

Democratic Sentinel

FRIDAY OCTOBER 8 1897

Entered at the post office at Rensselaer, Ind.
as second-class matter.

MONON ROUTE

Rensselaer Time-Table

In July 1st, 1897.

TH BOUND.

No 31-1 s. Mai (don't stop) 4:48 a.m.
N 5-Lc Milk accom., Daily 10:55 a.m.
N 33-Indianapolis Mail 1:55 p.m.
N 39-Milk accom., Daily 6:05 p.m.
No 8-Louisville Express Daily 11:20 p.m.
No 45-Local freight, 2:40 p.m.

NORTH BOUND:

No 4 Mail, 4:30 a.m.
No 40-Milk accom., Daily, 7:31 a.m.
No 32-Mail, 9:55 a.m.
No 33-Indianapolis Mail, 6:05 p.m.
No 8-Milk accom., Daily, 1:55 p.m.
No 45-Local freight, 3:30 a.m.
No 74-Freight, 7:40 p.m.
No. 74 carries passengers between Monon and Lowell.
No 30-miles to stop between Rensselaer and Englewood.
No 45-no stop between Rensselaer and Hammond.
Train No 5 is a through coach for Indiana and Cincinnati via Roachdale and Indiana City 2:40 p.m. Cincinnati 6:00 p.m.
No 6 is a through coach return, leaving Cincinnati 11:30 a.m., arrives Indianapolis 11:50 a.m. arrives at Rensselaer 3:30 p.m. daily.

W. H. BEAM, agent.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Sabbath School, 9:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 10:45 a.m.
Junior Endeavor, 3:00 p.m.
Y. 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.

Bible School, 9:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 11:15 a.m.
Junior Endeavor, 2:30 p.m.
Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p.m.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effect following use of liquor wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention Democratic Sentinel and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper vouches the genuineness of this offer.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures

DINGLEY PROSPERITY.

J. W. Hahn, for twenty seven years a resident of Indianapolis, but for the past seven years a resident of Hamburg, Germany, is now on a visit to our capital city. Since his residence in Germany Mr. Hahn has been engaged in the importation of American carriages bicycles and woodwork used in the manufacture of these vehicles. In speaking of the trade situation with Germany in an interview last week Mr. Hahn said:

"The Dingley bill is destined to cut the throat of American products so far as Germany is concerned and Germany is a very large consumer of American goods. Since I went to Hamburg that city has imported annually goods in my line to the value of \$1,000,000 or more, and there is the greatest danger that all this is to be lost."

"Not only this, but with the prohibitory duties imposed by the

Our I's and....Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn., who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier, that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has, "Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Any doubt about it? Send for "Our Book." It kills doubts and cures doubts. Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

"TALKING SHOP" AT HOME

Drop Business as Far as Possible with Business Hours.

"There are times when it seems that a man's house is the best, and at times it is the only place for a business consultation of importance, and no wife will resent such occasions," writes Edward W. Bok, in an editorial protest against "Talking Shop at Home," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Those times are, however, rare, as every man knows, and they should be kept so. Business at its best, interests a woman simply because it interests her husband and because his interests are hers. She has no inherent love for it. She cannot have. It is not her sphere. And, therefore, to impose business talk upon her every evening, or nearly every evening, is nothing short of an imposition and an injustice. Men ought to be wise enough to see this. And they ought to be sensible enough to understand that, for their own interests, it is best for them to drop business matters, so far as possible, with business hours. A man's mind needs diversion; it requires exercise in entirely different channels from those in which it has been running during the day. For this reason the paper is so full of common sense that every man should have a personal hobby as far removed from the nature of his business as possible. A sensible hobby has saved many a business man from early collapse. The mind needs rest, and a man's home is the only place in all the world where such rest should be given it. And American wives should more rigidly insist that this mental rest be taken by their husbands. It is not an easy matter in such cases for the woman of the home to take such a stand and persist in it. But she can do it if she will. A woman can do almost anything with the man who loves her if she only goes about it in the right way. The trouble is that so many women choose the wrong way. The practice of "talking shop" should cease in our American homes. Our wives are right in the interest which they take in their husbands' business affairs. Their influence is frequently seen and felt in the business world. And it is an influence which every right-minded man respects, knowing, as he does, that a woman always acts for the best interests of the man she loves. In her interest and sympathy she is right. Nothing works as much good in a man's capacity and enjoyment of business as his wife's faith, interest and co-operation in that business. So long as she permits her interest and sympathy to be seen only as a means of encouraging him, she is wise."

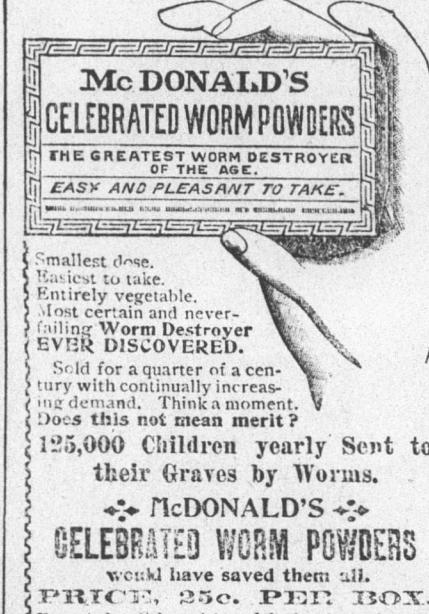


Patton's House Painting Model

Shows just how your house would look if painted any one of 20,000 artistic combinations of colors. Designed and made only for the manufacturer of PATTON'S PURE LIQUID PAINTS. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cts. "How to Increase the Size of Your House With Paint" mailed free.

