The Indiana State Sentinel.

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THE REFORM CALL.

A VOICE OF AUTHORITY.

THE ORIGIN OF THE CALL.

AN EXPLANATION FROM THE OVERSEER OF THE STATE GRANGE—HE DEFENDS THE MOVEMENT AND SILENCES THE PARTISANS.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

SIR: Let me correct the false impression which may arise from the note of a fellow granger, published yesterday. The question of the issuing of the call was discussed by the members of the order of the late meeting, and so far as I know, fully concurred in. Brother Barnes having voluntarily taken copies of the call to his district for distribution, does himself injustice in seeming even to oppose the perfectly understood wish of the farming and industrial classes. The disavowal of official action in the call by the agents suggested by Mr. Ollman, the political editor of the Farmer, was agreed to by those present at the last meeting, myself among them, because, as I understood it, the resolution was meant simply to imply that officially, the members had no authority to make the call, while, individually, very nearly all sympathized in its purposes, and plainly indicated as much. The call, as published, was the result of free discussion for months past among farmers and others throughout the state. The time of its promulgation was to a certain extent an accident. We had talked over the matter out of the council proceedings, and it was thought best by those who participated, that we should have the calls printed and sent out to the counties. We had not intended to publish them in the press—but as the Sentinel chose to make them a matter of news for its readers, we, of course, had nothing to say. It was perhaps untimely that it was made public without the names of the thousands who are ready to sign, but Brother Barnes knows perfectly well that there was no purpose to mislead or deceive on the part of those who framed the call. I am pained that he should give even the shadow of color to the monstrous misrepresentations made by the Journal, and I reluctantly put myself in print, to clear the record and relieve the Sentinel from the unjust aspersions which are being heaped upon it for taking our part in a movement very dear to the hearts of those who are looking for reform. I am confident Brother Barnes did not so intend his letter, but as he must have known that such a movement would take place his note may be construed as an effort to uphold the foolish charges of your neighbor in its daily attacks upon the farmers and their interests. I can assure you from personal conference that the farmers of the state, irrespective of grange ties will rally to the call on the 10th. I am in receipt of letters from many sections of the state showing the interest all take in it and the surety that that they will uphold the result. Further allow me to say what is but just and proper that these newspapers and politicians who charge Judge Gooding with participation in the call for the reform convention on June 16th, wholly misrepresent the facts. I personally know that he had no participation in or knowledge of the call for the convention until after it was made, nor has he committed himself to its support since. I also wish to correct a false report put in circulation by some of the newspapers, that the charter of Hancock Grange has been revoked. There is not the least foundation for this statement. I do not think that there is a better or more flourishing Grange in the state than ours.

Yours truly JAMES COMSTOCK,
Overseer State Grange.

GREENFIELD, Hancock County, April 17th.

NAMES TO THE CALL.

AVALANCHE FROM HENRY COUNTY.

KNIGHTSTOWN, May 4.—"A few more of the same sort" as the razor strop man said, but these are, but I could send a great many more if I had the time to go where they are. Henry is all for the movement and we can carry the county for reform.

J. C. CAMPBELL.

George Clemmer,	D. Murphy,
Newton Robinson,	C. B. Crickmore,
J. N. Robinson,	R. Allison.
J. W. Brosins,	Matthew Zion.
G. P. Graf,	J. B. Hearklep,
E. T. Butte,	Freeman Font,
W. M. Edmonds,	William Call,
J. Weaver,	Eldridge Addison,
James Hall,	Zimri Stuart,
J. Glem,	John H. Bates,
Elisha Branson,	Edward Wright,
John Wysong,	Gershom Gard,
L. D. Cunningham,	Peter Watts,
Harry Mowrer,	James W. Pottle,
Riley Wright,	Ezekiel Roberts,
C. H. Hanfler,	Lewis Hinchman,
R. I. Hudelsn,	Ala Reeves,
William B. Keyt,	Jessie Green,
G. K. Otis,	C. W. Larmore.
D. Conkling,	U. D. Pickeny,
John Brosins,	John Conkling,
W. N Bell,	Miner White,
M. L. Jackson,	James McGuffin,
L. K. McGuffin,	J. Cunningham,
G. L. Davy,	John A. Barrett,
John Mayson,	W. J. Welborn,
Samuel McGuffin,	Patrick Mullan,
James May,	George Apple,
S. D. Wysorney,	W. R. Allison.
N. Mowrer,	Jabez Reeves,
A. T. Shields,	James Harss,
R. S. Chambers,	

