

Jasper Weekly Courier.

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John L. Bretz. William E. Cox. **BRETZ & COX,** Attorneys at Law, JASPER, IND.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. OFFICE East of Court House. Feb. 6, 1891

B. B. Brannock, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, JASPER, INDIANA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Jackson Street, opposite Indiana Hotel. Calls promptly answered, day or night. Dec. 18, 1890—6m.

A. J. HONEYCUTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, JASPER, IND.

SETTLEMENT of Estates, Guardianships and Collections made a Specialty. OFFICE—East Side of Public Square, in the Mrs. Kevy Block. April 12, 1890.

W. A. Traylor. W. S. Hunter. **TRAYLOR & HUNTER,** Attorneys at Law, JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Particular attention given to collections. Office one door East of the St. Charles Hotel.

CLEMENT DOANE Attorney at Law, JASPER, IND.

WILL practice in the Courts of Dubois county, and attend faithfully to business entrusted to him. Office in the "Courier" building, West Sixth Street.

BRUNO BUETTNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, And Notary Public, JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Dubois and Perry counties, Indiana. Jan 9, 1874.

DENTISTRY!  **Dr. B. A. MOSBY,** RESIDENT DENTIST, HUNTINGBURG, - IND.

TENDERS his professional services to all needing any work in the dental line, and promises to give it his closest attention. Don't place work specially solicited, and all work warranted. April 19, 1890—1y

BRICK FOR SALE! **M. NOCHGESANG & SON,** Have taken the yard formerly kept by their father, and will now be prepared to furnish THE BEST OF BRICK in any quantity desired, at the **YARD ON THE TROY ROAD.** Particular attention will be paid to filling a FULL HOME PATTERNS, and special terms given on large orders. WE WILL ALSO CONTRACT FOR BUILDINGS and FURNISH ALL MATERIALS. Give us a Call. **M. NOCHGESANG & SON.** June 24, '85—1y.

NEW BRICK YARD **BRICK FOR SALE!** John Geier, jr., has taken charge of a brick-yard at the North side of Jasper, and now has for sale, in any quantity desired, brick of all qualities. He asks the people of Dubois county for their custom, and will make favorable terms on house patterns. **JOHN GEIER, JR.** Aug. 31, '86—1y.

C. T. U. COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY MRS. M. L. HORRA.

"In Essentials, Unity." REPORT OF W. C. T. U. FRATERNAL DELEGATES TO THE CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

Well, we are glad we went. Our search was after a new luminary in the temperance sky and we have found it. Religious differences need not come into this consideration. We are out on the high seas of the greatest reform this world can show—we have exchanged signals with a noble craft; both are sailing toward one port—total abstinence and total prohibition. We have tried to picture for our great constituency in all lands, this new departure, and we advise them to seek fraternity with Catholic workers for temperance, all along the line. Nothing will please saloon-keepers so little; be sure of that. Several priests—among them one from Wisconsin and one from Florida—told us that they had repeatedly spoken in Protestant churches in the interest of this reform, and some said the W. C. T. U. had arranged union meetings in which the whole town met in the Catholic church to hear the priest speak for total abstinence. Let us bring all our tithes into the storehouse; surely we need them all.

The most eloquent utterance, to our minds, of the convention, was the impassioned declaration of Father Patrick O'Brien—the first orator we heard—who, turning toward our National President, as he sat on the platform the last night of the convention, said, "Thank God, the unreasonable prejudices that have separated the Catholic and Protestant workers in this sacred cause has passed away forever. Though I cannot kneel beside you at the altar of religion, I rejoice in these blessed modern days when I can kneel with you at the holy altar of our common patriotism." Yes, verily, and we can each and all echo with earnest voices the white-ribbon trumpet call into the new Crusade For God AND HOME AND NATIVE LAND.

CONVENTION NOTES. The executive committee entrusted the immense work of caring for the convention to Edward Mullin, corresponding secretary of the local Father Mathew Society, and the ladies serving on that committee were Miss Emily Seaman, Mrs. E. M. O'Connor, and Miss Mabelle Fallin.

Mr. William J. Bradley is editor of the Total Abstinence News of Philadelphia. He came to us saying, "Our columns are henceforth open to anything you choose to send." The Union Signal reciprocates this generous courtesy.

Bishop Keane said there was a new definition of political economy, viz: "It is the science and art of being prosperous and happy." Then total abstinence is its surest corner-stone.

Father McKenna says "prohibition, not license, is our best public policy today."

