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MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1892.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

If, as the Democratic papers proudly assert, that "the American people have risen in their might and majesty and rebelled against the McKinley tariff law," there is clearly but one course open for that party to pursue, and that is to perform its mission and do it at once. An extra session of Congress should be called to meet as soon after the 4th of March as possible and wipe this "wholesale fraud," this "robbery of the people" from the statute books. If they were sincere in their campaign cry that the McKinley act is "unconstitutional" and "the culminating atrocity of class legislation" it ought to be repealed at once. This "outrage upon the many for the benefit of the few" should be righted and the people made happy. The Republicans when they were in power had the courage of their convictions, enacted the law and thus kept faith with the people. If the Democrats have the backbone they will face the music and repeal the law and thus satisfy their faithful followers. If they show the white feather they will advertise to the country that their campaign cry was a fraud and that they obtained power through a hypocritical pretense.

\$15,000 RAISED.

If the friends of Wabash College donate to her the sum of \$30,000 by December 15, Mr. Simon Yandes will duplicate that amount. So far about \$15,000 has been subscribed and the trustees are working hard for the remainder. They expect to get it but to succeed they must have help from all. Especially here in Crawfordville should every man, whether wealthy or in moderate circumstances contribute according to his means. Ed Reynolds, O. M. Gregg and others have been soliciting among the business men, who, in most cases, they have responded liberally, especially when we consider the fact that this is the first time in the history of the college that they have been asked for aid. Men give less readily where they have all their lives been accustomed to think there was no need. Wabash college has never had a surplus and frequently, as at present, there has been a deficit. Yet this is the only time she has asked for help among the business men of the community, who derive such a vast amount of benefit from her.

No wonder the price of wheat is low. The lines of transportation are blockaded by the extraordinary quantities of wheat which the farmers are forcing on the market. Notwithstanding the great wheat crop of last year, we are expecting more wheat this fall than last. In October, 1891, our exports were equivalent to 19,107,400 bushels; last October they equaled 20,137,140 bushels. And it still continues to come increasing the visible supply. And yet demagogues endeavor to make it appear that the tariff is responsible for the low price of wheat.

Judge B. K. Elliott received 214 more votes than Ira J. Chase received for Governor. Not much margin for a candidate alleged to be more popular than his party.

Col. C. O. Matson is in the field for United States Pension Agent for Indiana. Col. W. E. McLean has been mentioned in connection with the same position.

The Daily Star ven'd and vid'd all right but it didn't vici worth a cent.

Famous Mothers of Small Families.
Among the famous women who were mothers of small families comes Elizabeth Barrett Browning, who had only one son. Mrs. Somerville, the mathematician, had two daughters and one son only, though she was twice married. Mme. George Sands had two children, a son and a daughter; so had Lady Mary Montague, whose "letters" are so admired in literature, and Mme. de Sevigne, writer of equally famous "letters" in French. Mme. de Staël had three children in her early married life; when 48 years old she was married a second time and then had another son, George Eliot (Mrs. Cross) was childless, and so was Mrs. Craik, the author of "John Halifax." Mrs. Barbauld, whose prose and poetry were both much admired in the last century, had no children, and the same was the case with her equally praised contemporary, Mrs. Ople. —Chicago Herald.

Enough to Discourage Him.
"I wonder what all Dukane. He hasn't seemed himself for a week or two."
"Haven't you heard?"
"No, what is it?"
"His wife has won the prize offered by the Woman's Progressive club for the best essay on 'Husbands, and How to Control Them.' —Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Trying to Mind.
Mother—See here! I told you not to stir out of the yard, and you went out and nearly got run over.
Little Dick—That was 'cause I was tryin' to mind you, an' not stir—Good News.

—Jack—"Sleep well last night?" Tom—"Yes. Slept like a summer champagne."

This Date in History—Nov. 28.

1492—Columbus sailed from Puerto del Principe, Cuba, and encountered a hard storm.
1529—Mascellan emerged from the straits and entered the Pacific ocean; he named them the "Strait of the Eleven Thousand Virgins," and was killed a few weeks later.
1735—William Whipple, "signer" for New Hampshire, died; born 1730.
1792—Victor Cousin, French philosopher, patriot and liberal writer, born in Paris; died 1857.
1794—Baron de Steuben died at Steubenville, N. Y., born 1730.
1793—Leslie Coombs, soldier, pioneer and statesman, born near Booneville, Ky.; died 1881.
1805—John Lloyd Stephens, diplomat and explorer in Central America, born in Monmouth county, N. J.; died 1882.
1840—Greatest fog ever known in London.
1850—Washington Irving died at Sunnyside-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.; born 1783.
1871—Execution of M. Cremieux, provisional president of the Paris commune.
1884—The steamer Durango sunk by collision in the English channel and 20 lives lost.



