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No. 5 E. Washington st., Indianapolis.

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All communications should be addressed to JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, proprietor.

THE DAILY NEWS.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1879.

The Indianapolis News has a bona fide circulation more than one-half larger than that of any other daily paper in Indiana.

AFTER this week there will be political rest until congress meets.

TO-MORROW the New York election will take place, and Butler's destiny be decided in Massachusetts.

THE decrease in the public debt last month was \$10,552,916. Less than \$5,000 was paid during July, August and September, the pension arrearages absorbing all the surplus revenue.

Some Englishmen have been studying Germany in an agricultural way, and gives a very pretty picture of "Fatherland." In Prussia there are about a million land owners whose farms run about fifty acres apiece. They are cultivated by the immediate family, or where help is needed all live in the same social footing. The land is kept much clearer than in England, and there are no hedges to harbor destructive animals or plants, while the constant supervision of the master keeps out all that is injurious. Having no rent to pay, the farmer is not embarrassed in the times of short crops. A much greater variety of articles are produced than in England. Fruit trees line the roads for miles, and unguarded paths in every direction speak well for the moral condition of the people.

ENGLISH railways are in pretty good shape amid the commercial disaster there is in the tight little isle. In spite of the panic of 1873 the roads, most of them, by economical and judicious management paid dividends. Between 1874 and 1879 1,250 miles were added to the roads in the United Kingdom, and \$51,000,000 were added to the authorized capital of which \$45,000,000 was paid up. The entire length of the roads at the beginning of this year was 7,333 miles, and they represent a capital of \$3,890,000,000. Last year the number of passengers carried was 110,000,000 more than in 1873. During last year, which was the worst of any since this depression, the average dividend was 4½ per cent., and this in England where interest on money is lower than in this country, is considered a fair profit. The cost of steel rails is now but little more than half the cost of iron a few years ago. Coal and coke cost only a little more than half they cost in 1873, while wages are like less. And thus the English railways manage to "rub along."

He who votes for Lucius Robinson for governor, casts much more than one vote for Samuel J. Tilden for president.—[New York Tribune.]

This is sheer Jesuitism. It is an attempt to make men vote otherwise than they think they should, in order to avert a future disaster. It is doing evil that good may come. Good rarely does come in such cases. The result frequently is as bad as the morality. But no man has the moral right to act as the Tribune wishes him to do. If his conscience says do a thing, he ought to do it, regardless of the consequences. What may happen is none of his business. It is his duty to face the present and do what his conscience tells him he should do. If it says vote for Robinson, let him vote for Robinson though the heavens should rain. Tildens in the next year. He must look out for the present, and look out for the future when it comes to him. He may die or Tilden may die, a thousand things may happen and are likely to happen, which will make any such ipso dictio as the Tribune's, utter nonsense before six months have elapsed.

THE influence of trees upon climate has been so much talked of that hardly any one can claim to be ignorant of it. In a country deprived of its forests the winters become colder, the summers hotter, and every season changed. By recent experiment at the school of forestry, Nancy, France, it is proven that it rains more copiously over wood than over open ground. The close cover formed by the tree-tops materially retards and diminishes evaporation, and so tends to keep up the supply of springs and the source of streams, and the temperature in forests is much more even. The good results that have come from

a knowledge of these facts, for they have been well known, for years, is that in various parts of the country the people are taking care of the old trees and planting new ones. In many sections of New England the forests largely exceed in area the cleared portions. In this state, as The News had occasion to show a few weeks ago, there are, or were, by the census report of 1870, 7,189,334 acres of wood land out of a total acreage of about 18,000,000. Under such a condition there need be little fear of a change of climate. But the cultivation of forest trees in towns and villages, which has already begun, and the discrimination there is in cutting timber, is progress in the right direction.

Indian Summer.

