

Jasper Weekly Courier.

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CLEMENT DOANE.
OFFICE.—IN COURIER BUILDING ON WEST SIXTH STREET.

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E. A. ELY, J. W. WILSON, T. R. DILLON,
Attorneys at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

COLLECTIONS in this and adjoining Counties, and other legal business attended to with care and dispatch.
OFFICE—One Square East of the Court House, over John F. Salt's Drug Store.
July 24, 1886.

JOHN L. BRETZ,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
JASPER, INDIANA.

OFFICE over John Traylor's Saddler Shop
W. A. TRAYLOR, W. S. HUNTER,
Attorneys at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collections.
Office one door East of the St. Charles Hotel.
BRUNO BUELTNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Notary Public,
JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Dubois and Perry counties, Indiana.
CLEMENT DOANE
Attorney at Law,
JASPER, IND.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois county, and attend faithfully to business entrusted to him. Office in the "Courier" building, West Main Street.
10c. Music House. 10c.
366 Fourth Avenue—Branch House, No. 219 & 221, West Jefferson Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Keeps all of the latest music for TEN CENTS, regular price of this music is from fifty to seventy-five cents per copy.
SEND ONE CENT FOR CATALOGUE.
W. C. BURTLE.
August 1th, 1886—17.

Wilson Brothers,
SCIENTIFIC DENTISTS,
MUNTINGBURG, IND.

All work warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed. Our long experience in the profession, and use of none but the best materials, enable us to do this.
Office in St. Clair Hotel building, up stairs.
GET YOUR COAL CHEAP!

Eckert & Gebhart,
COAL DEALERS,
Are ready now to deliver the BEST COAL mined in Southern Indiana, from their mine three-quarters of a mile North-west of Jasper. A lower vein than either of the other mines are working.

Orders left at the Store of M. A. Bernersheim & Co. will receive Prompt attention. July 17, '85.
BRICK FOR SALE!

A. HOCHGESANG & BROTHER,
Have taken the yard formerly kept by their father, and will now be prepared to furnish THE BEST OF BRICK in any quantity desired, at the
YARD ON THE TROY ROAD.

Particular attention will be paid to filling a FULL HOUSE PATTERNS, and special terms given on large orders. WE WILL ALSO CONTRACT FOR BUILDINGS AND FURNISH ALL MATERIALS.
Give us a Call.
A. HOCHGESANG & BROTHER.
See 28, '86—17.

PROF. SWEENEY'S BRILLIANT RACE.

The Republican Indianapolis Paper Try to Explain It—and Add to his Popularity with the People.

Indianapolis Journal, [Local.]

On Tuesday evening Sweeney's growth in votes was suddenly rapid. No one could account for it in any particular way, except that the convention would not agree to give Holcombe a third term. That gentleman showed his uneasiness by putting into the hands of each delegate yesterday a circular advising him that he sought to correct the error that he was not seeking a re-nomination by heralding this fact. "I address you to say that I am a candidate, and to state the grounds upon which I ask your support." These grounds were that it had been democratic custom "to give a successful state superintendent three nominations," and that he had "worked hard to administer the office in the interest of the schools and to the satisfaction of the people." He did not fail to mention that he ran a thousand votes ahead of the average of the '84 ticket. His concluding sentence asked "that the established precedent of the party may not be violated in my case."

Opposed to this were the enthusiastic efforts of Sweeney supporters in the persons of young Irishmen. They made the first ballot interesting, for two other candidates had just enough support to keep Sweeney out of a nomination, wanting only thirteen votes. On the next ballot the two had the field to themselves, and a lively response to calls there was in giving Sweeney votes from all over the state. Marion county supported him with fifty-one on the first and fifty-two on the second ballot. The brilliancy of his race was understood when the fact became known that he came up from humble life, first as a railroad digger when quite a boy he left Cincinnati, his native city, to seek his fortune in this state. Eighteen years ago he drove a cart in this city, and then going to Dubois county, acquired sufficient education to teach school in a log house. After this he became principal of a normal school, then of a high school, and for six years has been superintendent of schools in his county. He is of Catholic parentage, and attends that church, but does not claim a membership in it. He asserts an enthusiastic admiration for the public school system in Indiana, as it enabled him to advance in life.

Indianapolis Journal, [Editorial.]

It was a mistake to set aside Mr. Holcombe, the present efficient Superintendent of Public Instruction, who has proved himself to be an active and energetic official, and has done much to advance the school interests of the State, and has taken a high and honorable stand among the educationists of the country. He was set aside for Mr. Sweeney in the interests of the State, and in obedience to the demands of locality. Mr. Sweeney is a Catholic Irishman of Dubois county, and may be a very clever gentleman personally, but he is unknown as an educator.

