

## THE DAILY NEWS.

Vol. 9. No. 139.  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,  
Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday,  
BY THE  
NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

PUBLICATION OFFICE  
NO. 28 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

TELEPHONE CALL 181-78  
ENTERED AT THE TERRE HAUTE POSTOFFICE AS  
SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION  
ONE YEAR, \$5.00  
SIX MONTHS, \$3.00  
THREE MONTHS, \$1.50  
PER WEEK, 25 CENTS

All correspondence should be addressed to  
THE NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1891.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements to get in the first  
edition of THE NEWS, which consists of  
over 800 copies and reaches every town  
in by 10 a. m.

Even an injection of Koch lymph will  
scarcely give the election bill.

Big majorities usually mean extra-  
vagance. The legislature starts out on the  
spendthrift plan.

The big harvester trust fell into its own  
machinery and was ground to pieces. It  
is to be regretted that other trusts, com-  
bines and monopolies do not follow suit.

What a foolish proposition to make an  
appropriation to defray the expenses of  
the legislature when there is not a dollar  
in the treasury. Wind may be the stock  
in trade in the legislature, but it is poor  
policy to attempt to run the treasury  
on it.

Prior to the Kilkenny election, the  
contest was between the male portion of  
the inhabitants and shillalaws were used.  
Now the women have taken a hand.  
Miss Parnell, Mrs. O'Shea and Mrs.  
Balfour. A hair pulling contest may be  
expected.

There is a growing tendency to wide-  
openness. The police are not vigilant.  
In fact, such a state of demoralization  
exists that the officers do not know what  
instructions they are under. So many  
double-barreled orders have been issued  
that confusion has seized the force. No  
one seems to know what to do, and the  
result is that the officers do nothing to  
ward the enforcement of the law. Super-  
intendent Davis with all his men, marched  
up the hill, then down again. The  
superintendent with great gusto an-  
nounced that he would enforce the law.  
The present condition of affairs makes  
his assertions sarcasm. In nearly every  
up town saloon drinks are being sold in  
violation of law and rarely if ever is a  
policeman's face seen unless to "smile."  
Captain Davis has indignantly failed  
in his attempt to enforce the law.

And now it seems that the electric  
light company intends reducing the price  
of its incandescent light. This is a step  
in the right direction. The price of in-  
candescent light has been too high.  
Electric light has been something of a  
luxury in this city. Patrons have paid  
\$1.50 per light per month. In Evansville  
the rate is one-half what it is in this  
city. In other cities the price is much less  
than is charged here. The gas  
war which has been inaugurated  
has involved the electric light company,  
with good prospects of a reduction of  
rates. There is not a better lighted city  
in the world than Terre Haute. Its sys-  
tem surpasses that of any other city.  
The company has been successful, has a  
well established plant, and a large pa-  
tronage. Under the circumstances it  
would seem that the company can well  
afford to make a reduction.

Some time ago the Express copied from  
one of its exchanges, a statement, that  
the saloonkeepers of Greencastle were  
organized to resist and were defying the  
ordinance compelling them to close at  
unlawful hours. They gave it a very prom-  
inent place, and seemed to glory in the  
supposed fact.

Questioning the statement, we deter-  
mined to investigate the matter, and now  
say unqualifiedly that it was a case of  
misrepresentation.

The facts, as learned on the ground,  
are that the city government is well  
pleased with the conduct of her saloon-  
keepers in this particular, and state that  
they are obedient to the demands of the  
ordinance, and this is verified by citizens  
who are well qualified to know the facts,  
and have no reason for a misleading state-  
ment.

We trust that our saloonkeepers may  
profit by the action of their brethren in  
Greencastle, and relieve our city of the  
stigma and designation as "the place  
where open defiance of law is practiced,  
and in part upheld."

