

## THE DAILY NEWS.

Vol. 1. No. 31.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,  
Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday,  
—BY THE—  
NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,  
No. 23 South Fifth Street.

ENTERED AT THE TERRE HAUTE POST OFFICE AS  
SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

Terms of Subscription:  
One year ..... \$5.00  
Per week, by carrier ..... 10c

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1889.

"Brodie claims to 'have went' over the  
Falls."—English as she "is wrote" in the  
morning Express.

The United States will put her army of  
school children against the standing army of  
any nation in the world as a guaran-  
tee that "our nation must and shall be  
preserved."

A Kansas man has invented a process  
for making vinegar out of watermelons.  
This is a good way to dispose of the early  
crop and will tend to prolong human life.  
Now let somebody invent a way to make  
squash butter out of the first crop of al-  
leged cantaloupes.

Brodie went over Niagara Falls and  
the Falls went over Brodie, and having  
had a sufficiency of water for the pres-  
ent, Mr. Brodie will now resume his sa-  
loon business at the old stand. When  
times get dull he will seek some new  
method of advertising and the papers will  
give it to him free of charge.

A LEADING REPUBLICAN CENSURES THE  
NEWS for its "Johnston" paragraphs last  
Saturday, just as certain Democrats  
thought the "Coy" leader was too severe.  
It is not surprising that our people can-  
not comprehend the functions of an in-  
dependent newspaper. They have been  
accustomed to see Republicans at-  
tacked because they were Republicans and  
Democrats because they were Democ-  
rats without any regard to the merits in  
either case. They cannot believe it pos-  
sible for a paper to treat both parties im-  
partially in praise and commendation.  
It will be the aim of the News to  
convince its readers that it shall be the  
men and the measures and not the poli-  
tics of either that will be considered in  
these columns.

This statement is made to the News:  
"The booksellers of the city offered to  
sell the school books for 10 per cent. com-  
mission, which would have cost the  
School Board about \$125. They consid-  
ered that it would be a saving to have  
this sale made by the teachers. It will  
require the one hundred teachers about  
two days to complete this sale, during  
which time there can be no regular  
school work. Allowing the small aver-  
age of \$2 per day for each teacher we find  
that it costs \$400 to have the books dis-  
tributed, aside from the general confusion  
and demoralization in the school room."  
We present this statement, as it was  
made, for the consideration of those who  
are examining the advantages and dis-  
advantages of the new departure.

THE NEWSPAPERS are having a good deal  
of fun over the fact that John L. Spil-  
van has announced himself a candidate  
for Congress. Having tried every other  
kind of sport he will enter the political  
ring. He bases his claim on the statement  
that he "can lick any man on the face of  
the earth." As to his fitness for the place  
he defines it by saying: "I know what is  
wanted by my friends and I will  
try to get it. In my travels I  
have had about as much expe-  
rience in public speaking as most peo-  
ple. I'll have no trouble in getting a  
hearing in Congress or making people  
pay attention to what I say. A man who  
can quiet a crowd in Madison Square  
Garden as I have done can make his  
presence felt in Congress or any where  
else on earth." The comparison of the  
House of Representatives to a crowd at a  
prize fight in Madison Square Garden is  
extremely felicitous and not as far  
fetched as one might imagine who had  
never seen this body in session. The  
spectacle of the champion pugilist on the  
floor of Congress determined to get what  
he wanted, would warrant the government  
in charging an admission fee and paying  
off the national debt. The Speaker would  
have to change his manual of parliamen-  
tary tactics and use the Marquis of Queens-  
bury rules. If John wants a precedent  
he will find it in John Morrissey, who  
served in Congress and who was not only  
a prize fighter but the proprietor of the  
biggest gambling house in the east. In  
America all men are born free and equal.  
Mr. Sullivan's letter, between the lines,

seems to show the ear marks of some en-  
terprising newspaper man.

