

THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY AUGUST 3, 1883.

DORSEY'S CONFESSION!

HOW INDIANA WAS CARRIED IN 1880—\$400,000 USED

"Yes," said Mr. Dorsey, "I— that banquet," and he added in a sotto voice tone: "A lot of cowards— came there, had a glorious time, made speeches, and then— well, never mind," and Mr. Dorsey puffed at his cigar as if nothing but smoke would fumigate his memory. "But I stick to it," he said, "there is nothing in the Indiana campaign to be ashamed of. We took the means that were available to carry the State, and we carried it."

"But now?"

"Simply organization."

"No money?"

"Why, yes; I said before it took money."

"How much?"

"Well, in round figures, \$100,000" "And how was that money expended?"

"Oh, now you are going down too deeply. However, perhaps I can give you some idea when I say there were 1,600 and more Townships in the State, and that in each of the Townships we had three good, honest square Republicans to carry the whole vote, find out what was wanted in their Townships to change the complexion of affairs or help to do it, and report to us at Indianapolis. When the time came each one of these men, nearly 5,000 in number, reported what they could do and how much it would take to influence people to a change of thought. Whatever each one said was paid. We paid \$20 to some and as high as \$75 to others, but we took care that the three men from every Township should know just what each got— no chance for niggling there. That's all there was to carry Indiana in October. You mustn't ask me to go any deeper into particulars, for I won't do it."

DORSEY CONTINUES.

"SOAP— THAT'S IT" LAUGHED ARTHUR, AS HE SHIVERED HIS CHAMPAGNE GLASS—"SOAP."

Chicago Herald: "After Indiana had been won in October," remarked the Herald representative, "there was of course, no doubt in your mind of the ultimate result."

"Well, there ought not to have been, but when I came back to New York and looked into the fold of shambled sheep I thought there was danger. I was utterly worn out and half sick from the work in Indiana, but when I went to my house where Jewell and the Committee were, and saw Arthur sitting at the table with his fat and ruddy face buried in his hands, the picture of misery and apprehension, I knew my work was not done. They were the worst scared lot I ever saw. They were morally certain New York was lost. I thought so, too, to tell the square truth, and I didn't much wonder at Arthur's despair. Finally I took rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and set the ball in motion to snatch victory from defeat. I called for the reports of every township in the State, and when I got them saw at once that we were beaten unless we could reduce the majority in New York and Kings. We succeeded. We cut the Democratic vote down in those two counties 70,000, and by that means got the State by 20,000 majority. They talk of fine work in Indiana. It wasn't a patch to what we did in New York."

"And what were your chief implements in that deal?"

"Hot work, sharp trades and quick bargains, and a golden stream from Stevenson's Bank."

"In other words, 'soap,' eh?"

"Well, yes," said Mr. Dorsey, laughing. "That's what Tom Acton called it."

"I thought," said the Herald correspondent, "that you were indebted to President Arthur for that result."

"Well, Arthur made use of the excuse, but Tom Acton was the instigator. It was at that dinner I spoke of before; it was well past the shank of the evening, everybody was making a fool of himself. Arthur, I remember was making a jubilant, hysterical and maudlin speech. He was rubbing his hands in invisible soap, and showering encomiums right and left that were not deserved. Finally he said: 'But while our friend, the honored guest of the evening, is entitled to his full meed of praise, there are other agencies which have helped to bring about these great results. Do you know what they are?' roared Arthur. He meant, I suppose, unity of action and hearty zeal, and all that rubbish. He paused an instant, as if for a reply. Tom Acton sat there with a big bottle of champagne before him, and in the stillness broke out with 'Soap!' 'That's it,' laughed Arthur, as he shivered his champagne glass on the table. 'That's it— Soap!'

"That," continued Mr. Dorsey, "was the origin of the expression."

At this moment Isaac announced that dinner was ready and the two hours' interesting chat ended.

NEW COAL ROAD.

Another transindiana coal road was incorporated under the state law today. It will substantially parallel the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago and the Chicago and Great Southern roads, and in the fullness of time may be found swallowing one of these corporations. The new organization announces a capital stock of \$12,500,000, and takes the name Chicago and Indiana Coal Company. The incorporators are chiefly New York parties, and the directors are William P. Drake, Chauncey Vibbard, A. Jameson, Morgan Morgans, Jr., Walter S. Pierce, and James Casey, of New York, and M. P. Wood, of Terre Haute. The organization takes out a charter right to construct 500 miles of road as follows: From Chicago to Hartsville, in Lake county, 60 miles hence through Lake, Porter, Newton, Jasper, Benton, Warren, Fountain, Parke, Clay, Owen, Green, Martin, Daviess, Dubois, Perry and Spencer counties to Troy on the Ohio river, a distance of 280 miles; also 100 miles of branch road, including a line from Clay county through Owen Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew and Decatur to Greensburg; also a branch off the main line in Spencer county following the course of the river to Rockport. The company also proposes to construct and operate steam colliers, steam tugs and barges for the transportation of coal on all the navigable rivers of the United States. The articles of incorporation indicate that 5,300 shares of stock, having a face value of \$100 each have been taken.—Chicago Times, July 24th.

