

The Sentinel.

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RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Indianapolis Sentinel for 1884... Daily, Sunday and Weekly Editions... Rates for advertising and circulation.

The Military Carnival is postponed until Tuesday, the 10th of March.

The ballot for United States Senator in the Illinois Legislature will be taken next Tuesday.

Principal Secretary of the Senate Kelley was yesterday presented with a handsome gold-mounted case by admiring members of his force.

We are indebted to our good friend Leonard, of Hartford City, for a very choice assortment of plump and juicy apples.

We find it quite impossible to spare the space for the innumerable communications which we are constantly receiving upon "medical legislation."

There are four or five bloody shirt Republican organs which might have sent to some advantage, a representative to the Cleveland conference now being held in New York.

Senator Magee has shown himself possessing the courage of his convictions to oppose alone the otherwise solid vote of his party on the Treasury matter.

A New York special of the 5th, to the Chicago Times, says: "During the day Judge Lowry, of Fort Wayne, Colonel Matson, of Greencastle, and John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, were introduced as a delegation from Indiana."

The contest for the Illinois Senatorship will now be between Senator Logan and Congressman Morrison. One hundred and two Democrats confront 102 Republicans.

MR. ENGLISH AND THE TREASURY. Recent Washington dispatches have mentioned the name of Hon. W. H. English in connection with the National Treasury portfolio.

But it is an open secret here that Mr. English is not an aspirant for the Treasuryship and that he has 50 written friends in

Washington, adding that his name could not be used in any way, as he desires to see ex-Senator McDonald in the Cabinet.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION. The debate on the Treasury investigation was closed yesterday. Senator Willard charged down the Republican lines with terrible effect, showing the falsity of their pretenses, and that instead of acting for the public weal they were simply trying to manufacture campaign material.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE REQUISITE. At no period of the present generation have productive industries been so depressed as in the recent past. At no other time within the generation have the producing classes, whether of the field or shop, been compelled to accept the small reward for their labor.

The 500,000,000 bushels of wheat comprising the crop of 1884 commands less by \$50,000,000 than was received for the 420,000,000 bushels produced in 1883. The corn crop of 1884, aggregating 1,800,000,000 bushels, does not sell for within \$40,000,000 of the price realized for the 1883 crop of 1,500,000,000 bushels.

Indiana is in the foremost rank of cereal producing States. Indiana farmers who are represented by our present Legislature are losers by this reduction on two grains alone of at least \$6,000,000.

The determination of the General Assembly to provide for the completion and conduct of the additional asylums for the insane, together with other commanding calls for appropriations, imposes upon this Democratic majority the necessity of laying upon the already sorely pressed taxpayers the heaviest tax assessment (on State account) they have had laid upon them in almost an age and at a time of inability to pay such as the people have never experienced.

To say the least of the situation, it calls for the exercise of the most delicate discretion and the most sober judgment on the part of the responsible majority. An untoward blunder, whether of commission or omission, by our Democratic representatives, would be nothing less than a crime against the lately triumphant Democracy of the State.

We would not, however, have the Democratic majority in the slightest degree shirk any responsibility demanded by the humane measures in progress for the Provisionally afflicted in the State. A straightforward, manly performance of duty in the premises is the only course worthy of the traditions of the party.

But we would urge upon the Democratic majority in the Legislature and upon our Democratic administration the paramount need of allaying whatever apprehensions recent agitations may have aroused among any part of the people. We would respectfully urge that nothing be left undone which may assure taxpayers that the large sums of money to be raised will be absolutely safe, so that every dollar shall go to the uses for which it is intended.

WAS IT JUST TO THE PARTY? The majority in the Senate, following in the footsteps of the majority in the House, contents itself with the Treasury situation, and refuses to make further investigation. It is a victory for whom? For whomver it was he can say, in the words of the Macedonian General, after one of his successful battles: "Another such victory as this and I am undone."

