

**THE NEW YORK STORE**  
(ESTABLISHED 1855.)  
**LINEN DEPARTMENT**  
We Offer  
One Hundred Pieces  
38-INCH  
Turkey Red Tabling,  
—AT—  
50 Cents a Yard.

**PETTIS, BASSETT & CO**  
**JOS. A. MOORE,**  
64 E. Market St., Indianapolis, Ind

Interest allowed on deposits, in sums of \$5 and upward.  
Money to Loan on Improved City and Farm Property in Indiana and Ohio.  
City, County and Town Bonds, and Purchased Money Notes, bought and sold.  
No loans made except such as are secured by first mortgage on real estate, with a large margin of security, or by collaterals having a market value.  
Foreign Exchange for sale on all parts of the world.

**OUR Grand Annual SALE**  
Ladies' Muslin Underwear COMMENCES TO-DAY!  
Come Early for Plums

**SPECIAL NOTICE**—We are exclusive selling Agents in this city for all goods made by Simon Sterns & Co., whose Underwear is acknowledged by all Ladies to be the best manufactured. We also show three other splendid lines at  
19c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, \$1.10 and Up.  
Table for Each Price.

**L. S. AYRES & CO.**  
N. B.—See our 25c Aprons. See our 75c Jerseys.

**The Sentinel.**  
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

**SENTINEL TELEPHONE CALLS.**  
Business Office—164; Editorial Rooms—291

**THE SENTINEL AT NEW ORLEANS.**

To accommodate the throng from the Northwest who will desire to read their favorite home paper while attending the "World's Exposition," the Sentinel has been placed on sale in New Orleans at George F. Wharton & Bro's, No. 5 Carondelet street, between Canal and Common streets.

**OLD PAPERS.**

Good conditioned old papers for sale at this office at only 40 cents per hundred.

**CITY IN BRIEF.**

There will be a meeting of the Council to-night.  
The saloons were all closed yesterday, and the day was comparatively quiet.  
A large number of persons visited the Insane Hospital yesterday to gaze at the ruins of the chapel destroyed by fire last week.  
There will be a meeting of ladies interested in woman's suffrage in the rooms of the Equal Suffrage Society at Plymouth Church this afternoon.  
The Tableau and Elocution Committee of the Military Carnival Committee will meet at the residence of Mrs. Frank, 368 West New York street, to-morrow evening.  
The Mannerchor Society will present the "Peggar Student" at the Grand Opera on 16th, 17th and 18th of this month. The society has also decided to hold its annual carnival in its own hall February 25.  
At the Elks' meeting last night the opera boxes for the occasion of the benefit of the lodge Friday night at the Grand Opera House were auctioned off. The lower right hand box went to John Doris for \$50; Jay Voss took the left hand lower at \$30; Oscar

Vanderbilt the upper right hand box, and C. T. Appleby the upper left hand, each at \$25.  
A complimentary benefit has been tendered Professor George Hibble, the blind pianist, at Pfaffin's Hall Wednesday evening.  
Mrs. Captain Clinton will be buried to-morrow at Crown Hill, her daughters having so far recovered from their illness as to be able to bear the news of their mother's death.  
A lady, whose name could not be learned, was run over by a wagon on the corner of Mississipp street and Indiana avenue yesterday afternoon and received painful injuries. She was taken to her home on New York street, near Blake.  
At the Bates—W. H. Blok, Kokomo; Jacob Straus, L. Betterman, Cincinnati; John F. Stone, Baltimore; W. L. Heyer, W. F. Buckley, D. C. Weglein, J. H. Bigelow, W. F. Brown, New York; R. P. Mustard, Anderson; C. H. Comstock, S. W. Johnson and wife; Cleveland; L. D. Ingraham, F. J. Lewis, Charles Appleby, St. Louis; C. Stoddard, St. Paul; C. Whiteley and wife, Springfield; T. B. Cookerly, D. W. Henry, Terre Haute.  
Grand Hotel—R. L. Hall, Louisville; John Fatison, Pittsburg; A. A. Keon, New York; R. Thomas, Detroit; Henry D. Putnam, Minneapolis; M. Potestamos, Philadelphia; S. R. Heron, Erie, Penn.; Stanhope Bone, Cincinnati; W. R. Mayer, Baltimore; E. Myers, Milwaukee; B. L. Belding, Middletown; O. M. T. Patterson, Boston; A. S. Upson, New York; H. C. Wild, Baltimore; A. R. Tucker, Binghamton, N. Y.; L. F. Knight, Zanesville, O.

