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FRIDAY, FEB. 10, 1893.

ATTICA Ledger: Senator Seller, of Montgomery county, has introduced in the Indiana legislature an act for the preservation of the health of women. Another Sallery compound!

The Boston *Traveler* says a soap manufacturer was asked why he confined himself exclusively to newspaper advertising. His answer was: "People who don't read the newspapers are not apt to wash."

The funeral sermon is becoming one of the has-beens. At the obsequies of Hayne, Blaine, Butler and Bishop Brooks, Bible readings, prayer and sacred music were the only exercises. It is to be hoped that the custom will become general of omitting everything of the nature of a sermon on such occasions.

The foreign commerce of the United States for the year 1892 was enormous in volume. We exported \$938,000,000 worth, and imported articles valued at \$876,000,000. The balance of trade, \$62,000,000, was in our favor. The total volume of our foreign commerce was \$200,000,000 more than the average annual total for the ten years preceding.

The appropriations of the present session of Congress will aggregate \$531,000,000. The total of last session's appropriations was \$507,000,000. The aggregate of the appropriations made by this Congress will therefore be \$1,038,000,000. Verily, this is worse than the "billion dollar Congress" concerning which the Democracy raised such a howl.

The House yesterday passed a bill permitting the saloon keepers of Indianapolis to keep open until 12 o'clock at night. Just why the saloon keepers of Indianapolis should have more privileges than the saloon keepers of Crawfordsville cannot reasonably be explained. Perhaps Mr. McAllister who voted for this discrimination can give a satisfactory answer.

The Democratic majority in the Legislature are having a parrot and monkey time over the question to restore to the Governor the power to appoint the officers of the benevolent, penal and reformatory institutions. They have now divided into Matthews and anti-Matthews factions and it is war to the knife and knife to the hilt. The Matthews faction refuses to go into caucuses on the apportionment bills until the restoration bill is disposed of. The Senate has already passed the bill and the Matthews Democrats are sanguine that with the aid of the Republicans it will pass the House if they can succeed in bringing it to a vote. It begins to look as though both factions had burned their bridges behind them and that there would be no retreat. The situation is an interesting one and will be watched by the Republicans with a good degree of satisfaction.

The Democratic Chicago *Herald* commenting on the selection of Judge Gresham by Mr. Cleveland to be his Secretary of State, says:

The high and higher tariff policy of the Republicans, under the lash of Mr. Kinley, was the cause which led Judge Gresham to finally separate from the party to which he always belonged. He has become a Democrat. He will go into office with the tacit understanding and agreement that his future affiliations are to be Democratic and nothing else. That his appointment became a necessity on the part of Mr. Cleveland and that its acceptance became a necessity on the part of Judge Gresham, without reference to the evenness of the late Presidential campaign, is evident from all the circumstances. His appointment is a master stroke of good politics and good sense. Judge Gresham will be only 65 years old at the expiration of President Cleveland's term of office. A useful, safe, conservative and fruitful foreign policy will place its author at the head of all the candidates for a Presidential nomination in 1896. The Democratic candidate may be Gresham.

But the *Herald* does not explain how the Judge was willing to accept the nomination at Chicago in 1888 and stand upon the platform which was drawn up by McKinley. Neither does it explain how the Judge was willing to accept the nomination at Minneapolis in 1892 and stand upon a platform which endorsed the McKinley law. That he has become a Democrat goes without saying, but other reasons must be found for his change heart. The *Herald* cogently states them in the closing part of its article. The tempting offer, in connection with his intense personal hatred of President Harrison, to become the Democratic candidate in 1896 had more force than the "high and higher tariff policy of the Republicans."

E. W. REAM, dentist, fills teeth without pain by the use of "Dr. Hale's Painless Method," for which he has secured the exclusive right of Crawfordsville and Montgomery county. Office over Bernhill, Hornaday & Pickett's. d7-7 w4 25

This Date in History—Feb. 10.

1670—William Congreve, poet and dramatist, born died 1729.
1686—Sir William Dugdale, historian and antiquary, died; born 1605.
1689—Isaac Vossius, famous scholar of Leyden, died; born 1618.
1755—Montesquieu, French jurist, author of the "Spirit of Laws," died; born 1689.
1785—The French and Indian war ended by treaty at Paris.
1791—Rev. Dr. Henry H. Milman, historian and editor of *Gibbon*, born; died 1868.
1840—Queen Victoria married.
1849—Reverend Johnson, statesman, died in Annapolis, Md.; born 1798.
1882—Marshall Jewell, postmaster general, died in Hartford, Conn.; born 1825.
1887—Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," died; born 1830.
1892—James Redpath, Irish Nationalist and author of a New York from injuries caused by a horse car.

