THE EVENING NEWS.

VOLUME 5---NO. 44. INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1874. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PERFECT FITTING PANTS,

McKENZIE,

CLOTHIER

30 WEST WASHINGTON ST.

Look Out

FOR BARGAINS!!

Monday Morning, January 26,

We offer 50 Cloth, Serge and Cashmere Redingotes, first-class goods, at $6 00, $8 00, $10 00 and $12 00; cost $20 00 and $25 00 each.

30 Silk, Poplin and Stuff Suits, at $20 00, $25 00, $30 00 and $35 00; cost from $40 00 to $65 00.

25 Embroidered Sleeveless Jackets, imported goods, beautiful styles, at $10 00 and cost $20 00 and $25 00.

150 Paisley Shawls, entirely new patterns, at half New York cost.

Silks, Dress Goods, White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Domestics, Staples, Cloths, Jeans, Flannels, etc., etc.,

At Lower Prices

Than any other house in the city.

66 E. Washington St.,

ADAMS & HATCH.

EXPOSITION AWARD.

Silver Medal for best display of Paper Hanging.

ALBERT GALL.

Silver Medal for best display of Decorations.

ALBERT GALL.

Diploma, with recommendation for Premium, for best display of Carpets, Rugs, Mats, etc.

ALBERT GALL.

Bargains in all the goods I have in store.

ALBERT GALL.

101 EAST WASHINGTON ST.,

Opposite New Court House.

TAGS Merchants and Manufacturers will best insure their shipments to their destination by using Dennison's Patent Shipping Tags! Over 200,000,000 have been used within the past ten years, without complaint of loss by tag becoming detached. All Express Co.'s use them. Sold by Printers and Stationers everywhere. ?

BUY YOUR SHIRTS

At Parker's,

32 West Washington St.

LOST.

LOST—WHITE BULL SLUT, RECENT CUT ON neck, right side. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to Hi Crouch, at Holmes, Pettit & Bradshaw's pork house. uv*

LOST—SATURDAY, 24TH INST., POINTER dog, about one year old, color white, with dark spot on back and dark brown ears; had no collar on; answers to name of "Dick." Liberal reward will be paid for his return to 163 North Illinois street. ti of

TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON FIRST MORTGAGE notes, or will buy notes or judgments. Call on Colden & Johnson, 94½ E. Washington st. uu*

TO LOAN—MONEY ON JEWELRY, CLOTHING, Furniture, etc., at Conlin's City Loan Office, at 66 North Illinois street. ne om

TO LOAN—FROM $1,000 TO $100,000 TO LOAN on first mortgage security, on long time at Bradshaw's Music Palace, No. 44 and 46 East Washington street. ts ts

TO LOAN—WE MAKE LOANS OF FROM $500 to any amount desired, for three or five years' time, secured by first mortgage on city property. Rate of interest nine per cent. on large loans, ten per cent. on small loans. No life insurance required. Jos. A. MOORE & BRO., No. 10 Blackford's Block. tn*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STOVE WOOD AT WOODBURN Sarven Wheel Company. te tf

FOR SALE—A HORSE, WITH LIGHT DELIVERY wagon with portable top. Apply at Mull & Bond's, 22 and 23 W. Pearl street. tv*

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE 183 SOUTH ILLINOIS street, to be removed from the lot. Apply at number above mentioned. ti nf

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST BUILT houses in this town can be bought for very near one-half its cost—$5,000 cash down, the rest on long time. The owner will sell this place at $6,000 less than he paid for it, to any one who has got the above amount in cash, as he is in need of this sum. Address, X. Y. Z., Evening News office. tv of

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES—TAKE YOUR HOUSEHOLD goods to Featherston's rooms, No. 173 West Washington street. He sells at auction at 10 A. M. Tuesdays and Saturdays. e ts

BOARDING.

BOARDING—ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife, or single gentlemen, 88 S. Miss. tv of

☞ Letters addressed simply to the number of a box, and without the name of the party for whom intended, are not to be delivered through the Post Office, but sent to the Dead Letter Office, in accordance with Section 60 Regulation of 1866, U. S. Laws. Such letters in answer to advertisers must be left at The News office to insure delivery.

WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD COFFIN RUBBERS. INDIANAPOLIS Coffin Co. tv tf

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 33 NORTH NOBLE st. †

WANTED—GIRL, AT 88 S. MISSISSIPPI ST. †

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 78 West Maryland street. tv tf

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 151 Christian avenue. tv tf

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS AT 92 W. OHIO street. ti st

WANTED—TO SELL, A GOOD RESTAURANT, tobacco and cigar stand, 239 Mass. ave. to st

WANTED—BOARDERS TO OCCUPY A FURNISHED room, 149 N. Meridian st. ui*

WANTED—BUYER FOR FOLDING LOUNGE, $16; 149 North Delaware st. ts om

WANTED—BOARDERS AT RICHMOND TEMPERANCE House, 35 West Georgia st. tn*

WANTED—LADIES WITH CHRONIC DISEASE. DR. FARR, 6 E. Wash. st; 8 A. M., to 9 P. M. *

WANTED—$10 FOR NEW LOUNGE, 149 N. Delaware st. t*

WANTED—GOOD FARM HAND, WITH SMALL family; to work on farm. Apply to Wood & Foudray. tu st

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of three. Apply at 737 N. Meridian street tv of

WANTED—PARTNER—AN HONEST YOUNG man, with $40 or $50. Address, Geo. Miller, 166 Market street. †

WANTED—GIRL TO SEW AND ASSIST WITH children and up-stairs work. 288 N. Pennsylvania street. tv tf

WANTED—BOOKS, BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED. News Stand, corner Meridian and Louisiana streets. †

WANTED—BOY FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD, to learn carriage trimming. Apply at 215 East Market street. tv tf

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT work in a small family. Apply at 557 N. Mississippi street. tv of

WANTED—YOU TO KNOW WE RECEIVE fresh fish every day, from the lakes, sea and rivers. THOMPSON, No. 2 Virginia ave. tv of

WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESS TO WORK ON pants; room No. 8, 3d floor, 19 West Washington street. †

WANTED—A GERMAN OR AMERICAN GIRL to do general housework for a small family. Apply at 304 South Pennsylvania street. †

WANTED—TO PRUNE TREES BY A PRACTICAL gardener. Address, Gardener, News office. tv t

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK IN A REAL estate or insurance office. Address, A. E. C., this office. tv tf

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR BOARDERS AT 140 North Tennessee street, between Ohio and New York. te tf

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German preferred; 492 North Tennessee. te tf

WANTED—TO SELL TWO LOTS IN FLETCHER'S Woodlawn, for $350, each. Address, C. G. Erwin, 84 Massachusetts avenue. te hf

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER; best of references given. Address Bookkeeper, News office. ti of

WANTED—COOK AND DINING ROOM GIRL at 169 South Tennessee. American preferred. ti of

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT P. L. Chambers sells cigars and tobacco cheaper than any other dealer in the city. v*

WANTED—SITUATION IN A RETAIL OR wholesale grocery. Reference given. Address A. P. Carson, 79 N. Illinois. ti of

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WITH chronic diseases to call on Mrs. Dr. Baugh, 54 South Illinois, 3d floor, room 3. ts sf

WANTED—PLAIN AND FANCY SEWING BY an expert seamstress, at the Singer Sewing Machine office, 72 W. Washington st. tu*

WANTED—FIRST MORTGAGE NOTES—WE will buy some number one notes, secured by first mortgage on city property. JOS. A. MOORE & BRO., No. 10 Blackford's Block. te un

WANTED—A STOCK OF GROCERIES IN EXCHANGE for first mortgage notes or unincumbered lots. C. G. WARD & Co., 23 Baldwin's Block. te tf

WANTED—ANY ONE HAVING ANY KIND of scales out of repair can have them repaired at 149 E. Washington st., corner of Alabama uv*

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $10,000 OR $12,000—the best paying business in Indianapolis. Call and see for yourselves. Answer, J. S., News office. ti sf

WANTED—FAMILY SEWING—LADIES' AND children's under-clothing, both plain and fancy, together with table and bed linen, made up with neatness and dispatch. Please call on or address Mrs. Mate A. G. Fair, 175 East St. Clair. ti of

WANTED—$5,000, FOR FIVE YEARS AT 10 per cent., interest payable annually, upon unimproved central property, at two-thirds of its appraised value. Address, Loan, care Evening News. te o

WANTED—TO LET THOSE THAT WANT steam power and room for a small printing office, or anything else, call at J. Scott's Jewelry Manufactory, No. 10 Circle Hall, West Market st. ti sf

WANTED—THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN, CLAIRVOYANT and astrologist can be consulted for one week only; treats all chronic diseases with remarkable success. Respectfully, E. HANKS, 63 North East street. Consultation free. ts nf

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, BOARD AND room in private family, where none or but few boarders kept; must be within ten minutes walk of passenger depot; will pay liberally. References exchanged. Address, J. M. W., 137 S. Meridian street. tv tf

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LIFE INSURANCE Agent to take charge of the agency in this city of a prominent company. To the right man a liberal arrangement will be made. Leave address at 75 and 77 West Washington street. J. O. C., or News office. tv tf

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY CITY AND town in the country, to wholesale and retail an article of tested merit. Always takes. Terms liberal. Profits large. Success guaranteed. For further particulars, address Mrs. H. P. Williams, city. tv tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, 76 North New Jersey street. tv t

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, 76 North New Jersey st. tv t

FOR RENT—SMALL ROOM FOR YOUNG GENTLEMAN, 79 Massachusetts avenue. †

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, 232 N. Mississippi st.; rent cheap. ti of

FOR RENT—OFFICE ROOM—ON GROUND floor. Call at No. 14 N. Pennsylvania st. uv*

FOR RENT—FOUR FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, 161 Massachusetts ave. †

FOR RENT—I HAVE A FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE, centrally located, which I will rent on fair terms. F. RAND, 24½ E. Washington st. te of

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF THREE ROOMS, CELLAR, etc., near Pratt street. Inquire at 468 North Tennessee street. te of

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE, TEN ROOMS, ON Indiana avenue. Apply to C. W. Black more, at Fletcher & Sharpe's Bank. ti*

FOR RENT—FOR TERM OF YEARS, THE store room 115 E. Washington street. J. M. JUDAH. ti*

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE with 9 rooms, good cellar, cistern and well, 3 squares from Postoffice. Inquire 65 North New Jersey street. t*

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, one square south of Union Depot on Meridian street. Rent $25. Also neat cottage of 5 rooms, No. 584 N. Mississippi st. Rent $17. E. H. Mayo, 86 and 88 S. Meridian st. tu*

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—P. L. CHAMBERS HAS MOVED his cigar store to No. 11 Massachusetts av. v*

PERSONAL—DR. FARR, 6 E. WASH. STREET, treats chronic disease. Hours, 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.*

PERSONAL—BRILL'S EUROPEAN DYE-House, 46 Virginia avenue. Work first-class. ou tf

PERSONAL—ANY ONE HAVING ANY KIND of scales out of repair can have them repaired at 149 East Washington street, corner of Alabama. uv*

FOUND.

FOUND—P. L. CHAMBERS'S CIGAR STORE at No. 11 Massachusetts avenue. v*

FOUND—POCKET BOOK WITH MONEY IN IT, by E. Vinson, Merchant Police, residence 346 North Noble street. tv tf

FOUND—A POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING A small sum of money. The owner can have the same by calling on John A. McGaw, 16 Bates House Block, and proving property.

FOUND—THE BEST TO BE THE CHEAPEST—Our experience is that Nelson, 21 Circle street, makes the best boot, shoe or gaiter, ladies' or gents', of any firm in Indianapolis; he guarantees a perfect fit, and will give you just what you order. Give him a trial and be convinced. tv t tf

FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE—GREAT BARGAIN—FORTY acres of land a few miles from city, for small house and lot, or good lot. Will assume some incumbrance. Address, G. W. S., News office. te tf

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Burning of the Olympic Theater, Philadelphia.

Two Firemen Killed and Four Injured.

The District Ring Powerfully Stirred Up.

Exciting Times at the Election in Quebec.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Dictator—A Haunted House—The Communists, etc.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The repairs to the steering gear of the monitor Dictator are completed, and that vessel dropped down to Compass station yesterday preparatory to proceeding to Key West, under convoy of the Juniata. The two vessels will probably arrive there within seven days.

Long Island City has a new sensation in the shape of a haunted house, situated on Jackson avenue. The landlord until a couple of weeks ago had been unable to rent it, when a family named Daly hired the building for a nominal sum. They lived in peace for a week, when a few minutes after they retired sounds were heard and then transferred to other portions of the house.

On Tuesday night the programme was repeated, with variations of cries of murder, creating great confusion and alarm among the family. One of the children was so thoroughly frightened that it was thrown into convulsions, and has since died. The premises were overhauled but nothing found to throw any light on the mystery. Yesterday the Daly family moved out and to-day a rigid investigation takes place, and the hoax, if it is one, will probably be ventilated.

It is stated that Mrs. Henry W. Genet, wife of the fugitive, secured passage for Europe, and leaves on one of the ocean steamers Saturday.

Charles Bradlaugh sailed yesterday for Europe. Previous to his departure he received a deputation of the various trades' unions at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and was presented with a gold headed walking cane.

The trial of Mrs. M. T. Meiser for the murder of Miss Margaret Hamilton, in September last, will be called in the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning.

The steamer Arapiles has not yet left these waters. While attempting yesterday to cross the bar at Sandy Hook she struck and last night was still fast on the bar.

Police Superintendent Matsell fears the Communists in New York mean mischief. Threats against the churches and school houses have, he says, been frequently made since the Tompkins Square riot. Especial watch on the churches and school house, and especially on the churches in the Eleventh ward, has been kept.

The Wall street markets were dull yesterday and the slight fluctuations of the day were attributable to no particular cause.

The stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company held a meeting yesday and elected trustees for the ensuing year.

