Jasper Weekly Courier.

VOL. 35. JASPER, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1893. NO. 43.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, AT JASPER DUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, BY

Clement Doane.

OFFICE.—IN COURIER BUILDING ON WEST SIXTH STREET.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per Year, 52 Numbers, Postpaid, $1 50 Shorter time in proportion

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For legal advertisements legal rates; 10 lines $1.00 for first insertion; 50c. each subsequent insertion.

For yearly advertisements liberal contracts will be made to regular advertisers.

COMMERCIAL AND JOB WORK

Of all Kinds Promptly and Neatly executed at LIBERAL PRICES.

We invite inspection and business.

Doctor J. P. Salb,

OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK,

JASPER, INDIANA.

OFFERS his professional services to citizens of Dubois county. Particular attention given to surgery and bstetrics, and all calls answered as romptly as possible Dec. 23, '92.

R. M. MILBURN. M. A. SWEENEY

MILBURN & SWEENEY,

Attorneys at Law,

JASPER, IND.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining Counties. Particular attention given to collections.

OFFICE—South Side Public Square.

Dec. 9, 1892.

W. E. COX,

Attorney at Law,

JASPER, INDIANA.

Prosecuting Attorney for the 11th Judicial Circuit, and will carefully attend to any civil business entrusted to him in any county of the circuit.

Office over the Post Office.

Dec. 9, 1892—1y.

JOHN L. BRETZ. JOHN E. MCFALL. CAMDEN BRETZ.

BRETZ, McFALL & BRETZ,

Attorneys at Law

JASPER, INDIANA,

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties, and give close attention to any business entrusted to them.

Office on 6th street, one square East of Court house. Dec. 9, '92—1y.

W. A. Traylor. W. S. Hunter.

TRAYLOR & HUNTER,

Attorneys at Law,

JASPER, INDIANA,

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collections.

Office on Fifth Street, bet. Main and Jackson.

April 22, 1892.

BRUNO BUETTNER,

Attorney at Law,

And Notary Public,

JASPER, INDIANA,

WILL practice in all the Courts of Dubois and Perry counties, Indiana. Jan. 9, 1874.

Dentistry!

Dr. B. A. MOSBY,

Resident Dentist,

HUNTINGBURG, - IND.

TENDERS his professional services to all needing any work in the dental line, and promises to give it his closest attention. Gold plate work specially solicited, and all work warranted. April 19, 1889.

New Brick Yard!

Brick for Sale!

THE undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has opened up his Brick Yard, at the north side of Jasper, and will make more brick this year than in any previous one. He will make favorable terms on House Patterns.

JOHN GEIER, JR.

April 22, 1892.

Farmers' Home!

(On Mill Street, JASPER.)

PHILIP KASTNER, Prop'r.

THIS commodious hotel has been thoroughly overhauled, and refitted new throughout, and is now open for public entertainment. The table will always be found well supplied, and prices will be reasonable. A good stable for farmers' horses, and cheap feed. A good bar, well supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars, and polite attention always. Give me a

PHILIP KASTNER.

30, '92-y.

C. K. of A., Branch 119,

Meets the 1st and 3d Sundays of every month, at their hall in Jasper.

CHARLES SOLIGA, Pres.

D. F. J. MILLER, Sec'y.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN

CONDUCTED BY MRS. M. L. HOBBS.

A Call to Duty.

What shall we do with the saloon?

That is the question before the American people to-day.

Not the drunkard, but the drunkard maker; not the drunkard's home, but the saloon, is the question that every one of us is meeting, because we find out that the saloon is the boulder on the track, and the reason why we do not succeed.

If the saloon is the thing in the way, then that must be the thing to be struck.

The next question is, where shall we go to strike it?

Now, shall we go to the prayer-meeting?

Well, the saloon is not in the prayer-meeting; if it was, there are a good many men in this country that wouldn't find it, for they do not go themselves. Is it in the realm of scientific instruction?

Scarcely!

Is it in the realm of the reformed men's meetings?

No!

When we came to look carefully into this question, we found out that the saloon was in politics, leaning up against the solid bulwarks of state and national law.

Talk about the saloon being a moral question!

There is not a shred of morality within a million miles of the saloon.

It is political inside and political outside; it is political upside and downside; it is political on the Republican and on the Democratic side, and it is political clear through.

And any man whose religion is so sublime, so ethereal, so thin, so heavenly, that he cannot carry it where it is needed, and speak for home and country there from the heights of conscience, the heights of prayer and the heights of his Christian living, he had better be gently chloroformed and sent to heaven, for he is of no use here.

