

# DAILY JOURNAL.

Printed Every Afternoon Except Sunday.

THE JOURNAL CO.  
T. H. B. McCain, President.  
J. A. GREENE, Secretary.  
A. A. McCain, Treasurer.

DAILY—  
One year.....\$5.00  
Six months.....2.50  
Three months.....1.25  
Per week by carrier or mail.....10  
WEEKLY—  
One year.....\$1.00  
Six months......50  
Three months......25  
Payable in advance.  
Sample copies free.

Entered at the Postoffice at Crawfordsville, Indiana, as second-class matter.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1893.

## AMERICAN SNOBBERY.

Mr. Henry Latzka is a manufacturer of woolen goods at Brun, in Austria. He is one of the jurors to award premiums on woolen goods at the World's Fair. He recently presented a memorial to the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, at Washington, in favor of a reduction of the tariff on imported woolen goods. One of his reasons is that there are certain Americans who wish to buy foreign made woolens, and that they ought to be allowed to buy them freed from the tariff tax. We quote from his memorial the following paragraph:

There is a certain class of consumers in the United States who prefer imported goods simply because they are imported. The same goods of the same quality may be made in the United States and sold at lower prices than the imported article. Still this class insist on imported articles, though they pay a dearer price and do not get a better article or their money.

In another part of his memorial he says:

The World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, with its 128 different exhibits of woolen goods, amply proves that all qualities and grades are manufactured in the United States. The most important of these American exhibits have been assigned to meet the executive committee on awards to report upon as a member of the international jury, and I have found that the greater part of them can compete with the very best and finest woolen goods made in Europe of the same quality, and at much lower prices. It seems to me a mere prejudice of a certain class in America that prefers foreign made to domestic goods.

If Mr. Latzka had said silly snobbery instead of prejudice he would have hit the nail exactly on the head. No doubt he is correct in saying there is a class of Americans who prefer foreign made goods, except that he errs in calling them Americans; for nothing could be more un-American than to prefer foreign goods to home made, when the home made was just as good and as cheap as the foreign. No true American will ever patronize foreign manufacturers so long as he can get just as good and as cheap goods from his own countrymen. It used to be fashionable to say that these foreign woolen goods were preferred because they were both better and cheaper than the home made goods; but Mr. Latzka, himself a foreign manufacturer, puts this contention at rest. The greater part of the American exhibit, he says, is just as good as the very best and finest of the foreign woolens. What a rebuke to our free trade Democrats who are continually trying to disparage the genius and skill of their own countrymen! The snobbery which prefers foreign goods for no other reason than that they are foreign—and that is the way Mr. Latzka puts it—should be and will be despised by every genuine friend of the United States. It is very fashionable now for those who are able to afford it, and some who are not, to send to Paris for wedding dresses. We have no bit of doubt that just as good and genteel dresses are made by our American women as were ever made in Paris. But then, if purchased here, the world would not be astonished by a publication of the fact that the wedding dresses were imported from France.

Any true American boy would rather marry the girl he loves in a plain American calico gown, made up by some industrious, deserving woman in his own town, than the finest outfit that Mr. Worth ever sent from Paris; and he would show both good sense and patriotism in his preference. And, at the end of ten years he and his plain girl would probably be better off and happier than the silly snobs who preferred foreign wedding goods just because they were foreign.

The esteemed CRAWFORDSVILLE JOURNAL says it is not, after all, so sure about that extraordinary variety of color-blindness which it mentioned the other day as it might be. But one thing it is sure of, and that is that the tariff on a foreign manufactured article never raised the price of a similar article manufactured in this country. If the tariff does not have that effect, that is to say, if it does not enable an American manufacturer to sell his product for more than he could get if the tariff did not exist, what in the name of common sense does the tariff do?—Indianapolis News.

