

# THE TERRE HAUTE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

## The Weekly Gazette.

The DAILY GAZETTE is published every afternoon except Sunday, and sold by the carrier at 30c. per fortnight, by mail, \$8.00 per year; \$4.00 for six months, \$2.00 for three months. THE WEEKLY GAZETTE is issued every Thursday, and contains all the best matter of the six daily issues.

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Address, letters,  
W. M. C. BALL & CO.  
GAZETTE, Terre Haute, Ind.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Criminal Judge  
THOMAS B. LONG.  
For Criminal Prosecutor,  
ALBERT J. KELLEY.  
For Auditor,  
ANDREW GRIMES.  
For Treasurer,  
NEWTON ROGERS.  
For Sheriff,  
LOUIS HAY.  
For Recorder,  
JAMES PHILLIPS.  
For Coroner,  
HENRY EHRENHARDT.  
For Commissioners,  
First District—JOHN W. WILSON  
Second District—JNO. S. JORDO  
For Representatives,  
I. N. KESTER.  
ROBERT VAN VALZAH.  
For Surveyor,  
TULLY SIMMONS.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET FOR 1878

For Secretary of State,  
JOHN G. SHANKLIN, of Vanderburgh Co.  
For Auditor of State,  
MARION D. MANSON, of Montgomery Co.  
For Treasurer of State,  
WILLIAM FLEMING, of Allen County.  
For Attorney-General,  
THOS. W. WOOLEN, of Johnson County.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
JAMES H. SMART, of Allen County.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1878.

HAVING dropped Jones, of Nevada the Notionals are now screaming for Ben Butler.

EVEN a cucumber, with any self-respect, would find it impossible to keep cool in these degenerate days.

CHIEF SCHELL and General Sherman are in the same boat. The constituted authorities will furnish horse feed for neither.

For a while yet there will be no sewer, on Main street. It is, however, only a matter of time when that improvement, which is really needed, will be made.

JOHN HANNA was renominated for Congress by the Republicans in the seventh (the Indianapolis and Green-castle) district, on Saturday, by acclamation.

SINCE Disraeli sprung the treaty with Turkey in the Congress, Gortschakoff is said to have expressed a greater fondness for Bismarck's dog than for the British premier.

ONE would naturally have supposed the Turk would have been too fond of the Cyprians to have parted with them. Besides what can stand and puritanical England want with them?

THE Fort Wayne Sentinel is authority for the statement that the fish in the Little Wabash, near Huntington, are dying by the thousands. No cause for the fatality has yet been discovered.

THE GAZETTE begs to remind its Notional friends that the weather is too warm for red hot Notional poetry. Will they please think of the community, if they have no care for themselves.

In the name of the whole people, of Terre Haute, whose organ the GAZETTE is, we welcome the advocates of cold water to our beautiful Prairie City. Our best wish is that they may have a cool and pleasant time.

Iowa has "waked up," so to speak, on the tramp problem! They corral them with muskets and shoot them when they resist arrest. Once taken, they make them repair roads to the dismal clanking of chains. It cures the disease.

LET US set about it. Beecher says, there is no hell hereafter, but that every man has his hell on this earth. Well, maybe the old man man is right, after all. Somewhat the question looks just a little different from what it did last winter.

If you are suffering very much from the heat, and find it difficult to discover a cool place, the GAZETTE would suggest the cellar as a locality, which, if not cool, is at least durable. Several persons have been living in the cellar for a week past, during the day time, and only emerge from its cavernous depths at night.

KATE CLAXTON appeared the other day in a New York court in bankruptcy proceedings. The unfortunat actress was in tears at one stage of her examination. She tells a pitiful story of her theatrical experiences.

It would seem to be about time for New York sharks to let a poor, blind

orphan, beggar girl alone. Or are they the scoundrels our Notional friends say they are?

If the four valiant young men who once upon a time, were firemen, but who are firemen no longer, will go into the country they can get work and earn some money. If they had served the city with half the zeal they worked for the Notional ticket in fond expectancy of promotion from that callow party they would not be left now to the charity of a perspiring world.

THE summer every-day suit of a Madagascar gentleman costs only fifteen cents, and twelve of these are laid out for a cane-Free Press.

Will the individual who does not wish the artless manners of the Madagascar gentlemen prevailed in this country, during the dog days, rise up with his hand upon his heart. What manner of man is he?

### OF COURSE NOT.

We do not believe a word of the charge that Secretary Thompson is taking his friend along the coast at the expense of the government. Mr. Thompson is an old-fashioned gentleman, too proud to sponge upon the government treasury. It would be a blessing upon the country if all the public men of both parties were as honest as Secretary Thompson.—[Evansville Courier.]

