

The Evening Gazette

HUDSON & ROSE, Proprietors.

R. N. HUDSON.....L. M. ROSE.

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Address all letters to HUDSON & ROSE,

GAZETTE, Terre Haute, Ind.

REPUBLICAN CITY NOMINATIONS.

The Executive Committee have designated Friday evening, March 31, early gaslight, for the Republican voters to meet in their respective Wards to select five (5) delegates from each Ward, who will meet at the Court House in Convention the next evening, Saturday, April 1, and nominate a ticket for the Municipal election. May next. The ward meetings will also select a Councilman for each Ward.

The place of meeting in each Ward are as follows:

First Ward—Engine House, Ninth street.

Second Ward—S. Reece's Carpenter Shop.

Third Ward—Geo. Gordon's Cooper Shop, on Vine street, opposite the Furniture Factory.

Fourth Ward—Northern Engine House.

Fifth Ward—Passenger Depot, 2nd street.

W. R. McKEEN,
JOS. FELLEZER,
T. E. LAWES,
S. K. ALLEN,
TIM. M. GILMAN.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1871.

How it Looks.

Passing along our Main street this morning we met *four* of our most intelligent citizens. To the first we said, "Mr. A., have you read Sumner's speech?" His reply was, "I have. It is a great speech, and in my judgment unanswered. The President has blundered in this whole matter, and he must back out of it. We do not want San Domingo with her two hundred thousand Catholic, Spanish negroes. Instead of adding this population to ours, we had much better endeavor to colonize some of our black citizens. The fact is, we do not want San Domingo, and President Grant and his advisers must abandon it."

Leaving number one, we passed on to number two, and said, Mr. B. how do you like San Domingo now? "I do not like it at all," says B. "I am opposed to San Domingo and have been from the start. Sumner's speech settles that question. However, I will wait patiently to see Senator Morton's reply to it. But I do not know how he can reply to the documentary evidence produced by the Senator from Massachusetts. I think Morton had better let that speech alone, and that President Grant had better abandon the whole matter, or he will create a division in the Republican party which will never be healed."

We passed to number three and inquired, "How are you on the Sumner speech and the San Domingo question, Mr. C?" He said: "I don't like Sumner much, never did, but his speech is masterly. I do not know exactly whether I am for San Domingo or against it, and I intend to wait until the Commissioners make their report. I have great faith in old Ben Wade and will be governed, in a great measure, by what he says. However, the President must not endeavor to force this matter further, or he will send his prospects for renomination, up higher than a kite!"

Just as we turned down from Main street to come to our office on Fifth, we encountered citizen number four. "What is the news to-day, Mr. D?" we inquired. "News enough," said he. "Sumner is trying to kill the Republican party. He ought to be kicked out of the Senate. He always was a disorganizer, and I never had any confidence in him. Morton will skin him when he comes to reply to him, and I will not read his speech until I can read them both together. I am for General Grant, because he is the greatest Captain of the age, and I intend to stick to him, and don't care what this old abolitionist says, and as for Carl Schurz, he is no American anyhow."

We left number four gritting his teeth, and passed in our sanctum to make a note of it.

Now those four good citizens represent the different phases in this San Domingo question. The great mass of the people are opposed to it, but now and then there is one in favor of it. The settled current of opinion is, that the whole matter ought to be abandoned, and if it is not, the Republican party will be much weakened, and President Grant lose many friends. We suppose the Commissioners will make their report in a day or two, and that the President will at once send it to Congress, and then we hope that body will have respect enough for popular opinion, to order the report on the table and printed. Then if Congress should at once adjourn, and leave this question unsettled until it meets again, it would act wisely, and prevent much excitement that will otherwise be occasioned.

The New York Tribune, in presenting the great speech of Mr. Sumner to its readers, says :

"We are sure that the country will accord a paramount weight to the Commissioners' finding as to the facts. If they report that the debt of the Dominican Republic is under \$2,000,000, it is underpaid, and the people are not to be blamed. If it is overpaid, then the country will be blamed for its imprudence in climate, health, and its people heartily and all but unanimously anxious to share our National destinies, the great majority will believe that such is the case."