EDWIN ARNOLD.

Edwin Arnold is still very much alive, and is spoken of as a possible successor to Tennyson as poet laureate. He was born June 10, 1831, and in 1852 obtained the Newdegate prize at Oxford for a poem. He has therefore been a noted poet for forty years, but in the United States is known chiefly for his "Light of Asia," a poem on Buddha.

Instantant.
Instantant! O my God!
Instantant! When a single thought of thee
Sends all my shivering blood
Back to my heart in thrills of ecstasy!
Instantant! When to feel
That thou hast loved me, wilt love to the last,
Were joy enough to steal
All fear from life—the future and the past!
Instantant! When to sleep
And to dream that thou art near me is to
So much of heaven, I weep
Because the earth and morning must return.
Instantant! Ah, too true!
Turned from the rightful shelter of thy breast,
My tired heart flutters through
The changeful world—a bird without a nest.

Instantant to the crowd.
Through which I pass, as to the skies above
The fickle summer cloud,
But not to thee, oh, not to thee, dear love.
I may be false to all
On earth besides, and every tender tie
Which seems to hold in thrall
This weary life of mine may be a lie.
But true as God's own truth
My steadfast heart turns backward evermore
To that sweet time of youth
Whose golden tide beats such a barren shore.

Instantant! Not my own.
The hand which builds this wall between
Our lives;
On its cold shadow, grown
To perfect shape, the flower of love survives.
God knows that I would give
All other joys, the sweetest and the best,
For one seem to live
Close to thy heart, its comfort and its rest.
But life is not all dark.
The sunlight gilds many a hidden slope.
The dove shall find its ark
Of peaceful refuge and of patient hope.

And should another's head
Sleep on thy heart, and it should ever seem
To be my own instead.
Oh, darling! hold it closer for the dream.
God will forgive the sin.
If sin it is, our lives are swept so dry,
So cold, so passion clean,
Thank him death comes at last—and so—
—goodby!

INTERESTING FACTS.

Among the nobility of England 21 per cent. have no children.

The first pair of spectacles was made by Spina, an Italian, in 1290.

The circular saw was invented by Bentham, an Englishman, in the year 1790.

Berlin's 1,315,000 people have only 26,000 dwellings, fifty persons living in each house.

The first postoffice opened its doors in Paris in 1492; in England, 1551; in America, 1710.

In many of the English country houses there are now rooms set aside especially for the ladies to smoke in.

The annual product of paper collars amounts to 15,000,000 per year, one firm turning out 15,000 per day.

Solomon's temple was 107 feet long, 36 feet wide, 34 feet high, and had a veranda or porch 26 feet long and 18 feet wide.

One million dollars in gold coin would weigh 3,685 pounds. The same amount of silver coins would weigh 58,929 pounds.

The seasons nominally and according to the calendar begin as follows: Spring, March 20, at 3 a. m.; summer, June 22, 11 p. m.; autumn, September 22, 2 p. m.; winter, December 21, 8 a. m.

The Seidlitz Powder.



—Smith & Gray's Monthly.

Liquid Sulphur "Internal" for the blood, stomach and liver.

WITHIN OUR BORDERS.

Telegraphic Dispatches from Various Towns in Indiana.

Christian Endeavor Societies.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 28.—Saturday was the second day of the Indiana state convention of the Young People's United Societies of Christian Endeavor. The sessions began with a sunrise prayer meeting attended by 1,400 people. Rev. A. C. Hathaway, of Richmond, presided at the 9 o'clock meeting. The forenoon's work closed with a business meeting, at which the state secretary, Miss Wishard, of Indianapolis, reported the number of societies in the state as 820. During the year 188 unions had been organized. There are 100 junior societies. The treasurer reported the total receipts for the year \$1,175, with \$300 cash in the treasury. Terre Haute gets the convention for 1893. The meeting by vote chose Hotel Endeavor as the headquarters for the societies while attending the world's fair, and Indiana week at the hotel will be from August 16 to 22, 1893. The convention closed on Sunday with the election of the following officers: President, Rev. J. H. O. Smith, of Valparaiso; vice presidents, Rev. M. H. Appleby of Wingate, Rev. W. A. Province of Princeton, B. M. Hastings of Auburn, and Rev. M. M. Buford of Carthage; secretary, Miss Elizabeth Wishard, of Indianapolis; treasurer, C. Kendall, of Indianapolis.