We shall here stick to business: No rhapsodies, rant, or ruminations shall be added to the oceans of babble about that delicious and phenomenal time—Indian summer. It is due in this latitude about November 1. By the provincial observatory at Toronto, Canada, it has been recorded as early as October 6, while the average date of its well defined appearance there from fourteen years of observation, is October 27. The Philadelphia Ledger, which has a long review of this subject says it may be displaced from this year by the hot weather of October, as the August storms carried away the September equinoxes. The area of Indian summer's geographical extension is the northern parts of the United States and Canada, and the far northwest. It is characteristic of those high American latitudes, as it is also of those of Central Europe, though in a less marked degree. It is thought it exerts a tempering influence upon the Arctic zone and breaks the force of the first cold waves that come down upon Northern America. It sometimes is prolonged into December. Then come

The quivering vapors of dim mornings, Which like a sea of the warm earth glide, In which every sound and odor and beam Move seawards in a single stream. But this is lapsing into one of the three "E's" mentioned above and forewarned; this is a business article. There has been a good deal of scientific investigation of this phenomenon of Indian summer. To quote from the Philadelphia Ledger:

The pole of the earth is turned toward the sun after the vernal equinox, the solar effect increases in the direction of that pole until a thaw of the winter's accumulated ice sets in, when an interval of cold occurs, caused by the rapid absorption of the solar heat, and thus the frequent "cold spells" of the late spring months have been accounted for. When, on the contrary, either pole is turned toward the sun, the cold is checked, the converse process takes place, the higher parts of the continent are chilled, and the ensuing condensation of the vapor is the air liberating its heat raises the temperature, and thus as interval of fine and comparatively warm weather or "second summer" follow. This simple explanation of Indian summer first advanced by Admiral Fitzroy, corroborated by the fact that the increase of temperature after the vernal equinox is greater latitudes of America, where it is described as sometimes "oppressive"—just where, of course, the earth's crust is undergoing the most rapid refrigeration, where ice is forming, and consequently the heat of condensation is most freely liberated from the lower atmospheric strata. Were it not for the comparative dryness of the air in the interior of the continent, or, rather, if it were moist enough at this season, the cooling of the soil would produce cloud and rain, instead of the dry fog, as Indian summer is technically called.

We approve the notion of the Ledger that this question is worthy the careful investigation at the hands of the meteorological department of this country, which has already attracted the world's attention for its efficiency. If the theory above advanced be correct, that Indian summer is simply the expression of the cold-producing forces of radiation from the earth of which is taking place within the arctic circle at the beginning of winter, it is not impossible that careful observation would enable an accurate forecast to be made of the following season, and another valuable clue obtained which would lead toward the solution of all our climatic problems.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Louisiana election takes place in December.

The average political paper can not understand the independent journal that gives the news and tries to tell the truth about it. Hero is the Warsaw Union calling The News a republican paper for expressing an opinion that makes some of the republicans call it democratic:

The Indianapolis Journal is the most impartial paper in the state. It asks no favors, no side to questions of a debatable character, but when it finds the republican party in error, has no hesitancy in declaring it so. In short, the paper is for the cause of the leading party, and the leading party are either immediate or infinitesimal, and it does not look with favor upon the part of the Hayes administration in the election of Cleveland. The same goes for the party who was disbanded a few years ago from the public service on account of dishonorable conduct.

The German democratic press, which is a power not to be disregarded in political contests in this country, evidently wants honest money men, like Bayard and English, on the next presidential ticket. Of the latter, the Washington City Sentinel, a leading paper of this class, says:

Mr. English, when nearly all the democrats are bulk of the republican party in Indiana were for him, and I remember— and depredated cut and shoot the rock, and the like, and the old democratic principles. Many of his friends are low proposing his name for the vice presidency. The opinion of the democratic candidates are present with Mr. English, Mr. Colonel Morton, or Governor Palmer, of Illinois. All these are good and strong men.

It costs about a quarter of a million of dollars to build a first-class 2,500 ton freight steamer, which will be good for twenty years. Such a steamer will average about seven round trips a year from this country to Europe. The average value of the cargo she will take out from this country is \$100,000. So that in twenty years she will carry \$14,000,000 worth of our produce and will earn in freight \$2,240,000 gross. These figures, taken from the Philadelphia Record, show what an immense number of people and what an enormous amount of capital, are interested and represented in a single freight steamer. Over against them are the interests of one or two ship builders in this country to protect whom the country is throttled and made to buy ships of them at a higher price than they could be bought abroad, or to not buy at all, but ship in English bottoms and pour freight money into English pockets.

