

# DAILY NEWS

E. P. BEAUCHAMP, Editor and Proprietor.  
Publication Office, corner Fifth and Main Streets  
Entered at the Post Office at Terre Haute, Indiana,  
as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES,  
**JAMES A. GARFIELD.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**CHESTER A. ARTHUR.**  
STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
**ALBERT G. PORTER.**  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
**THOMAS HANNA.**  
For Secretary of State,  
**EMANUEL R. HAWN.**  
For Auditor of State,  
**EDWARD H. WOLFE.**  
For Treasurer of State,  
**ROSWELL S. HILL.**  
For Attorney General,  
**DANIEL P. BALDWIN.**  
For Judge of Supreme Court,  
**BYRON K. ELLIOTT.** Third District.  
**WILLIAM A. WOODS.** Fifth District.  
For Clerk Supreme Court,  
**DANIEL S. ROYSE.**  
For Reporter Supreme Court,  
**FRANCIS M. DICE.**  
For Superintendent Public Instruction,  
**JOHN M. BLOSS.**  
For Congress,  
**ROBERT B. F. PEIRCE.**

Vigo County Ticket.  
For Clerk,  
**MERRILL N. SMITH.**  
For Treasurer,  
**CENTENARY A. RAY.**  
For Sheriff,  
**J. KIRSON STEPP.**  
For Commissioner, Third District,  
**JOHN DEBAUN.**  
For Coroner,  
**DR. JAMES T. LAUGHEAD.**  
For Senator,  
**FRANCIS V. BICHOWSKY.**  
For Representatives,  
**WILLIAM H. MELRATH.**  
**DICK T. MORGAN.**  
For Surveyor,  
**GEORGE HARRIS.**

The Indianapolis Journal, we think, does injustice to Judge Scott when it asserts that the opinions which he has from time to time rendered as one of the Supreme Judges of the State, were, many of them, prepared by Judge Samuel E. Perkins before his decease.

There were some opinions prepared by Judge Perkins which had not been delivered prior to his death. These opinions coming into the hands of Judge Scott were rewritten and reconsidered, but when the opinion of the deceased Judge met the judgment of Judge Scott, they were adopted by him, but in most of the cases the decisions of Judge P. were entirely laid aside, and new opinions written out.

It was entirely unnecessary for Judge John T. Scott to resort to the manuscript left by Judge Samuel E. Perkins to add to his reputation as a scholar and profound lawyer, and the *Journal* will find, should the people determine to retain Judge S. on the Supreme bench, his opinions will lose nothing in their dictation, strength of reasoning, profound research and legal erudition, by reason of the supply of Judge P.'s decisions, being exhausted.

As to what General Hancock really thinks on any living issue of American politics, no one can say with certainty. Is he for hard money or for soft? For silver or against it? Does he wish the abolition of the national election laws or their retention? Does he, as a Pennsylvanian, favor protection, or, as a Democrat, does he desire free trade? Has he ever thought on any of these subjects? Weekly Notes in *Penn Monthly*.

Of course he has never thought on any such unimportant subjects. But upon other and more important subjects, he has thought most profoundly. On the exact cut of gentleman's corsets he is first-class authority. The color of gloves an exquisite should wear at an evening party, is understood thoroughly by Gen. Hancock. The proper manner to enter a ladies' room and retire from the same, has engrossed the attention of the Democratic candidate for years. The length of time to sit at the dinner table, and how wines should be mixed in the stomach during that time, is fully understood by General Hancock. Upon all kindred subjects the hero of Gettysburg is authority. *an bout de son.*

But why should he trouble his gigantic brain with such little questions and issues as hard money or soft money—silver or greenbacks—election laws or no election laws—protective tariff or free trade, or any other of those foolish American issues which disturb the brains of statesmen. What has he to do, or what has he ever done, with that obsolete idea *statesmanship*?

The whole country of the Northwest never looked more beautiful or promising for a large yield of substantial fruits. The corn is dark green and vigorous, the meadows rank, and the wheat, oats, and barley hang their heavy heads often over the tops of the fences.

