

THE DAILY NEWS.

Vol. I. NO. 78.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday,

—BY THE—

NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,

PUBLICATION OFFICE

No. 23 South Fifth Street.

Terms of Subscription:

One year \$5.00

Per week, by carrier 10cts

All correspondence should be addressed to the

NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

No attention will be given to anonymous

communications.

The News' columns will be open to contributions upon any subject of special or general interest. No communication inspired by ill feeling or of a personal nature will be published.

Rejected manuscript will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the News can do so by telephone or postal card request.

Subscription copies furnished upon application.

Where delivery is irregular, immediate complaint should be made at the office and it will receive prompt attention.

Remittances should be made payable to THE

NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

DOUGLAS H. SMITH,

Managing Editor.

647 TELEPHONE NO. 181.

647 Readers of the DAILY NEWS leaving the city at any time can have the paper mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as desired.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1889.

The average Indiana citizen is so fond of voting it will not be surprising if those of him who live on the eastern border should climb over the line into Ohio to-morrow.

There are some difficulties in identifying the Benders. The identifiers are not quite sure but the old woman and Kate may give the officers the slip and in that event they would prefer not to be mixed up in the case.

PAWPAWS from Indiana are selling in Chicago at \$4.50 a bushel and the sassafras season is near at hand. Corn crops may come and go with more or less financial success but these two Hoosier products can always pull the market.

CHICAGO casts a good many slurs on St. Louis for being a sleepy, old place, but it is to her credit to observe that she can not furnish enough anarchists to hold a meeting, while Chicago is the head center of anarchy in the United States.

WHILE Indianaans are loafing around and enjoying this glorious weather our neighbors to the east are all doubled up in the throes that precede an election. It makes the ward bummer's palms itch to think of the money that will change hands to-morrow and him not in the deal.

THE city attorney at Washington has decided that women shall be granted license to sell liquor the same as a man now let them come in for their share of the profits.

WHEN the Pan Americans started on their tour they were as reticent and dignified a body of men as one could find on the western hemisphere. Now they make a speech on the slightest provocation and are running over with appreciation of our industries, brotherly love for our men and admiration for our women. Perhaps this is one of the civilizing and broadening effects of extended travel and perhaps it is because they have been filled up to the neck with champagne ever since they started. Now that they have gone down into the land of old bourbon we may expect to hear reports of the exhausting effects of the trip and that the delegates are entirely worn out with the journey. Well, the government can afford to foot the liquor bills. Its revenues from the business will justify it.

THREE months ago to-day THE DAILY NEWS made its first appearance before the public of Terre Haute. It was received with cordiality not entirely unmixed with curiosity and incredulity. People were wakened with the heated discussions of the campaign just closed. They were tired of the bitter partisanship of the daily press. They felt the need of a paper that would present the news of the day, both at home and abroad, in a concise and readable manner, and would discuss various matters of interest that were transpiring throughout the world. But they wanted this done in a broad and liberal spirit and not simply for the purpose of influencing votes and electing candidates to office. During its brief career THE DAILY NEWS has endeavored to meet this requirement. That we have been successful is attested by the fact that at the end of the first quarter the pressure upon our columns is so great we find it necessary to enlarge the paper. The staff has been increased and various attractions will be added, the price remaining the same, two cents per copy or ten cents a week. We do not hesitate to say that this is the largest and best two-cent paper ever published in Indiana with the exception of the Indianapolis News.

Curiosity and incredulity were expressed as to whether it would be possible for a paper to succeed in competition with two others which were old and firmly established and apparently monopolized the field, and also whether a newspaper could exist which was not a party organ. Our issue of to-day answers these questions with a most decided affirmative. We take this occasion to express our gratitude for and appreciation of the friendly and financial encouragement received on every hand. We have met with the usual experience of those who attempt a new enterprise.

Where nothing was expected we have found the most valuable assistance and those who were loudest in proffers of help have been found wanting when they were most needed. Many who pose before the world as philanthropists and reformers confine their efforts entirely to praying upon the street corners and keep a tight grip upon the almighty dollar. But the great body of the people have extended a cordial recognition and accompanied their subscriptions and advertisements with expressions of good will and commendation.

THE DAILY NEWS is under no party or personal lash. Such topics as are discussed will be considered upon their merits and not to serve some political or private end and readers may be assured they are getting an honest expression of opinion based upon such reliable information as the paper is able to obtain.

We will not be nagged or driven into the discussion of any subject but claim the right to define our position at such time and in such a manner as we think proper.