**AMUSEMENTS.**  
KATE CLAXTON AT ENGLISH'S.  
To-night Kate Claxton and Charles A. Stevenson in "The Sea of Ice," will begin a limited engagement at English's. The drama has long been known here, and it is deservedly liked for its interest of plot, its fine use of the element of suspense, its many striking incidents and pictures, and its effective assertion of the ever favorite principle of poetic justice. Miss Claxton finds in it a line of woman-like experience to which her sensitive and sympathetic nature is quickly responsive. The characters of "Ogarta" and "Marie de Lasours" present an actress with fine opportunities. Physical beauty is essential; imagination is essential. The wild loveliness of the supposed Indian girl is made an actual influence by Miss Claxton, and the suggestion of wild wood originality breaking through civilized and polished manners is equally well conveyed. Mr. Stevenson is the "Carlos" and "Del Monte" of the drama, and his impersonation is equally romantic, and the quiet strength and sombre pathos of his death scene are deeply affecting. The play will be put on with magnificent new scenery and costumes, and will no doubt draw large houses, as it is for the benefit of the Emmet Guards of this city. The last of this week the charming soprano, Miss Frances Bishop, and the celebrated comedian, Alfred McDowell, in their new comedy, "Muggs' Landing."

**THE FORD OPERA COMPANY AT THE GRAND.**  
To-night this popular lyric organization, of which Mrs. Zaida Seguin-Wallace is the prima donna, will inaugurate a brief season of English opera at Dickson's Grand Opera House, presenting Ballo's masterpiece, "The Bohemian Girl," with Mrs. Wallace in the role of the "Gypsy Queen," said to be her best part. To-morrow evening, Planquette's tuneful work, "Nell Gwynne (the Orange Girl)," Wednesday matinee, Auber's popular opera "La Diavole," and Wednesday evening, Bucclosi's latest and best work, "Girolo" (the Three Black Cloaks). Mrs. Seguin-Wallace appears at each performance. Her many friends here, where she has appeared as often in volunteer entertainments for charitable purposes, aside from her professional engagements, will no doubt give her a generous reception, now that she returns with an organization in which she is pecuniarily interested. The company has been greatly strengthened since its last appearance here, and numbers several of the best voices of the lyric drama, among them Misses Evans, Miss Fannie Hunt, De Alma, Miss Lucy Mitchell, Miss Mell Mitchell, Miss Le-welly Dewey, Miss May Smith, James G. Peakes, Thomas Christy, Webster Norcross, George Denham, William Baries, Horace James and a chorus of thirty-six well drilled, fresh young voices. The prices for the season range from fifteen cents to \$1.00 and only 25 cents to all parts of the house for the Wednesday matinee. The advance sale has been large. The last three nights of the week, the talented and popular comedians, Harrison and Gourlay, appear in their laughing success, "Skipped by the Light of the Moon."

**NOTES.**  
The Elks held a largely attended and very enjoyable social last evening.  
The sale of seats for the Elks' benefit at the Grand next Friday afternoon is now in progress at the theater box-office, and has been very large. The programme to be given is an excellent one in every way.  
The rising young soprano actress, Miss Frances Bishop, supported by the well-known comedian, Alfred McDowell, and a good company, will be seen at English's the last half of this week in Scott Marble's play, "Muggs' Landing."

The management of the Zoo promises a big show this week, consisting of the great sensational drama, "Counterfeit," with Mr. Harry Amlar as the star and an olio of variety artists of the better class. The show, taken all in all, promises to be one of the best for several weeks.

Those talented comedians, Harrison and Gourlay, appear at the Grand the last three nights of this week, presenting their phenomenally successful and universally acknowledged most humorous of all modern farcical productions, "Skipped by the Light of the Moon." In the face of hard times and depression generally in amusement business "Skipped" has played to enormous business throughout the entire country, and has made a fortune for its owners in two seasons. In New York city Harrison and Gourlay played at the different theaters ten weeks, since September 1, to aggregate receipts of \$36,000.

The Dime Museum opens the week this afternoon with one of the strongest bills of the season, including, among other things, the famous automatic "Passion Clock" representing the birth, life and crucifixion of our Savior, the same of mechanism. This novel invention will be exhibited by Miss Myrtle Kingland, one of the most noted lecturers in either Europe or America. The other attractions will be the Rice Midgets, the Mastodon Child, the White Moors, the Sacred Burmese Band, from the Kingdom of Siam; Orm Dixon, neutralist; Lemly, the juggler; Master Kiesel, the Zouave; Blake and Barrett, comedians; Spence and Savelle, specialists; and Mayo and Southernland, sketch artists. One dime admits to all,