The Stream of Life.

Like a small streamlet on a mountain side, A white thread glancing in the summer sun, Lightly down leaping with a joyous spring, So passes happy childhood's playful hour. Next, through green dell and meadow's orchard, Flowing on, The growing stream with heedless flow winds on. Now gladly lingering round some glowing life That smiles with heavenly beauty and allures With promises of perpetual delights; Now dashing down some rough cascade, Where rushing waters split on hostile rocks, Spouting aloft the reddest spray Drifted in sunless clefts by swaying winds. So pass the years of youth. Our ripening age Is like the broadened river's stately march, Whose current slackens, yet admits no pause, But passes on, its course, swift, full and true. Not wholly scaping from delving stains, Yet tolling onward restlessly. Adown its smooth yet ever-sliding stream we haste, Nor mark the progress of its swift speed, Till, faster rushing as it nears the end, It sweeps us onward in resistless course Through the torn rapids of disease and pain. Till, plunging down the contract of death, We glide into a vast and unknown space—The boundless ocean of eternity. —Walter W. Skeat.

A Miracle of Love.

I knew a man who seemed a soulless thing, A hopeless plodder in a dreary way, Careful in nothing, save that day by day His humble task and small reward might bring. His world was girtled by a narrow ring Of common duties, knowing not the sway Of pains and pleasures moving finer clay. So dull content he found as his chosen king. But one day Love came knocking at his heart, With mighty passion, fearing not defeat, And, like a man awakened out of sleep, He felt new life through all his being start— A noble impulse, new and strangely sweet— And walked where stars in mighty orbits sweep. —George E. Day.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

A new electric invalid chair has storage batteries under the seat. It can run at the rate of eight miles an hour and will last for 50 miles.

An electrical engineer who has laboriously figured on the subject says that 125 miles per hour is about as fast as we can travel by rail by electricity.

A Yankee of the name of John Beattie has applied for a patent on a contrivance to prevent that whirling school in the telephone wires that parallel trolley wires used for street car purposes make.

On the rare lamp electric discharge takes place between two pieces of hard conducting carbon separated from each other by an insulating film which is kept nearly as constant by automatic devices.

In the glow or incandescence lamp a filament of carbon inclosed in a globe exhausted of air by a mercury pump serves as a path along which the current passes. The resistance the electricity meets with in passing through this filament is sufficient to raise the latter to incandescence.

He Attended Lafayette's Funeral.

F. J. Lippett is a fine looking old gentleman of Washington city, whom his friends address as "general" because of his service in the Mexican war, though his actual rank was much lower. He is noted as the last survivor so far as known of the many Americans who went to Paris to witness the funeral ceremonies of the Marquis de Lafayette, on May 20, 1834. He was born in 1815 and at the early age of 17 seemed a good appointment in the navy, which was the occasion of his being in France in time to make the acquaintance of Lafayette and attend his funeral.

Reassuring.



Host (a trifle nervous about the effect of his guest's wooden leg upon the polished floor)—Hadin't you better come on the rug, major? You might slip out there, you know.

The Major—Oh, don't be afraid, my boy. There is no danger. I have a nail in the end of it.—New York Ledger.

What they are good for.

Brandreth's Pills are the best medicine known.

1—They are purely vegetable, in fact a medicated food.

2—The same dose always produces the same effect—other purgatives require increased doses and finally cease acting.

3—They purify the blood.

4—They invigorate the digestion and cleanse the stomach and bowels.

5—They stimulate the liver and carry off vitiated bile and other depraved secretions.

The first two or three doses tell the story. The skin becomes clear, the eye bright, the mind active, digestion is restored, constipation cured, the animal vigor is recruited and all decay is arrested.

Brandreth's Pills are sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

EYE, ear and throat diseases only, Dr. Greene, Joel Block. Fitting of glasses a specialty.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never had a complaint that they were not good for.

We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Nye and Hoce Druggists.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

THE ETHICS OF TIPPING.

