

THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY MAY 24, 1883.

THE NEW SUPREME JUDGE. — The biographers of the new Supreme Judge, E. P. Hammond, omit one important fact in his history. He was once a resident of Danville and in the office of James M. Gregg Esq., and no doubt had his young ambition stimulated by the Danville bar. — The Danville Gazette.

Monticello Herald: In the Revised Statutes of 1881 appears the following note upon a section of the law: "If a sheriff have levied on goods, and high water have rendered them useless, it such [sic] [sic] be an excuse. He may set up the fact in defense." — 1 Ind. 522.

The note appears in prose form and the rhyme is not noticed in a cursory reading. Judge Turpie, one of the committee of Revision, is the author of the joke, and so cleverly did he play it that it escaped the attention of both his colleagues and the proof reader.

Leland Sport Phars: Peter Ward of Newton county, one of the best lawyers of the Kentland bar, has been selected as Judge Hammond's successor. Mr. Ward is very well known in this city and bears the reputation of being a good citizen. He was prominently mentioned for Congress last fall, but his name was not pressed when it was found that DeMotte had a majority of the delegates pledged. This appointment will likely drive away all political aspirations, as he will no doubt be elected Judge at the expiration of his present term of service.

An exchange remarks that the time has come for people to watch with far more than usual vigilance for funnel shaped clouds—the gyrating sort which come down with storm, god vengeance and leave death and ruin in their track. People will do well to think about a refuge from their wrath before they come. If the building where they seek safety is not exceptionally strong the watchword should be "to the cellar." These funnel-shaped clouds are too numerous and their earthly visitations too frequent for public serenity. The frequent exploration of cloud land is the line of safety and how to escape the fury of the tornado is a matter which recent events are well calculated to impress upon the minds of the people in the city, village and country.

GENERAL McCLELLAN was the hero of the occasion at the meeting of the society of the Army of the Potomac. No army in the world was ever better organized and disciplined than the Army of the Potomac during the time McClellan commanded it. His old comrades admire him still.

The toast "The Army of the Potomac" was responded to by Gen. Geo. B. McClellan. As the name of their old commander was announced and he arose to address them, the veterans sprang upon their chairs and took their places after the first two or three minutes of the clapping was deafening. Men bounded up, stamped with their feet and shook themselves hence. Viewed from the gallery just then, the banqueting room was a surging, tumultuous sea of heads, arms, napkins, hats and even crutches, with which the owners were wildly gesticulating in their enthusiasm and exultation. Gen. McClellan stood calmly bowing during the tumult, and when it showed signs of lessening he still stood it wholly with a wave of his hand. In a voice of deep feeling, and speaking in measured tones, began his greeting to the old command. Every soul was hushed and every ear listened closely to his sentences. The attention given him was only broken when veterans indorsed his statements at intervals with their applause, which was nowise stinted. He said:

In days long passed and gone forever, when we were young and strong, full of life and hope, with the future all before us, there were such relations between us that it seems to me too cold and formal to address you simply as "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen." Our chairmen often brought me intelligence that I needed up from the very jaws of death, and when assigned to the command of his command of new troops, he hurried by forced marches to the assistance of his comrade. There can be no form or ceremony between him and me. Very many, perhaps most of you, were with me when in this very city I assumed command of that mass of brave men, unorganized and unconstrained, composing the nucleus of what afterward became the Army of the Potomac. These of you who were with me then were more to me than dear comrades; more than brothers in arms, were as my very children.

This was McClellan's opening, and in this strain he proceeded to the close. He spoke of "trying times in which you and I did our best for our country" and recalled the well loved and familiar faces which all missed from their ranks.

He sketched briefly some of the principal battles, and alluded to the seven days' fight as made in "obedience to orders from Washington to cover the advance of reinforcements which never came, though the enemy came instead." Fortunately, he continued, "this had been foreseen, and days before transports with supplies had been sent to the Jersey to await the army." He then spoke of the gallantry with which the army fought when it welcomed from his command, and the glad confidence with which it welcomed his return; of the battle at Antietam; of his withdrawal from the Army of the Potomac on what he then believed, and still believed, was the eve of a decisive battle never to meet that army again as its commander. Continuing he said: "The army which it was my fortune to organize and create; the army that became an army of veterans, I, as its earliest and only living commander, am glad to know was unsurpassed by any of the historic armies of the world in efficiency, valor or achievement."

Many of our exchanges we notice is recorded that farmers are planting walnuts in fence corners and other out-of-way places on their farms. Would it not be a good idea for our farmers to follow this example? Walnut trees fifteen or twenty years from now will be valuable.

At Kokomo last Sunday night two boys named Seward Weekly and A. R. Summer quarreled, and the former stabbed the latter, causing injury that probably is fatal.