Indianapolis Journal's Report of Convention.

For the nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction, a delegate proposed, "in behalf of the rock-ribbed Gibraltar, the Democratic county of Dubois, with its 2,000 majority, where Democracy is indelible to the soil," Professor Andrew M. Sweeney. Delegates from the Sixth district presented the names of Professor F. S. Caldwell, of Randolph county, and Benjamin F. Morgan, of Wayne, while the Tenth district placed in nomination the present State Superintendent, John W. Holcombe, who was credited to Porter county. The friends of Sweeney loudly cheered the announcement of the numerous solid delegations that voted for him, and it was apparent he received fifty-one of the seventy-one votes of Marion county that he was decidedly in the lead. The first ballot resulted as follows: Caldwell, 47; Morgan, 38; Holcombe, 549; and Sweeney 601. Before the roll call on the second ballot was begun, the name of Caldwell was withdrawn in favor of Sweeney, and the vote, which excited more interest than any other during the day, resulted in Sweeney's nomination by 672 against 569 for Holcombe. Upon the motion of the later the nomination was made unanimous. The nominee thanked the convention, and in speaking of the great benefits of the free educational system, remarked that "it had enabled one who was a carter-lad, driving a cart in the streets of this city eighteen years ago, to become the nominee of this convention." He gave the assurance, in closing, that Dubois county "would roll up its customary majority in vindication of the principles of Jefferson."

Indianapolis News.

It was the finest state convention in its appearance, manners and demeanor generally that the democrats have had in a dozen years or more. The number of young men in it was noticeable. Andrew M. Sweeney, who will make the race for superintendent of public instruction, is the first candidate for a state office that Dubois county has had. He is thirty-five years old. He has great force of character, and the active, cheerful disposition characteristic of the Irish. He has been superintendent of the Jasper schools, and is at present county superintendent of Dubois.

The nomination of Professor Sweeney for superintendent of public instruction is a direct compliment to the Irish Catholic following of the party, as Sweeney is one of that religion and nationality. There is already some criticism over the advisability of this nomination, owing to the recognized opposition of his church to the free school system of the state, but it is said for him that he has long been connected in an official capacity with the schools of Dubois county, and that he is an efficient and zealous educator.

AN "ASS" PROPERLY REBUKED.

The "United Press" Convention Dispatches.

The correspondent at Indianapolis of the "United Press Association" sent out an account of the Democratic State Convention, full of inaccuracies, as to almost every feature alluded to, and showing his long ears at the close, by telegraphing a political opinion of his own, where his duty was to send news only. We give below his opinion, and the well-merited rebuke administered to all his ilk by one of his employers. The "Associated Press," it will be remembered did its best to involve the county in a war in Nov. 1884, by its brazen lying, and now the "United Press" starts in its time Democratic editors were organizing a Press Association of their own, if both of the others are to be managed in Republican interests.

With the single exception of A. M. Sweeney, of Dubois county, nominated for superintendent of public instruction, the ticket gives perfect satisfaction. In fact, swakens a generous enthusiasm. Sweeney is an Irish Catholic and it is predicted that the prejudices of the German voters will lead them to repudiate his nomination. Sweeney, however, was educated in the common schools and has been county superintendent of Dubois for the past six years. He also married into a prominent German family and the Democrats generally regard this as a good combination.

Evansville Courier, Aug. 11.

THE TRUTH ABOUT IT.—The men who write telegraphic reports for the Press Association, like those employed upon daily newspapers, sometimes undertake to couple their individual opinions with the news which they are employed to prepare for publication. An unfortunate instance of this kind was the account that was sent out from Indianapolis on Wednesday night, of the effect that had been produced upon popular sentiment, by the nomination of Mr. Andrew M. Sweeney as the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The fact is that Mr. Sweeney's nomination was the result of the impression that he personally made upon the delegates, backed by his splendid record as Superintendent of the public schools in Dubois county. His religious faith never in the least degree prejudiced his official action, and he brought the schools of that county up to a standard of efficiency and discipline that they had never known previous to his administration.

We regret that the telegraphic report, which spoke of his nomination as unsatisfactory to Democratic opinion, should have appeared in The Courier's telegraphic account of the work of the State Convention. There was absolutely nothing to justify the statement made. On the contrary, Mr. Sweeney's popularity grew with every hour from the moment he reached Indianapolis, and the fact that he was able to defeat the nomination of so able and conscientious an officer as the Hon. John W. Holcombe, is in itself a proof that the delegates had every confidence that he would discharge the duties of the high position to which he has been called, with the same broad liberality and ability which characterized his administration as Superintendent of the public schools of Dubois county.

