

The Democratic Sentinel.

A FIRM AND BOLD TO CORRECT PRINCIPLES.

RENSSELAER JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18 1892

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RANDALL THE HONEST.

An accounting has been had in a Probate court in Pennsylvania of the estate of Samuel J. Randall, the administrator being the widow. It is found that Randall left no real or personal estate save a few personal effects, and that after the payment of funeral expenses and the setting aside of an award of \$300 there was nothing to account for nor enough money left to pay the costs required in the accounting.

This was the saving and the profit of a long life of service to the public. Commencing as a councilman in Philadelphia, Mr. Randall was referred to Congress, where he held his seat for almost a generation, and to the speakership of which he was advanced not only because he was a sturdy democrat but also because his large experience had made him a thorough parliamentarian.

Mr. Randall was essentially honest. He was honest in thought as well as in action. He did not lend himself readily to the democratic idea of tariff reform, but we see from the sequel that while he was doing tremendous service for the protected industries in holding democrats for a time against the policy of tariff reduction he was doing it with perfect integrity of purpose. The protective idea had in his mind a lodgment which he could not shake off. Had he chosen to prefer a claim for his services; had he in the speaker's chair sought to barter his vote and the influence of his place for worldly ends, he might have rolled up one of those great fortunes which republican statesmen have had such a happy knack of getting together upon the slender salary of a representative in congress.

Mr. Randall served the public according to his conviction of what service to the public ought to be, with a single-mindedness of which there are not many examples when his peculiar opportunities are taken into consideration. He was always an advocate of retrenchment in the expenditures of the government, and a foe to that extravagance which since the war has been characteristic of congresses both republican and democratic. It was his idea of administration that it should be both simple and frugal, and though simple and frugal in his own life there was nothing left of an estate for his family.

Mr. Randall was a public man of the very highest character and of the profoundest patriotism. He differed from his party regarding the tariff, but nothing tells more significantly and more eloquently of the perfect honesty in which he held this view than the accounting of his estate in an orphans' court Pennsylvania. —Chicago Times.

The republican national committee is after the Pinkertons now for that Homestead affair. Why not scoop Carnegie and Frick in the drag net? The Pinkertons were their tools.

MILL WORKERS' WAGES TO GO UP.

Boston, Nov. 15.—At a meeting of all the local cotton mills to-day it was decided to voluntarily increase the wages of all operatives at least 7 per cent: to take effect Dec. 4.

The owners of the Carpenter mills, at Providence, to-day voted to raise the wages of their employees 15 per cent. without a demand.

The owners of the Goddard mills, the Lonsdale company and the B. B. & D. Knights, the largest cotton mills of the world, to-day announced the voluntary increase of wages of their employees Dec. 4, and though the amount is not made public it is hinted to be between 6 and 7 per cent. The mill men generally state that their business at present does not justify an increase, yet they deny that the general increases at Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell and Providence are due in any measure to prospects through a change in administration.

Greenfield, Mass., Nov. 15.—A republican election bugbear, that the new K-10 paper mill, which is to cost \$400,000, is not to be built, is exploded to-day by Treasurer Barnett, who says the contract has been awarded and the mill is in process of erection.

Norwood, Mass., Nov. 15.—Geo. S. Winslow, senior member of a big tanning firm of Winslow Brothers, says that the change in administration will lead to increased business and he will enlarge his tanneries and give employment to double the number of men on the pay-roll.

It would be well to have an extra session of congress in order to relieve the people at once from the ills they suffer from republican legislation.

The campaign of education was not a bad thing for the Democracy after all. The chairman of the state central committee was in constant communication with the press of his party all over the state and everything worked like a charm as the result proves.

It was a groundswell on the one hand and a heap of earth on the other.—Indianapolis News, rep.

A snow-white deer was killed on Saturday, Nov. 5th, in Clinton county, Pennsylvania.

Accidency Chase, late republican candidate for Governor, thus insultingly refers to American citizens:

Democrats went from house to house telling the "lower classes" that if the Republicans won they would be deprived of the right of suffrage."

The candidate who will refer to a portion of his fellow citizens as of the "lower classes" deserves defeat. The News very properly adds:

"Among other things that got a blow on Tuesday, we think, was the aristocratic idea in our affairs. Arrogance and hypocrisy were hit, but the aristocratic idea of upper classes a d lower classes, of unwashed herds and masses unfit to govern themselves, with a superior class eminently fitted to do the governing for them got a very severe blow. The idea of lower classes has not so much substance in it since November 8 as it had before, and it is by no means an evidence of sagacity or soundness to expound it."

Cleveland's majority on the popular vote will be more than a half million. All white men, too.