It is said this stock will soon be placed upon the Stock Exchange list. The bonds and money held by Donnell, Lawson & Co., bankers, to the credit of the Kansas City, Memphis and Mobile Railroad Company, have been attached by Wm. F. Chittenden, in a suit begun by him in the Supreme Court for the recovery of a debt of $3,500,—the amount of loan warrants executed by the President of the road January 28, 1873, in favor of James Hilis & Co., and now unpaid and in possession of Chittenden.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Burning of the Olympic Theater at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 29.—The Olympic Theater, on Market street, caught fire in the green room at three o'clock this morning. The flames spread rapidly, and the entire structure was speedily consumed. Great excitement prevailed in the neighborhood, and fears were entertained for the safety of St. John's Catholic Church. Two firemen were killed. Loss heavy; full amount not yet ascertained.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The fire at the Olympic Theater completely desroyed the building, valued at $60,000. The building belonged to Prentzell & Tate, and was leased by Thomas H. Johnson & Co., who recently fitted up the theater at an expense of $21,000.

Harry Mack lost all his performing dogs, and the artists lost their costumes. Two firemen, George W. Devitt and Charles O'Neill, were killed, and four more seriously injured.

The first story was occupied by several firms. St. John's Church was not injured but the parsonage was slightly damaged.

The aggregate loss will be $100,000, mostly covered by insurance.

INDIANA.

Horse Thief Caught—Attempted Suicide, etc.

KENDALLVILLE, January 29.—Mr. Rechter, livery stable keeper at Burr Ook, Michigan, had a span of horses and a new open buggy stolen from his stable Monday night. Yesterday the horses were put in a livery stable here. This put the City Marshal on the track of the thief and he caught him on a train going west. The thief proved to be a young man named William Cole, who had hired to Mr. Rechter a day or two previous, evidently with the intention of stealing the horses. An officer from Waterloo was here last evening for the same young man for stealing money. It is thought this man has been carrying on the thieving business in Southern Michigan for some time. To-day Mr. Rechter came with an officer and takes the thief and horses to Burr Oak.

FORT WAYNE, January 29.—Tuesday night L. N. Pilgrim attempted suicide. The druggist suspected his intentions when he asked for arsenic, and gave him an emetic instead. Pilgrim wrote a note to his wife that he had killed himself. Upon opening the door his friends found him undergoing a severe case of vomiting, but in no danger. He has been drinking a great deal lately, and this is supposed to be the cause.

WASHINGTON.

The District Ring Disgusted.

[Special to the Cincinnati Gazette of to-day.]

At no time since the District Government was formed has there been more fluttering among those composing it and those who always support it, than in Congress to-day. On Monday, when Congress adjourned, all members of the ring were in high spirits over the failure in both houses to secure any countenance for the memorial against the District authorities, but when the newspapers arrived last night and this morning from various quarters containing letters to and from members of the ring, there was universal discouragement. To-day Mr. Shepherd's two papers are out in full hue and cry, one denouncing those who have printed letters of the ring as thieves, and the other writing at length on hyenas of the press.

NEW YORK.

The Result of Carelessness.

ROCHESTER, January 29.—J. Stearns, of Coldwater, Michigan, while lunching at the Brackett House refreshment counter yesterday afternoon, left a satchel containing papers, mortgages, etc., valued at $8,000, in a corner of the room. When he looked for the satchel it had disappeared. No clue to the thief as yet.

THE DOMINION.

An Exciting Election.

QUEBEC, January 29.—The Legislature for this province was prorogued yesterday afternoon. The general election which comes off to-day is causing great excitement and considerable speculation. It is thought the new Government will carry a great number of seats.

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

For some evenings past a brute has stationed himself at the corner of Kentucky avenue and Maryland street, and has grossly insulted ladies passing unprotected. It is needful that the police lay for the ruffian.

The mournful procession of the Macauleys from the fair grounds some days ago has been discounted by the procession of the Whitsitts, of whom the tail end has not yet reported. "Hoss races are mighty onsartin."

August and Henry Schmidt, who were plaintiffs in the case in which the Porter-Tipton episode occurred the other day, are to be tried this afternoon by Justice Schmitts on the charge of provoking Henry Heiser to assault them.

All the good things possible have been said of the two beautiful plays now running at the Academy, and of the central, sparkling genius of all, Mr. Stoddard. Both the plays are well mounted and superbly presented; what more is there necessary to say?

Jack Garratt says he is too busy preparing for the opening of his new place, in the new addition to the Palmer House, to consider Byers's challenge to play a billiard match for $500 at present, but that he will be heard from before the limited time has expired.

The assault on letter carrier Downey is being investigated. The law provides that any person striking a letter carrier while in uniform and on duty shall be liable to a fine of not less than $100 or more than $1,000. and to be imprisoned not less than one nor more than three years.

The appropriation for the extension to Postoffice building having been expended, the men quit work this morning, and operations will not be resumed until Uncle Sam shells out again. The portion of the new structure to be occupied by the postal department, is nearly ready for the floor.

The opinion that the police force is insufficient to protect persons and property appears to be a general one, even among Councilmen, but the latter think the city can not afford any increase. One of the City Fathers expressed the thought this morning that there should be a policeman to every four or five squares.

New Buildings.

J. R. Marot procured a permit this morning to erect a brick business block, 40 by 63 feer, on Delaware street, between Washington and Maryland, the estimated cost being $10,000.

A permit was also issued to Henry Schnull, to remodel the Palmer House at a cost of $10,000.

Fire.

Between five and six this morning box 8 was struck once, but the Chief Engineer was unable to detect the cause. About noon an alarm was sent in from 31, being the burning of a portion of the Bent Wood Factory stable, near the Yellow Bridge, which had ignited from a spark from the blacksmith shop. Loss small—less than $50.

Severe Accident.

Yesterday afternoon, near the mouth of the Illinois street tunnel, a wheel of the vehicle driven by Elias Sutphen, caught in the railway track, breaking the axle, and throwing the wife of this individual to the ground, injuring her severely, is not dangerously; she being in a delicate condition. She was cared for at the Sherman House, and afterwards removed to her home in North Indianapolis.

Dr. Withrow on Editors.

In that letter to the Sunday School Times, Dr. Withrow says of the editors of Indianapolis:

It is an exaggerated statement that our editors of daily newspapers "wear diamond breatpins as big as beans." They are smart enough to deserve these, and more; but, maybe through deference to panic times, they expose only modest but as immaculate a shirt-front as any of their fellow-countrymen. They shine their diamonds from their pages, rather than from their dickeys.

Jerry Bush's Trial.

As noted yesterday, Jerry Bush's trial for the attempted killing of Harvy Vance, was commenced before a jury in the Criminal Court, and during the afternoon evidence was introduced to substantiate the statements already published, that on the evening of December 27, he really did attempt the life of the complainant. To-day evidence was introduced to show: 1, that the shot was fired from a point some distance in rear of defendant; 2, his good moral character—and up till noon the case hardly looked like Bush would be convicted. The argument has already been commenced, Elam opening for the State—to be followed by Leathers. The defense was given until this afternoon to prepare a "charge" for the jury, but whether Judge Test endorses it is altogether another question.

City Court.

The tribunal over which the Mayor presides is becoming very dull. There was only one new prisoner in the dock this morning, William Hale and George Ross, who were arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, having plead guilty and remained in the station house. John Burke was found guilty of having assaulted his wife during a quarrel between them at their residence on North, near Agnes, last evening, and was assessed $15 40. Some neighbors testified that the woman was somewhat of a termagant and frequently raised disturbances in the neighborhood, which led His Honor, Mayor Mitchell, to deliver a lecture to the pair on the propriety of reforming their ways. John Lawson charged with stealing a hat at a ball at Mozart Hall, night before last, the evidence showing that he had taken the article by mistake for his own, which he had hung where he found the other hat, was dismissed.

Annie Williams, who was allowed her liberty yesterday on her own recognizance to appear to answer to the charge of being an occupant of a house of ill-fame, failed to come into court and the case against her was dismissed.

K. of P.

At the session of the Grand Lodge, yesterday afternoon, the following were elected and installed officers for the ensuing year:

V. Grand Patriarch—Samuel P. Oyler, of Franklin.

Grand Chancellor—H. H. Morrison, of Greencastle.

Vice Grand Chancellor—W. S. Wood, of Greenfield.

Grand Recording and Cor. Scribe—N. C. Potter, of Indianapolis.

Grand Banker—J. W. Smithers, of Indianapolis.

Grand Guide—W. M. Johnson, of New Albany.

Grand Inner Steward—J. H. Higgins, of Goshen.

Grand Outer Steward—Wm. Adams, of Bloomington.

Representative to Supreme Grand Lodge—S. P. Oyler, Franklin.

Trustees—Charles Lauer, Albert McLane and Benjamin Davis, all of Indianapolis.

After this installation, Mr. Oyler was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane on behalf of the order, and the Grand Lodge adjourned until the semi-annual session.

GIBSON ON COKE.

Councilman David Explains the Coke Ordinance to a Benighted Reporter—Why the City Attorney was Asked for His Opinion.

A News reporter, on going into the office of the City Attorney this morning, in search of information as to why the City Council had asked the opinion of that official in regard to the ordinance fixing a bushel of coke at 2,680 cubic inches instead of 2,150, the statutory standard, met David Gibson, Esq., a member of the municipal congress of this the central city of concentric circles (vide "that map"). On making known his mission, the reporter was informed by Mr. Gibson that he could tell all about the matter, and thereupon the applicant for enlightenment set his organ of speech to playing with the interrogation stop pulled open—not to put too fine a point upon it, the following interview occurred:

Reporter—Well, I should be glad to learn anything from you about this coke ordinance, Mr. Gibson.

Mr. Gibson—The ordinance was passed providing for the sale of coal by weight and coke by measurement, because the latter is capable of absorbing too much moisture to be sold by weight; if it were the quantity a consumer would get, it would be regulated by the state of the weather.

Reporter—But why was the bushel of 2,680 inches adopted, instead of the statutory one of 2,150?

Mr. G.—Because that is the Pittsburg standard. The gas company here have always sold to the dealers at the rate of 2,678 cubic inches to the bushel, which weighs on an average 35 pounds, when I believe the statute fixes the weight of a bushel of coke at 45 pounds. The dealers are only required to give 2,680 inches in weight, a fraction over 34 pounds, saving eight inches of their purchase from the Gas Company. The latter can tell you all about it.

R.—But the dealers argue that they are thus forced to sell five pecks for a bushel?

Mr. G.—Five pecks, fiddlesticks! A bushel of wheat is the standard bushel measure, evenly filled; a bushel of potatoes, two half bushel measures each heaped as high as possible; a half bushel of corn in the ear, consists of three peck measures of the ordinary standard full; the measurement of coke is made on the same principle as the latter.

R.—If the Council has the right to regulate the standard, why is the City Attorney asked for his opinion?

Mr. G.—Oh, they want to rescind the ordinance, so that consumers can be swindled again.

Here Mr. Gibson made a bee line for the door, and the reporter, feeling much edified, sauntered out after him.

Franklin's Breeches.

We can imagine from the following advertisement the intense disgust of the Philosopher at discovering the larceny of his favorite "leather seated" breeches. He went into print in the Pennsylvania Gazette of February 22, 1738–9, as follows:

"STOLEN—B. FRANKLIN'S New Seated Breeches.—Stolen on the 15th instant, by one William Lloyd, out of the house of Benjamin Franklin, an half worn Sagathee Coat, lined with Silk, four fine homespun Shirts, a fine Holland Shirt, ruffled at the hands and bosom, a pair of black broadcloth Breeches, new seated and lined with leather, two pair of good worsted Stockings, one of a dark colour, and the other of a lightish blue, a coarse Cambric Handkerchief, marked with an F in red silk, a new pair of Calf Skin Shoes, a Boy's new Castor Hat, and sundry other Things.

"N. B.—The said Lloyd pretends to understand Latin and Greek, and has been a School master; He is an Irishman about 30 Years of Age, tall and slim. Had on a lightish Colour'd Great Coat, red Jacket, a pair of Black Silk Breeches, an old felt Hat, too little for him, and sewed on the side of the Crown with white Thread, and an old dark-coloured Wig; but may perhaps wear some of the clothes above mentioned.

"Whoever secures the said Thief so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward and reasonable charges, paid by B. FRANKLIN.

"PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22, 1738–9."

The Canning Business.

[Journal of Chemistry.]

The number of cans of peaches packed, last year, approximated about 12,000,000, tomatoes 18,000,000, and corn from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000. The headquarters of peach canning are in Maryland and Delaware, more than half the peach packing firms hailing from Baltimore alone. Large quantities of oysters are also put up along the Chesapeake. Tomatoes come chiefly from New Jersey, although many are packed in Baltimore, New York and the Eastern States. The best corn comes from Maine, whese also are situated the largest lobster establishments. One establishment at Nassau, Bahama Islands, has about $200,000 invested, and employs 600 hands in canning pine apples. This season they purchased 1,000,000 pine apples and packed 1,010,000 cans. The pine apples cost them from eighteen to forty cents per dozen in gold, and the canned fruit is sold for about $4 50.

Doomed.

[Rochester Dem. & Chron.]

The ladies of the Oneida Community are hereafter to have an allowance of pin-money. It is the entering wedge to the Community's destruction. The institution won't last three years longer.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The members of Center Lodge, No. 23, are notified to meet at their Hall on the 30th inst., at one o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of Bro. James Pinkerton, late a member of Sugar Creek Lodge. All Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited to attend. By order of

HENRY H. LANGENBERG, W. M.

Attest: CHAS. FISHER, Sec'y.

IN A FEW DAYS

I shall begin to receive my new stock. Until then I will offer my present stock of

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware

At prices that will cause every person to buy who has the money.

COLCLAZER,

Sign of the Illuminated Street Clock.

SPECIAL BARGAINS TO CASH BUYERS.

BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, INGRAINS.

WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES.

LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Parties wishing to furnish their house will save 25 per cent. by taking advantage of the present times. Beautiful goods in all departments.

ADAMS, MANSUR & CO.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC MEETING TO-NIGHT.

Center Lodge, No. 23—Special meeting at 7 o'clock. Work—First Degree.

SOCIAL.

