

Lasper County

# The Democratic Sentinel.

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Jan. 4, '88

## THE SCHOOL BOOK LAW.

Indianapolis Sentinel: It appears that the lien of the school-book trust upon the editorial columns of the Journal did not terminate at the adjournment of the legislature. The lien is still in force, as evidenced by the following editorial paragraph in the Journal of yesterday:

The [school book] law is practically inoperative, in that it does not require local school boards to adopt the new books nor provide any means of putting them into the hands of the people. School boards, teacher and people may continue to use old books, if they choose to do so, and no doubt many will.

The school book law is not "practically inoperative," much as the trust and its hired organ would like to have it so. It does explicitly require the adoption of the new books by local school authorities, and it does provide for putting the books in the hands of the people. The law provides for the making of a contract by the state board of education for furnishing text-books to the people, and makes it the duty of the governor to issue his proclamation announcing that such contract has been made.—Sec. 7 is as follows:

When such proclamation shall have been duly issued, it shall be the duty of the trustees of each and every school corporation in the state, within thirty days thereafter, and at such other times as books may be needed for use in the public schools of their respective corporations, to certify to the county superintendent of their respective counties the number of school text books provided for in such contract required by children for use in the schools of their several school corporations. Such county superintendents shall, forthwith, make such requisitions for books as the schools in the said several counties may require upon the state superintendent of public instruction, and the said state superintendent of public instruction shall immediately thereafter make requisitions for said books upon the contractor, who shall, within ninety days, ship the books so ordered directly to the county superintendents of the several counties of this state. Upon the receipt of such books it shall be the duty of such county school superintendents to immediately notify all the school trustees of all the school corporations of their counties of the receipt of such books.

It shall then be the duty of such school trustees to immediately procure and take charge and custody of all the books assigned to their several school corporations, receipting therefor to the said county school superintendent; and upon the receipt of such books by said school trustees, they shall furnish them on demand to the school patrons, or school children of their respective corporations at the price fixed therefor by the contract entered into between said board of commissioners and said contractor; and it shall be the duty of such school officers to sell such books for cash only; and if they shall sell or dispose of any books other than for the cash price thereof, they shall be held personally liable, and liable upon their official bond for the price of such book or books.

Provided, That any patron or pupil of any school or schools, other than the public schools, and also any child between the ages of six and twenty-one years of age, or the parent, guardian or teacher of such child, shall have the right to purchase and receive the books, and at the prices herein named, by payment of the cash price thereof to the school superintendent of any county in this state; and it is hereby made his duty to make requisition upon the contractor of

any and all books so ordered and paid for by any such person or persons.

And provided further that nothing in this act shall operate to prevent the state board of education, boards of school trustees or boards of school commissioners from devising means and making arrangements for the sale, exchange or other disposition of such books as may be owed by the pupils of the schools under their charge at the time of the adoption of books under the provision of this act.

Sec. 10 provides that county superintendents shall give a bond for the faithful performance of all the duties imposed upon them by this act, and that failure to execute such bond within thirty days from the appearance of the governor's proclamation shall operate to vacate their offices.

The school book ring has been making desperate efforts to find some defect in this law which will render it inoperative. They will do their best, by the peculiar "arguments," in the use of which they are so highly skilled, to convince the local school boards that they can violate the law with impunity. But the local officials who attempt this will get themselves into trouble. The law will be enforced, the Cincinnati robbers and their newspaper organ to the contrary notwithstanding.

## THE UNWRITTEN WORK.

DISCIPLES OF ANANIAS MEET AND EXCHANGE STORIES—SORTERS ON MUD.

Indianapolis News: The meeting of the Ananias Club held last evening was unusually interesting. Patrolman Mathey was taken into full membership and instructed in the unwritten work.

"Talking about muddy streets," said Detective Sorters, touching a match to a piece of tarred rope he had been smoking, "these streets ain't nothin' to the streets down in Cairo. When I was selling tickets for a side show to a circus we played in Cairo." (Mr. Sorters pronounced it Kiro) "I was walking down the street looking for a free lunch stand when I stumbled against a silk hat on the side walk. It rolled away and there was a man's head. 'Hello,' says I, 'what you doin' there?' 'Stuck in the mud,' says he. 'Pretty deep down there, eh?' says I. 'Don't say a word,' says he, 'I am standing on a street car, and I don't know what's under that.'"

"Driving a wagon ain't very swift," said Jim Bradley, ex-Captain of the Patrol Squad, "because you can't make the wagon go fast enough. A year or so ago I was up at Soc Saint Mary—you know where that is—ice-boating. Oh! that's the dandy, and you must not forget that the ice yocks (yachts) are swift. One day the wind was blowing great guns and a party of us concluded we would take a glide or two. The sails were full and the boat was driving over the ice as if it was strung on wires and the hug-hawser that held it creaked and twisted. One of the party slipped off the boat, and as he did so the hawser parted. Whizz, whirr, bang, the boat was gone. We looked around to see where the man was who had stepped off, and found we had traveled one hundred and sixty-five miles just while we were turning around. That's really the fastest ride we ever took."