Accidental Governor Chase has found out that the "imps of hell" and the "lower classes" outnumber the other fellows about ten thousand in Indiana. He will be sent to the hospital in January and placed under treatment for the "big head" and "big nose."

The Indiana supreme court will be composed of the three Democrats and two republicans after next January, and the appellate judges will be democrats.

Now let congress put wool on the tree list instanter. Free wool means cheaper and better clothing for the people. It means more than this. It means that the manufacture of woolen goods will be greatly stimulated. The people should no longer be compelled to pay wool prices for shoddy goods.

Hon. S. P. Sheerin, secretary of the democratic national committee, was the right man in the right place. He did great service for his party in the late campaign, and his unselfish labors deserve and should receive the highest recognition.

Hon. Luzon B. Morris, who was counted out of the governorship of Connecticut by the republicans two years ago, was counted in by the people at the recent election by a large majority.

The new tax law is one of the best on the statute books of our state and should be faithfully executed. It received the approval of the people at the recent election. Property values can stand an increase, and tax levies be correspondingly reduced. The next legislature can, and probably will, reduce the state and school levy.

We trust our democratic committee will make an effort to ascertain if any democrats were forced to remain away from the polls—if so, by whom, and then see that "no guilty man escape."

The democrats of Remington, this county, and Mt. Ayr, Newton county, jostled Tuesday night, and had a general good time.—James W. Douthit, Esq., of this place, addressed the Mt. Ayrites.

Let one of the first acts of the next congress be the admission to statehood of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah. They have twice the population of Nevada, Wyoming and Idaho.

The republican gain in Jasper county over 1890, is 84. This may be charged to republican members of the Peoples' party leaving the Democratic membership of that organization to hold the bag.

In Newton county the republican gain was 54.

In White county the republican gain was 24.

In Benton county the republican gain was 12.

Of the four counties Jasper democrats sustains the heaviest loss.

Chase followed his big nose and it led to defeat. From his allusions to "imps of hell" and "lower classes" he belongs to the class who declare they can smell a mechanic.

The federal election law ought to be repealed. The people should be trusted to conduct their elections without federal interference.

If the Peoples' party of this judicial circuit had shown the same magnanimity as that exhibited by the Democrats, and if the names of the judicial candidates had been properly filed in Benton county Messrs. Saunderson and Davis would in all probability have scored a victory.

Mr. Douthit was not ejected from the presence of the canvassing board, and it is possible, too, he may have caused a scheme to miscarry.

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THOMAS HAMMOND, CONGRESSMAN ELECT.



THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

	Dem.	Rep.
Cass...	3952	3509
Carroll...	2343	2239
Fulton...	2328	2038
Newton...	885	1164
Lake...	3010	2945
Pulaski...	1301	977
Porter...	1801	2372
Jasper...	882	1538
White...	1896	1787
Total...	13298	18265
Hammond's plurality...	42	
The Prohibitionists cast 1563 votes and the People's Party 1448.		

Turning Rats to Good Service.

Of all living things rats seem to be the most repulsive, writes Lord Playfair. And when dead what can be their use? But even they are the subjects of production in the industrial arts. In Paris there is a pound surrounded by walls, into which all dead carcasses are thrown. A large colony of rats has been introduced from the catacombs. The rats are most useful in clearing the flesh from the bones, leaving a clean-polished skeleton fitted for the makers of phosphorus. At the base of the wall numerous shallow holes are scooped out, just sufficient to contain the body of the rat, but not their tails. Every three months a great sacrifice takes place, during which the tortoise rats run into their holes. Persons go round, and catching the extending tails, pitch the rats into bags, and they are killed at leisure. Then begins the manufacture. The fur is valuable and finds a ready sale. The skins make a superior glove, and are especially used for the thumbs of kid gloves, because the skin of the rat is strong and elastic. The thigh bones were formerly valued as toothpicks for clubs, but are now out of fashion; while the tendons and bones are boiled up to make the gelatinous wrappers for bon bons.

The Rose Too High.

Queen Victoria, when a girl, was passionately fond of climbing walls and trees. One day at Malvern she climbed a tall apple tree, and was unable to get down. A young man named Davis, a gardener, was attracted by her cries, got a ladder, and brought her down in safety. Deeply grateful, she opened her purse and presented him with a guinea. Davis framed it, and ever since has been proud to tell the tale, and show the piece of gold that the Queen gave him so many years ago.

A Line or So.

Wives cannot move their eyes.

Women have false teeth much more often than men.

Westmoreland is the most hilly county in England.

Desertion from the army costs England £120,000 annually.

The population of Russia is increasing at the rate of over 1,000,000 a year.