The Social of the First English Lutheran Church will be held at Mrs. Joseph Staub's residence, 260 North Noble street, Friday evening, January 30, 1874. Congregation and friends are cordially invited. te tf

The Irish Societies of this city will hold a Delegate Convention this Thursday evening, January 29, at 7½ o'clock, at Hall St. John's Schoolhouse.

ED. BURNS, Pres.

MASONIC LODGES.

ANCIENT LANDMARKS, No. 319.—H. L. Nelson, W. M.; George Moore, Secretary. Meets in Condit's Building.

MYSTIC TIE, No. 398.—Joseph W. Smith, W. M.; Wm. S. Cone, Secretary. Meets in Condit's building.

YORK RITE—Meets in Masonic Hall.

INDIANAPOLIS CHAPTER, No. 5.—John Ebert, High Priest; Charles Fisher, Secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 6.—W. H. Ireland, High Priest; Wm. S. Cone, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS COUNCIL, No. 6.—John Ebert, Grand Master; Charles Fisher, Recorder.

RAPER COMMANDERY, No. 1.—N. R. Ruckle, Eminent Commander; Charles Fisher, Recorder.

A. AND A. SCOTTISH RITE.—Meets in Baldwin's Block.

ADONIRAM GRAND LODGE OF PERFECTION—John Caven, T. P. G. M.; Samuel Shelburne, Grand Secretary.

SARAIAT COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM.—Phineas G. C. Hunt, M. E. G. M.; Samuel Shelburne, Grand Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX—John H. Holliday, M. W.; Samuel Shelburne, Grand Secretary.

INDIANA SOVEREIGN CONSISTORY.—N. R. Ruckle, Commander-in-Chief; Samuel Shelburne, Grand Secretary.

ADOPTIVE RITE—QUEEN ESTHER CHAPTER, No. 11.—John Caven, W. P.; Mrs. M. N. Secrist, W. M.; Mrs. Eliza Stephens, Secretary. Meets in Grand Masonic Hall.

THE EVENING NEWS

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1874.

THE EVENING NEWS IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK DAY AFTERNOON, at four o'clock, at the office, southeast corner of Meridian and Circle streets.

PRICE.....TWO CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

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One copy for three months..... 1 25

One copy for one year..... 5 00

THE WEEKLY NEWS

is a handsome eight-column folio, published every Wednesday.

Price, $1 00 per year.

Specimen copies sent free on application.

NO ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AS EDITORIAL MATTER.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

At Omaha yesterday, a sale of condemned Government clothing realized $18,000.

The Georgia Legislature yesterday, by a vote of 100 to 65 indefinitely postponed the proposition to hold a Constitutional Convention.

At Nashville yesterday, Washington Butler cut J. B. Armstrong in the abdomen and face, inflicting severe but not dangerous wounds.

Dr. Pancoast and a number of other leading Philadelphia surgeons have gone to Mount Airy to make an autopsy of the Siamese Twins.

The match game of billiards at Omaha, Tuesday night, between Klasser, champion of Wisconsin, and Wade, of Omaha, was won by the former.

The track of the Great Western railroad, in Canada, which was washed away by the recent rains, has been repaired and all trains, are now running.

The Cincinnati Board of Trade yesterday passed resolutions protesting against the suspension of work on the new Government buildings in that city.

The banquet last night given to the members of the Grand Lodge of I. O. B'nai B'rith at the Sherman House, Chicago, was an elegant affair. Over four hundred guests were present.

Geo. Arnold, a resident of Pittsburg, was found dead at Glenwood, a suburb of that city, yesterday, with a large penknife sticking through the jugular artery. Supposed case of suicide.

Hon. Rufus King, of Cincinnati, was yesterday elected President of the Ohio State Constitutional Convention. Messrs. Campbell of Butler, Hitchcock of Geauga, and Andrews of Cuyahoga, were the other nominees.

The receipts of internal revenue, for the present month, will amount to at least $9,500,000, and the Commissioner considers that the business of his office has now fairly recovered from the effects of the late financial panic.

The report that the Carlists have captured Santander is denied, but another is now current that the corporation is negotiating to raise two million peztas, which the Carlists demand as a price for abstaining from bombarding the city.

The Buffalo Board of Trade yesterday reaffirmed its policy of 1872, wanting the Erie and Oswego canals made seventy feet wide and seven feet deep from Buffalo and Oswego to Albany, and complete double locks west of Syracuse.

The Board of Marine Underwriters and agents of railroad freight lines met at Buffalo yesterday afternoon and organized, after which they adjourned until this morning. Over one hundred delegates are present from all sections of the country.

In the Ticheborne case yesterday, Hawkins concluded summing up for the prosecution with a passionate vindication of lady Radcliffe, who, he declared, had never been soiled by the filthy, blighting, unholy, and unnatural touch of the defendant.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad, in conjunction with the Pullman Palace Car Company, have recently leased the Mammoth Cave property, and will build a branch road from Glasgow Junction to a point near the Cave. Extensive improvements are also projecting.

The indorsement of Colonel R. K. M'Clure, by the Democratic Convention of Philadelphia, is antagonistic to the wishes of the majority of the Democrats, and there will be a bolt. It is understood that the Democrats will hold a meeting on Monday, and probably nominate ex-Mayor Vaux.

General La Marmora has published a letter maintaining the truth of the statements in regard to the negotiations at one time for the cession of the German territory to France, in which he says Prince Bismarck participated. The letter is in reply to Prince Bismarck's recent denial of the whole story in the Prussian Landtag.

St. Bridget's Church, opposit Tompkins square, New York, was fired in two places Wednesday. The pastor, Rev. Father Mooney, does not think the incendiaries were enemies of the church, but that their misguided aim was to secure employment, knowing that the large congregation would be tolerably sure to rebuild at once.

In pursuance of the desire of the late Jessup W. Scott, of Toledo, Ohio, the executors of his estate, with the consent of his widow, have made over to the trustees of the Toledo University of Arts and Trades, money and property to the amount of $150,000, in addition to the 160 acres of land near the city, deeded by the deceased to the same Institution.

A block of buildings fronting on Gravier and Magazine streets, in New Orleans, occupied by E. M. Hogan, painter, Hart & Williams, wholesale saddlery and harness, and Dr. D. M. Logan's mineral water depot, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $50,000. Five small frame houses on Cypress street, near Johnson, were also consumed. Loss, $7,000.

A fight occurred in Liberty, Casey county, Kentucky, yesterday, between the Napiers, Moores and Rays, in which Levi Napier was killed and James Napier badly wounded. One of the Moores was also wounded, but the Rays escaped unhurt. Mr. Wood, the town marshal, while attempting to quiet the disturbance had a leg broken. Thirty-five shots in all were fired. The fight was the result of an old grudge between the parties.

A letter from Cheyenne Camp, Indian Territory, dated the 19 inst, mentions that a son of Lone Wolf was recently killed, while raiding in Texas. This news occasioned much excitement among the Kiowas. Lone Wolf showed his grief by cutting himself frightfully with a knife; killed his horse and burned his wagon and lodge, with all his effects. Some of the Kiowas talk of going to Texas to avenge the death of Lone Wolf's son, when the grass comes.

Intense excitement has prevailed throughout Denver and Colorado since the receipt of news of the removal of Governor Elbert, and the Secretary and Surveyor General. There seems to be a bitter opposition to the confirmation of McCook as Governor, and a request to retain Elbert, signed by all but two of the Republican members of the Legislature, was forwarded to-day to President Grant. The impression prevails among non-politicians that a nomination outside of the party, for Governor, would meet with less opposition.

Hon. James Thompson, Ex-Chief Justice of the State of Pennsylvania, dropped dead yesterday in the Supreme Court room at Philadelphia, while engaged in arguing a case. He was born in Middlesex, Butler county, October 1, 1806, commencing life as a printer, and afterwards studying law, the practice of which he began in 1828. He soon after served the Assembly of his native State, the last year as Speaker. He served six years as District Judge, and six years in Congress. He was then elected to a seat on the Supreme Bench, where he was made Chief Justice. His reputation for legal learning and probity was extended and excellent.

In the Senate yesterday a petition from soldiers of the late war, asking investigation as to their rights to have bounties, was presented and referred, as also were several other petitions. A bill providing for the reduction of salaries of Colonels, Generals and consuls to foreign nations, was introduced and referred. Consideration of the finance resolution was resumed, and Mr. Bayard addressed the Senate advocating a resumption of specie payments. He was followed by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, who took the same line of argument. In the House the Committee on Appropriations reported a bill to reduce expenditures on public buildings which was referred; also a bill establishing life-saving institutions, which was passed. The House, then, in Committee of the Whole, took up the army appropriation bill without reaching any result. A memorial from New York bankers and merchants against further inflation of the currency, was presented and referred. Mr. Cox offered a substitute for the bill introduced by the Committee on Ways and Means, fixing the statue of the over-issue of currency not provided for by law. An evening session was held on the codification of the laws.

BRADLAUGH hurries home to run for Parliament.

THE Kansas Legislature is finding extreme difficulty in electing a United States Senator.

IF the city boundaries are extended, the line should run to the new park, so as to prevent the Belt Railway from locating north of that ground.

THE Parliamentary contest in England will be an unusually exciting one. The government starts out with the admission that its weakness compelled a disolution of Parliament, but appeals for support on the ground that taxation will be reduced and financial measures measures adopted which will prove highly beneficial. On the other hand Disraeli arraigns the government for plunging into the Ashantee war without the authorization of Parliament, and for mismanagement generally.

A GOOD deal is said by the Sentinel about the city's having refused to purchase the Southern Fair Grounds when it was offered for $90,000. The records show that it never was offered for any such sum. Messrs. Cottrell and Whitsett made a report to the Council advocating its purchase, and recommending that that sum be paid for it. Whereupon the Secretary addressed the Council a letter, saying that the price was $110,000, and that it had never been offered for less. Subsequently an ordinance, fixing the price at $100,000, was introduced and voted down. We do not know what the owners might have been willing to take for the ground, but the record shows that it never was offered to the city for such a price, and that the action of the Council was only tentative, and based on the expectation that they would take less.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY and her associates are provided with fresh fuel for wrath in the action of the Brooklyn Presbytery, which has formally disapproved the acts of two Presbyterian churches in permitting Miss Sarah Smiley, a female evangelist, to preach to promiscuous audiences. This is very small business, and wholly intolerant to the spirit of the age. If a woman has anything to say which will make men and women better and induce a single soul to take on a new life, she ought to be permitted to say it, just as well as a man. Miss Smiley is a forcible and convincing preacher, who possesses rare talents in that line, and it is utterly inconsistent with the teachings of Christ that she should be compelled to bury her talent or hide her light under a bushel. A thinking and working woman is entitled to her place and her opportunity, as much as a man, and it is bigotry that seeks to silence her.

A CORRESPONDENT of The News yesterday denied that Chief Justice Taney used the language touching negro rights in the Dred Scott case, imputed to him, except to condemn it, and quoted what he claimed to be the exact language. We have the Dred Scott case, arguments, opinions and all, somewhere, but being unable at the moment to lay hands upon it, we quote from the New American Cyclopedia, excellent authority: "For more than a century previous to the adoption of the Declaration "of Independence, negroes, whether slaves "or free, had been regarded as" (so far the Encyclopedia is stating Taney's opinion, then it quotes literally:) "'beings of an inferior order, and altogether unfit to associate with the white race, either in social "or political relations, and so far inferior that they had no rights which "'a white man was bound to respect.'" As we remarked the other day, we have seen several plausible and elaborate efforts to prove that the Judge was really quoting this language, not uttering it as his own. That quoted by our correspondent is so different that it suggests either a change made by the Judge or another passage. He says, rather unadvisedly we fancy, that the Judge "did not approve the infamous "doctrine. He was too good a man and too "practical a Catholic to do that, and only "quoted the words to condemn them." Ardent Catholicism certainly did not disqualify a man from being an equally ardent friend of slavery and negro degradation. The pro-slavery party in this country had no more devoted adherents than the Irish Catholics, and almost without exception they stood by that party to the very last, and were forced off only by the guns fired at Sumter. Even John Mitchell, rampant as he was for Irish freedom, was equally rampant for negro slavery.

PREMATURE WORK.

One of our city contemporaries defends the policy of the Council in making premature improvements, and rudely repells all sympathy with our regret at the "laying of a brick pavement on South street, and the graveling of North Meridian above Tinker." We mourn now as Rachel for her children. We abandon all hope of co-operation, and sink sulkily into despair. But before going clear under, we should really like to know, candidly, you know, whereabouts lies the wisdom of buying a suit of full grown clothes for a yearling baby? Our unsympathetic friend insists that it is wise, that in fact there is no other wisdom comparable to the comprehensive provision of this, but does not show how or where it is. Contrariwise, it proceeds to "mock itself," as the French say, of the "golden age" of the city, when foot passengers dodged cows on the sidewalk, and carriages dodged stumps in the streets, and leaves the sagacity of making streets that nobody uses, and sidewalks for the occupancy of iron weeds and dog-fennel, to vindicate itself. We don't say that the Council has made streets or pavements that will never be of any use. Probably every one will become indispensable sometime. But we do say, that eminent body has made many streets and pavements, and other misnamed "improvements," which were not needed when made, are not needed yet, and probably won't be for two or three or five years to come. And every dollar spent upon them, whether from the treasury or the pockets of the property owners, is a dollar partially wasted, a dollar added to a heavy tax and a rapidly growing debt, which could have been spared easily and left to better times. If all the money expended to make "improvements," not for the people but for the profit of contractors, had been saved and laid out only upon works needed at the time, we should have a lighter debt to-day and a tax rate that would not distress every little lot owner. Taxes are sixty per cent. higher than last year, because money has been wasted on work that could have been deferred, on North Meridian street, full of weeds; on Arthur, never touched by a wheel since the last gravel wagon left it; on Acorn, fronted by no house and never disturbed by a foot, except that of a demented pig; on a huge iron viaduct, that is usually carefully avoided; on costly sewers that hardly anybody uses; on pavements that merely replaced gravel walks quite as good, that could have been deferred easily for three years, and that nobody on the streets asked for, assented to, or knew anything about till they were done. That's the way the money has gone, and taxes, general and special, assessments for the treasury and for work done, have become the dread of proprietors and the one threatening cloud that darkens the city's horizon. The cases we have cited are but samples of a folly profusely illustrated in every direction. More "improvements," by far, have been ordered to gratify contractors than to benefit citizens, and the reckless waste goes on as cheerily as though everybody did not know it. If we can't effect a change next May the taxes of 1874 will make a smothering stink for somebody. It is this mad waste, this rapid descent into the customary corruption and plunder of all city governments, that makes the days of "street stumps" and "cows sleeping on sidewalks" really the "golden age" of Indianapolis. If we hadn't as much then, we stole none of it. If we made few improvements, we needed few. Our Councilmen were among the best men, usually, in the place. Now, what are they? Look at some of them at the next meeting, and see, and with us lament the departure of the "golden age." There is not much more to be proud of in a rich city that is plundered and gouged on all sides by its legislature, than in a poor one that is honestly administered, and a Council composed of such men as Shepherd and Kennington and Reagan and McLaughlin and Gimber is not likely to flutter with delight the heart of an Indianapolitan who remembers in the same body such men as Scudder and Culley and Newcomb and Jameson and Fletcher and Coburn. When it shall be prudent and economical to supply a little boy with all the clothes he is likely to need as a grown up man, it will be wise to pay out money for "improvements" that won't be needed for years to come, not before.

