The Indiana State Sentinel.

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BROUGHT BACK BY THE SPIRITS.

HOW MRS. DE LONG CAME INTO UNTOLD WEALTH BY THE AID OF THE SPIRITS AND A "MEEJUM"—A CURIOUS STORY.

The San Francisco Chronicle is responsible for the following interesting account of the manner in which Mrs. Charles E. De Long, wife of the late United States minister to Japan, acquired the knowledge of her title to some valuable property in that vicinity: When Foster, the spiritual medium, first came to this city, and hung out his shingle at the Grand hotel, he was an object of much curiosity. Among those who went to witness the marvelous manifestations which it was claimed were daily made, was a well-known gentleman, whose name we are not authorized to give. The gentleman had heard of the slip-of-paper trick, and believing that he knew a thing or two more than Foster did, he resolved to play a sharp game with him. Before going to the medium's room he wrote a name on a slip of paper, which he wrapped and folded tightly in a piece of tinfoil. When he got there, in company with several other friends he handed the little roll of tinfoil to Foster, and awaited events. The little paper inside the tinfoil contained merely the full name of the gentleman's mother—her maiden and married name. Foster took it, pressed it to his forehead in that dreamy, listless way he has, and then laid it on the table. Presently he said, "Yes, sir, I have a message for you. There is the spirit of a lady here who wishes me to write you this message." Here Foster took up a pencil, and with many jerks and quirks, wrote:

"Do not remove the remains of your father and myself. Let us rest where we are. Your heart is right, but your judgment is wrong. ——."

The message was signed by both the maiden name and married name of the gentleman's mother. The gentleman turned as white as a sheet, for he at once recognized the message as having been written in the name of his deceased mother. He had long been intending to remove her remains and those of his father from an eastern cemetery to his vault at Lone Mountain. He had not thought of the matter at all that day. Foster had never seen him before. Neither Foster nor any one else—not even the gentleman's wife—knew what the mother's maiden name had been. Hence the clearness, the strange outline of the message, and, above all, the aptness with which it referred to his project with regard to the remains of his parents, gave the astonished gentlemen something to think about for days to come. He did not wait for an answer to his tinfoil puzzle, but started away very much in the condition of the young man who went to church to scoff, but finally concluded to remain and pray. Next day the gentleman met his friend,

THE HON. CHAS. E. DELONG

who had just then returned from Japan. To him he told his remarkable experience of the day before. DeLong laughed at him for his apparent credulity, and scouted the idea that spirits had anything to do with the message. Nettled at this the gentleman invited Mr. DeLong to go with him and see Foster and judge for himself. That night they both, in company with Howard Colt, called at the Grand hotel and were shown into Foster's room. They all sat down to the table, and after Foster had smoked a while at his cigar, he said: I can only get one message to-night, and that is for a person named Ida. Do either of you know who Ida is? Mr. DeLong looked at Foster with rather a startled look, and said: "Well, yes; I rather think I do. My wife's name is Ida." "Well," said Foster, "then this message is for her, and it is important. But she will have to come here and receive it." This was just enough to excite DeLong's curiosity, and after endeavoring in vain to get Foster to reveal the message to him, he consented to bring his wife the next night to receive the important communication in person. Accordingly the next evening the same two, accompanied by Mrs. DeLong, were ushered into Foster's parlor. They were soon seated around the table, waiting eagerly for the spirits to arrive. After Foster had smoked for several minutes in silence he suddenly said: "The same message comes to me. It is for Ida. This is the lady, is it?" he asked, as of the spirit. "Oh, you will write the message, will you? Well, all right," and with this he took up a pen and dashed off the following:

TO MY DAUGHTER IDA: Ten years ago I intrusted a large sum of money to Thomas Madden to invest for me in certain lands. After my death he failed to account for the investment to my executors. The money was invested, and twelve hundred and fifty acres of land were bought, and one-half of this land now belongs to you. I paid Madden on account of my share of the purchase $650. He must be made to make a settlement. Your father, VINEYARD.

Both Mr. and Mrs. DeLong sat and heard this communication read with

ASTONISHED FACES.