The "National Temperance Congress, Staten Island, N. Y.," sent greeting by telegram, also the "Independent Order of Rechabites of North America." Cordial responses were returned.

The accomplished Father Sheedy has a national reputation as an advocate of education no less than temperance, and has recently been chosen to lead the whole Chautauque movement among Catholics, including a course of study for the home folks, men and women, and a "summer educational retreat."

When our National President spoke on the last evening, he told her Catholic audience that they were not to think that she had got no good out of their cult. For many a weary smile she had carried in her satchel, to read on the train, "Thomas a Kempis," "Fenelon," and "Madame Guyon." (Applause.) In Europe she had passed longer and been spiritually uplifted more, in presence of Raphael's and Correggio's altar-pieces than elsewhere among works of art. She had studied their cathedrals, loved their saints, and, like a humming bee that visits all the garden, had gathered more than words could tell from the glowing passion-flower of their great, historic church.

Bishop Keane said in his closing speech: "I was reared in a humble home, but it was sweet and happy. In that home I never heard an oath or an unkind word, not once. What was the reason? Early in their married life my mother said one night to my father: 'John, you are taking a little, some day you will be taking more.' The next night he brought her a medal with Father Mathew's pledge engraved upon it; he had received that solemn pledge from the good priest's own hands. I need say no more in explanation of my happy home. It is enough that you know that the sweet angel of temperance dwelt with us evermore."

Here is, in briefest terms, the temperance creed of the C. T. A. U. "There is a little public house That every one can close, And that's the little public house That's just beneath the nose."

The gentle Right Reverend President Cotter said, when the reports from various societies were given, and all spoke so humbly of their work, "one thing is certain, there are no Phisians among us."

Only a Package of Letters.

Who has not fully realized the pleasure it gives the human heart to receive from absent relatives or friends their most tender and precious words of love and friendship, as they welled up in their heart and found an exit through the point of a pen or pencil? How endearing they become as they are stamped upon a bit of paper and sealed with the seal of affection and transmitted through our wonderful post office system, to be read and re-read, with glad heart, or moistened eyes, and then laid aside as a future reminder of friends most dear.

Who has not in looking through an old trunk come across in some nook or corner a package of letters, worn with time and covered with dust, tied with a bit of ribbon, or held in close embrace by a silken cord, the opening of which brings many pleasant as well unpleasant memories back to the mind? Pleasant, in as much as some of them will tell the same story of true devotion of friend to friend; unpleasant, or with a spirit of sadness, as one picks those which have marked upon them the Tireless Reaper's Footprints, which unmistakably show to the mind of the reader the shortness and frailty of human life, and the bereavement and parting of friends.

How closely we trace the dim outline of the superscripts of those that tell of our fallen comrades, whom we had many times walked and talked together with as only true friends can. How fleet is a glance of the mind compared with the speed of its flight. The tempest itself lags behind, and the "swift-winged arrows of light." Our hearts are filled with emotion at the thought that those pleasant and familiar faces are covered from view forever; those voices, which were sweet music to our ears, can never more cheer us this side of the grave; those hands which we have so often grasped, and which have held the magic pen to form the words to give us their heartfelt wishes and loving counsels, are folded from their labor and lie quiet and cold in the narrow chambers of the tomb; and those feet, which had trod the thorny and unrequited pathway of life, and many times had gone into the by and forbidden paths of sin and folly, will go no more in their accustomed haunts, but are now bound by the icy fetters of death.

But others inform us of the honor and glory of those who were reared from the lowest depths of poverty; that by industry and perseverance they have at last attained an exalted position among their fellows.

So, after all, I consider the "Package of Letters" as so many pages written in the "book of life," some with blurs and blotches, some with tears and sighs, and others recording the good fortune, happiness and prosperity of the writers.

While the Recording Angel is keeping our record, as we live it, let us be careful to have it clear of blots and ugly stains, remembering that we are not only living for time, but for eternity.

So when you get old, and as a natural consequence many and varied scenes have passed before you, nothing, I think, will bring more sober reflections to your mind than the perusal of the pages of a package of letters.

JASPER, INDIANA. T. K. D.

A Short Story.

A young man about 25 years old was sitting in the waiting-room of the Erie depot the other day with a year-old baby on his knee, says the New York World, and his alarm and helplessness when the "young un" suddenly began to howl was so marked as to attract attention. By and by a waiting passenger walked over to him with a smile of pity on his face and queried:

"A woman gave you that baby to hold while she went to see about her baggage, didn't she?"

"Yes."

"Hal hal hal! That is rich! Looking for her every blessed minute, ain't you?"

"I think she'll come back."

