

## UNION PACIFIC STEAL.

**Killed in the House After Three Days of Battle Royal.**

**SILVER MEN CONTROL FINANCIAL BRACKS.**

**Belmont's Bonds Must Not be Worth More Than the Southern Cotton, Which is 50c on the Dollar.**

**\$100,000,000 OF 30 YEAR 4'S.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The statement has been made in this correspondence that the silver men were masters of the situation as far as the senate was concerned. That statement has been confirmed on the floor of the senate by two members of the finance committee—Sherman and Vest—both of whom stated in the most positive terms that the silver men made it impossible for the finance committee to report any sort of a financial bill that does not include free coinage. These statements are all the stronger because the men who made them represent the two sides of the financial question, Mr. Vest making the statement as a defiance to Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Sherman regretfully. This being the state of affairs in the senate the efforts that are being made in the house to pass the bill embodying the recommendations of President Cleveland's special message would seem to be a mere waste of time. Meanwhile the administration is preparing for another bond issue under the law of 1885, and it is said that they will be thirty-year 4's this time, instead of ten-year 5's as in the two previous issues.

The contest over the Pacific Railroad Funding bill in the house was not long, but during the three days it lasted it was a battle royal of the plainest of plain speaking. The result will not be surprising. It may not be true, as some opponents of the bill charged, that agents of C. P. Huntington were paying as much as \$20,000 a piece for votes for the bill, but it is certain that lobbyists known to be Mr. Huntington's friends have been in Washington ever since this session of congress began working for votes for this measure, which its author declared to be in the interest of the government and not of the railroads.

Senator Teller is by general consent regarded as the leader of the silver men in the senate. It was to him therefore that seekers of information as to whether the silver senators would go to this extent of defeating one of the regular appropriation bills, if the attempt, now talked of, were made to attach a rider authorizing an issue of bonds to one of them. When the question was squarely put to Mr. Teller—would the silver senators deliberately prevent the passage of an appropriation bill with a rider providing for the issue of bonds or other financial legislation objectionable to them?—he replied in the most positive tone: "They would. We believe that all the present developments are a part of a plan which had its origin when Mr. Cleveland entered upon his second administration to put the country on a gold basis and create a permanent debt for the investment of the capitalist class in this country. We do not propose to see this done, even if it should result in an extra session. We have no fears of an extra session, and no threats in that line can disturb us. We should certainly fight an appropriation bill, with such a rider, just as vigorously as any other bill, and you cannot make that statement too strong."

There has been no end of talk about the alleged remarks of a southern senator to August Belmont, the American agent of Rothschilds, who came to Washington to talk about needed financial legislation. After Mr. Belmont had given the senator his idea of what ought to be done—those who desire to know what that idea was may find it in President Cleveland's message which was sent to Congress last Monday—the senator is reported to have said: "Mr. Belmont, you are a very rich man. You own a great many government bonds; now let me tell you something. We, in the south, own a great deal of cotton, and cotton is not worth 50 cents on the dollar, to day. Now, we do not propose that your bonds shall be worth more than our cotton. If that conversation really occurred, it is not surprising that Mr. Belmont did not remain in Washington.

Few people who have not stud-

ied one of the annual reports of the public printer have any idea of what an immense establishment the government printing office is. It costs \$125,000 a year to run the Congressional Record; more than \$1,000,000 to pay for the books and pamphlets, mostly reports, turned out every year. In addition to the printed matter the office turns out every year something like 350,000 blank books. Three of these blank books are made annually for the names, addresses, and accounts of the senators and representatives with the government. Each of these books has 1,200 pages, weighs 85 pounds and costs to produce \$65. It is claimed that no such blank books are made anywhere else. Last year the bindery used 53,000 sheep skins, 3,000 Turkish goat skins, known as "morocco," and 100,000 square feet of Russian leather, which is made from cow-hide, besides other binding material.

### State University Notes.

The winter term opened with more than the average increase in number of students, and should the rate of increase be repeated at the spring term the enrollment will reach 800.