Let it be distinctly understood by the Sentinel's readers that there is no purpose on the part of this paper to make war on The Evening News. For the course and conduct of that paper, in the main, the Sentinel has profound respect and admiration. When it falls from grace, however, the Sentinel's duty as a firm friend is to hold it up and point out the road which it has momentarily strayed from. From its own choice The News must be accepted at present as the spokesman of that class of citizens who hold it fair to fatten upon the public treasury by any and every available pretext. Through skillful manipulation of men, the present ostensible owner of the park brought about the spirit in the Council favorable to a purchase of the park at a greatly advanced figure. The gentleman figuring as principal has for years drawn, and The News claims legitimately, enormous fees from the city and county, and will retire from his position a very rich man, while he came into it considerably worse than penniless. This may be all right, so far as the sanction of custom goes, but it is all wrong in principle. It would befit a public official to abstain from schemes of this park sort, when even at best the public must take it for granted that unseemly influences would be exerted in carrying out the bargain. This is taking the soberest and most dispassionate view of the matter, and one that nine out of every ten of the taxpayers hold. —[Sentinel.

It is hard to answer any such mixture of insinuations, bad logic, praise, censure and groundless statement. We are gratified, however to know that the Sentinel will make no war upon us and will permit us to enjoy a further lease of existence. Such consideration is deeply touching and we accept it with the profoundest gratitude. If there is anything The News dislikes it is war, particularly a war with a ponderous contemporary which carries fourteen inch guns and a full battery of dictionaries. For its tribute to our past we are indeed thankful, notwithstanding that it elsewhere talks about The News spluttering "in its paltry little puddle." Some people would consider this a derogatory remark, which does not wholly "consist" with the above, but we are magnanimous and will not stoop to draw inferences or seek to depreciate the fact that we have gained the Sentinel's "profound respect and admiration." The Sentinel is sensible in some things, very sensible. It knows a good thing when it sees it, and in common with the people of Indianapolis it holds The News in the esteem it deserves. Again we return our thanks and manifest our appreciation of the compliment.

But this badinage is not business. The News, it seems, must be taken "as a "spokesman of that class of citizens who "hold it fair to fatten on the public treas-"ury," etc. All this because we believed the city ought to buy a park site for the Southside, and buy it now when it could get a bargain. The transaction was an open and plain one. The News has consistently advocated the purchase from beginning to end. It stands to-day just where it always did, and is ready to discuss the question at any time or in any manner. If The News is a "spokesman," etc., now, it must have been a "spokesman" of the Fair Association, in which the proprietors of the Sentinel were large owners, when it advocated it last summer. The Sentinel could see nothing wrong then. Can it explain this seeming inconsistency now?

The trouble with the Sentinel is that Colonel Ruckle was the owner. It don't like that gentleman. It has attacked him for taking the legitimate fees of his office as Sheriff, failing to see the difference between the system which gives an officer heavy fees, and the right of an officer under the system to take them. The News denounces the system which gives Colonel Ruckle $20,000 a year, and has fought it for over three years. The system is a bad one, a vicious one, and we shall never rest until it is abolished. But in making all that he legitimately can out of the office after he is elected, Colonel Ruckle does what any man would do, what the editor himself would do if he had it. The man who didn't do it would be a fool. It is right for him to take all that the law allows him, although the law may be a bad one. But our neighbor persists in saddling the evil of the system upon the man. He is not responsible for it and The News is not responsible for making Colonel Ruckle Sheriff. It opposed him in both elections, and if it had had its way, he would not have been the Sheriff to-day. But he was fairly elected, has made a good officer, and if he has raised himself from penury, so much the more creditable for him. He might have done much worse. In selling the park to the city, at the price put on it by the former owners, he has not done as well as he could. By cutting it up into lots and selling them at $250 a piece, he would have made more money, and at that price could have closed out the whole tract within three months.

When Doctors Disagree.

[Max Adeler.]

We take two health journals, and they worry us nearly to death. The Sanitarium will come on Monday with an article showing that nearly all cases of consumption are attributed to the practice of keeping the bedroom window open at night. On Wednesday will come the Family Physician with an editorial demonstrating that bilious fever arises from keeping the windows closed at night. As we must either close them or open them, it is clear that we have to choose between the positive certainty of consumption or bilious fever. On Monday the Sanitarium shows that tobacco is a deadly poison, and that a smoker is certain to have cancer in the mouth and entire destruction of his mental faculties sooner or later. On Wednesday, when the Family Physician arrives, we find that a cigar may be used with advantage when there are sores in the mouth, and that moderate smoking braces the nerves and keeps the mind clear. The Sanitarium insists that suspenders make the shoulders round, and consequently injure the chest. Two days afterward the Family Physician declares that unless clothing is worn very loose about the waist, the health will be ruined. In such a case it seems that there is nothing to be done but to go without trowsers; and if we would consent to do that, some other health journal would come out with the statement that unless the legs are covered, inflammatory rheumatism is sure to set in. One says coffee drinking is certain death; the other asserts that it is the only way to perfect health. One affirms that a great deal of water should be drank before going to bed, and none when rising in the morning. The other, that water should be drunk upon rising, and not upon retiring. One states that everybody should take a walk in the morning upon an empty stomach, (a poor thing to parade on, by the way,) and the other declares that thousands ruin their constitutions every year by doing so. These things are calculated to perplex a man, unless he entertains that opinion of health journal which we have gradually formed, which is, that they are, generally, publications of a particularly assinine nature.—[Max Adeler.

An Ant Battle.

[Waynesborough, Tennessee, Banner.]

William Norman, a citizen of this place, while on a visit to Lawrenceburg last summer, was called into an old field by Mr. McLean, to witness a fight between two colonies of ants, one the small red ant, about one-eighth of an inch long; the other a brown ant, about one-fourth of an inch long.

It seems that the brown ants had attacked the red ants in their holes, driving and whipping them outside. After the red ants had been driven out, to the number of several millions, apparently, they would take refuge under every leaf and chip that could be found in the space of three yards square, which was the size of the battle-ground.

The brown ants would throw out skirmishers, who would advance near to the red ants, and were immediately attacked by the reds, and nearly annihilated, the survivors returning to the main body. The main body would advance upon the red army, which would break ranks and scatter in all directions, the brown ants pursuing, and killing all they could catch.

They displayed as much bravery, and evinced as much judgment, as intelligent human beings. The red ants would not risk an open engagement, but would instantly surround any straggling party and kill them, though they themselves were afterwards exterminated. The brown ants, on receiving information from their scouts of the whereabouts, would swarm out of their haunt by myriads, their motions expressing the greatest fury as they tumbled over one another in their eagerness to fight.

Isaac Dreams.

BY FRANK CLIVE.

WASHINGTON, 1st Mo., 10th, 1874.

RESPECTED WIFE:

I've dreamed a dream. Would 'twere interpreted
As dreams were wont to be, of old! I dreamed
that I was dead,
And that my spirit soared at once toward that
realm of bliss,
To which I had always meant to go when I had
done with this.

The gates of shimmering pearl were closed. Impatiently I knocked.
For gates of such magnificence my sober notions
shocked.
Straightway above the barrier a stately head was
raised,
Whose eyes almost abashed me, as on me they
sternly gazed.

"Is thy name Peter?" queried I. "The same," its
lips replied.
"Why don't thee then unlock these gates and let
me pass inside?"
"Nay, first show thy credentials," said he, with
lowering brow;
"Was't thou a just and upright man? Tell me,
whence comest thou?"

"From Washington," said I. "That's bad," said
Peter, with a frown;
"'Tis years since any were admitted here from
that vile town."
"Nay, 'twas not my abiding place. I simply tarried there
To serve my fellow men, said I. Quoth Peter, "On
the square?"

"Well, Peter, I shall not deny," said I, "that
chance of gain
Hath tempted me to swerve somewhat, and tempted not in vain;
When worthy projects languished, or my patriot
spirit tired,
A little filthy lucre oft my zeal anew inspired.

"Thee'll see, I trust, 'twas better that some virtuous man like me
Should intercept those perquisites, which else
would certainly
Have gone into the pockets of the sordid and depraved,
And thus been worse than wasted; whereas 'twas
clearly saved."

"Hast stolen much?" asked Peter. "Well, technically, nay.
Opinions though may differ concerning that back-pay."
"Hast ever lied?" "Nay, Peter, I scorned to be
thus low,
Unless it were by proxy. Therein I'm pure as
snow.

"Although temptation hath sometimes my lofty
soul unstrung,
The praise of virtue was a theme that aye inspired
my tongue.
Thee will observe, good Peter—and I say it with
some pride—
That even in my failings I leaned to virtue's side."

Thee knows me, Hannah, and thee knows a brief
tale would suffice
To catalogue my slight familiarity with vice.
I felt assured of entrance, for he fumbled with his
key,
And his countenance grew milder as he listened
unto me.

"Hast thou repented?" queried he. "Yea, verily!"
said I,
"That was my last proceeding ere I started for the
sky."
"One question more," said Peter. "What did men
think of thee?"
I proudly said, "Last month the Senate vindicated
me!"

"Begone! Begone! Thou foolish wretch!" roared
Peter, wrathfully;
"A Senate 'vindication' argues moral leprosy!
Away! Before I spurn thee to the realm of endless
night!"
I saw that he "meant business," and woke in sore
affright. —[Buffalo Courier.

"SCRAPS."

Barney Williams wears the old-fashioned soap locks.

Brain fever in France has increased 72 per cent. since chignons.

Political success depends more on organization than on principles.

One of the blatant Communists of New York wears a $1,000 bosom pin.

Brignoli's voice is said to be better than ever. Is he coming to this country?

Rubinstein has just concluded engagements in Venice and Milan, and is now in Naples.

The Scranton National Bank has the largest reserve fund of the 198 national banks of Pennsylvania.

"Love-colored note paper" is what a sentimental young Pennsylvania damsel inquired for in a stationery store the other day.

Lord Massey, the bogus lord who is trying to lecture through the country must be a relative to the Lord-a-Massey of whom the old ladies speak so forcibly.—[Chicago Post.

The Nantucket people sent 934 barrels of shelled clams to market for bait, between November 6 and January 6. The quantity is equal to 14,986 bushels as they come from the flats.

An attempt is being made in certain quarters to get up an agitation on the question of removing the California State capital; but it meets with little favor even in San Francisco.

The astronomer Proctor is of opinion that the moon is without atmosphere or water. The Brooklyn Argus thinks the latter fact excuses her for taking a "horn," which she improvidently does with her first "quarter."

Mrs. A. T. Stewart's dress at the Infant Asylum ball was the most expensive worn on that occasion. It was a pale lilac silk, covered with white round point lace. It was imported for this ball, and made by Worth.

Arrangements are being made for the execution of the Northwood murderer, Franklin B. Evans, at Concord, on the 17th of February. In accordance with Governor Straw's wishes, only the legal number of persons, 12 besides the officials, will be admitted to the jail.

The New Haven Union states that a number of Spiritualists in that city have joined in a co-operative society for the education and welfare of its members. Their property is to be merged and placed under the direction of a recorder and treasurer. The present laws of marriage are to be observed by the society.

The oldest bank President in the United States is probably Mr. Eliphalet Williams, of Northampton, Massachusetts. He will be ninety-five years of age in March next. He presided at the last annual meeting of stockholders of the Northampton National Bank, and was re-elected to the position he has long and ably filled.

Captain Samuel Norie, of New London, Connecticut, started, several weeks since, to go to the West Indies on the Florence Bailey, but that vessel has returned to New London, and its Captain says that Norie hasn't been seen by anybody belonging to the ship. Indeed, no one seems to have heard from him since he left his home.

Three miles west of Poynette, Wisconsin, a wood-chopper in felling a large tree recently discovered ax marks and three musket or rifle bullets imbedded in the wood beneath eighty-three layers of wood which had smoothly grown over the ax marks and bullet holes, thus rendering it certain that somebody had been shooting at a mark on that tree about ninety years ago.

NEW YORK STORE

JANUARY 26.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!!

For a few days previous to stock taking we offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

To purchasers.

GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Will be sold at

Extremely Low Prices.

PETTIS, DICKSON & CO.

PARTIES

Visiting the city within the next thirty days, by purchasing

CLOTHING

At our house to the amount of

Twenty-five Dollars,

Will receive a return ticket to the homes gratis.

GEO. H. HEITKAM & KENNEY,

THE CLOTHIERS,

38 West Washington Street.

RESIDENCES!

WEST INDIANAPOLIS.

1. 7 rooms, 3½ acres, will cut into lots and sell readily at large advance; $12,000. Terms made known on application.

SECOND ST.

2. 9 rooms, lot 38x110; $4,000. Easy payments.