Wm. T. Davis, member of the repub-  
lican state central committee from this  
district, seems to have stirred matters up  
at Indianapolis last week. In an inter-  
view Mr. Davis says the meeting was for  
the purpose of holding an inquest on the  
defeat of last fall. In order to inject  
some elixir of life or Koch lymph into  
the drooping spirits of the committee,  
he is reported to have indulged in a few  
pleasantries, one of which was a re-  
minder that "boodle" would carry  
Indiana in spite of the election law.  
Some one told tales out of school and a  
hue and cry went up about the state-  
ment. Brush denies that he made the  
assertion while others say that he  
is correctly quoted. Brush  
was certainly indiscreet. Politicians  
know the power of boodle and whether

the statesman from Crawfordsville said it  
or not, it is nevertheless what nearly  
every politician has thought. Brush is  
not condemned for advocating such  
means to carry elections, but is censured  
for giving expression to such a senti-  
ment. Such is politics. If any means  
can be employed secretly it is "good polit-  
ics" and an element of "strength" with  
one's party. Good morals and good polit-  
ics are two very widely different quan-  
tities.

## THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Some of the Recommendations of Pres-  
ident Parsons' Report.

The biennial report of the Indiana state  
Normal school for the two years ending  
October 31, 1890 is now out. It contains  
the report of the president of the board  
of trustees, the president of the faculty,  
the secretary of the board and of the  
treasurer. In his remarks on the condi-  
tion of the school President W. W. Par-  
sons has the following to say:  
"The most urgent need of the Normal  
school at the present time is a larger  
scholarship. The average term at-  
tendance is nearly 500 students, the num-  
ber in the spring term is about 700.  
Maintaining, as the institution does,  
courses of study varying from  
one to four years in length, with  
a large number of students at  
is necessarily a large number of classes.  
In order that all classes may be regu-  
larly met, and that classes may be  
formed every term in the subjects due  
the students in their different stages of  
advancement in the course, it has been  
found necessary to make many of the  
classes entirely too large. In many  
cases the size of the classes has been  
limited only by the capacity of the rec-  
itation room. It is impossible to secure  
the best educational results where classes  
are so large that individual tests can not  
be frequently made. Of course, if the  
teacher regards his class as an audience  
present to hear his lectures, and makes  
the mere giving of instruction or knowl-  
edge his chief object the large number  
is no hindrance to the process. But if he  
holds that theory of teaching which re-  
gards it as a process of stimulating the  
highest mental activity of which each  
individual before him is capable of per-  
forming, the number must not be too  
large for frequent individual tests. It  
would be greatly to the advantage of the  
school if not less than two teachers could  
be permanently added to the faculty.  
There is another reason why such ad-  
ditions to the faculty would be desirable.  
While the Normal school does not under-  
take the preparation of teachers for any  
grade of school above the common pub-  
lic school, it should yet give the most  
thorough preparation required for all  
grades of public school teaching and man-  
agement, including the common district  
school, the grade school, the high school  
and superintending town and city schools.  
The school affords fair preparation for  
this work, yet there are many of the best  
graduates of the institution who,  
after teaching a time de-  
siring to continue their studies  
from one to two years. Most of these  
would prefer to do this advanced work  
in a Normal school, where special atten-  
tion would be given to the pedagogical  
aspects of every advanced subject stud-  
ied. A post graduate course of two years,  
embracing thorough instruction in ad-  
vanced English, history, Latin and Ger-  
man, mathematics, natural science, logic  
and philosophy would afford this oppor-  
tunity. My opinion is that the time is  
not far distant when the demand for this  
advanced instruction in the Normal  
school will be very positive and great.  
As was the case before the fire two  
and a half years ago, everything belong-  
ing to the institution is contained in one  
large building—the library, apparatus,  
furniture, museum, etc. The chemical  
and physical laboratories are in the base-  
ment. This latter arrangement is very  
objectionable on account of the fact that  
it is impossible to prevent disagreeable  
and offensive odors from escaping from  
the laboratories and filling all parts of  
the building. It also greatly increases  
the danger from fire. It would be much  
to the advantage of the institution in  
every way if a second building could be  
erected in the near future on the lot re-  
cently purchased for the purpose. In this  
all the laboratories would be located and  
all the science work done. It would  
afford room for the training school, and  
thus relieve the main building of its  
present somewhat crowded condition."

## Report of the Treasurer.

Following are the reports of Treasurer  
W. R. McKee, for the years 1889 and  
1890.

