

The Democratic Sentinel.

"A FIRM ADHERENCE TO CORRECT PRINCIPLES."

VOLUME XIX

RENSSELAER JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895

NUMBER 28



Why Was It

that Ayer's Sarsaparilla, out of the great number of similar preparations manufactured throughout the world, was the only medicine of the kind admitted at the World's Fair, Chicago? And why was it that, in spite of the united efforts of the manufacturers of other preparations, the decision of the World's Fair Directors was not reversed?

BECAUSE
According to RULE 15—"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition," and, therefore—
Because Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, and not a secret preparation.
Because its proprietors had nothing to conceal when questioned as to the formula from which it is compounded.
Because it is all that it is claimed to be—a Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla, and in every sense, worthy the endorsement of this most important committee, called together for passing upon the manufactured products of the entire world.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR
1893

The Indianapolis Daily and Weekly Sentinel circulation has reached immense proportions by its thorough service in receiving all the latest news all over the State and from its dispatches from foreign countries. Every reader in Indiana should take a State paper, and that The Sentinel.

LARGEST CIRCULATION
Of any Newspaper

IN THE STATE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily one year \$6.00
Weekly one year 1.00

The Weekly Edition Has 12 PAGES!
SUBSCRIBE NOW
And make all remittances to

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

This paper will be furnished with the weekly edition of The Indiana State Sentinel for \$2.00.

Head-to-Foot Outfits

For Boys From 5 to 15 Years Old.
They consist of one coat (cut double breasted, two pairs of knee pants, and a cap to match all the latest styles in wool cloth, and a first class pair of shoes—you could not duplicate them at any other store for less than \$7.50. Our Price \$5.00.
The thousands we sell every month tell best how the people like them.
Samples and illustrated catalogue Free if you ask for it.

THE HUB,
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN MEN'S CLOTHING

Men's single breasted sack and cutaway frock suits made of strictly all wool black, blue and brown serges, black and gray mixed chevrons and finest indigo dye blue flannel suitings, regular price \$15.00.
Special Mail Order Price for 30 Days,
\$9.75
Samples sent free of charge. Money refunded whenever you think you can do better elsewhere.
THE HUB,
N. W. Corner State and Jackson Sts., CHICAGO.

A Tariff Comparison.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIGH TARIFF AND LOW TARIFF

Continued Wage Reductions Under High, and Wage Advances Under Low Rates Facts That Upset Republican Theories and Strike Republican Editors Dumb

The McKinley bill was to be a wage-advance, mill prosper and prosperity, producer—so said the protectionists in 1890. Instead it was a wage-reducer, a mill-closer and panic producer, although it had the help of other republican legislation to produce the panic of 1893. The whole McKinley period was one of wage reductions, strikes and riots. Wages were reduced once, twice or three times in thousands of mills. With one exception (the Fall River cotton mills, which advanced wages less than 10 per cent.), there was not, in the whole four years, a wage advance worth mentioning in any protected industry. Wage reductions began promptly and continued with increasing rapidity to the end of the period. Not a week went by without its list of reductions.

During the first two years the wage-earners made desperate efforts to resist the wholesale reductions, and at one time the militia was out in four different states trying to suppress the labor riots. During the last two years the wage-earners offered less resistance, although the reductions came thicker and faster. The protectionists claim that the "shadow of the Wilson bill" was responsible for the trouble in 1893 and 1894, but the Reform Club in 1892 compiled a list of wage reductions in over 1,000 protected mills in 1891 and 1892—before the people had voted to turn the republicans out. Hence, to be entirely fair, we will compare some of the results of high tariff in 1890-91-92 with the results of low tariff since last August. Here are a few of the protected manufacturers who reduced wages or closed their mills during the first two years of McKinleyism who have increased wages during the first ten months of low tariff—both of these acts being contrary to their predictions and promises:

Protected Manufacturers.

How They Were Made "Prosperous" By the McKinley Bill

Bethlehem Iron Co., Bethlehem, Pa.
Dec. 6, 1890, works closed; 1,000 men out.
Jan. 23, '91, wages reduced 10 per cent. after Feb. 1.

Washington Woolen Mills, Lawrence, Mass.
Dec. 13, '90, mills closed.

Acheson Mills, New Bedford, Mass.
Dec. 20, '90, spinners and back boys struck because wages had been reduced.

John Chase and Sons, Webster, Mass.
Dec. 25, '90, mill running on three-quarters time.

Carnegie Brothers' Steel Works, Homestead, Pennsylvania.
Jan. 1, '91, wages reduced 9 per cent.
Feb. 11, '91, 4,000 men out.

