

The Democratic Sentinel

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1882.

Democratic State Ticket.

Secretary of State,
WILLIAM R. MYERS,
of Madison county.

Attorney of State,
JAMES H. RICE,
of Floyd county.

Treasurer of State,
JOHN J. COOPER,
of Marion county.

Attorney General,
FRANCIS C. HORN,
of Harrison county.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
SIMON P. SHEERIN,
of Cass county.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JOHN W. HOLCOMBE,
of Porter county.

Supreme Judge—First District,
W. E. NIBLACK,
of Knob county.

Supreme Judge—Second District,
GEORGE V. HOWE,
of Floyd county.

Supreme Judge—Fourth District,
ALICE ZOLLARS,
of Allamakee county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk—NATHANIEL S. BATES.

For Auditor—EZRA C. NOWELS.

For Treasurer—

For Sheriff—JOHN W. DUVALL.

For Recorder—JOHN T. FORD.

For Coroner—SYLVESTER HEALY.

For Surveyor—CHARLES W. LOWMAN.

Commissioners.

First District—GEORGE STALBAUM.

Second District—DAVID GRAY.

Third District—EDWARD W. CULP.

All over the State the action of the late Democratic State Convention has been heartily approved.

The Republican State Convention met at Indianapolis, Wednesday, and re-nominated the present State officers. The attendance is reported as small, no enthusiasm, and the platform and speeches thin.

The Democratic party demands that the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution, like any other amendment, shall be passed upon by the people, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

It is said a red rag waved in the face of a bull sets him in a rage; and it is very evident the mere reference to that "blarney-stone" story has the same effect upon our neighbor. It may be he was the victim of the lady's sharp wit.

The Republican "My dear Hubbard" Committee recently addressed a circular asking a contribution from a poor little page of the United States Senate who had been dead for four months. The awful disaster of a Democratic victory must be arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS. (Rep.)—The course of the present congress on civil service reform is fitly concluded by the authorization of the civil service reform committee, headed by Mr. Orth, to sit during recess. This is a bolder farce than the creation of the tariff commission, and entitles Congress to the contempt of every body who is in earnest concerning this reform.

Indianapolis Sentinel: John R. East, Esq., of Bloomington, a temperance Democrat and ardent submissionalist, has been stopping with his cousin, Hughes East, during the week. At the breakfast table yesterday morning, Hughes, in a very earnest way, asked: "John, are you in favor or submission?" "Of course I am," responded John. "Well, then," said Hughes, "you will have to submit." John will do it.

THE PROHIBITORY AMENDMENT A FRAUD.

Some person signing him or herself "Temperance" contributes the following to the Indianapolis Sentinel:

"The last General Assembly adopted a joint resolution proposing an additional article to the Constitution, the first section of which prohibits the manufacture of intoxicating liquors, and the second section commands the General Assembly to provide by law for the manufacture and sale thereof. As evidence of these contradictions we give the proposed amendment in full:

Section 1. The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale, in said State, spirituous, vinous, malt liquors, or any other intoxicating liquors, except for medical, scientific, mechanical and wines for sacramental purposes, shall be and hereby forever prohibited in the State of Indiana.

Section 2. The General Assembly of the State of Indiana shall provide by law in what manner and by whom and at what places such liquors shall be manufactured or sold for medical, scientific, mechanical and purposes.

Is it not evident that this proposed prohibitory amendment does not prohibit, but is a deception, a cheat, a fraud upon the people; but otherwise if it should be submitted and adopted it would give the power to such succeeding Legislature to legislate upon the liquor traffic, and grant monopolies and special privileges to classes or persons in sympathy with the party in the ascendancy? Under this amendment spirituous, vinous and malt liquors will be manufactured and sold, even if the General Assembly should not provide in what manner, by whom and at what places. The amendment cost of rendering these vessels ready for martial purposes and traversing the sea?

Mr. Hale—Yes. It will cost over \$3,000,000 upon the fire.

Mr. Ingalls—But we have expended nearly \$5,000,000 and \$8,000,000, making \$13,000,000, and require an additional expenditure of \$3,000,000 more, which would make \$16,000,000.

Mr. Hale—We have only spent \$3,500,000.

Mr. Ingalls—But we spent \$3,400,000 for the terms "medicinal" and "mechanical" can be very liberally construed, and if that body should exercise the power which the amendment confers upon it, it would necessarily be odious to the people and bring it into contempt.

"This amendment should be con-

demned, because it will not accomplish what pretends to do—prohibition. It leaves the door wide open for its evasion. It revests the whole matter to the Legislature. Under it laws can be enacted that will make the manufacturer and sale under less restraint than now, and no law may be enacted regulating manufacturer and sale. The amendment will be ineffectual without legislation to enforce its provisions, and legislation to do so will create monopolies that will be odious to the people."