BROWN VS. GRESHAM.—The Chicago Inter-Ocean publishes the following Washington special:

Jack Brown, of Georgia, a prominent Southern Republican, has for some years practised before the Departments here. The other day he called upon the Postmaster General in behalf of a client. He says he was horrified upon being told by Mr. Gresham that he regarded Southern Republicans as "d—d scoundrels."

The Inter-Ocean also publishes the following letter of Mr. Brown to Postmaster General Gresham:

Sir—Since your remark of yesterday that "Southern Republicans were the d—dest set of scoundrels who had come in my (your) way since your advent to your present position," self-respect will prevent my calling in person. You are certain of a type of the human species from whence the sobriquet of "Hoosier" has been given to Indianaans, for, in all my travels on this continent and that of Europe, I have seen no man who could boast of a few accomplishments in civility and politeness than yourself. Grant made a great mistake in having you appointed Postmaster General, for all men of sense with whom you have come in contact agree that you are sans common sense, sans law, and sans civility. What a pity for this Nation that Arthur (as was his intention) did not appoint Longstreet or McLaws, of Georgia, either one of whom has as integrity and force of character that you or none of your Indianaans can boast of. An innate respect for lunatics/idiots and dunces prevented me from slapping your jaws yesterday when you expressed the Hoosier and contemptible idea that Southern Republicans were scoundrels. Had Grant or any other man for whom I entertain respect manifested the same spirit I should have dunned him on the spot. Northern and Southern Republicans entertain a very high opinion of each other.

Too True, Too True.

Man that is married to woman is of many days and full of trouble. In the morning he draws his salary, and in the evening behold it is all gone. It is a tale that is told, it vanishes, and no one knoweth whether it goeth. He riseth up clothed in the chilly garments of the night and seeketh the somnolent paroxysm wherewith to heal the colicky bowels of his offspring. He imitates the horse or ox, and draweth the chariot of his posterity. He spendeth his shekels in the purchase of fine linen and purple, to cover the bosom of his family, yet he himself is seen at the gates of the city with one suspender. He cometh forth as a flower, and is cut down. There is hope of a tree when it is cut down that the tender roots thereof will sprout again, but man goeth to his home, and what is he then? Yea, he is altogether wretched.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Glanders, Piles, Chilblains, Coins, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by F. B. LEAMING.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

In one grove in California are 1,380 trees, none measuring less than six feet in diameter.

The dog, which is apparently tormented by the notes of a soprano voice, remains undisturbed by those of a bass voice.

A THERMOMETER, plunged in the snow to the depth of four inches, will mark nine degrees more heat than at the surface.

The barren soil of the Siberian coast never fails to a depth of more than two feet even during the greatest heat of summer.

SEALED sponges often fix themselves to living shells, and Dr. Johnston tells us that he once met with a sponge on the back of a crab, which walked about quite unconcerned with its light burden, though it was many times larger than itself.

The sea-urchin has several movable spines. Each spine looks very knowing, and apparently makes its own little excursions without regard to what the other spines are doing. In large specimens, where the claws can be seen round the spine, the effect is very comical.

In Lower Bengal, one tigress was reported to have killed 127 people in one year, and stopped a public road for several weeks. In another case, a single tigress caused the desertion of thirteen villages, and 250 square miles of country were thrown out of cultivation. Government reports show that in Lower Bengal about 2,000 persons are killed every year by wild animals, nearly half of whom are victims of the ferocious tiger.

ENERVATING drugs are freely used in cigarettes to disguise the poor quality of the tobacco. Opium and valerian are especially mentioned. What is called "Havana flavoring" has grown to be an important article of commerce. Thousands of barrels of it are sold everywhere. It is extensively used in manufacturing certain kinds of cigarettes. It is made from the tonka-bean, which contains a drug called melilotus, a deadly poison, seven grains of which will kill a dog.

The immense herds, now aggregating 20,000,000 which roam over the pampas of the Argentine Republic and comprise, with the sheep, most of the wealth of that country, are all descended from eight cows and a bull which two Portuguese brothers, named Goes, took to the Spanish colony there in 1553. It is only within a few years that any effort has been made to improve the much-depreciated stock of the country. As yet only a few cattle near Buenos Ayres have been crossed with short-horn breeds.

