

Off. Dem. Sentinel.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY JUNE 20, 1884.

Read ex-President Tilden's letter

Democratic State Convention next Wednesday.

A portion of Blaine's record will be found in another portion of today's paper. Read it.

True, Dudley, Hill and Ruyan were maimed in the war, nevertheless their admirers in the late radical State Convention were sadly in the minority.

Now we would like to see Judge Turpie escort Calkins over the State on a tour of joint discussions. Our rosy-cheeked friend would smile as sickly, and more so, than the great Smiler Colfax was wont to do on similar expeditions.

Capt. Burnham of Rensselaer, formerly Greenback-Democratic candidate for prosecutor in this circuit at the Blaine ratification meeting at that place.—Kentland Gazette.

Burnham never was a candidate for prosecutor in this circuit. But, then, go away from home for the news.

Republican nominations—

The former member of Congress from this district, rosy-cheeked William H. Caikins, for Governor.

For Lieutenant Governor—Eugene Bundy, of Henry county. 'Oh what was the matter with Hanna?'

Secretary of State—Robert Mitchell.

Auditor of State—Bruce Carr.

Treasurer of State—Rhody Shiel.

Attorney General—W. C. Wilson.

Reporter of the Supreme Court—W. M. Hoggatt.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—B. C. Hobbs.

Judge Hammond was nominated by acclamation. The best and most fitting nomination made. We are sorry the Judge is a Rep. lic.

ED. SENTINEL: A few evenings since I stopped in your office, and, picking up a copy of the Kentland Gazette read an article under the caption, "Judicial Convention," and from it extract the following:

"The unanimity by which he (Judge Ward) was recommended for the appointment, and the talked of understanding that the appointed would be the recognized candidate, induced him to give up a large law practice, to accept the position."

Now, Mr. Mac, I am a Republican, and a friend of Judge Ward, but what I want to know is who the hell had any authority to enter into any such agreement or understanding? If you please, can the Gazette attach blame to nine hundred and ninety-nine because they may not feel bound by an understanding had with some one or more, unauthorized by them to enter into such an agreement?

A RENNSSELAER REPUBLICAN.

NOT VERY CONSISTENT—A few weeks ago the Rensselaer Republican announced the names of a number of the citizens of this county in connection with the Republican nomination of a candidate for the State Legislature, only one of whom—Dr. Maxwell—had we heard mentioned for the position. On the list were the names of Alfred Thompson and Wm. B. Austin. Last week, in a pronouncement, Simon P. Thompson said:

"Local modesty forbids that more than two or three out of four of the candidates voted for by us, on June 21, 1884, should reside in this county."

In response to this the Republican yesterday added the names of M. L. Spitler and S. P. Thompson to the list of candidates for the Legislature. According to the proposition of Mr. Thompson,

"Local modesty forbids that more than two or three out of four of the candidates voted for by us, on June 21, 1884, should be connected with one establishment."

The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Tenth Indiana District, will be held at Rensselaer, on Tuesday, July 22d 1884. Ezra C. Nowels, Chair man of the County Democratic Central Committee, has been untiring in his efforts to locate the Convention at this place, and we are pleased to note his success. The people of our town will no do but do all in their power to make the visit of the delegates a pleasant one. Mr. Nowels informs us that our member of Congress, Hon. Thomas J. Wood, will be present and address the people on the issues of the day.

Members of the County Democratic Central Committee are requested to meet in Rensselaer on the day appointed for the Convention for the transaction of important business.

(Republished by request.)
PRIMARY vs. DELEGATE.
CULP, IND., June, 1884.