"It cannot be satisfactory to those who wish prohibition in fact, nor those who believe it the true policy to place the liquor traffic under such restraint of law, as will correct abuses and at the same time produce a revenue. This sham reform and fallacy, if its odious and unjust features are properly presented to the electors of the State, will not, as it should not, receive the sanction of the next Legislature."

MONEY FOR A RAINY DAY. "For six years my daughter was sick from kidney and other disorders. We sent her to Dr. Parker, who advised that she should be sent to Dr. Parker's Ginger Tonic. Four bottles effected a cure, and as a dollars worth has kept our family well over a year, we have been able to lay by money again for a rainy day."—A Poor Man's Wife.

THE MACHINE BOSSSES DEMONALIZED.

EDITOR SENTINEL: The Republican is out with a great spread of cheeky buncome about the National Greenback nominations, and winds up with crocodile tears over the total destruction of the Greenback party. Does not their common sense teach them that to make a fit match concern for fear of a contamination they so devoutly wish? But "for the rectitude of our intentions let facts be submitted to a candid world."

The mac'ine bosses of the Republican party seeing the breeches created in their own ranks by the operation of their machine, have for some time been turning their attention to running their machine across the line into the Greenback camp to offset the havoc made by the machine in their own happy household. The first efforts of the machine were to induce the electorate to vote for Austin, Democrat, not to go out of their camp and nominate Nowels, for he was a despised Greenbacker. Now the machine works its ponderous jaws again, and the Greenbackers must not go out of their camp and nominate Nowels, for he is a Democrat and must nominate instead a good, strait Greenbacker that will do all respects just as the Republicans machine bosses direct. The machine was born to do its work, its examinations and then it was set and gauged for a "bolt" that was the happy idea of the next best thing to be done, the bosses had decided, the machine was oiled with \$100, by G—d, to beat Nowels, and the thing must be accomplished. But the machine broke down utterly and made an inglorious failure.

The Greenback convention proved itself capable of taking care of its own interests and put a full ticket in the field without asking the machine bosses to do any part what they should or should not do. All the machine operations were thus a failure, and nothing is left the bosses now but to howl over the miscarriage of their contemptible scheming, and of course the fulminations from the machine organ will be redolent of the perfumes of their dastardly corruption. The Republican party has been a great and good party and has a history of which many a Greenbacker is proud, for he is a party that contrasted with them not what they contrasted for and they sought in a purer and better organization a relief from the burdens of the traitors to true Republican principles. The operations of these ex-part machineists is now fast disintegrating the grand old party and still they rush madly on with their machine, seeking to keep themselves in power by creating equally as great havoc in the other parties as they did in 1874.

If the Democrats were at all wise in their calculations and in presenting the issue of retrenchment and reform, as they did in 1874, history will be apt to repeat itself in the history of the coming elections.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION. The delegates to the Judicial Convention for Benton, Jasper and Newton counties are hereby notified to meet at Goodland, Indiana, on Saturday, August 19, 1882, at 2 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator for said county, for twenty one years of manhood, three years of which were passed as one of the county's quota in the army that stamped out the great rebellion. Because the results of the exertions of my life thus far have inured to the community, and because it would not be right that many who are soldiers and many that never were soldiers are uniformly provided for other soldiers who have served his country are left to struggle against poverty and greedy rivalry until utterly crushed.

JAMES A. BURNHAM.

REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.

Delegates to the Representative Convention of Jasper and Newton counties are hereby notified to meet at Rose Lawn, Indiana, Saturday, August 19, 1882, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative for said counties of Jasper and Newton. The representation in said convention will be one for each one hundred and fraction thereof votes cast for Hancock in 1880.

D. J. EASTBURN, Ch'm'n

Dem. Cen. Com. Newton County, Chas. H. Price, Ch'm'n

Dem. Cen. Com. Jasper County, Delegates—John Lester, Joseph G.

Hunt, David Daniels, Jas. T. Randle, Wm. A. Ervin, H' Welsh, E. Strong,

James W. Quinn, P. E. Davis, Andrew

Meish, Wash Scott, David W. Shields, C. G. Austin, J. T. Ford, C. A. Edmonds.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, ss: In the Jasper Circuit Court, October Term, 1882.

Complaint No. 2144.

John Makever, vs.

Lorenzo D. Parker, John Parker, Jacob Parker, John Parker, David Hahn, David Stephen, and Delos Parker, et al.

It is appearing by affidavit this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court that all of the above named defendants are necessary parties to the action of John Makever, et al., which is to quiet title to Real Estate, and for the foreclosure of a lien for taxes paid thereon, and for the removal of a tax sale mark on the same, the last name being John Makever, et al., Charles E. Secor. We feel that we have gained an invaluable ally in Senator Ingalls, Kansas, a Republican who has the courage to proclaim the truth fearlessly, and the wit to do it well.

No wonder Secor Robeson is dissatisfied with the results of the session!