Snow prevailed last Monday from the lake to the Ohio river, in some places several inches deep.

The "Comets" Base Ball Boys have received their suits.

MEMORIAL DAY.

NUMBER EIGHT.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM W. P. FIREBACK.

Washington Begin to Understand the Definition of "Protection to Commerce Industry" as Exemplified by Republican Legislation."

[The Indianapolis News.]

Hon. Stanton J. Peelle:

I had a talk a day or two ago with a Republican who said: "I agree with what you have been saying, and see clearly enough that our party sooner or later must change its course in this tariff business, but I believe we can carry the State next year on the principle of a 'high protective tariff'." You see in this the assumption of the "practical politician" that the voters, the common people, the workingmen, can be cajoled into believing that enormous bounties paid to a few selected monopolists will produce an extra abundance of food and clothing for those who work for wages. There is danger that our party leaders may thus underestimate the intelligence of the masses. It is safe to feel the people to the top of their bent while they are in the humor to be fooled, but they make quick and thorough work with their deceivers when they open their eyes to the true state of the case. To show you that they are already opening their eyes, I copy here an extract from a letter addressed to me by a mechanician who works in one of the largest machine shops in Indiana. —

PLAY OF ORGANIZATION:

1, P. M.—Sunday Schools, Societies, and G. A. R. meet at their respective halls.

Rensselaer Post, No. 24, G. A. R. under instructions from the National and Department Headquarters, will have charge of Memorial ceremonies on the 30th inst., and invite the cooperation of all Benevolent Societies, Sunday Schools, Soldiers and Officers.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Frank W. Babcock, G. J. Dexter, J. M. Clark.

FLORAL COMMITTEE:

Mr. J. H. Loughridge, Chairwoman, Madam Judge Hammond, G. J. Dexter, F. J. Sears, T. J. McCay, R. Fendig, F. W. Babcock, C. J. Sears, J. M. Clark, C. P. Mitchell, E. C. Nowels, J. T. Abbott, M. L. Spitzer, J. M. Hopkins, B. F. Leamington, J. F. Hardman, B. F. Leamington, H. B. Brown.

Miss Lydia Smith, Lois, Moes, Melville Wright, Amanda Osborne, Della Elsie Rhodes, Clara Reeve, Hattie Hopkins, Belle Alter, Tillie Fendig, Edith Miller, Nora Hopkins, Bellie Powell, Ada Hopkins, Gertrude Robinson, Sarah Tuteur, Mary Washburn, Rosa Eaker and Carrie Eger.

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PROGRAMME:

1—Opening ceremony by C. M. —

2—Song by Presbyterian Sunday School.

3—Quotations from Holy Writ by Officers of the Post.

4—Memorial Tributes and Dirge by Band. Officers of Post and Decorative Committee.

5—Song by Baptist Sunday School.

6—"Salute the Dead" by the Guard of Honor.

7—Song "America" by M. E. Sunday School.

8—Benediction by Chaplain.

9—Form ranks and return to Court square.

All business houses are requested to close from 1 o'clock till termination of exercises.

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 1.

Headquarters Rensselaer Post, §.

Department of Ind. G. A. R.

Rensselaer, May 24, 1883.

— The attention of Comrades is called to Gen. Order No. 10, National Headquarters, and No. 12, Department Headquarters. In obedience to which orders Wednesday, May 30th, 1883, will be observed as Memorial Day. All comrades of the Post are expected to report at Post Hall at 1 o'clock P. M.

II—The programme is arranged by the committee of this Post, and published in the Rensselaer newspapers. It is adopted, and will be carried out in G. C. & L. and all other posts are cordially invited to participate in the ceremony. By order of

M. F. CHILCOTE, Commander.

J. A. BURKHAM, Adjutant.

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 2.

Headquarters Post 84.

Department of Ind. G. A. R.

Rensselaer, May 24, 1883.

— The Memorial Day procession will be formed at crossing of Washington and Van Rensselaer streets by the moving of the several organizations from the positions previously assigned them, in the following order:

1st. Band. 2d. A. O. U. W. 3d. G. O. F. 4th Hears and Guard of Honor. 5th G. A. R. and Soldiers. 6th M. E. Sunday School. 7th Bap. Sunday School. 8th Presbyterian Sunday School. 9th Citizens generally.

II—The order of return after Memorial services at the Cemetery will be same as in preceding paragraph.

III—Considering the occasion of our assembly, and the day we commemorate, it is necessary to remind commanding officers and superintendents of the appropriateness and desirability of the use of order in marching to and from the Cemetery.

By command of

M. F. CHILCOTE, Commander.

J. A. BURKHAM, Adj't.

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 3.

Headquarters Post 84.

Department of Ind. G. A. R.