**LEGISLATIVE NOTES.**  
A Large Number of New Bills Introduced Saturday.  
Captain B. F. Williams and James Shea, of Washab, were on the floor of the House Saturday.  
Seventy-five bills were introduced in the Senate and House Saturday, and they adjourned at noon.  
Senator Brown has introduced a bill regulating what needs a great deal of regulation, the granting of divorces.  
A bill has been introduced in the House which proposes to make the jury expenses a part of the costs of the trial.  
Representative Garrison introduced a bill, Saturday morning, regulating the running at large of all kinds of animals.  
Representative Dale has introduced a bill so amending the metropolitan police law that the Greenback party shall be recognized on the Police Boards.  
The bicycle comes in for a little legislation. Representative Linyille has introduced a bill making it unlawful to propel a bicycle on the highways.  
Senator Foulke has introduced a bill which provides that no one shall be appointed County Superintendent who has not received a certificate from the State Board of Education.  
Senator Zimmerman has introduced a bill appropriating the State for Legislative purposes. The only changes are in St. Joe, Starke, Pulaski and Fulton, the latter receiving a representative.  
Representative McMullen introduced a bill Saturday requiring foreign insurance companies doing business in the State to publish their semi-annual statements in the leading county newspapers of the State.  
Senator Willard is after the sleeping car companies that are endeavoring to avoid paying taxes. He introduced a bill Saturday requiring them to give in to the Auditor an annual report of the earnings and the value of their stock.  
Representative Passage has introduced a bill appropriating for Purdue University \$16,500 for building a mechanic's shop, \$5,000 for the machinery, \$2,000 for machinery for testing, \$5,300 for additional farm buildings, \$1,500 for stock, \$2,500 for library. An appropriation of \$20,000 was also included for the ordinary expenses of the university for the year ending October 31, 1886, and the same for every year thereafter.  
Representative Hanlon is deeply interested in the improvement of the Ohio River at the Ohio Falls, as are all the people living on the Indiana shore in that locality. The improvements now going on under the direction of the United States lands to throw the water on the Indiana side. Mr. Hanlon has introduced a concurrent resolution in which he asks such steps to be taken to protect herself in this respect.

**THE RAILROADS.**  
Train Accidents for the Month of December—Other Items Relative to Railroads.  
Probably the oldest passenger car now in use in this country is on the Tioga Railroad. It is called the "Morris Run," and was built in Wilmington, Del., in 1810. The original cost was \$2,000, which was considered a large sum in those days.  
The sixteenth annual report of the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners, for the year ending with September last, shows an addition of twenty-one and two-third miles to the railroads of the State during the year, making the total miles in Massachusetts 1,973 1/3, with 968 miles of second track and 832 of sidings, making 3,474 miles of track in the State, a gain of 124 over the previous year. The total road reporting was 2,531 1/2 miles.  
The fifth yearly volume of the Manual of Statistics has been issued, somewhat enlarged from last year, but still a book of convenient size for ready reference. The railroad statistics form the larger part of the book, covering about 225 of its 300 pages; they are presented in compact and intelligible form, from which the reader can easily gather a general idea of the company's financial condition, and the figures are generally brought up to a year later than the last issue of Poor's Manual. Besides the statistics of railroad companies, the book gives tables showing the production and prices of coal, grain, cotton and petroleum during the last year, and the course of prices of stocks and bonds at the New York Exchange. A gain of 124 over the previous year. The total road reporting was 2,531 1/2 miles.

**Real Estate Transfers.**  
The following deeds were recorded Saturday, January 31, as reported by Steeg & Bernhamer, abstract compliers, 12 and 15 Thorpe Block, Telephone 1,048:  
Nancy J. Northway and husband to De-lia Cox, warranty deed to part of lot 1, block 17, in C. A. Greenleaf's addition to the city of Indianapolis, \$175 00  
Frances C. Greenleaf and husband to De-lia Cox, warranty deed to part of lot 1 in block 17, in C. A. Greenleaf's addition to the city of Indianapolis, 110 00  
Isaac M. Stephens and wife to E. H. Good, warranty deed to lot 61 in section 1 of Martinsdale & Sills' addition to the city of Indianapolis, 350 00  
Harry E. Drew and wife to Tyrie W. Gilbert, warranty deed to lot 1 in section 1 of Martinsdale & Sills' addition to the city of Indianapolis, 6,500 00  
John C. New, executor, to John A. Aisch, executor's deed to lots 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 in square 23 in Reedy's addition to the city of Indianapolis, 333 30  
Rudolph Witzler and wife to Otto Steehan, warranty deed to lot 1 in section 1 of Martinsdale & Sills' addition to the city of Indianapolis, 1,000 00  
Conveyances, 6; consideration, \$8,671 35

**DECEMBER ACCIDENTS.**  
Our record of train accidents in December contains brief accounts of 46 collisions, 53 derailments, and 3 other accidents; a total of 105 accidents, in which 24 persons were killed and 109 injured.  
Eight collisions caused death and 17 injury to persons; 10 derailments caused death and 14 injuries; while in one of the other accidents a man was killed and in another a man was injured. In all there were 19 accidents in which one or more persons were killed, and 32 in which there were injuries, not fatal, leaving 94 accidents (91 per cent. of the whole number) in which there was no injury to persons sufficiently serious for record.  
In the 46 collisions 11 persons were killed and 43 injured. In the 56 derailments 12 persons were killed and 65 hurt, while the 3 other accidents resulted in the death of 1 person and the injury of another.  
Twenty-three of the killed and 62 of the injured were railroad employes, who thus furnished 96 per cent of the deaths, 57 per cent of the injured and 64 per cent of the whole number of casualties.