Now things are going down in Georgia may be seen by a review of the work done by the recent legislature, which was in session a hundred days, at a cost of \$140,000. The influence of trees upon climate has been so much talked of that hardly any one can claim to be ignorant of it. In a country deprived of its forests the winters become colder, the summers hotter, and every season changed. By recent experiment at the school of forestry, Nancy, France, it is proven that it rains more copiously over wood than over open ground. The close cover formed by the tree-tops materially retards and diminishes evaporation, and so tends to keep up the supply of springs and the source of streams, and the temperature in forests is much more even. The good results that have come from

it investigated a lot of really state officials, as readers of The News will remember. It declared that more than eight per cent. for money was unary. The bankers of the state get ten per cent., and they are somewhat worried about the situation. Opposition to railroad monopolies took shape in a bill under which three commissioners have been appointed to regulate freight and passenger rates which are to be accepted by the courts as just before being enforced. The state militia was reorganized and a bill was passed to supply legless and armless rebels with artificial limbs, which will cost the state perhaps \$100,000. The state funds are to be distributed throughout the different banks of the state, so as to prevent the treasurer from loaning them, as the recently investigated treasurer and his predecessors did. This by the way, we suspect is a custom not confined to Georgia. There was a good deal of demand for a local option liquor law, and the cause of prohibition is growing, especially in the northern part of the state. The normal school now located at Nashville, Tennessee, will be transferred to some Georgia town on account of an appropriation of \$6,000 a year for it. It draws another \$6,000 a year from the Peabody fund, and is to be located in the city making the highest bid.

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The political party that first declares for the withdrawal and cancellation of the protective tariff will be the party that will be most successful in the future. A nation which has progressed so far as to bring a depreciated paper currency to par is equal to the task of making the national treasury out of the banking business altogether.—[Philadelphia Record.]

But they see what Harper's Weekly, as a republican journal, has always maintained, that the true way is to hold the party machine in management responsible for party victory or defeat by the resolute refusal of the individual voter to support improper nomination. The time for doing this is not last year or a. 1870; it is now. It can never be done without a general cry that it involves the ruin of the country, and if that seems to anybody to be true, he ought to pause. But that can not be true, because, when our republican brethren declare that protest can not prevent an overwhelming victory. According to their statements, therefore, this is the very time that the protest must be safely made, because it can not possibly impel the party or harm the party.—[Harper's Weekly.]

The planter from the hills says his cotton can be raised at the south at the lowest rates, and goes home with a balance in his pocket, owing no man a cent. This is the kind of population the south wants, whatever may be its complexion, and nothing that legislation can do should be left undone to encourage the thrift of the small farmer. The worse impediments to the prosperity of the south are the large landlords, who own more than they can improve and who will give nobody else a chance. They may not know it, but it is an undeniable fact that their power is steadily on the wane. Even Orleans Times.

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BOSTON STORE.

Cloaks and Shawls.

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY.

Our stock of Cloaks and Shawls is now very large and attractive.

We are also showing a beautiful line of Children's Light Cloaks and Knit Ulsters at very low prices.

We are daily receiving the latest Novelties in

Millinery Goods.

M. H. SPADES, Boston Store.

FOSTER KID GLOVE.



Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Gloves fitted to the hand before you pay for them.

PARISIAN GLOVE DEPOT,

H. S. TUCKER, Prop., 12 and 14 W. Wash. st.,

S. Atto, W.

Furs



The largest and best selected stock of FURS in the city, wholesale and retail, at

D. Lelewer's Manufactory,

97 East Washington Street,

(near corner Delaware st.)

FURS altered and repaired.

SALVACQUES enlarging and re-shaping especially.

Don't mistake the place—it will pay you.

For You,

Madam,

Whose complexion betrays some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or unwholesome tints of complexion, we say use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.



Surpasses All Other Window Fasteners.

L. SELF-ACTING, always locking each at any height, prevents rattling; operating simultaneously when de-locked, each latch independently of the other, and the key can not be withdrawn from the lock when the latch is de-locked.