Balance on hand, October 31, 1889	Receipts	Total
\$3,811.35		
Amount rec'd. from school fund	\$20,000.00	
Amount rec'd. annual approp.	2,000.00	
Amount rec'd. deficiency bill for year ending Oct. 31, 1889	8,000.00	
Amount received, deficiency bill for year ending Oct. 31, 1890	6,750.35	
Amount received from treasurer of state for aid to build new building	1,244.65	
Amount received from Oct. 31, 1889	1,387.50	
Amount received from old building	156.33	
Amount received, appropriation for repairs	100,000.00	
	129,533.83	
Total		\$170,365.18

Amount paid on orders drawn by secretary—  
On tuition fund.....\$23,272.25  
On incidental fund.....3,747.37  
On repair fund.....96,843.64  
Balance on hand Oct. 31, 1890.....44,479.92  
1890.....\$170,365.18

REPORT FOR 1890.  
Receipts

Balance on hand November 1, 1889	Receipts	Total
\$4,479.92		
Amount received from school fund	20,000.00	
Amount received from janitor fees	1,386.00	
Amount received from old brick etc.	15.17	
Incidental expenses refund- ed by or of Terre Haute	115.82	
Amount received from rent of dwelling	160.00	
Total		\$26,136.91

Disbursements.

Amount paid by secretary	Total
On tuition fund.....\$23,272.25	
On incidental fund.....10,330.30	
On library fund.....4,238.06	
On repair fund.....21,179.64	
Balance on hand, October 31, 1890.....16,841.36	
Total	\$75,861.51

Pettit Is Not Pretty Now.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ind. January 12.—The  
Rev. W. F. Pettit, the ex-minister who was  
recently convicted of causing the death  
of his wife by administering poison to  
her in order that he might marry another  
woman with whom he had maintained a  
liaison for some time, and who was sen-  
tenced to life imprisonment, was to-day  
taken to the state penitentiary at Mich-  
igan City. His long hair has been clip-  
ped close, his warty beard shaved off, and  
altogether he presents anything but a  
clerical appearance.

## IN THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

A REVIEW OF THE THEATRICAL  
SEASON.

"The Clemenceau Case" To-Night—The  
McCaull Opera Company on Wednes-  
day Night—Thatcher's Minstrels  
Thursday—Amusement Notes.

To those who have given their atten-  
tion to the stage during the present sea-  
son, there is no need of saying that times  
have been bad for theatrical managers.  
Go where you will, you hear the same  
loud lament about the poorness of the  
houses, the fickleness of the public and  
the amazing dearth of good new plays.  
Disappointment in the issue of untired  
pieces which were heavily banked upon  
as winners, has been and is usually great.  
Plays which have gorged foreign  
treasuries have fallen flat in this country  
and will have to be withdrawn. And  
that is not the worst; it seems that there  
are absolutely no plays—we will not say  
great, but passable—in the market to re-  
place them. What on earth can all the  
native playwrights? No "Senators,"  
"Shenandoahs" or "Old Home-lands"  
are being brought out to-day. We have  
a superabundance of farces, farce-com-  
edies, operettas, burlettas, and the like,  
but such of the calculated to in-  
spire the friends of the dramatic art  
with much hopefulness. Shall we believe  
that the Augiers and Boucaults have  
left no successors. Is the stage after fifty  
years of prosperity, to lapse into imbe-  
cility? Heaven forbid. A great writer  
has said that the drama cannot die; that  
it lives, and will live, through the ages;  
that it is passing through a crisis; is seek-  
ing new formulae; is breaking over the  
iron-bound rules of convention and feel-  
ing its way to a regenerate art. The  
lover of the stage—the student of the  
drama—has an intuitional conviction that  
ere long we shall see more Boucaults,  
more Augiers, more masterpieces. They  
will probably be simple in form, and  
more truthful in substance, but no doubt  
will prove as delightful to future play-  
goers as "Hernani," the "Octoroon," or  
"The School for Scandal" did to the play-  
goers of the past. We need never de-  
spair of the stage. It satisfies a craving  
in all intelligent societies and will en-  
dure.