Where is the saloon power of which we complain and everybody complains?

Does it lie in the number of men engaged in the business?

Certainly not!

Does it lie in the amount of money invested?

Certainly not!

Where then is the power of the saloon to-day?

Dear friends, it lies in the wrong attitude of the government toward it?

Wherever our flag floats to-day, it says with the saloon tucked away under its folds: "You can stay here by law, and the United States of America holds for twenty-five dollars the golden key that unlocks the sluice-ways of death to the feet of our children."

Men call it revenue.

What is the cry of our reform to-day?

The men and women stand on the heights of better thinking and they ring down into the hearts of our people the old cry:

"You can't make legally and governmentally right the thing that is morally wrong."

Already the conscientions believe; already the thoughtful pause to listen.

The hour is at the door when awakened citizenship and awakened conscience shall elevate prohibition in state and nation to the throne of successful majorities, and this evil will go down.

There is not a thing possible to humanity but what this intelligent republic with the aid of God Almighty can do.

The morning light breaks over our hilltops and the hour of our deliverance is near.

What, then, is our duty?

To stand in our places and do the thing that God would have us do from the heights of conscience.

God doesn't need any political party, but he does need men! men! men!

Men too clean to compromise, too strong to swerve, too noble to be badgered out of their rights.

God doesn't need the Republican party; He doesn't need the Democratic party; He doesn't need the Prohibition party; He needs men that will do His will, and that is all that is needed this hour.

Father, that is your duty.

Blue eyes, gray eyes, brown eyes, so like your own or his mother's.

Read the gospel of your political duty from your baby's eyes and ask the question, as you stand amid the problems of to-day:

What is my ballot worth to me if it will not shelter the head of my own darling?

What shelters the cradle will shelter the republic.

What keeps your wife's heart from breaking will keep other wives' hearts from breaking; what is good for the home is good for the universal brotherhood of this great land of ours.—[Mary T. Lathrap.

***

One of Clarkson's Jokes.

It is true that the Republican party has frequently in its solemn utterances professed itself the sole guardian of liberty and virtue in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation, but only a few persons have been inclined to take these declarations seriously. To say, as Clarkson did, that the morality of the Republican party has been so austere as to repel the support of all but the rigidly rightous, pushes the complaisance of the hearer and reader to its extreme limit. Even a joke has bounds which it ought not to pass.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Educational Column!

DUBOIS COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Motto: Order, Occupation, Organization.

BY GEORGE R. WILSON, COUNTY SUP'T.

[Through the kindness of the editor this column is set apart for school purposes, and the articles published below are compiled or written at the county superintendent's office, for the advancement of the schools.]

The Dubois county Teachers' Institute will be held at the court house on the week beginning July 25th, 1893 This is the only week available for institute purposes, for the room will be occupied during August and September for court purposes.

To County Superintendents.

[State of Indiana, Department of Public Instruction.]

INDIANAPOLIS, JUNE 20, 1893.

To the County Superintendent:

DEAR SIR: In the examinations for Teachers' Licenses the following will be the basis for questions on literature:

For June and July, "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

For August, September, and October, "The Lady of the Lake."

Beginning with November and continuing until further notified, the questions will be based on "The Orations," the book used in the Teachers' Reading Circle for 1893-4.

If you could have a statement of this published in your county press, it would be a convenience to your teachers.

Very respectfully,
HERVEY D. VORIES.

To the Teachers:

We have written to several publishers to find the prices of the books mentioned above, and thus complete this announcement.

The "Lady of the Lake," by Sir Walter Scott, can be bought of John B. Alden, Publisher, No. 57 Rose St. New York, for 20 cents. It contains 128 pages; long primer type and is cloth bound.

"The Orations" can be bought of D. C. Heath & Co., Chicago, for 75 cents. It treats of the speeches of Webster and Burke, and is on the line of civil government.

Yours truly,
GEO. R. WILSON.

Finally Concludes Its Session.

The Indiana state board of school book commissioners concluded its session June 27th, 1893. The board finally after three meetings called for the purpose, settled the question of intermediate grammars. The contract was awarded to the Indiana school book company. The book accepted is entitled "Intermediate Lessons in English Grammar," and is a revision of C. C. Long's Lessons in English." It costs the state 20 cents.

The Business of Farming.