April 9, '91, wages reduced 5 cent.
Aug. 15, '91, Open Health Department closed; 3,000 men out.

July 1, '92, 3,800 men strike against heavy wage reduction. Several weeks of riot and bloodshed.

Hilco's Steel Works, Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 8, '91, works, except blast furnaces, closed; 1,500 men out.

March 9, '91, 2,500 men idle—refuse to accept reduction.
July 2, '92, reduction of 15 per cent.; entire plant shut down.

Aug. 3, '92, men accept a cut of 23 per cent.
Sanitary Ware Manufacturing (Pottery) Trenton, New Jersey.
Jan. 10, '91, reduction of 23 per cent. proposed.

April 30, '91, prices reduced 22 per cent. men have been on strike many weeks.

May 14, '91, reduced 7 per cent.
Langhin & Company, Pittsburg, Pa.
Jan. 15, '91, Eliza furnaces closed down.

Jan. 17, '91, another furnace closed.
May 14, '91, one stack idle.

Rellaire Nail and Steel Company, Baltimore, Ohio.
Jan. 15, '91, 110 men idle.

Apr. 12, '91, rolling mill closed.
Nov. 1, '91, mill idle some months.

May 5, '92, two furnaces to close.
Pennsylvania Steel Works, Steelton, Pa.
Jan. 17, '91, after Feb. 1 will reduce wages 8 and 10 per cent.

LYON'S WONDERS
A Specific For all Derangements of the Stomach.
Price \$1.00
Mant by THE LYON MEDICINE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Business Man's Statement.

LaFAYETTE, IND., May 2, 1894.
Lyon Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

GENTLEMEN—It is with pleasure that I can conscientiously say a good word for LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. For more than a year I was troubled with indigestion and stomach disorders. Various remedies which I tried gave me no relief, until one day last summer I was told by a brother drummer of the virtues of LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS. I concluded to try it, and am happy to say one box, costing only one dollar, entirely cured me. To those who suffer as I did I would strongly advise them to use LYON'S SEVEN WONDERS.

Yours truly,
JOHN R. SPENCER,
State Agent Royal Baking Powder Company.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN.
REV. M. R. PARADIS, Pastor.
Sabbath School, 9:30 a. m.
Public Worship, 10:45 a. m.
Junior Endeavor, 3:00 p. m.
E. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
REV. R. D. UTTER, Pastor.
Sabbath School, 9:30 a. m.
Public Worship, 10:45 a. m.
Class Meeting, 11:45 a. m.
Epworth League, Junior, 2:30 p. m.
Epworth League, Senior, 6:30 p. m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN.
REV. J. H. BRADY, Pastor.
Bible School, 9:30 a. m.
Public Worship, 11:45 a. m.
Junior Endeavor, 2:30 p. m.
E. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Mahoning and Shenango Valley Iron Furnaces, Huntington, Ohio.

Jan. 22, '91, 15 blast furnaces closed; 10,000 men out.

June 11, '91, average reduction of 10 per cent.
April 10, '92, wages reduced 10 per cent; second increase.

June 12, '91, wages reduced 10 per cent; 5,000 men affected.

May 30, '91, wages reduced 10 per cent; 2,000 men affected.

June 15, '91, wages reduced 10 per cent; 2,000 men affected.

June 14, '91, wages reduced 10 per cent; 2,000 men affected.

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Whenever clear vision at a proper distance becomes difficult, it is proper to seek the aid of glasses. They become to the overburdened muscle of the eye as much of a necessity as food to the empty stomach, or a cane or crutch to him who has not the full power of his legs. There is no advantage in delaying their use. Call on or mail a postal card to CHAS. VICK, Optician, and get a perfect fit, with the best lenses in the world, at hard times prices, the best that money can buy. Rensselaer, Ind.

The following are the views of Secretary Carlisle on the financial question. It is about as short and concise a definition of a public man's position as we have seen:

"Those of us who oppose the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 are proposing no change in the measure or standard of value now existing, nor are we proposing to discontinue the use of silver as money. I have never been, and am not now, unfriendly to silver in the sense of desiring to see it excluded from the monetary system of the United States, or of any other country, but I know that it cannot be kept in circulation along with gold by means of a 'fractional law' of one country may attempt to establish between the two metals, and that the only way to secure the use of both at the same time, is to make one of them the standard of value, and so limit the coinage of the other that the government which issues them and receives them for public dues may be able at all times to maintain their exchangeability, either directly or indirectly through the operation of its fiscal system. I am, therefore, in favor of the existing standard of value with such use of full legal tender silver coins, and paper convertible into coin on demand, as can be maintained without impairing or endangering the credit of the government or diminishing the purchasing or debt-paying power of the money in the hands of the people.

