OPENING DAY OF CONGRESS

Little Will Be Done To-Day Aside from Listening to the President's Message.

Measures That Will Come Before the Short Session—New Immigration Law to Be Presented by Mr. Lodge—Election Story.

THE SECOND SESSION.

Congress to Meet To-Day and Listen to the President's Message—Unfinished Work.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The second session of the Fifty-first Congress will begin at noon to-morrow. At precisely 12 o'clock Vice-president Morton in the Senate and Speaker Reed in the House of Representatives, will call those two bodies to order. The roll will be called and three new members will be sworn in. Whitelaw, in place of Waller of Missouri; Hayes, the successor of Conger of Iowa, and Pindar, who has been elected to the vacancy occasioned by the death of Miller of New York. Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas, will also have to be resworn. The Congress has much important business before it, a very small proportion of which will likely be disposed of before its expiration at noon on the 4th of March.

There are the necessary appropriations without which the business of the government would be suspended, at least in part, and the reapportionment bill which has as yet received consideration in neither house, but which the Republicans in both houses have said must be passed at this session. Then there are many measures of importance on the calendars, which have passed one house, and are, therefore, half through the legislative journey. The most important of these is the federal election bill, which passed the House at the first session, and which was resisted in the Senate by the Democrats so firmly that it was necessary for the Republicans to agree to a postponement of its consideration in order to bring about the passage of the tariff bill and an adjournment of the first session. There are also on the calendar of the Senate the national bankruptcy bill, which is being pushed by the representatives of the commercial convention; the bill to transfer the revenue marine service from the Treasury to the Navy Department, which was debated at some length during the first session; the bill to discontinue the coinage of the $1 and $3 gold pieces; and the Conger lard bill. These measures have passed the House. On the House calendar are the subsidy and shipping bills which have passed the Senate. A number of other measures of great importance are on the calendars of both houses which have received final action in neither.

During the coming week action will be taken to outline as nearly as possible the work for the session in both houses. The Republicans in the Senate are pledged to the passage of the federal election bill; but it is a question in the minds of some whether it is possible to pass it against the obstructive tactics of the Democrats. The Republican Senators will probably hold a caucus during the week to determine what is to be done. There has as yet been no consultation of the Republican leaders on this point. The first day of the session will principally be devoted to the receipt of the President's message, which will be read at length in each house. It is not unlikely on the following day the House committee on appropriations will be ready to report one or more of the annual appropriation bills. The pension bill and the fortifications bill will be the first to come up for consideration. What will be done to push the appropriation bills forward will be determined in caucus. The Republican caucus has also to determine upon a postmaster for the House, the office having been declared vacant at the close of the first session.

NEW IMMIGRATION LAW.

Mr. Lodge Will Present One Designed to Shut Out All Undesirable Elements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, will introduce to-morrow in the House a bill to regulate immigration. The first section of the bill excludes from the United States any person who is obnoxious in any way to the existing laws of the United States, including what is known as the "alien contract labor law." The main point, however, of the proposed bill is in the succeeding sections, which require that every immigrant shall obtain a certificate from some consul or diplomatic representative of the United States, and that without such certificate he cannot land in this country. The certificate thus required certifies that the holder is a person of good character, not obnoxious to any law of the United States, self-supporting, not assisted by charity or otherwise to emigrate, and able to read and write his native language, and to read the Constitution of the United States either in his native language or English. To this consular certificate the law requires that a medical certificate, testifying to the physical and mental soundness of the holder, be appended. These certificates are to be verified and examined by the port officers of the United States, by whom they will be copied, and, after indorsement, returned to the holder.

Any alien who arrives in the country after the passage of this law will be required when he applies for naturalization to present this consular certificate, indorsed by the port officers, or a certified copy. This provision, of course, is intended to protect the honest immigrant and prevent persons who have evaded the law and entered the country fraudulently or illegally from benefiting by their fraud. Consuls and diplomatic representatives are not permitted by this bill to issue certificates except upon due proof of all the facts certified. Except a small fee for certification no tax is imposed upon the immigrant, but the railroad, steamship and other transportation companies are required to pay $5 for each immigrant landed in order to provide a fund for the execution of the law. Any of these companies which lands or attempts to land immigrants in violation of the act is required to return such persons to the country from which they came, and is also subject to a heavy fine for each infraction of the law.

