

Democratic State Ticket.

Secretary of State,
WILLIAM R. HOWERS,
of Marion county.
Auditor of State,
JAMES H. RICE,
of Floyd county.
Treasurer of State,
JOHN J. COOPER,
of Marion county.
Atty. General,
FRANCIS T. HORN,
of Bartholomew county.
Clerk of Supreme Court,
SIMON P. SHEERIN,
of Cass county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JOHN W. HOLCOMBE,
of Porter county.
Supreme Judge of Common Pleas,
W. E. NIBLACK,
of Knox county.
Supreme Judge of Second District,
GEORGE V. HOWK,
of Floyd county.
Supreme Judge of Fourth District,
ALLEN ZOLLARS,
of Allen county.

For Congress,
THOMAS J. WOOD, of Lake county.
For Senator,
FREDERIC HOOVER, Jasper Co.
For Joint Representative,
THOMAS BUSWELL, Newton county.
For Prosecutor 30th Judicial Circuit,
WILLIAM DARRUCH, of Newton.

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 HEALEY.
For Surveyor—CHARLES W. LOWMAN.
Commissioners.
First District—GEORGE STALBAUM.
Second District—DAVID GRAY.
Third District—EDWARD W. CULP.

Put no faith in eleventh hour slanders set afloat by the opposition. They are meant only to deceive, and should receive the severest condemnation of every honest voter.

TUESDAY a report was put in circulation that the Democratic Central Committee of this county had been furnished \$1,500 by the Liquor League. All a lie! The committee has not received a cent except from the local candidates. Let the base falsehood be belied, and who would circulate it be treated as a common liar!

The Republican is exceedingly tame this week, but it will be all to be on the alert. What may have been excluded from the paper, may be set afloat in the form of secret circulars. Guerrilla warfare is perfectly understood, uniformly practiced by the opposition. Look out for them! Be not deceived.

It is amusing and instructive to witness the efforts of the Republican "bosses" at "whipping in." It is evidently a bad year. O-h-o! Sunday last one of these dictatorial presumptionaries tried it on. With a wise look, and shake of his head, he made the dictatorial demand, but was instantly thunderstruck and dumbfounded at the independence of his opponent. He was promptly invited to go to his ades.

The "bosses" blow hot and cold in the same breath. They oppose Hoover because they claim he opposed Halloran's license, and they denounce him because, as they say, he does not show his colors on the prohibition question.

They denounce Nowels because he is a temperance man in principle and practice, and then they claim that he is truckling to saloon keepers for their votes. They are certainly in a quandary.

The cost of the new jail was increased from the necessity of giving the Republican candidate for Auditor, Mr. Robinson, a sinecure position thereon—Over four dollars per day—and his time, so far as we can notice, devoted to electioneering. A practical builder informs us that his appointment is unequalled for—that an expert, after the building is erected—with specifications in his hand, for less than \$10 could furnish the Board of Commissioners with all the information Mr. R. will give them.

The Republican insinuated that Mr. Nowels values the vote of a saloon keeper at \$5. Admit it—he is a fool for the sake of argument. A prominent Republican informs us that in one day, he saw Mr. Robinson take thirty different men into a saloon. No doubt he chuckled—"thirty votes—a drink a vote!" But then Mr. R. will open his eyes to learn that many of these men—"bummers" he calls them—do not consider they have sold their vote when they accept an invitation to drink.

A prominent Republican in Rensselaer the other day, summed up the composition of the ticket and the platform of his party thus: "Whiskey candidates on a Temperance platform. Whew! we are going to the Lordy." Democrats have not drawn such a contrast of the situation. The "bosses" are urging the election of their ticket on the ground that their candidates are men who "will take advice," that is—"manage the affairs of the county that it will be profitable to them." Nichols is urged for Commissioner, because "he would take advice." But the people want men who will act upon their honest judgment and oaths, in the interest of the people. Vote for Gray.

MR. NOWELS' VINDICATION

Editor DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL: In the Republican of October 26th, 1882, appears an article written by some unknown quantity, in which they make the attempt to damage me personally by making assertions that are false in every particular, and cannot be supported by anything like a shadow of truth. First they say:

"What proof, for instance, of pecuniary dishonesty?" is found in the fact that through the failure of the auditor to post certain notices required by law, the first jail contract was invalidated thereby entailing, directly or indirectly a loss of something like a thousand dollars to the county, besides depriving the county of the use of the jail for many months?

Now it was no part of the work of the auditor to post those notices until it was ordered by the Board of Commissioners and spread of Record. (See Acts 1875, page 36; Revised Statutes 1876, page 375; and Revised Statutes 1881, page 910); and the section reads the same in all cases and is as follows:

"When it shall become necessary for an Board of County Commissioners of any County in this State, to contract for any Court-House, Jail or other County or Township building or monument, and plans and specifications have been adopted and deposited in the office of the Auditor of such County and open to public inspection, the said Board shall not contract for or let the building of the same until it has advertised such letting and requested bids for the same for at least six weeks, in at least one newspaper of general circulation in such county and after advertisement and posting up notices of such building with the time, plan, place and terms of the same, with a reference to such plans and specifications. Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to buildings when the cost of the same shall not exceed five hundred dollars."

And at that time, Hon. R. S. Dwygins, County Attorney, told the Board, when he was called and the matter submitted to him for his opinion, that it was not part of my duty, but that of the Commissioners' only. And as to the cost of advertising, I will say: That such exaggerations should cause the tongue of the foul slanderer to cleave to the root of his mouth never to be used again. I will now give the exact cost of readvertising the jail: Marshall & Overacker, No. of claim \$716, amount of claim, \$25 00; No. of order drawn, 2150; James W. McEwan, No. of claim 375; amount of claim \$24 00; No. of order drawn, 2210, making a total to re-advertise of \$49 00.