Mrs. DeLong knew that in life her father had business dealings with Mr. Madden, but to what extent, or even the nature of them, she did not know. She was terribly frightened at the denouement, for she knew that Foster did not know who she was, nor who her father might have been, and when the communication came in so remarkable a way, the effect upon the whole party may be better imagined than described. Mr. DeLong had just enough faith in the correctness of Mrs. DeLong's communication to want to see what there was in it, any way. So the next day he called on Mr. Madden, at the Occidental hotel. Without saying what especial reason he had for asking the question, he asked Mr. Madden if there was not yet some unsettled business between him and the estate of the late Mr. Vineyard. Mr. Madden thought for a moment and then he said there was. He said several years ago he and Mr. Vineyard had purchased a tract of land together, and their interest was yet undivided. The land had increased and was still increasing enormously in value, and he supposed Mr. Vineyerd's daughter desired to let her interest lie untouched, which was the reason why the matter had never been settled up. Besides she had been absent a long time from the country and was not here to have the matter settled. When informed that Mrs. De Long had only just learned of this investment of her father's, Mr. Madden expressed much surprise. He said he supposed she and her husband and the executors knew all about it but were simply letting the matter rest for the property to increase in value. Mr. Madden then said that he was ready to make a settlement at any time. This was readily consented to by Mr. DeLong, and accordingly, on Saturday last, Mr. Madden transferred a deed for six hundred and twenty-five acres of land to Mrs. DeLong, her heirs and assigns forever. Having done this, Mr. Madden offered the lady $18,000 for the property, but having been informed that it is worth at least $25,000, she declined to sell. Meanwhile, Foster is overrun with people anxious to interview their deceased parents for the purpose of finding out if the old folks are quite sure that their estates have been fully and properly settled.

THE RAILROAD GRIEVANCE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—In the state grange to-day, the following report of the committee on transportation was adopted:

Whereas, we deem the facilities offered us by our present railroad system inadequate for the transportation of the agricultural productions of the west to the sea board, and whereas for want of sufficient competition, railroad companies seem disposed to extort rates of freight which are unjust and oppressive, therefore

Resolved, That we appeal to our senators and representatives in congress to use their influence to secure the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river and all its important tributaries by the national government, and as soon as possible. On motion, the secretary was instructed to send a copy of this report to each members of the Missouri delegation in congress.

ABOUT HORSES.

IN THE CITY—AN AFTERNOON ON THE BLOCK PAVEMENT.

On Friday afternoon most of our horsemen could be seen on north Meridian street with their fast stepping steeds, and for a short time made it a lively scene.

The first one is Mr. L. W. Moses of spectacle fame. He is driving his brown gelding, Joseph, and has given all the go by, and keeps the lead till to the end. Joseph is one of the best and fastest horses in the city.

Next, and very close to him, is Mr. James H. Cole, driving Capt. Howe's bay gelding, by old Legal Tender. He can give Joseph a terrible rattler down the nicholson, and there are a few of the knowing ones say that in a race for money the "Howe horse" would run away with Joseph.

Here comes Mr. J. W. Browning for once, which is very unusual for him, bringing up the rear. He is pulling the strings over his bay gelding "Fred Mickel." But Fred has had a little too much of it lately, and is off. He does not trot his usual gait, and his owner feels somewhat vexed, but hopes for better things next time.

Mr. Jesse Wilhite is driving Messrs. Hood & Worman's bay mare, and shows a fine gait and considerable speed. He has talked so much about this mare and told her owners so many sweet things concerning her improving gait, that they have raised in price on her.

Mr. J. W. Browning has been home and changed his horse and now returns with that "Progidy" John Sullivan. Now the "boys," pull up thoir horses and say they would "rather look on." Both the John's go to the end of North Meridian and turn, now they come first slowly, now a little faster till they reach the spectators when their gait is teriffic. Now they pull up and walk back. The ladies come out of their fine mansions and walk to the gate, the children climb to to the tree tops so they can get a full view of the whole distance. Here they come, the ladies are waving their handkerchiefs and the boys up in the trees hurrah. Mr. Browning is laying on the whip and the horse is trotting very fast. Mr. Wilhite says it was a 2:20 clip and plenty more left.

Messrs. Richardson and Browning have recently purchased a very fine gelding in Kentucky, by Miller's Joe Downing, dam a thorough bred mare of Diomed strain. He is a beautiful mahogany-bay, 15 hands 3 inches high, five years old and can trot close to three minutes untrained.