ASH ST.

3. 9 rooms, every convenience; $9,000. Will trade.

WOODSIDE.

4. 5 rooms, lot 80x140; fruit and forest trees; desirable; $2,500 if sold before 1st of April. Terms easy.

REID ST.

6. 8 rooms, lot 90x190; 210 fine fruit trees; $5,500. Terms easy.

DOUGLASS ST.

7. 5 rooms, lot 35x136. Cheap for cash, or part cash and time or trade for balance.

NORTH CALIFORNIA.

8. Four rooms, lot 48 ft. front; $2,500. Small cash payment and balance in small monthly or semi-annual payments.

EAST ST. CLAIR ST.

9. 14 rooms, every convenience; desirable. $10,000,—$2,500 down, balance in monthly or semi-annual payments.

VIRGINIA AVE.

10. 3 tenements, rent well and all desirable as an investment; lot 66 ft. front. $12,000,—$3,000 cash, balance in small monthly or semi-annual payments.

SOUTH ILLINOIS ST.

11. 9 rooms, well appointed. $5,500, cash $800, balance in small monthly or semi-annual payments.

PARK AVE.

12. 12 rooms, lot 96x188. $13,500,—$3,000 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

CENTRAL AVE.

13. 11 rooms, new and complete; $11,000. Will trade for a house worth about $5,500.

RUSHVILLE, IND.

5. Two good properties and $2,500 mortgage note, to trade for city property.

KING & GERVAIS,

2 Claypool's Block,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,

INDIANAPOLIS SAVINGS BANK.

Removed to No. 22 North Pennsylvania street.
Net earnings belong to depositors. Open Mondays and Saturdays till 8 P. M.
WM. N. JACKSON, President.
JOHN W. RAY, Secretary.

Luther R. & D. Martin,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

No. 10 E. Washington Street,

INDIANAPOLIS.

EXCHANGE IMPROVED FARM in Marion co., Indiana, 160 acres, with good improvements, near a station on I., C. & L. railroad; price $100 per acre; to exchange for improved city property.

FRAME DWELLING, 5 rooms and summer kitchen, with cellar, cistern, well, etc.; lot, 40x120; on McCarty street, near Delaware street; price, $3,600.

EXCHANGE, FRAME DWELLING, 5 rooms, with hall, cellar, cistern, well, woodhouse and stable; lot, 39x150; on New Jersey street near McCarty; price, $3,000; to exchange for smaller property or vacant lot.

FRAME COTTAGE on Bright street near Michigan; lot, 35x120; price, $2,000; $300 cash, balance, $200 each six months.

FIVE VACANT LOTS on Delaware street in Allen & Root's addition, at $2,100 each.

EXCHANGE, TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, with brick basement, in Chicago, Ills., in good location; price, $12,000; to exchange for improved Indianapolis property.

VACANT LOT in Ruckle & Hamlin's subdivision of part of Johnson's Heirs' addition; price, $1,200.

EXCHANGE, TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING of 9 rooms, with cellar, cistern, well, woodhouse, etc., on Ash street, near Christian avenue; lot, 46x134; price, $9,000; to exchange for smaller property.

EXCHANGE, STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILL near Martinsville, Morgan co., Indiana, with six acres of ground, two houses and barn; price, $5,000; to exchange for city property or farm.

Lace Price List

M. H. SPADES & CO.'S

Boston Store.

BLACK THREAD LACES.

1 inch wide,	$1 00,	worth $2 00.
1½ inch wide,	1 25,	worth 2 50.
1¾ inch wide,	1 50,	worth 3 00.
2 inch wide,	2 00,	worth 4 00.
2½ inch wide,	3 00,	worth 5 00.
3 inch wide,	3 25,	worth 6 00.

REAL WHITE LACES.

¼ inch wide,	20c.,	worth 50c.
½ inch wide,	30c.,	worth 60c.
¾ inch wide,	40c.,	worth 80c.
1 inch wide,	60c.,	worth $1 00.
1¼ inch wide,	80c.,	worth 1 25.
1½ inch wide,	90c.,	worth 1 50.
2 inch wide,	$1 00	worth 2 00.

Yak Laces, Guipure Laces, Val. Laces, retailed at exact wholesale prices.

M. H. SPADES & CO.

THE EVENING NEWS

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1874.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

1874.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan....					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Feb...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mar...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
April			1	2	3	4	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
May..						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
June.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				

1874.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July..				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Aug..							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Sept..			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
Oct ...					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Nov...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
Dec...			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

CITY NEWS.

Pink Fishback is among us.

And now a new station house is talked of.

The Euterpeans publicly rehearse next Monday.

Prof. Caulfield's organ concert comes off next month.

A. B. Ware is minus an ear by the falling of a stovepipe.

The Red Men socialize to-night at their hall in Griffith's Block.

The Concordia Masquerade promises to be the event of the season.

T. A. Nelson, Superintendent of the Y. M. C. A. at Toledo, is in the city.

Father Fitzpatrick's temperance lecture was not the most orthodox in the world.

W. H. Davenport thinks he has designed an improvement upon the Morden switch.

President Hubbard reports applications for benevolent aid more numerous than ever.

Charles P. Carty is succeeded as Grand Scribe of the Knights of Pythias by N. C. Potter.

General Ben Spooner stands in need of a new commission as United States Marshal after this week.

John Cand Walter Blake have gone to Iowa where the latter proposes to start a large stock farm.

It is reported that the Belt Railway project is to be vigorously pushed forward during the coming season.

When is that contractor to push his contract for the improvement of Second, between Meridian and Illinois.

Hon. Milton B. Hopkins has gone to Washington to attend the National School Superintendents' Convention.

Richard Saxon and John McBride, barkeepers for Brown, are in the county bastile, for violation of the liquor selling law.

The body of Otto Ludwig has been reinterred in a private lot at Crown Hill, and a monument is to be erected to his memory.

Fred Rowell was tapped upon the head, at the Vandalia blacksmith shops, by a son of Vulcan, for not properly shutting the door.

Special services were held in the Evangelical churches to-day, the object being prayers for colleges and seminaries throughout the country.

Ed. Williams is the Irvington Post Master, and that suburb is also credited with "going to have" a telegraph office and regular railway station.

An eight year old lad at the Metropolitan last night was found armed with a razor, with which he strove to eviscerate a comrade. Bless us.

William Lambert, printer, known to the fraternity here, was fatally hurt Tuesday night at St. Louis, by falling down the Globe office elevator.

The Masonic Burial Ground Association meets this evening at Colonel Martin's office, and the Irish Societies of the city have a delegate meeting at St. John's School house.

Yesterday, on the Pan Handle express, Louis Pitts, a boy, jumped from the train at New Paris, and by his awkwardness, or something of the kind, received a fractured skull.

The Coroner's Jury yesterday afternoon determined that William Connell's death was caused by his own carelessness, and by causes beyond control of the railway employes.

Insurance agents are demanding that parties building business blocks should run the brick partition walls two or three feet above the roof, in order to protect in cases of fire.

John W. Tutewiler and Miss Flora Lowry were married last evening at Roberts Park by Rev. Dr. Bayliss, and shortly afterwards left on a short trip to St. Louis and Chicago.

A man was caught in the act of stealing some groceries at Herman Rentsch's, on East Washington street, yesterday, but was allowed to go by the proprietor on account of old acquaintance.

J. H. Ruddell, Dr. A. G. Ruddell, Wm. B. Fletcher, D. Vinton, J. C. Ferguson, J. H. Baldwin, J. F. Mills, and Dr. S. Mills and wife, of Indianapolis, were in Jacksonville, Florida, on the 24th, registered at the Grand National Hotel.

A buggy, occupied by John Morgan, was precipitated down a twenty-five foot embankment on Noble street, near the I., C. and L. road, yesterday. Strange to say, neither Mr. Morgan, the horse nor the vehicle were materially damaged.

At the recent annual meeting of the Franklin Life Insurance Directory, the assets of the company were reported at $318,400 74; liabilities, including revenue, $210,394 50; net surplus, $108,006 24. Losses last year, $23,500; premium receipts, $122,978 11.

The State Superintendent is preparing blanks for taking the enumeration of children of school age. Accompanying the blanks is a circular addressed to township trustees, notifying them of the items they will be expected to report to the State Superintendent next August.

The regular semi-annual public examinations were commenced in the primary and intermediate grades of the public schools this afternoon. Parents of pupils should give encouragement to the cause of education by attending. The examinations will be continued to-morrow morning and afternoon.

Notwithstanding that the Shelbyville pike bridge over Pleasant Run has been completed, the work is no benefit to the public because neither the County Commissioners nor the gravel road company will fill up the approaches. If that road belongs to a company, why the deuce did the Commissioners build the bridge?

Some of the papers are copying the Cincinnati Gazette correspondence from this city about that "marriage in high life," which failed to come off. It had been thought that matter had lost its interest, having been published, for instance in The News, last Monday week. At least there is one associate editor who thinks it time to drop the whole subject.

WEATHER REPORT.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 29—7 A. M.

Cheyenne, Wyo'mg	41 W fair.
Chicago, Ill	31 S clear.
Cincinnati, O	35 S cloudy.
Cleveland, O	31 S cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	30 S W clear.
Indianapolis, Ind	29 S clear.
Keokuk	22 S W clear.
Louisville, Ky	31 S W clear.
Memphis, Tenn	35 N W clear.
Milwaukee, Wis	18 S W clear.
Nashville, Tenn	30 foggy.
New Orleans, La	47 N E clear.
Omaha, Neb	30 S fair.
Pittsburg, Pa	32 W cloudy
St. Louis, Mo	24 S clear.
St. Paul, Minn	13 N W cloudy.
Yankton, Dak	16 N E cloudy.
LaCrosse, Wis	19 N W fair.
Buffalo, N. Y	25 W fair.
Detroit	28 W cloudy.
Toledo	35 W cloudy.
Fort Gibson	36 N E fair.
Grand Haven	31 S W cloudy.

THE PANIC.

The Recovery from it with a Few Remarks on the Currency.

[From the New York Financier.]

One week less than four four months ago, the financial whirlwind which is yet so recent that its movements need not be recounted broke in this city and swept over the country. That brief season of Wall street jammed and the Exchanges howling; of banks besieged by a crowd from whom reason had departed; of a market all choked with securities flung into it for sale; of men wild with a fever to get rid of their property on any terms; of eagerness to get, and fearful obstinacy to keep, the indifferent paper money which a few weeks earlier had been almost over-abundant in the banks—all this was so unlike the present position that it seems much longer ago than it is. With but one or two exceptions, those being newspapers that tried to feed sensation in order to thrive by it and now ought to be punished by the public by being let alone, the press kept cool and did all that could be done by argument and entreaty to restrain the wild unreason of the period; it is a source of satisfaction to us that this journal was second to none in its healthy and conservative course. The panic is all over now, not in its consequences, but in the fact of its existence. The banks, whose legal "reserve"—that statutory bugbear which serves no purpose but to embarrass the banks and frighten the public, both equally without good cause—went down so low that its condition was sedulously (and doubtless wisely) concealed, show an average excess of nearly or quite $50,000,000 now. Jay Cooke &Co. and Howes & Macy are in bankruptcy; several smaller banking firms here will not resume; Fisk & Hatch and Henry Clews & Co. have resumed, with probably no appreciable loss of prestige; many less important firms have resumed, and others will yet resume. The National Trust Company is paying its regular dividend, and the line is at the receiving teller's window now; the Union Trust is again in successful business; there is no diminution worth specifying in the bank dividends, and no omission except in the case of one institution which has suffered a small impairment but whose stockholders have promptly and cheerfully accepted and amended the situation by reducing the stock. The Bank of the Commonwealth is the only corporate institution here ruined.

We are very far from under-estimating now, as we tried during the panic to keep the public from over-estimating, the importance and duration of its evil results. New railroad construction having been stopped, the industries largely dependent upon that construction, and the industries in like manner dependent upon them, feel the depression; no industry can languish, unless it is superseded by some improvement in methods of production or becomes gradually useless by a change in public demand, without affecting other industries; and the questioning dread of the future, which restrains everybody from committing themselves by new orders and in new enterprises, is of itself a very heavy blow to the vigor of general business. Building-up is always a vastly slower process than pulling down, and the confidence which was broken in an hour is not to be fully restored in four months. But the panic itself is over, and that is much. Four months ago, judging from their general tone if not from their actual words, one would have supposed that in the estimation of many it was idle to talk of any more investing; check-books were to be useless, for hoarding was to be the general practice and depositors were to be rare visitors to banks after they had once got out their money; no more interest and dividends would be paid, and no more business to be done. The hen which had a rose-leaf fall on her back and directly set the whole poultry-yard in a ferment by starting a report that the sky was falling was not more unreasoning and silly than the people—and they were a multitude—whose forebodings saw almost the end of the world financially, just because they were badly frightened. They clutched at the paper money of the period and wanted nothing else, just as they would have clutched at gold itself, if that could have been had; but they forgot that while he who seizes gold in a sudden calamity and flees can use his gold in any part of the world, the paper money of the United States is a product of home industry solely, "protected" without a tariff by reason of its inherent worthlessness. Outside of the United States, nobody will touch it or give any value for it. And even at home, it is a fair-weather money, supported partly by the force of statute and partly by the very buoyancy of trade which inconvertible paper always temporarily produces. Its advocates are in the habit of calling it a currency supported by the whole wealth of the nation, which is a fine thing to say; but the panic-stricken people of last September forgot that if their worst imaginings were realized and the whole business fabric of the country went by the board and nothing remained but dust and ashes, their paper money would share the common fate and would be as worthless as the other forms of paper they were so wild to get rid of; and furthermore, that although ready money, though it were paper, would acquire an extra purchasing power in the panic, forced sales of other things in order to get the paper would offset the profit on purchases by the losses on sales, and that the use and value of property purchased depended upon the very prosperity of business which the fearful thought had departed. The folly of his action might have been stated to a panic-stricken man in this wise: "You want money because you have lost faith in property, of course. Very good; this illustrates your prudent forethought. But as you can not eat money, or wear it, or build houses of it, or make things out of it, you must want it to exchange for property. And if the world is coming to an end, so that no more business is to be done and no more prosperity is to be enjoyed, what good will your property do you after you get it? And if the world is not coming to an end, and so on, why don't you keep the property you now have and why are you tearing around in this manner? If you will act more like a man and less like a sheep, and will stop long enough to think, you will see that you are flying before a storm of your own making.