It is gratifying to be able to say that everyone of the nominations of last Wednesday have been most cordially received by the Democracy of Indiana, and none more so than that of Mr. Sweeney.

The water works at Salem have been completed and accepted. The main reservoir has a capacity of 4,000 barrels, and is located eighty feet above the business part of the city. This is supplied with water through an eight-inch main by a direct acting Deane pump, capable of supplying 250,000 gallons in twenty-four hours, the water supply being brought from a large spring two miles west of town. The cost of construction was \$14,576.

The bill to pension the surviving soldiers and sailors who served in the war with Mexico did not become a law as is supposed by many. The House passed the bill, but on its being sent to the Senate that body passed its own bill as a substitute and returned the measure to the House. That body not having concurred in the Senate substitute, the bill, for the time being, fails.

Prohibition Confab at Ireland.

For many years I have refused to take any part in the political affairs of our country, and do not propose at this time to re-enter into the all-important matters political. But I desire to make a brief mention of the policy indicated by one who is looking forward to the time he hopes to succeed to a position of high trust, and that, too, attained by and through his skillful and ready theme of scurrility and abuse of the two great and leading political organizations of the country. I regret heartily that this is the leading and all-absorbing theme of the young, and would-be leading party of the future. I am sure such a course will fall short of its aim, and that the propagation of a national party upon such a frail platform as the one laid down by the arguments rendered by this candidate at the school house in Ireland, on Thursday night, the 13th of August, must fall still-born.

If the Prohibition party hopes to attain to power, it would seem to me more becoming and exceedingly more commendable in its leaders that they restrain themselves more fully from the outspoken and merciless assaults they are making continually upon, not only the old parties, but upon all and everything which would seem to oppose their "infant." And why need the old abolition, [dead since the organization of the Republican party, which occurred immediately after the demise of the old Whig party, and was buried with its founder in June, 1852,] be dragged into the discussion of the new party? Following this sad event, however, arose a party of arson, blood, and murder, together with disfranchisement and proscription of all who dared to oppose it, and failed to meet the fate of their more unfortunate brothers and sisters, and mothers, and fathers, at the hands of the butchers who were commissioned by the American party to strike terror to the foreign born citizen, in order that the party might attain to power and thereby secure to the native citizen an honest (?) and pure (?) management of Government! But I have drifted.

This gentleman stated "neither of the old parties dared to take a stand in favor of Prohibition," because, said he, "it was certain death to the party so doing." Death, to do right! Doubtless, the gentleman failed to consider in thus arraigning the party attempting to throw off the shackles of sin, that he placed a VERY POOR ESTIMATE UPON THE INTELLIGENCE AND HONOR OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

It would seem to your writer that the people would fain act thus recklessly, simply because they were opposed to Prohibition, and to the building up of a new party out of such material as would thus question their integrity. In the propagation of new parties it has hitherto been the desire of the people to better the condition of things financially, and politically as well, and in order to accomplish this much desired end, it would seem they must select the best and purest material possible. This attained, the work in hand is well-nigh completed. This speaker would have the people understand that unless the Prohibition party is recognized and placed in power, the Government must sooner or later totter and fall, and that the leading parties are not worthy the trust which has been confided to their keeping; that they are "too cowardly to do right," that neither has the moral courage to endorse the destruction of the whiskey part of our country's business. He failed to state whether they feared the country would become bankrupt without the whiskey revenue, or whether the only disadvantage would be to destroy the party thus acting. Had he not just as well say that the Prohibition party could not stand, because it assaulted and maltreated both the old parties? It appears just as feasible to me, and even more so, because the old parties have both been tested, and have, in so far as they acted righteously with the people, received their endorsement, and have so far attained to the full confidence of the people, as to be almost able to hold absolute power, and in so far as the fear of annihilation of party is concerned, should either of the old parties see fit to insert a temperance, or, if you desire it more strongly put, Prohibition plank, in its platform, I entertain not the slightest fear of its losing a single vote thereby; but on the other hand, if they would thus act, it would prove a strengthening to the party thus acting. I cannot believe that either party is so frail as to fall at the hands of the few whites, thugs, and drift of that ilk, for simply asserting its determination to administer the affairs of this country in a more christian manner than has been the practice in past years.