For whomver the victory was won it was not for the Democratic party in Indiana. Our friends of the majority may view the matter differently. Time will tell who judged correctly, the Sentinel or they.

We concede to none greater zeal for the success of the Democratic party, National, State or County; we concede to none a more loyal support of the Democracy and its candidates than the Sentinel always gives. We point to the Sentinel's record in the late campaign when it had to fight through its columns and in the courts the double fight waged against the Indiana Democracy.

Surely, if in right condition, which we have asserted) no amount of investigation could show it in wrong condition, and just

in proportion as investigation was closer, the Treasurer's character would have risen higher.

If there was truth in the charges of the minority, who so much interested in the development of the irregularities as the Democrats?

Is the Treasurer of such consequence that we can afford to imperil the success of the party (the Legislature and a United States Senator) in 1886, rather than that the touchstone should be applied to his assets when they had been challenged?

If those assets are actually what they purport to be, is the Treasurer not asking a good deal of the party which has been so generous to him, when begging to be excused from proving the actuality of the assets?

Is the situation of the party as enviable, with its opponents charging it with having shrunk from full investigation, as it would be had the investigation into the validity of the assets been allowed so searching that the minority could not have dared to repeat their charge?

These are questions which can be answered in only one way. Our party has on its hands, through the mistake that has been made, a fight which might by prompt and full investigation be turned at once into a triumphant Democratic victory.

DYNAMITE INCONSISTENCY

It is noticeable that the most inflamed press utterances against the dynamiters to-day, are from papers which lately were hand in glove with dynamite Irish element in the attempt to make James G. Blaine President.

You knew who he was just as well then as you do now. You knew the business of his newspaper was the collection of money for dynamite outrages and for the protection of assassins. You knew that in sympathy with them, that his Irish supporters believed he would adopt such a policy as President could not be denied.

Who can say that these very London outrages, which are exciting the horror of Christendom, were not planned during the Blaine campaign, planned, too, with the expectation that Blaine would be elected and would adopt a policy which would be in sympathy with them?

The late talk of the organs indicates how much of a "tail twister" of the British lion Blaine would have proven had he been elected. It shows, too, how blinded were the Irish who were seduced into supporting the Republican ticket.

ABOUT THIS TIME the Democratic papers may be expected to treat editorially of "The Aughton Stables." Buffalo Express. They have been "treating them editorially" for twenty years, but this is the first opportunity offered to clean them. Hercules Cleveland has the job.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

The "bucket shop" should be squelched in its infancy. It has already among its patrons a number of business men of Lebanon, who have become so infatuated with this species of gambling that their business interests have already been made to suffer.

Freedom of speech is an axiom of liberty, but the time is not far distant when America must grapple the Socialist question and must bring it into subjection. Dynamite can not and must not be permitted to endanger the principles upon which our Government is founded and if the laws do not now reach far enough in this direction the sooner they are made to cover the ground the better.

President Cleveland, if he desires to meet the wishes of the majority of the Democracy of the West in the formation of his Cabinet, will place Hon. Joseph E. McDonald at the head of the Interior Department or in the position of Attorney General. He should remember not only the superior qualifications of Mr. McDonald for a position as counselor, but that he comes from a Democratic State whose vote placed the Democracy in power.

Four weeks from today a Democratic President will be inaugurated at Washington for the first time since 1857. In all respects it will be a notable event, but the most remarkable feature, and one that will certainly lend interest and significance to it,

will be the participation in the ceremonies by a colored military company, with a colored Brigadier General from Charleston, S. C. Remarking on this, the Charleston News and Mercury says that "it is significant and proper that the colored people should have waited for the inauguration of a Democratic President before seeking the recognition of the right to be present at a ceremony of such importance."

It affords us pleasure to state that Hon. H. Burrell has been chosen by the Legislature as one of the Trustees of the Asylum for the Insane. Mr. Burrell is eminently fitted for the position to which he has been elected, and under his vigilant eye, as one of the Board of Trustees, the interests of the Insane Asylum will be vigilantly guarded.

