

Democratic Sentinel

FRIDAY APRIL 17 1885.

By a new law, suits against county commissioners may be brought any time within six years; heretofore the limit has been thirty days.

The Buffalo Commercial says: "Winter never dared to linger in the lap of spring in this shamelessly persistent and public manner under a republican administration."

A CLUE!

The Monticello Herald says that "The search for Mrs. Harley, of Delphi, who has been missing for the past month, has been partially rewarded. On Tuesday a hair switch was found in Deer Creek, having caught on a snag. This it is said has been identified as the one worn by Mrs. Harley. The conclusion is irresistible that she met her death by drowning and the search is now confined to the water course in the hope of finding the remains. It is a sad fate to which this estimable woman consigned herself, and the family continue to have the sympathy of the public."

Opinions.

The "kid" of the Republican says: "The Indiana Legislature adjourned last Monday. It has been, on the whole, a wasteful, dilatory, dishonest, rabidly partisan and incapable body;" * * * .

The old war horse, Gen. Manson, in his valedictory to the Senate, said:

* * * "Your work has been criticised a good deal by the public press of the State, but when the people of the State see your work they will be better satisfied with the work of this Senate than they have been with that of any Legislature that has met in the State of Indiana for twenty years." * * *

And Speaker Jewett, in his valedictory to the House, said:

* * * "I believe that the published volume of the acts of 1885 will, in a large measure, repel the disposition to criticise the action of this House, which is most indulged in by those who HAVE THE LEAST INFORMATION on the subject." * * *

The New Medical Bill.

The new medical law does not go into effect until the laws are distributed, which probably will be in July. It is intended to regulate the practice of medicine in this State. We give an abstract of its provisions.

Section 1 makes it unlawful for any person to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics (midwives exempted) without first obtaining a license.

Section 2 prescribes that any person desiring to practice must first file with the county clerk an affidavit stating that such applicant is a regular graduate in some reputable medical college, and shall exhibit such diploma; or in the absence thereof, the affidavit must state that said applicant has practiced continuously for ten years immediately preceding the taking effect of the act; or, again, that such applicant has practiced continuously for three years, and prior thereto had attended one full course of lectures in some reputable medical college, such application to be recorded and a license to be issued upon payment of \$1.50. Section 3 provides a penalty for the clerk who shall issue a license to a person lacking the above qualifications, and section 4 imposes a fine ranging from \$10 to \$200 upon any practitioner violating the provisions of the act. Section 5 provides that a physician cannot recover for medical services if he fails to be licensed, and the con-

cluding section gives the form of license to be issued by the clerk.

Al. J. Kitt, of the Goodland Herald, dropped into Logansport during the week. Al. is a tip-top good fellow and will no doubt be postmaster of his town before long.—Logansport Chronicle.

Kentland Gazette: A Kentland constable now knows what not to do when he attempts to arrest a railroad conductor. Thursday evening last, a Kentland constable had a warrant for the arrest of a certain freight conductor charged with obstructing a street crossing with his train. He served the warrant, and the conductor then invited him into his caboose, and when aboard the engineer opened wide the throttle, and all were soon over the state line in Illinois. The constable came back without the prisoner.

At Idaville, White county, Ind., Rudolph Kepfer, aged about 70 or 75 years, on Monday last committed suicide, shooting himself with a pistol.

A small brass rivet which had been driven into the body of Jas. H. Denton, of Farmland, by a bullet which struck his cartridge box during the war, has been removed from under his armpit after a lodgment of more than twenty years. Denton was a member of the Nineteenth Indiana Infantry.

THE JOLLY COWBOYS.—A gang consisting of six cowboys boarded the Albert Lee train at Minneapolis the other day for Chicago.—Things moved along smoothly until the conductor put his head thro' the door and yelled:

"Jolly yet?" howled back one of the cowboys. "Waal, I shud say we wuz; ef yer don't believe it, jest look er that!"

And a ball from the cowboy's revolver knocked the ticket punch out of the conductor's hand.—Peoria Transcript.

At a New York fire on Sunday Officer Coogan valiantly dashed up stairs, and seeing a little golden-haired form in one of the rooms, quickly wrapped about it, and said soothsugly: "Don't be scared, dear; I'll take care of you." Then he made his way back to the street, and heard little Emily Pebau exclaim joyfully: "O that good policeman has saved my big wax doll!" Coogan took a look at the golden-haired form, resigned it to its owner, and hasten'd to the station house to file an application for a night off.

Tuning-forks and grindstones are now made of glass. Rails and sleepers are manufactured from the same transparent material.—The new process is a simple one, and produces hard-glass castings at a cost of \$1.32 a hundredweight. If iron does not reform its oxydizing habit it may be replaced by this temperate and attractive rival.

A young negro of Pittsboro, N. C., recently drew a likeness of Grover Cleveland and sent it to the President. The young artist has just received a picture of the white house, with an autograph signature of the distinguished democrat attached as an acknowledgment.