Progress of an Abuse That Is Hardening Into a System.

The Practice Introduced Into This Country by Foreign-Born Waiters—In Paris the Amount Expected Is Five Per Cent. of the Price of the Meal.

Tipping, which has hardened into a system in most of the Atlantic seaboard cities and perhaps in all large towns of this country, is born of the presence in the United States of professional foreign-born waiters, says the Philadelphia Press. The race of professional waiters in Europe is largely native to three or four small countries bordering the great nations and speaking several tongues. Switzerland and the duchy of Luxemburg contribute most to the corps of professional waiters. The men speak several tongues, usually French and German, Dutch or Italian, and sometimes all four. A few add to the language which they have learned at home in childhood a smattering of English, and thus equipped these men go from one end of Europe to the other. You find great numbers of them in Paris, some in London, many in Vienna, thousands in St. Petersburg, and a few in all the cities, big or little, frequented by tourists. Some of them turn translators and you may see their signs all over Paris. They undertake to translate almost anything from any of half a dozen European languages. In this capacity they are wretchedly paid, and only a very proud man or a very poor waiter would consent to change the latter's employment for that of a translator.

Many of these polyglot waiters have come to the United States, and they have brought with them their notion as to their natural right to receive tips. A naturalized American, uneducated in the ways of fashionable restaurants, home and abroad, cannot easily understand the attitude of the professional waiter toward the tip. Tipper and tipped in Europe view the tip in a different fashion from that of the un-Europeanized American.

Somebody has said that it is safe to tip any Briton below the dignity of a bishop, but an American traveling in England found that it was well to draw the line as low as a dean. Mistaking the thing less than he was the American fumbled for a shilling after having received some courtesies at his hands, but paused when he saw his guide's face flush and took the hastily-proffered advice to put his coin in the poor box.

The colored waiter unspoiled by contact with great cities or summer resorts accepts a tip with a grateful smile, makes the donor feel that it is his right to give to him to receive. The European waiter's attitude toward the tip is as much beyond that of the unspoiled colored man as the hovering tenderness, the respectful yet sympathetic and half-familiar interest of the latter toward the person he serves is beyond the compass of the professional European waiter. The one receives a tip as a simple duty, the other regards it as a gracious act of generosity.

The Parisian waiter especially regards the tips as a right. He not only knows exactly what to expect but he does not hesitate to remind a guest who scants the fee that something is yet due. The iron rule of Paris is one sou to the franc, or five per cent. of the price charged for the meal. In some fashionable restaurants there is a minimum of one franc, but in ordinary restaurants the waiter who serves a two-franc dinner expects two sous and no more. In some English inns the custom has gone beyond this. The guest finds upon his bill a charge of five per cent. for "service," and is still expected to tip the waiter.

These details are slowly taking form in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago and a few other cities. Time was when a malignant waiter went unfeared, but now the fee has become so much a hard and fast rule that any neglect not serious enough to justify an appeal to the head waiter is entirely overlooked. The minimum fee is higher in American cities than abroad, perhaps in part because all labor is better paid here than in Europe, and again because the tipping system is still something less than a matter of course here, and some persons omit the fee. The hard and fast rule of percentage is gradually fixing itself upon the restaurants of large cities and ostentatiously large tips have disappeared or are disappearing. It has long been literally true that head waiters demand a share in the tips of their subordinates and that all waiters are paid low wages at fashionable restaurants because they are expected to live on tips.

Women waiters find that they receive comparatively little for their pains, just as male waiters dread the appearance of an unassorted woman in a restaurant. Gallantry makes an American hesitate to tip a woman, as he hesitates to yield his traveling bag to be carried on the shoulders of a slender girl up the steep, rocky stairs of Capri. Some men who visit restaurants where the waiters are women have hit on the scheme of tipping in a lump at Christmas, and doing it very quietly.

One feature of the tipping custom has thus far made small progress in the United States—that of leaving a gratuity under one's final plate after dinner at the house of a friend. A young man at a reception at an interior city confessed, however, that in order to be served by professional waiters hired for the occasion guests found it necessary to tip.

Queer Mail Service.