**Two Good Men.**  
Last night about 10 o'clock a delicate, pale-faced lad named W. H. Eaton, aged eleven years, entered the drug store of Will Haag, 82 Massachusetts avenue, and asked the proprietor the privilege of warming. The little fellow betrayed evidences of trouble, and the proprietor recognizing the boy's condition plied him with questions as to his home and parents. The poor, shivering little wanderer said his home was in Jay County; that his father, who was a Union soldier, died six years ago. Since then he has been battling with the hard edges of the world. Last evening he made his way to the city in search of work, and, being penniless, he was suffering the pangs of hunger and was at the mercy of

the chilling winds. Mr. Haag and his particular friend, Mr. James C. Barwell, the well-known newspaper man, had the unfortunate wail quartered in the best apartments at the Enterprise Hotel, and this morning they will secure the little fellow some permanent place to live.  
In a city full of people, many of whom had heard his physical story, none had sympathy for the lad but the druggist and the newspaper man.

**A SOCIAL PARTY**  
Which Terminates in a Row Between Remington Laffly and Martin Murphy, the Latter Coming Out "Second Best."  
About 10:30 o'clock last night somebody telephoned the Central Station that a riot was in progress on Helen street near King-an's pork-house. The patrol wagon, with a posse of officers, hurried to the above locality, and found one of the houses on the aforesaid street surrounded by people. Everything was quiet, however, and on entering the house they found Martin Murphy, the occupant, standing in the middle of the room rubbing his head, on which there appeared several bad looking cuts. His shirt front was covered with blood, and he looked like a man who had engaged in a scuffle with one of his fellow beings. By dint of questioning, the officers learned that early in the evening Martin had invited a number of his friends to assist him in emptying a keg of beer, which it is supposed he purchased on Saturday. Several of them had responded to the invitation, and among them was a man named Remington Laffly, who is employed as Kingan's. The amber colored fluid it appears had anything but a soothing effect on the aforesaid Laffly, for he was soon pounding his head over the head with a faucet, and according to Murphy's story, fired several shots at him. Laffly and a man named Busan, whom the officers think took a hand in the melee, were sent to the station by Captain Collier, while he instituted a search for Laffly. The latter had not been found up to a late hour, and neither of the two first named were obliged to accompany him to the station behind the bars, Turkey Clark permitting them to remain in his office.  
Later it was learned that Laffly had been shot in the right shoulder, the bone being shattered. Two of his friends took him to Dr. Menkes's office to have the ball extracted, but the physician said it could not be removed there and ordered him taken to his home, 226 West Pearl street, which was done. Laffly's friends insisted that he had done nothing, and that Murphy had raised his pistol and fired without saying a word.

**Wholesale Slaughter**  
Of Damaged Hardware, Damaged by the Fire! Sale every day for ten days.  
Buy while you can buy cheap. Mechanical Tools and Builders' Hardware.  
41 East Washington Street. VALEN & NEW.  
**Wines! Wines!**  
Port, Sherry, Sweet Muscatell, and all kinds of Dry Wines. Warranted strictly pure California Wines. Superior to the so-called imported goods. Wholesale and Retail, at H. Weinberger & Co's, No. 10 West Louisiana street, opposite Union Depot.  
**Hallet & Davis**  
**PIANOS!**  
Have to be Heard and Tried to be Appreciated.  
**Theo. Pfaffin & Co.**  
83 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.  
Prompt Attention Given to Tuning, Repairing and Moving.  
Knabe, Decker & Son Pianos. Story & Clark and Mason & Hamlin Organs.  
**August Erbrich,**  
SOLE AGENT FOR  
**AUROLA**  
LAGER BEER,  
In Kegs and Bottles.  
220 and 222 South Delaware St.  
**J. S. FARRELL & CO.,**  
Steam Heating.  
Private Dwellings and Public Buildings Fitted Up Complete.  
64 North Illinois Street.