LEECHES are among the curious pests which swarm in the moist places of a Malay jungle. Directly the earth trembles with a man's step, the leeches stretch themselves out in savage thirst. By some means they manage to make a lodgement on his body. He may not feel them at first, but when, at his journey's end he strips for a bath, he finds a score or more of the little blood-suckers fastened to his legs and gorged with their sanguinary dinner. He puzzles his head in vain to discover how they managed to get up his trouser-legs. But on resuming his journey, he ties his trousers tightly round the ankle, places them in his boots, which he anoints with lime-juice, an abomination to the little pests. Only in this way may they be kept off the person.

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Comfort from Newspapers.

Many years ago, in one of the severe winters when there was much hardship among the poor, a city paper suggested that old newspapers, spread over the bed, would form an excellent substitute for blankets and coverlets. This brought upon the journal a great deal of harmless ridicule from other papers, but it brought comfort to many a poor family. In the matter of bed-clothing, especially, we are apt to associate warmth with weight, and do not consider that there is no warmth in the coverings themselves, but that they merely prevent the heat of the body from passing off. Whatever is a poor conductor of heat will make a warm covering. Paper itself is a poor conductor, but still poorer are the thin layers of air that are confined when two or three newspapers are laid upon one another. A few newspapers laid over the bed, will keep one much warmer than some of the heavy, close-woven blankets. We do not propose newspapers as a substitute for blankets and coverlets, but it is one of those make-shifts that it is well to know. In traveling one may, by the aid of a few papers, secure a comfortable rest in a thinly-clad bed, and if we cannot afford to give a destitute family a blanket for a comforter, we may show them how to increase the usefulness of their thin coverings by stitching a few layers of newspapers between them. It may be well to remind those who grow window-plants that, by removing them away from the window, and arranging a cover of newspapers over them, they may be preserved from harm in severely cold nights. With the plants, as with ourselves, it is not so much that cold comes in as that the heat goes off, and often a slight protection will prevent the escape of heat.—American Agriculturist.

A DISTINGUISHED minister, lately dead, having engaged to publish a sermon, was waited upon by the printer with the first proof, which, of course contained the text, in which a most singular mistake was made. The text was from the second chapter of Job, "Skin for skin; yea, all that man hath will he give for his life." The printer's blunder consisted in substituting a *u* for the *l* in the last word, which presented a very different meaning from the original text. The minister smiled at the mistake, and simply wrote on the margin, "N. B.—This depends upon circumstances."

The Jasper County Teachers' Institute will be held in the Court House, commencing August 20th. A full attendance is expected.

TRUE Temperance

Is not signing a pledge or taking a solemn oath that cannot be kept, because of the non-removal of the cause—liquor. The way to make a man temperate is to kill the desire for those dreadful artificial stimulants that carry so many bright intellects to premature graves, and desolation, strife and unhappiness into so many families.

It is a fact! BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, a true non-alcoholic tonic, made in Baltimore, Md., by the Brown Chemical Company, who are old druggists and in every particular reliable, will, by removing the craving appetite of the drunkard, and by curing the nervousness, weakness, and general ill health resulting from intemperance, do more to promote temperance, in the strictest sense than any other means now known.

It is a well authenticated fact that many medicines, especially 'bitters,' are nothing but cheap whiskey vilely concocted for use in local option countries. Such is not the case with Brown's IRON BITTERS. It is a medicine, a cure for weakness and decay in the nervous, muscular, and digestive organs of the body, producing good, rich blood, health and strength. Try one bottle. Price \$1.00.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

Cause No. 3087.
State of Indiana, County of Jasper, ss:
John Dimmitt and — Dimmitt, wife of said John Dimmitt, are hereby notified that David J. Thompson et al., Plaintiffs in the Jasper Circuit Court to foreclose a tax lien and quiet the title to certain Real Estate in said County, and that said cause will stand for trial on the first day of the October Term, 1883, at the Court House in Rensselaer, Indiana, come at noon, to file a brief.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court.

By James A. Burnham, Deputy.

August 3, 1883. At's for pl'tf.

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NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

Cause No. 3088.
State of Indiana, County of Jasper, ss:
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NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS.

Cause No. 3090.
State of Indiana, County of Jasper, ss:
The unknown heirs of Timothy Foster, deceased, are hereby notified that David J. Thompson has filed his complaint in the Jasper Circuit Court to foreclose a tax lien and to quiet the title to certain Real Estate in said County, and that said cause will stand for trial on the first day of the October Term, 1883, at the Court House in Rensselaer, Indiana, come at noon, to file a brief.

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