I am well aware that parties, in order that they may attain to power, and maintain that power after securing it, must drift about from one theme to another, until they strike that chord which causes the political pulse to throb most perceptibly and affectionately, and then it must manage to hold fast to that chord of affection, that all may move in harmony together. A party thus established, is very likely to stand for ages without much fear of dissolution. But a party founded upon vituperation and baldness must needs be short lived, and SHOULD NOT EVEN BE BORN.

H. R. S.
IRELAND, Aug. 13, 1886.

The trustees of the Knightstown Soldiers' Orphan Home, recently destroyed by fire, have come to the conclusion to rebuild at once. The standing walls are worth \$16,000 to them.

Upper Harbison Happenings.

Watermelons are taking the lead now; the new act which is spoken of in our country this fall we presume will be the shakers.

Grain is all threshed; an abundant crop both in quantity and quality. Whittinghill, the boss thresher of this country, has whipped more wheat out of the same amount of straw than any man in the United States, and gone to his peaceful home at Hillham, taking all our love and well-wishes with him. Come again, Ben, you can't be beat.

We learn that our clever merchant, John A. Davidson, has bought property South of Loggootee, Ind., preparatory to moving his store. This will leave a splendid opening for another enterprising man. Who will it be?

Much talk and visions over the iron horse; better go by Knoxville; the surplus gas of that locality will doubtless save the company much fuel, and the numerous petrified crawfish dens will be a solid system of road ties, as well as serving in many places for trestles.

There is to be a series of meetings at the Christian chapel, at Hickory Grove, beginning Aug. 25th, lasting about one week. Rev. Beck, of Haron, will preside. Hope there will be much good accomplished.

Much sickness; a splendid place for a good doctor; none other need apply.

Died, of cholera infantum, Mary J., the bright little daughter of J. B. and Mary A. Vowell. Little Joze was a favorite of the family, which it seems is always the first to be called. She was born Jan. 22d, 1885; died Aug. 6th, 1886, aged 1 year, 6 months and 14 days. She was buried in the cemetery at Hickory Grove, Aug. 6th, amid a large assembly of weeping friends and relatives. The parents and family have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

Sweet Joze has gone from your circle. On earth you may meet her no more; strive hard to be with her in Heaven. When your earthly troubles are o'er.

Mr. Warren Potts, after returning home Friday, Aug. 6th, from a funeral, found his fine bay mare laying at the root of an oak tree, dead. Lightning having struck the tree during the storm. It must have been instantaneous death, judging from the fact that her body was covered with pieces of bark from off the tree.

Candidates are as numerous as seeds ticks, but we can't get to see Brit. Why don't you come up and see us Brit? You have many friends in this country.

Probable Murder in Davies.

Davies County Democrat.

Word reached this city yesterday of a serious shooting affray that occurred between two Madison township farmers last Saturday night. The story as related to the Democrat is about as follows: William H. Richardson is a farm hand who has for some time been employed by Jim Miller, who lives in the extreme northeastern part of Madison township. Willis Cunningham lives on a farm about two miles east of Odon. The two men were working together this summer with a threshing machine and had a falling out. Richardson is a big fellow and something of a rough and Cunningham is a small man. Richardson annoyed Cunningham so much that the latter had to throw up his job to get rid of the annoyance.

Last Saturday Richardson was at the Ragleville picnic. On his way home that evening, with a number of companions, he passed Cunningham's house. When they got to the house, Richardson proposed to go in and get a drink. Cunningham forbade him entering the yard, and at the solicitation of his companions Richardson started away. He returned, however, and was again persuaded to leave. The third time he got a club and went back, declaring that no little man like Cunningham could keep him out of a yard.

Cunningham warned him to keep away but Richardson did not heed the warning. When he got inside the yard Cunningham drew a pistol and fired three times. Almost at the same instant Richardson also drew a pistol and fired at Cunningham. One of Cunningham's bullets struck Richardson just below the right eye and passed through his head, lodging against the skull in the back part of the head. One of the bullets from Richardson's pistol passed through the sleeve of Cunningham's coat but did no damage.

Richardson fell, and was carried to Alf Howard's house, where medical aid was summoned. At first it was thought that the wound was certainly fatal, but on Monday he was able to be present at the preliminary trial, at which Cunningham was bound over in the sum of \$400 for assault with intent to kill.

The physicians have been unable to remove the bullet from Richardson's head. If the ball remains where it stopped, it will not be apt to trouble Richardson, but if it falls, as it is likely to do, we are told, and touches the spinal cord, death will ensue immediately.