The fellow who beats "Jack Stepp" for sheriff, will have to get up and dust. The old soldier is wonderfully popular among the Union-loving sovereigns.

It is officially announced that peace once more reigns in Buenos Ayres. The insurrection is suppressed.

The census shows 18,000 Chinese in San Francisco.

## MR. ENGLISH.

How it happened that William H. English secured the nomination at Cincinnati, is what puzzles the average Democratic brain. He has been out of politics for some fifteen years, and was never a popular man with the masses. He is not generally known over the State by reputation, and personally, no man has ever been in Congress from Indiana, who is known so little. He has no following of any kind in the State. He is wanting in personal magnetism, and individual popularity. He has not one single element of strength about him, but one million dollars. If some bold robber should divest him of all his money to-morrow, the day after he would be, "so poor that none would do him reverence." Hardly a man in the State cares whether W. H. E. is struck by lightning in twenty-four hours from now, or whether he lives a century. Divest him of his bar, and his influence is whittled down to controlling one vote. Let him overdraw his bank account for one day, and he is gone up.

The Democratic party is looking to his wealth to pull him through and not to any merit he possesses. If he should therefore refuse to open his bar!, the disappointment among the unwashed will be crushing. That he will eventually refuse is certain. No man who ever acquired money by the pinching squeezing method he has, will give it up for the bauble glory. What is glory to the glitter of gold? What is personal fame and distinction to the counting over and over great piles of greenbacks, and listening to the jingle of bags of pure coin? No avaricious money getter ever cared much for anything else, if it cost money to get it.

A correspondent of the Chicago  *Tribune*, writing from Indianapolis, speaks thus of Mr. English:

"English probably is worth \$1,000,000. The claim that he would expend \$50,000 in the canvass is ridiculous to any one who knows him. Indeed, some of his friends think that he will come out of the campaign worth a little more than he was when he entered upon it. Being Chairman of the State Committee, he may, perhaps, 'assess the assessments' for the benefit of English."

"What is English's religion?"

"I do not remember to have ever known of his going to church; nor do I remember of his ever having given a dollar for religious or charitable purposes.

"What is the common estimate of him where he is best known?"

"Personality is the most unpopular man in Indianapolis. If a candidate for a place where his name could be scratched without injury to the remainder of the ticket, he would fall very greatly behind his party, and could not probably be elected to any office in Indianapolis. He is very unpopular on account of his miserly habits, and his rude bearing to all who are less wealthy than himself. But he is not a hypocrite. It has been said of him that he neither respects man nor fears God. He does not pretend to any religion. He lives by himself, and, it is said, lives in a very narrow way. He has a very large house, and nobody occupies it but himself and, perhaps, an older member of his family. His wife died some three years ago. He lives in his own house, and has his meals sent in from a cheap restaurant. He is economical in his personal habits, as he is in his general business matters. It is even said that he cuts his own hair and dyes his own whiskers. He is very vain of his personal appearance. The rooms in which he himself sleeps is a sort of an iron cage, and well illustrates his personal characteristics.

"English is an extremely suspicious man. He distrusts everybody. His sleeping apartments are lined inside with boiler iron, and across the windows are heavy iron bars. This is to keep out burglars. The room was built when English was in the banking business. He had an idea that somebody would enter his bank; and, as he could not trust any officer of the bank with the key of the safe or of the bank building, he always took those keys home himself, and had this fortress built inside his own home in order to protect himself from robbery. Now that he is not a banker, he occupies the room all the same, and closes the heavy rolled iron doors every night, as he fears that robbers may wish to break open the safe in his office, in which he has securities, and to which he carries the key. But he carries this distrust a great deal further than that."

"In what respect?"

"Why, he always carries fire-arms on his person, generally in the shape of a pistol in his hip-pocket; and often in business hours, when writing at his desk, a person approaching him may see a pistol lying exposed on the desk before him.