the female department pump has a capacity three times that of the well, the well not being meant for so large a pump.  
**"High License."**  
[Communicated.]  
The News of Thursday editorially comments on my article in the Sentinel of Wednesday, and bases its argument upon the same false premise as has misled legislators in all ages, and that is, that you can make men more moral by legal enactments. But the experience of statesmen and the observation of physiologists have taught them their laws in advance of the general moral sentiment of a people are a dead letter in the statute books, and the history of such laws, from Moses' code to the late prohibition laws in Kansas and Iowa, are that they are a failure. The first great duty of all reformers, who have in view a particular reform, is to educate the moral sentiment of the people up to the point where they will demand the enactment of the desired law. Law never has been, and never will be a reformer or forerunner of coming reforms. To be successfully enforced, and accomplish the object for which it is intended, it must be but a reflection of the will of the people. These are axioms which have been demonstrated many times in every civilized is d, and in all ages, and within the last third of a century in the fugitive slave law, and in the prohibitory laws that have been passed by various States. What has been the experience in States where prohibitory laws have been passed? Why, that intoxicants are sold in as many or more places than under a liberal license law. The United States licensed more retail saloons in Kansas under a prohibitory law than under the former license law. Now a high license is to prohibition what a high tariff is to the Chinese wall—it is but a modified form of the same idea. The result is that while, as I said before, you reduce the number of licensed saloons, you do not lessen the number of drinking places; for the drug stores multiply, and open out a little wider, disreputable and illegal drinking holes spring up in every alley and by-way, and instead of having 500 licensed saloons, under legal restraint, you have 200, or at most 250 high-toned and gilded drinking palaces, and 200 or 300 drug stores and disreputable and illegal drinking holes. Ah! but we will indict them, and make it too expensive for them to run long. But you never have done it, and you never will do it, until such a law is demanded by and is embodied in a large majority of the people. Until it is as respectable and commendable to inform on a saloon-keeper for violating the law as it now is to inform on or arrest a thief, such a law will be a dead letter. The writer was in Des Moines, Ia., several years ago when there was a fine of \$500 for selling a glass of liquor, yet there were fifty saloons in that city running as openly as they did when they paid a license of \$200. Yet no one thought of fining them. He also lived for sixteen years in a county in this State where, during all that time, there was not a licensed saloon. Yet during all that time, in a village of 700 inhabitants, there were two drug stores that sold a barrel of whisky each per week, and usually there was also one or two saloons without license, and it was very seldom that any one was indicted.  
It seems to the writer that the proper policy in this reform, as in all others, is to pass the most advanced law that the general moral sentiment of the people will enforce, and there are three forward steps that the people are now ready to take: First, that nothing but pure liquor shall be sold, and that every house where intoxicants are sold shall pay a license, and shall be kept in an orderly manner as a grocery or any other store. But any law that looks to the suppression or the limiting of the traffic must wait for a higher development of a future generation. And the place for the present generation to work is in the school room, and educate the children so that they will have a prohibitory law will be the natural result of the moral sentiment of the age. If the prohibitionists of the present would bend their energies to this they would accomplish their object much sooner than by drilling unwilling legislatures into the enactment of laws which are a dead letter when placed on the books, and but serve to instill a contempt for all laws.  
J. L.  
February 1, 1885.

**Death of Norman M. Ross.**  
Norman M. Ross died at his residence, 176 East Michigan street, yesterday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock. He was a native of Kentucky, but was reared to manhood in Ohio. He entered mercantile life and came to Indiana before 1840, settling in Union County, where he married Henrietta Brande, a sister of the late Senator Burns de. After her death he married Miss Julia Morris, a sister of General T. A. Morris, of this city. He was engaged in business in Madison, this State, and in this city, and for many years was in the Pension Bureau at Washington. At the time of his death he was a clerk in the Custom House of this city. His wife and two children survive him, a daughter by his first wife, now Mrs. William S. Fish, and the only son of his second marriage, Mr. Morris Ross, of the News. For a year or two previous to his death Mr. Ross had been falling in health. His last sickness was not quite five weeks. It was caused by a complication of heart and liver troubles, and the effects of old age, although he lacked seventeen days of being sixty-eight years old and all his life he had been exceptionally strong and robust. He died while sleeping peacefully and so quietly that his wife, who was in the room with him and had but turned her head a moment, did not know of his death at the time. The funeral will take place Tuesday and will be private.

**The Bread Contract.**  
Henry Horst called upon the Sentinel yesterday and said that a false impression had been made regarding an alleged promise on the part of Sheriff Carter to buy bread from him. Horst denies that Carter ever made him any promises before the election or afterward, but says that Carter said to friends that he would "give Horst a show." This was after the election, and to quote the words of Horst, he "did not like to see a man run down for a promise which he did not make." For this reason he desires it understood that he never charged Carter with making him promises either before or after the election.