Long lines of bright-faced boys and  
girls were seen in every direction this  
morning, on the way to the scene of their  
labors for the next ten months. They did  
not look as unhappy as they are generally  
pictured on these occasions. The fact is  
that at the end of three months the chil-  
dren are pretty well tired out with vaca-  
tion and idleness and welcome a change  
even if it includes a certain amount of  
work. And then the average youngster has  
no expectation that his school year is to be  
all work and no play. He judges from  
past experience that if there is any fun  
going he will get his share of it and his  
teacher is of the same opinion. Children  
look upon it as considerable of a mock-  
ery to be continually assured that their  
school days are the happiest of their life  
and so it is. Their trials and tribula-  
tions, although they seem very trifling to  
us of mature years, are just as real and  
hard to bear as any they will meet in  
later life. Their tasks are like moun-  
tains to them and they have the same  
discouraged feelings as those that come  
in later life when the burdens seem almost  
more than we can bear. Their griefs, their  
mortifications, their disappointments are  
heavy for young lives that have not the strength  
which comes through experience. School  
children are entitled to more considera-  
tion than they usually receive and par-  
ents should not fail to be tender and  
sympathetic and interested in all the  
little, youthful troubles that make up so  
important a part of the children's school  
life.

A GIRL'S TOILET ARTICLES.  
A sensible girl will not keep a lot of  
cosmetics and drugs on her toilet table,  
but there are a few articles she should al-  
ways have in a convenient place. She  
should have an array of glass-stopped  
bottles containing alcohol, alum, camphor,  
borax, ammonia and glycerine or  
vaseline. A little camphor and water  
may be used as a wash for the mouth and  
throat if the breath is not sweet. Pow-  
dered alum applied to a fever, sore will  
prevent it from becoming very unsightly  
and noticeable. Insect stings or eruptions  
on the skin are removed by alcohol. A  
few grains of alum in tepid water will  
relieve people whose hands  
perspire very freely, rendering them un-  
pleasantly hot. A few drops of sulphuric  
acid in the water are also beneficial for  
this purpose and are also desirable for  
those whose feet perspire freely. We  
should always recommend care in the  
use of scented soap; in many cases the  
perfume is simply a disguise for poor  
quality. A good glycerine or honey soap  
is always preferable. Of course, one may  
rely on scented soap from a high class  
manufacturer, but it costs more than it is  
worth. In addition to the soap for bath-  
ing, white castile should be kept for  
washing the hair. Occasionally a little  
borax or ammonia may be used for this  
purpose, but it is usually too harsh in its  
effects.—The Family Doctor.

MODJESKA'S RANCH.  
It is interesting to hear Mme. Mod-  
jeska talk of her California ranch life.  
She enjoys it immensely, and it must be  
particularly enjoyable in contrast with  
her first experiment at ranching in the  
West. Then her husband, the Count Bozenta,  
filled the soil like any laborer,  
but not to as much profit, while the  
great actress did the house-  
work and milked the cows. The  
Count tried to relieve her of the milking,  
but the cows objected. Any one familiar  
with the Count's impulsive manner will  
not blame the cows. Those were hard  
times, and, while the life may have been  
picturesque, it was not altogether pleas-  
ant. That on the present ranch is quite  
another thing. There is a lovely house,  
designed by Stanford White, plenty of ser-  
vants, well-fenced stables, and just enough  
excitement about the crops to make it in-  
teresting. Mme. Modjeska gives her  
special attention to the Durham cows  
and the bees. She is up every morning  
at 6 o'clock and out inspecting her stock  
after a breakfast of coffee and rolls. She  
is perfectly enchanted with her life, and,  
although she is fifty miles from the near-  
est railway town, she doesn't know what  
it is to be lonely, for the house is always  
filled with guests. And not with-  
standing the fascination of ranch life,  
when she scents the battle afar, she  
longs to be leading the charge of the stage  
forces.

HOW TO RETAIN YOUTH.  
Take frequent recreation, but not so  
much as to rob it of its zest.  
Preserve the feelings and habits of  
youth as late in life as possible.  
Keep free of intense excitement. They  
wither the physical energies like fire.  
Keep a clear conscience and lead a life  
void of offense in the sight of God and man.  
Insist upon an abundance of regular  
sleep—so much of it as possible before  
midnight.  
Avoid excesses of all kinds, whether of  
work, pleasure, eating, drinking, or any  
otherwise proper enjoyment of mind and body.  
A man cannot long keep young who  
gives up all the active, health-giving ex-  
ercises of youth. Take a boy and treat  
him as a good many middle-aged men  
treat themselves, and he would soon no-  
tice the deterioration of his physical  
powers.  
It is intense excitement, the excitement  
of social life, the ball room, the  
theater and the various forms of fashion-  
able dissipation, that makes our Ameri-  
can girls fade so rapidly. If they took  
life more quietly and reasonably they  
would preserve their beauty and physical  
vigor longer.

