Recorder's Office

Republican Progress.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1835.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

—AT—

BLOOMINGTON, IND.

Publication Office: "Progress Block," Sixth Street and College Avenue.

The Republican Progress.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE LOCAL INTERESTS OF MONROE COUNTY.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1835. BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1889. NEW SERIES.—VOL. XXII.—NO. 51.

Republican Prog

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BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WIDE WORLD.

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FIRE IN A SEMINARY.

St. Mary's of the Woods at Terre Haute Narrowly Escapes Total Destruction.

A fire starting in the kitchen in one of the several buildings at St. Mary's in the Woods, the Catholic female institute, a few miles west of Terre Haute, Ind., caused about $15,000 loss, which is fully covered by insurance. Owing to the fact that no men were about the premises when the fire started, and the entire absence of fire protection, the flames spread rapidly. The sisters and the one hundred students worked hard in removing the contents of the building pending the arrival of a fire engine from the city. The kitchen was in a frame building, adjoining the Providence, the home of the sisters, and the oldest building on the grounds. For a time it looked as if the flames would reach the new chapel building not quite completed and which cost $15,000 but the firemen succeeded in confining the fire to the kitchen building, the old frame chapel and the Providence home, a three-story brick. This home was insured for $12,000, which will cover the loss. There was no insurance on the kitchen or chapel, which were probably worth $6,000 all told. The main building was in no danger and the school will not be interrupted. The sisters' property, land and buildings, at this mother institution of the order of Sisters of Providence of the United States, is valued at three-quarters of a million dollars.

PRINCE AND BARONESS.

The Guilty Couple Resolved to Die Together—The Vetsera Family Leave Vienna.

Vienna Special: The following is published as the authentic details regarding the tragic death of Crown Prince Rudolph: Archduke Rudolph had paid court to the beautiful baroness, Marie Vetsera, for four months, and it is stated that Countess Wallersee Larisch, a neice of Empress Elizabeth, had a romantic and nervous temperament and was devoted to Rudolph. The pair started in a closed carriage drawn by two horses, on the 28th of January for Meyerling. They spent the next day together, and on the morning of the 30th both were found dead in the Prince's bed. Marie was shot through the forehead, and Rudolph as already described. It is evident that the guilty couple had resolved to die together. The coverlet of the bed was strewn with flowers. The body of the baroness was taken secretly from the chateau to the game-keeper's cottage and was removed from thence for burial. The Vetsera family have left Vienna for Venice where they will probably hereafter live.

ANOTHER INSULT.

Offered the American Flag—This Time the Portuguese Have a Hand.

A dispatch from New Bedford, Mass., states that information has been received there of an insult to the American flag by the Portuguese in October last. It is stated that [illegible] sailing vessel, Mary Fran[illegible] was illegally [illegible] high seas by an armed [illegible] Portuguese gunboat, and [illegible] into the harbor of Fayal. [illegible] Captain, and crew are still held, awaiting trial on the charge of having sold tobacco on the high seas. An appeal to the Government officials at Lisbon was made by the United States Consul, but it was of no avail. The Consulate General then saw no other way than to let the local officials take possession of the bark and then seek redress through the United States Government. That, he has done. At last accounts, however, the Americans are still at Fayal. They many suffered loss of money and time, and many indignities. The Captain and his men are without means.

A Good Dividend.

Col. Jacob L. Green, President of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has arrived at Indianapolis. He says that notwithstanding Moore's rascality the year had been a very prosperous one for the company, not only wiping out the loss, but giving a good dividend and a snug sum toward the surplus. The next annual report he said would show good substantial assets of over $57,000,000 and a surplus of over $5,000,000.

The Strikers Back to Work.

The New York and Brooklyn street-car strikers, or about two-fifths of them, have returned to work, and cars are running regularly now on all the lines. The new men taken on during the strike were not discharged.

Invited to Resign.

The President has asked the resignation of Harold Sewall, Consul General to Samoa, on the ground that his views were not in accord with those of the State Department and the administration.

Killed by the Cars.

Woodward Thompson, aged 12 years, was run over and killed by a train on the Pittsburgh road at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Severe Storm in Nebraska.

