

# DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1880.

## Largest City Circulation.

THE "DAILY NEWS" IS ALWAYS ON  
SALE AT  
The Terre Haute House News Stand,  
National House News Stand,  
Walsh & Smith's News Stand, 661 Main  
street.  
Dick Purden's News Stand, at the Union  
Depot.  
Godecke's Book Store, Main street.

### The Daily News Call Boxes and Messengers

To facilitate the collection of city news, as well as to place advertising patron in close connection with the office, the publishers have placed Call Boxes at several points throughout the city, each of which is to be used exclusively for the news of the day, from 7 o'clock A.M. to 12 M., by the Messenger Boys of the DAILY NEWS. These Boxes have been put up for the purpose of affording a place of deposit for information of local news, and we cordially invite any person who has knowledge of any news or information happening in the city to write on the box, and leave it in one of our Boxes. Attached to each Box will be found tablets of paper. Sign your name to your communication, for the knowledge of the editor only, as a guarantee of good faith on your part.

WE INSIST ON THIS; ITEMS NOT SIGNED BY A KNOWN NAME ARE NOT TO BE USED. We will pay paper, and will be true to it accordingly. The active patrons of the DAILY NEWS will also find these Boxes a convenience, as they can drop their favors therein, and thereby save a walk to the office.

Communications, orders for the DAILY NEWS by carrier or by adding copy, or notices of change of address intended for each office, can be handed to the DAILY NEWS Messenger Boys, as they pass to and fro through the streets. They will be known by their blue caps with DAILY NEWS in white letters on the front, and Message Pouches of light-colored cloth. They are on the route for the DAILY NEWS, and will be sure to have the paper, its accredited representatives, and we trust they will, in their business relations, merit the commendation of our patrons, as well as ourselves, for attention to their duties.

The following card is attached to each Box:

LAILY NEWS MESSAGE BOX  
This box is placed here by consent of the proprietors, as a place of deposit for local news, and other news of a character that would be of interest to the Terre Haute newspaper. THE PUBLISHERS SOLICIT SUCH INFORMATION FROM ANY ONE. They only ask contributors to be brief and to the point, and to give the information AT ONCE—what may be news to-day, then chance to one, but be sure to pay for your publication, and to avoid a box.

Write your name on the paper attached, and drop it in the box, which will be visited several times each forenoon, up to 2 P.M., by the DAILY NEWS Messenger Boys, and the contents conveyed to the DAILY NEWS office. A responsible name is required to be signed to each item for the personal knowledge only of the Editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

Orders for the DAILY NEWS to be left by carrier or sent by mail, or copy for advertisements, can also be placed in the box, thus securing early attention to such orders. Items or ads, can be handed to the DAILY NEWS Messenger Boys, as they pass through the streets.

### WANTS, RENTS, LOSTS, ETC.

Advertisements coming under the above, or similar heads, will be inserted in the "News," at the rate of ten cents per line, each insertion.

### Wanted.

Advertisements printed under this head One Cent each word, and the advertisement will rarely fail to attract the attention of persons who may have whatever is wanted, and from a large number of replies the advertiser is enabled to make the most favorable selections.

WANTED: A first class cook, at 1214 south 6th Street. None but first class need apply.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the Twombly Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 50 minutes. Will also knit a great variety of fancy work for children, and make a great many articles for children and others to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 409 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Plain sewing to do. Will work very cheap. Apply at 622½ Main Street, Third door.

WANTED—Everybody to understand that not a case of fever and ague or chills can fail to be cured by using Julius Harriet's Swiss Cure and is warranted.

WANTED—Your old cook stoves in trade as WANTED—To pay toward a "Charter Oak." This stove will last you a lifetime. The fire-back is guaranteed for five years, the long centre the same. The stove is warranted to give entire satisfaction. For sale only by PROBST, Fourth street, bet. Main and Ohio.

WANTED—To Rent, a nice dwelling of 6 or 8 rooms, with conveniences, and in good location, by Nov. 1st. Address CASH, this office.

WANTED—To Rent, a dwelling of 4 or 5 rooms in good repair, with conveniences. Must be within 7 or 8 squares of Fifth and Main. Call, or address at once box 24, this office.

### For Rent.

Terre Haute is too large a city for landlords to depend on placards, which attract the attention of only such persons as necessarily pass the premises, while a small advertisement inserted in the DAILY NEWS will reach daily everybody likely to walk rooms or houses, promptly secure a tenement, and save the loss arising from property standing idle. One cent a word.

FOR RENT—House of six rooms, convenient to business and conveniently arranged. Gas, summer kitchen with cistern, out buildings and nice yard. \$25 per month to a good tenant. Enquire at this office.

### For Sale.

Under this head, for One Cent per word, persons may offer whatever they may have for sale, by means of "reeds" done in a week by personal solicitation, thus securing the advantage of many inquiries and of selling at the best offers.

FOR SALE—A large quantity of old News-papers, good for wrapping purposes. 25 cents per hundred. DAILY NEWS.

FOR SALE—One hundred thousand bushels of Sugar Creek Coal, very cheap. Leave orders at Armstrong's Scales office. W. H. DELVILLE.