Miami Indians Get Into Trouble.
WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 28.—There is a misunderstanding between the Miami Indians in Wabash county and the county treasurer. Some one has informed the Indians that they are not obliged to pay taxes, and as a result the copper-colored owners of several good farms in the southern part of the county allowed their taxes to go delinquent. A tax collector called upon them and was ordered off the premises. He succeeded in leaving upon ten horses, however, and the Indians then came to Wabash and hired a lawyer to secure a restraining order to prevent the sale of the horses. Circuit Judge H. H. Shively granted the order, and the reds now propose testing the question of their liability to taxation. The Indians in this county all vote.

Got a Blow for His Trouble.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 28.—A man named Joe Reed, a boarding-house boss of the gravel bed camp about 1 mile east of Wolfcreekville, on the new Wabash extension north of Fort Wayne, went to the town of Wolfcreekville and filled up with liquor. About 6 o'clock he started along the Wabash tracks to the camp. A work train came along and signaled him off the track. He would not leave it, and to prevent his destruction the train stopped and he was put off the track. This outraged him, and as the engine pulled past him he threw a stone and struck the engineer on the head. The blow knocked him off his seat, where he remained helpless. He was taken to his boarding place, where it was discovered that his skull had been fractured. Physicians say he cannot recover. Reed was arrested.

Epidemic of Suicides at Whiting.
WHITING, Ind., Nov. 28.—Thomas Dickinson, of this place, died at 3 o'clock Saturday morning from an overdose of morphine. This is the fourth of a series of suicides which have taken place in Whiting within four or five months. The peculiar feature of the case is that all the deaths were committed in the same neighborhood and within a radius of less than 30 rods. Some people are beginning to believe in the existence of a suicide club and to wonder who will be the next to die.

Suit to Secure an Endowment.
COLUMBUS, Ind., Nov. 28.—Saturday the Hartsville United Brethren college faculty filed suit against the heirs of William Fix, deceased, to recover an endowment of \$6,000 settled upon the faculty before his death on condition that his son be retained as one of the professors in the institution. A split in the church caused Fix to lose his position as professor, and people are ground the payment of the bequest is contested.

Musical Festival Closed.
VALPARAISO, Ind., Nov. 28.—The musical festival closed Saturday evening with the engagement of the Thomas orchestra and the announcement of the prize-winners in the various vocal and instrumental contests. The band tournament, in which Michigan City and La Porte strived for supremacy, was decided in favor of the Ames Union Cornet band of Michigan City.

Bail for an Alleged Murderer.
LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 28.—David Humphreys, who is charged with the murder of Joseph Stevenson on the night of October 15, was released on bail Saturday in the sum of \$10,000. When arrested last Tuesday Humphreys offered \$50,000 bail, but the court refused before hearing the habeas corpus proceedings which Humphreys demanded.

Dunkirk Has a Big Fire.
PORTLAND, Ind., Nov. 28.—A fire at Dunkirk swept a path along the east side of the main street of the town. The latest advices are that ten dwellings and six business rooms were destroyed, entailing \$75,000 loss. The town was without fire protection and the Hartford City department went to the scene.

Died from His Injuries.
MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 28.—Jerre Thomas, a well-known citizen aged 55, was thrown from his buggy last Friday by the vehicle colliding with another buggy. His head hit a curbstone, fracturing his skull. He died from the injuries Sunday. He leaves a wife and six children.

Postal Clerk Fatally Injured.
BUTLER, Ind., Nov. 28.—Eugene A. Griffith, postal clerk on the Lake Shore, was fatally injured Saturday morning by falling from the fast mail train.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that they cannot cure. Send for list of names.
Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

WAYS OF THE PANTHER.

The Terror of the Children of Northern New York in Early Times.

A recent article in the Forest and Stream describes the habits of the cougar or panther as seen in the forests of northern New York, and I venture to add something further as to the peculiarities of this animal. From 1824 to 1849 my home was in one of the sparsely settled valleys of that region and I had frequent reminders of this beast, not only from hearsay, but from my own observation and that of an immediate neighbor.