The purpose of the bill is two-fold. It is intended, first, to regulate immigration, and second, to restrict it by excluding all undesirable persons. It seems to shut out the diseased, the paupers, those liable to become a public charge and the illiterate, as well as those who, as already provided by law, are hostile to the government and Constitution of the United States. With this object the certificate is made thorough and definite in its requirements. The law is intended to exclude no honest immigrant who is desirous of becoming, in good faith, an inhabitant and citizen of the United States, but to shut out those who are not desirable persons and whose coming causes an unfair competition in the labor market and a consequent reduction of wages, and who are not beneficial to the citizenship of the United States. The bill is framed to secure rigid enforcement of its provisions.

THE RECENT ELECTION.

Congressman Rowell Tells a Story That Explains Why He Was Defeated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Representatives Cannon, Payson, Rowell and Cutcheon, all chairmen of committees and all defeated for re-election, made a notable group as they sat around a table in the Speaker's lobby at the Capitol yesterday. A volume could be written of the explanations whereby the defeated Congressmen are accounting for the result. This field has been so thoroughly thrashed, however, that it scarcely contains a new idea. Much more interesting is it to hear the members relate their experiences which occurred during the week following the fatal Tuesday. "I suppose," said Representative Rowell, "that if I had one I had hundreds of people come to me during the three days immediately succeeding election day and tell me that if they had for a moment suspected the possibility of my defeat they would have voted for me. This feeling was expressed by Democrats, as well as Republicans. Another election held in my district on the 8th of November would have returned me to Congress by a majority surpassing my extravagant hopes."

According to the Kansas Congressmen the Republicans are heart-broken at allowing the State to slip out of their control. Representative Peters says that in his State the Republicans woke up on the morning of the 5th of November angry with themselves for staying at home on election. According to him, if General Apathy was in control of the party during the campaign, General Regret has been in the saddle ever since.

THE ALLIANCE CONVENTION.

Clans Beginning to Gather at Ocala—The One Great Object Is a New Financial System.

OCALA, Fla., Nov. 30.—The annual meeting of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union will open here next Tuesday. The convention will be composed of about 160 delegates from thirty-five States, representing an aggregate membership of over 2,000,000. Besides the actual delegates, there will be a large representation of Alliance men from all parts of the country, with many ladies. The aggregate attendance is estimated at five hundred.

Already the hotels are filling up and many of the national officers have arrived. President Polk, of Carolina, arrived last night. In an interview with an Associated Press reporter, to-day, he said: "I cannot outline the exact nature of the deliberations of the convention, but I will say that they will comprehend many topics affecting national legislation. The Alliance stands squarely on the platform adopted at St. Louis. It has not receded one jot or tittle from the position which it took, and it means to win on that declaration of principles and those demands for farmers. It will be the aim of the National Alliance at this meeting to so direct all its labors and deliberation that its policy shall be recognized as one of national fraternity and unity. We desire to make it thoroughly national in its character. We desire to break down sectional lines. We have had enough of the bloody shirt. We have had enough of sectional animosity on both sides. Prior to last December the Alliance was practically unknown north of the Ohio river, but at the St. Louis convention we made a grand break across Mason and Dixon's line. We took the farmers and laborers of the North, and of the East, and of the West by the hands, and to-day we are all trampling sectionalism under our feet."

When asked for an opinion as to the cause of the result at the recent election President Polk said: "I am morally certain of the reasons for it. We shall have to look beyond the McKinley tariff bill—it was not that. We must look further than any and all of the political questions which have been obscuring the real issue for nearly twenty years. It was the oppression of the financial system of this country upon the masses of the people. They have just found out what the matter is. They are thinkers to-day, if they were never before. They have scratched away all the rubbish of the negro question, of the bloody shirt, of the tariff and of the federal control of elections and they have at last got down to hard-pan. It's the dollar that is keeping the people down to-day. It is the money power—the rule of plutocracy, and the people will have no more of it. The slogan henceforth is to be financial reform. The national banking system must go. The farmer and laborer must be given a chance to get what money they need upon the security of their real property—a privilege which is denied them to-day. The issue from now on is to be a square one between the manhood of America on one side and the great American dollar on the other. And I tell you right now that unless the leaders of the great political parties come to recognize the real issue and make it, there are going to be terrible times in this country. The people will not suffer the real issue to be obscured any longer. The people of this country are going to rule it. Sectionalism cannot pull them apart any longer. Why, if my own father were a candidate for office to-day, and upon the stump, should he abuse the Yankees I would refuse to vote for him, if it was the last act of my life. I am sick of that rot and rubbish—heartily sick and tired of it. The only men who can secure popular support are those who understand the great economic questions of the day and who are in full sympathy with the people in the battle for their rights against the oppression of the money kings."