One of the most noticeable evidences of the excellence and prosperity of the university observed of late, was the fact that the students, faculty and alumni bore so prominent a part in the recent session of the State Teachers Association. At every meeting they were conspicuous for numbers and in every program they took part with distinction. This fully demonstrates that I. U. is the recognized head of the educational system of the state in fact, as well as in name.

At the close of last term the registrar's office published the statistics of twenty-two of the leading universities of the country. In this list it appears that Indiana University ranks eighteenth in number of students, twentieth in endowment, twenty-first in the president's salary, and twenty-second in number of professors, cost of equipments, cost of buildings, number of buildings, and annual income; while among the states in which these universities are located Indiana ranks ninth in population and fourth in assessed value of property. These facts come as a reproach to the unimpaired of our state and in the face of them, the present session of the legislature must feel in duty bound, to grant to the university a generous appropriation.

The students enjoyed the opportunity of hearing Miss Jane Adams lecture upon her work in the Hull House Settlement, Chicago. Her lecture treated of social settlements and city problems, explaining how the work is done in the Hull House Settlement of the nineteenth ward of Chicago, toward improving the social condition of the lower classes. Miss Adams is possessed of a thorough education, a wide experience and uncommonly good sense, mingled with a strong desire to serve well her fellow beings and an unflinching purpose in accomplishing her ends. She uttered no cry of despair at the condition of humanity, she had no vague theory to propound; but her talk was sanguine and healthy. She is an economist without a theory, a sociologist in that she is a democrat, a missionary with a mission at hand, a Christiana without a creed.

The sad death of the university registrar, Henry S. Bates, occurred, before all the students had fairly resumed their work. There was not a member of the faculty better known or more respected. His original manner, and familiarity made him beloved; was the first to reach out the hand of welcome to the new students, a stranger to all. At a meeting of the student body, to draft appropriate resolutions, many beautiful tributes were paid to his memory. Appropriate memorial services will be held sometime during the spring term.

Feb. 25, the new hall, named in honor of Daniel Kirkwood, was dedicated. A special train brought the governor, forty-nine members of the legislature, and many other distinguished visitors from Indianapolis. The guests were met at the train by the local militia as a guard of honor, and by the faculty and student body, and escorted to the college buildings, which were opened for inspection. From there to the hotels, where they were entertained by the citizens of Bloomington. At one o'clock the line was formed to escort the visitors to the old college chapel where the dedication exercises were to take place.

The procession was nearly a mile long. The programme consisted of addresses from the president of board of trustees, from the governor, from the president of Ann Arbor University and from three or four members of the legislature.

The program was spiced by music, college and class yells and the college song. The addresses were enthusiastic and if they express the sentiment of law making body now in session, the University's prospects for the one-sixth mill tax endowment and an extra appropriation are very flattering. The governor and representatives expressed their sentiments in regard to the removal question, which were to the effect that the matter should be dropped. It is probable that trouble will grow out of the action of the militia, toward those who wore removal badges. Besides wearing the college colors a number of students wore ribbons, upon which were stamped the words "I. U. at Indianapolis 1896."

Many Bloomington citizens took the matter as an insult. The militia headed the line of march and halted at the chapel door to allow civilians to pass through. Instead of standing in perfect ranks, with the captain as an example, whenever a student wearing one of the objectionable badges passed, two or three would grab him and tear the ribbons from his coat. This action was unexpected and the students did not at first resist, but covering up their ribbons, endeavored to pass through the line without causing a disturbance. But the militia pulled open the overcoats of many to search for badges. A very decorous guard of honor, indeed! Many lady students in the line were jolted and roughly handled.

Tuesday a mass meeting of students was called, and the "I. U. Free Sentiment Association" was formed. A committee was appointed to draw up a petition to present to the governor and legislature urging them to investigate the matter. The incident is greatly to be deplored, as it will probably have some influence on the legislature in regard to the appropriation, of which the university is so greatly in need.