The following are from Greensboro, Henry county:

B. F. Hinshaw.	Amos Kern,
N. P. Henley,	Alford Weeks,
S. P. Woods,	W. H. Vancannon,
J. Small,	Levi Hiatt,
Mark Coon,	H. M. Jay,
R. Koouts,	Hugh Jay,
Aaron White	W. D. Brown,
J. Dille, jr.,	J. W. Vance,
H. M. Saint,	Alf. Templeton,
C. C. Hinshaw.	

Mount Summit, Prairie township, sends these, with description: P. P. Rifner, Rep., farmer; E. F. Ice, Dem., farmer; J. S. Williamson, Dem., mechanic; A. J. Ice, Dem., farmer; J. W. Harris, farmer; Robert F. West, Dem., farmer; George Cox, Dem., farmer; O. Shafer, Dem., farmer; A. Williams, laborer, Dem.; T. B. Jones, Dem., farmer; J. H. Groves, Rep., laborer; G. L. Godfrey, Dem., laborer; L. S. Ice, Dem., farmer; R. B. Sleath, laborer; C. W. Dunbar, carpenter, Dem; J. P. Brady, clerk; J. B. Beeler, W. R. Jones, blacksmith; Wilson Richey, Dem., farmer; Monroe Richey, Dem., farmer; J. B. Miller, Rep., farmer; George W. Miller, Rep., farmer; B. F. Miller, Rep., farmer; Elijah Miller, Rep., farmer; James Haney, Rep., farmer; Joel Haney, Rep., farmer; Absolem Haney, Rep., farmer; James Frazer, Rep., farmer; John Henly, Rep., miller; Wash Young, Dem., farmer; Henry Hensly, Rep., farmer; Edward Blake, Rep., farmer; Davis Haynes, Dem., saddler and harness-maker.

THE ISSUES IN CLAY COUNTY.

WHAT THE FARMERS ARE THINKING OF THE VETO—WHAT THEY PROPOSE TO DO IN THE MAY CONVENTION.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Sentinel.

CARBON, IND., April 24, 1874.—Stopping for a warm dinner at Troussell's, I found a number of coal dealers and farmers, from whom I gathered several items regarding Clay county affairs, and the intention of the farmers and workingmen. Generally, the expression was that of disappointment when speaking of the veto. They thought that Grant acted in the interest of money lords, and cared but little as to the effects so far as the laboring man is concerned. One or two could not see how the bill would have made money any more plentiful. If they had nothing to sell now could they get money? Would Grant give it to them? Thus you see the people are not agreed. The independent or reform movement is accepted in Clay county as the one thing that will restore prosperity to the country and give confidence to the laboring men. In May the farmers and all classes in sympathy with the effort to liberate the great West from moneyed oppression are to meet in convention, when they will give shape to their movements, nominate candidates, appoint delegates and what ever else they may think will advance the 10th of June convention and beget good feelings among all classes. J.

BOONE COUNTY.

CALL FOR CONVENTION AND ORGANIZATION.

The Lebanon Patriot contains the following timely call, which should be imitated in every county immediately:

Whereas, The organizations of the existing political parties are, to a great extent, controlled in the interest of rings and monopolies; and, believing that it is impossible to secure, through their agency, the reform conceded to be necessary; that there is no confidence to be placed in the promises of those that have control of the party machinery of either of the so-called great political parties. We therefore invite all farmers and workingmen of Boone county to meet in their respective townships, at the usual place of voting, on the 6th day of June, and appoint one delegate for each one hundred votes cast at the last general election for governor, to attend a county convention of the farmers and workingmen, to be held at Lebanon, on the 13th day of June, 1874, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various county offices, to be filled at the next election. The following persons are appointed a central committee, to meet at Lebanon on Saturday, May 9th, 1874, the committee have power to fill any vacancy:

1. Clinton—J. A. McFaneld; 2. Center—A. H. Sanaston; 3. Marion—J. H. Sample; 4 Perry—George Lumkins; 5. Washington—Robert Slocumb; 6 Jackson—Elisha Jackson; 7. Harrison—Noah Chitwood; 8. Worth— — Hauser; 9. Sugar Creek—Albert Hopkins; 10. Jefferson—J. H. Potts; 11. Union— — Parr; 12. Eagle—Noah Laoghman. J. J. Kerr, Aaron Goodwin, R. M. Powell, James Gray, H. A. Sholse, C. A. Henry, C. S. Riley, E. Jackson, C. T. Wills, R. R. Fuller, J. S. Pavey, W. H. Potts, W. C. Powell, S. Foot, A. Alexander, D. R. Robertson, A. G. Hill, J. R. Robers, J. H. Craymer, A. H. Sangston, W. A. Kersey, T. M. Small, F. C. Philips, E. G. Cox, A. Vancleave, J. A. Gray, J. M. R ss, J. A. McDaneld, Henry Moler, J. M. Sholse, A. J. Kersey, J. D. Alexander, J. H. McConaughy.

RANDOM SHOTS OF THE PRESS.

WHAT PARTY FACTS MUST DO.

From the Lafayette Journal. (Rep.)

Time works great changes, and each succeeding state and national convention finds it necessary to put forth a new declaration of principles, to meet the change of circumstances since the last preceeding meeting. Especially is this true now. The enactment of the Baxter law, and the institution of the grange organization, have brought to the surface new questions, concerning which differences are likely to arise between those who have heretofore been in hearty accord. The state convention will take some action in regard to all these questions, and define the policy of the republican party of Indiana. If the nomination should proceed as now provided for, it is quite possible that the republican party might find itself in the field with a county ticket which would not at all fitly represent the principles set forth in its platform. Republicans, who are temperance men as well, do not ask any special privileges. They do not court alliance with the enemies of the party. They only ask an opportunity for a fair representation in its councils, and that they be not compelled to either go into a nomination blindly, or else stand idly by and see the organization and name of the party, endeared to them by long association, wrested from them without being able to do anything effectual in their own behalf.

FARMERS HAVE NO RIGHTS.

(From the Lafayette Journal.)

The Patrons of Husbandry is avowedly a benevolent and social, and not a political, order. In the meetings of the great representative councils of the order, national and state, nothing has been more pointedly set forth than than that it is not, nothing more indignantly denied than the common charge that it is, a political order. We are bound to take them at their word, and concede them the virtues of truth and sincerity; and doing so, it is out of place to proffer to democratic patrons special privileges, as it would be to publicly invite democratic Odd Fellows, or Masons, or members of the Hebrew Benevolent Society, to take a hand in the nomination of a ticket which they are not pledged or asked to support, and probably do not expect to. We do not think that democratic Patrons of Husbandry are gudgeons, to be caught in such a flimsy net, nor do we think the republican party should be discredited by the unauthorized act of its committee in throwing out such a cheap bait, if bait it was intended to be.

GOOD DOCTRINE BUT BAD INFERENCES.

From the Porter Vidette.

Had the farmers, in their organized capacity, called that convention, we should have felt that whatever they did would have been done with prudence and moderation; and so far as the republican party is concerned, we do not fear the action of any state convention of real reform. But we live near enough the rural districts to know that the brainless politicians about Indianapolis cannot take possession of the farmers of Indiana. They will do better to confine their labors to manipulating the saloon influence of the state. The men who control that element are of a caliber suited to the control of the brainless fops who have made politics a trade. If the editor of the Sentinel does not learn before the campaign closes that his little fraud was thoroughly understood and despised by the farmers, we shall be much mistaken. The Sentinel has uncovered the trap which the party hacks about that concern have been baiting for the granges, and the granges have spurned the whole proceeding with contempt.

SEEKING THROUGH THE TRICK.

(From the New York Tribune.)

In their attempts to break the force of the farmer's call for a state convention, the Indiana republican organs have overreached themselves. Their vehement denials of the authenticity of the call have prompted Mr. James Comstock, overseer of the State Grange, to give an extended account of the causes which induced the farmers to call the convention. He writes to the Indianapolis Sentinel that the call was the result of free discussion among the farmers for months past, and was put forth as the unanimous conclusion of the entire body, as represented in the recent gathering at Indianapolis. He says he is in the receipt of letters daily from all parts of the state, showing him that the convention will be very largely attended.

