

**DRY GOODS.**  
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The Large Stock of Goods advertised by CLOSE & WASSON on Saturday will be offered for sale to-day. The sale will continue at prices named until the stock is closed out.

**Close & Wasson,**  
**BEE-HIVE.**

**Wall Paper**  
**Decorations**

We have now in stock an unusually large line of Wall Paper in GOLDS, BRONZES, SILVERS, BLANKS, ETC., Etc., that we are offering at COST. Our Decorations are the finest ever brought to this city, and invite inspection.

**ADAMS, MANSUR & CO.,**  
47 and 49 South Meridian St.

**A Few Remarks**

About the matter just now would be very appropriate, but not feeling able to do the subject justice, we merely say that a good ICE-PITCHER or WATER SET is a great comfort in times like these, and for the best lines of them, and the lowest prices, go to

**Bingham, Walk & Mayhew's,**  
12 E. WASHINGTON ST.

(Sign of the Street Clock.)  
Please observe our Window.

**THE DAILY NEWS.**

MONDAY, JULY 1, 1878.

The Indianapolis News has the largest circulation of any daily paper in Indiana.

County expenses must be reduced.

"STILL-HUNTS" will be the order in politics until the heated term is over.

WHAT with the various interpretations there doesn't seem to be much left of the president's civil service order.

Mrs. JENKIN'S opinion of herself is that she is a general genius. The country would "admire" to know that she is the only one of her kind.

In another column we publish a fine description of the appearance and approaches to the buildings of the Paris exposition, which will repay careful reading.

"Platforms," says the New York World, "are made by parties to conceal so much of the party doctrine as it is not deemed prudent to express." This is only a half truth. Platforms are also "springed to catch wood-cocks." The people are expected to believe them until the day of election and forget them afterward.—[Philadelphia Record.]

This is the head and front of President Hayes's offending. He didn't forget.

SHERMAN, in answer to the Potter committee which denied his request for the summoning of a hundred witnesses to prove an unfair election in Feliciana parish, says "whether he wrote the Anderson letter or not, the real thing the committee wants to know, is whether there was actual fraud and violence in these two parishes to justify the returning board in what they did." We think not as to Sherman. They want to know whether or not he wrote that letter.

PACKARD says: "I was inaugurated governor January 8." This was the spectacle telegraphed at the time and printed in the News:

About 600 people witnessed Packard's inauguration. The majority were colored people. The building was barricaded and garrisoned by about 200 policemen, who admitted those who had passes. Not over 200 persons were in the street.

That is a fine spectacle for the "freely elected" governor of a state. A man who professed to be the choice of the people! No wonder he wanted the support of a regular army. By way of contrast the following description was given at the same time:

About eighteen thousand people witnessed Nicholls's inauguration. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

PACKARD, in telling the Potter committee how "he was elected if Hayes was," naively says: "I believe if I had been allowed troops I could have maintained my position." The spectacle of this impudent upstart talking in that fashion of the office of chief executive of a state which is supposed to rest on the free will and consent of the people as expressed by a majority of the voters, is enough to make the name of "free government" a laughing stock. The idea of a man gravely stating that if he had the support of troops—outside troops, not state militia—he could be the governor of a state! He could be the king of Poland or the conqueror of the world in the same way. A few troops to uphold his courts and a few midnight orders from drunken judges, such as he procured from Durell, would have made Packard perpetual for the matter of that.

"Light Horse Harry" of the unarmed 100,000 is not amenable to Howitt's instructions and spitefully retorts that he is an impudent upstart and charlatan in that he deceived the democrats in congress into the belief that Tilden favored the electoral commission scheme and so induced them to support it. Watterson unwittingly or not seems to be the catespaw of Tilden in this. The latter was in bad odor with his party for what it believed to be his pusillanimous action during the time of the

presidency decision and he now uses Watterson's pluck to try and prove that he was as brave as the rest of them. Hitherto he has won the laurel of praise tendered him by Charles Francis Adams for his great moderation and self denial in submitting his claim to adjudication. Now it seems, per Watterson, that he never intended to so submit. The country is to understand then that so far as in him lay he would have appealed to the verdict of the Linden. The last state of the man is worse than the first.