Among the distinguished members of the national body already here are Dr. McCune, chairman of the executive committee; Secretary Turner; Congressman-elect Livingston, of Georgia; President McGrath, of the Kansas State Alliance; J. F. Willets, of Kansas, recently defeated for Governor by Humphrey, Rep., and Congressman-elect B. F. Clover, of Kansas.

SPANISH SMUGGLERS.

A Florida Port Inspector Roughly Handled by Them—Treaty Laws Violated.

PUNTA GORDO, Fla., Nov. 30.—News has just reached here of an outrage committed by Spanish smugglers on the port sanitary inspector in Charlotte harbor. His name is Morris Cochran, an appointee of the State Board of Health. He boarded a Spanish schooner, and when asked to show his papers the crew seized him and threw him overboard, afterward cutting his boat loose. With much difficulty he reached the shore. The schooner sailed off and her name could not be learned. The State Health Officer here has made an official complaint to the Treasury Department and the Marine Hospital Service, besides notifying the State Department that Spanish vessels are continually violating international laws and treaty obligations by fishing in Florida waters inside the marine league limit. Cuba has placed a high duty on American fish, and this, with violations of law, have taken the export fish business from Key West, which formerly amounted to $100,000 or more annually. The State Health Board asks for a coast patrol. A revenue cutter is insufficient.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In an altercation at Jackson, Miss., yesterday, T. A. Iler, a jeweler, was shot and mortally wounded by Dr. W. D. Todd. The difficulty was about a woman. Todd was sent to prison.

The Melton Hardware Company, of Meridian, Miss., has made an assignment. Liabilities, $50,000; assets unknown. The indebtedness of the firm is mostly to New York, Baltimore, St. Louis and Louisville merchants.

Losses by Fire.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 30.—Conant & Son's flour-mill was destroyed by fire, the origin of which is not known. The mill had been idle for a year, and there was no stock on hand. The total loss is $12,000, most of which is on machinery. There was $5,000 insurance in all, $4,000 having expired a few days ago. The property belonged to the elder Conant's son-in-law, C. J. Cobleigh.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 30.—Fire broke out in the after-cabin of the steam barge Cormorant this evening. The flames rapidly spread throughout the vessel, and her entire upper works were burned. She was loaded with ore, and, it is thought, will not sink. She was owned by R. K. Winslow, of Cleveland, and valued at $50,000. She was insured.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 30.—Fire, this morning, destroyed the plant of the Gurney Refrigerator Company. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $5,500.

A Boy Shoots His Mother's Assailant.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 29.—Charles Thomas was shot and probably fatally wounded this afternoon by the son of a woman with whom he had been living, and whom he has been trying to force into a marriage with him. Thomas was arrested last night for drunkenness and released on bail. To-day he shot the woman, inflicting a slight but painful wound. The woman's son rushed out of the house and fired at Thomas, hitting him in the head and inflicting a wound from which his recovery is pronounced extremely doubtful.

Three Trainmen Killed.

PENDLETON, Ore., Nov. 30.—Near Haystack last night a freight train on the Spokane branch of the Union Pacific was wrecked, in which the engineer and fireman and brakeman J. E. Locker were killed and J. E. Cameron, another brakeman, fatally injured. The names of the engineer and fireman could not be learned.

WITH a record like Simmons Liver Regulator none should be afraid to use it for their liver.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Vincennes Convulsed by an Inexplicable Marriage and Its Quick Sequel.

Died Under the Knife—Case of Costly Diamonds Missing—Novel Suicide—Murderous Assault Upon a Farmer.

INDIANA.

Queer Clandestine Marriage, Followed by a Sanguinary Fight.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Nov. 30.—Saturday night there occurred in this city a rather sensational clandestine marriage, which was soon followed by an exciting sequel. Miss Emma Callender, daughter of Capt. Jno. R. Callender, left her home, saying she was going to the house of a lady friend to spend the evening. As the evening wore away and she did not return her brother started out to bring her home. Just as the young man started the following astonishing note was received:

Captain and Mrs. J. R. Callender: You will be surprised to learn I have stolen your daughter. We were married this evening at 8 o'clock. She is now at my house. PAT RYAN.