The bill prepared by Mr. Loyd for the Indiana Legislature, mention of which was made in the last issue of the Journal, having for its object the prevention of games of chance at agricultural fairs, while antagonistic to the financial interests of the general management of such institutions, should, in our humble opinion, become a law.

PERSONALS.

CONGRESSMAN ROBERTSON'S son is a Catholic priest and his two daughters are nuns.

CAPTAIN MAYNE REID left a posthumous novel, "The Pierced Heart," which is soon to be published.

P. T. BARNUM, the showman, gave to Bridgeport, Conn., last Saturday a thirty-acre addition to the public park.

MISS LOUISA M. ALCOCK is ill from overwork, and is entirely unable to finish her book, "Jo's Boys and How They Turned Out."

EDISON is only thirty-seven years old. He has short brown hair, but no beard. His grey eyes are remarkable for their enormous pupils.

MR. CAPEL says the fight in this country is to be between agnosticism and Catholicism. The Protestant Church will go one way or the other.

MR. CLEVELAND'S inaugural will be celebrated by New York Democrats with a grand ball in Irving Hall, New York, the tickets to which will be \$10 each.

MISS KATE FIELD goes to Washington as the guest of Secretary and Mrs. McCulloch, and will, probably, during her visit, ventilate her views on the Mormon question in at least one lecture.

CAPTAIN "JACK" TRAINOR, who died last week in San Francisco, was a pioneer of '49, a journalist and politician, a successful miner and an unfortunate speculator, losing a large fortune, but all his life winning many warm friends.

JOE MANLEY, who deserted the Postoffice in Augusta, Me., to parade in the Blaine circus through the country, confesses that he is one of the "offensive partisans" interdicted by Mr. Cleveland, and is ready to give up his office at the shortest notice.

THE EX-COMMUNIST and throat, Olivier Pain, who is reported to be in command of the Soudan rebels at Metemneh, went from Paris last year openly avowing his intention of joining El Mehdhi's army. "All Englishmen in Egypt," he said, "must share the fate of Hicks. I hate all law and order. England is the home of law and order, therefore, I hate England. Vive El Mehdhi!"

THE JANUARY CLASS.

Seventeenth Commencement of the Indianapolis High School—The Members of the Class and Their Essays.

The seventeenth commencement exercises of the Indianapolis High School were held last night at Plymouth Church. The house was very well occupied by friends of the school to listen to the graduating speeches of the class. The platform was supplied with a profusion of hot-house plants, but beyond this there were no decorations.

The exercises commenced promptly at 8 o'clock, the grand organ under the manipulation of the organist giving out in fine style Rossini's overture to "Tancredi." This was followed by prayer by Rev. Reuben Jeffrey, of the First Baptist Church.

The first essay of the evening was by Miss Maude Robinson. Her subject was "Elate the Standard." She held that the need of the age is not military, but an elevation of educational advantages. The field of education is to be reached through the home. Much is said about giving the boy an industrial education; but why not give the girl such an education? By so doing her life will be more useful to others, and certainly more advantageous to herself.

Miss Ella Worland's subject was "Hobbies." She held that it is necessary for some men to have biased minds. Every one has his hobby—in science, religion, politics, everywhere. Thomas Edison, Professor Schliemann, etc., were notable illustrations of men with hobbies. Following Miss Worland's address Roseckel's "Air du Dauphin" was rendered by the organist with pleasing effect.

of a child. The real work of shaping the mind depends upon the child himself. The development of the mind from infancy to manhood was traced by the essayist in a faithful manner, which was appreciated by the audience because of its correctness.

Miss Ida M. Webb spoke effectively of "Perseverance." Principally by illustration from life she elaborated the thought that perseverance means a persistence of purpose for the successful accomplishment of nearly every great work in the world.

Many persons possessing nothing but natural or ordinary ability and perseverance have won their way to affluence and fame. "The Gilded Hand" was Miss Ella Pedlow's subject. The system of bribery, of corrupting officials by payments of large sums of money was condemned in unsparring terms.