"Well, this makes me laugh—hal hal hal! I had a woman play that same trick on me in a Chicago depot once, but no one ever will again. Young man, you're stuck. You've been played for a hayseed. Better turn that thing over to a policeman and make a skip before some reporter gets on to you."

"Oh, she'll come back," replied the young man, as he looked anxiously around.

"She will, eh? Hal hal hal! John grows richer and richer! What makes you think she'll come back?"

"Because she's my wife, and this is our first baby!"

"Oh—um—I see," muttered the fat man, who got over feeling tickled all at once, and in his vexation he crossed the room and kicked a dog which a farmer had tied to one of the seats with a piece of clothes-line.

Passenger firemen have a mighty big task furnishing coal sufficient to make steam for a heavy train between here and the terminals of the road. A passenger fireman must handle seven tons of coal on a six hours' run between here and Cincinnati or St. Louis.—Washington Gazette.

The Hopkinsville New Era explains the story in a nutshell, as follows: "The Republicans are doing a great deal of talking about the practical advantages of the McKinley tariff law, but they forget to get to the advantages all go to a few and are gained at the expense of the many."

Ohio Republicans Fighting Ballot Reform.

Indianapolis Sentinel. One of the most interesting and significant features of the Ohio campaign is the attitude of the republican press and politicians toward the new Australian ballot law, enacted to insure honest elections. Heretofore the republican party has repeatedly been able, by the intimidation of the employes in the great protected factories of Ohio, and by the wholesale purchase of "floaters," to carry the State when the honest majority was against it. But this secret ballot system, which was adopted by the last Democratic legislature at the instance of Governor Campbell, and over the opposition of the republican membership, destroys the opportunities for intimidation and building and reduces the chances for vote-buying to a minimum.

The leading republican papers in Ohio frankly admit that this law will operate to their detriment at the approaching election, and an effort is being made, under the auspices of the republican State committee, to have it declared unconstitutional before the election. Here is a sample of the stuff which the Commercial Gazette is publishing conspicuously every day:

"Everything looks well for the republicans except as to the confounded, double-jointed, back-action, mongrel, new ballot law. Down here, as nearly everywhere else in the State, the people are in a mystified and mixed up condition of mind as to how to vote, and furthermore, they don't know where to go to secure information. Your correspondent has been in nearly fifty counties during the last two months, and he finds a general confusion of understanding of the thing fraudulently styled the 'Australian ballot.' As the case now stands, according to the judgment of men of information and observation, the republicans 'have the State.' If they will only vote so as not to invalidate their ballots. Speeches and documents and clubs are good enough in their way, but the supreme duty of the hour on the part of Ohio republicans is to learn how to vote under the new law."

The Dayton Journal is making a bitter fight against the law, which it calls "the democratic kangaroo law, imported from the home of British convicts in far away Australia," and "the nastiest, most preposterous and expensive humbug ever imposed upon an intelligent, self-respecting people."

In Ohio, as in every other State except New York and Massachusetts, the republican party has bitterly resisted ballot reform. In this State the Australian law carried over the most resolute republican opposition. It was a very bad record for a party which prides itself upon its superior intelligence and morality, and shows that, however honest the republican rank and file may be, the leaders of the party understand that they have little chance of carrying elections unless they can resort to intimidation and bribery.

Always Gets Left.

The Madisonville Hustler tells some important truths as follows: "When the child is born into this world the physician is present and gets about \$10 for officiating at the important event. The editor heralds the advent and gets a cussing for making a mistake as to sex or day of arrival. After awhile the same child becomes a man; the minister is called in to perform the marriage ceremony and the parson walks off with a ten dollar bill in his pocket for his troubles. The editor is again called upon and chronicles this event by drawing upon his imagination to make both the bride and groom the best and most respectable people in the country. His only pay is to be asked for a few sample copies of his paper to send to some absent friends. In time the once baby, once happy groom, but now well advanced in life man, is brought to death. Again the physician is called in and makes his bill; the undertaker is present and officiates at the funeral and in time wants \$100 for performing the last sad rite, while the editor is expected to complete the drama by holding up the deceased as a model gentleman, a christian and one who, at present, is singing the songs of the redeemed around the throne of God in the New Jerusalem. The probability is at the same time that the baby, the groom, the dead man had been so infernally mean and stingy that he had starved his wife and children and had never contributed one cent to the support of his newspaper."