**Mr. Rouse's Views.**  
R. R. Rouse writes a letter to say that the extra well at the Insane Hospital, which he sunk in 1878, and which had been connected with the other two wells, had been disconnected, thus giving the pumps but half the supply they would otherwise have had. He now guarantees to furnish 10,000 gallons daily, if necessary, by additional wells. He has been ordered to put the old wells in good condition, on an examination he finds that

the female department pump has a capacity three times that of the well, the well not being meant for so large a pump.  
**"High License."**  
[Communicated.]  
The News of Thursday editorially comments on my article in the Sentinel of Wednesday, and bases its argument upon the same false premise as has misled legislators in all ages, and that is, that you can make men more moral by legal enactments. But the experience of statesmen and the observation of physiologists have taught them their laws in advance of the general moral sentiment of a people are a dead letter in the statute books, and the history of such laws, from Moses' code to the late prohibition laws in Kansas and Iowa, are that they are a failure. The first great duty of all reformers, who have in view a particular reform, is to educate the moral sentiment of the people up to the point where they will demand the enactment of the desired law. Law never has been, and never will be a reformer or forerunner of coming reforms. To be successfully enforced, and accomplish the object for which it is intended, it must be but a reflection of the will of the people. These are axioms which have been demonstrated many times in every civilized is d, and in all ages, and within the last third of a century in the fugitive slave law, and in the prohibitory laws that have been passed by various States. What has been the experience in States where prohibitory laws have been passed? Why, that intoxicants are sold in as many or more places than under a liberal license law. The United States licensed more retail saloons in Kansas under a prohibitory law than under the former license law. Now a high license is to prohibition what a high tariff is to the Chinese wall—it is but a modified form of the same idea. The result is that while, as I said before, you reduce the number of licensed saloons, you do not lessen the number of drinking places; for the drug stores multiply, and open out a little wider, disreputable and illegal drinking holes spring up in every alley and by-way, and instead of having 500 licensed saloons, under legal restraint, you have 200, or at most 250 high-toned and gilded drinking palaces, and 200 or 300 drug stores and disreputable and illegal drinking holes. Ah! but we will indict them, and make it too expensive for them to run long. But you never have done it, and you never will do it, until such a law is demanded by and is embodied in a large majority of the people. Until it is as respectable and commendable to inform on a saloon-keeper for violating the law as it now is to inform on or arrest a thief, such a law will be a dead letter. The writer was in Des Moines, Ia., several years ago when there was a fine of \$500 for selling a glass of liquor, yet there were fifty saloons in that city running as openly as they did when they paid a license of \$200. Yet no one thought of fining them. He also lived for sixteen years in a county in this State where, during all that time, there was not a licensed saloon. Yet during all that time, in a village of 700 inhabitants, there were two drug stores that sold a barrel of whisky each per week, and usually there was also one or two saloons without license, and it was very seldom that any one was indicted.  
It seems to the writer that the proper policy in this reform, as in all others, is to pass the most advanced law that the general moral sentiment of the people will enforce, and there are three forward steps that the people are now ready to take: First, that nothing but pure liquor shall be sold, and that every house where intoxicants are sold shall pay a license, and shall be kept in an orderly manner as a grocery or any other store. But any law that looks to the suppression or the limiting of the traffic must wait for a higher development of a future generation. And the place for the present generation to work is in the school room, and educate the children so that they will have a prohibitory law will be the natural result of the moral sentiment of the age. If the prohibitionists of the present would bend their energies to this they would accomplish their object much sooner than by drilling unwilling legislatures into the enactment of laws which are a dead letter when placed on the books, and but serve to instill a contempt for all laws.  
J. L.  
February 1, 1885.

**Wholesale Slaughter**  
Of Damaged Hardware, Damaged by the Fire! Sale every day for ten days.  
Buy while you can buy cheap. Mechanical Tools and Builders' Hardware.  
41 East Washington Street. VALEN & NEW.  
**Wines! Wines!**  
Port, Sherry, Sweet Muscatell, and all kinds of Dry Wines. Warranted strictly pure California Wines. Superior to the so-called imported goods. Wholesale and Retail, at H. Weinberger & Co's, No. 10 West Louisiana street, opposite Union Depot.  
**Hallet & Davis**  
**PIANOS!**  
Have to be Heard and Tried to be Appreciated.  
**Theo. Pfaffin & Co.**  
83 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.  
Prompt Attention Given to Tuning, Repairing and Moving.  
Knabe, Decker & Son Pianos. Story & Clark and Mason & Hamlin Organs.  
**August Erbrich,**  
SOLE AGENT FOR  
**AUROLA**  
LAGER BEER,  
In Kegs and Bottles.  
220 and 222 South Delaware St.  
**J. S. FARRELL & CO.,**  
Steam Heating.  
Private Dwellings and Public Buildings Fitted Up Complete.  
64 North Illinois Street.

