

The Democratic Sentinel.

"A FIRM ADHERENCE TO CORRECT PRINCIPLES."

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THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

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JAS. W. McEWEN,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Six Months .75
Three Months .50

Laws of Newspapers.

Except at the option of the publisher, no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

Any person who receives or takes a newspaper from a post-office, whether he has ordered it or not, or whether it is in his name or another's, is held in law to be a subscriber and is responsible for the pay.

If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that subscribers, in arrears, who refuse to take papers from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intention to defraud, and may be dealt with in the criminal courts.

If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until payment is made in full.

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DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS:

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Receive Deposits Buy and Sell Exchange

Collections made and promptly remitted.

Money loaned on a general banking business.

August 17, 1883.

How High Protection "Benefits" a Kansas Farmer?

[Northampton (Pa.) Democrat.]

Near Topeka, Kan.,

Jan. 24, 1890.

Mr. Editor: I often wonder how your Northampton farmers get on on our high old protection laws. Out here we suffer pretty badly. Let me give you something from my own experience.

Just before Christmas I drove into Topeka to get some clothes for myself and a dress for my wife. I bought an entire ready-made suit for myself for \$20; an overcoat for \$10; derby hat \$2; worsted shirt and cotton stockings, \$2; cotton shirt and cravat, \$1.50; total, \$35.50; woolen dress for my wife, \$10; total, 45.50.

I made a bargain with the merchant to take his pay in corn at its market price on January 2, 1890, delivered to him in Topeka I living four miles out of town.

Well, yesterday being the day fixed, I went in town to see how much corn I must deliver for my clothing bill of \$45.50. I was told that the price was 15 cents per bushel, and that I must bring him 303 1/2 bushels of merchantable corn. I was somewhat surprised, but as my neighbors, who hadn't indulged in any new clothing, were burning their corn for fuel, I bore the news cheerfully, and went home to arrange about getting the corn delivered.

Last night, however, I took my Philadelphia Record Almanac, which I had just received, and which had a tariff bill in it, and thought I would just see how much of my corn had gone for "protection" and the support of the Government. I found the duty as follows:

On my ready-made suit, cost \$20, duty 56 per cent., \$11; on overcoat, 55 per cent. (\$10), \$5.50; woolen shirt and cotton socks, 75 per cent. (\$2), 1.50; derby hat, \$2, 85 per cent. \$1.50; cotton shirt and cravat, \$1.50, duty 44 per cent., 66 cents; on my wife's dress, cost \$10, duty 70 per cent., \$7. Amount payable to protection and the Government \$27.16.

Then I soon discovered by a very simple division that protection cost me 181 bushels of corn for a moderate suit of clothes for myself and wife, whilst the whole cost to me, without protection, would have been only 122 bushels of my corn, and I would have had the other 181 bushels to sell and help pay off the remaining mortgage on my farm. But your monopolists in the East won't permit it, and I am sorry to see that so many farmers in my old State haven't got their eyes open yet. But the time is coming. I see in your papers farms advertised at sheriff's sale. You didn't used to see that in old times; but times are changing. Blizzards blow hard and strong, but they have never blown strong enough to blow these mortgages off our farms, and I do not believe they will ever blow hard enough to do the same in old Northampton.

So let your farmers look out when the bell rings. The monopolistic managers of our Government are having their own way, and after awhile they will have all our towns, and we will be but a duplication of Old Ireland, with her riots and murders and her persecutions.

This advice is to my old friends from way back, they better take it and down humbug protection.

Yours, A. W. BRUNNER.

The Democrats of the West Virginia House of Delegates put themselves on record by passing the Australian ballot reform bill. It was afterwards sent to the Senate, but the Republican majority in that body refused to take it up.

The Republicans continually howl, for effect, for "honest elections and a fair count," but when an opportunity is presented to enact laws that would secure these much desired results they kick like wild steers. Laws to insure "honest elections and a fair count,"

will destroy the occupation of the Republican bosses.

Miss Fante Sinclair, from Chicago, has taken the management of the Opera House, and will play first class attractions only. Miss Sinclair comes to us highly recommended, and we feel assured she is worthy of our patronage. She will play the Chicago World's Fair Specialty Company March 12th and 13th. The best company that Rensselaer has seen for a long time.