## The Grand Operatic Event.

"Clover," which was the opening at-  
traction at the light opera mid-winter  
musical festival inaugurated at the big ex-  
position building, St. Louis, last Monday  
evening by the famous McCaull opera  
company, and which is to be given by the  
same company here at Naylor's opera  
house, next Wednesday, is one of the  
most expensive operas that Col. McCaull  
has produced for a long time. Four dif-  
ferent sets of costumes are used by each  
person in the presentation, but the ex-  
pense is justified by the quality of the  
opera, and by the fact that the present  
change of costume increases the present  
effectiveness of the performance. A story  
involving much more of sentiment  
than is usually found in the plot of a  
comic opera, and the McCaull  
singers and comedians give the music  
and the humor of the opera with a full  
appreciation of their merits. Chaucery  
Olcott as Rudolph, Digby Bell as Cas-  
mer, and Josephine Knapp, Helen  
Bertram, Annie Myers, William Blais-  
dell, Charles W. Duncan, and others of  
the old McCaull favorites are in the cast.  
The production in this city will be on an  
extensive scale, over sixty people will be  
on the stage, all of them singers secured  
with the one idea of swelling the volume  
of music in the choruses and concerted  
numbers. This is the original No. 1  
city company, and comes here in its  
entirety, bringing with it a full load of  
fine special scenery and effects. The  
advance sale took place this morning at  
Button's.

## George Thatcher's Minstrels.

George Thatcher, one of the greatest  
living minstrels, will be here on Thurs-  
day night at Naylor's with a large com-  
pany of black face artists. Thatcher's  
minstrels have been making a great hit  
everywhere they have held the  
boards, and they are expected to do so  
here this early in the week. The ar-  
rangement of the refined minstrel com-  
pany is always sure to draw a crowd to  
say nothing of the numerous magnificent  
specialties carried by Thatcher.

## The Clemenceau Case.

This evening Wm. Flerons original  
New York Standard Theatre version and  
production of "The Clemenceau Case"  
will be given at Naylor's by Miss Laura  
Bigger and an excellent company. The  
piece has met with such notoriety through-  
out the country that the desire to see it  
always attracts large audiences.

## Stage Gossip.

Minna K. Gale, Lawrence Barrett's  
leading lady, is to tackle the role of "Ju-  
liet."  
It is said that Mary Anderson's hus-  
band will bring her to America next  
spring for a visit. As has been stated  
about 4,000 times already, Mary wants it  
understood that she is off the stage for  
good.

Howell Osborn, Fay Templeton's hus-  
band, a stylish young fellow of 28 or so,  
who wears a Derby hat, closely cropped  
whiskers and smokes cigarettes, has join-  
ed the dark-eyed, southern-looking  
beauty at the Burnet House, Cincinnati.

A gallery gamin at the Grand opera  
house in Cincinnati hissed Fay Temple-  
ton in her Spanish dance on the opening  
night, and the sensitive Fay absolutely  
refused to repeat the performance in that  
city. And this is the same Fay who has  
tripped the boards for so many years!

Joseph Jefferson has finished his new  
summer home at Buzzard's Bay, Mass.,  
and will occupy it at the close of the  
present tour with W. J. Florence. The  
house itself is a picturesque pile, with  
wines, cupola and gables of wood and  
stone in the early colonial style, and  
shows what one finds within—freedom  
and comfort. It is built on a Cape Cod  
bluff that rises abruptly from a white  
sand beach and looks across the head of  
Buzzard's Bay.

In connection with the article appear-  
ing at the head of the amusement col-  
umn, it will be interesting to the reader  
to know that of 3,000 light-hearted, san-  
guine bands of players who set out for  
fame and fortune at the beginning of the  
present season, 718 survive. The others  
have fallen by the wayside. Here is the  
assortment of lucky companies still on the  
road: Two pantomime troupes, 22  
opera companies, 180 presenting standard  
tragedies, 150 presenting society plays, 65  
presenting melo-dramas, 213 presenting  
farce comedies, 18 minstrel bands, 35 va-  
riety organizations, 23 magicians, 6 horse  
shows, 3 companies of educated animals,  
100 comedy drama organizations.