But they will not therefore consider the main question decided, and that annexation is clearly best for Santo Domingo, how is it for the United States? What is to be our allotment of the benefits? Of cheap, fertile, unoccupied land, we have an abundance already; and it is not obvious that Santo Domingo can increase our strength or our power against foreign aggression. On the contrary, will not her acquisition increase the probability, the hazards, and the expense, of war? In case of hostilities with a strong maritime power, must it not be costly to defend and damage our naval armaments? Must we not pay for the expenses to retain and protect it?

Again: Must there not be a costly Coast Survey, numerous Light-Houses, appropriations to improve bays, harbors, inlets, and navigable water-courses—not pri-

contingently, but inevitably, if we annex Santo Domingo? Are not costly fortifications at the chief city, at Samana, and at other important points, an expense? Will not our own inland frontier to guard in peace and defend in war against a jealous, vigilant, and otherwise contemptible neighbor? Consider what it costs us to expel the Seminoles from Florida, to remember that the Seminoles are not his own bank, and even went so far as to add his own endorsement to the draft. The bank officials, to be quite secure, wrote to the New York house, and were assured that everything was right. So the draft was paid, but the farm was not bought, and within a day or two afterward, on the 21st of December, Mr. Ziegelmeyer-Gumbleton vanished from Chicago, to be no more heard of until his arrest in the fall.

Regarding the circumstances of the elaborate villa, so carefully planned and so skillfully executed, it may be doubted if anything in sensational fiction approaches it in romantic improbability. Yet the facts seem to be undeniable, and they are presented on the respectable authority of a well-known Chicago journal.—*New York Times*.

The rumor comes to us from Washington, that President Grant will abandon the acquisition and purchase of San Domingo. This we hope he will do, and thereby save any further differences of opinion in the Republican ranks. Here, in this section of the Northwest, nine Republicans out of every ten are opposed to San Domingo, in every shape and form which it may be presented. President Grant can do no wiser thing than to abandon the whole scheme, at least for the time being, and we entertain the hope that he will do it. Never was a measure more unpopular, and never was there a fact more certainly fixed, than that it will utterly overthrow the Republican organization, if it is persisted in to a consummation. There are prudential considerations in politics as well as in anything else, and the present is peculiarly a time when the powers at Washington should exercise great prudence.

Our Savings Bank.

South Bend has no institution to which we refer with more pride than the St. Joseph County Savings Bank. It bears an important and valuable relation to the city as a teacher of economy to a large mass of people, and a safe depository of their savings, and it has been so fairly tested and honestly conducted as to have the public confidence in every respect. Its officers have come to be regarded by the regular depositors in the light of personal friends and regular business associates, and we have every reason to believe that their care and caution in investing the funds intrusted to them will never permit this feeling of security to be shaken.—*St. Joseph Valley Register*.

All over the State the Savings Banks are becoming very popular. In this city now, the deposits reach almost one hundred thousand dollars, and the number of deposits are increasing daily.

The Chicago Times had the following in a recent issue :

"That Ulysses S. Grant is a traitor, as black as炭, as Jefferson Davis ever was in stature, is rapidly growing conviction in the public mind."

To which the Post responds that the Times certainly can not mean what it says, else nothing on earth would prevent it from giving Grant a cordial support.

Stranger than Fiction.
Readers of Miss Braddon's lurid fiction, Henry Dunbar, will remember that it turns on what seems to be the extravagant hypothesis, that one man may murder another, assume his name and his fortune, and be unsuspecting of his family and the world at large for the individual he personates. This is so glaring an improbability as to tax the faith of the most credulous of novel readers. Nevertheless, in all its essential features, Miss Braddon's startling invention has been realized by a recent remarkable case in Chicago. The details of this curious and successful deception show so much perverted ingenuity and readiness of resource, as to entitle it to rank among celebrated crimes. The story is now revealed, it begins with the arrival in New York of one Gumbleton, an Irishman of good family, in the spring of 1870. With him he brought a letter of credit for £1,600, which he sold soon after his arrival to a New York banking house for a little less than \$9,000. He then went to Baltimore, where he made the acquaintance of a young German, named Alfred Ziegelmeyer, with whom he soon became intimate. Together they traveled to Chicago, where they were received with open arms by the friends of the author of the lurid fiction, Henry Dunbar, where he now holds a position of trust and honor, and is prospering in his adopted home.

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