In a controversy with other papers we shall endeavor to regard only the issues at stake and the opinions of the newspapers regarding them and shall avoid as far as possible anything like personal journalism. We consider that the public are interested only in the subject matter of a paper and not in any petty personal fights of the individuals connected with it. We do not claim profound wisdom or remarkable superiority, but simply an honest desire to give the people a clean, respectable, newsy paper "independent" in the sense that it is not under any party or personal control and is free to take whichever side of a question it considers to be right. We have come to stay and we shall earnestly endeavor to make THE NEWS not only a welcome but a necessary factor in the community.

SENATORIAL HONORS.

Senators From the New States Will Draw Lots for Length of Terms.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—President

Harrison intends to issue a proclamation,

or two proclamations, to-morrow, ad-

mitting North and South Dakota to state-

hood. There will be some delay about

the admission of Montana and Wash-

ington. North Dakota will come in first in

the order of admission. There has been

some discussion of and speculation as to

how the Senators of the new States will

arrange the length of their terms, or

rather how the Senate will dispose of

of the questions. All of the several

terms will be settled by lottery, and the

various Senators will have an equal

chance at the long and short terms. The

Senate is apportioned into three classes,

divided as nearly equal as may be, so

that one-third of the entire Senate will

be elected every year. At present there are twenty-five Senators whose terms expire in 1891, twenty-five in 1893 and twenty-six in 1895. It will be seen that the shorter two and four years terms have one Senator less than the long or six years terms. According to all precedents the next State admitted will be given two and four years Senators, so as to make the classes of 1891 and 1893 even with the class of 1895. Under the existing act, and according to the proposed

North Dakota will draw lots for the two and four year terms of classes, and will be thus assigned. The next state admitted will be South Dakota, and here the Senators will draw lots. The first drawing will determine which of them shall secure the long term. Then the remaining Senator will draw to see whether he secure the four or two year term. The next admitted—probably Washington—will draw first, for the class left short by the southern Dakota selection. The remaining Senator will draw for the long class not selected by his colleagues. By this method it will not be possible for any two Senators from one state to secure terms of equal length, and will be in accordance with the method adopted by the first senate, May 14, 1789. Whenever a new state has been admitted the Senate has assigned the Senators to the class according to the resolution of the above date.

Short and Spicy.

Many a runaway match has ignited an old flame.—Kansas City Globe.

A tip on winning the human race—Lift your bat to the ladies.—Chicago Journal.

It must be an ill wind that has blown through a sick man's whiskers.—Chicago Picayune.

The lawyer earns his fee by words and very frequently takes it out in defense—Merchandiser Traveller.

A tailor requires many yards to cover a man, but a burglar will cover him with a small revolver.—Texas Sifters.

Only policemen and stars are allowed to shoot on the streets of a well-regulated city.—Binghamton Republican.

What is the most suitable musical composition for a farewell benefit?—Burlington Free Press.

The Queen of Roumania has evidently been toying with the game popularly known as whisky poker. She has just published a book entitled "Who Knocks?"—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

It Will Draw Blood.

May Davenport and Congressman Tarsney, of Kansas City, had a serious falling out the other day and the mayor slapped the congressman's face. It is due to be the result of that grim encounter the two gentlemen should refrain from the use of revolvers and bowie knives.

I would never imagine that the possession of a first-class tailor and an eyeglass could excuse a vile breath or an insolent air.

I would write no letters to any woman, save my wife, which all the world might not read.

If in the employ of others I would do double the duties imposed upon me that I might the sooner have others in my employ.

I would rule in my business affairs and in my own household—not by force of physical strength, but by force of character.

And in my general association with men I would treat them as nearly as possible as I would like other men to treat my sister or my wife.

Would Strike Above the Belt.

The formation of a cracker trust of course is a serious matter, but it is not such a blow to American liberties as the formation of a pie trust would be.—Chicago News.

The Emporia Globe is still lanceing Senator Plumb, but he doesn't seem to mind it any more than China does when Kansas bores a new salt hole.—Kansas City Star.

Why not subscribe for the Daily News and get the news for 10¢ per week?

STENOGRAPHIC BULLS.

Some That Are Up to the Standard of Printing-Office Blunders.

Since the mistakes of Moses no class of people has made such peculiar and ludicrous errors as the stenographers, when you take into consideration their general brightness and cleverness. A prominent Treasury official gives the "Talking Machine" of the Washington Post the benefit of several which have been of recent occurrence in his office.

Being in a hurry for certain special plans he dictated a letter to the lithographer, requesting him to rush the work as speedily as possible and forward it to the Treasury in a Knox wagon.

The stenographer brought in his typewritten letter in a few minutes, and his chief glanced it over.

"You have this wrong," said he. "I told you to write that the plans were to be sent up in a Knox wagon."

"That is what I understood you to say, sir. I have written that they were to be delivered in an ox wagon."

"But I said a Knox wagon."

"Ah, yes, certainly, an ox wagon," replied the puzzled short-hand writer. "I—I fear I don't see clearly what you find fault with, sir. I am quite sure I took you accurately."

