

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1894.

## Fearful Fatality.

Colliery explosions in Great Britain, have, from time immemorial, been regarded with a shudder of horror, as among the most terrible disasters to which laboring men were ever exposed. Worse than shipwrecks to the popular imagination, and paralleled only by earthquakes, the prolonged miseries of subterranean imprisonment and ultimate suffocation in the dark depths of the earth, have presented a frightful picture to the imaginations of young and old. The invention of the safety lamp, by Sir Humphrey Davy, was universally hailed as one of the greatest boons conferred by science upon humanity, yet experience has proved it to be far from a perfect protection, and colliery accidents in England and Wales, though less frequent than formerly, still continue.

In this country we have known little or nothing hitherto of accidents of this character, as our mines are differently worked. The calamitous accident in a coal mine, at Plymouth, Pa., recently, was not occasioned by an explosion, but, like that in one of the mines of Nevada, a few months ago, was the consequence of a fire which broke out in the flue at the bottom of a shaft. In a brief time it spread so as to cut off all egress for the workmen within the mine, over two hundred men and boys, and every one of them is supposed to have perished by suffocation. There was no possibility of affording relief. The flames spread resistlessly, and no means were left for introducing fresh air within the subterranean "black hole." The flames, beginning with wood, were fed with coal without limit, and the noxious gas which miners call "fire damp" was generated in abundance, destroying the lives of some of those who sought to render assistance.

The horror excited by the fate of these victims of the want of forethought, and by the similar disaster in Nevada, to which we have referred, ought to be effective in securing measures to prevent a recurrence of such calamities. An exposure to fires of this kind may undoubtedly be avoided; and additional safeguards should be provided in case of the possibility of such an accident. The two terrible warnings lately given, should suffice.

So common has murder become of late years, so diabolical and cold-blooded in character, so exempt from punishment, as to cause a general feeling of apprehension and danger, in almost every community. There are several causes for this condition of society—for the moral deterioration that is unquestionably going on among the masses of the people. One of these causes is the spread of intemperance, and this particularly affects society in its moral status, and deadens its sensibility to the appreciation of the enormity of crime. It creates a laxity in public morals and another the better feelings of our humanity, so that crime is looked upon as a matter of course contingency to society, and a natural sequent of the times. Another cause is the feebleness of the laws, and the loose manner in which they are enforced. Some contend, able lawyers among others, that the laws are sufficient for the punishment of crime. If they are, we are bound to admit that juries are so shrewdly selected and placed in the box, that justice is defeated and the laws virtually annulled. This is done by the "packing" process—a process not unknown in Indiana Courts. But the rules of "continuance" and "change of venue," if the laws in themselves are sufficient, are attached to the machinery of jurisprudence to such an extent, as to give the wheels of justice and offer legal exemption. Byron cares what is said about him from punishment for crime.—*New Albany Commercial.*

Gen. John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War, died in Washington City, Sept. 6, at 4 o'clock. He was, without doubt, the ablest member of the Cabinet, and had he retained his health, would have exercised a good influence on the administration. He was physically unable to attend to his duties during the greater portion of the time since his appointment. He will be long and favorably remembered by those who knew him well, and who therefore loved him most.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has reversed the order in the celebrated Pepper case, in which it was decided that where a party signed an official bond with the understanding that another party was to sign it also, and did not do so, that the bond was void as to the party who had signed. Hereafter all who sign bonds, must do so with a proper understanding of the responsibility they incur. Heretofore, signing of official bonds, especially in cases of county officers, has been regarded as a form.

It is stated that twenty-two counties, in Indiana, have recently held elections for railroad purposes, and in every county the people have voted the tax.

A lawyer, who emigrated from New Albany, was recently hung by a mob, in Marshall county, Ill. He was a horse-thief and murderer. The New Albany bar have not yet passed resolutions of condolence with the family of their deceased brother.

A farmer residing in Wabash county, has sold his home farm in that county, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, for ten thousand dollars. On it he had sixty-five acres of corn, which he sold in the field for forty dollars per acre.

**HORSES AND MULES.**—There is a continued active demand for horses and mules, for shipment South, at the following quotations: Horses \$75 to \$250; mules \$85 to \$175. We have heard of the sale of several pairs of fine tanks at \$400 to \$425 per pair.—*N. A. Com.*

The Louisiana Planter's Banner says that ten white men have cultivated a plantation in that State as thoroughly as ever was done by negroes, and that they have suffered far less by sickness—showing that white laborers can stand it as well as the blacks.

All the howling of Democrats or Republican soreheads, cannot make Grant's administration unpopular, so long as peace is honorably maintained, the national honor preserved unscathed, the public revenues honestly collected and disbursed, and the national debt wiped out at the rate of fifty millions in six months!