J. MILTON TURNER, formerly United States minister to Liberia, tells a New York paper a story about that country which will fill with dismay and perhaps indignation the projectors of the exodus scheme, which looked to the colonization of the black population of this country as "Africa's sunny fountains," or golden sand. He says immigrants are not welcomed at Liberia; that the climate during a large part of the year is unhealthy; that the national debt is a heavy burden on an impoverished people and that immigrants who have not money suffer terribly. He admires a fertile soil and crops under improved culture, which will make large industries, notably, coffee growing. But this requires capital of from \$35,000 to \$50,000, and immigrants generally don't carry that amount about their clothes. He is strongly opposed to the exodus movement, which regards Liberia as the black man's paradise, and says it is nothing in comparison with the opportunities offered here, and is of the impression that the entire negro race in the United States had better remain in his support.—[Cincinnati Commercial.]

We publish this morning from exchanges a few points showing the seriousness of the third term movement—how regular arrangements are made to provide for outbursts of Grant enthusiasm—how the republican country press takes up the wondrous tale, and the democratic organs recite the song of praise of the man on horseback. All this would seem to show that there was enough in the third term to warrant a call for attention.—[Cincinnati Commercial.]

We doubt very much the policy of publishing the proof that Daniel W. Voorhees was a rebel sympathizer during the war and a slavery-grabber since. These facts, so well known and generally admitted, only seem to render him more popular with the democracy and unite them more earnestly in his support.—[Richmond Palladium.]

The republicans may carry the next house up to the roof, but they are not safe in the民主—not because the country is afraid of rebellion or revolution, if the democrats win, as it seems at present more likely than not that they will.—[Springfield Republican.]

Purer politics when women participate! Mrs. Jenkins's opinion on that point would be valuable.—[Boston Herald.]

**Christian and Christians.**  
(E. C. Stedman's poem at the golden wedding of E. C. Stedman and E. Dodge, of New York.)

Who has not read—what man that loved Good English, pious speech and valiant deed—The rare old book in which John Bunyan proved His poet's heart alive beneath the crest?

Who has not in his fancy traveled long With Christian that ancient pilgrimage, Shared all his fears, and lifted up the song After the battle, when the hosts were gone?

Or with brave Christian followed on The path he had trod, and seen the land before, Until the Heavenly City, almost won. Shone like a dream beyond the River's shore?

—Well, "t's a good tale, we think, and close The book we have from childhood read, and say, "The age of miracles is past! Who knows The joys saints, the pilgrims of to-day?"

"No light," we say, "like that which was of old! Yet still serenely shine the midnight stars, And there are wonders left us to behold. If we but think to look between the bars.

Even now, before our eyes, his large heart warm With the fine heat that shames the cold ice blood, Shows that in old Bunyan's hero stood.

Long since this happy pilgrim, staff in hand, Set out, yet not alone—for his side Went Christians also toward the Land. Anear whose boundaries now abode,

Each day less distant from the City's Gate, Through shade and sunshine hand in hand they pressed;

Now combatting the foes that lay in wait, And now in pleasant meadows lulled to rest.

Early the Palace Beautiful they found, Where the sun shone brightly and Fairies abounding; The lovely Valley Little had to do.

The darker Valley of the Shadow of Death They passed, but with them One they knew was near, Staid by whose rod and staff the Psalmist saith The tolling pilgrim shall no evil fear.

And many seasons afterward they dwelt In Vanity's great city. There apart From all these base and mean they humbly knelt With prayer upon their lips and pure of heart.

He, too, has sought with plants—that those that lurk Within the bushes, and the flowers and the weeds. By day and night he did his Master's work, Hoping a house not made with hands to win,

And Christian from the outset took Sweet Mercy for a guide and bosom friend, And sought with her the poor in every nook, Giving as much to them as to the Lord doth lend.