In 1860, after fourteen years of a "free trade tariff," corn sold in the New York market for 64 to 95 cents. In 1887, after twenty-seven years of high protection, corn in the same market ranged from 35 to 65 cents. Oats brought 37 to 47 cents in 1860; in 1887 only 30 to 39 cents. Wheat fetched \$1.35 to \$1.70 in 1860; in 1887 the lowest quotation was 78 cents and the highest 97 cents. These figures are from the "American Almanac" for 1889, and are absolutely accurate. They give a very correct idea of the value of the "home market," to obtain which the farmers have been paying such enormous taxes for nearly thirty years.

Cone's Boss overalls, best in the world, can always be found at the Chicago Bargain Store, the only place they are now kept in Rensselaer.

What is known as the "census question" will be a rather dangerous argument for the Republicans to use in seating contestants from southern districts. They propose, it is said, to prove by the census that in a given district there are more colored than white voters, and then on the assumption that every colored man is a Republican and would vote for the Republican candidate if he had a chance to do so, the Republican is to be declared elected. This sounds like a ruling of Speaker Reed. It greatly simplifies matters, but would be a rather awkward method of ascertaining results if the Democrats when they come to power should decide contests in a similar way, giving seats to Democrats in all districts having a majority of white voters. That the Republican assumption is false can be abundantly disproved by the colored people themselves, although there is not much doubt that some colored votes are intimidated, kept away from the polls, or tricked or forced to vote the Democratic ticket. This evil cannot be corrected, however, by an arbitrary abuse of power in the other direction.—Philadelphia Ledger, (Rep.).

B. Fersythe, of the Chicago Bargain Store, was in the city last week attending a clearing sale of boots and shoes and he is now prepared to furnish you with some of the best standard brands at less than actual cost. Come early.

On Thursday, March 20th, 1890, at his residence, 3 1/2 miles west of Rensselaer, on Bunkum road, A. C. Pancoast will offer at public sale 3 brood mares in foal, 2 geldings, 2 yearlings, 2 suckling colts, 10 milk cows, 5 yearling heifers, 6 steer calves, 12 fat hogs, 25 ewes, 15 bushels Timothy seed, farming implements, harness, etc.

Under \$5, cash. Nine months credit on sums of \$5 and over, purchaser to give bankable note at 8 per cent. interest from date, if not paid when due. Auctioneer, Simon Phillips. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Handsome lace curtains, 3 yards each, only 60 cents per pair; best \$1 to \$3 per pair.

Chicago Bargain Store.

An Interesting Subject.

A miner in Rhondda named David Davies is just now an interesting subject for medical doctors and doctors of divinity. He was a victim of the terrible explosion of Pen-y-Craig in 1880. He was bedridden for four years, recovered sufficiently to be able to go about, but was completely deaf and dumb. His doctor hit upon a novel plan to restore his hearing. He was placed by the side of a big gun during target practice. After the sixth shot his hearing came suddenly back to him but he remained dumb. The other day one of his companions said something to him that put him in a towering passion and his speech returned to him in a flood of profanity.

A new and complete line of spring overcoats and dress suits in the latest styles and superior quality at honest prices. A little winter clothing left to close out at cost. Chicago Bargain Store.

The Republican Philadelphia Telegraph hopes Mr. Cleveland will be nominated by the Democrats in 1892, because, in that case, if the Republicans should be beaten—which, of course, it treats as wildly improbable—"the Evening Telegraph, in common with the entire country, would have the satisfaction of knowing that a man of signal ability in statecraft, as in other things, a man of strong convictions, with the absolute courage to maintain them, a man, honorable, patriotic and sincere, would be the Chief Magistrate of his country for another four years."

Chicago Bargain Store to the front again with a new and complete line of spring styles of Dress Goods in all the latest shades, in all wool Henriettas, Alpaca, Serges, Brocades, &c. Come early and take first choice.

Chicago Bargain Store.