Kirkwood Hall is a substantial and attractive building of native limestone. It is practically a four story building, as the four floors will be used for regular class room work. The basement is 11 ft. high and has 8 large rooms; the first story is 16 ft. high, the second 14 ft. and the attic of good height and will be fitted up as a ladies' gymnasium. In length the building is 130 ft. width 76 ft., and the central tower is 100 ft. high. The building is to be occupied by the departments of Physics, Philosophy, French, German, Latin, Greek, History, Economics and Law.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Thompson came down from Rensselaer to witness the dedication and to visit their son Ray who is in college. Representative Spittler was one of the visiting committee from the assembly.

GEO. E. MITCHELL.

### PROTRACTED MEETING.

**Literary at Burns School and Other Neighborhood News.**

BLACKFORD, Feb. 5.—Protracted meeting is still in progress at the Brushwood chapel with a full attendance.

Literary at the Burns school house Saturday evening Feb. 9.

Mr. James Longstreth who has been sick is able to be about again.

Lou Stower's and family of Fair Oaks are visiting at Mrs. Rachel Prices.

Miss Emma Shook, who has been working at Chicago Heights, has returned home and was visiting her brother Robert Shook and family last week.

James M. Spriggs visited his home near Kinman Saturday and Sunday.

From Another Correspondent. BLACKFORD, Feb. 4.—Literary every Wednesday evening at North Lawn.

Bill Hurley is chopping cord wood at present for Mr. Pullins.

G. W. Hershman died the latter part of last week.

Wm. Iliff is preparing to inhabit the Nichols property soon.

J. M. Spriggs met with the debating society of Pleasant Valley Saturday.

Norman Price's health is very poor and not favorable to improvement.

Best galv. barb wire 24c lb. at J. M. Hufty's, Mt. Ayr, Ind.

### Some Interesting Figures.

EDITOR PILOT.—According to the Message of Governor Mathews the State has in charge in State Prison North, 908 State Prison South, 770 Reform School for Boys, 513 Reform School for Girls, 152 Reformatory for Women, 46 Deaf and Dumb Institute, 286 Blind Institute, 152 Soldiers & S. Orphan Home, 644 School for Feeble Minded, 448 Central Insane Hospital, 1,498 Eastern Insane Hospital, 431 Northern Insane Hospital, 447 Southern Insane Hospital, Total, 6,295

The revenue for public schools was derived from the following sources:

State school tax,	\$1,938,348.34
Interest collected by counties,	\$460,390.38
Interest, Congressional Fund,	\$71,819.76
Local tuition,	\$592,134.86
Liquor licenses,	\$247,991.00
Unclaimed fees etc.,	\$898.56
Total school fund,	\$3,356,582.90
The total number of students in Purdue University, 1894,	682.
The State debt has been, decreased the past 2 years \$910,000	
January, 14, 1895,	\$400,000
Total,	\$1,310,000
The balance of the State debt is	\$7,520,615.12

EDITOR PILOT.—I wish to make a few brief remarks through the columns of your paper in regard to several items in the last three issues of the "Republican" concerning that famous social at O'Meara's, in which my name was freely used, and for which I here claim the right to speak. For the present we will distinguish these articles as No. 1, 2 and 3.

As No. 1 was creditably and rightfully answered in No. 2, we will pass them by and take up chapter 3.

I will say, taking it as a whole, it is simply rot, and in regard to the photo displayed and its resemblance to so many people, there is not a reader of the paper but knows this is false to the uttermost.

So, having found them making false statements on one point, the public has every reason to believe their statements clear through to be untruthful, which they are.

Any one desiring a full description of the contest will please call on me and I will cheerfully give it. Humbly submitted,

W. E. OVERTON.

### Catholic Notes.

(Contributed.)

The ladies of the Altar and Rosary Society held their annual meeting last Sunday and installed the following officers: Spiritual adviser, Rev. Stanislas Neiberg; President, Mrs. Anna Maloy; Secretary, Mrs. Katharine Owens; Treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Beck. The Society is in a decidedly flourishing condition and its membership is gradually growing. The members individually work toward this end, and their society is among the "quick ones" of the congregations.

Next Sunday members of St. Aloysius Society will approach the sacraments in corpore at the early mass, and after high mass elect officers.