Mr. English used to make it a practice at night of rising regularly at midnight, going out, and taking a walk around his house to watch for robbers, and to watch the watchman. On such occasions he was himself a walking arsenal. Inside the bastile which he calls his home, there is a formidable array of arms. There are a shot gun and sword, and there are pistols without number."

How is it possible that the "cohesive power of public plunder" and the force of party drill can drive men to cast their votes for such a man as William H. English?

GEN. GARFIELD has accepted an invitation to attend the reunion of ex-soldiers, at Columbus, in August. Gen. Hancock will also be invited, and it is believed he will also be in attendance.

The Franco American Union gave a banquet in Paris yesterday evening to celebrate the official notification of the United States of the monument to Liberty.

The crop reports from Russia, Prussia, Hungary and Gallacia, are to the effect that those countries will not produce more than half a crop this year.

THERE are three Hebrews in Congress: Jonas, Morse and Einstein.

James T. Moore has been carrying on the Tinning and Plumbing business in this City for the past twenty-eight years, and during that time has established a reputation for honest and good work, surpassed by no other house. His establishment is at 628 Main street, and those in need of anything in his line will do well to give him a call.

## A Good Euchre Story.

... on are right Mr Corlett. The Paris lottery does remind me of an occurrence that took place years and years ago, when you and I were not staid and purdy citizens but gay and giddy young. It was in Cuba, however, not in Mexico, as you opine. I had gone to Mantanzas, I forget what for, but probably for no particular reason. At Mantanzas I picked up an acquaintance with an American. We talked together at the *table d'hôte*, and in the evening we strolled out together. The bright, clear moon played upon the waters of the harbor and ever and anon tipped with silver the sail of some fisherman's skiff as it stole out to sea. Around us was the luxuriant vegetation of the tropics; a soft, gentle breeze, murmured through the tall palms overhead, etc. It was a scene where lovers would have lingered on forever, but after contemplating it for about half an hour, the American and I found, it slightly monotonous, and wended our way back to the hotel. It was still early. Nature slept, but we did not feel inclined to imitate her, so I proposed cards. The American seldom played, but to oblige me he would do. "Fuchre?" I suggested. The American did not know the game well, but if I would excuse him any mistakes he might make he would play at euchre. His luck was prodigious. Fortune favored him in a manner most miraculous. If I had good cards, he somehow always had better. We played for about six hours, and by that time all my money had passed into the American's pockets. Before leaving Havana I had bought myself two lottery tickets. These I offered to stake against the money he cost me, about \$150. The American accepted the wager, but his miraculous luck did not desert him, for he won the tickets. Having borrowed of him enough to pay my hotel bill, and to take my place on the Havana steamer, we went there the next morning. The lottery had just been drawn, one of my tickets had drawn the highest prize. Since then I have never bought a lottery ticket, for it is against all probability that I ever again will be so near winning a prize. I met the American subsequently in New Orleans. He offered me my revenge, but I declined to accept it. "Have you a bowie-knife or a revolver about you?" I asked. "No," he answered. "And you will promise to reply truthfully to a question that I should like to ask you?" "I will," he said. "Did you cheat me at Mantanzas?" I asked. "That is not precisely the term that should be used; but I knew the run of the cards," he answered, as he shook me by the hand, and, with a genial smile, wished me good morning.