DISFRANCHISED DEMOCRATS. It is a part of the revolutionary scheme, inaugurated by the election of Reed to the speakership, to perpetuate Republican power by congressional enactment. The increase in the Democratic vote of the country makes it necessary for the Republicans to take some desperate step to prevent a tidal wave of Democratic success in the election this year and of 1892. One method of defeating the Democratic majority of the country has already been disclosed in the bills prepared by speaker Reed, and introduced in both Houses by representative Wickham and senator Hoar, respectively. These bills prohibit State Legislatures from changing the congressional districts as they now exist until after the apportionment under the new census shall have been made. In every Northern state where the Republicans have held power continuously in the legislative branch for a considerable number of years Democrats have been disfranchised and are still disfranchised, by the gerrymander of Republican legislatures. The extent of the outrage is apparent from the following figures, compiled from official data by a correspondent of the New York World:

In the Congressional election of 1888 the following Northern States cast votes for candidates for Representatives of the two great political parties, as follows:

States.	Rep. vote.	Dem. vote.
Connecticut.....	74,582	74,920
California.....	124,816	117,729
Iowa.....	211,588	179,889
Illinois.....	370,487	348,278
Michigan.....	236,370	213,459
Minnesota.....	142,492	104,385
Massachusetts.....	183,892	151,855
Nebraska.....	108,425	80,552
New York.....	618,759	635,757
New Jersey.....	144,344	151,493
Ohio.....	416,054	396,455
Pennsylvania.....	526,091	446,633
Rhode Island.....	21,968	17,539
Wisconsin.....	176,533	155,232

Totals..... 3,386,399 3,074,165
The 3,386,399 Republican votes elected 125 Republican Congressmen. This was an average of not quite 26,000 votes per Congressman.

"The 3,074,165 Democratic votes elected only 47 congressmen.—This was an average of 65,408 votes per congressman."

It will be observed that the states here enumerated elect 173 members of congress, or ten more than a majority of the total membership of the House. The object of the Wickham-Hoar bill is to leave the situation undisturbed. It is in perfect harmony with the sense of justice of that pretentious moralist Pecksniff Hoar to give 26,000 Republican voters a representative and require 65,408 ballots to be cast to secure a Democratic representative. If the Republicans can only perpetuate a situation which requires two and a half times as many Democrats as Republicans to elect a representative in congress the Republican leaders will feel that they have done themselves a service.

But the people have got into the habit of upsetting republican schemes and they will not be backward in asserting at the ballot box the principle of equal representation.

A great wonder—how a fine, all wool, 40-inch wide, in the latest spring shades, worth usually 75 cents per yard, can now be sold for 48 cents per yard.

Chicago Bargain Store.

The St Louis Republic publishes the gist of an interview with a number of Kansas farmers in regard to the condition of their industries. Every one of them roundly denounced the protective tariff policy as the cause of the unprofitableness of the farming interest. Here are a couple of samples: P. Frankhouser, of Cowley county, said: "I have voted the Republican ticket all my life and so have my five sons, but never will we vote it again unless the party drop the infernal protective tariff. You may say to Col. Jones, editor of the Republic, that the Republican party's majority of 80,000 in Kansas is no more. 'Protection has killed it.'" W. W. Williams, of Winfield, said: "I have always voted the Republican ticket, but never will again. It is a party pledged to the codfish aristocracy of this country, and it won't do for Kansas farmers. If we must take thirteen and fifteen cents a bushel for our corn, for heaven's sake give us a cheaper market where we can buy our fabrics.—Awake with 'protection.'"

A SPECIALTY—

Boots and Shoes of the best brands and lowest one price for cash in Jasper county.

Chicago Bargain Store.

An old rusty, but well stuffed pocket book was observed lying on the floor in Buajahn's drug store, at Logansport, which was freely kicked by incomers, but every one was backward about examining it for fear of a sell. Finally it was opened and proved to contain \$300 in cash, belonging to Newton Donaldson.

A good first-class spring kip boot, warranted, only \$2.00.
Chicago Bargain Store.

E. T. Jeffrey, who has been selected as Director General of the World's Fair if it should be located at Chicago, began his career as an office boy for the then General Manager of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, to whose position he afterwards worked his way. His first task in that particular was to black his employer's boots. When twitted with having blacked boots his reply is: "Well, I blacked them well."

Just received a large new stock of men's and boys' soft and stiff hats, best quality, in all the latest shapes and styles, and at prices below all competition.

Chicago Bargain Store.

A gentle spring—The first hop of a frog.