A NEW REMEDY.  
Smith—My house is full of fleas.  
Jones—I can tell you how you can get  
rid of them.  
Give a party, and then the fleas will  
go off on the guests.—Texas Sittings.  
ABOUT THE SIZE OF IT.  
Riddleberger says that he will never  
support Mahone. Riddleberger is seldom  
sober enough to support himself.

HERE TOO.  
As regards the weather, a sweaty and  
long suffering public accepts the amend-  
ment.

## ALL THINGS HAVE AN END.

The tents are struck, the whisky jugs and  
baskets are thrown away.  
And the boys are in the city, and at work again  
to-day.  
The russet shoes are taken off by maidens trim  
and neat.  
And they no longer seem to care to show their  
pretty feet.  
No longer at the hop the maid doth through the  
mazy dances whirl.  
The summer girl's no fairer now than any other  
girl.  
This is the course of human life; to change we  
all must bend.  
And everything that's good or bad in time  
comes to an end.  
—Boston Courier.

## FUNNY MAN'S COLUMN.

Preacher—"Ye generation of vipers!"  
Umpire, waking up—"No back talk  
there—ten dollars!"—Epoch.  
Dressmaker—And how will you have  
the costume trimmed, Mrs. Parvum—I  
guess you may put on delirium trim-  
mings. I hear they're all the rage now.  
—Epoch.  
"Front!" shouted the summer hotel  
man.  
"Yes, sir."  
"Go down into the cellar and oil the  
sea serpent."—Commercial Traveller.  
Little Tommy—Can I eat another piece  
of pie? Mamma (who is something of a  
purist)—I suppose you can. Seeing the  
point: "Well, may I?" "No, dear, you  
may not." "Darn grammar anyway."  
—America.  
Aggie—"My beau has been three times  
to Europe."  
Nellie—"Mine crosses twenty times a  
year."  
Aggie—"Steward on the ship?"—  
Epoch.

City Man (on a summer jaunt)—Are  
you going to have an agricultural exhibi-  
tion here this year? Farmer (sadly)—  
No-o, I'm 'traid not. Most of the old  
ladies that makes quilts is died off, and  
there ain't a decent race boss in the  
county.—New York Weekly.

Captain—"Sergeant, note down Private  
Grasgrin three days on bread and water  
for slovenly turn-out on parade."

Sergeant—"Beg pardon, captain, that  
won't make the slightest difference to  
him—he's a vegetarian!"  
Captain—"What? Then put him down  
for three days on meat and soup."—  
Humoristic Blatter.

Lines to a young woman who recently  
returned after a long course of foreign  
musical culture:

"Twas Italy, whose sun-kissed skies  
Gave tender radiance to her eyes;  
Twas Italy, whose balmy air  
Blew curls into her raven hair;  
Twas Italy that gave each trace  
Of loveliness and grace;  
Twas Italy, where she acquired  
That garlic taint that makes one tired."

A couple of good-natured Frenchmen  
got into a quarrel and challenged each  
other to fight. The morning of the duel  
they and their seconds tramped through  
the woods to the fatal spot, when one of  
the duelists, the challenging party,  
tripped and fell. His second helped him  
to his feet. "I hope you are not hurt?"  
said the other duelist. "I'm not much  
hurt; I only bumped my nose on the  
ground." "Does it bleed?" "Yes, a  
little." "Heaven be praised! Blood  
flows, and my honor is vindicated. Give  
me your hand, old boy!"

NEGLIGENT WIVES.  
The young husband at Asbury Park  
who has lost his wife through the old  
fashion of leaving her entertainment to  
other men deserves at least a part of his  
shame and misery.

The husband—and particularly the  
young husband—who "finds more solace  
at his desk than in his wife's company,"  
or who leaves her to find diversion as  
she may in the gayeties of summer-resort  
promiscuous pleasure-seeking while he  
plays billiards or poker with his cronies,  
may expect to be scandalized unless his  
wife is altogether too good for him—as  
she generally is.

The ways and the honest art if she  
will will always keep her if she is  
worth keeping. The husband who can-  
not pay his wife more delicate and ac-  
ceptable attentions, more agreeable com-  
pliments and finer courtesies than any of  
the would-be flirts who seek to flatter  
her, may not deserve to lose her love,  
but he ought at least to make an effort to  
please which no true wife ever fails to  
recognize and appreciate.