JAS. E. PATTON CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS., U.S.A.

GOLD ON AN Absolute Guarantee.



WE MAKE WHEELS



Quality Guaranteed the BEST.

OUR LINES, WEIGHTS AND PRICES ARE RIGHT!

THE

ELDREDGE & BELVIDERE

IN TWENTY-FIVE STYLES.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

National Sewing Machine Co.

BELVIDERE, ILL.

11. Witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, at Rensselaer, Indiana this 20th day of August, 1897.

W. H. COOPER, Clerk.

William Johnson P'st Atty.

August 20 1897-7 50

SQUEALING?

THE FIGURES WERE RIGHT.

The junior republican organ last week contained the following thrust at the city law makers:

"The tax levy given in the JOURNAL last week was a surprise to our readers and many thought that there was a mistake some place. The statement that the total tax in Rensselaer was \$8.49 on the \$100 especially caused much discussion and even some of the city officers seemed to think that a mistake had been made. On a street discussion ended by a committee going to the court house to get the correct figures, but they failed to return and report the result of their investigation, and the balance of the crowd are still in darkness.

At the request of a number of our readers and that there may be no chance for dispute we have gone to considerable labor to present the tax levy in full this week, which will be found following. It is well worth preserving.

We will say, however, the figures as given last week were correct with the exception of one or two typographical errors and were taken from the commissioners' record."

We acknowledge the courtesy of the JOURNAL in the loan of its table in type. What an object lesson, in connection with the above remarks of the JOURNAL, it should present to every reader. A glance at the levy enlightens each taxpayer as to the amount of tax he has to pay, and, according to the JOURNAL, there is mourning in the camps of the philistines and they refuse to be comforted. Its publication must have created intense consternation and indignation, and say the JOURNAL, "causes much discussion and even some of the city officers seemed to think that a mistake had been made"—could not see how they had come to perpetrate such wickedness. The JOURNAL rubs it in by assuring them that "the figures as given last week were correct." In "street discussion" the rank and file denounce the boys on the board with having pulled the wool over the eyes of the men, and swear in their wrath that on the first occasion offered they will knock them out—at the polls, if they fail in convention.

Democrats take the matter philosophically, assured that it is not of their doing, and look on with amusement at "the tempest in a teapot" raging in the ranks of the opposition, at the same time wishing they might

as clearly be brought to see that they are much more heavily burdened by the Dingley protective tariff law; that they are taxed, too, not on the number of dollars they may possess but on the quantity of the necessities of life consumed by their families. If they could but discern which is the tax and which the value and profits in goods purchased there would be a bigger howl go up from the JOURNAL's "street discontents" than that which awakened the echoes over the corporation exaction.

Again, if this "street discussion" over city taxation will expand and extend discussion and investigation into national theories and methods, and calmly consider them from every standpoint it must result in great good. A careful consideration of the subject will satisfy them that the owner of the holding to such figures as will insure him against competition from abroad and at the same time reduces the wages of labor, and by continued consideration they will learn further that the American baron pockets the entire proceeds of his sales, the increase exacted from his patrons, the decrease in wages, and the government gets not one farthing of revenue; they will learn further the protective duties reduce importations and entail revenue.

The difference between state, local and national taxation, without inquiry as to the necessity of improvements in process of construction or projected, or the economy practiced,

in any event we have them to show for expenditure, and again the tax is assessed upon possessions. Under national methods the tax is assessed against what is consumed, and if it be of American product the revenue is diverted into the coffers of the owners of the product of American labor, and the government receives nothing. The JOURNAL, however, is lost in its praises of the national methods—it will "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."

State, County, Township, City and Town Tax Levies IN JASPER COUNTY, IND., FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Townships and Incorporated Towns.

FUNDS.	Hanging Grove,.....	Walter,.....	Barkley,.....	Rensselaer, City of,.....	Marion,.....	Jordan,.....	Newton,.....	Keener,.....	Wheatfield, Town of,.....	Kankakee,.....	Union,.....
State Tax	09 09	09 09	09 09	09 09	09 09	09 09	09 09	09 09	09 09	09 09	09 09
State School Tax	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11
Benevolent Instn. Fund,.....	03 05	05 05	05 05	05 05	05 05	05 05	05 05	05 05	05 05	05 05	05 05
State Debt Sinking Fund,.....	03 03	03 03	03 03	03 03	03 03	03 03	03 03	03 03	03 03	03 03	03 03
Educational Instn. Fund,.....	01 01	01 01	01 01	01 01	01 01	01 01	01 01	01 01	01 01	01 01	01 01
County Tax,.....	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50
Court House Bonds,.....	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Corporation Tax,.....											
Sinking Fund,.....											
Township Road Tax,.....	15 15	15 15	15 15	15 15	15 15	15 15	15 15	15 15	15 15	20 20	30 30
Township Bridge Tax,.....	05 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Township Tax,.....	10 25	20 20	25 25	10 10	10 10	15 15	15 15	15 15	25 25	15 15	30 30
Special School Tax,.....	05 20	20 20	25 25	10 10	10 10	25 25	25 25	20 20	35 35	20 20	15 15
Add. Special School,.....											
Township Tuition,.....	15 25	20 20	25 25	35 35	25 25	20 20	20				