ED. SENTINEL: The Rensselaer Republican frequently contains articles recommending the advantages of a primary election as being the best method for placing a ticket in nomination for the many offices to be filled at the general election November next. It is claimed that by the primary system a majority of the votes cast by the party elect, and is a sure index of the strength of the lucky men. Now this might be true if there was no time given candidates to plant their henchmen and strikers in each precinct to secure victory by fair means or foul; and if the nominee could secure the untrammeled majority of all the votes. I think a delegate convention will come nearer nominating men that the people favor than the primary system. For instance: it is a fact in this county that two hundred and fifty votes, by the primary plan, will nominate. Concede this, and that there are one thousand votes cast, that eight of the nine republican candidates for sheriff should each receive one hundred and ten votes making a total of eight hundred and eighty, and the ninth receives one hundred and twenty, he is the nominee, and the choice of a small fraction over one-ninth of the party. Eighty-eight per cent will yield their preferences to 12 per cent, and whip into line, vote for the choice of 120 out of 1,000 regardless of qualifications, habits, morals, or the questionable methods, he may have practiced to triumph.

A convention composed of delegates from among the people of the several townships, selected a short time before its meeting, instructed or uninstructed as the constituency may elect, is more likely to voice the sentiments of the people. The democrats have wisely concluded to nominate by delegate convention, while the republicans, under the direction of the great generalissimo at Rensselaer, will nominate by primary. The methods resorted to by the more unscrupulous will return to plague them.

REPUBLICAN.

ED. SENTINEL: The above, which appeared in your paper last week, taken in connection with the claims of the friends of certain candidates, the declarations of others that a proportionately small number of the total vote could make the nomination, and the untiring efforts of certain self-styled leaders to direct the operations of the so called primary plan to have it result in harmony with their designs and wishes, has opened my eyes to see the matter in a light that I had never dreamed of.

A card in last week's Republican signed by S. P. Thompson, says for himself:

"I have warmly advocated our method of selecting delegates," etc.

I go him one better, and assert that I honestly believe, in common with many others, he also originated "our method of selecting delegates," with a view to secure the success of himself and his favorites. He says that he has "no prospect or desire to appear as a candidate before the Congressional conventions, I will be pleased if no voter in the party—Cleveland is stronger than his party and is the man, without doubt, to nominate for President. Indiana must have the second place. Why? Because she is more reliably Democratic than any other Western state, and the chances of carrying her are better. Who will get the second place? If the old ticket is not nominated Hendricks is out. It is not probable that McDonald will accept or want second place. My observation offers the question whether McDonald is as strong for second place as, without doubt, he would be running for first. Mr. Wood's record shows him to be a strong friend of McDonald, and would make an earnest worker for securing him the position of President. 'Independent,' in his letter makes a splendid team in Cleveland and Wood. Wood is an active and strong young man, and would be our, the young man's, candidate. The votes of the young men outrun all others. We will appreciate Wood's nomination. He is strong in the Republican stronghold of Indiana. He was elected to the Indiana State Senate in 1878, and for four years represented a strong Republican district. After honorable service as a State Senator he was elected to Congress in 1882, carrying the strongest Republican district in Indiana. This shows the character of Wood at his home and in his own State. The same energy and success he can carry into the campaign. Give us Cleveland and Wood and we will give the ticket the will, and victory.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

Washington, D. C. June 12, 1884.

The work of reducing the wages of laborers employed by protected manufacturers goes bravely on. If the tariff is high enough to protect manufacturers, why should any cut be made in the wages of labor? If high protection does not protect labor, then there should be no tariff at all. There is but one reason why we should favor a tariff, viz: to increase the wages of laborers, and if it does not do this, all tariff duties should be abolished. There are strong reasons for asserting that a high protective tariff does not benefit wage workers. First, laborers employed by unprotected industries receive better pay than the employees of protected industries. Second, the discontent that exists among laborers is found among those employed by protected manufacturers, and strikes are frequent among such laborers. Third, the price of labor is governed by the demand for and supply of laborers, and rich, protected corporations being scurvy, secure labor at the lowest price in order to increase their profits and secure the full benefit of a system that taxes every man, woman and child for their benefit. There was never more discontent among the laborers employed by protected manufacturers than there is right now, although there has been no reduction in the tariff, which is purported to be levied to increase their wages. Instead of any increase there has been a constant reduction in wages.—Logansport Pharos.