The employes in the Government Quartermaster's Depot at Jeffersonville have been notified by Secretary of War Whitney that they are to take no further part in politics than to go to the polls on election days and vote their sentiments.

It is believed that Howard county orchards will produce this fall between six and seven hundred thousand bushels of apples.

Hillham Happenings.

Died, on the 15th inst., Anzura, wife of Charles Wisinger. She was complaining a few days, but was not confined to her bed until Wednesday, the 14th, and died Monday, of cold and typhoid fever. She leaves an infant baby, two weeks old. She had been married hardly a year, and was 19 years and six months old. She was the only daughter of B. A. and Eliza J. Simmons. As the mother is in very delicate health it is feared that she will not be able to bear the loss of so devoted a child. The deceased was kind and gentle; loved by all who knew her; she was converted at the age of sixteen, and united with the M. E. church at Union Valley. She died shouting and singing praises to God. Her funeral occurred, and the sermon was preached by the circuit rider of the M. E. church, Rev. Vancluse, at the grove near the grave yard. A large number of mourning friends was present. Our sister has gone to her reward; our loss seems great, yet its small when compared with her gain.

Levi Mitchell, the man that was tried for robbing J. S. Jacobs, disappeared between two days. This community can do without him, yet the regular Baptist church will miss him, as he was a member of that body. It will be sometimes before Bro. Mitchell will be seen at the Harris school house and heard sing, "Jesus can calm the wild Ocean!"

B. F. Whittinghill met with bad luck the night after he threshed Mr. C. Brown's wheat. Some unprincipled villain broke the steam gauge of the engine, and did other injury to the engine. This was done in Martin county, not near Hillham. After the machine threshed its last crop in Columbia last Saturday, it was hauled home. They will leave this county Monday morning for Orange, where Mr. Whittinghill has got two weeks' work to do. B. A. Simmons threshed the largest crop in the township, and I believe the largest that was ever threshed in Columbia.

Barnet Chaston, of North East, Martin county, has sold his farm and was among us last week looking for a farm, with an eye to locating here.

Reports say that John and George Reeves passed through Kellerville on the night of the 10th inst. Frank Simmons says it was not Reeves. He says the Reeves boys was stout built, especially John Reeves, but the two men here spoken of were unclothed like a jay bird. The complexion of one suited for a Reeves, while the other did not imitate either. Frank ought to know. John lived a near neighbor to him more than a year, and he saw George frequently. If any one has a stolen horse in Columbia township, if he will tell me where it is, I will get the horse for him. The Reeves gang have some friends here, but they are not concealing stolen horses or the Reeves men either.

All quiet on the Potomac since George led Wild out of the drug store and bit his thumb. George got a black eye in the rounds; barbed wire makes a good fortress.

Moore, Weaver & Co. have been doing good work with their machines, yet farmers say it requires more hand and team than any machine in the State. It requires seven hands to run it, and six oxen and four horses to move it, and two mules to haul water. Can any one beat this?

Mr. Ballard was overcome with heat last Saturday. This was a day agreed upon to settle with his stove makers, and they are very numerous. The day being very hot they repaired to a shade near McCarron's store. Every one was trying to get his shade moved, but the crowd did not seem to notice this. Mr. B. was humiliated in on all sides, so the air could not reach him. Luckily, the situation was taken in just in time to save the man. Better take them one at a time in the future. They will last longer and you will live longer.

INDIANA PATENTS.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Indiana, week ending Aug. 18, 1886, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 936 F street, Washington, D. C.:

Gottlieb Erber, Indianapolis, extension table; Granville and Luther Keeling, Oward, machine for making pocket knives; E. E. Poindexter, Indianapolis, saw set; E. S. Stone, La Gro, team truck; G. W. Hunter, Logansport, waste closet; Wm H. Hoppet, Flora, wire fence machine; J. R. Greene and J. W. Egnor, Spencer, broom handle extension; W. P. Myers, Indianapolis, bolting bucket.

Getting Their Eyes Open.

A great many colored voters are getting their eyes open to the fraud so long practiced on them, and if the racket is not kept up more of them will refuse to march to the music so long harped for them. Without the negro vote the Republican party would be defeated in nearly every State in the Union.—Le-Porte Argus.

Cutting Ahead.

Washington Critic.
"So," remarked Editor Cutting, "I am sentenced to serve one year at hard labor and pay \$5.00 in addition. Well, I suppose I can stand it. If I had good back to my office I should have had a year's hard labor and probably have been compelled to settle with the sheriff for not less than \$1,200. So I am 600 ahead."