Second: "What proof, for instance, of pecuniary dishonesty?" is found in the fact that through the failure of the auditor to call together the members of the County Board of Equalization at the proper time there has been no session of the Board this year, thereby inflicting injustice upon many whose taxes are too heavy and endangering the legality of the entire tax levy of the county for this year?"

The Board of Equalization was called to meet on the first Monday of June, and Messrs. James Yeoman, Alexander A. Tyler, Thomas H. Robinson and David Gray, met in accordance with such notice on the day required and the Board of Commissioners being in session as directed by law, any one can plainly see that it was no fault of mine that the property of the county was not equalized. The Board doubtless had excellent reasons for the action it took.

Third: "What proof of efficiency can be found in the selling of a certain piece of school land to two different men, and then borrowing the school fund from the treasurer so closely that when purchased number two applied for a return of his money the treasurer was obliged to repay him from entirely different funds."

As to the sale of school land I will say that one certificate was issued to one Charles W. Lowman for the sum of \$16,28,6, and by mistake was not put on the transfer book, and afterwards one forty was sold to I. J. Porter, and certificate issued, but when the mistake was discovered we paid him back his purchase money, interest, and cost of certificate; and as to the overdraw of the fund I cannot say, but do know that at this time the fund has a balance on hand as any one can see by examining my ledger.

Fourth: "How for instance about a certain fifty dollar check on the Citizens Bank, in favor of A. G. W. Farmer of Jordan township, which was endorsed by the latter and paid at Goodland, and from there passed in the course of business through bank at Lafayette, then through McCoy & Thompson's bank here, and finally to the Citizens bank?"

A check was given by me to A. G. W. Farmer, of Jordan township for money owing me to him in a legitimate business transaction, and not to corrupt any person for his vote. That a bank of deposit should resort to giving a man's private business to outsiders that they may drag them into politics, is a breach of faith and should be denounced.

Fifth: "How about another fifty dollar check which went to Newton township, and being returned was replaced by the ready cash?"

This statement and insulation is as false as can be. No check was given and returned, and replaced by the ready cash.

Sixth: "How about those negotiations in regard to the lowest cash price of Gilliam township?"

I never, nor do I ever expect to make any such negotiations for the purposes implied in this unmanly paragraph.

Seventh: "How about that saloon keeper whose influence a great temperance advocate expected to secure because the Board of Commissioners had frequent consultations regarding the granting of license and that at no time did he ever hear George Kessler make any such statement as the witness M. F. Chilcoate attributed to him; and further affiant knows of his own personal knowledge, that Mr. Halloran received the same consideration by the Board of Commissioners, and by each

member of said Board, that any citizen of the State would be entitled to."

FREDERICK HOOVER,
Subscribed and sworn
[SEAL] to before me this second
day of November, A. D.
1882.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk
Jasper Circuit Court.

LETTER FROM MR. HOOVER.

REMINGTON, IND., Oct. 28, 1882.
To the People of Jasper, Benton & Newton Counties:

The wise provision made in the Constitution of our State for its amendment provides that the Legislature shall agree to such amendments, and also provides for the submission of the same to the people who by their votes shall decide for or against amendments.

COMMISSIONERS.—David Gray, George Stalbaum and E. E. Rockwood, are all substantial farmers and good business men, the interests of the county will be well protected if they are elected.

Another column will be found an

address to the voters of this Senatorial district by the Hon. Fred Hoover Democratic candidate for state Senator.

When Mr. Hoover accepted the nomination which was tendered him by such unanimity by the Goodland convention he said in substance that

he had always been a practical temperance man and in the event that his nomination was ratified by the people that he would vote and work to secure the submission of the pending amendments to a vote of the electors of the state. His enemies however have tried to impress the people with the belief that he would do just the contrary, his letter however ought to forever settle the question of his position on the amendments.

Mr. Hoover is a farmer and a practical business man, he has lived in the district a long time and knows the wants of the people as well if not better than any man in it, and if elected to the Senate of Indiana as he surely will be, it can be

seen that he will make an honest and faithful and efficient t. officer.

S. & M. SOLOMON.

Mr. Editor: I understand that it is

reported that I have withdrawn from the race for Sheriff of Jasper Co. I

desire to say that such is not the case, I shall continue the race as the regular Greenback candidate, all reports

to the contrary notwithstanding.

Respectfully, B. W. HARRINGTON.

WE understand the opposition in

this county have received their pro-

portionate share of the "My Dear

Hubbell" fund.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. P. Honan went to Chicago

Thursday morning to purchase a comple-

te stock of Winter Millinery and

Fancy Notions. Don't forget when in

town to give her a call, as she returns

to-day.

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RENTSELLER, - - - - - Indiana.

Up stairs in Hemphill Building, ev-

eryone prepared, all kinds of land-

tracts written.

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in the Courts of Jasper and New-

ton.

DR. R. B. MILLER,

Attorney-at-Law.

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Drug Store, Goodland, Indiana.

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Collector and Abstractor.

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and settling cases.

H. LOUGHBRIDGE,

Physician and Surgeon.

Washington street, below Austin's hotel.

Ten percent interest will be added to all

accounts running unsettled longer than

three months.

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H. W. SNYDER,

Attorney at Law.

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