Messrs. Hare and Worman have concluded to let Mr. Wilhite take their noted trotter, Major Gordon, formerly Jim Fisk, with him on his return, to the training farm of James Miller, near Paris, Kentucky, to fit him for the spring races.

Mr. Curtis, of the firm of Hare & Curtis, a gentleman of considerable horse fame, was in the city during the past week, looking after his stock, which is wintering at the park south of the city. He has several colts there by Mr. Bonner's noted stallion, Edward Everett, he by Rysdic's Hambletonian.

ELSEWHERE.

Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Rushville, the gentleman, who bred and raised the great mare Bertie has brought suit against John H. Beebant for the recovery of the value of the mare. Mr. Wilson claims that Mr. Beebant defrauded him by keeping the real abilities of the mare from him until after he had sold her to Wm. B. The mare being at the time in Beebant's hand for developments. The Hon. George B. Sleeth is for the plaintiff, and an equal array of legal talent is engaged on the other side. The suit will be of great interest to all owners of horses.

Horsemen throughout the east are at present in ecstacies over a new bit for pulling horses, it is called the Martin Improved Bit. It is highly recommended by some of the noted drivers in the eastern states and is said to be a boon to the driver. There is a good demand for some safely bit which is at the same time easy on the horse. This last is said to fill the void.

Colonel R. West, of Georgetown, Kentucky, has recently purchased Scott's Chief and Mate for the sum of $12,000, for a New York party. Chief has a record of 2:30¾ as a five year old, and is said to be able to mark low down in the thirties.

A "PRESS" PRINCE.

HOW A FRENCH PRINCE WOULD BECOME A SAVANT—HE MEETS WITH UNEXPECTED OBSTACLES—HOW THE JOURNALS THRIVE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Paris letters say the soi-distant prince, Ostanick, was condemned to the extreme penalty allowed by law, to five years imprisonment and 4,000 francs, on the charge of swindling. The relations of Ostanick with the press are of a remarkable character; by paying a round sum he got an article in the Journal Des Debates on agriculture in the east. Immediately he was waited upon by some literary agents who wanted to have his admirable work widely circulated, and after getting the articles into a few journals they handed in a bill of 2,094 francs for personal notices. The bills were sent Ostanick at twenty cents the line. M. Poggenfohl, editor of the Correspondence Universalle, wanted to borrow 10,000 francs, but received only 1,000 at the moment, the arrest of the Prince stopping further payments. Virgnault, editor of Thiers' official organ, Bien Publisi, stated in court that he had need of money and wanted 1,000 francs from Ostanick. The sum of 3,000 francs was given, and he would have had the rest if he had succeeded in getting Ostanick made chevelier of the Legion De Honeur. He had agreed to do so, but Theirs' had not agreed. Louis Alback, editor in chief of the Cloche, borrowed 10,000 francs, and Mr. Barral who got Ostanick into the agricultural society as successor of Baron Liebig, was also down for considerable sums. Ostanick was arrested on the complaint of a jeweler of Brunswick, who had sold him diamonds, and he said to the jeweler in court, "I took them because you pressed me so hard to do so, and you sold me the diamonds for 10,000 francs, which experts estimate at 2,000—you charged me 50,000 for jewels upon which I could not realize 1,000 a short time ago."

Most of the shadows that cross our path through life are caused by our standing in our own light.

HOME CORRESPONDENCE.

W. W. W.

THE WAR IN WAYNE.

NUMBER OF SALOONS IN THE PLACE—AN ORGANIZED PLAN OF ATTACK.

[From an occasional Correspondent of the Sentinel.]

RICHMOND, IND., Feb. 20.—This P. M., in spite of a drizzling rain, about seventy-five ladies and several gentlemen met at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. to form plans for the organization of forces for saloon work. The meeting was opened by Mrs. Mendenhall, who read a portion of Scripture, after which all joined in prayer, and a general expression of feeling was afterward called for and given. A report was then read concerning the number of saloons, &c., in Richmond. This information was from the chief of police, as follows; "There are 31 saloons in the city, only one of which is licensed. Four petitions to sell liquor are now ready to be presented. There are 10 drug stores where liquor is sold; at some of them very freely, it is affirmed." Mrs. Mendenhall, Fletcher, and other ladies who have been working at Cambridge, gave some incidents of their experience, and a gentleman from there to-day said the work was a success in that place. Remarks by the Reverend Messrs. Hughes, McKay and Gillam expressed their hearty sympathy and co-operation in the movement. After appointing a committee, the meeting adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening. You may look for a lively time. FAUSTINE.