"Last summer I was down on Shannon's Lake on a little fishing excursion," said Patrolman Boylan, with a dreamy, far-away look in his eyes. "I hadn't much luck until about 4 o'clock, when I got a tremendous bite. I saw that I had hooked a good one, for the water was lashed into a foam by the frantic efforts of the fish to get away.

I saw I could not get the fish out alone, so I tied the line around a tree, went to a farmer's house, got a horse and came back. I had to pull that fish out of water by horse power."

## DRIVING PIGS TO CLOVER.

A NEW CRAZE WHICH WISE MEN DENOUNCE BUT ENGAGE IN INORDINATELY.

A perplexity which promises to become as wide-spread a craze as the famous "fifteen puzzle" will in all probability soon reach Rensselaer. It is called "Pigs in Clover" and its great and controlling object which drives many to distraction is to get those pigs on the clover and into the pen where all respectable pigs belong.

The toy is a circular box within which are two circular "fences" including a covered "pen." The gate of the outer fence is opposite the closed part of the inner and that of the inner is opposite the closed part of the outer. That is, the gates of the two fences are in a line but not opposite. The entrance of the pen is placed in the same way, with reference to the inner fence. The gates are large enough to admit one of the "pigs." These are four marbles of different colors. The pigs are to be driven to their pen by tipping the box to various angles and allowing them to roll about. After the pigs are safely inside the first fence the real difficulty begins. While rolling one pig inside the second gate, all three of the others may roll back and out of gate number one, and while attending these stray perkers the fourth pig may roll to join his brethren. The trouble in getting the pigs into the pen is of course twice as great as that of getting them inside the second fence.

Even in thinking of the puzzle one involuntarily begins to speculate on its solution. It has all the fascination of a difficult thing which seems simple. All classes in New York are working themselves into irritation over it. Doctors, lawyers, merchants and chiefs are turning their attention from graver matters to engage in the all-absorbing occupation of pig driving. It is one of those puzzles that one will call a "fool thing" and then spend hours in solving. By the way would it not be an interesting economical problem to some ambitious social student to calculate the effect of one of these "fool" puzzles upon the productive capacity of a community which spends an almost incalculable amount of time in its solution?

A youth, undergoing examination a few days since for admission to one of the Government departments, found himself confronted with the question, "What is the distance from the earth to the sun?" Not having the exact number of miles with him, he wrote in reply: "I am unable to state accurately, but don't believe the sun is near enough to interfere with a proper performance of my duties if I get this clerkship."

**FRED GRANT'S APPOINTMENT.**—We can not call to mind anything Colonel Grant ever did for himself, for the Republican party, or the country that is worth mentioning to his renown or credit. His life was almost begun as a ward of the Government, and he is still with us with an undiminished appetite for the good things of life.

\* \* [Lafayette Journal.]

**JUDGE CLAYPOOL'S RESIGNATION.**—Judge Claypool is doubtless correct in the conclusion that it was his duty as a democrat to resign the office. If there was the slightest reason to believe that the trials would be permitted by Judge Woods to be fairly conducted it would have been Judge Claypool's plain duty to have continued to hold the office until his successor was appointed. But as the whole business was to terminate in a farce he did not propose to be the victim of it. Let the republicans

have the full responsibility of the whole disgraceful business for they have richly earned whatever credit or infamy may attach to the subsequent proceedings in these bribery cases.

\* \* \* \* \*  
With Miller as attorney-general of the United States and Judge Woods on the federal bench of Indiana, of course there will be no further steps to reach Dudley or to punish any of these actually indicted, and Judge Claypool had no stomach for playing a serious role in what he sees in advance is only intended to be a farce. Judge Claypool is no low comedian.—Evansville Courier.

**THE NEWEST SPRING STYLES** are occupying every lady's attention at this season. "Peterson's Magazine" for April offers so great a variety of charming designs, that there is something to suit every taste. The double fashion-plate gives several effective and striking costumes; and there are, besides, numerous illustrations of garments for house and street wear. By the aid of "Peterson," any lady can furnish herself and her children with a new spring wardrobe at much less expense than in any other way. Its fashions are always the newest and most reliable, and every other department is equally well maintained. This number is especially rich in good stories and fine illustrations. Terms: Two Dollars a year. Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Pa.

All persons having cattle to let in pasture for the season of 1889, will find it to their interest to address us at this place.

DAVID W. SHIELDS & BRO.  
Rensselaer, Ind., March, 89.

## PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the residence of W. C. McCord, seven miles southeast of Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., THURSDAY, APRIL 4th, 1889, the following described property, to-wit: One Horse; 24 head of cattle, consisting of Cows, Heifers, Steers, Calves, and 1 Bull; 1 Mowing Machine; 1 Rake; 1 Wagon; 1 Buggy.

Terms of Sale—Nine months credit on all sums of \$5 and over, bankable note payable at A. McCoy & Co's Bank, without interest if paid when due; if not paid when due to draw 8 per cent. interest from date. Sums under \$5 cash in hand. JOHN E. MCCORD, C. C. McCORD, E. J. McCORD.

## Personal.

Mr N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee. Trial Bottles free at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store. 11-21 1.

Would you acquire the accomplished art of Drawing, then be enrolled as a scholar in the school being organized by Mr. Miller, whose ability to instruct is acknowledged by all who know him.

## A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price.—On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at F. B. Meyer's Drug store. 1