2. SUPPASSES ALL OTHERS IN STRENGTH. AGAINST BURGLARS, either when the latch is closed or open, it is impossible for them to move the latch, the effort being too great to move the latch the tighter the lock fastens it, without danger of breaking, and it can not be seen from the outside, through the glass, to know it is open or closed, or can be seen with or without window.

3. Not like most others fastened to the mesh, which can only give insecure attachment, on account of the mesh or screen, which is not strong and stationary in the window frame, behind the mesh, and can not work loose, break, or get out of order.

These locks are of first-class manufacture—keys, locks and stops, beautifully nickel plated. All locks warranted, and will be adjusted on short notice by the best mechanics. When locks are kept in stock for sale, and wholesale, at our office, No. 4 Vance Block. New locks, with all improvements, fully covered, by patent, just out. Also, all kinds of rights and stops, and given to energetic and responsible parties. J. M. SUTTON, City Agent.

J. M. SAGLEY, Safe Lock Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

Pond's Extract,

The Vegetable Pain Destroyer,

INVALUABLE FOR

Inflammation and Hemorrhage,

Piles, Sprains, Lameness, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, Boils, Ulcers, Old Sores, Wounds, etc. Also for Tooth-ache, Headache, Sore Throat, Asthma, Hoarseness, Neuralgia, Catarrah, Colic, Diabetes, and all Hemorrhages, etc.

It is acknowledged by Physicians of all schools that Pond's Extract has more wonderfully curative properties than any other remedy in the form of Inflammation, Piles, Sores, Rheumatism, Bleeding, etc. but it will cure. Space will not admit of naming all the diseases for which it is a specific, but it will cure all diseases, and is a great aid in application. The pleasing results of using the Extract as a toilet requisite, has induced us to present to the public the following extract:

Pond's Extract (60c) a Lip Salve (25c).

For delicate and severe cases of Catarrh, our Catarrh Cure (75c) used with our Nasal Syringe (25c), is a radical cure. Our Inhaler (50c), for strong Catarrh, is invaluable. Our Ointment (50c), for Sores, Piles, etc. should be kept in every family. Our Pillars excel all others. Our Liniment (50c) Paper to prevent, and Cure Fights and Chafing.

The base of all our Toilet and medicinal preparations is Pond's Extract, which is a guarantee that they are superior, and deserve the confidence of the public. Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only by

POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, New York and London.

CITY NEWS.

The female brass band give a concert at Greencastle Wednesday night.

The county Sunday school convention, announced for the 14th, has been postponed till the 28th.

After twelve years service on the Vance block square, Merchant Policeman Bauman has turned over his beat to Frank Wilson.

The light infantry returned home Sunday morning after conveying Joseph from Salem to Jeffersonville, whither he was sentenced to life.

An ineffectual attempt was made on yesterday afternoon to burn the colored orphan asylum. The fire was extinguished before the department arrived.

The following gentlemen have been elected trustees of St. Joseph's church: James Broden, James H. Deery, James McCarty, Michael Cantwell.

The Concordia society elected the following officers yesterday: President, Chris Stein; Vice President, Peter Pfeifer; secretary, Adolph Frey; Treasurer, F. Hofer. An inaugural speech was given at Reichmann's last night.

Frank Shields, a farmer twenty-five years old, was placed in jail at Bloomington, last night, to prevent him from doing violence to himself and friends. He was bitten by a dog about ten years ago, and it is believed that he has hydrocephalus.

The unfinished portion of the narrow-gauge road between Sullivan and Switz City, in Vigo county, was, by the unanimous vote of the Illinois delegation to the N. W. C. T. U., invited to work in Illinois. The post office address will be Normal in that state.

The grain inspector is making extensive preparations for the inspection of the large crop, which will be ready to arrive in large quantities this week. Additional inspectors will be employed during the rush. The crop is reported as being very large and in fine condition. Illinois corn is so dry that it is hard to tell it from last year's grain.

The cold weather has started up the dissection business in the medical colleges. At the Indiana college there are about fifteen subjects being dissected. Owing to the recent law making resuscitating a penal offense, the number of "skins" will be materially reduced this year. There are now ten subjects working on one body. Formerly subjects were considered crowded when only five were at work on it.