Pat Ryan is a car-greaser, and has on several occasions figured in court for an alleged undue intimacy with women. He lives near the home of the parents of the girl. Captain Callender, followed by his son, rushed to the residence of Ryan to bring his daughter home. On entering the house he met the girl face to face. He took her by the hand to lead her home when Pat Ryan and his brother, Mike Ryan, pounced upon him, knocked him down and used him in a brutal manner. Just at this time the younger Callender arrived upon the scene and rushed to the defense of his aged father. Both Ryans then turned upon him, and he fared no better than the father. In the fight a revolver was discharged and young Callender was shot in the hand. The girl, who is an invalid, was so shocked at the excitement that she swooned, and physicians had to be called to her aid. She is still in convulsions, and her recovery is doubtful. Captain Callender is one of the most highly respected citizens of Vincennes.

Rare Surgical Operation Proves Fatal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 30.—At the City Hospital, in this city, at noon to-day Alfred N. Blessing, a prominent and influential farmer, died from the effects of a double operation of suprapubic and perineal lithotomy and proctatotomy. The operation, which is the fifth of the kind on record, was performed by Dr. Wishard, of Indianapolis, and Drs. Banker, McLeod, Hawley, Butler and Norton, of this city. A stone the size of a guinea egg was taken, while the entire lining of the organ was found covered by a calcareous substance, which was removed with some difficulty. The extreme age and the advanced stage of the disease were against the patient's chances of recovery, and he passed quietly away.

Stole $1,200 Worth of Diamonds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The residence of Samuel S. Culbertson, cashier of the First National Bank, was entered by a burglar at 10 o'clock to-night, and as yet it is impossible to tell how much was stolen. It is known that $60 in money was taken, but as the members of the family are absent from the city it is not known if Mrs. Culbertson's jewels were taken. The jewel case is missing, and it is known to have contained twelve hundred dollars' worth of diamonds. There is conclusive evidence that Charles Hamilton was the thief, as he was employed as coachman. A reward is offered for his capture. He is about five feet ten inches in height and of light complexion. He has left the city suddenly.

Disagreeable Method of Suicide.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Nov. 30.—Saturday afternoon George Washington, an old citizen residing near here, committed suicide in rather an unusual manner. He would not accompany his wife to town, but as soon as she was gone he went to a well in the woods, hung his vest, coat and hat on the pump, put his boots in the trough, pried off a board of the platform, and slid down the pump into seven feet of water, where he remained three hours before his body was taken out. He left a note in his vest pocket, stating who he wanted to preach his funeral, the names of those who owed him money, and that he did not want much money expended in burying him. He was seventy years old.

Temperance Agitation at Danville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, Nov. 30.—Another unusual temperance meeting was held in Danville to-night. Mrs. Mary Livermore, of Boston, lectured here last night and remained in the city over Sunday. To-night the churches all adjourned services and there was a union temperance meeting in the court-house, which Mrs. Livermore addressed. The pending application for a license is the cause of increased zeal for temperance with the good people of the city and county.

Bishop Chatard at Greensburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 30.—Right Reverend Bishop Chatard, of the Catholic Diocese of Indiana, officiated at confirmation services at St. Mary's Church in this city today. Quite a number of new communicants were thus received into the church. Rev. Father Steigerwald is much beloved by his people, and the church is prospering under his pastorate.

Murderous Assault on a Farmer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Nov. 30.—Last night Jacob Creed, one of Blackford county's pioneers and a wealthy farmer, was assaulted on his way home from this city and terribly cut with a knife. His wounds were dressed, and he is now at his home. His assailant is supposed to be a neighboring farmer with whom he was seen quarreling over F. M. B. A. matters, both being members of the order.

Minor Notes.

The Tipton County Teachers' Association began its annual meeting at Tipton Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Moon has closed a very successful revival meeting in the Friends' Church at Plainfield.

A pension of nearly $13,000 has just been allowed William Millison, an insane inmate of the poor-farm of Vermillion county.

Jesse M. Gale, of Angola, retired lawyer and Prohibition candidate for Lieutenant-governor in 1886, died Friday, aged sixty-two years.