We often hear of the avocation of farming, the pursuit of farming and the work of farming, but we get a more comprehensive meaning when we speak of the business of farming, for it has been demonstrated that the farmer who conducts the operations of his farm and handles his crops on business principles, scores the highest and most satisfactory success. The young man who says then, "I have no use for a business education, for I never expect to go into business," makes a very serious mistake, for he does go into business when he undertakes to conduct a farm so as to get the best results out of it. When farming is conducted as a well regulated business should be, it will cease to be regarded as a work for the muscles alone, but something to draw largely from the brain.

Book-keeping in its relations to the work of the farm should be taught in every business college, but it should be made so simple and practical that there would be no difficulty in applying it.

The great value of attention and concentration of mind is unquestioned by any one. The difference between a disciplined and an undisciplined mind is shown by the difference in the degree of attention of which it is capable. Some even go so far as to say that to learn to give attention is all there is of education.

To cultivate the power of attention, the teacher should see that the mind of the pupil is not bent upon one subject too long; that there are a few diverting influences, at least until the habit of voluntary attention is fixed; that the objects of attention are suited to the capabilities of the pupil; and that the illustrations, anecdotes, and information are such as will arouse interest or an expectant curiosity, and not divert the attention from the subject in hand."

"The teacher does not develop the minds of his pupils nor does he determine the order of their development. Nature is the real educator, of whom he is only an assistant, and to whom, in general and in particular, he constantly looks for guidance. By observation and study, the teacher becomes acquainted with the laws of mental growth and development, and is governed by them in choosing objects of knowledge, and in presenting these to his pupils."

THE HOFFMAN CASE.

A Letter From Pension Commissioner Lochren, in Regard to it.

Great effort has been made by the opposition to the present administration to make the pensioned veterans believe that wholesale dropping from the pension rolls is to be made without notice, but that their certificates were to be taken up at the agencies when presented for payment without previous notice.

Also much criticism has been made at random in regard to the action taken by the pension bureau in the case of Andrew J. Huffman of Hamilton county, who recently had notice that unless he could show good cause for his retention on the rolls within sixty days his name would be dropped.

The following statement of the position assumed by the pension bureau fully explains the situation and shows the government has given no just cause for the misstatments that have been made, but shows that the laws of congress will be faithfully executed, and no injustice will be done in any case:

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Pensions,
Washington, June 23, 1893.

Comrade B. C. Shaw, Adjutant-General, Indianapolis, Ind.

MY DEAR COMRADE.—I have your favor of the 19th inst; and, as you suggest, it is impossible that I should take any notice of vague statements in newspapers. You are entirely correct in your supposition that no action will be taken having the effect of dropping a pensioner from the rolls without giving ample notice and opportunity for a hearing.

In respect to the case of Andrew J. Huffman in the other newspaper clipping which you inclose, an examination of the papers in his case shows that he made application for pension on account of inguinal hernia, caused by his horse falling on him at Columbia, Tenn, in July, 1864. The pension was granted March 28, 1885, for left inguinal hernia incomplete, at $4 a month, to commence July 21, 1884. Upon testimony submitted in the claim for increase of this pension a test was made at Anderson, Ind, on the application of March 29, 1893, and from the report of this examination it appeared that there was no longer any left inguinal hernia, but that there was an umbilical hernia. As nothing repecting this umbilical hernia appeared upon any examination had prior to 1890, it must have been of recent origin, and in no way could have been connected with, or mistaken for, left inguinal hernia, for which the previous pension had been granted. Upon this test examination the case was reported by the medical board of this bureau for dropping from the rolls, and thereupon the notice referred to in this printed slip was sent.

I do not see that any other course could have been taken upon the evidence presented. If the pensioner shall present any evidence showing that he is still afflicted with left inguinal hernia, for which he was at first pensioned, and in respect to which there is some evidence tracing it to a service origin, the case will be re-examined. Otherwise it seems clear that he should be dropped from the rolls. Yours very truly,

WILLIAM LOCHREN,
Commissioner of Pensions.

Princeton Democrat: The Board of County Commissioners convened in special session Monday for the purpose of considering the application of the Air Line railroad company for an order allowing them to draw from the county treasurer so much of the donation of a two per cent. tax in this township voted the company in consideration of their locating the Air Line machine shops and freight and passenger divisions at this city, as has been collected.

The amount of the donation is $66,000, of which $51,000 has been collected and is now in the treasury. After considering the matter the Board decided to allow the company $35,000, and an order for that amount was drawn on the Treasury this afternoon.