This is what I mean by the term 'sound money,' and, in my opinion, it is what is meant by an overwhelming majority of the opponents of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1."

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

WINONA ASSEMBLY

—AND—

SUMMER SCHOOL

The Winona Assembly and Summer School are located at Spring Fountain Park on the shores of Eagle Lake, near Warsaw, one of the most beautiful spots in the Western States. It has justly been termed the Chautauque of the west. The grounds embrace about two hundred acres of natural and artificial forests, studded with bubbling fountains and laughing rills, whose crystal waters fall into Engle Lake upon whose placid bosom commodious steamers and row boats are constantly serving jolly outers and excursions on parties. No better place to spend a few weeks in recreation free from the din, hurry and bustle of the business world can be found. The beauties of The Winona Assembly and Spring Fountain Park should be seen to be fully appreciated. The Assembly proper was opened July 1st, and embraces an elegant program. The platform of the auditorium will be occupied both morning and evening by some of the most noted people of the country. The Summer School will begin August 1st and embraces a course meeting fully all demands of such an educational enterprise.

More democratic "ruin" is to be witnessed in the increased prices for wool.

Democrats should calmly reason together about the money question. There is more business than politics in it. Misrepresentation and charges of improper motives for differences of opinion should not be indulged in. The status of the matter will be determined within the lines of the party.

It is said that Louisiana sugar men have abandoned the idea of obtaining government bounties and will procure at once the best machinery and appliances for manufacturing sugar from cane. They expect to increase the product by extracting more thoroughly the cane juice, and by improved processes in evaporating and refining, and that they will be able to sell sugar of a superior quality at as low a price as is paid for the beet product under the European bounty system. There is business common sense and democratic every-man-for-himself systems against protection, bounties and McKinleyism generally.

A Competitive Examination.

KENTLAND, Ind., July 17, '95.
A competitive examination for the purpose of selecting a candidate from this congressional district for appointment as cadet to the United States Military Academy at West Point, will be held Tuesday, July 30th, 1895, at Logansport, Ind. The members of the examining board are:

Hon. J. W. Youche, Crown Point
Hon. D. E. Kelley, Valparaiso.
J. Z. Powell, M. D., Logansport.

It is probable the candidates will be examined as to their proficiency in reading, writing, including orthography, arithmetic, elements of English grammar, descriptive geography and history, especially of the United States. Also a thorough physical examination. Applicants must be at least five feet in height, between seventeen and twenty-two years of age and unmarried. For further information those interested are referred to the members of the examining board.

J. A. HATCH, M. C.,
Tenth Indiana District.

Making Wild Men.

There are many curious trades in the world, but the most strange must surely be the "artificial manufacture of wild men." Yet a well-known English doctor in China has just certified that this art is regularly practiced in the Flowery Kingdom.

First, a youth is kidnapped, then bit by a dog or bear gnawed piece by piece upon him. His vocal chords are next destroyed by the action of charcoal to make him dumb; and the double purpose of causing "etiolation" of the skin and utter degradation of the mental faculties is affected by keeping him in a perfectly dark hole for a number of years.

In fact, by treating him like a brute for a sufficiently long time he is made into one.

At last he is exhibited to the entirely credulous Chinese as a wild man of the woods, and his possessors reap a rich harvest.

The priests, it seems, are adepts at the art. When a kidnaper, however, is caught by the people he is torn to pieces, and when the authorities get him they torture him and promptly behead him. Such is life under the rule of the Son of Heaven.

This Doctor Advertises.
According to a letter recently received by Dr. Van Waters from his brother in Seattle, there is a quaint and original doctor located on one of the islands of the sound. He advertises in posters and placards printed on a home outfit. In one of his announcements he says:

"Legs and arms sawed off while you wate without pain.
"Childbirth and tumors a specialty.
"No odds asked in measles, whooping cough, mumps, or diarrhea.
"Bald-head, bunions, corns, warts, cancer, and ingrowing toe-nails treated scientifically.
"Colds, cramps, costiveness, and worms nallied on sight.
"Wring-worms, pole evil, shingles, moles, and cross-eye cured in one treatment or no pay.
"Private diseases of man, woman or beast eradicated.
"P. S. Terms: Cash invariably in advance. No cure no pay.
"N. B. (Take Note). No coroner never yet set on the remains of my customers, and every one hiring me don't haf to be good layin up money to buy a grave stone. Come won, come awl."—Stillwater Gazette.