You are right. Secretary Thompson is an honest man. His shipmates (nautical term) pay their own share of the mess (another nautical term. See Webster's) expenses.

By the way, did anyone ever observe that the most ardent of the "workingmen" never do any work, except with their jaws? The men who do most of the talking about the hardships and oppression of the laborer don't seem to ever hurt themselves by over-exertion. It is singular, but it is true.—[City Enterprise.]

Your hand pard. You have drawn the picture of a Terre Haute Hoodlum to the very life. They earn their bread—not, nor their bread, their pies and cakes by the sweat of their jaws. And of such is the kingdom of bummers.

A "JUNKET" where each man pays his own bills is not so much of a junket after all. That is the kind the Secretary of the Navy and his party are going to indulge in their eastern trip.—[Boston Evening Herald.]

It gratifies the GAZETTE to observe that its Boston contemporary takes the same view of Secretary Thompson's tour of inspection as it does. The more this remarkable excursion is contemplated the more it redounds to the credit of the jolly old mariner from the Wabash.

truly say, verily a prince in Israel is dead.—[Indianapolis Journal.]

Dr. Fitch, was, for several years rector of St. Stephens Episcopal church, this city. While here he did much to endear himself to the congregation over which he had charge and all others with whom he came in contact. He was a man of fine scholarship and possessed of a memory which retained within its strong grasp everything that came under his observation, either in books or among men. Though he was an old man, who had passed the allotted span of life, his many friends here will learn with deep and abiding grief of his decease.

JOSEPH O. WEDDING, an old citizen of Vigo county, has two boys, twins, now seven years old, that preserve the most remarkable resemblance. They are named Harry and Jimmy, and bear such close likeness to one another that it is impossible, when they are dressed alike as they always are, to tell them apart. In fact, Harry wears a little piece of leather on the button of his coat so that he can tell himself which one he is. When either boy is asked his name up goes his hand to that button, and if the leather is there he says "Harry," and if it isn't, he will tell you his name is Jimmy. One night their coats were changed and for week those twins were hopelessly mixed up. Harry's knee was rubbed with liniment for the toothache, and Jimmy had a tooth pulled out to cure a sore knee, to the mutual astonishment of those bewildered infants. Their father has drilled them in the manual of arms and it is said that a perfectly sober man, who saw them once going through their evolutions, was so thoroughly persuaded that he saw double, that he made all his preparations to go to an inebriate asylum until the mystery was explained. They were in town to day and were weighed. The most delicate scales failed to detect a hairs weight difference between them. Their father proposes to make farmers of them and they start out on their agricultural careers by looking as much alike as two peas. They are withal fine boys, bright eyed, quick moving, and intelligent, veritable and creditable chips of the old block.

### THE AMENDE.

Some days ago our attention was called by Treasurer Rogers to an error in his report, by which the expenses of our two courts were wholly charged to the criminal court. It occurred in making out the copy for publication, when the abbreviations C. C. standing for circuit court, but intended for both, were written out criminal court. This, of course, makes the statement very unjust to the latter tribunal, when in fact, only one

expenses are incurred

there, the other three fourths being made

by the circuit court. The figures, too, in

the treasurer's report, are much too great

for the current expenses of the year

because they include part of the allow-

ances made by the courts during the

year still preceding, and perhaps yet

further back, when county orders were

not paid. In this way they came into

the hands of speculators and others, and

many were not presented at the treasur-

er's counter until during the past year

when their payment was resumed. This

then, would make these figures larger

than they otherwise would be. The

proper place to look for the actual ex-

pense of the courts during the past year

is in the Auditor's report, printed along

with that of the Treasurer. It is his

duty to draw the orders for these allow-

ances, and his report shows all that were

issued during the year. By reference to

this document it will be seen that the

jury expenses of the circuit court were

three thousand, three hundred and

thirty-six dollars, while those of the

Criminal court were only nine hundred

and seven dollars. The bailiff allowances

are included in one sum, but their pro-

potion is about the same.

This explanation is due to a court

that is conducted upon the most watch-

ful system of economy and which has

been constantly reducing instead of in-

creasing its expenses. The people should

also know this additional fact, that the

criminal expenses of our county in accor-

dance with its population, are only one

half of what are paid by any other coun-

ty in the state.

"THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN BE-

FORE THE LAW."