Miss Cora Donough spoke of "Liberty Enlightening the World." She said that with the loss of liberty Athens lost her position in the literature of the world. Rome lost her position and name when she lost her liberty. England stands to-day in the front rank of science and literature, fostered by liberty.

Mary Hayes spoke of "Ruins." She also found it most natural and convenient to begin by a reference to cities of other countries in which ruins predominate to-day. America has also a claim as a country of every part of the Mississippi Valley.

Miss Emma L. Bacon chose for her subject "Men and Trees." Man is compared to a tree planted by the rivers of water, by the fountain. The figure was further followed by the essayist in a comparison of the growth of trees to that of man.

Miss Anna M. Hasely spoke of "Our Possibilities." Following out the thought, the essayist had occasion to refer to Florence Nightingale, Hanna Moore and Elizabeth Barrett Browning as noble examples of women who have held high places in the world's history of individuals.

George A. Reiser delivered the oration of the evening, his subject being "Whatever is Right is True." He did not think that the most bitter wrongs and the worst institutions are oftentimes their own cure. Revolutions never go backwards.

Following the essays and oration Professor Grant, Principal of the High School, presented each of the graduates of the school with a diploma. Rev. L. D. Robinson then pronounced the benediction, after which the audience dispersed. There was quite an attendance of colored people present during the evening to hear the essay of Miss Ida M. Webb, the only colored member of the class, and it is but justice to say that her essay compares favorably with those of the other graduates.

AMUSEMENTS.

"MUGGS' LANDING" AT ENGLISH'S. In spite of the bad weather it did not prevent a good audience from greeting "Muggs' Landing," at English Opera House last night. The piece has a hearty laugh for every minute it is on, and has nothing to offend the most fastidious. It has sufficient plot to keep up the interest in all the characters.

Another good-sized audience witnessed the second performance of "Skipped by the Light of the Moon" at the English Opera House last night, and they were kept in a perfect whirl of laughter for nearly three hours.

CHARMING and vivacious Little Lotta will be at the Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Mr. Meach, the Buffalo manager, said in answer to an inquiring reporter the other day: "Lotta is still the greatest of our comedienne."

THE "DRAMATIC COCKTAIL" COMING. Charming and vivacious Little Lotta will be at the Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Mr. Meach, the Buffalo manager, said in answer to an inquiring reporter the other day: "Lotta is still the greatest of our comedienne."

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK. The annual statements of none of the great financial institutions of the country are looked for with more interest than those of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. It has an army of policy-holders and its operations are on so grand a scale that its influence is felt throughout every State and Territory in the Union.

DAN SULLY'S "CORNER GROCERY." The announcement of the return engagement of Dan Sully and his "Corner Grocery" to English's the last three nights of next week, will be welcome to lovers of fun and

laughter. "The Corner Grocery" is certainly one of the funniest theatrical entertainments in existence, and its extraordinary success has proven its worth. Mr. Sully's character, "Daddy Nolan," is a distinct and genuine creation. A prominent Chicago paper speaking of his work in that character said: "It is second to none, especially in effect that it is worthy of being compared with Jefferson's best comedy efforts, and that the second act of the comedy was suggestive of Charles Dickens' work."

Will Wheeler is distributing 5,000 boxes of honey tolu as an advertisement for "The Corner Grocery."

Matinee at the Zoo Theater to-day at 2 o'clock. Harry Amilar in "Counterfeit" and a strong duo bill.

The Elks held a special session last night and conferred the first degree upon a number of candidates.

Harrison & Gourlay give a "Skipped" matinee at the Grand this afternoon at 2. Prices, twenty-five and fifty cents.

"Muggs' Landing" matinee at English's this afternoon at 2. The admission to all parts of the house will be twenty-five cents.

"Children's matinee" at the Dime Museum this afternoon. The "Session Clock" and numerous other attractive features make up the bill.