THE COLUMBUS CRUSADE.

A NEW FLANK MOVEMENT BY THE QUAKER WOMEN—"ITS A LONG LANE THAT HAS NO TURNING."

[From an Occasional Correspondent of the Sentinel.]

COLUMBUS, Indiana, Feb. 20—It has been raining hard all day, and a stranger would think the Quaker Friends would stay in the churches, and pray and sing for the saloon keepers there, but a looker on would think different, for he could have seen them twice to-day, singing and praying in front of every saloon. They were admitted into several of the saloons to-day. The "Retail Liquor Dealers Association" held a secret meeting last evening, it is not known what business they had before them. Schwartzkoff, who admitted the ladies yesterday, closed his doors to-day and they held their meeting in front of his saloon. Schinnerer, "the hand organ man" still closes his doors but there is nothing to interrupt them, he is heartily ashamed of himself and would give almost anything if he had let the "organ" alone. Regular prayer meetings are held every morning in the Christian church and our town is just like Sunday, from half-past eight until ten o'clock. Three-fourths of the business houses close and every one attends the meetings. The ladies have at last hit upon a plan that will

STOP ALL WHISKY SELLING

In the city. They have a new "paper" for the voters to sign. They asked about seventy to sign it yesterday, and only three or four refused. The new paper reads:

Columbus, Ind.,—— ——187—

——Ward.

To the County Commissioners of Bartholomew County:

I hereby notify you that I am opposed to granting license to any person to sell liquor in this, the —— ward, and I also notify your honorable body, that hereafter any petition bearing my name will be without my knowledge or consent.

——————Seal.

——————Witness.

All of the saloons have license to sell until June, and some run longer, but when their present license runs out it will be impossible for them to get enough signatures to their petition. There is about one hundred and seventy voters in the first ward, and since yestesday noon the ladies of the first ward have secured over one hundred signers. I have not heard from any of the other wards, but should think they would do better, "religiously;" speaking, than the first. NEWS.

THE WAR IN MUNCIE.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK—THE "TRAVELING SALOON"—HOW IT WAS VANQUISHED.

[From an occasional Correspondent of the Sentinel.]

MUNCIE, Ind., February 21.—To-day at precisely ten o'clock and twenty minutes, the long prayed for ladies' crusade against the rum sellers commenced, notwithstanding the continued fall of rain. Although no decided victories were gained, it is certain an impression was made on those whom the ladies visited, and they surely have greater cause for hope of final success that at any time since the first meeting at the Opera-house two weeks ago. Each day since then meetings have been held in the different churches, property holder's, youth's, physicians, druggists and citizens' pledges have been circulated, and but few refused to sign. At the time above mentioned, forty-nine earnest, praying ladies entered the saloon of J. Brown, who received them very gentlemanly, but would make no promises, although, before they left, he became very nervous. The next place visited was the saloon of John Kirk. Kirk received the ladies very politely, yet with an air of defiance. We have in Munice what is known as a "traveling saloon." This is the most abominable institution of the kind in our midst. The proprietor is a man who has served a number of months in the county jail for selling liquor illegally. He has now procured a government license, and walks our streets wearing a huge overcoat, in the pockets of which he carries a bottle of whisky and a glass. Thus prepared, he deals out to the young as well as the old, the poisonous fluids. The ladies found this man at his residence, where he had, on a table in the center of the room, two bottles of whisky and a hymn book. When a few prayers had been offered, he proposed to give up what liquor he had, and by to-morrow he would sign a total-abstinence pledge, if the ladies would give him $25.00, to which the ladies consented. On Monday the ladies will make another crusade against these rum sellers.

C. M. T.

DELPHI.

THE TEMPLE IS BUILT AND THE ORACLE SPEAKS—THE GRANGERS PUT IN A WORD—THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

[From an occasional Correspondent of the Sentinel.]

