

Democratic Sentinel

FRIDAY DECEMBER 24 1897
Entered at the post office at Rensselaer, Ind.
as second-class matter.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville.

MONON ROUTE

Rensselaer Time-Table

In effect November 28th, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND.

No 5 - Louisville, Ind. Daily 10:55 a.m.
- Indianapolis Mail, 1:45 p.m.
- 39 - Milk account, Daily, 6:13 p.m.
No 3 - Louisville Express Daily 11:12 p.m.
No 45 - Local freight, 2:40 p.m.

NORTH BOUND

No 4 Mail, 4:30 a.m.
No 40 - Milk account, Daily, 7:31 a.m.
- 32 - Gas, Mail, 9:55 a.m.
No 3 - C. in, to Chicago Vestibule, 6:32 p.m.
No 6 - Mail and Express, Daily, 3:27 p.m.
- 38 - 2:57 p.m.
No 74 - 7:57 p.m.
No 46 - 9:30 a.m.

* Daily except Sunday
x Sunday only
No 74 carries passengers between Monroe and Lowell
Hammond has been made a regular stop for No 30

W. H. BEAM, Agent.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Sabbath School, 9:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 10:45 a.m.
Class Meeting, 11:45 a.m.
L. P. S. C. E., 3:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Thurs., 7:30 p.m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

REV. R. D. UITER, Pastor.

Sabbath School, 9:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 10:45 a.m.
Class Meeting, 11:45 a.m.
L. P. S. C. E., 3:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Tues., 7:30 p.m.

CHRISTIAN.

Book School, 8:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 11:45 a.m.
Junior Church, 2:30 p.m.
L. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p.m.

TAXING WEALTH, NOT SECTIONS.

Senator Turpie's amendment to the Tariff bill proposes to levy a tax of 2 per cent. upon the estate of every person who leaves more than \$5,000 at death. The Chicago Tribune says:

The object of this amendment is the same as that of unconstitutional income tax. Its supporters want certain sections of the country to be taxed much more heavily than others, not because the former are the more populous, but because they are the wealthier.

Nothing could be more absurd and untrue than this statement. The inheritance tax proposed would not be laid upon sections or states at all, but upon property wherever found and with absolute impartiality.

As estates are larger in New York than in Arkansas, for example, this tax would yield larger returns there than in Arkansas. But in the same way New York pays vastly more import duties than Arkansas, because New York imports and consumes vastly more dutiable goods.

Again, the whiskey and beer taxes yield greatly more money from Kentucky and Wisconsin than from Maine and Kansas. But this is not a discrimination between the states. It means merely that some states make and sell more of the articles taxed than other states.

To call such taxes discriminatory between the states is a folly which, if carried to its logical conclusion, would forbid all but poll taxes. For there was never yet any other kind of tax which could fall equally or according to population upon all the states. No existing tax does.

The purpose of income and inheritance taxes is perfectly simple. It is to make wealth bear some part at least of its just share of the burdens of government. Sooner or later that purpose will find expression in effective law, even if a constitutional amendment must first be adopted.

The deficit occasioned by the Dingley bill has left a big hole in Uncle Sam's stock book. Santa Claus will have to pay this year.

MERRY DAYS FOR TRUSTS.
Merrily the wheels of prosperity are humming, set in motion by the Dingley tariff—Merrily hum thes' wheels, grinding out the liv's of the people.

But is not prosperity a good thing, and did not the spell-binders of the republican party promise prosperity while seeking votes for McKinley? Assuredly. However, these same eloquent gentlemen forgot to state that the prosperity they proposed to establish was a prosperity for trusts, monopolies and combines—a prosperity that should make the necessities of life dearer and the wage of the workers cheaper.

Merrily hum the electric wires bearing news of more combines, more trusts, more monopolies. Among the recent organizations of capital to corner products are record:

1. Wire nail trust, capital \$70,000,000.
2. Machinery trust, capital \$60,000,000.
3. Enamelled ironware trust, capital \$10,000,000.
4. Beer trust, capital \$60,000,000.
5. English thread trust, capital \$50,000,000.
6. Cotton hose trust, capital \$25,000,000.
7. Biscuit trust, capital \$30,000,000.

Tinware stamping trust, capital \$25,000,000.

Rubber goods trust, capital \$50,000,000.

There are more to follow. Standard Oil and Sugar are no longer the only combines in the field. The price of nails, of thread, of hose, of tinware, of rubber, of beer, of enameled iron kitchen utensils, of machinery, of bread will soon be advanced. Prosperity is on the way.

Congress is worried over the currency. It has trouble with civil service. Hawaiian annexation annoys it, but legislation to control trusts lingers. And the Dingley law, which promotes, fosters and makes possible these trusts is to be let alone.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The pre-eminent topic of the day at this season of the year is Christmas; Christmas festivities, Christmas legends customs, and symbols. The leading article of the December number of "Democrats" tells the story of "Christmas Chimes all over the world." The story is told from the standpoint of human interest, and is illustrated with eleven fine pictures of the homes of the most famous bells.

The opinion of five well-known New York clergymen on the authenticity and value of the "Newly Discovered Sayings of Jesus," form a symposium of far-reaching interest to the Christian world.

Photographs of these clergymen are also given in November Demorest's. Besides the serial "Bobbin' & Duff," by Clinton Ross, there are in this number two delightful Christmas stories redolent of the spirit of the season.

The article of the body of the magazine is of varied and widespread interest. Artists will be charmed with the beautifully illustrated account of Miller's "Barbizon"; admirers of dramatic art will read with interest a history of the success of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sothern; the home-maker will find a field for profitable study in articles giving reliable information on the making of "Oriental Cozy Corners," illustrated in a most picturesque fashion, the enthusiastic wheelwoman will do well to store her mind with the practical information given in Our Girl's Department on "Bicycle Etiquette," "Care of the heel," etc.; while the student and book-lover will find interesting brief reviews of the newest books in "Letters and Art."

The Fashion Department in the December Demorest's is the most complete published in any family magazine. Forty two patterns are given of the latest winter styles.

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The McCall Company, 142-146 West 14th Street, New York. 389 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

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