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT.

THE CHURCH VS. WHISKY!

A Ringing Article Upon the Shortcomings of the Church.

A CHURCH NOT JUSTIFIED IN UPHOLDING LIQUOR-DEALERS
—THE WEALTH OF THE TRAFFIC DOES MAKE IT RIGHT.

S. M. DOUGLASS.

Christian prohibition of the liquor traffic is the vital question of this age. On its wise and just solutions depend a multitude of issues of momentous character—issues of honor or dishonor, of victory or defeat to the church—issues of life or death to myriads of our fellowmen in the empire state of New York as well as in the thirty-eight states of our union and her territories. Christian prohibition should teach that the liquor traffic is not only an evil, but more—it is sin of the blackest dye, and as such, the church should denounce it in terms that cannot be misunderstood, constantly and fearlessly. Christian prohibition should faithfully rebuke all who

engage in the liquor traffic, and those who excuse or defend it.

Is it christianity to establish churches whose members are distillers, brewers, saloon keepers, hop producers, and the men that supply the grain and rent the rooms or buildings for the traffic? Who'd an individual church, comprised exclusively of the above class, receive christian fellowship? Yet when they are mixed with the churches of our land they are tormented. It is idle, nay more, it is wickedness to denounce the saloon keeper, and justify the distiller, and approve of the men who supply it with grain; or to wink at those who furnish barley and hops for the brewery, and fellowship christian men and women who rent their buildings or room; for the liquor traffic, as a very wealthy church is reported to do in the great city of New York.

The churches of our land need to be purified to some extent with christian prohibition. What would be thought of a church that would seek to justify a house for the reception of stolen goods by the plea that it is only supplying a demand already existing! Are grog shps to be tolerated as more respectable than the crimes they engender? If the church tolerates one crime why should it not all? It crime is to be prohibited by the church, should it not begin at the fountain head, which is the liquor traffic, for beverage purposes, and therefore should there not be church prohibition of crime?

Any church that accepts the support of the distillery, the brewery, the saloon, or the aider and abettor of the liquor traffic, is at moment shorn of her right to protest against crime. She thereby becomes a partner in the sin, and her lips are henceforth pledged to a guilty silence. The mission of the church is to teach the prohibition of sin in all forms, and preach the gospel to every creature, and exemplify it in their own life as a body of regenerate persons, and how can this be done when the partners of the sin of liquordom rule the church?

The time has come to call things by their right names, and to demand consistency in the church over state. Why treat the receiver of stolen goods as a criminal, and the destroyers of human happiness and life as exemplary christians, if they have acquired wealth by the liquor traffic?

The time has come when the 200,000 saloons which are warring against christianity should be prohibited, and this be demanded by the 80,000 pulpits of America. For the time has come that judgment must begin at the house of God.—1st Peter, 4: 17. According

to the late statistics we have seen there are 21,665,062 church members in the United States. Estimating one-fourth to be of masculine gender, we have 5,416,264 male church members. Allowing one-third of this number to arrive at the age of maturity we have 1,805,421 church members that are voters. Is not the church responsible in great measure, for the intemperance existing in the land, because it does not advocate christian prohibition?

When we consider that church property represents a capital of over \$80,000,000, that she possesses schools, academies, seminaries, colleges and universities with 90,000 ministers, and multiplied thousands of teachers and professors in these educational institutions, and about 500 church papers and periodicals, having a circulation of many millions of copies, penetrating every neighborhood in the United States, it does appear, if christian prohibition were properly taught, it might prevail against the drunk shops of the nation.

The Christian Temperance Women of New York saw when they engaged in the crusade, that they were surprised to find alcohol so strongly entrenched in the church. In many instances, respectable men and women drank liquors, leased their buildings for the sale of liquors, and in some cases, were engaged in the manufacture and sale of the same, and were pillars of the church. As long as the American church remains in such a condition, so long will the American dram shop remain to blast and destroy the best interests of mankind. The revolution of the church should be the watchword of the hour!

1. The church must cease the worship of Bacchus and return to the worship of God.

2. Those who see and possess the light must cry aloud and spare not.

3. Bread and butter must not control the church because Bro. A. has an immense distillery on Blood street; Bro. B. has a gigantic and colossal brewery on Murder street. Bro. C. has an immense saloon on the Broadway of Ruin, Bro. D. produces hops for Bro. B's brewery on Murder street; while Bro. E. raises barley for the same; Sister F., a little more modest, only rents her property to Bro. C. so that her son may go on the Broadway of Ruin.

The church should treat the liquor traffic as a sin. Because the distiller, brewer, saloon keeper etc., support the church by contributing their money, should the lips of the minister be sealed to not protest against the sin? What will become of your church, if you anger and drive away the Holy spirit?

For the time has come, that judgment must begin at the house of God.