Puck: As birds of a feather flock together, Mr. Blaine, we don't see why you shouldn't have the following cabinet, if

The next morning has come, gentlemen. How do you like it? Your party is rent in twain. The East is cut off from the West. Maine is a political island. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and Indiana have been turned over to the Democrats if the Democrats will keep sober enough under their good luck to put up a respectable candidate. Independent Republicans refuse the party their support and are planning a "conscience nomination." Defeat and perhaps dissolution stare the Republican party in the face.—New York Times (Rep.)

To be continued.

A MERITORIOUS CONGRESSMAN.

The New York and Washington papers are still discussing the speech of Hon. Thomas J. Wood, delivered in congress on April 28. The New York World and Tribune admit its force and conclusions and regard the tables as specially valuable. They speak of it as the best speech made during this congress on the tariff issue, not excepting the speech of Frank Hurd, while Mr. Hurd's speech was made up of declarations upon assumed facts, Wood's speech was full of facts, and honesty and popularity are urged on all sides, and if nominated we understand will accept.

The Washington Times calls it a great speech that should be read by every man in the country, whether he is a protectionist or not for the reason that it is full of information and clearness of statement, that is easily to understand by any one not versed in the subject.

"Mr. Wood," says the New York Tribune, also a Republican paper, "is a new member from the Tenth Indiana district, and his late tariff speech ranks him with the ablest of the Indiana delegation in congress. It is rare that a new member receives more than a passing notice in congress, but Mr. Wood has forced an exception to this rule."

We say, that it is no use to vilify Mr. Wood or try to belittle his effort on the tariff question as is being done. The more his speech is read the more it will impress the readers as an effort of real merit and furnish a thesis of tariff argument for scores of old men in public life. The Tribune adds:

In force of statement Wood's speech has no equal in this congress, yet he reasons from a false doctrine too well. I' Wood could be made see the other and true side of the question he would be a valuable man to the country."—Ex.

It has been the boast of the Republican party that that organization contained all the "God and morality," and a very large per cent. of the intelligence of the country. It is proved by figures from the census report of 1880 that there are in the United States 1,371,217 persons over the age of twenty-one who cannot write and of that number 1,294,182 are Republicans and 587,026 are Democrats, which shows that illiteracy in the Republican party is more than double what it is in the Democratic party. The history of the Republican party with its robbery, thieving and fraud record disproves the claim of being a God and morality party. It hesitates not to commit any crime to secure the offices and the spoils which places of honor and trust give it.—Ex.

CLEVELAND & WOOD BOOMED.

[From the New York Times.]

To the Editor of the New York Times:

Cleveland is the man to nominate for President above all others. He is popular with all classes of the people, and the more the man is talked of the more popular he becomes. He will take the independent Republican vote of New York and of the whole country. He will get every Democratic vote in the party.

Cleveland is stronger than his party and is the man, without doubt, to nominate for President. Indiana must have the second place. Why? Because she is more reliably Democratic than any other Western state, and the chances of carrying her are better. Who will get the second place? If the old ticket is not nominated McDonald is out. It is not probable that McDonald will accept or want second place.

My observation offers the question whether McDonald is as strong for second place as, without doubt, he would be running for first.

Mr. Wood's record shows him to be a strong friend of McDonald, and would make an earnest worker for securing him the position of President. "Independent," in his letter makes a splendid team in Cleveland and Wood. Wood is an active and strong young man, and would be our, the young man's, candidate. The votes of the young men outrun all others. We will appreciate Wood's nomination. He is strong in the Republican stronghold of Indiana. He was elected to the Indiana State Senate in 1878, and for four years represented a strong Republican district. After honorable service as a State Senator he was elected to Congress in 1882, carrying the strongest Republican district in Indiana. This shows the character of Wood at his home and in his own State. The same energy and success he can carry into the campaign. Give us Cleveland and Wood and we will give the ticket the will, and victory.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

Washington, D. C. June 12, 1884.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters addressed as below remain

sealed for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 14th day of June 1884. Those not claimed within four weeks from the date below given will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C.

John B. Bostom, Simon D. Hostedler, John Steihilber.