Chief Donnelly, of the Improved Order of Red Men of America, addressed a crowded opera-house at Madison yesterday afternoon on the principles of the order.

While laughing heartily Mrs. John Patterson, colored, of Brazil, ruptured the optic nerve and was stricken blind. Physicians say it is the only such case known.

In publishing the census statistics of the bonded indebtedness of Indiana cities recently, Frankfort was credited with $50,000 by the inadvertant addition of a cipher. Frankfort's bonded debt is $5,000.

The Greensburg fire department was called out twice, Saturday night, on account of the burning of the large frame barn at the County Orphans' Home, in the northwest part of the city. Loss, $500.

The missionary meeting of New Albany Presbytery will be held to-day at Charlestown. Dr. Brown, of Madison, will preside. Several addresses will be delivered, the principal speakers being Rev. William Torrence and Dr. Fisher, president of Hanover College.

The teachers of Morgan county held an interesting institute in Martinsville for the past two days, about 150 teachers being present. Prof. A. E. Humke, of Terre Haute, and other renowned instructors were present and addressed the institute from time to time.

Last Saturday, as Jere Connor was coming into Crawfordsville, his horses became tangled in some wire that was being put up by the Western Union telegraph gang. The horses ran away, throwing Connor out, badly injuring him, and he threatens to sue for damages. Connor is one of the petit jurymen.

Dr. Munhall, the evangelist, has closed a four weeks' session of revival meetings at the Firt Baptist Church of Shelbyville. His success was crowned with over three hundred accessions to the different churches. He was ably assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, of New York, two very fine vocalists.

William Chandler, colored, has been bound over to the Montgomery Circuit Court in the sum of $300, charged with stealing two revolvers, a pair of opera-glasses and some money from Johnson's saloon at Crawfordsville. Chandler was arrested at Thorntown last Friday, and he was carrying the revolvers at the time of his arrest.

The meeting of the Mongomery County Teachers' Association closed Saturday evening. Prof. George P. Brown, of Bloomington, read an instructive paper upon "How to Study the Great Books of Literature." Emma Mont McRae, of Lafayette, read papers upon "Beyond the School" and "Louise M. Alcott." Rev. R. J. Cunningham, D. D., read an ably-prepared paper upon "The Relation of the Teacher to Society."

Saturday evening Rev. E. T. Lane, of Crawfordsville, who has just been called as pastor of the Lebanon Christian Church, was given a "surprise party," and his friends, neighbors and members of all the churches in the city gathered at his house, taking with them many presents, such as eatables, canned fruits, jellies, etc. Rev. Lane was so taken by surprise that he could only say that "there were times when the tongue refused to utter what the heart prompted." Mr. and Mrs. Lane will shortly move to their new home in Lebanon.

ILLINOIS.

Wealthy Farmer Run Down by a Train and Fatally Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Nov. 30.—Yesterday, near Washington, Ill., Leonard Heaflin a wealthy German, aged seventy years, was struck by a train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad and fatally injured. He drove up on the road, not noticing the approach of the train. His head was crushed and he was injured internally.

Brief Mention.

The crockery and auction store of Peter Seifert, of Elgin, was closed by the sheriff for a debt of $1,500.

The agricultural boards of Monticello, Champaign, Clinton, Farmer City and Springfield have arranged to prevent conflict of dates for holding fairs in those places.

Adjutant-general Vance has issued an order that each regiment of the Illinois National Guard is to be composed of twelve companies. This will disband some regimental organizations.

The teachers of Jackson county, at their institute at Murphysboro, presented County Superintendent Philip Fager with a fine gold watch as a token of esteem and appreciation of his work in the schools.

In the case of Henry Myers Levi, under bond for pocket-picking, and also wanted on a requisition from Mississippi, Judge Reeves, of the McLean Circuit Court, has decided that Levi must first be tried in Illinois.

At Washington, Saturday, occurred the death of Asa Danforth, a pioneer settler and one of the wealthiest men in central Illinois. He resided at Washington over fifty years, coming there a poor man. He owned thousands of acres of valuable land in Woodford, Tazewell and Iroquois counties, besides a great deal of land in the far Western States.

CREDITORS WILL GET LITTLE.

