

# The Democratic Sentinel.

"A FIRM ADHERENCE TO CORRECT PRINCIPLES."

VOLUME XIV.

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## Democratic Sentinel

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

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JAS. W. McEWEEN,

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## THE NEW MAKEEVER HOUSE.

RENSSELAER, IND.

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RENSSELAER, IND.

Practicing in the Courts of Jasper and adjoining counties.

Office on north side of Washington street, opposite Court House.

SIMON F. THOMPSON, DAVID J. THOMPSON.

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.

THOMPSON & BROTHER.

RENSSELAER, IND.

Practicing in all the Courts.

ARION L. SPITLER.

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We pay particular attention to paying tax, selling and leasing lands.

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Money to loan on long time at low interest.

Sept. 10, 90.

JAMES W. DOUTHIT.

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Office in rear room over Hemphill & Moran's store, Rensselaer, Ind.

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Real Estate and Collecting Agent.

REMSINGTON, INDIANA.

Will practice in all the Courts of Newton, Benton and Jasper counties.

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Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the new Leopol Block, second floor, second door right-hand side of hall.

One per cent. interest will be added to all accounts running unsettled longer than three months.

DR. L. E. WASHBURN.

Physician & Surgeon.

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Calls promptly attended. Will give special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

W. W. HARTSELL, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

RENSSELAER, IND.

Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

Office in Makeever's New Block. Residence at Makeever House.

July 11, 1890.

BORNE DWIGGINS, F. J. SHANE, VAL. SHIR.

President, Vice-President, Cashier.

CITIZENS' STATE BANK.

RENSSELAER, IND.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Certificates bearing interest issued. Exchange bought and sold. Money loaned on farms at lowest rates and on most favorable terms.

Jan. 5, 91.

ARMERS' BANK.

RENSSELAER, IND.

Opposite Public Square.

Save Deposits, Buy and Sell Exchange.

Collections made and promptly remitted.

Money loaned. Do a general Banking Business.

August 7, 90.

J. W. HOSKIN, DENTIST.

All diseases of teeth and gums carefully treated.

Filling and Crowns a specialty.

Over LaRue's Grocery Store.

Rensselaer, Ind.

ONLY FORTY-SIX CENTS.

Cheap Prices Due to Low Wages, and "The Song of the Shirt" To-Day—A Startling Coincidence.

Walking leisurely up the main business street of a city, the other day, I saw that the display window of a large clothing establishment was entirely filled with an artistic adjustment of white shirts. On a spacious cardboard was this notice, which I give verbatim:

"One hundred dozen of these unsundered shirts, all linen bosoms, cuffs and bands, at only forty-six cents."

Nothing strange about that! To the average passerby, perhaps not. It might not attract attention, save to one in need of the article, or to a competitor in the trade. To me, however, it meant a great deal.

Entering the store I saw the proprietor, and asked if these goods were a part of a sheriff's or assignee's sale, as the reason for their very low price.

"No sir; they are a regular made shirt, and come from a first class house in New York."

Continuing the conversation I added: "You expect to realize something for handling these goods, don't you?"

"I expect to, yes."

"And the jobber that took your order had a margin of profits, I suppose?"

"That's what I argue."

"What about the wholesaler who sold to the jobber; doesn't he receive something for his trouble?"

"He intends to make a living, do don't," was the terse reply.

"There's the manufacturer; he is to have some share of the profits, isn't he?"

"Yes then there is the raw material, spinning, etc.; all must be added to the original cost. Now, how much do you suppose the girl receives that made one of those shirts?"

The merchant shrugged his shoulders, gave me a searching look, and in a distant manner, as if he intended that he should not be misunderstood, said, "I don't know, and it is not my business."

"Yes, it is," I rejoined; "it is everybody's business. Only forty-six cents for a shirt, bosom, cuffs and bands, all linen—The girl that made that shirt must soon starve, sir; go on the streets, commit suicide, or go mad."

I wouldn't wear one of them if you were to pay me for it; my conscience wouldn't let me."

Noticing a look of incredulity, not unmixed with scorn, I read him the following that I had only an hour before out from an eastern newspaper:

"BANGOR, ME., July 27.—On the 18th instant Blanche M. Abbot, of Bucksport, eighteen miles down the river, shot herself in this city. She had formerly worked in a ready-made clothing factory. On the very morning that unhappy girl shot herself a man purchased a pair of trousers at a store in Bucksport, Mass., and in one of the pockets he found this note:

"Bucksport, Dec. 2.—I wonder into what part of the world these pants will roam, and hope that the one who buys them will send me a penny, as we have to work at starvation wages to make them."