A PRAIRIE FIRE.

From the Morgan County Gazette.

The call issued to the industrial classes of Indiana for a state convention, to be held in Indianapolis on the 10th day of June, 1874, is endorsdd by James Comstock, overseer of the state grange, in a letter published over his own signature, in the Sentinel of that city. Notwithstanding the opposition of the old "party hacks," and their continual misrepresentation of the purposes and objects of the movement, it is now spreading over the state like a prairie fire. The best and most influential citizens of a large number of counties, without regard to party, have signed their names to the call, and they are generally of that class who have never heretofore been political aspirants, and have no intention of becoming so in the future.

LOOKING FOR A CHANCE.

From the La Porte Herald.

The number of heretofore prominent democrats in La Porte county who have renounced all allegiance to the old party, and who are resolved in the future to act and vote independently, are not a few, and are every day increasing. In every township may be found old-liners—veterans in the ranks—who openly avow they are done forever with that "putrid reminiscence" calling itself "democracy." In other days the organization was something to be proud of and fight for, but the modern concern, aimless, nerveless and effete, no longer inspires respect nor commands loyalty.

THE DEAD PAST.

From the Leavenworth Independent.

In the meantime the old parties have proved themselves powerless; the old issues over which they fought lie buried in the sea of the past, and the masses of the people who have heretofore acted with both the old parties have learned to look upon the Independent not as a masked battery of any kind, but as an open friend, ready at all times to defend the right. Both political parties, wherever they are in power, are corrupt, and cannot purify themselves. All laboring classes must necessarily cast aside all political prejudices and unite if they would achieve a victory.

A JUDGE TO THE FRONT.

From the Plymouth Democrat.

We believe there is to be an election for supreme judge for the fifth district of Indiana, this fall, to fill the place of Judge Osborn, who now holds under an appointment. If such is the case we would suggest the name of Nathan O. Ross, of Miami county, as the best man in the district for the position. In fact, we doubt if he has a superior in the state. Mr. Ross possesses in an eminent degree two important qualifications for this high office—honesty and competency. He is well known throughout the state and we believe his nomination would give universal satisfaction.

VAGUE VIEWS.

(From the Fort Wayne Gazette.)

As far as we can gather the views of Allen county grangers, they are wholly averse to taking upon themselves the responsibility of affiliation with any political party now existing; regard a political convention for nominating purposes as untrue to their principles and the death-knell of the grange organization. That there will be representatives from the grangers of Allen county at the convention, there is no doubt; but we understand they will oppose any political preference.

CURE FOR FOOT ROT.

From the Spiceland Reporter.

The officeholders and ring politicians of the republican party claim that it is the duty of those who have stood with the party in the past to stay with it now, and assist in eradicating the evils, the corruption and the rottenness which are apparent in every act of the party. Our opinion is that it would be best to follow the example usually practiced by farmers when they have a flock of sheep troubled with the foot rot. Select the healty ones and put them into new pasture, where no rotten hoof has trod.

BITTER PILL.

From the Leavenworth Independent.

It will be a bitter pill for the editor of the Democrat to swallow when he becomes apprised of the fact that democrats all over the county favor the reform movement. Many of them will furnish him their names for publication in a few days. Even the Ledger-Standard, the recognized organ of Southern Indiana, has not got the cheek to say such things about the reform movement in Floyd county, where the best democrats of the country are identified with it, as they are in Crawford county.

FOR FARMERS' RIGHTS.

From the Union County Gazette.

We are reliably informed, that the Martinsville grange of the patrons of husbandry, has received its charter, and is now in full working order, under the new regime. We are pleased to chronicle the fact, that this organization, in favor of farmers' rights, has succeeded, so far as we are concerned, in Washington township, in weeding out superfluous politicians, bloated bondholders, dead-beats, and greasy mechanics. Farmers' rights, forever, say we. That's our doctrine.

TEMPERANCE DEMOCRATS.

From the Greensburg Standard.

The democrats of Clinton county have held their convention, during which temperance and the Baxter law were strongly indorsed. Of course they will be excommunicated by their brethren elsewhere, as nothing can be more heretical to democratic faith than temperance. We have more respect for the Clinton democrats than before, but fear they will have to secede from their faith or come out for whisky.