Affairs of Gardener, Chase & Co., Boston, in a Bad Condition—Too Much Speculation.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—In the statement which B. Gardener, Chase & Co., the stock brokers, recently made of their affairs, the assets, which aggregated $856,707, included items of $695,988 in doubtful and bad accounts. An expert accountant has made a report which shows that of the amount which appeared as doubtful and bad accounts in the statement, only about $39,000 are really doubtful and bad accounts, and that the balance, some $657,000, represents losses in speculation on the part of Mr. Chase. Since the firm assigned the banks have sold over $1,000,000 worth of the collateral which they held. The value of the equities in the collateral which the banks have not yet sold is about $45,500, and this is substantially all there is with which to pay a dividend on an unsecured indebtedness of over $800,000. Out of this comparatively small amount of assets, moreover, preferred debts of about $1,950, together with the assignee's charges, will have to be paid in full. The creditors who hold no security will have to content themselves with an exceedingly small dividend. Mr. Piper also reports that the firm was insolvent on Jan. 1, 1885. Since that time Mr. Chase has drawn out $202,000 and his partner, Mr. Legg, has drawn out $60,000.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Arrived: City of Chicago, from Liverpool; La Champagne, from Havre; Suevia, from Hamburg.

THE APOSTLE OF CHEAPNESS.

What Would Result if the Doctrines of Cleveland and His Party Were Carried Out.

Iowa State Register.

In his Thurman banquet speech Grover Cleveland said he believed in cheapness, and announced that he was willing to be called the apostle of cheapness. The admission was hardly necessary. People have all along believed that Grover believed in such a doctrine. But if the Democratic statesman believes in cheapness, the American people do not. The American farmer has no sympathy for Cleveland and his doctrine. He does not believe in cheap wheat, or cheap oats, or cheap hogs. What he raises on his farm he raises by the sweat of his brow. Sweat is not cheap, and the man who toils from moning until night in the fields does not believe in cheapness, even if Cleveland and other men who are consumers and not producers do believe in it. It is natural that those who buy, men who, like Cleveland, produce nothing, manufacture nothing and have nothing to sell but their political wits, prefer cheapness to dearness. The American people will not quarrel with them, but neither will they follow them.

If cheapness were the only object of national politics what would become of the farmer of the United States; what would become of the cattle-raiser, the wool-grower and the miner? Cheapness means American homes without the comforts that all prize so highly; it means fewer luxuries and often the absence of bare necessities; it means no books for the children of the laboring classes and little schooling, with consequent ignorance. It means that the rich consumers will have more money for luxuries, more money for great political banquets like the one on Thurman's birthday, but it means nothing put poverty and degradation for the American farmer and the American laboringman.

Grover Cleveland's idea of cheapness was repudiated two years ago, and it will be repudiated when it comes up two years from now. The people of the United States do not believe in cheapness—they have no faith in the mission of men who announce themselves as the apostles of cheapness. The American people believe in high wages—they or they ancestors left Europe because the countries of the old world believed in cheapness. The theory of cheapness of labor is foreign to the ideas of this country, and this country will not accept it at the dictation, or upon the advice of men who buy but have nothing to sell save their wits.

Recently Col. Ingersoll came nearer announcing the gospel of the American people than Grover Cleveland: "I am a protectionist," he said, "not for money, but because I believe protection makes better citizens. First, man is a hunting and fishing animal; then he tills the soil. It is varied industry, arts and manufactures that develop humanity. I would protect everthing that we can produce, while I'd let in everything else free." That is the doctrine of development, of progress, and a doctrine infinitely better and higher than the doctrine of cheapness, of which Grover is the "stuffed" prophet and high priest.

That Cuts No Figure.

Kansas City Star (Mug.)

The Farmers' Alliance in North Carolina is making an effort to defeat the re-election of Zebulon B. Vance to the United States Senate. The farmers are in the majority in the Legislature, and are disposed to send one of their own number to Washington. The pride which the State feels in Vance is quite strong, and is likely to aid him in keeping his seat. The Alliance would have more excuse for opposing Vance if he had not always been so sound on the question of tariff reform.

A Little Pertinent Advice.

Nebraska Journal.

The silver miners of Colorado and Utah are discussing the feasibility of closing down their mines for three months "to bring the government to its knees." This is very funny. The government will find no difficulty in tiding over the emergency, while the miners would get themselves into a very expensive piece of business. Threats of this kind will do no good. The people of the United States do not like the use of the club in debate. If the advocates of silver will only be temperate and patient they will make more rapid progress than by the blustering tactics.