The readiest moral to be drawn from this is that beeoming frightened is ridiculously and hurtfully foolish, but the free and independent citizen will probably lose his head just the same the next time that a general disturbance of "confidence" occurs. There is no preventive of panic, for it is a shadow which always lingers behind the march of credit, and to put a certain end to the recurring of panics it will be necessary to do away with credit and return to the primitive hoarding. If every man holds fast in his hands all he gets or buries it in some place of fancied security, there will be no more financial crises, and this will be the millennium of no-borrowing and no-lending; but so long as men lend property in the expectation of being able to retake it, and borrow in the expectation of being able to repay when called upon, and banks borrow and agree to return on demand what they have not and do not expect to have in possession, but trust they will not be called upon for, the elements for an explosive disturbance of confidence exist.

A panic puts an end to a thousand schemes, diminishes the demand for capital, lessens the desire for large-promising investments, and turns public attention instead to enterprises compled or at least beyond the experimental stage. Then after awhile prosperity and activity return to business and they inspire renewed confidence in the future; the country begins to grow, in fact, on paper, and in extravagant expectation; confidence revives and extends credit, and upon that follow the eager desire to take a short cut to wealth across the beaten road of labor, the appearance of "promoters" with new schemes, the credulous faith in their promises, the investment of real capital—i. e., human labor—in enterprises which are premature and can not be productive for some years; then come the gradually realized sense that the matter has been overdone, the slackening of the lending process, the consequent break-down of one enterprise after another as its supplies are cut off, the sudden discovery that many investments are only paper schemes, the general demand simultaneously made by every lender upon every borrower, the frantic rush to "realize," the suspensions and all the other characteristics of panic. These phenomena are invariable accompaniments of certain conditions, and are as certain to follow them as natural phenomena are to follow natural causes.

The desire to receive prophetic knowledge of the future, about business movements as about all others, seems to be strong in proportion to the impossibility of furnishing it, but we have never felt much inclination to take the hazard of prophesying. It is safe to say, however, that the money market is naturally easy and is likely to be until the spring months; that the other financial markets are naturally buoyant and that the present comparatively restricted range of investments is all the better for the old established ones and undoubtedly better for general interests; that many of the extensions asked by the railroads on their mortgage interest are but extensions, and that the companies have every excuse (unless their managers are to blame because they lacked supernatural foresight) for having put their receipts into construction, thus bringing them into a financial strait which will in many cases probably be only temporary. Business will certainly revive and improve; it has already done so, and is doing so every day; but no rebound to the former exuberant feeling can naturally be expected. It is a satisfaction to know when we are down, and the panic has brought us down—to the probable lowest ebb. It is low tide now all around—in finance, business, feeling, politics, morals; any change must almost certainly be for the better. Having suffered this panic dropping, immunity for some years may reasonably be counted upon, especially if the lesson is tolerably well learned, remembered, and put to account.

This will prove most true, if only this blessed result follows, that currency improvement is insisted upon and affected. Bad currency, stimulating together the upspringing of new borrowing enterprises and the unquestioning credulity of lenders, has been more than anything else the direct cause of the trouble. Possibly we shall not generally see this and it will be left to the discernment of those who read of this period in history, and wonder at the fatuity which could not and would not see it at the time. Whether we see it now and choose the wise course of turning suffering past into safety and prosperity hereafter, or whether we stumble awhile yet on the downward road in obedience to the folly which says that we can not go back and must keep on going wrong because we have begun so, is the great question yet to be determined. But that we shall either heed the warning already given to mankind on the subject of inconvertible paper money, or add another warning, is perfectly certain.

Rosemary Leaves;

BY

MRS. D. M. JORDAN.

AT

CATHCART & CLELAND'S,
26 East Washington st.

Dr. I. W. STRATFORD, RESIDENCE, 72 Bradshaw street. | Dr. A. STRATFORD, At OFFICE. Boards at Ray House.

DRS. I. W. & A. STRATFORD,
Office, 266 East South St.,
(Near Virginia Avenue.) INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
CLEVE., COL., CIN. & IND'PLS.			
Union Accom...	5.15 a m	N. Orleans Ex..	7.30 a m
N. Y. & B. Ex...	9.00 a m	People's Ex.....	9.05 a m
Dayton Ex.....	11.35 a m	Union Accom..	3.40 p m
New York Ex...	7.40 p m	St. Louis Ex.....	7.45 p m
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS.			
Fast Line.....	4.37 a m	Southern Ex....	2.40 a m
Mail Express....	9.45 a m	Express.....	9.45 a m
Dayton Accom.	3.15 p m	Dayton Accom.	12.25 p m
Express.....	6.45 p m	Fast Line.....	6.35 p m
TERRE HAUTE, VANDALIA & ST. LOUIS.			
Pacific Ex.....	3.40 a m	Fast Line.....	4.22 a m
Greencastle Ac.	7.00 a m	Mail and Ac.....	10.00 a m
Day Express.....	11.30 a m	Mail and Ac.....	5.30 p m
Terre Haute Ac.	2.00 p m	Dayton Accom.	12.25 p m
Night Express...	8.00 p m	Atlantic Ex.....	6.00 p m
INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS.			
Day Express.....	8.20 a m	Night Ex.....	8.40 a m
Mattoon Ac.....	2.30 p m	Mattoon Ac.....	2.50 p m
Night Express..	8.00 p m	Day Express.....	6.30 p m
CINCINNATI.			
Chi., St. L. F. L.	5.10 a m	Chi. Fast Line..	12.15 a m
Chicago Ex.....	3.55 p m	Chicago Ex.....	11.25 a m
St. L. & Q. Ex..	7.05 p m	St. L. & Q. Ex..	7.25 p m
LAFAYETTE.			
St. L. Chi. F. L.	12.35 a m	Chi. Fast Line..	4.20 a m
Chi. Mail Ex.....	11.55 a m	Mail.....	10.50 a m
Chi. & Laf. Ac...	7.55 p m	Chi. Express.....	3.45 p m
INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN.			
Pac. Mail Ex....	3.50 a m	Express.....	5.05 a m
Champaign Ac.	3.30 p m	Champaign Ac.	11.25 a m
Night Express..	8.00 p m	Pac. Mail Ex....	6.40 p m
CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & INDIANAPOLIS.			
Mail.....	7.30 a m	Mail.....	12.40 p m
Express.....	4.15 p m	Express.....	7.55 p m
VINCENNES.			
Vincennes Ac...	6.40 a m	Spencer Ac.....	10.00 a m
Mail and Ex.....	11.30 a m	Vincennes Ac...	5.45 p m
Spencer Ac.....	3.20 p m	Mail and Ex.....	6.25 p m
PERU & CHICAGO.			
Mail, T. D. Ex.	6.15 a m	Det. & Chi. Ex.	4.20 a m
Chi. & Tol. Ex.	11.30 a m	Ft. W. & T. Ex.	9.40 a m
Chi. & M. C. Ex.	8.05 p m	Mail & Chi. Ex.	5.00 p m
JEFFERSONVILLE & MADISON.			
Mail, (daily.)...	8.00 a m	Columbus Ac...	10.10 a m
Columbus Acc.	3.20 p m	Mail.....	11.25 a m
Evening Ex....	7.00 p m	Day Ex., (daily)	7.35 p m

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LEAKE & DICKSON.....LESSEES

Friday Evening, Benefit of

Mr. J. H. Stoddart,

Two Brilliant Society Plays,

THE SECRET MARRIAGE
And
AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Monday, February 2, Dominic Murray, in his new play of "Escaped From Sing Sing."

☞Reserved seats can be obtained at the Academy of Music Confectionery, east side. Bradshaw's Music Store, west side.

S. M. GOODE, Dentist,

Office, No. 5 Martindale's Block.

Practiced in Madison for 16 years. Refers to Madison people generally, and to Gov. Hendricks, Baker, Hord & Hendricks, W. W. Woollen, Hendricks, Edmonds & Co., Rev. J. P. E. Kumler, Dr. S. T. Gillett and Rev. L. G. Hay.

DRS. COMINGOR & MARSEE.

OFFICE—36 NORTH DELAWARE ST.

DR. J. A. COMINGOR, Residence, 76 E. Mich. st. | DR. J. W. MARSEE, At Office.

NEW

Lumber Yard.

THE WONDERLY LUMBER COMPANY of Michigan, have opened a yard in this city near the Peru Freight Depot, for the sale of all kinds of Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles, at wholesale and retail. All kinds of pine building lumber, always on hand. Lath and Shingles at manufacturers' prices. Office 22 South East street.

WONDERLY LUMBER CO.,

Proprietors Empire Gang Saw Mill, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

INDIANAPOLIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

Bank of Discount and Deposit,

PAY INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Buy and sell Exchange, deal in Commercial Paper, and make Collections in all parts of the United States.

Office in Company's building, cor. Virginia av and Pennsylvania st., Indianapolis.

WM. HENDERSON, President.
ALEX. C. JAMESON, Secretary.

SCRIBNER FOR 1874.

The unexampled favor accorded to this Magazine by the public, enables us to enter upon the coming year with the means of making it more attractive and valuable than ever before to its large and increasing number of readers on both sides of the Atlantic. The Serial Story of the year,

Katherine Earle,

by Miss Trafton, is a charming Love Story by a gifted writer, which is destined to a wide popularity.

There will be Brilliant Novelettes and the best Short Stories, by Saxe Holm, Bret Harte, and other delightful story-tellers.

A series of striking and unique Poems, with illustrations, "OLD TIME MUSIC," by Benj. F. Taylor, known for his brilliant contributions to the Western Press, will sing to us again the music of the Spinning Wheel, The Flail, The Stage Coach, The Mill, etc.

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the most important and expensive series of Illustrated Papers ever undertaken by any Magazine, will be continued through the year. In the December Number we complete the papers on Louisiana. The next in order will be the Lone Star State; The Mountain Regions of the South; The Iron Regions of Missouri, etc., etc. These with the Essays and Editorial Discussions of Literature, Science and Art, Sketches of Travel, occasional Poems and Etchings, will make up a Magazine of Christian Literature designed to be

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SCRIBNER & CO., 654 Broadway, N. Y.

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The Weekly News is an Independent paper, which aims to fill the same place in weekly journalism that The Evening News does in daily. It is carefully edited, contains full summaries of the news of the week, interesting miscellaneous reading matter of all shades, carefully prepared market reports, and editorial comments upon the occurrences of the day and the questions which are being discussed among the people. It is a paper for the home, for the family as well as for the farmer and the business man, and in its columns each member of the household can find instruction and entertainment.

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Over the Ohio river at Parkersburg and Bellaire are completed.

Morning and Night Lines of PULLMAN'S PALACE DRAWING ROOM AND SLEEPING CARS are run on this route from Cincinnati or Columbus to Baltimore and Washington City WITHOUT CHANGE.

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THE EVENING NEWS FOR 1874.

The Evening News has entered upon the fifth year of its existence. It has had a steady, permanent, sound and generous growth, and has established a character for life, energy, fairness and ability. With each added day of life have come greater facilities for the publication of a better newspaper, one upon which the people can rely and which is always ready to maintain the interests of the public by which it is sustained. Preeminently a local paper and having a greater city circulation than all the other city dailies, it has sought to thoroughly glean the local field and to pay particular attention to all matters concerning the city of Indianapolis. Its reports of local news have been full, varied and complete, and it has constantly sought to advance the prosperity of Indianapolis, and to be a faithful and creditable representative of this rapidly improving and progressive city. No journal of its class has gained a higher rank among the newspapers of the country, and the patronage bestowed upon it shows it has been thoroughly appreciated at home, which is the true test of newspaper success.

The News in the future will be governed by the same principles which have guided its course from the start. It will be independent in tone, fearless in its criticisms of public affairs, and will wield all its powers in the maintenance of the saving forces of society. Pledged to the tenets of no party it is ever free to condemn the wrong doing of public officials and expose the self seeking plunderers who are robbing the taxpayers and trying to demoralize our institutions. So, too, it is ever at liberty to praise and defend the right, whether or not it be for the moment the interest of one party or the other to disparage and ridicule it. It has no entangling alliances, and with the motto "tell the truth upon all occasions," it will aim to give the people a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of all facts that they may fairly judge for themselves. Briefly expressed, The Evening News will be in the future what it has been in the past, except that we hope to constantly improve it and make it better in every respect. While it has just reason to be proud of its success in the past, it is by no means satisfied to rest content, but will constantly strive to more faithfully represent the people of the city and State, and to produce a newspaper to which they will point with pride.

As an advertising medium, The News is unequalled in the city. Its price places it within the reach of every one, and it is read daily by thousands who see no other paper. Its size and arrangement enables each advertiser to easily reach the reader. It is more thoroughly read than larger papers, and an advertisement is not buried away in a obscure corner, there to be unnoticed by nine-tenths of the readers. With reading matter carefully distributed on each page, it gives every advertiser an eligible space. For city business it should be preferred above all other mediums, because it gives the greatest return for the outlay. The business of three-fourths of our merchants is wholly confined to Indianapolis, and the paper which is read by the greatest number of people in Indianapolis, is the paper they will find it profitable to patronize. In proportion to circulation, our rates are as low as those of any other paper.

The Evening News is the recognized medium for all small advertisdments, under the heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Lost" and "Found," etc., a conclusive proof of its large circulation and the extensive field it covers. A few cents spent in such advertisements often saves a great expenditure of time and money, and the returns are often immense. The newspaper publishing these advertisements is greatly sought after by strangers and visitors to the city, as well as by residents, which makes general advertising more valuable. The News was the first paper to supply this want and to put the business at such a price as would enable every one to receive the benefit of it. The News in this, as in every other respect, is emphatically the people's paper.