We put a plain, direct question to the News. We asked it if there was any known instance in all our history, where a tariff imposed on an article manufactured in this country, had ever increased the price thereof to the consumer. The above is the answer thereto and the only answer any one has ever attempted to give. If the tariff does not increase the price, what in the name of common sense does the tariff do? asks the News. Well the question is easily answered. It makes manufactured articles cheaper. We cited the News to wire nails. It does not deny the facts we stated, nor does it attempt to show that it was any other thing than the American competition, brought about by the tariff, that reduced the price of steel wire nails from 8 cents to 3 cents at retail. Such has been the effect of the

tariff on the prices of articles from the foundation of the government, and the News does not pretend to deny the facts that have been cited. And now as it is the fashion of the News to answer a plain question by asking another, we will put another plain question to the News. If the tariff makes manufactured commodities higher, why do foreign manufacturers work so hard and spend so much money to have the tariff reduced? Now we propose to give a fair and candid answer to the News' question if it will first answer this question.

## BURIED ENOCH ARDEN ALIVE.

An Egyptian Judge Who Believed Witnesses Rather Than His Own Senses.

A Swiss captain, at the end of a sanguinary and prolonged battle, caused the dead and dying to be thrown alike into pits and buried together. Some one pointed out to him that many of the bodies still showed signs of animation. "My good sir," replied the Swiss, "if a man were to pay attention to the signs they show there would not be a dead body among them." A similar power of preventing the mind being turned aside by trifling considerations appears to have characterized a certain kazi in the city of Cairo, Mansur Bin Musia by name. His decisions, according to the London Standard, were usually rather extraordinary, but every now and then they were so remarkable as to attract attention from disinterested outsiders. On one occasion the inhabitants of Cairo were shocked to see a living man borne through the streets, tied fast to a bier, and hurried toward the cemetery to be buried alive. His lamentable shrieks were entirely disregarded by the bearers, who remorselessly carried out their duty to the bitter end. It was soon ascertained that the kazi Mansur was responsible for this atrocity, and, although Oriental are not easily shocked where the administration of justice, so-called, is concerned, yet in this case it was felt that some inquiries should be made. Accordingly, the kazi was interviewed and he was asked why it was that he had caused a living man to be buried alive. Like Mr. Gilbert's young lady in "The Mikado," it was doubtless pointed out to him that burial alive is too "stuffy" a death to be agreeable. They found the kazi quite ready to satisfy their doubt. "You wish," he said, "to know why this young man has been buried alive. Well, his burial has been ordered by me in due form because six months ago his wife was married to another man according to the decree of the law, two witnesses of a very respectable character having certified to his death at Baghdad. The man, however, came before the court one morning, pleaded that he was not dead, and advanced a claim to recover his wife. I ordered the two witnesses to reappear, and they proved beyond doubt by fresh evidence that they had attended his funeral at Baghdad, where he was buried in their presence. From this circumstance it is easy to conclude that the man cannot be a real one, but the ghost of a former, and must therefore be laid in order to put an end to all future disputes respecting the woman." The bystanders thereupon, as we are told, "dissembled their misgivings, praised the kazi's justice and retired."

TYPES OF BAD MEN.  
Characteristics of the Frontier desperadoes who held life cheap.

The wonder grows whence sprang these men, who, with pistols on both hips and knives in their belts, were ever eager for some fray, and when no one could be found to accommodate them picked a quarrel and then killed their fellow-man. The peculiar dangers that attend the pursuit of gold seem to bring out in enormous degree, all the latent viciousness in man, and the interest is, where did such men hide themselves when in more peaceful parts, or did the mere sight of the precious metal or the insatiable greed to obtain it transform a respectable citizen into an animal in contrast with whom a royal Bengal tiger would be sociable and almost companionable? I asked this question, says a writer in the San Francisco Chronicle, of H. J. Crow, of Los Angeles, one of her most prosperous and adventurous business men, who had founded Idaho City and had followed mining in many states and territories, about the characteristics of these "bad men" and whence they came.