Though the inclemency of the weather on Sunday evening must have materially lessened the audience at the hall of the Catholic Foresters on the occasion of a meeting of the Stanislas Literary Society yet it proved a pleasurable and profitable entertainment. Mr. William Donnelly presided over the meeting being president; Miss Lizzie Elizabeth read the minutes, being secretary; Miss Annie Walters acting as critic. The program opened with music by Healy's orchestra which was highly appreciated as could be easily judged by the encores so frequent that they were compelled to almost exhaust their repertory. Mr. Jerry Healy displayed his customary skill in playing the mandolin. A solo by Miss Mary Meyer was greatly enjoyed. Little Miss Hattie Eigelbach recited nicely and the Misses Maggie Healy and Maggie Walters rendered their declamations in a very creditable manner. The Messrs. William Beck, Frank Meyer and Joseph Luers also displayed a careful preparation of their parts. One of the most amusing features of the evening was, beyond question, the reading of the society paper by Miss Lena Zerden. The affair was a most happy one and will be long cherished in the memories of the participants.

The next Sunday is termed Septuagesima Sunday in the language of the Church, which means seventy: According to

the first Council of Orleans, A. D. 545, many pious ecclesiastics and lay persons of the primitive Church used to fast seventy days before Easter and their fast was called, therefore, Septuagesima, a name which was afterwards retained to distinguished this Sunday from others. The same was the case with the three following Sundays; many Christians commencing their fast sixty days before Easter, whence the name Sexagesima; others fifty days, whence Quinquagesima; others forty days, whence Quadragesima. Alcuin says that the captivity of the Jews in Babylon gave the first thought of this time of penance, for as the Jews were obliged to do penance for twenty years, that they might thereby merit to return into the promised land, so Christians ought to regain the grace of God by fasting for seventy days. Thus the Church next Sunday commences to infuse into the minds of her children thoughts of penance of a preparation for the fast, by donning the penitential vestments and laying aside the Alleluias and Canticles of joy which she made use of in the divine services since the Feast of our Savior's Nativity.

### College Notes.

The Rev. Frederic Wiechman of Gas City gave a "Retreat" to the college students last week. The addresses of the Rev. Father were fine and were highly appreciated. The retreat was a source of much spiritual profit to the students.

The Rev. Eugene Grimm assisted the Rev. John Berg of Remington last Sunday. He preached an enthusiastic sermon on the Confraternity of the Most Precious Blood which is to be established at that place, in the near future, by Rev. J. A. Nageleisen of the College.

A monthly journal is now being edited by the members of the Columbian Literary Society of St. Joseph's College. The Journal is known as St. Joseph's Collegian. The object of the Collegian is to promote the advancement of all that is good and noble in the heart of every student; to elevate their literary taste, and to serve as an incentive to earnest and preserving labors in all that pertains to a thorough education, and, besides to give friends and patrons of the College an idea of the practical work accomplished.

### From Iowa's Hustings.

MT. PLEASANT, Iowa, Jan. 31, 1895.—F. D. Craig, Rensselaer, Ind. My esteemed friend: As the Lord liveth and directs the destinies of the faithful and true patriots in the cause of the down trodden and sorely oppressed people, so comes the "People's Pilot" of Rensselaer, Ind., announcing the lost found, flat footed upon another oasis, in the great desert of ignorance, (politically), into which the masses are dumped like so much garbage to do service for a designing few, upon which to do battle for the people's cause. Cheer, cheer, all cheer the glad tidings, and pray that the People's Pilot under the new management will live to see and fully realize the consummation of honest energetic effort rewarded.

The battle waged for negro freedom by William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips was an afternoon affair compared to the present campaign of freeing the conquerors, the conquered and the freed of 1865. The bands forged and firmly fastened upon 65 millions of whites and black alike, in the land of the free and the home of the brave, are there to stay until ignorance of cause, prejudice and party blindness can be dispelled by cool dispassionate reasoning to cast them off. 25,000 people owning 75 per cent of the wealth of the country, the farmers of the United States owning less than 20 per cent of the wealth and paying 80 per cent of the taxes, ought to lead the average farmer to the cause why "farming don't pay". With 52 per cent of our population homeless, as the humble Nazarene, and the class fast increasing under the palm and fig tree of "Protection to Labor": "Bonds, bonds, more bonds," in time of peace, is the patriots cry. The press of the country is subsidized and muzzled to damn every body that will not cry "more prosperity bonds".