The dromedary parcel post service in the German territories of southwestern Africa has given results better than was expected. The dromedaries are adapted to the climate, are not affected by the prevalent cattle diseases, are not made footsore in stony regions and do not suffer extreme thirst when deprived of water for a week. They travel, each carrying a weight of two hundred and fifty pounds, as fast as an ox team.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded 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 known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a blood purifier, 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 respiratory tract when deprived of its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, O.

RELIABLE,
PROMPT
ACCOMMODATING

WILLIAMS BROS.

Plumbing and Natural Gas
Fitting a Specialty.
125 South Green St.
Opposite Music Hall.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the People's Natural Gas Company of Indiana was held on the first day of September, 1892, and was adjourned to the second Monday, February 13, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. given that said meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 112 S. Green street, in the City of Crawfordsville, on Monday, February 13, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is requested. W. P. HERRIN, Secretary.

MONON ROUTE.
SOUTH 3:15 a. m. Night Mail (daily)..... NORTH 3:15 a. m. Day Mail (daily).....
1:35 p. m. Day Mail (daily)..... 1:35 p. m. Way Freight.....
9:00 a. m. Way Freight..... 2:40 p. m.

BIG 4—Peoria Division.
SOUTH 9:00 a. m. Express—Mail..... WEST 9:00 a. m. Mail (daily).....
2:00 a. m. Mail (daily)..... 12:44 a. m. 5:15 p. m. Express—Mail..... 1:30 p. m. 1:15 p. m. Mail—Express..... 5:48 p. m.

VANDALIA.
SOUTH 5:30 a. m. Express..... NORTH 5:30 a. m. Express.....
12:40 p. m. Freight..... 12:40 p. m.



CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

**CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE**

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Irritability, Distress after eating, indigestion, the female ailments, liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint while they also correct indigestion (the stomach ailments), liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure.

Another would-beheadache sufferer is shown suffering from this distressing complaint, and how they are relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Very easy to take. One or two pills taken after each meal, and before going to bed, will cure you, but by their gentle action, please do not use them. In violent cases, however, 4 or 5 pills dissolved in water, and taken at once.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Evening News

Win a great prize and business position in the World's Fair. It should be obtained for the purpose of the famous Metropolitan Business College, which is a great opportunity for the student.

20 years. Complete in every way. Address, J. C. HUTCHINSON, Agent, Crawfordsville, Ind.

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— To all points —
North and South—Chicago and Louisville.
Through Route to Western Points.
Solid Pullman Vestibule Train Service
— BETWEEN —
Chicago-Louisville. — Chicago-Cincinnati—
Crawfordsville Time-Table:

NORTH 3:14 a. m. SOUTH 1:02 a. m.
1:25 p. m. 1:25 p. m.

H. S. WATSON, Agent.

VANDALIA LINE
TIME TABLE

FOR THE NORTH
No. 52, Ex. Sun. 8:16 a. m. for St. Joseph
No. 54, Ex. Sun. 6:18 p. m. for South Bend

FOR THE SOUTH
No. 51 Ex. Sun. 9:44 a. m. for Terre Haute
No. 53 Ex. Sun. 5:20 p. m. for Terre Haute

For complete time card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address

J. C. HUTCHINSON, Agent,
Crawfordsville, Ind.

Big 4 Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago

Route. & St. Louis R. R.

Wagner Sleepers on night trains. Best modern day coaches on all trains.

Connecting with solid Vestibule trains at Cincinnati and from Missouri, Denver and the Pacific coast.

At Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Springfield and Columbus to and from the Eastern and Western cities.

TRAINS AT CRAWFORDSVILLE.
GOING WEST.
No. 9 Mail (daily)..... 9:00 a. m.
No. 7 Mail (daily)..... 12:40 a. m.
No. 12 Mail (daily)..... 1:30 p. m.
No. 3 Express..... 5:48 p. m.

GOING EAST.
No. 10 Mail (daily)..... 9:00 a. m.
No. 2 Express..... 12:40 a. m.
No. 18 Mail (daily)..... 1:15 p. m.
No. 8 Mail..... 5:18 p. m.