The Word Boss is Dutch.
The word "boss," which is now so commonly used, is an inheritance from the Dutch period. It is derived from baas, a hundred years after English became the official language men of wealth and character like "Boss" Walton of the famous Walton House, in Franklin Square, received the appellation from persons who wished to be deferential.

And to-day a workman may use the title in its original sense when addressing his employer or accosting a stranger.

In its political significance "boss" is a Tammany product. As such it defines a vulgar usurper of public authority, who knows he would be squelched if he ventured to stand as a candidate himself, but who succeeds by cautious methods in forcing his puppet candidates on the electors and in directing their official acts for his own selfish ends.

Real Estate Transfers.

Warrantee Deeds where not otherwise designated.

Mahala J. Bruner to Wm B Austin, pt nw 26-32-7, 9 1/2 acres, Keener, \$900.

John T. Claudet et al to Paris T. Robinson, pts 22 30-5, 10-30-5, 140 acres, Gillam, \$120.

John S. Cox to Chas G. Spittler, nw ne, e 1/4 nw 31-31-6, 120 acres, Union, \$840.

Daniel Wolf to Cassie S. Wallace its 2, 3, 4, bl 1, Schmidt's Add., to Hogan, \$425.

Chas. V. Love to Emmet L. Hollingsworth, e 1/4 sw, 14-29-5, 120 acres, Hanging Grove, \$3300.

Henry Davison to A. C. Robinson, e 1/4 ne 25-31-7, 80 acres, Union, \$2000.

David J. Thompson to Sylvester A. Austin, nw nw 12-32-6, 40 acres, Wheatfield, \$600.

Silas L. Beachler to E. L. Hollingsworth, sw se 1-32-6, 40 acres, Wheatfield, \$350.

Chas. W. Hanley to Mrs. Maggie Armstrong, lt 5 bl 1, Kniman, \$175.

Louisa A. Wright to Thomas J. Thompson, s 1/4 se 31-32-7, 80 acres, Keener, \$700.

Fred H. Wiley to Thos. Thompson, s 1/4 se 31-32-7, 80 acres, Keener, \$700.

Alfred H. Lindley to William F. Hoile, nw sw 3-31-6, 40 acres, Walker, \$400.

A daughter at Dr. Vic. Longridge's, Tuesday.

Miss May Dunlap, Chicago, is visiting friends in Rensselaer.

A lawn party was given about 80 little people at M. L. Spittler's Friday afternoon and evening of last week.

A. Leopold is erecting a new room building adjoining Rosenbaum's saloon.

Fletcher Monnett has bought the old Presbyterian church building and cause its removal at an early day, so that work may commence on the new edifice.

Improvements on Jared Benjamin's residence have been made by Jessup & Son.

A. W. Cleveland will soon erect a \$1500 cottage. J. W. Jessup & Son have the contract.

The poles for the telephone exchange are being placed in position.

Quarterly meeting at the M. E. church Saturday evening and Sunday morning. Presiding Elder Wilson will conduct the services.

A funny editor describes bloomers as baggy pants, abnormally full at the pistol pocket and where you strike a match, cut decollete at the bottom and tied around the ankles to keep the mice out.

An exchange says: "Never judge a man by his appearance. A shabby coat may envelope a newspaper publisher, while a man wearing a tall silk hat and carrying a gold-headed cane may be a delinquent subscriber."

On account of the Battle Ground Camp Meeting, the Monon Route will sell tickets July 29th to August 12th, good returning until August 15th, at the rate of \$1.60 for the round trip.

Benj. Fisher was run over by a freight train this forenoon, a short distance this side of Surrey. He died this afternoon. A wife and six children, we understand are left in rather needy circumstances.

Will E. Sears died at his home, Ladun, Colorado, last Sunday morning, and was buried the following Tuesday. His age was about 40 years.

John T. Harris died last Saturday afternoon, at the residence of F. M. Parker, a short distance north of town, aged 59 years, 4 months and 24 days. Funeral services conducted by Rev. W. E. Wight, at the First Baptist church last Monday afternoon, and interment in Weston cemetery.

Jasper County Maps for Sale at Long's

Use Salt to Sweeten Sugar.
Who would think of making sugar sweeter by the addition of salt? Such, however, is asserted to be the case by Prof. Zuntz, at a late meeting of the Physiological Society of Berlin. From his experiments he finds that if to a solution of sugar there be added a slight amount of salt and water so weak that it excites no saline taste, the result is extra sweetening of the sugared water.