"You could generally bet on it," said Mr. Crow, "that they were from the southern states, and seemed to have had dark experiences before they had penetrated into the mines. As a rule they were lazy men, possessed with almost animal strength, and were utterly devoid of remorse. Indeed, these men—and I have known several—apparently felt that they owed nothing to society and had no responsibility. I saw three men hanged together one day and heard one say to the other: 'Well, Jim, go ahead, I'll meet you in hell in a minute,' and when it came his turn to swing he shouted: 'Three cheers for Jeff Davis.' They actually feared nothing and held their own lives as cheaply as they took others. Where these men disappeared after the mines gave out, or whether they ever became peaceable citizens, I cannot say. I know several have adopted the latter role, but it would take very little provocation to make them as blood-thirsty as when they sought victims in Idaho."

How's This?  
We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHEENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheeney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & T. Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., W. A. Walcott, Knapp & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for  
Pitcher's Castoria.

# A HARD-TIMES REMEDY!

No man can afford to have a sick Wife or Daughter, nor, in such times as these, A big Doctor bill. Zoia Phora cures the sickness, saves the bills.

Judge Not.  
Oh, men, who are good, who are honored and great, Be kind to your brothers of lowly estate. If masters, then be not in tasking severe. If rulers, then be men in love and not fear. And if ye be fathers, wise, learned and strong, Lead the little ones tenderly, slowly along. Ere you sneer at the humble or punish the base, Pause and think for awhile, "Put yourself in their place!"

Fair lady, so haughty, so chaste and so cold, Kept safe from harm in love's sheltering fold, Ere you turn from your frail, erring sister with scorn, Think how she was tempted and how she was born. Her ruin may date from a smile or kind word, The first that her poor, hungry heart ever heard. Then pause ere you taunt her with sin and disgrace— How if you had been tried? "Put yourself in her place!"

Proud man, whom the white robes of ermine enfold, As you weigh others' sins in the balance you hold, Ere you crush the last spark in a heart doomed to bleed, Let mercy come in for a moment and plead, Ere you sentence "for life" a poor brother to dwell With the ghosts of the sins that shall people his cell. Think why you are honored, and be in disgrace. What is hid in your heart? "Put yourself in his place!"

"Put yourself in their place!" Yea, have mercy on all Who through love or through hate, good or evil shall fall; Who knows in the light of a judgment divine, Which soul shall be whitest, the sinner's or the lined? Fear to judge lest you stand at the heavenly door, To see harlots and publicans go in before, While you cover with guilty confusion your face, And cry when too late, to be put in their place!—Phoebe Cary.

## SOLID ALL THROUGH.

A New Theory as to the Earth and Reasons for Earthquakes.

Although man has lived upon the earth for thousands of years and made many discoveries, he has not yet mastered its surface, much less solved all the problems it presents, says the Baltimore Sun. In some respects he knows more about the planets and stars, that are millions of miles away, than he does about the globe on which he lives and moves and has his being. But if his knowledge of the earth's surface is limited, it is nevertheless much greater than his knowledge of its interior. It was the belief of scientists years ago, and is still the belief of the majority of tolerably well-read people, that this earth of ours is a molten mass covered by a thin crust of chilled and hardened material. One of the suggested reasons for this belief is the observation that the temperature of rocks increases as one descends into the earth at the rate of one degree for about sixty-four feet. It has been assumed from this observation that a temperature which would melt the rocks would be reached before going many miles. Volcanic action has also suggested a molten interior, and so also has the appearance of rocks subjected to great heat. But scientists do not accept these observations as conclusive. On the contrary, they show that so far as these observations go the question is still left open, and that there are certain other facts which appear more conclusively to show that the earth is solid or nearly solid. The increase of temperature in the interior of the earth is accompanied by increase of pressure, which, it is believed, makes the melting point, so that notwithstanding the observations in mines the melting point of rocks may never be reached. Moreover, volcanoes may not be vents for the interior molten mass nor for large reservoirs. The matter they eject may be rendered fluid or gaseous at the moment of eruption by a sudden withdrawal of pressure or by the action of water. The proofs of the theory that the earth is solid are so much dependent upon mathematics that they can only be described in general terms. They relate mainly to the action of sun and moon upon it in the creation of tides. Astronomers have calculated that the earth offers as much resistance to tidal deformation as would a globe of steel, and hence it is not a molten mass with a thin crust, but a solid or nearly solid body. Prof. Newcomb has added another kind of proof. Some small, varying changes of latitude have been detected and shown to be periodic, and these periods are shown to correspond with what would theoretically occur if the earth were solid, while they do not correspond with what would occur from similar deflections of the axis of a molten mass encrusted. While these arguments may not be considered conclusive they are entitled to more respect than those which at one time were accepted as showing that the earth is a mere crust cooled upon the surface of a molten mass. The new view of the earth is much more satisfactory than that of Descartes. "Firm as a rock" will have added strength to its meaning when it is established that the supporting crust into a cauldron, where they may be melted and disappear.