### found.

FOUND—A number of pocket books by C. W. Carter, containing valuable papers, notes, receipts, etc. but no money. Supposed to be spoils of pick-pockets. For further information, call at this office.

### Personal.

All advertisements under this head will be charged at one cent per word, and will be inserted through the News boxes, can rent News boxes at this office at 10 cents per week. Said rent of boxes to be paid invariably in advance as no communications will be received without the rent first being paid.

If you are troubled with fever and ague, dumb ague, bilious fever, jaundice, dyspepsia, or any disease of the liver, blood or stomach, and wish to get well, try the new remedy, Prof. Guillemette-French Liver Pad, ask your druggist for it and take no other, and if he has not got it send \$1.50 in a to letter the French Pad Co., Toledo, O., and receive one by return mail.

There will be a grand rush at Mrs. T. D. Olin's new store to-morrow. Go early and get the latest styles. \$25.

### "Pooling the issues."

It has fallen to the lot of General Grant to give currency to several phrases which have remained a long time in the minds of his countrymen as embodying, in a very striking form, some thought which the larger part of the people shared. When he declared his intention, on reaching the first stage of his march toward Richmond, to fight it out on that line "if it took all summer," he expressed the stubborn determination of the country in a way which was instantly recognized. There was no attempt to hide difficulties, no boastful declaration of doubtful achievements, but a resolution, as unshaken as the loyalty of the country, to pursue the aim that had been set for him, no matter what obstacles he might meet. Some of his sayings in political matters have been not less happy. His "Let us have peace," in 1865, unquestionably breathed the spirit of the great mass of the American people at the time, and if he was unable to carry out the policy which was informed by that spirit, it was largely because he overestimated the readiness of the Southern leaders to accept in a proper manner the conditions on which political peace was attainable.

In his speech at Warren, Ohio, General Grant dropped another of those homely remarks to which his keen sympathy with his fellow-citizens gives unusual value. He said that the Democratic party was engaged in "pooling all the issues not favorable to the Republicans." That is precisely what the Democrats are doing. They are conscious of having no definite policy of their own on any single question of importance, and they are inviting cooperation from every source, pledging a proportionate share of power and patronage to each faction, should the joint venture succeed. They judiciously framed their declaration of "principles" at Cincinnati so as to commit themselves to nothing but the vaguest generalities, and so as to leave them free for any negotiations which the chances of the canvass might give them an opportunity to undertake. It happens that these opportunities have been singularly numerous, though thus far they have not yielded much profit. The most conspicuous trading has been with the Greenbackers, who were offered the most liberal terms in Maine, in the hope of obtaining, in the first instance, the prestige of anti-Republican success in a State which has always been Republican, and in the second, of a possible gain of three Electoral votes. Tactics inspired by a like purpose have been carried out in Indiana, though with less success. There the Greenbackers were not strong enough to command a complete surrender, as in Maine, and were too independent to consent to an open coalition. Desperate efforts have been made, however, to obtain their votes.

An inflationist of the most pronounced type was named for Governor, and the Democratic orators appealed everywhere to the Greenback sentiment, while no stone was left unturned to wean individual leaders from allegiance to the Greenback organization. This scheme was gravely broken in upon by Senator Bayard's course, who has gone so straight and so viciously against everything which his party has been trying to do that some of its managers do not stop at saying that he is seeking revenge for his own wretched failure in the Cincinnati Convention. What he is doing, however, no matter what his motives may be, is putting a fair and honest meaning on the words of his party platform, and the dismay he carries into the Democratic ranks only shows how false and deceitful the party has been in Indiana.

The "pool" has also been opened on the question of the tariff, and some very odd trafficking has been done on that subject. The Democratic platform says that the party upholds a "tariff for revenue only," but the way in which those words are read in New Jersey and Pennsylvania is very far from being the same as the way in which they are made to read in Illinois or Iowa. In the latter States they are supposed to mean that impost duties will be laid on those articles only, and at such rates only, as will yield the largest revenue. So quite a different meaning is put on the words in States where protected trades are many and strong. There it is said that the "revenue" from the tariff—necessarily very large—will be so distributed as to hurt no industry that has hitherto been dependent on the tariff. If there were an impassable barrier along the Alleghanies which no news could cross until after election, this brace of doctrines might safely be taught, one on one side and the other on the other. But, unluckily for such a trick, the telegraph, the railroad, the newspaper, and the Post-office cannot be abolished even for a few weeks, and the preachers of the conflicting doctrines are made very unhappy by the cruel exposure of their devices in the respective sections. It is all very well to invite protectionists or free traders to join the "pool," but when both sets are asked, each naturally wonders which is to get the profit, which in this case cannot be divided.

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There will be a grand rush at Mrs. T. D. Olin's new store to-morrow. Go early and get the latest styles. \$25.