The "pole" star cases will probably be introduced into the city engine-houses. It consists simply in a square hole in the floor of the sleeping room, through which are planted two parallel poles about eighteen inches apart. The men will slide down there when an alarm of fire is sounded, instead of going down the regular stairs. This will shorten their time of preparation five seconds. Their present time is fifteen seconds. The "poles" are exclusively used in the Chicago fire houses.

Amusements.

ENGLISH OPERA.

To-night "The Sorcerer" an opera by Gilbert and Sullivan, new to this region, will be produced at the Park theater by the Savile English opera company. "The Sorcerer" was written in 1877, and was considered a greater success and a better work than "Pinafore" until the American "Pinafore" came along. It gave the latest in fresh music abroad, and belongs to the popular melodious class, and is full of piping airs that take hold upon the memory. The Savile company is everywhere spoken of with praise. Without claiming to be great artists, they are all good singers and actors. To-morrow night "The Bohemian Girl" will be given "Pinafore" next evening, and the ludicrous "Trial" by the mate.

MUSIC.

"Star, or Paste and Diamonds," a new and agreeable drama, will be produced for the first time to-night, and will be played all the week at the Grand Opera house by Gayler's comedy company. The piece was written by Charles Gayler, and is performed by a company especially selected to produce it. Miss Mattie Vickers comes here with a high reputation, some of the critics pronouncing her the leading soprano in the American stage. During the play she gives imitations of Modjeska, Aimee, and other stage notables, that are said to be remarkably true to copy. Mr. Charles S. Rogers gives imitations of leading tragedians and other actors. The company is said to be a good one.

MRS. RICHARDSON'S LECTURES.

To-morrow night Mrs. Richardson will deliver the first of her course of lectures at Plymouth church. Her theme will be "English Ballads," a subject she is thoroughly conversant with.

COMING CONCERTS.

The Pearson concert will take place Friday night. It promises to be one of the best of home entertainments.

The Patti concert on Tuesday of next week is the coming musical event. Mme. Patti will be assisted by Mr. Toedt, and Sig. Cimarosa, vocally, and by Mr. Ernest DeMunck, and Mr. Henry Ketten, instrumentally.

NATIONAL POULTRY EXHIBIT.

The annual meeting of the National poultry association will be held in this city in January next, and in connection with it, an exhibition of poultry which will be the greatest ever known.

The list includes poultry and pet stock, and the premiums in all classes are very attractive. Among the prominent donors to the special premium fund are H. H. Stoddard, Hartford, Conn., \$280; Indianapolis Journal, \$50; Grand hotel, \$50; Mrs. John Berry, Hackensack, N. J., \$50; Bee Line, \$40; W. T. Fenlon, city, \$25; H. G. Bals, city, \$25; Chas. A. Biddle, N. Y., \$25; Mrs. Williams, Thornton, \$25; Dr. W. J. Elston, city, \$15.

The secretary of the American poultry Association, Mr. Geo. S. Josselyn, of Fredonia, N. Y., has perhaps the finest collection of decorated pottery in the United States, and has been requested to place it on exhibition here during the poultry show.

THE GRANT RECEPTION.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Grant reception, Saturday night, all the members of the committee, except Mr. W. Davis, president of the merchants' exchange, was made chairman of the finance committee in place of W. M. Wiles, who asked to be relieved. A. T. Staker was appointed a member of the committee vice A. H. Brown, who declined to serve. The committee was increased by the addition of W. J. McKee, Albert Rive, D. W. Grubbs, R. C. Pendleton, Hughes East and T. E. Chandler. The Mexican war veterans will be asked to participate in the reception by a committee consisting of D. M. Dawson, Mr. Sullivan and John T. Boyce. The committee on transportation reported that reduced rates have been provided on all railroads, not to exceed half fare, and most of the roads will carry uniformed militia companies at \$1 each irrespective of distance.

STEATITE.

Lafayette, during the present year has manufactured 754,679 cigars.

The Lafayette brewers sold during the past eight months, 10,777 barrels of beer.