PEOPLE, NOT PARTIES.

From the Evansville Herald.

There is unquestionably a more general lukewarmness towards political parties now than there has been for many years. The people have acquired a degree of independence that enables them to look at public events with less prejudice, and there is hope of much good resulting therefrom. Parties can no longer, in this section at least, depend on their strength as parties, to carry the elections.

DECAY.

(From the Clay County Herald.)

The elections in every part of the country show that the bottom has fallen out of the republican party. The decadence of that organization has been one of the most rapid and remarkable in our political history. Its numerous defeats clearly establish the fact that it is not owing to local considerations or local questions, but that some general cause is destroying it all over the union.

FOR HARMONY.

From the Petersburg Press.

There ought to be no antagonism between the merchant, the farmer, the mechanic and the tradesmen. Upon mutual traffic and industry and thrift depends our common weal, and there will be no antagonism if each class will turn deaf ears to political adventurers who care not if their rise to office and affluence depends even on the sacrifice of the best interests of the country.

THE MOVEMENT SPREADING

CONVENTIONS AND COMMENTS.

GREENE COUNTY GRANGERS.

From the Bloomfield Democrat.

The county council met, pursuant to adjournment, at the court house in Bloomfield, May 1, 1874, and was called to order by the presiding officer, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The list of granges was then called, to which a full delegation responded, a majority of which reported in favor of taking action in the coming county elections and of forming a reform ticket, and after transacting a large amount of important business the following preamble and resolutions were introduced by Warren Usrey and were passed by a large vote:

WHEREAS, By the resolution of the national grange, recently assembled in the city of St. Louis, it was declared that no true granger could call a political convention or nominate a ticket, but it was as directly declared that it was the duty of all grangers to influence, as far as possible, the nominations and election to office of good men; and,

WHEREAS, An election is pending this fall for the filling of all our county offices, in which we have a direct and immediate interest; therefore

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the various granges of Green county in county council assembled, in obedience to the suggestion of our national grange to use our best efforts to select for various offices men who are fully identified with the laboring interests of the country, and who will faithfully represent us when elected, do hereby request all who are in sympathy with us, regardless of past party differences, and who earnestly desire to return to the principles of honesty and economy in the management of our public affairs, to join us in a primary election at the precincts in the several townships on Monday, the 3d day of August, 1874, to select a county ticket; and be it further

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves and require the same of all who vote with us at our primary election to support the ticket then made.

To this action the Democrat gives its support editorially, in the following language: We take pleasure in calling the attention of the agricultural and laboring masses and all persons that are in favor of retrenchment and reform and desire to return to the principles of honesty and economy in the administration of our public affairs, to the resolutions passed on last Friday, the 1st inst., by our county council of granges of patrons of husbandry, declaring themselves in favor of making a ticket by primary election and asking the friendly co-operation of all persons, regardless of past party difference, who are opposed to the present reckless and extravagant rule of the party in power, to rally to the several precincts in the county on the first Monday, the 3d day of August, 1874, and assist in making a ticket composed of good men thoroughly identified with the laboring interests and tax-burdened masses of this county. In our last issue we published an article in which we made many strong appeals in favor of standing by and voting with the democratic party. At that time we recognized but the two parties—republican and democratic—and that being the case we recognized the democratic party as the one embodying all the elements of reform, but since the meeting of the council and reading their resolutions we heartily endorse the movement, and will do all in our power toward making a good ticket and electing it at the October election. The resolutions are liberal and broad enough for all who earnestly desire a reformation to stand upon and assist in making a ticket which will in truth and in fact be a reform ticket—one which the masses can rely upon in respecting and representing their interest when elected. Then we, in all candor, say that the reform ticket, such a one as the resolutions embodies, is the ticket for the laboring men of this county to support, whether they be grangers or not. We hope to see an active primary election and a good ticket, and success will be the reward.

GREAT PREPARATIONS.

From the Terre Haute Gazette.