Will Have Themselves to Blame.

Nebraska Journal.

The attack all along the Democratic line on pension legislation commences immediately after the election. Nothing but the majority in the Senate, that the Alliance brethren promise to obliterate within the next two years, stands between the old soldier and his consistent opponents, the "young Democracy." When the Democrats, by means of side issues, in which, unfortunately, thousands of old soldiers and pensioners in Nebraska have been participating, get possession of both houses, down go the pension laws.

A Chance to Distinguish Itself.

Hartford Courant.

In view of the great mass of work to be got through by Congress this winter and the scanty time for getting through it, a curtailment of the usual holiday recess would be eminently proper and popular. We have no expectation, of course, that Congress will surprise the country with any such exhibition of self-denial, but there is no harm done in merely suggesting that the country would witness it with satisfaction and approval as well as astonishment.

Going to the Dogs.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Everything is exceedingly prosperous in the South now." This is what the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution reports Congressman Clements, of Georgia, as saying in an interview upon his recent arrival at the capital. And yet we are assured by Democrats like Mr. Clements that the tariff is ruining the country.

One of Many.

Washington Post.

Senator Wade Hampton will go down in war history as the man who accumulated his wounds after the close of the war.

Nine Out of Ten

Persons one meets have catarrh in a mild or aggravated form, and yet comparatively few pay any attention to it, not seeming to realize until too late that other dangerous diseases, such as bronchitis and consumption, are very sure to follow if the trouble is not arrested. Catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, to effect a thorough cure.

"I have been a sufferer from catarrh for a good many years. I tried nearly everything I heard of, and also many different physicians, with little or no benefit, until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I am now using with good results." MRS. A. R. DUNHAM, Omaha, Neb.

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and received great benefit from it. The catarrh was very disagreeable, especially in the winter, causing constant discharge from my nose, ringing noises in my ears, and pains in the back of my head. The effort to clear my head in the morning by hawking and spitting was painful. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief immediately, while in time I was entirely cured. I am never without the medicine in my house, as I think it is worth its weight in gold." MRS. G. B. GIBB, 1029 Eighth street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

"This certifies that I was cured of a bad case of catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla two years ago." WM. H. NOYES, East Jefferson, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

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100 Doses One Dollar.

HOLIDAY GOODS

My store is filled with the latest attractions for Holiday Presents—Chairs, Tables, Cabinets, Easels, Music Cabinets, etc., etc. Handsome, durable, useful. Call and see the new goods.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 and 45 South Meridian St.

ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

The best and most economical "stock" for Soups, Sauces, Beef Tea, Etc.

ARMOUR & CO., Chicago, Sole M'f'rs.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK.* *Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.*

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

To-night and To-morrow night. The eminent young comedian, Mr.

NAT C. GOODWIN

In the laughing success of the season, THE NOMINEE. Wednesday afternoon and evening, A GOLD MINE.

PRICES—Orchestra and boxes, $1; Orchestra circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee—All boxes, 75c; balance lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Sale now in progress.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Dec. 4, 5, 6. Matinee Saturday.

JAMES O'NEILL

In his superb production of the grand, romantic and historical drama,

THE DEAD HEART

A great company. Magnificent scenery. Superb stage effects.

PRICES—Orchestra and Boxes, $1; Orchestra Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Seats now on sale.

ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. Also Wednesday and Thursday Evenings.

Prof. A. E. Carpenter

In a marvelous exhibition of his mesmeric influence. An entire change of programme each night.

Prices—All seats on first floor, reserved, 25c; balcony and gallery, 15c.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE

Dec. 2—SCHUBERT MALE QUARTET. The finest organization of the kind before the public.

Jan. 27—FRANK BEARD, the famous Caricaturist and Lecturer.

Feb. 17—BRYANT-ROBERTSON CO. Musical and Dramatic Entertainment.

March 10—H. H. RAGAN. Superbly Illustrated Lecture on Alaska.

Single admission, 50 cents. Course tickets, $1. Seats may now be reserved without extra charge.

Indianapolis Lecture Course, Plymouth Church, Dec. 3, '90.

MARY A. LIVERMORE.

☞ Seats on sale at BALDWIN'S.