BLANCHE M. ABBOT."

Now, after reading this message do you tell me that it is none of your business?"

He turned on his heel and left me.

A set of men like a hungry horde of human wolves, conscienceless, heartless as to who goes down—whose life goes out—would crush between the teeth of avarice, greed and gain all hope, every honest and honorable impulse of the heart for a noble and pure life, and like the galley slave of imperial Rome death would be the sureness of sorrow to those poor working girls. Are they not as those who in the morning say, "Would God it were even!" and at even say, "Would God it were morning!"

Talk about "the cry of the outcast of London!" The cry of starving sewing girls! America almost makes one to say, "There is need for another Christ to die for the world!"—Chicago Signal.

Second only in interest to the speech of ex-President Cleveland at the tariff reform banquet in New York was that of the Hon. W. U. Hensel, of Pennsylvania, one of the most eloquent Democratic speakers in the Keystone State. Mr. Hensel did not claim that the result in his State in November was a tariff reform victory, but said: "It was a triumph of the Democratic issues of honest government, home rule and clean politics." The result, he claimed, shows that "all parties in Pennsylvania recognize that ballot reform must be engrafted upon the fundamental law of the Commonwealth." But Mr. Hensel rightly claim that Pennsylvania is no laggard in the fight now on for tariff reform, and that a large and increasing portion of her voters recognized Mr. Cleveland's tariff reform message of 1887 as a trumpet blast in the right direction.

Mr. Hensel made the point that the Democratic party "need pay less regard to the adjustment of tariff schedules or the rate of reduction if we make common cause for free raw materials." In this connection he cited the case of the president of the Pennsylvania Steel Company who says with free one his company will sell American rails in Liverpool.

The destructive influence of the tariff on our own industries is shown in the following quotation from a letter contributed by the Mexican minister in this country to the Engineering and Mining Journal. He says:

"The exclusion of our ores has so far been advantageous to us, because several reduction works are being built in Mexico for the treatment of the same, which used to be done in the United States. Such ores as cannot be worked profitably in Mexico will be sent to Europe for treatment, since the doors of the United States have been shut on us."

In other words the McKinley bill has driven a considerable smelting industry out of the United States.

The Makeever House is about to undergo considerable improvement; bath-rooms and other desirable arrangements will be added. The House we understand will be repapered, repainted and refurnished. All of which will add to the popularity it has acquired under its present management.

We understand Forsythe, of the Chicago Bargain Store, contemplates the erection of a residence during the coming season.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

"THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. B. MEYER.

A PERTINENT ILLUSTRATION.

Showing, in a Plain and Homely Way, How the Tariff Works.

Old Uncle Samuel States has a large family of twenty sons. Many of them are married, and they all live in Uniontown. They number sixty-five all told. One of the sons is a tailor, another a blacksmith, and another keeps a grocery store. The other seventeen are employed in various occupations, all trying to earn a living for themselves. Several of them are farmers who would be glad to sell their produce to the people in the neighboring towns if they could make satisfactory arrangements with them in the way of trade. But the old gentleman has very peculiar notions on that subject. He tells them, "All right; sell all you can for cash, but don't you take anything you need for your family from them in exchange." The result is that they sell all they can in Uniontown and soon overstock the market, so that their crops do not yield a profit. Now is this all. Uncle Samuel tells them that even if they have ready money they shall not buy anything with it outside. If they want clothes they must go to their brother Jim for them, even if he charges them forty per cent. more than the Bulltown tailor would charge. If they want wagons they must buy them of John, who charges thirty per cent. more for them than the Sawneyville mechanic, so that they cannot do any freighting out of town because their wagons are so dead, and if they want groceries they must go to Tom, who, having the market to himself, charges 50 per cent. more than the price either in Bulltown or Sawneyville.

The reason for this is," he says, "that I don't want you to bring their pauper labor into competition with our own."

"But," says Charley, "I am a farmer and I don't see how their pauper labor affects me, and why should I pay Jim, John and Tom so much money for what I can get so much cheaper elsewhere?"

"Nor I, either," says Ned, the mason.

"Nor I," says Bill, the plumber.

"Nor I," join in the carpenter, the brick-maker, the car driver, the shoemaker, the dentist, the lawyer, the parson, the editor, and all the balance of the seventeen who see no reason why they should be called upon to support the favored three."