The state board of agriculture has tendered the use of the immense exposition building as a place wherein the 10th of June farmers' convention may meet. Tents are also to be erected for the accomodation of such of the delegates as may not feel able to incur the expense of stopping at the hotels during the two days the convention is expected to be in session. These economical preparations are timely and are a good augury of a return to economical government. Men, who, for reasons of economy, camp out during the session of a convention, having neither the money to pay hotel bills or the "cheek" to "beat" their way, are not likely to look with a lenient eye upon extravagance or peculation in high places. Such action upon their part at once shows the straights to which they are reduced, and their determination to live within their means and pay as they go. It is, moreover, an earnest of their political action. Landaulets, and $50,000 presidential salaries, salary grabs and credit mobilier bargains, grand military inauguration ceremonies, and Sanborn contracts, and extravagance and corruption, the fell brood of these distressful times, will fare ill at the hands of these men. Economy everywhere, and an honest money, which shall not make them the prey of sharpers and speculators is what the farmers and the laboring masses of the people of Indiana need, and it is what they are likely to get, if the signs of the times do not fail.

AN INQUIRING MIND.

From the Terre Haute Journal.

The political puzzle at the present time is embraced in the question, what will the farmers' convention, which is to meet at Indianapolis on the 10th of June, do? The question is answered in about as many different ways as there are persons asking it. That the convention will meet, and be a large one, all now agree. The exposition buildings have been secured, and it is the intention to make a two days' convention of it. All join in the prediction that it will adopt a platform of principles which will strongly address themselves to the favorable consideration of the people. All admit that the men engaged in the movement are singularly free from personal ambition or sinister motives. Will this convention meet, enunciate their principles and adjourn. Or will they make a ticket. This is important, and the knowing ones are in great doubt. If a state ticket is made, will there then be three tickets in the field, or will either of the present political organizations ratify the action of this farmers' convention? If three tickets are in the field, which will the farmers' ticket damage most, the democratic or the republican party? These are questions asked, but no one appears to be well enough posted as to the objects, ends and aims of the convention to answer for it, and by authority, any questions. So we suppose we will have to remain in blissful ignorance until the 10th of June, and "see what we shall see."

WILL YOU WALK INTO MY PARLOR?

From the Ledger-Standard. (Petrified.)

The call for a convention of all the people to meet with the members of the democratic party, at Terre Haute, on the 23d day of May has been issued. The call is as liberal and proper as any one could desire. The objects for which the call is issued are clearly set forth, and the kind of individuals expected to be present, plainly stated. It is a call for the people who have become awakened to the great fact that corruption, unprecedented in the annals of the government, is practiced in all the departments of the general government, to meet in council with the only organized political party which at this time stands in open and avowed hostility to corruption of all kinds. It is an invitation to good men everywhere to assemble and reason together, and take such steps as are deemed right and proper to check the corruption in public morals, and stop, if possible, the continued robbery of the public treasury. In such assemblages only can we hope for success. Let all enlist under the democratic banner, which promises a restoration to the former purity of the government, and success will certainly attend the movement. Let all desirous of reform enroll themselves in the ranks of the democracy and they will find it the short road to the desired haven.

NOT TO BE SNEEZED AT.

From the Lafayette Journal.

Political affairs are becoming "wuss" mixed every day. Mr. Benjamin Ray, Mr David Calvin Jones, Mr. John F. Hall, Mr. Sylvester Taylor, and other gentlemen, have for some days had the matter of an independent or citizens nomination for county offices under consideration, and we are informed, have gotten up a call for a convention of sympathizers with an independent political movement, to be held on the 30th of the present month. Just what this movement may develop into remains yet to be seen; but it is an element which must enter into any present calculations on the probabilities of the political situation. The movement is designed to be practically, though not in name, a "granger" demonstration, inviting the co-operation of such city people as feel disposed to cut loose from present parties, and make a new one.

CLINTON COUNTY PLATFORM.

From the Frankfort Crescent.

In the resolutions adopted by the democracy of Clinton county, in convention assembled, last Saturday, the key-note of the approaching campaign, as this state is concerned, has been sounded. In the platform laid down, four things were made prominent; first, economy of administration and a decrease of official salaries; secondly, a rigid enforcement of the provisions of the Baxter law and with it, the unqualified recognition of the supremacy of the law; thirdly, honest capable, competent and sober men for office, and lastly, a denunciation of corrupt means to ensure elections. We care not who may be put in the field against the democracy of this county at the ensuing election; let the old time republicans do so if they dare, let it be the farmers movement, or a reform ticket, or what not, they can find no better platform on which to stand.