Vermont goes all one way, as usual, electing Republican State officers by a vote of three to one, a Senate unanimously Republican, and a House of Representatives about ten to one the same way. The vote is light, as was anticipated, but shows a relative Republican gain—the Democratic vote falling off thirty-seven per cent., and the Republican only thirty-three per cent.

Gov. Senter, of Tennessee, has been "interviewed," and the correspondent describes him as being a young man, only 36 years of age, above the medium size, and stoutly, or rather solidly built. He is quite affable in his manner, courteous to a fault, and a very pleasant conversationalist, but, withal, ratheraverse to "talking politics" or "reviewing the situation" for the special purpose of getting himself into print.

The annual war dance of the Indians, on the upper Missouri, is thus described: "During the dance, incisions are made in the skins of the male Indians. Buffalo tongues and strings are run through these incisions, and some heavy objects, generally the heads of buffaloes, are attached. The Indian who pulls the weight the greatest distance and at the fastest speed gains the honor and is made famous according to his degree of fortune."

The Milwaukee Wisconsin opposes the proposition to remove the national capital, saying: "We to the vandal hands that would tear down that proud monument which is the center of the nation's pride, if not its territory." The Indianapolis Sentinel also opposes the project, saying that unless more overpowering reasons intervene, it seems like a sacrilege to desert a spot that is hallowed by recollections which no other can possess.

**COSTLY SATISFACTION.**—Frank Cunningham's cowardly demonstration at Indianapolis, last week, cost him \$25 and costs in the Mayor's court. Besides this, Mr. Dixon, the injured party, has instituted suit for \$5,000 damages. The idea of cowardizing a man for not giving his wife credit is something new. The *Mirror* hears of one gentleman in that city who treats to cowhide the proprietor of the Trade Palace if he don't stop giving his wife credit.

There seems to be a chance for a lively row between the Mormons and the United States. The revenue officers have received instructions to tax the church property of the Mormons; and the much-married are enraged. It is thought the Mormon officials will not submit, and Brigham now has a chance to execute the threat he made to Senator Trumbull, to put the obnoxious officers out of the Territory.

The country will learn with sorrow that Senator Fessenden is dead. He was a man of great ability, and of universally recognized integrity and independence of character. His health had for years been impaired, and his irritability which has impaired his influence, has resulted from disease. Sustained by a strong will and high purpose, he labored with intense energy, and made his mark upon the history of the country. He was a man of convictions and courage, who declined always to be a mere party tool, saying what he thought true, and doing what he believed right.

## Teachers' Institute.

The Monroe County Teachers' Institute held its annual session at Bloomington, commencing on Monday, the 23d of August 1st, and continuing through the week.

Rev. Edward Wright, Chairman, Miss Mattie J. Small, Secretary. There were forty-four names enrolled; owing to the excitement of the season, and other causes, the attendance was not so large. Prof. E. P. Cole conducted the exercises with his usual accuracy. He was assisted in the primary department by Miss Mattie J. Small, and in Penmanship by Miss Annie L. Rice. The exercises were opened each day by singing, reading the Scriptures and prayer. Short addresses on educational incentives were occasionally added by the Chairman and Prof. E. P. Cole.

The valuable lectures of Prof. Hoss, on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, the zeal of the conductors of the Institute, and of the teachers who were in daily attendance, were such, that notwithstanding the oppressive heat the interest continued, and increased to the close.

Those teachers who were in constant attendance, and whose zeal did not flag notwithstanding the oppressive heat, will be recommended to the township Trustees.

Lectures on topics pertaining to education were delivered in the Presbyterian Church, as follows: On Tuesday evening—Education, Individual and National, by Rev. Edward Wright.

Wednesday evening—Moral, essential to the best Intellectual Education, by Rev. E. Ballentine.

Thursday evening—Family and Educational Reform, by Rev. H. R. Naylor.

Friday evening—at the College Chapel, on Natural Philosophy by Prof. A. A. Wylie.

The only thing to be regretted in regard to these lectures, was the small attendance of the citizens.

The subject of Teachers' Association was brought before the Institute, and discussed. It was decided with some spirit, to make an effort to revive the Monroe County Teachers' Association, the first meeting to be held in the High School building, at Bloomington, on the 1st Saturday in October next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

**EDWARD WRIGHT,**  
School Examiner.

The attention of the Copperhead newspapers throughout the country is respectfully called to the fact that the reduction in the public debt still continues, under the administration of President Grant, notwithstanding their prophesies to the contrary.

The decrease, during the month of August amounted to \$5,504,232.79, exclusive of eleven millions disbursed to pay pensions with. The total amount reduced since the first of March amounts to the snug sum of \$39,509,768.57.

## Marriage Licenses.

The County Clerk has issued Marriage Licenses, during the past week, to the following parties:

John Stetson and Sarah E. Woodward.

W. H. Lucas and Margaret Gaskins.

Herbert L. Whiteman and Christina Stitt.

John Hall and Sarah A. Hawkins.