## Two Rich Countries.

The wealth of the two richest countries of Europe—France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland—has been the subject of two very interesting papers recently published, one in London, the other in Paris. The French paper places the value of the total public property of that nation at \$3,000,000,000, which includes public highways, local public buildings, institutions, and the property of the state—that is the palaces, the offices of the several ministries, with all their appurtenances, and the navy, but not the reconstructed war material, as to which the author thinks it best to give no information, and not the paintings, statues and other objects of art in the Louvre and elsewhere, which of course cannot be valued. The estimate for the corresponding items in the United Kingdom is \$2,000,000,000. Of private property in France a total is given of \$43,10,600,000, which, added to public property, gives as the gross total of the capital value of all kinds of French wealth, public and private, \$46,10,600,000, against a gross total for the United Kingdom of \$42,500,000,000, from which it appears that France is the richest country by \$3,610,600,000. It is noted that the value of realty in France far exceeds the value in England, while personally in England is far more valuable than in France. In discussing the figures *The Saturday Review* points out that certain items—as the value of highways (\$1,525,000,000)—are given in the French paper and not in the British, while it further thinks the French figures are exaggerated. It takes pains however to add that when due allowance for exaggeration has been made "it is evident that France is little behind this country for wealth." In the last ten years it appears that the wealth of France has increased \$7,500,000,000, giving an annual increase of \$750,000,000, so that the war indemnity amounted to no more than the savings of sixteen months. The present national debt of France, great as it is, according to these figures is only one-seventh of her realized capital. It might be doubled and yet would be proportionately lighter than the English debt the year after Waterloo."

## Pride.

A wise Italian proverb (which may perhaps be quoted back by way of *tu quoque*) says that "there are who despise pride with greater pride." It is very true that pride may have sat in the tub with Diogenes, and perched on the pillar of St. Simon Stylites; in fact, it can assume so many disguises that they must be proud indeed to flatter themselves that they attained perfect humility. In this, as in everything, it is hard to arrive at a just estimate of ourselves. As a Persian proverb poetically expresses it: "Thou shalt sooner detect an ant moving in the dark night on the black earth than all the motions of pride in thy heart." On the whole, perhaps, we think too much about ourselves. Self-examination teaches us how little we have to be proud of; but it may easily be carried to an excess which will lead us to make self the great object of all our thoughts, and tend rather to encourage a morbid species of vanity. Let us look above and beyond ourselves. Instead of a low ideal which we can come up to, with complacency, let us aim high, and learn wisdom by our failures.

## Pride.

A wise Italian proverb (which may perhaps be quoted back by way of *tu quoque*) says that "there are who despise pride with greater pride." It is very true that pride may have sat in the tub with Diogenes, and perched on the pillar of St. Simon Stylites; in fact, it can assume so many disguises that they must be proud indeed to flatter themselves that they attained perfect humility. In this, as in everything, it is hard to arrive at a just estimate of ourselves. As a Persian proverb poetically expresses it: "Thou shalt sooner detect an ant moving in the dark night on the black earth than all the motions of pride in thy heart."

On the whole, perhaps, we think too much about ourselves. Self-examination teaches us how little we have to be proud of; but it may easily be carried to an excess which will lead us to make self the great object of all our thoughts, and tend rather to encourage a morbid species of vanity. Let us look above and beyond ourselves. Instead of a low ideal which we can come up to, with complacency, let us aim high, and learn wisdom by our failures.

One day Billy, that's my brother, he and Sammy Doppy was playin' by a mud-hole, and Billy, he said:

"Now, Sammy, les play we was a barn-yard; you be the pig and lie down and woller, and I'll be a bull and beller like everything."

So they got down on their hands and knees, and Sammy he went in the mud and woller, wife Billy bellered like distant thunder. Bimby Sammy he cum out muddy, you never seen such a muddy little feller, and he said:

"Now you be the pig an' let me beller."

But Billy he said:

"I ain't a very good pig fore dinner, and it be time now for you to beller, and yer mother sees yer close."

## Miscellaneous.

### Preparation of IRON and CALISAYA BARK, in combination with the Phosphate.

"Recommended by the Medical Professors, and recommended by them for

Prostate, General Debility, Female Disease, Want of Vitality, &c.

W. P. HARRIS, General Practitioner, New York, writes: "Dr. HARRIS' IRON TONIC has done wonders here. A lady who had been doctorized nearly to death for years, and was given up, has been cured of Dr. HARRIS' IRON TONIC, which bailed her from her bed, where she had been lying for many

months. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of his debility. His wife received from the use of your IRON TONIC, and has been greatly relieved of her debility. Her husband, Mr. James Brown, of this County, has received great benefit from the