The New Albany Ledger gives Senator Gorman's opinion on the Force bill as follows: "Senator Gorman says the Force bill is not dead. In a recent interview he is quoted as saying: 'That bill will come again if Harrison is re-elected. Do not mistake the signs of the times. Massachusetts had Lodge, who introduced the bill, as chairman of its Republican convention; its resolve was for the Force bill. Ohio and every Republican State that has acted for it. The Republican party is irrevocably committed to it; their very existence depends upon it. That question is above taxes and extravagance; it determines the question of the continuance of the form of government under which we live.'"

The annual meeting of the Pullman Company last week the old officers were re-elected, and the usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. per share was declared payable on and after Nov. 16 to stockholders of record at the close of business Nov. 2. In a supplemental communication to the stockholders President Pullman reported 191 sleeping parlor and dining cars had been built during the year, costing an average of \$16,124 per car. The number of cars owned or controlled by the company is 2,339. The number of passengers carried during the year was 5,310,813, against 5,023,057 for the preceding year, an increase of about 6 per cent. The total number of persons in the employ of the company in its manufacturing department is 12,895, and the wages paid during the year amounted to \$7,303,108.

PUMPKIN PIE.—If pumpkin is peeled, cut up and stewed rapidly, it makes coarse pies which have very little of the native sweetness of the vegetable. If it is cooked in a very small amount of water in a thick porcelain-lined kettle, where it will gradually steam for six or eight hours, it acquires a richness and sweetness that cannot be obtained by any other process of cooking it. A half pumpkin will not require more than a pint of water, and by the time it is thoroughly cooked by this method all the water will have been absorbed. The old-fashioned rule for pumpkin-pie is to use two cups of pumpkin to five of milk, or four of milk and one of cream, four or five eggs, sweetening and spices to the taste. Do not forget to add half a teaspoonful of salt to every quart of milk used in the pie.

Voorhees and Silver.

Senator Voorhees thinks the silver question is paramount to all others in politics at present. He says that the Democrats are making a serious mistake in neglecting to force the silver question to the front in Ohio and at other points. He declares a majority of the people are more firmly united in favor of free silver than they are on the tariff or any other single question. He says "Campbell is defeated in Ohio it will be because he ignored the silver plank in the platform."—Indianapolis Sun.

A Destructive Fire at Paoli.

Last Thursday smoke was seen issuing from the loft of Jacob Seider's livery stable, and almost in an instant the entire building was a sheet of flame. From the stable the fire was communicated to the row of brick buildings adjoining, belonging to Dr. L. S. Bowles and occupied by him and his son as a drug, jewelry and hardware store, by the Orange county bank and by Judge William Farrell as a law office. These buildings, with almost their entire contents, were totally destroyed and the entire loss will foot up at the very lowest \$50,000, on which the insurance will not exceed \$20,000. The bank owned by Stout Bros. & Hicks saved all the money and valuable papers, and Judge Farrell saved his valuable law library and part of his office furniture. The bank is open for business in Stout Bros.' store room. Dr. Bowles & Son have rented a room on the south side of the square, and will be ready for business with the remainder of stock saved by them. The loss falls almost entirely on Dr. Bowles, who is one of the wealthiest, most enterprising and public spirited citizens and business men, as he owned all the buildings burned except one, a stable belonging to Dr. J. H. Sherrod. Dr. Bowles' loss on buildings will be fully \$17,000; Bowles & Son on drugs, jewelry and hardware stock, \$30,000; Dr. J. H. Sherrod on stable, \$500; Orange county bank, \$1,000; Seider's loss on contents of stable, \$5,000; Farrell's loss, \$150. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

In the joint debate at Ada, O., Major McKinley dwelt elaborately on the importation of Canadian wheat at the port of Buffalo and declared that the Canadian farmer, meeting the American farmer in the Buffalo markets carried back home 25 cents a bushel less than the American farmer because, to enjoy the privilege of the Buffalo markets, the Canadian farmer had to pay the American tariff tax on wheat before he could pass it across the line. This struck Governor Campbell as being an improbable occurrence and he took the trouble to investigate the matter. He found, by the report of the Republican Collector of Customs at Buffalo that last year but three bushels of Canadian wheat entered that port for American consumption! He also found that even these three bushels were imported by American farmers for seed, and that they had to pay the increased cost caused by the tariff. Pretty tough on McKinley, isn't it?—Evansville Courier.