"Now, this is exactly the condition of things in the United States. By the census of 1880, there 20,000,000 people here engaged in the various industries and professions. They are all enumerated in Spofford's Almanac. Examining the list carefully and you will find that by the utmost stretch of allowance not 3,000,000 of the whole are engaged in any occupation dependent upon 'protection.'"

Moreover, many of this minority would be better off, and their number would be increased by a reduction of the tariff. Consider that the miners are a very small portion of the men who work on iron in Pennsylvania; that the sheep growers of Ohio are few in number compared with the men who work in woolen factories.

Cheaper foreign iron and cheaper foreign wool would vastly increase the number of those operatives to whom protection is really a bane.

Still further, taking the balance that would remain of the laboring men (not of the small fraction of employers who are in truth the only men benefited by protection), it will be found that the average of their wages is very much lower than that of the vast majority of laborers who derive no benefit whatever from protection, but whose expenses are enormously increased not to keep "pauper labor" away from themselves nor from any part of the minority of nominally protected laborers, but solely to roll up the profits of the many, though in comparison with the whole population, the infinitesimal few, to whom protection is really an advantage for which they can afford to pay liberally to a subsidized press and to an election fund.

—Captain John Codman, in Salt Lake Herald.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunchest friends, because the wonder of it is that it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at F. B. Meyer's Drugstore, 6.

John Bissenenden had his hands considerably bruised the other night by coming in contact with the rapidly revolving governor balls of the electric light dynamo.

Mr. Geo. H. Kinsler, of Monon, and Miss Sarah C. Wiley of Barkley township, were married January 1, 1891, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. B. F. Ferguson. We extend our kindest wishes to the happy couple.

January term of Circuit Court will begin at this place next Monday.

GRAND JURORS.

Merritt Johnson, Carpenter.

Joseph C. Paxton, Rensselaer.

Simon A. Dowell, Barkley.

William A. Fowler, Union.

William H. Eger, Rensselaer.

George M. Wilcox, Newton.

SMALL JURORS.

Ziba McCasheen, Milroy.

Nelson Riddle, Barkley.

James P. Overton, Hanging Grove.

Thomas B. Daugherty, Marion.

John J. Porter, Carpenter.

John B. Clemens, Newton.

Thomas Kennedy, Walker.

John Q. Alter, Rensselaer.

Clarence I. Babb, Carpenter.

John Guest, Jordan.

Francis M. Hershman, Walker.

William Greenfield, Rensselaer.

The grand jury will receive further notice if attendance is required. The petit jury is required to be present Tuesday of second week.

## CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE!

### Semi-Annual Clearance Sale!

20 per cent, or one-fifth off regular prices, marked in plain figures with ink. Space here for only a few prices.

Overcoats marked \$16.50, now for \$13.20.  
Overcoats marked \$15.00, now for \$12.00.  
Overcoats marked \$12.00, now for \$9.60.  
Overcoats marked \$10.00, now for \$8.00.  
Overcoats marked \$8.00, now for \$6.40.  
Overcoats marked \$3.25, now for \$2.60.

20 PER CENT. OFF ON ALL PLUSH AND WOOL CLOAKS, JACKETS AND CAPES.

Plush Cloaks marked \$29, now for \$22.70.  
Plush Cloaks marked \$20, now for \$16.00.  
Plush Cloaks marked \$15, now for \$12.00.  
Plush Jackets marked \$22, now for \$17.60.  
Plush Jackets marked \$18, now for \$14.40.  
Plush Jackets marked \$12.00, now for \$9.60.

Cheaper grades of Jackets and Cloaks from \$1.25 to \$5.00, to close out.

Slaughtering prices on Boots and Shoes, broken sizes, odds and ends, at a great reduction to close out. Come early, as every one should avail themselves of this golden opportunity as all Winter Goods must be closed out to make room for an immense new stock of Spring Goods.

## Chicago Bargain Store:

Mrs. Val. Seib entertained her Sabbath School class at dinner, January 1, 1891.

Jared Benjamin has purchased the F. W. Reubelt residence, in Newton's Addition.

W. T. Perkins has the contract for the erection of a wind-pump on the jail premises.

Mr. Cyrus Ball, of Rensselaer, and Miss Annie Evans, of Lakeside, Pulaski county, were married at the home of the bride, Dec. 22d, 1890, by Rev. J. H. Hahn.

Rev. U. M. McGuire is conducting a series of meetings at Egypt school house, Jordan township.