"Perhaps I might have made myself better understood," responded the chief, "if I had said that the plans were to be forwarded to the Treasury by one of Mr. Knox's express wagons."

The unfortunate young man blushed to the roots of his hair, but his chief dictated a letter to the lithographer, and as a step toward the goal of his desires was filing strong indorsements from various quarters. Among others to whom he applied was the Treasury official. The latter knew the young officer as a diligent, studious gentleman of fine abilities and attainments. He resolved to give him as warm commendations as possible. Turning to the stenographer the official dictated a eulogistic letter to the proper direction, and mentioned his subject as having been on an intimate footing at the house of the commandant of one of the Federal navy yards.

When the letter was handed in for his signature, judge of the official's horror when he read in the midst of an otherwise cordial and satisfactory letter the following startling sentence:

"He is on intimate footing at the common dance-house, where I have met him frequently."

That letter was revised in a hurry.

The same succession of confounding words placed a Washington lady of high social standing in an embarrassing position. She was visiting the family of the commandant of the Charlestown navy-yard in Boston Harbor. She went shopping one day with the commandant's daughter. After making her purchase at one of the big dry-goods stores on Washington street she directed the clerk to have them sent to her address, Commandant's house, Charlestown navy-yard.

"W-where?" asked the clerk.

"Commandant's house, Charlestown navy-yard."

"They look like ladies," muttered the clerk under his breath. "Did I understand you to say common dance-house, Charlestown navy-yard?"

"Yes," answered the lady, impatiently.

"Have them sent at once."

The purchases came, and the driver of the delivery wagon succeeded in placing them without much trouble, but they were addressed to Mrs. Blank, Common Dance-House, Charlestown, Navy-Yard." She still preserves the box lid with the address on it, and shows it to a select few of her lady friends.

The same official is responsible for still another story:

"I'm afraid I'm in a fix," said a young man, "and I'm afraid I'm in a fix."

The young man steadily ahead until I found a place to pause, then turned him with an interrogative point in each eye. He took off his hat and said:

"I've come to take a place."

"What place?"

"Take a place as light-house keeper. I've never kept a light-house, but that'll just about suit me, so I've come to tell ye I'd take one. It don't make much difference whar. I read yer advertisement, and came right to headquarters 'stid of goin' to agents."

"Hi! Have you the advertisement with you?"

"Bartin."

The visitor reached into his pocket and pulled out a copy of that morning's Post. Pointing to a certain spot he said:

"That's it."

The official looked and read among the small add's: "Light housekeepers wanted, Apply," etc. It was an advertisement for families who wanted to do light housekeeping.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

What the Poetess of Passion Would Do If She Were a Man.

Were I a man, writes Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the Chicago Tribune, I would never speak or write one disparaging or disrespectful word of any woman whom I did not know beyond the cavil of a doubt, to be utterly unworthy. Even then I would only speak such words to warn others from her example.

I would aim to make my life worthy one good woman's admiration and respect.

I would be more gallant and kind to my wife than to any other woman.

I would make the happiness of my home the chief ambition of my life.

I would deny myself some pleasures and luxuries youth that I might not be dependent upon others for the necessities of life old age.

I would take a great pride in controlling and mastering my passions and appetites, and would be the master of my horse or dog. And I would look well to it that none gained mastery of me.

I would feel a greater honor to be called a faithful husband and a wise father than to be known as "a silly dog" or "a great masher" by my fellow-men.

If I inherited wealth I would endeavor to make myself in the matter of good manners and good morals the equal of many who labor for a livelihood.

I would never imagine that the possession of a first-class tailor and an eyeglass could excuse a vile breath or an insolent air.

I would write no letters to any woman, save my wife, which all the world might not read.

If in the employ of others I would do double the duties imposed upon me that I might the sooner have others in my employ.

I would rule in my business affairs and in my own household—not by force of physical strength, but by force of character.

And in my general association with men I would treat them as nearly as possible as I would like other men to treat my sister or my wife.

Sensations in an Accident.

When asked what the sensation was when an accident on a railroad train Mr. Ingalls said it was hard to describe. "You have no time to pray. After the first shock every nerve is strong to the highest tension, and you wait and listen with breathless anxiety and with heart standing still for what seems an age, but is in fact almost the shortest possible space of time, to learn if all the damage has been done or more is to follow."

Learn by Experience.

The accident at Irwin, Pa., in which five men were crushed, while playing cards, under a freight car, last Saturday, should serve as a horrible example to Sunday card-players. If any of them recover they will probably remember it for life, and always play inside the era thereafter.—Indianapolis Journal.

INDIAN STATISTICS.

As a Whole the Red Men Are Increasing in Number.

An Interesting Resume by General Howard—How the