## Caution.

Imitations have been put upon the market so closely resembling Alcock's Porous Plasters in general appearance as to well calculate to deceive. It is, however, in general appearance only that they compare with Alcock's, for they are worse than worthless, inasmuch as they contain deleterious ingredients, are apt to cause serious injury. Remember that Alcock's are the only genuine porous plasters—the best external remedy ever produced; and when purchasing plasters do not only ask for out set that you get Alcock's Porous Plasters.

## Health and Happiness.

Honey of Figs is the queen of all cathartics—grapes or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on the bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous aches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Nye & Boe, agents. d-w 6-7

Children Cry for  
Pitcher's Castoria.



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Fine Front, Building,  
Sidewalk, Common,  
Hard Celler and  
Foundation Brick,

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Pressed Brick Company.

For information and prices inquire at Martin & Son's ice office, 110 N. Green St.

## The Opium Habit Cured in All Its Forms.

I will treat patients on a guarantee—no cure, no pay. Call and consult me. Rid yourself of this desperate habit. Treatment perfectly safe—no chloroform or Keweenaw cure—any child may take the medicine with safety. Same treatment will also cure the whisky or tobacco habit. Call on me at my office, 224 South Washington street, Crawfordsville, Ind.

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## ASK FOR Fred Boudinard's Bread.

And you will get the Best.

## Rye Bread a Specialty.

Bakery, Corner of Main and  
Walnut Sts.

## Miss Hovey

Will open the Fall term of her school at her residence,

503 W. WABASH AVE.

Monday, September 25th.

MONON ROUTE.  
NORTH 3:22 a.m. Night Express..... 1:02 a.m.  
12:30 p.m. Passenger (no stops)..... 4:17 a.m.  
3:40 p.m. Express (all stops)..... 1:55 p.m.  
3:05 p.m. Local Freight..... 9:15 a.m.

BIG 4—Peoria Division. WEST  
3:07 a.m. Daily (except Sunday)..... 12:40 p.m.  
5:59 p.m. Daily..... 12:40 p.m.  
2:03 a.m. Daily..... 8:47 a.m.  
1:05 p.m. Daily (except Sunday)..... 1:56 p.m.

VANDALIA.  
NORTH 9:44 a.m. Vandalia..... 8:16 a.m.  
5:20 p.m. Vandalia..... 6:19 p.m.  
8:10 p.m. Vandalia..... 2:33 p.m.  
2:33 p.m. Local Freight..... 2:33 p.m.

MONON ROUTE.  
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

DIRECT LINE  
—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 3:22 a.m. 8:00 a.m.  
12:30 p.m. 1:02 a.m.  
3:40 p.m. 4:17 a.m.  
3:05 p.m. 1:55 p.m.  
9:15 a.m.

Big 4 Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.

Wagner Sleepers on night trains. Best modern day coaches on all trains. Connecting with solid vestibule trains at Birmingham and Peoria and from M. & St. Joe, Denver and the Pacific coast. At Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Springfield and Columbus to and from the Resorts and its board cities.