A large two-story brick tenement house at the corner of Third and Exporting streets, Aurora, owned by Mrs. Elson Brewington, was damaged by fire yesterday.

The depot of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, at Michigan City, and six freight cars were destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss, \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Mr. F. B. Inabach, one of the trustees of the soldier's orphan home at Knightstown, has been appointed superintendent in place of Dr. Hunt, resigned on account of ill health.

Josephs, the murderer of Gallagher, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, at Salem on Saturday evening. The prisoner, guarded by the Indianapolis Light Infantry, was sent to Jeffersonville.

Saturday, Orval Cassidy was thrown from buggy during a runaway at Rushville, breaking the bone of the right arm at the shoulder joint, and receiving other very serious injuries.

John W. Parish was convicted at Vincennes, Saturday evening of killing Millard Parker, at a dance in Harrison township.

POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, New York and London.

CITY NEWS.

Knox county, in November of last year, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

A young man named Hawley accidentally shot and killed a boy named Woodford near Lincoln, Miami county, Saturday night. Hawley fired the pistol for sport, and the ball struck the boy in the forehead.

Samuel McCoy's brick dwelling near Lincolnville, Jefferson county, nearly its entire contents burned on Saturday, causing a loss estimated at \$1,200 to \$1,500. Insurance only \$600. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

Spicer & Harrison's wagon factory at Logansport, burned Saturday night, causing a loss estimated at \$1,200 to \$1,500. Insurance only \$600. Fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Ed. Caffee's grocery store at Laurel was burglarized by a considerable amount of groceries and cutlery Saturday night. An unsuccessful attempt was also made to enter Day & Reibolds' hardware store. No clew to either case.

Frank Shields, a farmer twenty-five years old, was placed in jail at Bloomington, last night, to prevent him from doing violence to himself and friends. He was bitten by a dog about ten years ago, and it is believed that he has hydrocephalus.

The unfinished portion of the narrow-gauge road between Sullivan and Switz City, in Vigo county, was, by the unanimous vote of the Illinois delegation to the N. W. C. T. U., invited to work in Illinois. The post office address will be Normal in that state.

The Concordia society elected the following officers yesterday: President, Chris Stein; Vice President, Peter Pfeifer; secretary, Adolph Frey; Treasurer, F. Hofer. An inaugural speech was given at Reichmann's last night.

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LINENS.

We have recently purchased direct from the manufacturer some wonderful bargains in TOWELS, ranging from 10¢ to \$1. Also, some of the choicest and best loom DAMASKS and DAMASK TABLE LINENS ever offered in this market. A magnificent line of Turkey Reds in all sizes and prices.

COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS and COMFORTS cheaper than ever. Our stock is the largest in the State, with prices to suit all who come.

REMEMBER, we offer the Finest and Largest TOWEL for 25 cents in America.

L. S. Ayres & Co.
INDIANAPOLIS.

THE POTTER CHRONOMETER

The Finest Watch in the World. Those interested in fine time pieces are invited to inspect them at

BINGHAM, WALK & MAYHEW,
12 E. Washington st.

SMOKE THE FAULTLESS,
A FINE HAVANA PILLER.

CHAS. M. RASCHIG,
21 East Washington st.

ALL Opposition,

But No Others Will Deny!

Mercantile men know, that our facilities to buy cheap are far superior to all other clothiers.

Freight agents know, we receive more clothing to be resold in this city than any other two houses combined.

We say our stock is the largest, best assort, filling two floors complete, and all bought or cash before the rise, enables us to save 25 cents on every dollar on any quality of man or boy's suit or overcoat.

ARCADE, No. 10 West Washington st., for latest styles and lowest prices.

CITY NEWS.

Thermometer. 24° 11 p.m. 32°

OFFICE OF THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS, November 1, 1879.

The actual circulation of The Indianapolis Daily News for nine months ending yesterday, was an average of 10,888 copies for each day.

W. J. RICHARDS, Advertising manager.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 1st day of November, 1879. JAMES GREENE, Notary public.

The council will meet this evening.

The new Bethel Baptist church realized \$600 by their festival.

The light infantry drum corps' will go to Chicago with the Union veterans.

The car blockade is generally lifting. Dealers report more cars on hand.