DELPHI, February 19.—Two years ago our county commissioners decided that an $11,000 jail would be of material benefit to the history and general appearance of the county, as seen on map and state gazeteers, and that they might hand down to posterity their names cut in stone on the handsome building, formally dedicated last month to horse-thieves, burglars, and murderers, it was a thought worthy of note, and as the result following said cause, we were refreshed by the usual proposals received, &c., in the city papers. T. Z. Farnman, of Indianapolis, received the contract for building the structure, after drawings by C. A. McClure of this city, number of "Spinners" signatures considered, $36,998 25. The building was finished in December last, and is without a doubt the finest structure of its size in the state. During this time a $15.00 per night state lecturer of the Patrons of Husbandry works stealthily in the midst of the farming community, and now raise the curtain to slow music and lo! 600 grangers meet your astonished gaze, you inquire why this is so, and receive the comforting answer, wait and see. The commissioners meet in extra session to settle with the contractor, who makes it out to the commissioners that he has lost at least $10,000 in the contract, (mystery No. 2,) and the county fathers in their generosity and benevolence make Mr. Farnman a present of $400 out of the county treasury. Now then, presto change—to jeans suit, No. 14 boots, and checkered shirt—and the central grange of this (Carroll) county comes forth with a resolution bitterly denouncing said business, and forthwith enter suit against said commissioners, and now they, the county commissioners, mourn and refuse to be comforted, because they—stand no chance for re-election. Money here is worth at least 100 cents for a dollar, and if it gets any scarcer of course the price will go up, and the farmers do not relish the joke of giving away $400 for nothing.

The temperance movement has not been agitated much here yet. Baxter will lecture here one week from next Sabbath, and some of the zealous praying women may then have an opportunity to exhibit their powers. Some of the saloon men have their persons hired to lead the singing in case it is started, and if it is there will be some excitement overit. CATO.

THE CRUSADE.

THE PRESS AGENT'S PANEGYRIC—THE CAMPAIGN OPENED IN A SMALL WAY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—At a union temperance meeting last night Dr. Deems said the western women had worked nobly. God bless them for every rum shop they had shut up. The rumsellers places belong to rumsellers; but legislative halls belonged to the people. The capital at Albany should be surrounded and legislators sung to and prayed for until they passed laws that would put the liquor traffic in the category of criminal offenses. The ladies of the union temperance meeting were to do nothing indiscreet; but they intended to create an immense feeling against the liquor traffic.

The liquor-sellers are to be visited in private and asked to sign a pledge. If they consent and give up their traffic, the heads of the city departments are to be asked to give them employment. Three thousand women are ready to work, and they hope to shake New York to the very core.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—It was stated at a congressional temperance meeting yesterday that Saturday next a crusade similar to that now in progress in other cities, would be commenced here against liquor selling establishments.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 23.—Despatches from all parts of Ohio where the temperance movement has been, report immense temperance mass meetings and general activity. In Hillsboro, the saloon keepers threaten to resume selling, in strict accordance with the law. The women's movement was organized in Findlay to-day.

SHELBYVILLE SITTINGS.

"LEVELING UP" ON THE TEMPERANCE WARPATH.—THE MEETINGS ON SUNDAY.—WHO WERE THERE, WHAT THEY DID AND WHAT THEY SAID—COUNTING THE RESULTS OF THE CRUSADE—NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE CITY.

[From an occasional correspondent of the Sentinel.]

SHELBYVILLE, Feb. 22, 1874.—In my last letter I gave you a somewhat lengthy account of my interview with the different saloon keepers who continue to hum somewhat after the manner of Shakespeare in Henry IV:

"Thus far our fortune keeps an onward course,
And we are graced with wreaths of victory,"

but just how long they will warble that dulcet strain is beyond the pale of your correspondent to conjecture, as the rousing temperance meeting this afternoon serves to indicate a resumption, not of specie payment, exactly, but renewed and active hostilities against the liquor men. But I am still of the opinion that the star of the crusaders passed its meridian line some ten days since, and has been on the decline since that period. Last Wednesday morning a few of the faithful assembled at Maize's old stand, and, according to a previous arrangement, fitted the old saloon up as a reading room, and in a few days will dispense to the bibulous a beverage removed a few degrees in tone and effect from the "blue lightning" formerly sold by Maize—hot coffee from twelve until six o'clock daily, and will doubtless be a draw card.