### "Pooling the issues."

A correspondent of the *Commercial* from Indianapolis says that an ex-State official (Republican) and lawyer of distinguished ability, presents the following interesting question in relation to the Constitution amendments for public consideration:

The Republicans having carried the State and among other offices elected two Judges of the Supreme Court to take the places of Judge Bidle and Judge Scott, a question now forces itself on the public attention as to what, if anything, should be done in relation to presenting anew to the Supreme Court, after the newly elected judges shall have taken their seats, the question as to whether the amendments to the Constitution recently overthrown by the Court, as it is now constituted, are not in fact and in law a part of the fundamental law of the State. It will be easy to make a case, or a number of cases, at the Presidential election in November, through which the validity of the adoption of these amendments may be represented to the Supreme Court, after a new judges have taken their seats.

Every person who knows Judge Niblack, will not hesitate to believe that the dissenting opinion which he delivered in the former case was well considered and abundantly fortified in his own mind by reason and authority, and that he will adhere to that opinion in any new case that may come before the court, overruling the same question. It is almost certain that the new Judges will concur with Judge Niblack in holding that the amendments were legally and constitutionally ratified. The difficulty that presents itself, is that of the Supreme Court, in a new case, should overrule the former decision, and decide that the amendments were legally ratified, the effect of such a decision would be to hold that these amendments have been in force ever since their adoption, the former decision of the Supreme Court to the contrary notwithstanding.

This being so, the legal corollary is that there was or could be no October election legally held, and that, therefore, the election then held was null and void.

If there were no way to ratify that election it would be much better to let the decision of the Supreme Court, as to the validity of the constitutionality of the Constitutional Amendments, stand, to overrule it and thereby invalidate the October election.

The safe course, therefore, is for the people at the November election to vote for all the officers that they voted for at the October election and elect the same persons in November, just as they would have done if no decision of the Supreme Court had been made overthrowing the amendments. As we have an election for Presidential Electors in November, at all events, there would be very little additional trouble or costs for the people to vote for the same State and County officers that they voted for at the October election.

If the same officers are elected at the November election that were elected at the October election, and the Supreme Court shall in a new case overrule the former decision and decide that the amendments were properly adapted, then the officers elected will hold by virtue of their election in November; but if, on the other hand the Supreme Court in the new case should affirm the former decision by deciding that the amendments were not properly adopted, then the officers elected in October will hold by virtue of October election.

This is really the only safe course to be pursued, because if we hold no election for State and county officers in November, what is to prevent some person or persons at the next, or some future township election from making one or more cases with a view to the presentation to the Supreme Court of the question whether these amendments were legally adopted or not? Suppose such a case to be made without the previous precaution of holding State and county elections in November next, and that this case should be presented in proper form to the Supreme Court, the effect would be that that Court would either have to affirm the decision already made, even if a majority of Judges should think it wholly wrong, or by overruling it produce a state of anarchy by deciding that the Constitutional Amendments were properly ratified, and that, therefore, the October election was null and void.

To prevent this, let the people in November elect the same State and county officers that they elected in the October election, and then, whatever the decision of the Supreme Court may be on the subject, we shall have all the State and county officers properly elected at the right time.

The importance of the question above stated may be further shown by the fact that it has been the subject matter of correspondence and consultation between leading Democrats of the State.

Chloral as an Antidote for Strychnine.

An instance of the prompt and successful use of chloral as an antidote in a case of strychnine poisoning is circumstantially narrated in *Nature*: A favorite Skye terrier had accidentally obtained and eaten the poison, which was intended for mice. The amount taken by the dog was probably about a sixth of a grain. When found, the animal was rigid and apparently lifeless, except having occasional spasm. The owner consulted authorities, and found that a dose of chloral hydrate was the antidote prescribed in such cases. To kill a rabbit, 21 grains of the chloral is sufficient; the dog was twice the weight of the rabbit, and the owner of the terrier therefore proceeded to inject 45 grains of chloral (in solution) under its skin. About fifteen minutes afterward, supposing the dog was dead, the owner applied his boot to it, probably feeling a little disgusted with the result of his experiment. To his great surprise the terrier struggled to his feet. Shortly afterward it took some milk, and subsequently, though not for a while very lively, it seemed none the worse for its experience. The essential point in this treatment is that the dose of chloral should be strong enough to kill; otherwise it may not be sufficient to overcome the effects of the strychnine.

There are several minor divisions of the American people who are being urged to join the "pool." The temperance people in the East, the liquor-dealers in the West and in New York, the foreign voters of several nationalities in several sections, the survivors of the "Native American" movement in another, the German Catholics in Indiana, the French Canadians in Maine and Connecticut and in this State, and, most grotesque of all queer contradictions, the negroes of the North and the "red-shirt" "gunners for negroes" in the South—to all of these the suppressed Democracy sends out its appeals and its pledges. Meanwhile, the Republican party, with its main purposes well defined, and a long and honorable record by which to judge it, contends for a consistent and intelligible policy on all leading questions, and promises nothing but a loyal application of its principles, which are the same in all sections and at all times.—*N. Y. Times*.

The only pad guaranteed to cure diabetes, gravel, nervous dropsy, Bright's disease, nervous debilitas, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder, is Prof. Guillemette's French Kidney Pad.

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