Charley Kliest has been appointed station agent at Reynolds, Earl Reynolds is in the dispatcher's office, Monon.

Prof. H. L. Wilson has been appointed superintendent of the Rensselaer School. Samuel E. Spurling has been selected as principal of the High School, made vacant by promotion of Prof. Wilson.

A telegram from Trinidad, Colorado, announces the death of Miss Alice Henkle, at the home of her sister, in that place, on the morning of January 1, 1891.

Mr. John V. Losh and Miss Cora A. Novels were married at the residence of the bride's parents, north of Rensselaer, Dec. 23d, 1890. Rev. I. I. Gorby officiated.

F. Zugbaum, merchant tailor, wishes to give notice to his many friends and patrons in Rensselaer and vicinity that he will close his shop during the dull season of January and February, but will reopen it in March, with a much larger stock of goods, and be prepared to do a much larger business than heretofore. 2t.

THE FIRST STEP.

Aerharp you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store. 6.

To BE DEDICATED.—The new Christian church will be dedicated January 4th, 1891. Elder J. P. Ewing, of Frankfort, will conduct the exercises. Those who so kindly helped are cordially invited to be present and rejoice with us.

By order of Committee.

Mrs. M. E. Beck is visiting relatives in Mt. Airy.

Mr. John Grubb, returned to his home at Bedford, this state, Sunday.

Ludd Hopkins' little boy is gradually recovering from his long sickness.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mann, died Tuesday morning of a fever. It was seven weeks old.

Prof. F. W. Reubelt, with his family, departed for his new home, at Pekin, Ill., last Tuesday.

Willie Postill, while skating on the river, last Saturday, came in collision with another young man, and had his collar bone broken.



NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS!

Notice is hereby given to all who have not paid their corporation tax for the year 1890 and former years that on the 13th day of January, 1891, a penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to all amounts delinquent at that time, and that a delinquent list will be made out by the Town Clerk and turned over to the Town Marshal to collect by distress or otherwise. Call on C. G. Spittler, Town Clerk, at Thompson & Bros. office, Rensselaer, Ind.

EMMET KANAL, President of Board.

Attest: CHARLES G. SPITLER, Town Clerk.

Dec. 26, 1890.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Having purchased the Gallery formerly owned by J. A. Sharp, I am prepared to do first class work in every particular. All work that leaves my rooms will carry with it a guarantee. I solicit a share of your esteemed patronage.

Yours Respectfully,

J. C. WILLIAMS, Successor to J. A. Sharp.

Our friends who have promised us good on subscription are hereby notified that we are in need of that article. Please bring it along, and oblige.

Important to Ladies Only.

We want a woman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr. Nichols' Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Caps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary corsets. Wages \$40 to \$75 per month and expenses; we furnish Complete Stock on Commission.

Settlements Monthly; position permanent; \$3.00 outfit free; inclose 18 cents stamps to pay postage etc. Address, with references, G. D. NICHOLS & CO., 384 & 386 Broadway, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, 6 1/2 miles north of Rensselaer, in Union township, Jasper county, Ind., on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1891,

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, to-wit:

Seven work-horses and colts; 8 milch-cows; 5 spring calves; 10 brood sows, all bred; 20 shoats and pigs; 1 thoroughbred boar; 1 two horse wagon; harness and saddle; 1 sulky break plow; harrow; hay-rake; Mower; 1 pair bob-sleds; corn in crib; hay in stack, Household & Kitchen Furniture and numerous other articles.

Twelve months' credit will be given on all sums over \$5, purchaser giving approved bankable note (without interest if paid at maturity) at 8 per cent. interest from date if not paid when due. Sums of \$5 and under, cash in hand. Eight per cent. off for cash.

ALLEN MILLER, Auctioneer.

See our Gent's Collar and Cuff sets, and tourist sets.

B. F. FENDIG & Co's.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Mrs. Jessie Howter, Mr. Ora Morris, Susan Gyon.

Persons calling for letters in above list will please say they are advertised. ED. RHOADES.

FOR RENT.

A good house and barn cheap. Enquire of J. W. Paxton, at Robinson & Ryan's Grocery.

WANTED!—Every lady in this town to call at Mrs. Licklider's Millinery Store and receive a free trial of Fay's Roseline.

MONEY

can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and lucratively, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn.

We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new line, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are sent from \$25 to \$50 per week, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the complete outfit and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. Write to C. W. WILLIAMS, 384 & 386 Broadway, N. Y.