☞When flies become troublesome in a house they can always be expelled by a very simple mixture. A half teaspoonful of black pepper, finely ground, should be mixed with double the quantity of brown sugar, and the compound be moistened with cream. The flies will generally eat greedily of this mixture if placed where they can get it, but it will be their last meal, for the least taste of it to a fly is rank poison.

☞The railway safety coach, the invention of J. P. Tilson, of Peru, Ind., is attracting the attention of railway men to a considerable extent. The car is novel in its construction, and the principal object aimed at is to afford a ready means of escape for its occupants. In case of accident there is no crowding to the end doors of the coaches, the means of exit at the sides being ample and convenient.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls has expressed his opinion of the negro. There ought to be some prominent colored citizen of Arkansas who could give a faithful estimate of the opinion entertained for Mr. Ingalls by the negro.

☞Judicious advertising revives many a dull business, rescues many a lost business, creates many a new business, preserves many a large business and succeeds in any business.

A party of 12 will start from English July 12 for the world's fair. They will travel in canvas covered wagons. Six of the party are "forty-niners."

Dynamiting Fish.

N. A. Ledger:—A gentlemen of high character from Milltown, Crawford county, informed the Ledger to-day that the work of dynamiters in Blue River has been most destructive. Said he: In company with another gentleman, I went along the banks of Blue River, a few days ago, and we saw barrels of dead fish along the shore. There were many fine bass, and suckers, catfish, sunfish and other fish, with thousands of minnows. It was a work of the most vicious destruction of fish that has been done in an Indiana stream in recent years. The parties who did this dynamiting are known. Parties of high character heard the explosions, went to the stream and saw the dead fish, and saw the parties gathering them up. And yet there has been no prosecution of these parties. The supervisor of the district is J. T. Tottin, but he has commenced no prosecutions, as the law for the protection of fish requires him to do. The State Fish Commissioner ought to be notified of these scandalous violations of the law, and the New Albany club ought to take some action in the matter."

Of course the supervisor who neglects to prosecute such outrageous violations of the law renders himself liable for neglect of duty. The men engaged in this dynamiting will, however, be brought to justice and be taught a lesson they will not soon forget.

Incandescent Lights.

The incandescent lights were turned on Saturday night. There are about 500 of them in all. On account of the dynamo not being rightly adjusted the lights are not as satisfactory as they expect them to be. New pulleys have been sent for to be used on the dynamo and in a few days everything will be in first-class running order. The delay in getting the incandescent lights to work properly was caused by a miscalculation in gearing the dynamo. The arc lights give entire satisfaction. Petersburg's light plant is one of the best.—Petersburg Press.

Up and Down Stairs.

"I wish," says the wise old physician "that women generally understood how important it is to their physical welfare that they should go up and down steps as little as practicable and that they should do it properly when at all. By properly I mean slowly, never faster than walk, and planting the heel firmly on each step. The novel heroine 'tripping lightly down the stairs looks graceful, but it is a very bad thing for her nevertheless."

A New Game Law.

Book Agents may be killed from August 1 to October 1; spring poets from March 1 to July 1; scandal mongers from January 1 to December 31, inclusive; umbrella borrowers from February 1 to May 1, and from August 1 to November 1. Open season all the year on life insurance agents.—Anoka Union.

A Graduate.

"At any rate, my daughter is marrying a scholar," said the proud mother. "I didn't know he was an educated man," said the neighbor. "Oh, yes he is. He's a graduate of the Keeley Institute."—New York Press.

"Whether you handle a pick or a pen, a wheelbarrow or a set of books, dig ditches or edit a paper, ring an auction bell or write funny things, you must work," says a self-made man. "If you look around you will see that the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men that work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with hard work. It is beyond your power to do that. Work gives a good appetite for meals; it lends solidity to your slumbers; it gives the appreciation of a holiday. The busier you are, the less devilry you will get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, and the better satisfied the world will be with you."

Davis County Democrat: The work of pension reform is progressing, and the examination of the rolls shows that the general demand for it was well founded. A result of the first examination is the dropping of the names of a number of persons found to be fraudulently drawing pensions. Some of the cases show such flagrant violations of law in issuing the papers as to be astounding. Among them are eleven shown by the records of the war department to have been deserters from the army, one never was in the service, others did not serve ninety days as required by law, and women drawing pensions as soldiers' widows have remarried.

A Shelby county girl has taken a novel way of deciding between three lovers She wrote their names upon as many eggs, which a faithful hen is now trying to warm into life, and the young man whose name is on the egg which hatches first will secure the prize, heart and hand.

