



'Resistance to Tyrants is Obedience to God.'

J. B. STOLL, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1869.

HENDRICKS FOR PRESIDENT.

The *Evansville Courier* nominates the democratic candidate for President in 1873 in the following language:

The reception of Mr. Hendricks at Omaha shows the high estimation in which the favorite statesman of Indians is held abroad. The successive ballots in the New York Convention, last year, indicated beyond a doubt that Mr. Hendricks was regarded there as the rising man for whom great political favors were awaiting. There was an effort to gain him an undivided prominence, and yet the weight of his own name and character gave him the highest ballot that was cast in the convention up to the time that the furor was raised which resulted in the nomination of Governor Seymour.

The enthusiastic admiration displayed for Mr. Hendricks in the progress of his Western tour, renders it certain that his friends have only to be faithful to him to insure him the next Democratic nomination for the Presidency. Feeling that his name will be followed in the unimportant elections, we find no difficulty in declaring for him now. In the name of a million and a half of freemen of Indiana, we nominate Thomas A. Hendricks for the Presidency of the United States in 1873.

We do not hesitate a moment to heartily "second the motion" of our Evansville contemporary. Hendricks was our choice for President last year, and inasmuch as his nomination was prevented in New York principally upon the ground that Indiana did not bring him forward as a candidate, but foolishly cast her vote for a citizen of a neighboring State who stood no earthly chance of being nominated, we are pleased to notice this early step in the right direction. Let it be understood that the iron-hearted Democracy of Indiana will no longer permit her favorite son to be pushed back at the bidding of a few Ohio politicians noted only for their ability to "organize defeat," but that when the time arrives for placing a candidate in nomination, the position of her delegates will not be liable to misrepresentation and misconstruction.

In order to show the high estimate in which Mr. Hendricks is held everywhere, we quote the following from a recent issue of the *N. Y. World*:

The speech of ex-Senator Hendricks, at Omaha, Nebraska, which we published yesterday, is of a sort to make one regret that he is no longer in the service of his State or of his country. Large and noble faculties, like his, deserve the largest interests to expand their usefulness upon, and his State, which is not lacking in able men (for the moment at least) in the Republican ranks. Morton (one of his Senators, and one of the oldest of Democrats, Kerr, is one of his Representatives), will undoubtedly make haste to recall him to a place in which his powers may again be devoted to her welfare; or if not his State, his country.

ELKHART.

If we were ever completely taken by surprise in visiting a town on a public occasion, it was certainly the case last Friday, whilst attending the editorial convention at Elkhart. Arriving at the depot, we were met by Mr. Chase, the accomplished editor of the *Review*, and politely conducted to one of Mr. Joyce's elegant carriages, in which we were speedily conveyed to the Clifton House. What transpired there, so far as the business part of our visit is concerned, is fully described elsewhere. The banquet, so generously proffered by the citizens of Elkhart, was truly magnifico—so much so, that we cannot entirely forgive friend Chase for keeping us "in the dark" as to its eminent splendor.

True, we *expected* to be regaled with an excellent dinner, but never dreamed of a banquet—a perfect ovation to the editorial fraternity. In this state of bewildering astonishment, all oratorical powers fled beyond our reach, and but a feeble response to the well-wishes of our Elkhart friends could be uttered, whereas elegantly formed sentences should have greeted their ears.

After partaking of the "good things," munificently provided, and doing ample justice to the sparkling contents of "pyramidal glassware," the entire party proceeded to the new school-house, which is certainly a model of architectural beauty and skill, and reflects great credit upon those who superintended its construction, and the liberality of the citizens who furnished the means for the erection of probably the most conveniently arranged school edifice in Indiana. The princely residence of Mr. Ben. Davenport was next visited, but no mere pen sketch could give our readers a clear comprehension of its magnificent internal arrangement. It must be seen to fully appreciate the beauty of a domain combining grandeur, splendor, and convenience.

The paper-mills and hydraulic works formed a new and interesting feature of attraction, and all were impressed with the perfect construction and working of these evidences of genuine enterprise.

The steam fire-engine—a model of mechanical skill—was brought out and its workings gave proof that it is just the "machine" required to master the fiery elements amidst their most violent ravages.

In the evening the model printing establishment of the Chase Bros. was visited, and the "printers" freely expressed their admiration of the beautiful work executed by these gentlemen.

In company with our esteemed and talented friend, O. H. Main, Esq., we passed through the Post Office, which, by the way, is more conveniently arranged than anything we have ever seen in the postal service. The magnificient hat store of Capt. John A. Bichley, the extensive hardware and furniture establishment of Mr. Pope, the dry goods emporium of Col. J. D. Sherman, and various other large and elegantly arranged houses of business, fully convinced us that Elkhart is truly and emphatically a model town, and might justly be termed the *rendezvous* of enterprising men. A people possessed of so high a degree of activity and assiduity, and so generous in the treatment of those who visit their beautiful town, have our heartfelt wishes for their future prosperity and success.

WHAT WE WERE AND WHAT WE ARE.

A Convention of Editors and Publishers of the 10th District of Indiana.

A Convention of Editors and Publishers was held in the parlor of the Clifton House, Elkhart, Ind., on Friday, July 23, 1869.

On motion, J. B. Stoll, of the Ligonier Banner, was chosen President of the Convention. Mr. Stoll accepted the honor with thanks, and stated the object of the Convention to be the organization of the Editors and Publishers into an Association for mutual benefit and profit.

The name of Howard Co., of the LaGrange Democrat, was proposed for Secretary, but Mr. Coe declined, and proposed J. F. Radcliffe, of the Waterloo City *Air Line*. Mr. Radcliffe thanked his colleague for the honor, but asked Mr. Coe to accept Mr. Coe's motion, however, prevailed.