Chief among the conjugal duties is that  
of protection to a wife. It is self-protec-  
tion as well. And apparently by neg-  
lecting it the "bright and rising young  
lawyer" at Asbury park, that resort of  
the truly good, has come to grief.—New  
York World.

WRITING OF "IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?"  
"And will you tell me the history of  
the Westminster article?"  
"Like all things, it grew. As you know  
I have felt deeply and thought much on  
the question of marriage, literally (in  
some form or another) since my child-  
hood. My ideas were pretty well known  
to my friends before the publication of  
the article. A member of the Brother-  
hood of the New Life, a small progressive  
society in London, asked me to read a  
paper on the subject. The Westminster  
article is that paper expanded."  
"Aside from the Daily Telegraph letters  
did you call out correspondence?"  
"I received thousands of letters and  
they came from all parts of the world.  
Each morning a pile of letters a foot high  
greeted me at breakfast. And you will  
scarcely believe it, they were all, with  
one or two exceptions, favorable. The  
adverse letters were not worth considera-  
tion. One was written in an illiterate  
hand on a scrap of paper. Its brevity  
was its sole merit, for it read, 'Mona  
Caird, you're a beast.'—Interview with  
Mona Caird."

THE DAILY MENU SET BEFORE THE SHAM.  
After his morning bath, rubbing, per-  
fuming and robing, while reclining, he  
eats a dozen eggs, half a dozen cutlets,  
drinking ice water and lemonade and a  
few chicken legs and wings. His Minis-  
ters then enter for diplomatic converse.  
At 12 he breakfasts, with one lamb,  
whole, the breasts of chickens, plates of  
rice, salad dishes full of cucumbers, fruits,  
sweets and coffee. He always takes  
something before going out to dine; he  
does full justice to the banquet prepared  
for him and always sups on his return.  
—New York Times.

A TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.  
An expressman was busily loading his  
wagon one hot noontide, and as he piled  
the bundles high an assistant appeared  
in haste, carrying a small dog in his out-  
stretched hands.  
"Well," said the first man sharply, as  
he took him, "where's he to go?"  
"I don't know."  
"Don't know?"  
"No, I don't, nor nobody don't. He's  
eat up his tag!"—Youth's Companion.

## SHOULD WOMEN PROPOSE?

A PREACHMENT UPON A SUBJECT  
OF INTEREST TO THE FAIR.

What Is Meant by a Proposal of Marriage.  
Are Women Willing to Assume Such  
Responsibility?—The Old Fashion of  
Courtship Will Go on for Awhile.

Appropos of the mooted question, "Should  
women propose?" which for some time past  
has been the subject of more or less serious  
discussion, it may not be amiss to consider  
what woman's "proposing" implies.  
Most of the advocates of a new departure  
seem to look at it merely as a short cut to  
matrimony and the securing of a husband  
and a home.

True, there is an assumption that the agita-  
tion of the question is as much in the interest  
of the male as of the female.  
This presumption is based upon the supposi-  
tion of bashfulness of our brothers, who,  
but for the manful, or rather womanful, com-  
ing forward of the ladies, might miss matri-  
mony altogether.

But though civilized man is just now, per-  
haps, somewhat backward in coming for-  
ward to choose a life partner, his shyness is,  
we surmise, due not so much to fear of the  
young woman in the case as of what said  
young woman will ultimately cost.

Modesty and shrinking shyness are not  
characteristic of the sterner sex. As a rule,  
men are not afraid to ask for what they want  
—they have been "lords of creation" too long  
for that—and, while there may be here and  
there a bachelor who needs nothing but en-  
couragement to become a benedict, these are  
but sporadic cases, and prove nothing unless  
it be the rule.

WHAT "PROPOSING" IMPLIES.  
Indeed, men take it for granted that what  
fairs don't ask for they don't want—that is,  
unless they take it without asking.

Witness the matter of woman suffrage.  
They say women, as a body, don't ask for  
suffrage. Ergo, women, as a body, don't  
want suffrage.

Which proves what poor reasoners men  
can be, for all their extra area of brain and  
boasted superiority of intellect.

They might as well say that women don't  
want husbands because they don't ask for  
them!

But as the late Mr. Greeley used to say,  
"The way to resume is to resume," and our  
crusaders in the cause of courtship evidently  
believe that the way to propose is to propose,  
and they valiantly proclaim themselves ready  
to share the ante-nuptial siege with the hit-  
erto monopolistic male.