Together thus they climbed above the pass Where from the hill detectable 'tis given To gaze at moments through the shepherd's glass, And catch a far off, rapturous glimpse of heaven.

Sorrows they knew; but what delight was there Led oftentimes where still waters flow, Or in green pastures guided unaware To trees of life that hang their fruitage low!

Now, ere the pilgrimage is ended quite, Who would not be glad to rest them down In Elysium, in a country of delights? And rest a season they wear the crown.

Here, after half a century, they breathe A breath from Eden Paradise; and here renew Their wedding vows, while unseen watchers wreath For each a chapter, sprayed with golden dew.

Blessing and beat, amidst their household group, Christian and Christians here await Their summons, knowing that the shining trumpet Will beat to each a token, soon or late.

And we who gather near—ourselves too blind To see undiz the light of heaven's grace— Their well-loved visages behold, and find A bright reflected glory in each face.

**SCRAPS.**

Bret Harte has sailed for his consulate. Jerusalem has only a third of Jews among its 39,000 people.

No bones are broken by a mother's fist, says a quaint Russian proverb.

Every man has to die on his own merits. This is observed by the Socrates of the Detroit Free Press.

The Nihilists in Russia show their contempt for religion by smoking cigarettes in cathedrals and churches.

"There is not much hope for me," murmurs the sultan. "My cause is now in the hands of visiting statesmen."—[Ex.

Joseph Cook is not a success in Chicago; the management of his three late lectures in this city having lost considerable money on him.

A diver who went down to the wreck of the Grosvenor Kurfurst is of the opinion that the ship was broken into two parts. He saw nothing of any bodies.

The late Mr. Thomas Winans was probably fond of early strawberries. His bill for three months at a fruit store in Newport, Rhode Island, was \$1,800.

A Sacramento man received a letter from his father in Louisville, Ky., which says that if Mollie McCarty beats Ten Broeck, July 4, it will bankrupt the entire state.

Preparations are already making in Holland for the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Grotius, which will occur on the 10th of April, 1883.

**Sidcup of a Yardmaster.**  
Charles Jones, formerly yardmaster at the C., C., C. & I. freight yard, at Dayton, committed suicide by throwing himself under a freight car Saturday afternoon. The car passed over his neck, cutting the head completely from the body. Jones was only recently returned from the Indian asylum. The cause of his insanity was domestic difficulties.

**More Changes in Turkey.**

It is stated that the porte is dissatisfied with Carthorodet. Pashal is his plenipotentiary to the congress, and possibly Safet Pasha will himself go to Paris with final and irrevocable instructions. Should the congress result unsatisfactorily to the Turks, the opposition will probably attempt a rising.

**After the Cattle Thieves.**  
The order formerly issued authorizing the military pursuit into Mexico of cattle thieves will be more vigorously enforced, irrespective of Mexican protests, on the ground that Mexico, by herself preventing the incursions, can obviate an invasion of her soil by our troops.

**Native Gauge Railway Convention.**

A national narrow gauge railway convention has been called to meet at the Grand opera house at Cincinnati, July 17. The questions to be considered embrace everything relative to the construction and operation of narrow gauge lines.

**Large Deficiencies.**

The total amount of deficiencies provided for by congress since October last is fifteen millions of dollars. The very large and unforeseen deficiencies met last month will make the expenditure exceed the revenue nearly three millions.

**Worthless Bonds.**

The supreme court of Arkansas has decided the levee bonds issued in 1869 and 1870 unconstitutional and invalid. About \$3,000,000 in bonds are affected by this decision. The court declares them worthless.

**Honest Bankrupts.**

The assignee of Green & Cranston bankers and brokers, of Providence, R. I., who failed more than a year ago, announces his readiness to pay all claims against them in full, principal and interest.

**Internal Revenue Receipts.**

Internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year ending yesterday, \$110,502,748; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, \$118,886,749.

**Failures in New York.**

The failures in New York city in June numbered 54; amount of liabilities, \$4,300,000.

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