Economy is now the order of the day, but it is not economy to do without a daily paper. It may offer chances for employment or money making, to lose sight of which might cause distress and injury. Every man and woman needs to keep thoroughly acquainted with the current news, both local and general, and there is no friend and helper and educator like the newspapers. A man had better go without one meal a week than without his paper, and there is no use of his dispensing with it on the score of economy while the price of The News is only ten cents a week. It gives a complete and concise resume of all the events of the day, covering in a condensed form the whole field to which larger papers devote more space, Take it, read it and advertise in it and you will be benefited.

Specimen copies sent free to any address. When mailed 50 cents per month or $1 25 for three months.

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Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Best is None Too Good.

Toilet and Fancy Articles, Native Wines, Elegant Perfumeries. The Purest Drugs that money can buy.

PERRY BROTHERS,

Southwest corner Penn. and Market sts., opposite Post Office.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES,

Of all kinds, at manufacturer's prices. Also, Warehouse Trucks. WM. P. GALLUP, Ag'l for State of Indiana and Central Illinois, 43 and 45 N. Tennessee st., Indianapolis, Indiana.

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.—ED. NEWS.

BLACK!

A few pieces of Black Satines left to close out at 50 cents; also, a splendid stock of

BLAGK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS,

Extremely cheap.

N. R. SMITH & AYRES,

Trade Palace.

N. B. We have the best and cheapest stock of Black Silks in the State, which we warrant to be as represented.

130 SPECIAL ORDERS

For

SHIRTS

Taken in Three Days!

The best material and finest.
Best workmanship and fit will tell.
Gentlemen wanting the best Shirt in the city go to the Great Shirt Depot of

FOSTER & DARNALL'S

22 East Washington Street.

GENT'S FUR COLLARS!

GENT'S FUR CAPS!

GENT'S FUR GLOVES!

Bamberger has an elegant assortment of the above goods at very low figures.

16 East Washington Street.

THE SEAT OF DIFFICULTY.

Many watches fail to run well, not because they are common, but, as is the case with many that are REALLY FINE, because they have never been in perfect order.

If your watch does badly take it to

S. S. GOLDSBERRY,

Who makes a specialty of fine watch work.

No. 11 N. Illinois st.,
Opp. Bates House entrance.

THE EVENING NEWS

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1874.

1 P. M Barometer,.....30.106 | Thermometer,.....47°

CITY NEWS.

The Superior Court was not in session to-day.

According to the Journal, David S. Gooding is at least *two* Grangers.

There will be a gymnastic exhibition Monday night at old Turner Hall.

E. M. Hawley, of the Peru road, is off to-day on a two months' furlough.

The Marion County Central Council of Patrons of Husbandry meet in this city Saturday.

The wife of Paymaster Jackson, of the Bee Line, died very suddenly last evening at Cleveland.

Dominick Murray, with his "Escape from Sing Sing," opens at the Academy Monday night.

Yesterday a trunk containing $150 worth of clothing was stolen from Miss Kate Delene, 59 West Maryland.

A special policeman appears to be a want long felt at the Sentihel office. For particulars, see Dan Greenfield.

The Ninth Presbyterian Sunday School will concertize to-morrow evening, the program also including recitations and dialogues.

If "State Road," who writes to The News, knows anything let him give names and facts, and the matter will receive attention.

A "Babcock" has been added to the Fire Department, and is credited with being placed under the personal supervision of Charley Rhoads.

Thirteen men are employed by the Sheriff, who states that as far as he knows there are but three revolvers kept for the use of the force, and they are generally locked in the safe.

If one-half the reports against Officer Blakely are proven Saturday afternoon, it is safe to bet four to one that the Police Board will set upon him in a morally disfigurating manner.

The Academy of Music orchestra gave a little livelier music last night than usual, but they have not yet quite learned to drop grave yard melodies. "Shoo Fly," "Captain Jinks," or "Pop goes the Weasel," would be a relief to the classical pieces nightly played.

The Sentinel was in error this morning in stating that Mayor Mitchell had decided that vagabonds do not commit a malicious trespass by sleeping in freight cars. He dismissed a case yesterday at the request of Prosecutor Smith, who asked it because there was no evidence of malicious trespass having been done. The only way to reach this class of offenders is to arrest them for vagrancy.

CLEAR GRIT.

Robert Collyer's Lecture and Reception.

Masonic Hall was not crowded last night, but there was a large audience of our best citizens present. The speaker was introduced in a few fitting words by Hon. W. W. Curry, and announced that through some misapprehension he had brought his lecture "Clear Grit" in place of the announced, "Our Folks and Other Folks," but he assured his audience that the lecture in hand was much better than the other, which reconciled them at once to the situation. The lecture was full of sound sense, and was of the kind that is so well considered and concentrated that no abstract can be made of it, being itself a synopsis of the thought of the speaker. The foundation stone of clear grit was the determination to do an honest day's work, to bring out the best that is in us, to do our level best, regardless of any allurement, though angels be the tempters. Clear grit manifested its existence: First, in an honest day's work. Second, in the acquirement of a home and family. Third, in attending to this while young. Fourth, in hanging on and being content. He distinguished clear grit from false by various apt illustrations, citing the lives of Fisk, Tweed and others of their class, who came so near being splendid men and yet fell so far to the other extreme. There was nothing so much like a splendid angel as a splendid devil.

The clear grit of the lecturer shone in every sentence of the lecture. Its good square, blacksmith sense was embellished with genuine wit, pathos and eloquence.

Mr. Collyer is a man of medium hight, thick-set, with square shoulders, a massive head, which drops forward in his more earnest sentences, giving them a peculiar emphasis and force. His hair is abundant, and nearly white. He seems like a powerful engine—ponderous where strength is needed, but polished and perfectly fitted to its work in all its parts.

After the lecture, which was concluded at half-past nine, Mr. Collyer went to the residence of Ralph Tousey, corner of Third and Tennessee, where he received quite a number of the leading citizens, including the Governor and State officers and their wives, Hon. A. G. Porter, Prof. Bell, Judge Finch and others. Mrs. Tousey received and presented the guests.

Seeking a Fight and Finding It.

That was a funny four-footed incident down on South Illinois yesterday afterday afternoon. There were three dogs—one a big woolly fellow, another an average sized mongrel, and the third a pup with sufficient rat terrier blood to make him saucy. These three had apparently formed some kind of a partnership, and they ranged up and down the street, spoiling for a muss and making it mighty hot for farmer's canines, full blooded terriers, and even larger game. A big Newfoundland, who sought to put on airs, was cuffed and driven into a saloon for protection, a cow was chased down the tunnel slope, a small boy was made to scratch gravel, and two or three incautious piggies were unmercifully lambasted. Ah, the airs those dogs assumed, a sort of "tread on my tail" permeated through each doggish frame, and they walked around with stiffened spines, aching for a row. The "mongrel," having the big woolly and the rat terrier pup to back him, was especially obtrusive; in fact, it was he to first do the smelling and open the fight, and then the rascal would stand back and wag his tail, as much as to say, "Go in, pards!" and the pards would go in and chaw the offending party—"Mongrel" occasionally putting in a rip to clinch the argument. These three dogs—big woolly, mongrel and rat terrier pup—were sighing for a row. They got it. Along came a butcher's wagon, and nnderneath trotted a full blooded bull, with lowering eye and fangs well set in massive jaws. "Bull," or rather "Tige," as a butcher called him, saw the big woolly, the mongrel and the rat terrier pup, and somehow his interest was excited. "Mongrel," with spine arched, came tiptoeing up, plainly saying, "I'm one of the b'hoys; you'd better travel." "Wooly," more wise, sat down upon his haunches to reconnoiter. "Tige" kind o' squatted. Rat terrier pup and mongrel, taking this as a sign of weakness, sailed in; there was a growl, just one—a deep, bass, gutteral note—and rat terrier pup found himself somersaulting backward, while mongrel lay upon his back with something chewing away at his shoulder. Woolly gravely stood back and saw the thing well done. Subsequent proceedings interested the terrier pup no more, for he streaked it up the nearest alley, and a little while thereafter mongrel was noticed limping down the tunnel slope, footsore and weak, and with a clear case of inflammatory rheumatism in every joint.

That Union Depot Matter.

Yesterday afternoon Superintendent Hardesty of the Union Depot, investigated that baggageman's difficulty, in which Mrs. Jacob Eldridge and Mrs. Gates were roughly insulted, and he arrived at the sage conclusion that "Fred" and "John" had done nothing warranting discharge, and that the pocket-book of this poor crippled woman was stolen by a little boy whom a hair-lipped lad saw pick it up and run off with. The Superintendent may be justified in his conclusion, but the public will be slow to believe any such yarn, especially when the head baggageman politely informed Mr. Jacob Eldridge this forenoon that the parties insulting his wife were "two rough Dutchmeu," and that had he been there it would have been different. As strangers are not allowed in the Union Depot baggage room, under any pretense, this story of a little boy (who was seen by a hair-lipped lad,) gobbling that $30 is exceedingly thin, and will need much explanation to make it go down with the average reader. This forenoon Mrs. Gates, the crippled lady, was forwarded to her Kentucky home at the personal expense of Mr. Eldridge, and therefore the special effort at "whitewashing" made by the Journal loses its vigor. "John" and "Fred," at the Union Depot, have the reputation of being entirely deficient in the milk of human kindness, and their elimination is a matter much sighed for by the average mass of the travelling public. The treatment extended to Mrs. Jacob Eldridge was an outrage, and this fact it were well for Superintendent Hardesty to immediately recognize.

LOCAL ITEMS.

☞The styles of hats for winter wear at the model hat establishment, 22 West Washington street, are neat, stylish and nobby. Make your purchases of Ike Davis, Conner & Co.

☞Taggart's crackers are the best.

☞The persons who delight in smoking good cigars should remember that John H. McGaw, at this Eagle Cigar Stand, 16 North Illinois street, under Hotel Bates, and also at 35 West Washington st. They are direct from Havana and Key West. tv o?

☞If you want the best bargains in boots and shoes, go to the bankrupt sale, 17 West Washington street.

$60,000.

Slaughter Commenced!

Sixty Thousand Dollars worth of goods to be sold at cost, and less than cost. Our entire stock of Watches, Clocks, Bronzes, Diamonds, and Fine Gold Jewelry, Silver and Plated Wares, will be sold at prices which upon inspection will be found much lower than any other house in the city. NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Call and see our bargains before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—All goods engraved free of charge.

W. P. Bingham, 50 East Washington Street.

Just Now You Can Buy

SOME EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

The Peoples' Store,

No. 88 E. Washington St.,

DAVIS & CRAWFORD, - - - - Propr's.

☞The notion and millinery store of P. M. Leck, 42 South Illinois street, is thronged daily with customers, taking advantage of the great bargains in millinery, hats and bonnets, ladies, caps, infants' caps and bonnets, kid gloves and corsets, collaretts, etc. Hats and bonnets bleached and colored by experienced workmen. uv *

☞The bankrupt sale of boots and shoes at No. 17 West Washington street. The styles are all the latest and the stock nearly new. tv o

☞Harry Craft's Jewel Hall, at 24 East Washington street, has the largest and finest stock of watches in the State. They are all warranted to keep perfect time.

☞Taggart Bro's are meeting with great success in their lunch stand at their bakery, No. 20 S. Meridian street.

☞If there is anything in the fine perfumery and toilet article line that you want, you will find it at Cobb's corner drug store, opposite the Hotel Bates and the Palmer House.

☞If you are going to buy a watch, get one at Harry Craft's Jewel Hall, 24 East Washington street.

☞A Fortune for a Dollar.

Every one should buy a ticket in the Grand Property Sale, at Pekin, Ill., February 20, 1874. W. T. Patterson, General Manager. Send for circular. s *

☞For styles, legitimacy of dealings and economy's sake these hard times, by all means see the select fresh arrivals in suits and overcoats at Arcade 6. Bought at panic prices and to be sold just so. uv *

☞Don't fail to attend the grand social ball given by the cigar makers, at Mozart Hall, Monday, February 2. ts h m.th.s.m.

☞Send your prescriptions to Browning & Sloan's Apothecaries' Hall, 7 and 9 East Washinglon street, if you want them prepared with accuracy and care.

☞Alexander & Craig are the leading confectioners of the age; they manufacture their candies fresh every day. 14 East Washington street.

☞Hadley's peace makers for married men, at 61 North Illi nois street. te s

☞Hair Switches, worth $5 00, for $3 00 at Muir & Foley's. ua *

☞Kid gloves, worth $1 50, for 95c.; and two button kid gloves, best quality, worth $2 25, for $1 25. Everything in Notions and Hair Goods less than cost, to reduce stock. MUIR & FOLEY, 60 N. Illinois street. ua *

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ledgers,

Journals, memorandums and pass books for sale by Jesse D. Carmichael, Glenn's Block. tv h

Strangers

While in the city looking for a good square meal, will find everything in the eatable line at Trow's, 10 West Pearl street. Dinner from 11:30 A. M., till 3 P. M. ti o

Letter Presses,

Copying books, copying inks, the best in the market, at Jesse D. Carmichael's wholesale and retail book and stationery store, 33 Erst Washington street, Glenn's Block. tv h

Ledgers and Journals

At Jesse D. Carmichael's book store, Glenn's Block, 33 E. Washington street. us *

Gold Pens,

Warranted as good as the best; note paper of all tints, with or without initials, envelopes to match, just what the ladies want for corresponding, for sale by Jesse D. Carmichael, Glenn's Block. tv h

Diaries for 1874,

For sale by Jesse E. Carmichael, Glenn's Block. us *

Commentaries

On Exodus and the Sunday School lessons for sale by Jesse D. Carmichael, Glenn's Block. tv h

A STEAMBOAT JUDGMENT DAY.

A Tennessee Negro's Ideas of the Power of Prayer.

[By Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner.]

One of the gems of the new satirico-humorous novel, "The Gilded Age," is the following description of the impression made upon the younger members of a family of Tennessee emigrants by their first view of a Mississippi steamboat. It is in Mark Twain's finest vein, and is evidently one of his contributions to the joint work:

At the end of nearly a week of travel, the party went into camp near a shabby village, which was caving, house by house, into the hungry Mississippi. The river astonished the children beyond measure. Its mile breadth of water seemed an ocean to them in the shadowy twilight, and the vague riband of trees on the farther shore, the verge of a continent which surely none but them had ever seen before.