This is the last day for paying taxes, and the county treasurer's office is crowded.

Sam. P. Butler now holds a senate committee clerkship, and has abandoned the profession of journalist.

Miss Laura Darling, well known in this city, sister of Mrs. I. N. Need, died this morning at Elyria, Ohio.

Mrs. Anna Stokes, a colored resident of Bucktown, was considerably worried in a fit yesterday afternoon.

L. H. Howard will build a frame residence on Illinois street between Vermont and Michigan streets, to cost \$1,100.

The board of trade directors will hold a meeting this evening. There was not a quorum present on Saturday evening.

Rev. R. Andrus received a telegram last night announcing the sudden death of his brother, a merchant at Havana, Ill.

Coleman B. Pattison left last week for California where he will spend the winter. He will make Los Angeles his headquarters.

For the first time in many months the Marion county jail now contains no murderer, Craig having gone to Michigan city to day.

A stable belonging to Mr. Chambers, in rear of 86 Rohampton street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Incendiary suspected. Total loss.

The change in the auditor's office went into effect this morning, amidst the smoke of many cigars and the crunching of several barrels of apples.

William Whitehead, who was so badly injured by his nephew, Charles Lemon, is in a precarious condition. He has never recovered his consciousness.

This is "ladies' night" at the Indianapolis literary club, and Dr. Bartlett will read on "Perfumes and noses." Gentlemen are requested to bring ladies.

In his sermon yesterday morning Rev. William Alvin Bartlett warmly applauded the object of the national woman's christian temperance union and its work.

Ex-County Auditor Sprout's deputies this morning purchased him a saddle and bridle, with which to ride on his new horse into the democratic nomination for sheriff.

W. A. Ketcham, Brainerd, Rovison and Rev. Myron W. Reed, left at noon to day for English lake to pursue innocent ducks to the death, for the rest of the week.

Steps were taken Saturday night to form a blacksmith and horse shoe's union, Wm. Yale being temporary president. And the meeting will be held Wednesday night.

Mr. State Oil Inspector Clay says the law is working satisfactorily, and with 17 assistants in various parts of the state he is able to keep track of the manufacturers and dealers.

The board of health will report to the council to-night, 48 deaths in the last half of October, and 365 notices to abate nuisances served during the month by three sanitary officers.

William Sullivan died at his residence on the north end of New Jersey street, Saturday afternoon, aged seventy-six years. He was one of the old settlers, and father of John B. Sullivan.

Personal: T. A. Lewis, who has been to California, reports that Dr. T. B. Elliott, of Los Angeles is suffering from softening of the brain. Dr. John Chambers has returned from Europe.

The council financial committee will to-night report against the passage of the ordinance proposing to increase the pay of patrolmen \$1.00 per day, and do away with witness fees.

Three car-loads of extra fine hogs were brought to this city on Saturday by J. N. Foster, of Franklin. They sold at an advance of three cents per pound over the regular market price.

Charles Kelly will have another trial on the charge of stealing jewelry from Charles Fellor's store, the jury having the case under consideration last week being dismissed for non-agreement.

The Indianapolis enjoyed its first snow storm of the season yesterday. If the old method of forecasting the number to follow from the initial one holds good we will have but thirteen more this winter.

W. O. Fishback, Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican and Louisville Courier-Journal, is in the city visiting his father's family. Mrs. Fishback accompanies him.

The Indianapolis ice storage company, J. P. Wiggin & Co., have greatly enlarged their packing, curing and storing capacities. They can now stow away in first class order over 500,000 pounds of meat.

Dr. Orpheus Everts will deliver his lecture "Mind and Body" before the Guild of St. Paul's Cathedral, this evening, in the chapel adjoining the church. There is no admission fee and the public is invited.

To-day is the feast of all soul's day observed in all the Catholic churches in the city. At 9 o'clock this morning there was a high mass of requiem said by Father Scheideler at the Catholic cemetery.

The new board of county commissioners met to-day. It was determined to require in the future a deposit of the license fee, \$100, with application for license to sell liquor, before they will be acted upon.