Rensselaer, May 24, 1883.

— The following Comrades are hereby detailed and as Guards of Honor on the approaching Memorial Day: J. M. Clark, N. Evans, Geo. Aldrich, W. H. Williams, F. L. Friend, Wm. B. Chilcote, S. Grant and F. T. Hig.

II—Post Adjutant J. A. Burkhham is hereby assigned to the command of the Guard on that occasion, and ordered to see to organization, equipment and discipline of the same.

By command of

M. F. CHILCOTE, Commander.

J. A. BURKHAM, Adj't.

Monday night Gov. Porter appointed Peter H. Ward, of R. Indiana, Judge to this 30th Judicial Circuit. From those well acquainted with Mr. Ward we learn that he is a gentleman of integrity and fine legal abilities and will perform the duties of the office satisfactorily. We x10d our congratulations.

Many of our exchanges we notice is recorded that farmers are planting walnuts in fence corners and other out-of-way places on their farms. Would it not be a good idea for our farmers to follow this example? Walnut trees fifteen or twenty years from now will be valuable.

At Kokomo last Sunday night two boys named Seward Weekly and A. R. Summer quarreled, and the former stabbed the latter, causing injury that probably is fatal.

Snow prevailed last Monday from the lake to the Ohio river, in some places several inches deep.

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certainly are not willing to have your constituents believe that you supported a measure which gives the enormous power of a giant monopoly to the State of Pennsylvania, and says to the people of Indiana who have invested their means in two large steel rail mills that they shall not turn a wheel.

Were I in your place I had rather confess that I am ignorant of the power and effect of some law than to say that I gave it my intelligent approval. Ignorance and folly in a legislator are bad enough—but injustice is far worse.

W. P. FIREBACK.

Genuine Violet Soap.—Genuine violet soap, which is generally sold in square lumps, marked "Finest perfumed old brown violet soap," enjoys the great favor of consumers on account of its great popularity. It is manufactured in every large manufacturer of toilet soaps, but I believe we can carry the State next year on the principle of a "high protective tariff." You see in this the assumption of the "practical politician" that the voters, the common people, the workingmen, can be cajoled into believing that enormous bounties paid to a few selected monopolists will produce an extra abundance of food and clothing for those who work for wages. There is danger that our party leaders may thus underestimate the intelligence of the masses.

The voter has for many years used the following plan for making a violet soap:

The process is as follows:

Finest cocoanut oil, 48 pounds.

Fresh tallow, 14.

Best Lago palm oil, 11.

Melt together. To a portion of the fat there still left add 2 pounds powdered and alcoholized Orris root, and 2 pounds powdered and alcoholized Bergamot root, equally distributed. The manipulation is then effected by stirring the mixture with a wooden spoon, and adding more fat until a homogeneous and moderately fluid mass has been formed, which is then added to the mass in the pan.

In the same pan add 14 pounds of liquid

water to cool down to 90 deg. F., and 31 lbs. sand lye and 1 pound potash lye, at 66 deg. F. T. are crushed in the usual manner.

Before putting in the forms the soap is further perfumed with—

Michigan oil of lavender, 250 grains.

Bergamot oil, 125.

Balsam oil, 75.

Balsam of Peru, 70.

Ceylon oil of cinnamon, 10.

Musk, 2 to 3.

The musk is ground fine with a little milk sugar, macerated with the oils, and water added to the soap.

The soap which first cuts is not a very fine color, and the suds are far from agreeable. In the course of fourteen days it takes a good brown color, and the odor improves with age. — Chemical Review.

VALUE OF THE SUNFLOWER.—Agriculturists claim it is the best egg producing food known for poultry, keeping them in a thriving condition and largely increasing the production of eggs. Every poultry keeper who tries it will find that it is a great success. It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Don't be imposed on with imitations.

This man represents a large class who are tired of hearing platform speakers about protecting home industry, when they see the man who writes such platforms enacting laws which increase the hardships of the laborers, while they add to the enormous wealth of the men who employ the laborers. Statistics, such as Mr. Kelley produces, showing the rapid accumulation of wealth in the country may gratify one's national pride, but what should interest us more is to know how the wealth is distributed. Wealth unequally distributed, where the inequality is not the result of legislative interference, but comes from thought and industry on the one hand, or idleness and wastefulness on the other, gives no cause for complaint. But where laws are enacted, such as the tariff laws we have been examining, at the dictation of the rich and powerful, the result which it produces is that the laborers are made up to pay for the protection of the rich, and is almost indispensable to those who want to fit their birds for exhibition to the best advantage. The Russian sunflower is easily raised, requires very little care, can be grown in fence corners, or other places where there is no soil, and is a valuable addition to the diet of the birds.

The sunflower is a good food for the birds.

— 1 Ind. 522.

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