No service at the Presbyterian church, next Sunday.

lived in Rensselaer from the spring of 1881 to the fall of 1882, and was an occasional visitor here several times thereafter. She also lived for longer or shorter periods of time in Rossville, Brimfield and Chicago, Ill., in Newell and Carson, Iowa; Saline and Salt River, Michigan and in Washington D. C.

She was a very great sufferer from ill health for many years, and on Oct. 22, she underwent a very severe and dangerous surgical operation, at St. Luke's hospital, Chicago, and in which place she died, Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 9, 1892, aged 44 years and 25 days.

The funeral was held last Friday at the residence of her sister, Mrs. S. P. Gillett, in Will Co., Ill., and after her many weary wanderings in life she was laid at rest at last in a quiet country grave yard within a quarter of a mile of the spot where she was born.

Her surviving near relatives are her mother, one sister and four brothers, and all of whom were present at her funeral.

Sunday School Institute.

I desire to announce that on the 2nd of December, at Goodland, Ind., in the Presbyterian church there will be held an Institute in the interests of the Sunday School Union of the State, conducted by Rev. M. M. Bell, the State President, who will be assisted by distinguished Sunday School workers of Indiana and Illinois. Everybody is invited. The Goodland people will entertain all who attend the convention.

I. I. GORBY,
Dist. Pres.

Ladies Literary Society Programme.

November 25.

1. Opening Exercises.
2. Thanksgiving Quotations.
3. Paper—Mrs. Medicus.
4. Origin & Customs of Thanksgiving—Mrs. Foltz.
5. Recitation—Mrs. Long.
6. Song—Mrs. Starr.
7. History—Mrs. Nowels.
8. Current Events—Mrs. Moss.
9. Question Box—Mrs. Goff.
- Kerr.

Jasper County Farmers' Institute.

Remington, Nov. '92.

City Hall.

PROGRAMME.

Friday, November 18, 1892.

MORNING SESSION.

- 10 A. M.—Invocation. Music. Opening Address—Lee E. Glazebrook.

Farm Drainage—J. J. W. Billingsley. Discussion.

Maintaining soil fertility—S. E. Kelsey. Discussion—John Lamborn, George Thompson and others.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

- 1 P. M. Our keeping of highways in repair—J. J. W. Billingsley. Discussion.

Morning Session—Lee E. Glazebrook.

Mothers, give your children Melol, don't punishment them with anything else when they need a purgative.

The depot at this place is being remodeled.

Mrs. Jos. H. Francis, mother of Mrs. W. V. Marshall, of this place, died at her home in LaPorte, Tuesday last.

Ladies free on opening night, Victorian Lee Company, Thursday evening, Nov. 24th, at the Opera House.

A new electric call board has been put up in the Makeover House.

If your druggist don't keep Melol, make him get it, and don't let him substitute anything else—best medicine for children.

Mrs. H. R. W. Smith, of Chicago, is visiting her parents and friends in Rensselaer and vicinity.

Melol is the only true cathartic. Give it to your babies and take it yourself.

Last Sunday evening Rev. I. L. Goye tendered his resignation as pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place.

Mothers, give your children Melol, don't punishment them with anything else when they need a purgative.

Her death occurred last Friday, Nov. 11, 1892, at 11 o'clock A.M., and her age was 70 years, 10 months and 27 days. Her aged husband, with whom she lived in wedlock for the long period of 58 years, still survives her.

At the age of 14 years she joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and remained a faithful and consistent member until her death.

She was of a most amiable, kindly and cheerful disposition, and held in the most affectionate regard by all who knew her.

The funeral which was very largely attended was held at the Trinity M. E. church, Sunday morning, Rev. J. G. Campbell conducting the religious services; and entombment was made in Weston cemetery.

OBITUARY.

MARY J. OVERAKER.

Mary J. Marshall was born in New Lenox, Ill., Will Co., Ill., October 15, 1848. She was the daughter of George and Margaret Marshall. The former died upon and was buried in the Pacific Ocean, when the subject of this sketch was only 2 years old, but her aged mother still survives and is a resident of Rensselaer. The deceased was educated in the district school and in the Cook County Normal, at Englewood, Ill. She taught school for many years; and also devoted much time to acquiring the art of oil painting, for which she evinced great natural talents. She was married to Chas. F. Overaker, Feb. 29, 1880. During her married life she

lived in Rensselaer from the spring of 1881 to the fall of 1882, and was an occasional visitor here several times thereafter. She also lived for longer or shorter periods of time in Rossville, Brimfield and Chicago, Ill., in Newell and Carson, Iowa; Saline and Salt River, Michigan and in Washington D. C.

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