This afternoon at half past three o'clock, the temperance people the number of about 300 assembled at the M. E. Church, where a very interesting meeting was held. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. H. Enos, who having stated the object of the meeting, nominated Prof. W. A. Bales as chairman. Mr. Dan J. Shaw was elect secretary, and after the usual devotional exercises were gone through with, Mr. Boles requested all present who favored the temperance cause, to rise and make the fact known by a few remarks of encouragement and advice. Mr. Enos, Mr. W. W. Lane, Mrs. George H. Dunn, Mrs.—— Jeffras and Mr. Thomas Caughey arose in response to the call, and spoke earnestly in behalf of the cause of temperance. Mr. Lane urged the women to not falter or look back as did Lot's wife, argued that the honor of the temperance cause was at stake in the progess of the temperance movement thus begun, and he strongly hnited that the crusaders should repeat their visits to the liquor men, temporarily abandoned.

SPEECH OF JUDGE WRIGHT.

That venerable apostol of the Temperance cause? Judge Cyrus Wright then arose and delivered himself of his usual tirade of garrulous nothings. The Judge denied having said that he advised mob law or using any violence whatever in the suppression of the liquor traffic, but parties, who heard him, differ with him on that point, alleging that in a recent speech he said: "Go to the distilleries and tear out the furnaces, and drive out and force the employes to seek other and more honorable employment." Your correspondent was present when the judge used the language alluded to above, and in the absence of any explanation this afternoon as to what he did say on a former occasion, I must hold him to the record, although indiscreetly made by the judge. He further remarked that no money would employ him to defend a saloon keeper, but took occasion to allude to the fact that a few days ago a liquor man from Cincinnati called upon him with some collections which he took, and reduced to assets, reserving his commissions from the money thus collected. Now, if the judge had only remembered that the money he retained as commissions had been wrung from the widows and orphans, made miserable by the sale of liquor, he of course would have declined the fee, and if perchance, he sees this gentle reminder of his inconsistency, which I charge him nothing for, he may yet remit the tainted commissions received in an unguarded hour. At the conclusion of the judge's remarks, S. G. Randall offered a resolution which he wished the house to adopt, completely excluding Judge Wright from the alleged use of the language referred to, but after conversation withdrew it. Satisfactory finale of course. Mrs. Harrison wished it understood that the temperance movemnt was not "weakening" one iota, but on the contrary was going on, and that if the men who were saying to them "be still," would only stop drinking whisky, thus causing them to mourn in anguish over their misdeeds, and drop in to their meeting to-morrow afternoon, they would think it superfluous to exclaim "be still!" The speaker was in the fight, and meant to continue in it, and said that when she laid aside her implements of war it would be when called to take up her abode in the silent Necropolis—the city of the dead. Mrs. Harrison is a lady of considerable native ability and determination, and doubtless means what she says.

A motion was then made by Mr. Royal Jennings to the effect that the pastors of the various churches in the city be requested to preach a sermon on temperance once in every two weeks, which was carried. The reason of this request is apparent when it is understood that some time since the Rev. George Slater, of the Presbyterian church, asked Mr. Jenkins, of the M. E. church, to join him in a union prayer-meeting, of a week's duration, to which Mr. Jenkins replied that the churches were distinct and stood upon separate foundations, and that he preferred worshipping in his own synagogue.

AFTER THE INAUGURATION

of the "singing pilgrims" in our midst, Mr. Jenkins in turn asked the co-operation of the Rev. Slater and his church, to which Mr. Slater replied, in terms more appropriate than temperate, "the churches are distinct and stand upon separate foundations," and I prefer a recognition of the movement more in the breach than in the observance. The Rev. Caplinger, of the Baptist church, has been on the non-co-operative list in the temperance war, and it is evident that the resolution was passed with a view to press into the service nolens volens these two churches. Ordinarily these two ministers would not hesitate to deliver a sermon upon the abstract question of intemperance, but it is a question of some doubt as to whether they will comply with this dictatorial demand couched in the language of a simple request. The meeting was then adjourned until next Sabbath afternoon, at the same time and place.

This movement, honest in its origin and commendable in its operations, has fallen short of the intentions of its originators, who, while not acting from impulse or passion, lacked comprehension to understand the oppposition that could be waged against their efforts; and when the "notice to quit" was served, a death-like pallor overspread the countenances, first of the husbands, who fancied they saw in the dim vista of the future numerous damage suits of colossal proportions, more horrible to them than the reign of Banquo or a night in St. Louis where mosquitoes are on a dress parade. The woman caught the infection on somewhat the same principle that an agent awaits orders and carries into execution the behests of his principal.