Persons caring for any of the letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

HORACE E. JAMES, P. M.

Rensselaer, Ind. June 16 1884.

THESE ARE SOLID FACTS.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electic Bitters.

Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whatever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known.

They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by F. B. Leaming.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

Washington, D. C. June 12, 1884.

THE WORK OF REDUCING THE WAGES OF LABORERS.

The work of reducing the wages of laborers employed by protected manufacturers goes bravely on.

If the tariff is high enough to protect manufacturers, why should any cut be made in the wages of labor?

If high protection does not protect labor, then there should be no tariff at all.

There is but one reason why we should favor a tariff, viz: to increase the wages of laborers, and if it does not do this, all tariff duties should be abolished.

There are strong reasons for asserting that a high protective tariff does not benefit wage workers.

First, laborers employed by unprotected industries receive better pay than the employees of protected industries.

Second, the discontent that exists among laborers is found among those employed by protected manufacturers, and strikes are frequent among such laborers.

Third, the price of labor is governed by the demand for and supply of laborers, and rich, protected corporations being scurvy, secure labor at the lowest price in order to increase their profits and secure the full benefit of a system that taxes every man, woman and child for their benefit.

There was never more discontent among the laborers employed by protected manufacturers than there is right now, although there has been no reduction in the tariff, which is purported to be levied to increase their wages.

Instead of any increase there has been a constant reduction in wages.—Logansport Pharos.

Puck: As birds of a feather flock together, Mr. Blaine, we don't see why you shouldn't have the following cabinet, if

elected: Secretary of State, Red Leary; Postmaster General, Stephen Culp; Secretary of War, Billy the kid; Secretary of the Navy Ferdinand Ward; Secretary of the Interior, Bill Kemble; Secretary of the Treasury, John C. Eno.

The Democratic State Convention will meet at Indianapolis, Wednesday, June 25th. Delegates from this county: E. C. Nowels, John G. Culp, Frank Lakin, Hon. Fred Hoover. Alternates: Madison Makeever, W. L. Rich, William Paxton, Hon. Geo. H. Brown.

Time and place for Congressional Convention not yet designated. Delegates: James W. Douthit, Dr. J. H. Loughridge, Esq. James Yeoman, P. E. Davis — Austin.

On the county Democratic ticket for County Treasurer. Ex-Auditor Ezra C. Nowels is so far the only one spoken of. His well-known fitness and honesty and popularity are urged on all sides, and if nominated we understand will accept.

Wash Scott, of Milroy, and William Hoover, of Marion township are being urged by their respective friends for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Jasper county. Honest and capable, either would make splendid, possibly a successful

race.

Mr. Adam Hess, of Gilham township, is urged by many friends in that and other localities as a very proper candidate for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket. Ad is a first-rate Democrat, a good citizen, and very popular among his acquaintances.

THE "PRAIRIE FARMER" BOOM.

ING.

The Old Friends of the Prairie Farmer, and many farmers all over the West, and East, too, will be glad to learn of the good fortune that has come to this time-honored Journal, for nearly half a century (43 years) has been doing good service to and for the agricultural interests of this country. The number of May 3d announces that, henceforth, The Prairie Farmer will be under the Editorial Direction and Business Management of Mr. ORANGE JUDD, who, after more than a quarter century of service at the head of the American Agriculturist, has left his former field to other hands, and removed to near Chicago, a thousand miles nearer to hundred of thousands of his older enterprising readers who have preceded him to the West. The number before us gives evidence of the vigor and experience he brings to his new field of work. All who want specimens of the paper as it is, and it to be, and to enjoy its advantages, can have The Prairie Farmer, weekly, from May 1st, up to 1885, by sending a single dollar to the Prairie Farmer Publishing Company 150 Monroe St. Chicago, Ill.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters addressed as below remain

sealed for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 14th day of June 1884. Those not claimed within four weeks from the date below given will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C.

John Bostom, Simon D. Hostedler, John Steihilber.

Persons caring for any of the letters in this list will please say they are advertised.