COMING FROM GRANT COUNTY.

MARION, May 9.—I send forward a few names to be published on the "Call" for the June 10 convention, merely to say to our better farmers all over the state, that Grant county will be there on the 10th to help roll the ball of reform. We like the plan of an economical and plain people's convention which can be held without costly style and more fun than business. It is a wise arrangement which meets the approbation of the working people. We expect to see the old fair grounds full.

Israel Lucas,	Henry Whisler,
Stanton Andrew,	M. J. Griffin,
David Welch,	John Andrew,
Matthew Nelson,	Calvin Taylor,
D. L. H. Carson.	S. N. Griffin,
Moses Adamson,	R. Griffin,
Martin Griffin,	Geo. W. Stibbers,
T. B. Williams,	Edward Tibbity,
Ed. Oliver,	Jacob G. Ely,
M. Montgomery,	J. W. Nelson.
Sam. Adamson.	

POSITION DEFINED.

From the Newcastle Times.

We should deem it no treason to the cause, even of the republican party, to advocate the claims of better men to office than the party nominees, should such men be candidates. We think it exactly the opposite of wrong for a newspaper to criticise the acts and doings of officials who have ridden into power on the high tide of the dominant party, as freely and fully as if they were the representatives of some weak minority. With the democratic party we have no sympathy. With democrats as men, we sympathize most heartily in all good things. With the farmers' movement, or reform movement, or whatever it may be, we propose to deal fairly. Whatever they do that is good commend; whatever that we dislike condemn. This is our platform at present.

PATRONS AND MATRONS.

From the Lafayette Journal.

Whatever individual republicans may think about it, the republican county central committee has certainly taken very advanced ground in practical woman suffrage for the evident intention of providing that the members of the patrons of husbandry in the several townships shall be permitted to vote if they wish, is to admit the lady members of the "patrons" on equal terms with the gentlemen. We congratulate the committee on the extremely liberal spirit they have manifested, in throwing wide open the doors and inviting everybody in the country districts to come in and help make the republican nominations.

A STRIKE FOR FREEDOM.

From the Brazil Miner.

There has been many strikes in this and other portions of the country, in the last few months; some of them we have not endorsed But the strike by the farmers and industrial classes of Indiana, which is to commence on the 10th of June, at Indianapolis, for political emancipation, we fully and cordially approve of and endorse. That we are in the midst of a great political revolution, no sane man, for a moment, can entertain a doubt. Every day new evidence accumulates, indicating the decay and overthrow of both the old political parties. The meetings of the laboring people can be heard coming up from every direction, declaring vengeance against both of the old political organizations. No longer does either the democratic or republican party hold a place in the affections of the laboring people of this country. Having grown tired of the salary grabs, land grabs, mobilier grabs and veto grabs, of both parties, they have determined to cut loose from them and manage their own business, in in their own way. We want the people to continue their strike until the last vestige of the old parties are blotted out from the country.

RIPE FOR REFORM.

(From the New York Tribune.)

The resolution of the farmers of the West to keep out of politics bids fair to be short-lived. In Indiana it has already been broken and a state convention called. The example is so contagious, and the times so ripe for their entry into the political field, that the farmers in other states [illegible] make a similar [illegible]

LET THE HEATHEN RAGE.

DEFENSE OF A FREE PRESS.

From the Goshen Democrat.