Mrs. Green joins me in best regards to Mrs. Craig.

We have about one foot of snow and 20 below zero.

Nearly cold enough to freeze an Ottumwa Judicial caucus or a First Congressional fight.

Your friend for equal rights and special privileges to none,

E. GHEEN.

### Cold Wave Wedding.

BROOK, Feb. 6.—Severe cold weather—too cold for farmers to come to town.

Rev. Ward held regular quarterly meeting at Foresman last Sunday.

N. C. Pumphrey spent Sunday in Mt. Ayr and vicinity.

Mat Waling is going to lay out four acres in town lots facing Main street.

Neely Wilson and Miss Lizzie Ginan were married last week and are now living at Mr. Collier's.

Rev. Snyder commenced a series of meetings at the U. B. church Sunday, which will continue for a week or two. He will be assisted by Rev. Meredith OBSERVER.

JORDAN, Feb. 7.—JORDAN township is in the icy grip of a blizzard.

David Garretson went to Lafayette on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Minnie Morris has been visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris made a trip to Wolcott Monday to see their uncle, Ike Lamborn whose family is very sick.

George Nicholson was at Wolcott Monday.

John Roadifer has sold his farm of eighty acres to an Illinois man.

Bert Welsh of Rensselaer was seen in this locality last Sunday. Gossip wonders what's the attraction.

Walker Timmons, who has been visiting his many relatives and friends here returned to his home in Benton county last week.

Charley Lamson visited relatives east of Rensselaer last Saturday and Sunday.

A Mr. Bringle of Howard county, Illinois, has rented the David Michels farm and will move onto the same the first of March.

George Nicholson has a number of men chopping stove wood and posts, which he is delivering at Remington.

George Kennedy spent Sunday with his parents in Rensselaer.

Miss Grace Gailey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gailey, who met with a painful accident recently at school, falling and severely cutting her knee while playing on the ice, has been confined to the house for two weeks.

Edna and Ethel, the tiny two-year-old twin girls of U. Iliff whose serious illness with lung fever has been noted from time to time, are slowly recovering.

Mr. J. U. Iliff met with a severe accident while splitting cord wood last Friday. His glanced cutting his foot bad, which will lay him up for repair for some time.

L. M. Ritchey went to Marion Grant county, last Friday to visit an aunt. What the visit terminate in on the side is unknown, but there are vagr whisperings that the aunt was not the only cause of the visit.

Enos Timmons and George Brown began harvesting rabbits Monday. They went out with guns and dogs and brought thirty-two cotton tailed bunnies.

As some Illinois farmers were passing through what is known as the Garrison pasture, the scared up a white wolf. It undoubtedly the same one that was seen by Mrs. Cora Iliff near her home a few weeks ago. This intelligent wolf will, next winter, be in the prime life and more than ever able to take care of himself.

A wagon load of young folk went over on the river to dance at Jesse Nowels last Saturday night. The merry party was composed of Misses Adeline and Blanche Nowels, Miss Hattie Besse, Miss Gertie Timmons, Mr. and Mrs. George Brown and Will Timmons. All report enjoyable time.

The box social at the Bul school house Wednesday evening, January 30th, given by the teacher, Miss Hattie Mitch, was a success in every respect. The magic lantern show given by H. W. Iliff did credit to the occasion the number of box sold was nine. The prizes awarded were, first, a nice photograph album, for most popular young lady, to Miss Nettie Bullis; second, a valuable cane for the ugliest man, to H. W. Iliff. Iliff's competitors were E. Welsh, Will Reed, Will Yeid and Will McCollough.

Boys, buy those sweaters C. D. Nowels.

Lakey, the bread baker.