The Elks' benefit at the Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon was a pronounced success, largely attended and one of the best performances ever given in the city.

Mr. J. H. Anderson, manager of English's Opera House, was presented yesterday with a handsome watch charm in the form of an "E" badge, from Messrs. Frank, Louis and Emil Fertia.

Bartley Campbell's "White Slave" Company will be the attraction at the Grand the last half of next week. It is a beautiful scenic drama and the cast is strong. Its return will be hailed with delight.

Miss Lotta, fresh from her recent European triumphs, opens an engagement of three nights at the Grand on Monday evening next, presenting for the first time in this city her new comic vaudeville, "Muzette Nitouche." The same bill will be repeated on Tuesday evening, and Wednesday evening Fred Marsden's popular comedy-drama "Muzette" will be given. The sale of seats opened yesterday and was very large.

ALMOST A MURDER.

A Negro Named Zack Martin Makes a Brutal Assault Upon W. R. Carey in a With an Ax—Mr. Carey in a Critical Condition.

Up to a couple of weeks since the firm of Woods & Smith, who operate the cooper shop formerly owned by Carey & Co., had in their employ a colored man named Zack Martin. This man filled the position of driver, and was in the habit of allowing a span of mules to walk to the stable by themselves after he had unhitched them for the night. On one of the cold evenings in January Martin released the long-eared animals as usual, but instead of walking quietly to their stable they went rapidly down the street in the direction of the river. They finally arrived at the Belt, near Shelby street, and one of them crossed the track in safety, but the other was struck by an engine and instantly killed. The next morning the careless colored man was discharged, not by W. R. Carey, the foreman of the establishment, as he supposed, but by the proprietors of the shop. Feeling certain however that Martin was the cause of his having received his "walking papers," Martin determined to have revenge, and it is said threatened several times to "do up" both the man who took his place and the foreman. Martin loitered about the shop a great deal, and one rainy afternoon when Mr. Carey entered the engine room on an errand he found him there talking to the engineer and another employe. The foreman spoke to Martin very pleasantly, making some remark about the weather, and he turned to leave and just as he was about to pass through the door, Martin seized an ax which was lying near by and dealt him a terrific blow in the back of the head. Mr. Carey fell to the floor, and before the engineer and the other employe could realize what had occurred the black scoundrel dashed out of the room and escaped. His victim was picked up in an unconscious condition and removed to the Surgical Institute, where his wound was examined by the attending physician. The blood oozed in great quantities from the cut, which was about an inch deep and several inches long. It was found that the skull was dented, and had the blow been a little heavier death would have been instantaneous. From the Institute Mr. Carey was removed to his residence, 214 Blackford street, where, at a late hour last night, he was lying in a critical condition. The police at once instituted a diligent search for Martin, but at last accounts he had not been apprehended.

Local Courts.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Room 1.—Hon. N. B. Taylor, Judge. Annie J. Miller vs. Edgar L. Miller. Suit to modify decree. Judgment for defendant. Calvin Simmons vs. the I. B. and W. Railway Company. Suit for damages. Dismissed.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Hon. Thomas Norton, Judge. State vs. Phineas Delorme. Petit larceny. On trial by jury. The Mutual Life of New York. The annual statements of none of the great financial institutions of the country are looked for with more interest than those of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

It has an army of policy-holders and its operations are on so grand a scale that its influence is felt throughout every State and Territory in the Union. Its transactions far exceed in magnitude those of any other life insurance company in the world, and they are constantly becoming larger. When the limit will be reached no one can say, but seemingly not while the same intelligence in management is displayed as has characterized the company since its foundation. The exhibit of the business of the Mutual Life for 1884, printed in another column, shows \$103,876,175.51 assets; paid policyholders during the year, \$13,923,062.19; surplus by the New York standard of 4 1/2 per cent., over \$12,000,000; income, over \$1,000,000; and insurance outstanding, over \$50,000,000.