Within the past few years the female

colleges of the country, particularly those

in the East, have introduced into the

curriculum a text book on "The Rights

of Women Before the Law." It is what

is called "an elective study." That is to

say, it is not put down in the regular

course as a subject which must be ma-

tered, to enable one to graduate, but is

classed with certain other branches,

useful and ornamental, the

privilege of studying one or more of

which is optional with the student. It is

stated (and we mention this to the shame

and confusion of all scoffers who insist

that girls are fanciful and frivolous, pur-

suing shadows rather than grasping

at the substantial) that from the very

first this has been a favorite study with

them. Year by year it has become

more popular. For it they have aban-

doned descriptive astronomy, with its

wonderful legendary lore, and all the

pomp and pageantry of an imperial

sky blazoned with the loves of Gods and

Goddesses. French has measurably lost its fascination for them, or at best is understood as being a superfluous accomplishment in the presence of this commanding reality. Chewing gum and omens are trivial. Sentiment is sickening. Dancing, and even the peculiarly feminine accomplishment of managing a train, are at last discovered to be minor matters, and the fair heads of bewitching maidens bend low over law books. Midnight oil burning brightly in well-oiled lamps discovers them pondering, not, as before, on the pleasures of hope, but on the legal status of female minors. Beaux have assumed a new appearance in their eyes, and they know just what phrases of endearment are actionable in a breach of promise suit, while they are keenly alive to the superior character of documentary evidence. Boys, both old and young, who think it safe to play fast and loose with a maiden's affections, will do well to bear in mind this changed condition of affairs, and they may save their own, or their father's bank account by heeding this advice.

JOSEPH O. WEDDING, an old citizen of Vigo county, has two boys, twins, now seven years old, that preserve the most remarkable resemblance. They are named Harry and Jimmy, and bear such close likeness to one another that it is impossible, when they are dressed alike as they always are, to tell them apart. In fact, Harry wears a little piece of leather on the button of his coat so that he can tell himself which one he is. When either boy is asked his name up goes his hand to that button, and if the leather is there he says "Harry," and if it isn't, he will tell you his name is Jimmy. One night their coats were changed and for week those twins were hopelessly mixed up. Harry's knee was rubbed with liniment for the toothache, and Jimmy had a tooth pulled out to cure a sore knee, to the mutual astonishment of those bewildered infants. Their father has drilled them in the manual of arms and it is said that a perfectly sober man, who saw them once going through their evolutions, was so thoroughly persuaded that he saw double, that he made all his preparations to go to an inebriate asylum until the mystery was explained. They were in town to day and were weighed. The most delicate scales failed to detect a hairs weight difference between them. Their father proposes to make farmers of them and they start out on their agricultural careers by looking as much alike as two peas. They are withal fine boys, bright eyed, quick moving, and intelligent, veritable and creditable chips of the old block.

THE "SWEET GIRL GRADUATE" of to-day

no longer elucidates the profound meteorological phenomenon exhibited in the fact that "Every Cloud has a Silver Lining." She expounds instead, the difference between a femme sole and a femme covert, or denounces the doctrine of the common law, that a husband and wife are one, and that one is the husband. She does not speak of marriage but of coverture. She knows the exact extent of a husband's liability for the debts of a wife contracted before coverture, and just how far her own individual property is exempt from her husband's debts. She knows that a husband cannot convey real estate without her signature, and is minutely informed on the subject of dower. She is well versed in the law of divorce and knows the statute of each state on that subject, Indiana and Utah included. In fact, she is no longer a vine clinging to imaginary oaks, but a tree on her own account, well rooted and grounded on the subject of her rights and privileges as well as duties. She is—well! will the individual who thinks the Almighty ever made anything more lovable than a pretty, sensible, good and honest girl please stand up and have his miserable mutton head "punched?" That is a fair proposition, and he may make some amends for his iniquitous doubts by accepting it.

### THE WORK OF THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

After all that has been said about the 45th Congress, it has a fair record of good works. True in its composition there are individual evidences of that degeneracy which permeates and grows upon our entire political system, yet, as a whole, it has been a tolerably efficient body, honest, economical and fruitful of accomplished results. It has remonstrated with the serfs, while benefiting the peasantry, has impoverished the middle and upper classes. These classes compose the intelligence of the Empire, and it is among them that the Nihilists find their disciples. It is conceded that the concessions made to the other powers in the Berlin Conference may be traced in great measure to the disturbed social condition of the Russian Empire.

This depressed condition of the General's business and financial affairs has furnished cause for surprise to his acquaintances here, for it has been quite generally believed that he was in easy circumstances and there are people here who have felt almost certain that he was even a bondholder to some extent. A little inquiry among the keen-eyed financiers, who make it their business to watch the transactions of influential legislators, with a view to forecasting the rise or fall of public securities, has not developed any reason to believe that General Butler exceeded the truth in the account he rendered to his laboring friends in Newburyport