the female department pump has a capacity three times that of the well, the well not being meant for so large a pump.  
**"High License."**  
[Communicated.]  
The News of Thursday editorially comments on my article in the Sentinel of Wednesday, and bases its argument upon the same false premise as has misled legislators in all ages, and that is, that you can make men more moral by legal enactments. But the experience of statesmen and the observation of physiologists have taught them their laws in advance of the general moral sentiment of a people are a dead letter in the statute books, and the history of such laws, from Moses' code to the late prohibition laws in Kansas and Iowa, are that they are a failure. The first great duty of all reformers, who have in view a particular reform, is to educate the moral sentiment of the people up to the point where they will demand the enactment of the desired law. Law never has been, and never will be a reformer or forerunner of coming reforms. To be successfully enforced, and accomplish the object for which it is intended, it must be but a reflection of the will of the people. These are axioms which have been demonstrated many times in every civilized is d, and in all ages, and within the last third of a century in the fugitive slave law, and in the prohibitory laws that have been passed by various States. What has been the experience in States where prohibitory laws have been passed? Why, that intoxicants are sold in as many or more places than under a liberal license law. The United States licensed more retail saloons in Kansas under a prohibitory law than under the former license law. Now a high license is to prohibition what a high tariff is to the Chinese wall—it is but a modified form of the same idea. The result is that while, as I said before, you reduce the number of licensed saloons, you do not lessen the number of drinking places; for the drug stores multiply, and open out a little wider, disreputable and illegal drinking holes spring up in every alley and by-way, and instead of having 500 licensed saloons, under legal restraint, you have 200, or at most 250 high-toned and gilded drinking palaces, and 200 or 300 drug stores and disreputable and illegal drinking holes. Ah! but we will indict them, and make it too expensive for them to run long. But you never have done it, and you never will do it, until such a law is demanded by and is embodied in a large majority of the people. Until it is as respectable and commendable to inform on a saloon-keeper for violating the law as it now is to inform on or arrest a thief, such a law will be a dead letter. The writer was in Des Moines, Ia., several years ago when there was a fine of \$500 for selling a glass of liquor, yet there were fifty saloons in that city running as openly as they did when they paid a license of \$200. Yet no one thought of fining them. He also lived for sixteen years in a county in this State where, during all that time, there was not a licensed saloon. Yet during all that time, in a village of 700 inhabitants, there were two drug stores that sold a barrel of whisky each per week, and usually there was also one or two saloons without license, and it was very seldom that any one was indicted.  
It seems to the writer that the proper policy in this reform, as in all others, is to pass the most advanced law that the general moral sentiment of the people will enforce, and there are three forward steps that the people are now ready to take: First, that nothing but pure liquor shall be sold, and that every house where intoxicants are sold shall pay a license, and shall be kept in an orderly manner as a grocery or any other store. But any law that looks to the suppression or the limiting of the traffic must wait for a higher development of a future generation. And the place for the present generation to work is in the school room, and educate the children so that they will have a prohibitory law will be the natural result of the moral sentiment of the age. If the prohibitionists of the present would bend their energies to this they would accomplish their object much sooner than by drilling unwilling legislatures into the enactment of laws which are a dead letter when placed on the books, and but serve to instill a contempt for all laws.  
J. L.  
February 1, 1885.

**Wholesale Slaughter**  
Of Damaged Hardware, Damaged by the Fire! Sale every day for ten days.  
Buy while you can buy cheap. Mechanical Tools and Builders' Hardware.  
41 East Washington Street. VALEN & NEW.  
**Wines! Wines!**  
Port, Sherry, Sweet Muscatell, and all kinds of Dry Wines. Warranted strictly pure California Wines. Superior to the so-called imported goods. Wholesale and Retail, at H. Weinberger & Co's, No. 10 West Louisiana street, opposite Union Depot.  
**Hallet & Davis**  
**PIANOS!**  
Have to be Heard and Tried to be Appreciated.  
**Theo. Pfaffin & Co.**  
83 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.  
Prompt Attention Given to Tuning, Repairing and Moving.  
Knabe, Decker & Son Pianos. Story & Clark and Mason & Hamlin Organs.  
**August Erbrich,**  
SOLE AGENT FOR  
**AUROLA**  
LAGER BEER,  
In Kegs and Bottles.  
220 and 222 South Delaware St.  
**J. S. FARRELL & CO.,**  
Steam Heating.  
Private Dwellings and Public Buildings Fitted Up Complete.  
64 North Illinois Street.