The annual business meeting of the Indiana benevolent society will be held this evening in the Plymouth church parlor. Important business will be transacted and a full attendance is desired. All contributors are members.

Last week there were 17,221 loaded cars handled at this point, being an increase of 11 cars over the movement of the previous week. The total movement of cars for October was greater than any other October in the past five years.

Articles of association of the Indianapolis benevolent society and of the National mutual benefit society, of Indiana, organized to care and provide for widows and orphans of deceased members, have been filed with the county recorder.

This morning Samuel Poole threw his wife down stairs at the corner of Washington and New Jersey streets, and after she reached the sidewalk was proceeding to pound her, when Patrolmen Barker and Reid marched her off to the station house.

The hours of observation for the United States Signal office have been changed from 6:50 a.m. to 6:34 a.m. and from 3:50 p.m. to 2:24 a.m. This will put the afternoon weather bulletins on the street at three o'clock every afternoon.

The Salem guards, a new company of forty-seven men, were mustered in by the adjutant general on Saturday last. The officers will be commissioned by the governor to-morrow. The recent riot and mob in that city are the immediate causes of this organization.

The discussion of the committee clerk ordinance has developed the opinion among some of the councilmen that it is the duty of the city attorney to draft all ordinances, and an effort will be made to hereafter keep out all such as have not at least been approved by him.

Register Jordan told a News reporter this morning that he only had about eighty cases before him now, and that he expected to finish nearly all of these by next spring and quiet the business. Those which linger the longest will probably be handed over to the court for treatment.

The democrats are excessively anxious that the Grant reception shall be a non-partisan affair, so anxious in fact, that when one of them is appointed on a committee he refuses to act, for fear it will tend to make it a democratic affair. "Colonel" Hughes East is the last martyr to this sentiment.

During the exercises at the opera house yesterday afternoon a lady fainted. This occasioned quite a panic, which, for a moment or two, threatened serious consequences, but quiet was restored before any one was hurt. It took the interest out of subsequent proceedings, for most of the audience, however.

If those who desire to help the needy will look over their children's school books which have been laid aside, and if there are any more to be had in the schools, they can confer a great favor by leaving them at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., 35 North Illinois street. The secretary can put them to good use.

A deputy United States marshal went down to North Vernon last week and took possession of a stock of goods claimed by E. C. Devore, which the Indianapolis National bank says belongs to Newton Devore, who, with Henry Wraps and Joseph L. Reilly, are indebted to the bank in the sum of \$2,500.

Miss Jennie Smith, of Dayton, Ohio, who was bedridden sixteen years from paralysis, and was cured almost instantaneously by the power of prayer, as she claims, related her experience last night at Central Avenue church to an immense congregation. Miss Smith made the spreading of her story her life work.

Hollow e'en is generally the occasion of vice, but last night it was at Irvington. Last year the boys burned down an empty building, but Friday night when they were out for their frolic they found six or seven stalwart officers watching them on behalf of the terrified residents. There was no "fun" to speak of this year.

California Curiosities.

The Decisions in General Term this Morning.

The November term of the superior court began to-day, and the following cases were disposed of:

J. A. Liston vs. the Jeffersonville Madison and Indianapolis railroad company. Affirmed. Elliot vs. a complaint against a railroad company avering negligence, without showing that the injury complained of was willfully and purposely inflicted, the plaintiff having received it in the course of his employment as a conductor.

Under a complaint charging negligence merely, a recovery will not be for an injury willfully committed, but for an injury negligently committed. A man can not place his child in a theory and recover upon another. A railroad company is not bound to fence at a point in town where a platform of the company is situated.

A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed against the railroad company, and the court held that the plaintiff had no jurisdiction over the board of commissioners to issue the writ.

Under a complaint against a railroad company avering negligence, without showing that the injury complained of was willfully and purposely inflicted, the plaintiff having received it in the course of his employment as a conductor.

J. W. Butterfield ex. v. Lavina McCarty, defendant. Affirmed. Holman, in a dissenting opinion, held that the court had no jurisdiction to issue the writ.

Under a complaint against a railroad company avering negligence, without showing that the injury complained of was willfully and purposely inflicted, the plaintiff having received it in the course of his employment as a conductor.

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