The cougar (Felis concolor) was there called panther or painter and also catamount. Panther was the terror of the children of that region. The legendary "black beast" of the nursery, the bear, though plentiful enough with us, excited no such terror in our minds as did a suggestion that a painter might catch us. To scream like a painter was understood as the most terrific of all screams. In that comparison the pillars of Hercules were reached. But the boys of that region all became hunters as soon as they could carry a gun, and soon outgrew their fears. The stories of the ferocity and monstrous leaps of the panther suffered serious diminution under an actual and frequent observation of the beast.

Some of my earliest ideas about this animal came from being shown the carcass of a sheep lying in the crotch of a big birch tree and about forty feet from the ground. There was snow on the ground, and it was plain to see that some animal had brought it from a well-fenced yard just across the road from our house. In the yard one lamb lay a few yards away from the other sheep had had the top of its head knocked off by a blow from an animal which had leaped a long distance to strike the lamb, and which had done it no further violence. Several sheep lay dead in the yard and partly eaten. Wolves and cougars had agreed in hunting together; but when it came to the feast the cat-like instinct of the cougar inclined him to take his share into the tree beyond the chance of interference.

Two cougars came one night into the pasture of a farmer living a mile south of us and killed five sheep, carrying the bodies a few rods into the woods, and after eating a part, buried the remainder very carefully with a cover of leaves and dirt. The farmer's boys set a bear trap and caught the male cougar the first night. My hunting dog had a habit, if I was not going to hunt, of going to this neighbor's to see if he could get his boys to go, and was there that morning in time to go with them to their trap. The dog, finding the animal in the trap, ran up to it and got such a blow from its paw as sent him some yards away, and the panther snatched a piece of flesh from the dog's shoulder blade, leaving bare a piece of the bone as large as a half-dollar, and in that plight he returned to me. That evening at dusk I was in the road half a mile from our house, where I had been to drive the cows to pasture, when the female mate of the captured cougar, starting apparently from the side of the mountain opposite to me, and a quarter of a mile away, walked slowly along toward the place where her mate had been killed and all the way, at short intervals, giving such terrific screams as I had never heard before and as most decidedly hurried my pace toward the house, where I found the family standing in the front yard to hear the same alarming screams which had startled me. Part of her notes seemed those of anger and some of intense grief.

For half an hour she continued her wailings, and then was heard no more. Cougars rarely attack men, but are not easily frightened when confronted. Two of my father's log choppers had felled a pine tree at evening, and next morning approached it from the top, intending to cut it into logs. On the butt of the tree they saw a large cougar lying apparently asleep. The men agreed to give it a big scare and see how far it could leap. They ran along the trunk of the tree and gave a joint scream; the animal simply got up and faced them. They retreated, when the beast quietly got off and waded off through the snow.

A son of mine, traveling in Arizona, camped one night under some trees. After getting his coffee he lay down on his blanket by the fire. Then a cougar jumped down from the tree beside him and made off before the man could use his gun.

I Have Taken Several.
Bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator for falling of the womb and other diseases combined, of 16 years standing, and I really believe I am cured entirely, for which please accept my thanks
Mrs. W. E. STEWART, Ridge, Ga.

Dr. Greene is studying in the hospitals of Chicago. He will be in his office November 24, 25, 26 and 27.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Her Majesty's Corset!

BEST IN THE WORLD!

We desire to state to the LADIES that the PRINCESS OF WALES CO., who are the Manufactuerers of HER MAJESTY'S CORSET, feeling that the many good points of their CELEBRATED corset are not fully understood, we will therefore have at our store on

Monday, November 28th,
Tuesday, " 29th,
Wednesday " 30th,

Thursday, December 1st,
Friday, " 2nd,
Saturday, " 3rd

MISS HELEN MAHON.

For the sole purpose of explaining the reasons why Her Majesty's Corset should be worn in preference to Corsets of any other make. It is the wishes of

THE

PRINCESS OF WALES CO.

THAT MISS MAHON

Shall have the privilege of trying on all Ladies who will allow it, HER MAJESTY'S CORSET, and thus illustrate, without any doubt, by doing so, the MAGNIFICENT FIGURE it will create.

Miss Mahon will Explain All of Its Good Points

And we Trust that

As Many Ladies as Possible Will Avail Themselves of this Great Opportunity to Learn What a Perfectly Fitting Corset Really Is.

We guarantee every pair of HER MAJESTY'S CORSETS that we sell, and are confident that all who wear it will find it superior to all other corsets.

LOUIS BISCHOF.

Main Street.

Crawfordsville, Ind.