GOING TO PART AND MET.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

About thirty years ago Judge Cincinatti Peoples found it necessary to order a tanner out of his law office, in Hall county. The tanner was a poor, shiftless fellow, named Wilson, and shortly after drifted to Atlanta, where he secured work at fifty cents a day. In 1868 Judge Peoples went to New York on important financial business for the state. He was directed to a grain packing house of R. T. Wilson & Co., in Atlanta, and after waiting a while was ushered into an elegant office. A fine looking man introduced himself as Wilson, and reminded the judge that he was the poor tanner he had ordered out of his office many years ago. Judge Peoples, thoroughly astonished, never dreamed that this ex-tanner was at the head of the bank, but thought he was probably related to the proprietor and had secured a position with him. Wilson invited the judge to dine with him at 8 o'clock the judge found himself in one of the finest houses on Fifth avenue. While awaiting his host a superb lady entered him, and Judge Peoples was overwhelmed with the consciousness that the day-laborer he had created really became the great banker. He then became uneasy, for fear he should drop some allusion to the humble origin of the husband of the splendid lady to whom he was talking. At length she said: "Judge Peoples, where do you think I spend the most of my time?" The judge thought of Paris, Saratoga, and Venice, but was hesitate when a Mrs. Wilson said: "Why, at Papa Wilson's log cabin, in Hall county, where my husband took me when we were first married."

DR. THOMAS A. YOUNG.

Dem. Cen. Com. Benton County, Chas. H. Price, Ch'm'n

Dem. Cen. Com. Jasper County, D. J. EASTBURN, Ch'm'n

Dem. Cen. Com. Newton County, Delegates—David Cip, J. H. Price, et al.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

Montezuma, Co., Atty for Plaintiff.

August 4, 1882—837.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, ss: In the Jasper Circuit Court, October Term, 1882.

Complaint No. 2272.

Mary J. Watkins, vs.

Mary J. Davis, Hester A. Young, John A. Young, and Hester A. Young, et al.

Notice of the pendency of such action is thereupon given to the defendant, John Makever, et al., that the same will stand for trial at the next Term of said Court to be begun and held at the Court House in Rensselaer, in the County of Harrison, and State aforesaid, on the Third Monday in October, 1882.

Witness, my hand and the seal of said Court, this 21st day of August, 1882.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk Jasper Circuit Court.

Thompson & Bro., Atty for Plaintiff.

July 28, 1882—83.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, ss: In the Jasper Circuit Court, October Term, 1882.

Complaint No. 2273.

John Makever, vs.

Lorenzo D. Parker, John Parker, Jacob Parker, John Parker, David Hahn, David Stephen, and Delos Parker, et al.

It is appearing by affidavit this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court that all of the above named defendants are necessary parties to the action of John Makever, et al., which is to quiet title to Real Estate, and for the foreclosure of a lien for taxes paid thereon, and for the removal of a tax sale mark on the same, the last name being John Makever, et al., Charles E. Secor. We feel that we have gained an invaluable ally in Senator Ingalls, Kansas, a Republican who has the courage to proclaim the truth fearlessly, and the wit to do it well.

No wonder Secor Robeson is dissatisfied with the results of the session!

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, ss: In the Jasper Circuit Court, October Term, 1882.

Complaint No. 2274.

John Makever, vs.

Lorenzo D. Parker, John Parker, Jacob Parker, John Parker, David Hahn, David Stephen, and Delos Parker, et al.

It is appearing by affidavit this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court that all of the above named defendants are necessary parties to the action of John Makever, et al., which is to quiet title to Real Estate, and for the foreclosure of a lien for taxes paid thereon, and for the removal of a tax sale mark on the same, the last name being John Makever, et al., Charles E. Secor. We feel that we have gained an invaluable ally in Senator Ingalls, Kansas, a Republican who has the courage to proclaim the truth fearlessly, and the wit to do it well.

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NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, ss: In the Jasper Circuit Court, October Term, 1882.

Complaint No. 2275.

John Makever, vs.

Lorenzo D. Parker, John Parker, Jacob Parker, John Parker, David Hahn, David Stephen, and Delos Parker, et al.

It is appearing by affidavit this day filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court that all of the above named defendants are necessary parties to the action of John Makever, et al., which is to quiet title to Real Estate, and for the foreclosure of a lien for taxes paid thereon, and for the removal of a tax sale mark on the same, the last name being John Makever, et al., Charles E. Secor. We feel that we have gained an invaluable ally in Senator Ingalls, Kansas, a Republican who has the courage to proclaim the truth fearlessly, and the wit to do it well.

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NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, ss: In the Jasper Circuit Court, October Term, 1882.

Complaint No. 2276.

John Makever, vs.

Lorenzo D. Parker, John Parker, Jacob Parker, John Parker, David Hahn, David Stephen, and Delos Parker, et al.

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