Subscribers for The News, only 10 cents  
a week.

## THE OUTSIDER.

At a meeting of lady writers of Illinois,  
at Chicago, Miss Mary H. Krout, who is  
so well and favorably known here, read  
a poem entitled "The Outsider," the  
author and being a member of the asso-  
ciation. It is the pleasure of THE NEWS  
to publish the poem, which was as fol-  
lows:  
The hurry and worry of modern life  
Is the sorrowful, sorrowful man,  
With the people who talk, the people who  
write,  
And the folks that preach and pray,  
But the saddest soul in the weary strife  
Is the sorrowful, sorrowful man,  
With a deadly hunger for high degrees,  
Who joins wherever he can.

He belongs to lodges, the G. A. R.,  
To social clubs a score,  
To student orders, and brotherhoods,  
And leagues as many more.  
He must frame preambles, and make motions,  
Make motions, object and vote,  
Each time in a different frame of mind.  
And a different hat and coat.

And his closet shelves at home are piled  
With a wonderful hoard of things,  
Red regalia and snow-white bibs,  
With fringes and stars and strings,  
For the "organ" he must wear through  
Reports and notices, long and short—  
When the quarterly fees are due.

He cannot welcome a chosen friend,  
Nor hasten a parting friend,  
Without some mystical nod and grip  
Which the brotherhood hand is pressed.  
He can not even go hence in peace—  
In a modest, retiring way—  
For the rules that he lives in cruel bonds  
Reach bids him still to stay.

So the happiest man in this tired old world,  
Nor lacking in proper pride,  
Is he who stays in a quiet place  
He has no friends, where a throng of souls  
He can do as he likes, can think or talk,  
As free as the boundless air,  
For regulations and rules of restraint  
He has no need nor care.

He stays at home when the nights are bad,  
And never with aching feet  
Does he follow the band in the gaping crowd  
On the other side, where a throng of souls  
He wears the garments that suit him best.  
In the shadowy silence wait.  
Then the saint who opens to those that knock  
This blessed gift he has known—  
"Pass in, my son," he will smile and say,  
"You stand outside, below."

## TERRIFIC SNAKE LIE.

Desperate Battle in Which a Brave  
Mother Saves Her Offspring's Life.

George Wharton, of Brown county,  
Ohio, tells a blood-curdling snake  
story. Mrs. William Huxley, living  
in a log cabin, was making soap in  
back yard, having kissed her little  
six-months babe to sleep in the cradle.  
Presently the baby screamed, and she  
and she rushed in and was hor-  
ror-stricken to find a hideous black-  
snake of enormous size trying to swal-  
low the child. It had gulped the  
hand and had swallowed is up to the  
arm-pit and was writhing in its con-  
tortions and efforts to make further  
progress. Grasping the hideous rep-  
tile in the middle it seemed to relax  
its hold and disgorged the child's arm,  
and then turned upon the mother.  
She dashed it to the floor and in her  
wild frenzy stamped it to death. It  
proved to be of the black racer species  
seven feet two inches long and meas-  
uring six and one-half inches in cir-  
cumference. The babe lived and the  
only inconvenience it suffered from its  
terrible experience was that its arm  
and hand were blistered as if scalded  
in hot water.

## Leaders in Professional Education.

In the matter of the higher educa-  
tion of women, says the New Orleans  
Times-Democrat, the southern uni-  
versities are taking the lead. A letter  
from Miss Marion L. Paynes, of the  
Hollins Institute, Virginia, ought to  
make New York colleges ashamed by  
the contrast of their backwardness.  
And at Baltimore the trustees of the  
Johns Hopkins University has ac-  
cepted a fund of \$50,000 on condition  
that women are to be admitted to the  
medical school. Mrs. Douglas Gordon,  
Mrs. Henry Winter Davis and Miss  
Mary Garrett were mainly instrumental  
in carrying the acceptance of this fund.  
An effort is to be made by  
southern women to accomplish the  
same results in New York colleges of  
medicine, and its success may be dis-  
counted, for the southern ladies who  
have undertaken it are famous for their  
perseverance and enthusiasm.