Yes, christian prohibition must be realized, and the seal on the minister's lips broken to proclaim against the monstrous Liquor Traffic. Shakespeare told a profound truth in that oft-quoted verse:

"Vice is a mons'er of such hideous mein,
That to be hated needs but to be seen;
But seen too oft fam'lar with its face,
We first endure! then pity!! then embrac!!!

Let the voice of warning be heard from the pulpit, that the christian may obey Christ at the ballot box, as well as at His table—in political caucus as truly as at the prayer meeting. That the voter must vote in the fear of God. That a prohibition ballot is of as much importance, yea, more than a prohibition prayer against the sin of intoxicants. For the time has come that judgment must begin at the house of God.—1st Peter, iv 17.

Let Christ rule, not mammon.—[The Living Issue.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

F. B. Meyer can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle, Free.

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Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, Jasper County, ss:

In the Circuit Court, June Term, 1885.

William F. Johnson

vs.

Harvey A. Gilbert, and — Gilbert, wife of Harvey A. Gilbert.

Compaint No. 3356.

NOW comes the plaintiff, by William B. Anshein, his Attorney, and files his complaint herein, to the defendant, affadavit that said defendant Harvey A. Gilbert and — Gilbert, wife of Henry A. Gilbert, are not residents of the State of Indiana. And comes also the defendant John Makeever by his attorney, Mordecai F. Chilcott, his attorney, and files his cross-complaint herein against the plaintiff and all of his co-defendants, with an affadavit that his co-defendants, with — Gilbert, and — Ollert, wife of Henry A. Gilbert, are not residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant John Makeever to appear at the Circuit Court, on the first Monday of June, A.D. 1885, at the Court House in Rensselaer, in said County, and State, and answer to demur to said complaint, as well as the cross-complaint of defendant John Makeever, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

Witness my name and the Seal of said Court affixed, at Rensselaer, this 31st day of March, A.D. 1885.

JAMES F. IRWIN, Clerk

Mordecai F. Chilcott, Atty for defendant

John Makeever.

April 10.

Notice to Non-Resident.

State of Indiana, Jasper County, ss:

In the Circuit Court, June Term, A.D. 1885.

Ellen Baker

vs.

Ernest Baker.

Complaint No. —

NOW comes the plaintiff by James W. Douthit, his Attorney, and files his complaint herein, in a diversity, together with his affidavit that she does not know the residence of the defendant, and a disinterested party files an affidavit that the said defendant Ernest Baker is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant that unless he be and appear on the first day of the next Term of the Jasper Circuit Court, to be held on the first Monday of June, A.D. 1885, at the Court House, in Rensselaer, in said County, and State, and answer to demur to said complaint, as well as the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Witness, my name and seal of said Court, affixed at Rensselaer, this 31st day of March, A.D. 1885.

JAMES F. IRWIN, Clerk.

James W. Douthit, Atty for plaintiff.

April 3, 1885. \$6.

A "NEW DEAL"

Deere & Company

MOLINE, ILLINOIS.

Two Horses can do the work of Three.

A SAVING OF ONE-THIRD IN THE COST OF PLOWING.

24 inches Turned with same power heretofore required for 16 inches

The greatest plow improvement of the times, THE "NEW DEAL" WHEELED WALKING PLOWS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE FURROW.

THE "NEW DEAL" is lighter in draft and more easily handled than a hand plow, and cuts a more uniform furrow.

THE "NEW DEAL" is lighter in draft, lighter in weight, and lighter in price than a sulky plow, and will do all its work.

THE "NEW DEAL" Gang cuts 24 inches with the draft of a 16 inch hand plow—a saving of 50 per cent. in labor. Does all the work of a four-horse riding gang with one less horse and little more than half the cost.

THE "NEW DEAL" Ploys are ALL STEEL, insuring greatest strength with lightest weight.

This is not untried and rickety experiment, and these claims are not made recklessly to attract attention. This system is the outgrowth of careful observation and experiment reaching over a period of years, with a rational view of the requirements of the times.

They are superior to any plows ever offered, and the most economical plows ever placed in the market. Send for circular.

DEERE & CO., Mfrs., Moline, Ill.

C. A. Roberts & Bro., Agents.

In addition to the above plow advertisement, we wish the farming community to understand that they can get repairing of all kinds, both iron and wood work, done at our place, in good style, in first-class, workmanlike manner, and only the best of materials used. Work as cheap as the cheapest, and warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Yours, Respectfully,

CHAS. A. ROBERTS & BRO.,

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AND DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

AGENTS FOR

Studebaker Wagons, McCormick Mowers and New Steel Binders, Evans & Foss' Corn Planters and Check Rowers, Bookwalter Engines, John Deere Planters and check rowers—the best in the world, and many other Farm Implements too numerous to mention.

Let Christ rule, not mammon.—[The Living Issue.

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F. B. Meyer can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit,

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