Mr. Chase remarked that several communications had been received from members of the craft not able to be present.

Mr. Myers asked that they be read, which request was seconded by Messrs. Beane, Devor, and Powell.

The action for their reading being taken by consent, the chair requested Mr. Chase to read them. The communications were then read as follows:

WAHNSAW, IND., July 20, 1869.

Messrs. Chase Bros.:

I have received your second invitation to attend the Editorial Convention at your city. I should be very glad to go, but in my power I should be compelled to decline, as my circumstances place the matter entirely beyond my control. Beside my duties in the Clerk's office, and the Editorial management of the paper, I am busily engaged in putting up a residence, which you can readily imagine takes every spare moment. It will require two full days to attend the Convention, and, being thus situated, it is utterly impossible to spare the time, as I would much like to do.

I have attended three or four such conventions, and the one great difficulty I find is, that the speakers, for their own sake, will not adhere to the resolutions adopted, thereby rendering any action taken in regard to prizes for advertising or any other action that may be taken which requires the co-operation of all of these to enforce it, nugatory.

Unless those present at the Convention on Friday, will agree to firmly adhere to whatever measures are adopted, the meeting will be worthless with the exception of forming the acquaintance of one another, which in itself, ought to be productive of great good at least. Were I present, I would advise the adoption of the cash system in regard to subscriptions, exclusively; the cessation of advertising for any journal whatever, preferring to pay the price in cash, if it is necessary to have the paper; making advertising rates much higher than they generally are; a closer union between publishers of county papers; a return to the apprentice system on the part of those employed in the various offices, as there are too many "blacksmiths" in the profession, and many other things which would be of great service for discussion.

But as it is impossible for me to be present, I shall be satisfied with whatever measures may be taken, and earnestly hope that much will be done to elevate a profession which ought to be at least equally as remunerative for the amount of capital employed, and the knowledge required, as any other business, particularly as we can see in almost any community successful business men, who cannot even write their names, showing to us, at least, that something is wrong, when we, as a profession, with superior knowledge of the power of station, and can, in many cases, hardly keep our traps set for our readers each week. It is full time that some action was taken, so far as a different state of things can be brought about.

Hoping that you will make my respects for not being present known to the editors of the District, as well as to accept my kind regards and well wishes for your own prosperity, and that of every member of the press who will be present with you, I am Yours Truly,

REUBEN WILLIAMS.

(The other letters are of no particular importance.—ED.)

The following gentlemen, representing newspapers in the 10th District, were present:

C. H. & G. S. Chase, *Review*; D. W. Sweet and G. W. Hackett, *Democratic Union*; J. F. Funk, *Herald of Truth*, Elkhart.

W. A. Beane, *Democrat*; W. M. Starr, Times, Goshen.

J. B. Stoll, *Banner*, Ligonier.

C. O. Myers, *Standard*; J. S. Brillhart, Journal, Kendallville.

J. F. Radcliffe, *Air Line*, Waterloo City.

H. W. Weamer, *Republican*, Angola.

H. Coe, *Democrat*; J. D. Devor, *Standard*, Lagrange.

The following papers in the District were not represented:

Advert. *Kendallville Press*, Waterloo City; *Times*, Auburn; *Northern Indianaian*, Union, Warsaw; *Commercial and Post*, Columbia City; *Independent*, Pierceton; *Democrat*, and *Herald*, Huntingdon.

Atorney-General Hoar appeared to sustain the military court.

He argued that a state of war existed within the meaning of the law until Republican governments were established in the States lately in rebellion, and that until such governments are established they are necessarily, legally and constitutionally governed by the military power under the reconstruction acts of Congress. After further argument, he said that the military court had no jurisdiction, and that the thing which he had given was consistent with every view of the Supreme Court, and consistent with every expression of opinion of the Chief Justice, either as the head or as a member of the court.

The Chief Justice interpreted the Attorney-General and said that in the Texas case, to which reference had been made, he indicated rather than expressed the opinion that the power to suppress the insurrection and power to make war exist, so long as actual hostilities are carried on, but when hostilities cease, all restoration is in the Constitution, which guarantees a republican government to each State—that is, a civil not a military power.

Mr. Carstile made the closing argument to the court that the Chief Justice could grant the writ, and he replied at some length to the remarks of the Attorney, and incidentally characterized the reconstruction acts as unconstitutional. It was a strange way to fit the people for a republican form of government by putting them under the heel of military authority.

The Chief Justice in correcting the Attorney-General, virtually settled the principle involved in the case, so far as his opinion was concerned, and he settled it justly, that "when hostilities cease, all restoration is in the Constitution," which guarantees a republican form of government to each State—that is, a civil, not a military power." Thanks to the Chief Justice for this.

An Indianapolis dispatch states that Judge David McDonald of the United States district court is very low, from an attack of neuralgia, and his recovery is regarded as very doubtful.

Mr. More presented the editor of the Columbia City *Commercial* with a half brushful of cherries, which so soothed the aforesaid "ink-sinker" that he actually wishes for hundreds more.

Ex-Governor C. H. De Forest, of Michigan, died at his residence, in Detroit, Friday morning. He had been an invalid for several years.

Remarks were made upon the rates of

advertising, advance pay for subscriptions, &c., in which Messrs. Myers, Beane, Starr, Powell, Devor, Chase, Stoll and Coe took part.

A discussion took place in regard to the best method of securing and collecting payment for advertising divorce, complaint, and other notices, over which attorneys are supposed to have control.

J. H. Baker, Esq., responded for the attorneys, and said he thought that legal gentlemen, when once made acquainted with the wants of the publishers in this respect, would cheerfully do their part.

Mr. Myers responded for the Association of Editors and Publishers into an Association for mutual benefit and profit.

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