The weakest of quinine solution is said also to produce a practically similar result. The explanation, given of the above seeming incongruity is that the ever so feeble saltiness or bitterness imparts an increased sensibility to the sensation of taste by the simultaneous stimuli, and hence an appreciation of additional sweetness.

ROBERT RANDLE.

At the old stand of Collins & Randle, has all the 1895 improvements in Farming Implements.

The leading goods of all manufacturers in full assortment, but because of special excellence, the John Deere and the Oliver goods are the most prominently offered again this year, as the most perfect machinery made. These makes are fully up to the high standard that has made them popular so long, and considering their superiority, they are the cheapest implements sold.

The latest proven success, the wonderful DISK CULTIVATOR, tried last year, guaranteed in every particular; more durable than other kinds; a perfect tool for either level or deep cultivation; see them before buying.

A first class cultivator at \$14.00. A genuine first class top buggy, \$41.50.

Special prices on corn planters. Steel frame check row, hand drop and chain drill combined, with automatic take-up. This is an entirely new production and has only to be seen to be appreciated.

A full line of the latest patterns in stylish Buggies, Surreys, Gentlemen's Driving Waggon, etc. Give me a call.

Jasper County Maps on Sale at Long's

GLAD TIDINGS!

Did you ever see the New Adjustable Reclining Chair Swing? If not, you have yet to behold one of the most enjoyable inventions ever introduced. Everybody buys it, the balance sell it, the remainder are engaged in making it, while the sum total are employed in sending it to you. It has been said, and that most truthfully, "It is the Parents' Comfort, the Children's Consolation, and a Perfect Delight to all."

It does not take your breath or make you dizzy, as does the long swinging swing; neither does it convert you into a counterfeiter of the Bow of Promise as does the Hammock, but it can be adjusted so as to be a comfort for all.

"Yes, 'tis for the children small, Or the giant, like Goliath tall, And best of all, the fat as well as lean, May enjoy its benefits most serene."

As a swing it is unexcelled; it truly the "Monarch of all we survey." We use only first-class material in making, and guarantee satisfaction. Prices as follows: Single chair, without frame, \$4.00, with frame, 6.00. Two chairs, with double frame, 8.00. Manufactured by FRED, FIELDER, BROS. & CO.

Manufactured by FRED, FIELDER, BROS. & CO.

Jasper County Maps for Sale

Long's

For the occasion of the international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union to be held at Baltimore July 18 to 21, the Monon will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip.

This will furnish a fine opportunity to visit Washington and many other points of great interest. In fact more than fifty special side trips have been arranged, to follow the closing of the convention.

Tickets good going July 16 and 17, good returning until August 5th. For further information call upon your nearest Monon route agent.

Austin, Hollingsworth & Co., last December, bought what is known as the Stout ranch, in this county, for \$13,000, and a few days ago disposed of it for the sum of \$26,000.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, ss: County of Jasper, ss: Jasper Circuit Court, To October Term, 1895, David J. Thompson et al

Philip Parcel et al
Notice is hereby given that the plaintiffs in above cause filed their complaint with an affidavit that the following named defendants are non-residents of the State of Indiana, and their residence unknown, and believed to be without the said State-to-wit:

Philip Parcel, Mrs. Parcel widow of said Philip Parcel; John Armstrong, Mrs. Armstrong widow of said John Armstrong; Aaron Armstrong, Mrs. Armstrong widow of said Aaron Armstrong; Mrs. Armstrong widow of said Aaron Armstrong; Harvey I. Shirk, Mrs. Shirk widow of said Harvey I. Shirk; Philip Poisel and Mrs. Poisel wife of said Philip Poisel; Mrs. Poisel widow of said Philip Poisel; The Cincinnati Indianapolis and Chicago Railroad Company; The President and Directors of the Fort and Indianapolis Railroad Company and their successors and assigns; The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company; The Successors of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago Railroad Company, and all the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees, and all of the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of each and every of the above named defendants.

Therefore such nonresidents are hereby notified of the pendency of this action which will come up for hearing at the October Term, 1895 of the Jasper Circuit Court commencing on the third Monday of October, to-wit: the 21st day thereof, to be held at the Court House, in the Town of Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, and said above named defendants, or their heirs, or assigns, or any of them, are hereby notified to appear on said day and defend or file answer to said complaint or the same will be heard in your absence.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court this 5th day of July, 1895.

Wm. H. COOVER, Clerk of Jasper Circuit Court.

Thompson & Bro., Att'ys.

July 5, 1895—\$10.