THE RESULT OF THE CRUSADE

in this city is not prolific with "fruits," and at the rate the war is now progressing nothing will be accomplished, unless one takes into consideration the probabilities that the democrats at the next election will carry the county by about fifteen hundred majority in consequence of the unsuccessful attempt to suppress the traffic. The agitation of the subject may also cause a better article of whisky to find its way to this market, and by that means lessen insanity and crime—usually the outgrowth of bad whisky, if you please; if the whisky is made better, who will say the crusade accomplished nothing?

For the past few days rumors have filled the air that "pistols and coffee" for two had been ordered by A. J. Higgins, Esq., the talented rain barrel vocalist, and Mr. David Louden, and an encounter between these intellectual giants is hourly expected. Loudon caused to be published in last week's "Volunteer," an article on Higgins, the musical, that was so ridiculous, that it even caused Andy himself to doubt the superiority of his being and miraculousness of his power, but the numerous admirers of Andy and those who know him best maintain that while the article was a severe one, a few days of relaxation from his arduous duties will restore him to confidence and faith renewed.

Your correspondent hears in the name of W. R. Hogshire, Esq., of Indianapolis, mentioned frequently in Shelbyville as a suitable person to dignify and give strength to the next democratic state ticket by the nomination for state treasurer. A personal acquaintance of three years' standing with Mr. Hogshire warrants me in stating that he is a gentleman and well qualified to fill the office.

What W. Scott Ray, Esq., don't know about the "Woman's War" in its manifold phases in Shelbyville, is not worth knowing, as his versatile pen has been employed for three mortal weeks in "doing" the movement for the New York World, Louisville Ledger and Chicago Tribune, and still he is not happy.

A temperance paper is talked of, with Reuben Spicer at the helm W. E.

GREENCASTLE GOSSIP.

THE WHISKY WAR—THE CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE STATESMAN CUMBACK IN THE ROLE OF DIO LEWIS—THE GRANGERS—MEN AND CAPITAL COMING TO INDIANAPOLIS—CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

[From an Occasional Correspondent of the Sentinel.]

GREENSBURG, IND., Feb. 23.—Our little city has been lying perfectly quiet for weeks, whilst on either side of us the whisky war is raging. Early in December the licensee of our saloonists expired, under the old law, and with the exception of one futile attempt no one has sought license under the Baxter law. For a time we thought it would work wonders, by a sort of automatic action. Now we have eight "drug stores," where "prescriptions" are filled every minute. To-day the ladies have notified these folks to be prepared to listen to their prayers and songs of praise. Then, perchance, our quiet will be abandoned.

Will Cumback, the "christian statesman," who resides here, has been the Dio Lewis of Hoosierdom; every week he proclaims temperance views somewhere. We think that in the next campaign you should dub him the "temperance statesman." He has been there, and knows how it is himself. That and the granger movement may waft him into the United States senate yet, if so his will be done.

Last Saturday the grangers organized a county council here. They have several granges in active operation. We learn that they propose to cook the goose for several old-time politicians this fall. Each grange has one or more candidates for county offices. The town candidates are all looking for farms and feel tired of town life. They want to rusticate all fall.

Your "bubble" has attracted some of our best business men to the capital—men whom we can illy spare, as their capital and business capacity will go to swell your already large volume in those lines, and leave us, like some other county towns, with less.

Major Robbins, for years a merchant and carriage builder of our city, has taken an interest in the Shaw Carriage Company of your city, and will give that already strong establishment the benefit of his experience.

Mr. Randolph has formed a connection with Mr. Wright in the barrel and stave business, and with his already extensive business connections, will be of benefit to your city. These gentlemen and Mr. Eb. Nothing propose removing to the capital ere long.

On dit that General James B. Foley, of our county, an extensive farmer, and member of congress in 1858-9, will be our candidate in this district for congress. The grangers know him to be one of 'em.

OCCASIONAL.

BLUFFTON.

EGGS AND BOTTLES AS THE DEFENCE OF THE SALOONISTS—EXCITEMENT HIGH AND NO SURRENDER.

[From an Occasional Correspondent of the Sentinel.]