**Wholesale Slaughter**  
Of Damaged Hardware, Damaged by the Fire! Sale every day for ten days.  
Buy while you can buy cheap. Mechanical Tools and Builders' Hardware.  
41 East Washington Street. VALEN & NEW.  
**Wines! Wines!**  
Port, Sherry, Sweet Muscatell, and all kinds of Dry Wines. Warranted strictly pure California Wines. Superior to the so-called imported goods. Wholesale and Retail, at H. Weinberger & Co's, No. 10 West Louisiana street, opposite Union Depot.  
**Hallet & Davis**  
**PIANOS!**  
Have to be Heard and Tried to be Appreciated.  
**Theo. Pfaffin & Co.**  
83 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.  
Prompt Attention Given to Tuning, Repairing and Moving.  
Knabe, Decker & Son Pianos. Story & Clark and Mason & Hamlin Organs.  
**August Erbrich,**  
SOLE AGENT FOR  
**AUROLA**  
LAGER BEER,  
In Kegs and Bottles.  
220 and 222 South Delaware St.  
**J. S. FARRELL & CO.,**  
Steam Heating.  
Private Dwellings and Public Buildings Fitted Up Complete.  
64 North Illinois Street.

**Wholesale Slaughter**  
Of Damaged Hardware, Damaged by the Fire! Sale every day for ten days.  
Buy while you can buy cheap. Mechanical Tools and Builders' Hardware.  
41 East Washington Street. VALEN & NEW.  
**Wines! Wines!**  
Port, Sherry, Sweet Muscatell, and all kinds of Dry Wines. Warranted strictly pure California Wines. Superior to the so-called imported goods. Wholesale and Retail, at H. Weinberger & Co's, No. 10 West Louisiana street, opposite Union Depot.  
**Hallet & Davis**  
**PIANOS!**  
Have to be Heard and Tried to be Appreciated.  
**Theo. Pfaffin & Co.**  
83 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.  
Prompt Attention Given to Tuning, Repairing and Moving.  
Knabe, Decker & Son Pianos. Story & Clark and Mason & Hamlin Organs.  
**August Erbrich,**  
SOLE AGENT FOR  
**AUROLA**  
LAGER BEER,  
In Kegs and Bottles.  
220 and 222 South Delaware St.  
**J. S. FARRELL & CO.,**  
Steam Heating.  
Private Dwellings and Public Buildings Fitted Up Complete.  
64 North Illinois Street.

**Wholesale Slaughter**  
Of Damaged Hardware, Damaged by the Fire! Sale every day for ten days.  
Buy while you can buy cheap. Mechanical Tools and Builders' Hardware.  
41 East Washington Street. VALEN & NEW.  
**Wines! Wines!**  
Port, Sherry, Sweet Muscatell, and all kinds of Dry Wines. Warranted strictly pure California Wines. Superior to the so-called imported goods. Wholesale and Retail, at H. Weinberger & Co's, No. 10 West Louisiana street, opposite Union Depot.  
**Hallet & Davis**  
**PIANOS!**  
Have to be Heard and Tried to be Appreciated.  
**Theo. Pfaffin & Co.**  
83 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.  
Prompt Attention Given to Tuning, Repairing and Moving.  
Knabe, Decker & Son Pianos. Story & Clark and Mason & Hamlin Organs.  
**August Erbrich,**  
SOLE AGENT FOR  
**AUROLA**  
LAGER BEER,  
In Kegs and Bottles.  
220 and 222 South Delaware St.  
**J. S. FARRELL & CO.,**  
Steam Heating.  
Private Dwellings and Public Buildings Fitted Up Complete.  
64 North Illinois Street.

**Wholesale Slaughter**  
Of Damaged Hardware, Damaged by the Fire! Sale every day for ten days.  
Buy while you can buy cheap. Mechanical Tools and Builders' Hardware.  
41 East Washington Street. VALEN & NEW.  
**Wines! Wines!**  
Port, Sherry, Sweet Muscatell, and all kinds of Dry Wines. Warranted strictly pure California Wines. Superior to the so-called imported goods. Wholesale and Retail, at H. Weinberger & Co's, No. 10 West Louisiana street, opposite Union Depot.  
**Hallet & Davis**  
**PIANOS!**  
Have to be Heard and Tried to be Appreciated.  
**Theo. Pfaffin & Co.**  
83 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.  
Prompt Attention Given to Tuning, Repairing and Moving.  
Knabe, Decker & Son Pianos. Story & Clark and Mason & Hamlin Organs.  
**August Erbrich,**  
SOLE AGENT FOR  
**AUROLA**  
LAGER BEER,  
In Kegs and Bottles.  
220 and 222 South Delaware St.  
**J. S. FARRELL & CO.,**  
Steam Heating.  
Private Dwellings and Public Buildings Fitted Up Complete.  
64 North Illinois Street.

**Wholesale Slaughter**  
Of Damaged Hardware, Damaged by the Fire! Sale every day for ten days.  
Buy while you can buy cheap. Mechanical Tools and Builders' Hardware.  
41 East Washington Street. VALEN & NEW.  
**Wines! Wines!**  
Port, Sherry, Sweet Muscatell, and all kinds of Dry Wines. Warranted strictly pure California Wines. Superior to the so-called imported goods. Wholesale and Retail, at H. Weinberger & Co's, No. 10 West Louisiana street, opposite Union Depot.