Which is kind of them—if they are as dis-  
interested as they would seem, and what is  
much more to the point—if they realize the  
responsibilities they would shoulder.

And that brings us back where we began.  
What does woman's "proposing" imply?  
Does it mean not only securing a home and  
a husband, but providing the one and sup-  
porting the other? Does every woman who  
advocates this new departure really mean  
that she is not only willing, but that she ex-  
pects to maintain the man to whom she pro-  
poses marriage?

That is what a man means—or is supposed  
to mean—when he proposes marriage to a  
woman. And if women when they propose  
do not mean to support the man whom they  
propose to marry, they put themselves in a  
most humiliating light.

What right minded woman would not be  
too proud to offer a man less than he would  
tender her under similar circumstances?  
It is one thing for a woman to allow her-  
self to be worked for and supported by a  
husband who has sought his position as pro-  
vider as a privilege. But it is quite another  
thing for a woman to seek a husband to sup-  
port her, and one that no self-respecting  
woman could condescend to think of if she  
realized the situation.

It is not enough for women to say they are  
willing and ready to do their share of the  
work necessary to the support of the family  
—they must be ready in an emergency to do  
it all if they are going to exchange places  
with the other sex. They must be prepared  
not only to save or spend money at discre-  
tion, but also to make money.

It is no answer to this to say that many  
men are now supported by their wives. The  
point is that the husband is not only looked  
upon as, but is, in law, the natural head and  
support of the family—the money maker, the  
bread winner.

And although the world is semi-occasion-  
ally brightened and bettered by the sight of  
an ideal union where man and wife are  
thoroughly and admirably interdependent—  
each a helpmeet to the other; and although  
the same world is embittered and blackened  
by mockeries of marriage where the burden  
is all on one side, and that the women's do  
we not also see all around us men who are  
breaking not only the laws of health, but  
sometimes the laws of the land as well in  
their mad pursuit of the elusive but mighty  
dollar, while their womankind "toll not,  
neither do they spin," and by the side of  
whom Solomon in all his glory wouldn't get  
a "stickful" in a newspaper notice?

"THERE'S NO LAW AGAIN IT."  
When men work to support their wives  
and children in idleness and luxury it is  
taken as a matter of course. When a woman  
works to support a husband in that sort of  
fashion she may be called a fool, but he is  
called a knave. And public opinion in both  
these cases is founded upon the fact that the  
man sought the woman, that he asked her to  
marry him. And there lies the moral!

If women propose to "propose" that they  
shall be active and equal partners in the busi-  
ness of life, that they shall submit to the  
same rules that obtain in ordinary business  
partnerships, where each member of the firm  
may be held responsible for the whole con-  
cern, well and good. Let them go ahead and  
try God speed them.

But if they "propose" less than that, the  
sooner they reconsider their determination  
the better. The woman who proposes mar-  
riage to a man can afford to stand upon none  
but the loftiest and most ideal plane.

As a matter of equity there can be no ques-  
tion that woman has not only a right to life,  
liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but also  
of a husband if she feels so inclined.

If a woman wants to propose there's no  
"law again" it. But let those sisters who favor  
this new disposition seriously consider  
whether they are ready to assume the res-  
ponsibilities that devolve upon those who  
"propose."

Are they prepared to pay for a large fore-  
gore theatre tickets, carriages, car fares, champagne,  
angel cake, caramels, bonbons, bouquets,  
all that courtship now implies? Are they  
prepared for the post-marital tortures of  
January bills? In short, are they prepared  
to assume the responsibility of maintaining  
a family?

Of course they are not. And until they are  
it is not only a breach of good taste, but a  
cheap farce for any of the feminine half of  
creation to talk of actual out and out viva  
voce proposing.

Meantime the good old fashion of courtship  
will undoubtedly go on, and women will have  
—as they generally have had—just about as  
much to do with it as anybody.—Mary N.  
Bradford in Boston Globe.

A Polish writer of stories has lately re-  
ceived an envelope containing \$10,000 "from  
an admiring reader."

Everyone can afford to subscribe for the Daily  
News.

DAILY NEWS.

PROSPECTUS.

## THE NEW YORK STAR

A Daily and Weekly Newspaper.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1889.



THE NEW YORK STAR passed into the hands  
of new managers in November last, and a new  
corporation is now in full possession and con-  
trol of it.

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improvement made in it was so pronounced  
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cellent paper, therefore, to obtain, through  
favorable club rates, along with the weekly  
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TERMS.

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