TRAINS AT CRAWFORDSVILLE.  
GOING WEST.  
No. 9 mail..... 8:47 a.m.  
No. 7 mail..... 12:40 p.m.  
No. 17 mail..... 1:36 p.m.  
No. 3 Express..... 5:50 p.m.

GOING EAST.  
No. 12 Mail (d)..... 3:03 a.m.  
No. 2 Express..... 9:07 a.m.  
No. 18 Mail..... 1:55 p.m.  
No. 8 Mail..... 5:30 p.m.

## VANDALIA LINE

TIME TABLE

NORTHBOUND.  
St. Joe Mail..... 8:16 a.m.  
South Bend Express..... 6:19 p.m.  
St. Joe Special..... 2:33 p.m.  
Local Freight..... 2:33 p.m.

SOUTHBOUND.  
Terre Haute Express..... 9:44 a.m.  
Terre Haute Mail..... 5:20 p.m.  
Southern Express..... 8:10 p.m.  
Local Freight..... 2:33 p.m.

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



Our Great  
October Sale  
Is Now On.

## Louis Bischof

Has just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Boston with one of the Largest and Best Selected stocks of Merchandise ever shown in this city, and all bought at spot Cash, and will give my customers the benefit of low prices.

## Cloaks and Furs.

There's something about the garments that catch the taste of most of the ladies and the prices we are making this Fall are astonishing and by comparison with Indianapolis and Chicago, or elsewhere, both style and Price make this the purchasing point. Is it to be wondered at? We will save you from \$2 to \$5 on each Cloak you buy of us. See our nice Cloak and Caps at \$4, \$5, \$7, \$9 and up as high as you like. We have the Stock and Styles. Give this department a careful look.

## Dress Goods.

Every day brings something new in Dress Goods, either a new weave is shown or a new combination in colors. The great business in the Dress Goods Department during the past week show that we have what the people want.

To-morrow, in addition to our tailor-made Suitings, Broadcloths and French novelties, we will put on sale our late purchases. Some of them you can buy at half-price.

## Our Suit Department.

One lot of 36 inch Cloth Suiting. Regular retail price was 50c, 60c and 75c. Our price in this sale only 30c per yard. Ask to see our Cheviot Suitings. Ask to see the novelties in suitings. See the Storm Serge, all colors, all prices. Black Wool Goods are popular this season. See our line and see the low prices. See Silk Finish Henriettas. All colors and the lowest prices.

## Ladies' Hosiery.

Ladies' Cashmere Wool Hose, seamless heel and toe, 19c.  
Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, high spliced heels, regular made, fast black, 25c.  
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, Seamless Merino Heel and Toe, 21c.  
Ladies' Extra Quality Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 25c.  
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, 5c, 8c, and 10c.

## Children's Hose.

Children's Fast Black Hose at 10c.  
Children's Fast Black Novelty Ribbed Hose, 10c.  
Infant's Cashmere Hose, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

## Ladies' Underwear.

A good quality of Ladies' Cotton Union Suits for 50c.  
Ladies' Jersey Union Suits, extra quality, with pearl button and crochet neck at \$1.  
Ladies Jersey Vests, high neck and long sleeves, at 25c.  
Those extra heavy basket weave vests, with pants to match, softly fleeced on inside, only 50c.  
In fact we have a full line of Underwear. We can please you. Give this department your attention and save money.

## Children's Underwear.

We have Vest and Pants, all prices and sizes, from 10c, 15c 20c and 25c. You should see them.

# All Invited to See the New Goods.

See the New Silk in All Styles.  
See the New Kid Gloves and Ribbons  
See the New Handkerchiefs,  
See the Laces and Embroideries  
See the New Hair Ornaments  
See the New Blankets,  
See the New Lace Curtains  
See the New Comforts and Yarns,  
See the New Chenille Portierres,  
See our New Children's Cloaks,  
See our New Ladies' Cloaks.  
See the New Styles in the celebrated Store Waist for Boys.

In fact, come and see all my late purchases and we will try and please you.—All welcome—Come to

# LOUIS BISCHOF

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