A few months ago we made mention of the fact that a shipment of Troy clay had been sent to the Cloverport Vitriol Brick Company to be tested. The clay was furnished by Mr. John Berganroth, who informs us that the bricks made from this clay were the only bricks that stood the test at Louisville, with which city the Cloverport company had signed a contract to furnish brick for paving its streets. There were samples of brick made from various clays, but the Troy clay was the only clay that answered the purpose. We are informed that a member of the brick company will be here in a few days to examine our clay thoroughly, as to quantity, convenience of shipping purposes, etc., and it may be that it will be largely used in the near future. This clay is found in inexhaustible quantities, and the vein is about eight feet thick.—Troy Times.

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F. M. B. A. County Assembly.

The F. M. B. A. County Assembly met on Tuesday and Wednesday at Birdsye with about 50 delegates present. The meeting was very enthusiastic and the proceedings were of a highly interesting nature. The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: J. M. Burlingame—President. Dan. Lichter—Vice President. J. D. Koons—Secretary. W. H. Burford—Treasurer. Report comes to us, that it was the best meeting during 1891 and that the better elements of the order have concluded to steer clear of politics.

Huntingburg was selected as the place where the next meeting is to be held, which takes place on the second Tuesday in January, 1892. In the evening an open session will be held, to afford the citizens of Huntingburg an opportunity to learn for themselves what the farmers are doing. The exercises at Birdsye were concluded on Wednesday with a grand barbecue.—Huntingburg News.

Huntingburg Argus.

Our macadamized streets are finished, and after a thorough inspection by the committee on streets and alleys, in company with Contractor J. H. Eichle of the Indiana Improvement company, sub-contractor Conrad Schlesing and Engineer Geo. F. Moog, were accepted by the council. It certainly is a first-class job in every particular.

Township institutes for this year begin in November. Teachers will be furnished with outlines as soon as they are received from the department. These outlines contain the program. Institutes will be held as follows: Saturday, Nov. 7: Columbus, at Crystal; Patoka, at Huntingburg; Cass, at Holland; Ferdinand, at Ferdinand; Saturday, Nov. 14: Harrison, at Hope; Marion, at Stratman; Jefferson, at Mentor; Jackson, at St. Anthony; Saturday, Nov. 21: Boone, at Birch; Madison, at Ireland; Bainbridge, at Jasper; Hall at Celestine.

Anxious to be Tried.

The Paoli Republican of the 7th inst., contains the following in reference to the report that William Walters, now serving a term in the State Prison South, had been indicted with Joe Crabtree for the murder of Stanford Freeman, an account of which appeared in The Courier: "The editor of the Republican saw William Walters at the Southern Prison Monday afternoon. He says he is innocent of the charge, that he was not off his father's farm in Jackson township during the whole of the week of the murder, and gave us the names of several reputable people who were known to the fact. He is very anxious to be tried on the charge now, if it be true he has been indicted, as some of his witnesses are liable to die and weaken his defense."

The Fastest Train.

As the question is often asked, "Which is the fastest train in the world?" it would be well to give it here with the particulars, says the Chambers Journal. The honor belongs to the Great North-western railway company. Their train, which leaves Grantham at 4:35 p. m. and runs through to London (King's Cross) without stopping, arriving there at 8:15 p. m., is the fastest train in the world, covering a distance of 106 1/2 miles in one hour and fifty-seven minutes—an average of fifty-four miles an hour the entire distance. The speed of this train at certain places will exceed the rate of sixty miles an hour; but the passenger is unconscious of this unusual celerity, as the train oscillates very little.

The Crawford County Democrat insists that the next legislature should pass a new road law, and in a well written article on the subject suggests that the County Surveyor be made supervisor of the roads of the county. We are quite willing to agree with the Democrat that the old system of working the roads has passed its day of usefulness, and that there is an imperative demand for better roads or a better system of road improvement throughout the State. The legislature should, by all means, take some action in the matter.—Rockport Democrat.

New Sorghum Sugar Process.

Secretary Rust has a number of samples of sorghum sugar manufactured by a new process, by which he says about two hundred pounds of sugar is obtained from a ton of sorghum cane. When asked what the new process was, he said: "It is called the alcoholic process. Alcohol is mixed with the sorghum syrup, and after treatment the former is recovered by redistillation so that there is no appreciable loss. The sugar is nearly whole, and it is strong in saccharine qualities above ninety degrees."

The annual meeting of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis was held at Belleville, Ill., Friday, the old Board of Directors being re-elected. A special meeting will be held December 18 to take action on the Kentucky and Indiana bridge matter.

Brown—"It is said that God never made two men alike." Mrs. Brown—"Of course, he didn't, or you would never hear of a woman being married twice."—Life.

An injunction suit has been filed to prevent the payment by the city of the \$275 for the plans and specifications, and to prevent the building of a new \$15,000 city hall in Tell City.