The last Legislature passed an act requiring ever mortgagee to satisfy the mortgage securing a debt, when requested, under penalty of twenty-five dollars and attorney fees, to be recovered in behalf of the mortgagor in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Some men pray without thinking and some think without praying.

A baby is a blossom on which there are a few thorns.—Detroit Free Press.

SECRETARY GRESHAM.

What He Thinks of the Financial Situation.

From the New Albany Ledger.

Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham returned to New Albany Friday evening from a visit to his aged mother near Lanesville, Harrison county. Judge Gresham was seen by a Ledger representative. On the financial situation Secretary Gresham said:

"The present financial condition is giving the president and secretary of the treasury much concern and they have frequent consultation in relation to finances. Up to within the past few days there has been no certainty that a majority could be secured in the senate for the repeal of the Sherman law. There has been no doubt that the house would vote for its repeal. Now that Senator Voorhees, who has been considered a strong free silver coinage advocate, has declared himself in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law, it is considered pretty certain that the senate will vote for its repeal.

"This is a vast country, with vast business interests, and it takes a large sum of money to transact the business of the people. The repeal of the silver purchasing law need not stop the coinage of silver at the mints. The government may go right on coining the large amount of silver bullion it now holds in its vaults, and this coinage will be sufficient to meet all the demands of business. I do not say this will be done, but it could be if it is needful to increase the volume of circulating medium. I feel confident that congress, at its special session, soon to be held, will take wise and satisfactory action in this matter.

"There has been much extravagance the past four years in this country—a boom spirit pervading and over-production being the result of a false, unstable stimulation. The balance of trade has also been against us; but with prudence that is always begotten of close financial conditions, and a wise legislation, which is anticipated, the financial stress will soon pass and the country will be again prosperous."

Supreme Court Clerk Sweeney's House Burglarized.

Early yesterday morning burglars entered the home of A. M. Sweeney, clerk of the supreme court, 931 North Illinois street. Entrance was gained by prying open a shutter and, after opening both the back and front doors, he slipped quietly up stairs to the room where Mr. Sweeney was sleeping. His clothing was searched and the burglar secured $15, overlooking a diamond pin and about $400 which was secreted in the room. Mr. Sweeney's watch was taken, but was found hanging on a nail yesterday morning. The watch bore an inscription on the inside, and the thief evidently thought it would not be safe to take it. A room where Mrs. Sweeney, who is ill, was sleeping was next visited. The robber was on his knees searching a dresser when Mrs. Sweeney discovered him and gave the alarm. Her screams aroused the household and, during the excitement, the thief ran down stairs and escaped.—Indianapolis Sentinel, 1st.

Drying Potatoes.

A French genius has invented a new industry, which is said to bid fair to develop into an important industry. It is the drying of potatoes. They are first crushed, and as much of the water squeezed out of them as possible. The compressed pulp is then separated into pieces and put into an oven at a moderate heat, where it remains until it is thoroughly dry and takes a light yellow tint. The heat of the oven is great enough to partially convert the starch of the potato into dextrine, and thus impart a pleasant flavor to the product. The article thus treated can be preserved for an indefinite time. It can be used raw for fattening domestic animals, or by boiling water converted into nourishing and palatable food for man. Ground into flour and mixed with wheat flour, it is said to make very superior bread. The inventor thinks that his device will lead to a largely increased production of potatoes, sufficient in years of drought to make up for the deficiency in the cereal crops.—New York Tribune.

☞In an interview published in the Indianapolis Journal, Gov. Matthews, who has just returned from Chicago has this to say of the Indiana exhibit at the World's Fair:

"It is first-class in some particulars. The educational exhibit is in advance of anything of the kind from any other state. The building surpasses the building of any other state for the purpose for which a state building should be intended. It furnishes a club house for citizens of Indiana, and citizens of other states have learned to prize the building as a place of rest. The exhibits of mines and mining and of agriculture appeal to the expert who desires to know the resources of the state. It was a mistake, I think, not to arrange them in an attractive form, as other states have done, but in these other cases the exhibits cost more money. The forestry exhibit is very poor, and it is the most signal failure among Indiana's exhibits. It is got up in a very poor way, and the specimens of our woods are not the best that could be had. Still, when it comes to making up the judgment of those who have seen the exhibits of all the states, Indiana's display will stand higher than it now gets credit for."

☞A catfish 7½ feet long, weighing 175 pounds, was taken in the Ohio at Rockport.