DIED.

WILLIAMS—Martha E. Williams, Saturday, p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Nordyke, 605 North Delaware st. Aged sixty-eight. Funeral, Monday, 2 p. m., Dec. 1, 1890. Friends invited.

HENNESSEY—Genevieve Hennessey, Sunday, 10:15 p. m. Daughter of J. F. and Kate Hennessey, aged twenty-one months. Funeral, Tuesday, Dec. 2, 2 p. m., from residence 242 West New York street.

BAKER—At Indianapolis, Indiana, on November 30, 1890, at 3 a. m., in the thirty-seventh year of his age, C. C. Walton Baker. Burial at Evansville, Ind.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MAN TO SELL LINE OF CIGARS; $100 per month and expenses paid. Address, with stamp, GLOBE CIGAR CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF CAPITALISTS capable or organizing and managing any of the following enterprises in a Western city: First National Bank, Water works Co., Gas Co., Street-railway Co., and Electric light Co. Address, W. C. GIRARD, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A LIVE ENERGETIC PARTY IN every place to introduce our goods. We have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between now and the holidays. Will pay a salary of $75.00 per month if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address at once. STANDARD SILVER WARE CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—ACTIVE, EXPERIENCED, INDUSTRIAL insurance agents for a new and good field. Old, reliable Industrial Company. Only men meaning business need apply. No special canvassing. Debits small. Correspondence solicited. Address SUPERINTENDENT, P. O. Box 2726, Denver, Colorado.

WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A FEW PERSONS IN EACH place to do some writing at home. Inclose 10c. for 100-page book with particulars to J. H. WOODBURY, Station E, New York City.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

BEST INVESTMENTS IN INDIANA—SIXTY cents monthly matures $100; Debentures pay ten per cent; secured by first mortgages, to double your investment, payable semi-annualy. Loans 6 per cent. C. W. PHILLIPS, Resident Manager, 83 East Market street.

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION SALE—REAL ESTATE AT AUCtion. We will sell at auction, Tuesday, December 2, at 2 p. m., on the premises, the properties, 132 and 134 Downey st., both six-room houses (sold sepratelyl); lots are 35x135, south front, near corner of East st., and near two street-car lines; first-class rental properties. Terms easy and made known on day of sale. W. H. Craft & Co., 104½ North Pennsylvania st., sole agents. L. N. Perry, auctioneer.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS—MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

FINANCIAL—MONEY ON MORTGAGE, FARMS and city property. C. E. COFFIN & CO.

SIX PERCENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN INdiana. ISAAC H. KIERSTED, 13 Martindale Block.

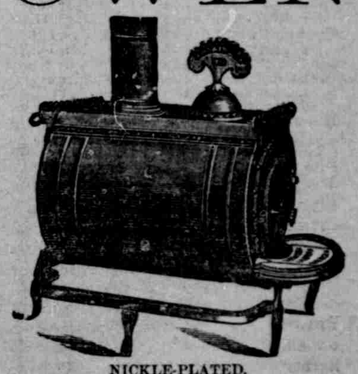
MONEY ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOWest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 75 East Market street, Indianapolis.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—WE HAVE A large list of desirable, small and medium size houses in all parts of the city. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

OWEN



NICKLE-PLATED.

The Wonderful Wood Heater

It is the Poor Man's Friend. The Rich Man's Economizer. A BASE BURNER in the fullest meaning of the term. Retains fire from 12 to 48 hours. It consumes equally well all kinds of wood; rough, green or dry. Two or three cords of four-foot wood cut once in two is sufficient for an ordinary winter. It consumes its own ashes, throws no sparks to fire your building, but retains the heat in the room. It is clean, no dirt, gas or dust to annoy. Requires no kindling of mornings, always having plenty of fire and a warm room. It is as well adapted for school or office rooms as for the family. As a fact, it is the grandest stove of the age, and any one having used this stove cannot be induced to do without it. Users on coal have no effect on the OWEN STOVE. If not on sale at your trading place, order direct from me. Liberal discount to the trade. I will deliver this stove at any freight depot in the United States.

☞ PRICE—Nickle Plate, $23; Plain, $20, and freight added. For cash in advance, $1 less. Orders by mail promptly filled. Send for circulars.

[Cut this out.] A. C. BOSWELL, General Agent, Fowler, Ind.