"Uncle Dan'l," (colored,) aged forty; his wife, "Aunt Jinny," aged 30; "Young Miss" Emily Hawkins, "Young Mars" Washington Hawkins, and "Young Mars" Clay, the new member of the family, ranged themselves on a log after supper, and contemplated the marvellous river and discussed it. The moon rose and sailed aloft through a maze of shredded cloud-wreaths; the sombre river just perceptibly brightened under the veiled light; a deep silence pervaded the air and was emphasized, at intervals, rather than broken, by the hooting of an owl, the baying of a dog, or the muffled crash of a caving bank in the distance.

The little company assembled on the log were all children, (at least in simplicity and broad and comprehensive ignorance, and the remarks they made about the river were in keeping with their character) and so awed were they by the grandeur and solemnity of the scene before them, and by their belief that the air was filled with invisible spirits and that the faint zephyrs were caused by their passing wings, that all their talk took to itself a tinge of the supernatural, and their voices were subdued to a low and reverent tone. Suddenly Uncle Dan'l exclaimed:

"Chil'en, da's somefin a comin'!"

All crowded close together and every heart beat faster. Uncle Dan'l pointed down the river with his bony finger.

A deep, coughing sound troubled the stillness way toward a wooded cape that jutted into the stream a mile distant. All in an instant a firce eye of fire shot out from behind the cape and sent a long, brilliant pathway quivering athwart the dusky water. The coughing grew louder and louder, the glaring eye grew larger and still larger, glared wilder and still wilder. A huge shape developed itself out of the gloom, and from its tall duplicate horns dense volumes of smoke, starred and spangled with sparks, poured out and went tumbling away into the farther darkness. Nearer and nearer the thing came, till its long sides began to glow with sparks of light which mirrored themselves in the river and attended the monster like a torchlight procession.

"What is it? oh, what is it, Uncle Dan'l?"

With deep solemnity the answer came:

"It's de Almighty! Git down on yo' knees!"

It was not necessary to say it twice. They were all kneeling in a moment. And then while the mysterious coughing rose stronger and stronger, and the threatening glare reached farther and wider, the negro's voice lifted up its supplications:

"O Lord, we's been mighty wicked, an' we knows dat we 'zerve to go to de bad place, but good Lord, deah Lord, we ain't ready yit, we ain't ready—let dese po' chil'ed hab one mo' chance, jes' one mo' chance. Take de old niggah, if you's got to hab somebody. Good Lord, good deah Lord, we don't know whah you's a gwyne to, we don't know who you's got yo' eye on, but we knows by de way you's a comin', we knows by de way you's a tiltin' along in yo' charyot o' fiah dat some po' sinner's a gwine to ketch it. But good Lord, dese chil'en don't b'long heah, dey's f'm Obedstown whah dey don't know nuffin', and you knows yo' own self dat dey ain't 'sponsible. An' deah Lord, good Lord, it ain't like yo' mercy, it ain't like yo' pity, it ain't like yo' long-sufferin' lovin' kindness for to take dis kind o' 'vantage o' sich little chil'en as dese is when dey's so many ornery grown folks chuck full o' cussedness dat wants roasting down dah. Oh, Lord, spah de little chil'en, don't tar de little chil'en away f'm dey frens, jes' let 'em off jes' dis once an' take it out'n de ole niggah. Heah I is, Lord, heah I is! De ole niggah's ready, Lord, de ole"——

The flaming and churning steamer was right abreast the party, and not twenty steps away. The awful thunder of a mud-valve suddenly burst forth, drowning the prayer, and as suddenly Uncle Dan'l snatched a child under each arm and scoured into the woods with the rest of the pack at his heels. And then, ashamed of himself, he bolted in the deep darkness, and shouted (but rather feebly:)

"Heah I is, Lord, heah I is!"

There was a moment of throbbing suspense, and then to the surprise and the comfort of the party it was plain that the august presence had gone by, for its dreadful noises were receding. Uncle Dan'l headed a cautious reconnoisance in the direction of the log. Sure enough "the Lord" was just turning a point a short distance up the river, and while they looked the lights winked out and the coughing diminished by degrees and presently ceased altogether.

"H'wsh! Well now dey's some folks says dey ain't no 'ficiency in prah. Dis chile would like to know whah we'd a been now if it warn't fo' dat prah? Dat's it, dat's it!"

"Uncle Dan'l do you reckon it was the prayer that saved us?" said Clay.

"Does I reckon? Don't I know it! Whah was yo' eyes? Warn't de Lord jes' a comin' Chow! chow! chow? an' a goin' on terrible—an' do de Lord carry on dat way 'dout dey's sumfin' don't suit him? An' warn't he a lookin' right at dis gang heah! an' warn't he jes' a reachin' for 'em? An' d'you spec' he gwyne to let 'em off 'dout somebody ast him to do it? No indeedy!"

"Do you reckon he saw us, Uncle Dan'l?"

"De law sakes, chile, didn't I see him a lookin' at us!"

"Did you feel scared, Uncle Dan'l?"

"No sah! when a man is 'gaged in prah, he ain't fraid o' nuffin—dey can't nuffin tetch him."

"Well, what did you run for?"

"Well, I—I—Mars Clay, when a man is under de influence ob de spirit, he do-no what he's 'bout—no sah; dat man do-no what he's 'bout. You mout take an' tah de head offin dat man an' he wouldn't scasely fine it out. Dah's de Hebrew chil'en dat went frough de fiah; dey was burnt considable—ob coase deay was; but dey didn't know nuffin 'bout it—heal right up agin; if dey'd been gals dey'd missed dey long haah (hair) maybe, but dey wouldn't felt de burn."

"I don't know but they were girls. I think they were."

"Now, Mars Clay, you know bettern dat. Sometimes a body can't tell whedder you's a sayin' what you means ar whedder you's a sayin' what you don't mean, 'case you says 'em bofe de same way.",

"But how should I know whether they were boys or girls?"

"Goodness sakes, Mars Clay, don't de Good Book say: 'Sides don't it call 'em de he-brew chil'en? If dey was gals wouldn't dey be de she-brew chil'en? Some people dat kin read don't 'pear to take no notice when they do read."

"Well Uncle Dan'l, I think that—My! here comes another one up the river! There can't be two!"

"We gone dis time—we gone dis time, sho'! Dey ain't two, Mars Clay—dat's de same one. De Lord kin 'pear eberywhah in a second. Goodness, how de fiah and de smoke do belch up! Dat mean business, honey. He comin' now like he fo'got sumfin. Come long, chil'en, time you's gwyne to roos'. Go 'long wid you—ole Uncle Dan'l gwyne out in de woods to rastle in prah—de ole nigger gwyne to do what he kin to sabe you agin."

He did go to the woods and pray; but he went so far that he doubted, himself, if the Lord heard him when He went by.

1827. 1874.

The Oldest Establishment in the West.

Cheap Saddles & Harness

JAMES SULGROVE,

No. 40 South Illinois St.

Call and examine stock and satisfy yourselves as to cheapness.

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 31st Day of December, A. D. 1873.

Real Estate, unencumbered	$ 405,000 00
Loaned on Bond and Mortgage	91,311 00
Loaned on Collaterals	87,447 70
Cash on hand and in Bank	503,600 60
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit	621,292 66
United States, State, County and City Bonds and Stocks	1,155,045 69
Railroad Mortgage Bonds	1,080,325 00
Railroad Stocks	545,173 00
Bank and Trust Company Stocks	1,225,180 00
Accrued Interest	21,550 14
Total Assets of Company	$5,735,925 79
Liabilities	214,876 65
Net Assets	$5,521,049 14

A. ABROMET, Agt., Indianapolis, Ind.

RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Hereafter we will sell Stoves at retail at prices at which we have heretofore sold to dealers.

If you want a Stove you will save 25 per cent. or 2 1-2 years' interest on the money by calling on us.

MOTHERSHEAD & MORRIS, Manufacturers,

No. 32 South Meridian Street.

J. M. LORD & SONS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL BROKERS,

BALDWIN'S BLOCK.

FOR SALE.

We are offering for a few days at a BARGAIN three lots on Merrill street, near Virginia avenue; two on East, near South street. Parties wishing a good investment will do well to call and get our prices on this ground.

Vacant lot on North Tennessee street, corner Fifth; 87x208; good terms.

Vacant lot on Pratt, near Delaware; 33.9x175.

Five new cottages in north part of city; 4 rooms in each; price, $2,200; small cash payment, balance on long time.

We have some CHOICE ground which will subdivide and sell at a large advance this spring.

Call at our office for BARGAINS. **BALDWIN'S BLOCK.**

TAGGART'S

Homemade Bread and Crackers,

20 SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

☞**All Orders Promptly Attended to.**

J. V. Chamberlin. J. F. Richardson. Asa Gibbs

J. V. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

43 SOUTH DELAWARE STREET,

PORK PACKERS

And Dealers in

EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS,

Shoulders and Breakfast Bacon, Snow-Flake Lard and Sausage.

Special Attention given to putting up, for family use, Superior Snow-Flake Lard.

☞**Please leave address at the store, No. 43 S. Delaware Street, and Lard Jars will be called for, filled and delivered. Also, for family use, Hams, extra-sugar cured, in winter supplies. Best Prices Paid for Dressed Hogs, at**

43 South Delaware Street, Indianapolis.

Insurance! Real Estate!

30 Lots, unencumbered, on North Meridian street, to exchange for Western Land and payments.
2 Acres, northeast, with fine improvements, to exchange for farm and money payments.
Small Dwelling wanted for unencumbered farm; $1,000 cash.
68 1-2 Feet Ground, North Delaware street, for $2,000. Must be sold.

Represent Leading Fire and Life Insurance Co's.

McGILLIARD, CARPENTER & CO.,

Hubbard's Block, No. 16, First Floor.

THE TENNESSEEANS

Invite the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity to four of their

Unique Slave Cabin Concerts,

AT

MASONIC HALL,

Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday Evenings, Jan. 30, 31 and Feb. 2, 3.

The Tennesseeans are a company of ten singers, five young men and five young ladies, all of whom were once slaves, but who are now, most of them, students from the Central Tennessee College. They are singing to raise money to erect a new building very greatly needed at Nashville, Tennessee. They sing with wonderful power and effect:

The Genuine Religious Melodies of the Plantation,

Just as they have known them from childhood, or have learned them from the lips of the "Old Aunties" in the lowly cabins of the South. The music of these singers is as original, quaint and touching as the songs themselves. It is the

Wonderful Unwritten Music

Of our country, and our only characteristic national music. The weird imagery and touching pathos of the songs, the quaint charm of the music, and the sweet, powerful voices of the singers combine to make an entertainment which has delighted 25,000 of the elite of Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati and Davton within the last month. Here are the titles of some of their songs:

Come Along Moses, Nobody Knows De Trouble I See, Just Fix Your Feet for Travelling, We' Been in de Valley so Long, Jordan's Ribber I'm Bound to Cross; If You Love God's Children, Walk Neat; I'se Done Got Rid o' My Burden, Reign, Massa Jesus, Reign; Whar Am He? Camp Meeting Down in de Wilderness, Some for Paul and Some for Silas; Oh! Those Angels Don't Come; My Sister 's Took de Sacrament and Gone Home; Git Up in de Chariot, and more than thirty others. If you are within fifty miles of the Tennesseeans go and hear them.

Tickets 50 cents to all parts of the house. Go early and get a good seat. tv t

DR. R. D. CRAIGHEAD, Office No. 4 Claypool Block. Entrance opposite the Hotel Bates.

CHARLES MAYER & CO,

29 W. Washington Street.

Wholesale and Retail, Masks and Trimmings for Costumes, Marbles, Tops, Rolling Hoops, Jumping Ropes, Base and Foot Balls, Bird Cages, Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Perambulators, Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.

NEW SAW WORKS.

JAMES ADAMS,

Repairer and Dealer in all kinds of Saws,

HOOSIER SAW WORKS

94 East Georgia Street,

Between Pennsylvania and Delaware streets, Indianapolis, Indiana.

All Orders Promptly Filled.

☞Agents for Diston's celebrated Saws.

Hotel Restaurant,

92 N. Penn. street,

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Restaurant and Saloon, 25 South Meridian street.

LOUIS LANG, Proprietor.

WAR. WAR. WAR.

Not with Spain, but with the Elements.

ADAMS & WERT'S

Cement Felt and Gravel Roofing

Is far superior to any other flat roof in use. New and re-roofing done as well in cold weather as in summer. Our roof is fire-proof. All work warranted. For farther information call on

ADAMS & WERT,
Adams House, 128 South Illinois St.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholderr of the Indianapolis Manufacturers' and Carpenters' Union, that a new election will be held on

Monday, the 2d day of February, 1874,

at 7½ o'clock P. M., at Mozart Hall, No. 37 and 39 South Delaware street, in the city of Indianapolis, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, for the present year. C. F. RESENER, Pres't.
FRED. SCHMID, Sec'y. tu uu

DWELLINGS.

We desire to call the attention of owners of dwellings to the fact that the

Watertown Fire Insurance Company, N. Y.,

Insures dwellings and farm property only. No steam mills, stores, hotels, or business property taken.

Capital and Assets Nearly $600,000.

If your dwelling is not insured, or the policy is expiring soon, please do not insure until you see what terms you can make with the Watertown.
MORROW & McDONALD, Agts, No. 1 Glenns' Blk.

INDIANAPOLIS LARD OIL WORKS.

S. B. SERING,

Manufacturer of pure Lard Oils, dealer in Lard, Grease and Tallow, 183 and 185 West Pearl street, between Mississippi and Missouri streets, Indianapolis, Indiana.

J. B. OSGOOD,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter,

No. 16 West Maryland st., Indianapolis, Ind.

$100 Saved

By using Portable Gas Light Fluid and Burners. Sold at 68 and 80 Kentucky avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.