Ezekiel Honeycutt and Mary E. Pennington.

Joseph L. Jones and Lydia J. Sars.

David N. Cock and Sarah C. Galyan.

Mart D. Hamilton and Fayette Lemon.

I. SANDERS & SONS are again in the market, for the purchase of Wool, at the highest prices, either in cash or goods. They are agents for the Reynour Woolen Mill, and have a large and carefully selected stock of their goods, such as jeans, flannels, cassimeres, blankets, covers, etc., specially to exchange for wool. They exchange goods for wholesale, and not retail prices. Farmers, call and see their goods before disposing of your wool elsewhere.

Don't be humbugged with the foolish idea that catarrh can not be cured. The world moves, and medical science is progressive. The proprietor of Dr. Selye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy, will pay \$500 reward for a case of catarrh he cannot cure. Sold by R. H. Campbell, in Bloomington.

**AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BEST BOOK OF THE PERIOD.**

**WOMEN OF NEW YORK.**  
OR THE UNDER WORLD OF NEW YORK CITY.

The most startling revelation of modern times. New York Society Unmasked. "The Aristocracy," "Women of Pleasure," "Married Women," and all classes thoroughly ventilated. 50 Illustrations. Address at once, The New York Book Co., 110 Nassau St., New York.

**W. O. Fee and Benj. M. Geo.** started for Cincinnati on Monday, and will buy fine socks of Fall Goods.

**Fish.**—Fred. Harver received Fresh Fish on Monday, and from this time on, will receive them regularly, twice each week.

## Bloomington Market.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. T. TAYLOR.]

Wheat—Red, \$1.00; White \$1.10 per bushel.

Corn, 75 bushel, 70¢; 100¢.

Oat Meal, 75 bushel, 85¢.

Flour, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Buckwheat, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Barley, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Clover, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Hops, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Peas, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Beans, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Lard, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Wool, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Molasses, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Apples, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Pears, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Plums, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Cherries, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Raspberries, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Strawberries, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Honey, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Butter, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Eggs, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Milk, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Cream, 100 bushel, 85¢.

Cheese, 100 bushel, 85¢.

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## BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR

**MARK TWAIN'S**  
**NEW BOOK, WITH 235 ENGRAVINGS.**  
**THE INNOCENTS ABROAD.**

Or the New Pilgrimage Progress.  
The most readable, enjoyable, laughable, and popular book printed for years.  
Do you want to make money faster than ever before? Do you want to sell this book, now a money-maker in New York City in one day, 20,000 volumes printed in advance and now ready for agents? Send for Circular to R. W. BLESS & SONS, Toledo, Ohio, or to NETTLETON & CO., Cincinnati, O.

## AGENTS WANTED FOR

**Secrets of the**  
**Great City**

A work descriptive of the virtues, and the vices, the mysteries, miseries, and crimes of New York City.

If you wish to know how Fortunes are made and lost in a day, how shrewd men are made rich, and how fools are ruined, how swindlers are swindled by sharpshooters, how millionaires and schemers are blasted with disaster, how gamblers and gamblers are managed; how Gambling Houses and Lotteries are conducted; how a Luck and Oil Company originate, and how the Bubble Blower reads this work. It contains 35 fine engravings, tells all about the Money and crimes of New York, and is the Spiciest and Cheapest work published.

ONLY \$2.75 PER COPY.

Agents are needed with unprecedented success. One in South Bend, Ind., reports 30 subscribers in a day. One in Saginaw, Mich., 68 in two days. Send for Circulars and specimen pages. Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

For Sale.

A commodious dwelling of ten rooms, a basement, two cellars, together with modern conveniences, wood shed, stable, excellent pump, well and cistern, four lots, each 32 1/2 by 122 feet, enclosed with good paling and divided into garden, barn, lot and pasture. Seven bearing fruit trees, consisting of peach, apple, cherry and plum. Garden well set with all kinds of fruit bearing bushes. On College Avenue, two squares north of public square. Price, \$2500. Terms easy. Inquire of J. M. McCarty, or the undersigned.

See notice in 1894-1895.

## A Cheap Farm.

THE undersigned offers for sale the cheapest farm ever offered in Monroe county, consisting of 30 acres situated 4 1/2 miles south of Bloomington. 28 acres in cultivation, water plentiful, small house and barn. Now offered for \$1500 per acre. Terms easy—\$1000 down, the rest in two years. Call and see it.

See notice in 1894-1895.

## Sale of Land.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an order of the Monroe County Common Pleas Court, State of Indiana, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Stinson, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Saturday, October 23d, 1894,

at the late residence of the deceased on a part of the land, an equal undivided 1/2 interest of each of the following described tracts of land, to-wit:

The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township seven (7), range one (1), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less.

Also, the southeast fourth of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four (34) township seven (7), range one (1), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less.

Also, the northwest fourth of the south west quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township seven (7), range one (1), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less.

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