BLUFFTON, IND., Feb. 20.—The tidal wave of temperance seems to be approaching Bluffton. Hon. William Baxter lectured here on February 6, and the people commenced looking around to see what might be done. On Monday, February 16, the ladies appointed a committee of three to wait upon our druggists and ask them to sell only for mechanical and medicinal purposes. Two have yielded—two positively decline to be controlled in their actions. That night the houses of two of the ladies were assaulted, and whisky bottles were thrown through the windows, and one was terribly bespattered with bad eggs, and a stone was thrown through the window of the Methodist Episcopal church. This aroused the people, and a meeting of the citizens was called for Wednesday evening, at the M. E. church. The house was filled to overflowing. Energetic and enthusiastic speeches were made. The people are showing ir hands. Whisky men are threatening, and still the people are moving. Lively times are anticipated in the near future. Rev. Thomas Bickford lectures to-morrow night at Curry's Opera-house, Mr. Curry kindly granting the use of the same free.

WELLS.

RICHMOND AND TEMPERANCE.

THE TEMPERANCE TIDAL RISING UP THE QUAKER CITY—THE WORK TO BEGIN IN EARNEST.

[From an occasional correspondent of the Sentinel.]

RICHMOND IND., Feb. 23.—This evening the lecture room of the Grace street church was comfortably filled by the good women and men of the town, for the purpose of perfecting the organization partially inaugerated yesterday, Mrs. Mendenhall presided, the meeting was opened by reading a selection of scripture and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hughes. After a song and another prayer or two, the president read the report of the committee previously appointed to report upon the best mode of organization, which was adopted unanimously. The main feature was that they would unite together as a women's temperance league for the purpose of praying with and for saloon keepers and by this means induce them to abandon their unhallowed business. A rising vote was taken on the part of those who were to enlist in the crusade, and while the number rising was not large, yet if the venders of liquid poison could have looked but into the countenances of those women and seen written there the firm determination to fight it out on that line, "though it should take all summer," they would undoubtedly have concluded that they were to grapple with those who would not be easily turned away. After the adoption of the report of the committee, there was a general speaking meeting, the principal speaker being that of the Hon. E. B. Reynolds, G. W. C. T. He spoke near a half hour in an earnest manner, urging the women to be steadfast in the great work. He is one of our best speakers, has a clear, ringing voice when not keyed too high, a fault which he too often indulges in. He is making hosts of friends wherever he goes. A number of others made short addresses, giving the women words of encouragement. The meeting was a jovial one, and it will result in good. It will be a hard job to roust the enemy in this town. He is strongly entrenched and will make a desperate resistence ere he surrenders. But he will be compelled to strike his colors and quit the community.

A WOMAN'S NOTE.

RICHMOND, Feb. 23d.—It was decided at a mass meeting held Saturday morning, that after a preliminary meeting to-day, the ladies meet to-morrow at nine A. M., for prayer, and then begin the work of visiting saloons. About a hundred are pledged to the work and no doubt the number will rapidly increase. There is very little use in any attempt to sneer this business down. The ladies are not engaging in it for glory or renown. They accept the work simply as a duty and as such will perform it. I would like to suggest that those newspapers—and we have one in our midst—that by expressions of derisions or contempt regarding the movement expose themselves to the imputation that they are interested in the other side of the question, either be honest enough to show their colors or else manifest a "masterly inactivity" of opinion concerning it. It is a bad sign to see two flags on one mast.

FAUSTINE.

The bishop elect of Athabasca, in the northwest territory of the Dominion, has well earned his promotion. For more than eight years he has lived in the arctic regions, seeing no white man except the Hudson's Bay Company officials, and preaching in eight different dialects, three of which are, in fact, distinct languages. There are very few fires used in the region. The people live in snow houses warmed by oil lamps, and eat nothing but animal food.

A New Orleans beau of ripe age but astonishing make up and jauntiness of carriage while visiting a young lady friend, was treed by a ferocious bull-dog. He selected a fine, graceful statute of Aphrodite, about twelve feet high and shinned to the top in less time than it takes to tell it. The alarmed household found "Bull" quietly masticating the seat of the visitor's pantaloons, meanwhile keeping an eye aloft. The rescued party carefully descended but declined the pressing invitation to come in. He regards his deliverance from that "haw-wid dog, miwacuious, by Jove.