## Rare Honors.

There are only two women in Ameri-  
ca upon whom the insignia of officer  
de l'Academie has been conferred, and  
Mrs. John Sherwood is one of them.  
The decorations which she wears at  
every entertainment with justifiable  
pride, is a small silver medallion  
bearing an olive branch, twined with  
laurel and pendant from a purple rib-  
bon. This, with a voluminous certi-  
ficate, was presented by the French  
minister of public instruction in recog-  
nition of the literary pursuits of the  
distinguished lady.

## STEAM DYER.

The Excelsior Steam Dye Works  
GIVES SATISFACTION IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.  
CALL ON

## H. F. REINERS,

655 Main Street, South Side.

## UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

ROBERT E. BLACK, JAMES A. HENRY,  
BLACK & HENRY,  
Undertakers and Embalmers  
24 NORTH FOURTH ST., TERRE HAUTE.

## STATIONERY, ETC.

Stationery, Blank Books, Etc., Twine, Etc.  
J. R. DUNCAN & CO.,  
Nos. 620 and 622 Wabash Avenue,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

## CAPT. J. W. HALEY,

Notary Public, Real Estate and  
Insurance Agent.  
No. 1126 MAIN STREET, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

## COAL.

GOAL! GOAL! GOAL!  
All Grades of Coal!

## W. H. LARIMER.

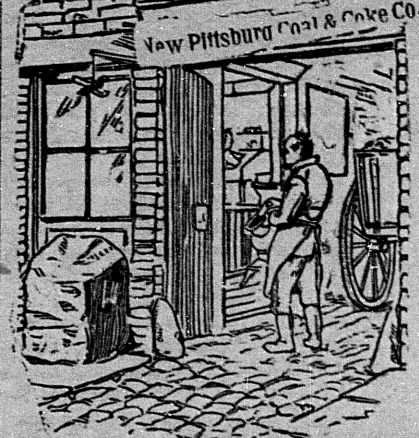
DEALER IN  
Brimstone coal mine three miles west  
city, on National road.  
OFFICE 122 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

## COOK'S COMPOUND.

Cook's Compound Root  
Compound  
Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and  
Pennyroyal—a recent discovery by an  
English physician. It successfully treats  
menstrual pain, irregularity, and all  
monthly ailments. Price \$1.00 by mail.  
Send 25 cents for a trial bottle. Cook's  
Compound Root Compound and take no substitutes  
or imitations for sealed particulars. Add  
Three POUND LILLY COMPANY, No. 3 Third  
Block, 131 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

## COAL.

New Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Co.



## BEST BRAZIL BLOCK LUMP

NUT AND CRUSHED COKE

L. F. PERDUE,

No. 11 North Sixth St.

Main Office 1005 Poplar Street.

NEW PITTSBURGH COAL & COKE CO.

FRANK SHEWMAKER, Agent.

Telephone 109.

## RAILWAYS.

C. & E. I. R. R.

Short and Direct Line

TO—

Chicago, Minneapolis,

St. Paul, Omaha, Den-

ver, San Francisco-

co, Portland.

Only one change of cars between Terre

Haute and all Pacific Coast points, and

only one night on the road between

Terre Haute and Denver. Pullman Pa-

laced Sleeping Cars on night trains.

For tickets and information in detail

call upon or address,

R. A. CAMPBELL, Gen. Agt.,

636 Wabash Ave.

C. L. STONE,

Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,

Chicago, Ill.

## TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ETC.

Lewis Lockwood

MANUFACTURER OF

Trusses, Crutches, Deformity Braces and

Patent Legs and Arms.

Trusses fitted and prop-  
erly adjusted free of charge,  
and guaranteed to hold any  
rupture.

Seventh and Wabash Avenue, Room  
14, McKee Block.

## BATH HOUSE.

EXCHANGE ARTESIAN BATH HOUSE

Corner Tenth and Chestnut streets, near  
union depot.

## LIVERY.

The Fashion Livery

Has a full line of landaus, coaches, coupes, etc.  
I have the only eight passenger

THEATER PARTY COACH

in the city. The latest novelty in the livery  
line. Special attention given to theater par-  
ties, weddings, funerals, etc.