Agents Wanted on Salary

Or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pen. The quickest and greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erase ink thoroughly in two seconds. No abrasion of paper. Copies like magic. 200 to 300 per cent. profit. One agent's sales amounted to \$620 in six days. Another, \$32 in two hours. Previous experience not necessary. For terms and full particulars, address, The Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., LaCrosse, Wis. 445

**ONE DOLLAR
EVERY HOUR**

is easily earned by any one of either sex in any part of the country, who is willing to work industriously at the employment which we furnish. The labor is light and pleasant, and you run no risk whatever. We fit you out complete, so that you can give the business a trial without expense to yourself. For those willing to do a little work, this is the greatest offer made. You can work all day or in the evening. If you are employed, and have a few spare hours at your disposal, utilize them, and add to your income. Our business will not interfere at all. You will be amazed on the start at the rapidity and ease by which you amass dollar upon dollar, day in and day out. Even beginners are successful from the first hour. Any one can run the business—none fail. You need not try anything else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business which we offer. No capital risked. Women are great workers; nowadays they make as much as men. They should try this business, as it is so well adapted to them. Write at once and see for yourself. Address H. HALL, 127 E. 70.

Box 880, Portland, Me.

FEBRUARY SALE!

LINEN SALE!

A Hustling Business is what we must do this month.

We did a big business a year ago this month. During our Linen Sale, like all good Merchants, we must beat the record, and to accomplish this, Prices will be Slashed on our new and exquisite Line of Linens. To give good value means the Store full of Customers, and that's what we want. We will give Value and Price that ought to fill our Store from early morn till night.

Towels.	Linen Crash.	Napkins.
1000 Palid Towels 2 1-2 cts. each.	10,000 yards all Linen Crash at 5c yard, worth 8c.	50 dozen napkins 40c. per doz.
1000 Linen Towels 5c. each.	Good Crash at 6c 7c 9c and 10c per yard.	50 dozen Bleach napkins 85c per doz.
1000 Large Towels 5c. each.	Linens. Twenty-five Turkish-red table linens, warranted fast, at 19c. per yard.	25 dozen bleach napkins 99c per doz.
1000 Linen Huck Linen 12 1-2 cts. each.	Five pieces of bleached linens at 25c per yard.	25 dozen bleach napkins \$1.39 per doz.
1000 Linen Knotted Fringe Towels 19c. each.	See our table linens at 37c, 47c, 69c, 73c, 99c and up to \$2. Great values.	Also 100 dozen napkins assorted, good values, from 75c \$1, \$1.50, \$2, and from that up to any price you may want.
2000 Fancy Towels, regular 40 cent qualities, at 23 cents each.		

This is a Great Opportunity for Hotels, Boarding Houses, housekeepers, restaurants, barbers and others to avail themselves of this great bargain sale and anticipate their wants for six months to come. The above bargains must be seen to be appreciated.

Our Annual Ladies' Muslin Underwear Sale

We have the prize underwear, the ladies choice. The fine workmanship, combined with exquisite laces and embroideries, make it indeed very interesting to the many buyers. The sale goes on, as well as our linen sale. Our Low Prices bring the people.

Special! Something New! Pillow cases and sheets, ready made, at same price as material would cost to buy.

MUSLIN.

In Muslins we will show you all the standard brands, such as Pequot, Pepperell, Lonsdale, Hills, Farwell, Hope, Fruit-of-Loom, Mas-

sonville, etc. Read below the immense bargains now offered:

500 Marseille Quilts at special low prices.
Five hundred pieces American Shirting prints, fast colors, at 4 1-2c per yard.
One thousand pieces American blue prints, all colors, at 5 cents per yard.
One thousand yards Crepon dress goods, worth 10 cents, in this sale choice at 5c a yard.
One thousand yards dress gingham, worth 10 to 12 cts., your choice at 5, 7 and 8 cents.
One thousand yards Outing Flannel, worth 10 and 12 1-2, choice at 7 1-2 cents.

Great Bargains in All Our Departments!

You can buy Dress Goods at great bargains in this sale. Price our home-made comforts, and see low prices on our Blankets. We have too many odds and ends of children underwear that are worth 50c, 75c and \$1, we will close out in this sale, your choice, at 25 cents. Mothers, take advantage of this real bargain.

Cloak Department.

A good share of the bottom has dopped from some of the Prices in spite of the blizzard and zero days.

\$10 Cloaks for \$5.50; \$15 Cloak for \$7.50; \$20 Cloak for \$10; \$25 Cloak for \$12.50; \$40 Cloak for \$20.

Take advantage of this Great Cut Price Sale. All are welcome to examining our Goods and Prices.

LOUIS BISCHOF

East Main Street.