The duty and necessity of a democratic party newspaper organ at our state capital has been the theme of newspaper discussion for some time. The Sentinel still stands upon the watch-tower where it has stood for the last forty years, the acknowledged exponent of democratic principles, sound political doctrines, loading and firing daily into the ranks of the opposing party of high salary greasers, back pay grabbers, Credit Mobilier bribers, defaulters, ring speculators, monopolists, usurpers and carpet baggers, and still the cry from various quarters for a more perfect party organ! Party organs at the capital means the crucifixion of the truth between the thieves of both parties and the casting of lots for the spoils, or laying aside all figures of speech, a mutual robbery of the state treasury. That has been the character of both of the old party organs at Indianapolis for the forty years prior to the new political dispensation inaugurated at Cincinnati and confirmed at Baltimore. There are men who would like to re-establish the reign of party organism and public plunder in vogue so generally in both parties under the old political dispensation of party allegiance and party slavery—a party slavery that made human bondage respectable, and came nigh disrupting our government, and made its salvation depend upon the sacrifice of half a million of precious lives and a mountain of public debt. Chattle slavery died, and party organs, thank God, died with it; and an unshackled press on both sides has been enabled to apply the lash to the backs of the political mountebanks and public robbers whenever they have been uncovered. What the country needs is an outspoken, independent, free press, in all parties. It is growing into that more and more. It would have been as rational for the Jews to have returned to the flesh pots of Egypt, as the press to return to that party servility from which it has been emancipated since the war. The press is free. It will never more cover up party guilt. It will condemn what is wrong and praise what is right. It will be true to the people. It will forever remain a terror to evil doers. The hurdy-gurdy party organ grinders are few and far between, and wherever found are held at a discount. They sound no longer the key notes to the party orchestra of the country. The country press is independent, and to a limited extent, as well conducted as the metropolitan. It no longer pins its faith to any organ grinder of the city. Let the Sentinel maintain its independence and preach a free political democratic gospel, and let the heathen rage. It owns no master, subserves no selfish purposes, and contends for the pure democratic principles once delivered to the fathers.

ORGANIC SOLICITUDE AND WISDOM.

From the Ledger-Standard.

With the new party movement, of which the Sentenel is the sponser, we have no quarrel. Those who have taken the lead in the matter have a perfect right to do so, and their reasons for their actions should be listened to with consideration and attention. Our objection to the matter has been its fraudulent presentation. It was given out under such circumstances as to mislead many people; that it was a movement of the grangers, when in fact that organization had nothing to do with it. That it was calculated to deceive many honest and well meaning people, was the greater reason why it demanded notice. We promptly noticed the fraud, that our democratic friends should be placed on their guard. We are satisfied that all the reforms demanded by the real farmers can be accomplished through the reinstatement of the democratic party in power. It has always been the representative of the interests of the people, and of the agricultural classes in particular, and we feel certain that we can promise the farmer and laboring man the relief that he may demand by his adherence to the fortunes of the democratic party. The radical party is fast losing the confidence of the public, because it has failed to redeem the promises made, and has by a system of fraud, corruption, and iniquitous legislation brought disaster upon all classes of the people. It has been the paid champion of all sorts of corrupt monopolies; it has oppressed the agricultural and laboring classes by fostering the manufacturing nabobs, until labor is now writhing under the heel of pampered capital; a few favorites have controlled the entire legislation of the country at the expense of the many, and the people have been systematically robbed by their own representatives. The democratic party offers a remedy for these evils, and a restoration of the power of the country to the legitimate sovereigns. The accomplishment of these results will only be delayed by the interference with the plans of the democracy, in the organization of another party at this time, it it shall secure any support from the ranks of our party. We say, then, to our democratic friends, stand firmly by your own organization which promises relief to the country. If they shall do this, they need have no fears that victory will not attend their efforts.

A FORMIDABLE MOVEMENT.

From the Winamac Democrat.

We are indebted to Horace E James, Esq., for advance copies of the recent movement in Jasper county to form a new political organization. We are informed by Mr. James that the several committees are composed of active men from both the republican and democratic parties, the largest number being from the former. Heretofore the county has given a reliable republican majority of 395 to 360, with a voting population of about 1,500. It will be seen from the proceedings which we give in full, that the movement is inaugurated by the central association of the patrons of husbandry, notwithstanding the repeated declaration of the members of the order, and solemn announcement of the last national grange, that the organization was not a political one. From our acquaintance with many gentlemen, both republicans and democrats, whose names appear upon the committees, we have no doubt the movement is formidable enough to defeat any candidates which may be nominated by either of the two old political parties.

INCURABLE.

From the Bedford Banner.

There is immense dissatisfaction in the republican camp, and its best men are wondering whether reform is hopeless within the organization. This, it must be confessed, is not the attitude of a vigorous and efficient party.

NEW PRINCIPLE.

From the Evansville Courier.

The new era in politics has inaugurated another principle in parties which may be briefly stated thus: No man can justify himself before the bar of public opinion for casting his vote for any candidate whom he be-