A heavy gale prevailed all over Nebraska Wednesday last. Considerable damage was done in the western part of the State, buildings being unroofed and trees blown down. At Arapho a number of small buildings were blown down, but injuring no one. At Hastings the Central school was almost totally wrecked, four persons being so severely injured that recovery is impossible, besides a large number slightly injured. One of the scholars in the Hastings school building was killed outright, another injured so that he will probably die before morning, and the teacher, Miss Aldrich, fatally injured. Lincoln escaped with a few cornices blown away and a few outbuildings turned over. The storm was also an electrical disturbance, many watches in that city stopped.

Our Militia Forces.

The Secretary of War has transmitted to Congress an abstract of the militia force of the United States, organized and unorganized. The report shows that the aggregate organized strength is divided as follows: Commissioned officers, 8,267; enlisted men 94,163; number of men available for military duty unorganized 8,164,625. Of this number the territories furnish 369 commissioned officers, 3,818 enlisted men and 234,000 unorganized men available for service. Of States, New York has the largest representation—769 commissioned officers, 12,763 enlisted men and 613,469 men available for service. Pennsylvania comes next with 572 commissioned officers, 7,779 enlisted men and 613,469 available men unorganized.

BLOODSHED IN NEW YORK.

Strikers Attack a Street Car and One of the Assailants is Shot.

New York special: As though by a preconcerted movement the street-car strikers quickly assembled at the corner of Second street and Boulevard opposite Central Park, and as a car of the Boulevard line was passing it was stopped by a mob of strikers. Policeman Thomas K. Schneider was the only officer aboard the car. Inside the car an aged lady was a passenger. A shower of rocks and stones was hurled at the policeman and the volley smashed every window in the car. The aged lady made her way out with some injuries and fled. Schneider jumped off the car and attempted to drive back the rioters. A man came up behind him and smashed his helmet over his eyes. Another man struck him in the mouth with a rock, knocking his teeth down his throat. Then the officer drew a revolver and as the mob rushed upon him, fired two shots in the air. Schneider then fired three shots point blank at the crowd. All the strikers ran but McGowan, who was left in the throes of death. Two other men were hit, but were carried off to their homes by friends. McGowan was a striking stableman of the Belt line. Schneider reported to police headquarters and afterwards under arrest was taken to the Essex Market Police Court. At the police headquarters Schneider stated that a mob of 1,000 attacked the car. He shot at the foremost of the rioters, and the conductor and driver also emptied revolvers. Schneider did not know whether or not it was his shot which killed McGowan. In the police court, where he was later arraigned, Lewis Brennan, who was an eye-witness, said the conductor of the car shot the striker, that the policeman did not fire toward McGowan, but that it was the conductor. Justice Patterson thereupon discharged the officer and issued a warrant for the arrest of conductor Charles Walker, who, with Driver Fred Kindart, was arrested later, the latter as a witness.

A MONSTER FIRE.

Buffalo Is Again Visited with Flames—$3,000,000 in Property Goes Up to Smoke.

A special from Buffalo, dated Feb. 3, says: Buffalo has beaten its fire record. This morning between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, flames ate up fully $3,000,000 of property and left dozens of business men homeless. The burned district extends on Seneca street from A. T. Keer's liquor store to Sidney, Shepard & Co.'s tinware establishment, from Hoffeld's big building on Carroll street, to the National Express Company's barns, and on Exchange street several numbers east and west of Wells street. To the east the big Jewett building on Carroll street, served to stop the progress of the fire, and to the west, the Shepard building did the same above Center street. On Wells street the fire swept clean across the street and burned two blocks. There were reports of loss of life, but so far they are not confirmed. A guest at the Broezel House reported that he had seen a man fall into the burning building. A young man who was watching the fire fell dead from heart disease. There were a number of minor accidents, but none of a serious nature. The district in which the fire caused so much havoc is one of the most valuable in the city. The buildings were mostly four and six-story structures, of modern style. The largest losses are involved in the destruction of the Jewett building, Root & Keating's, the Brezel House, Silby & Holmwood's and the Hoffeld buildings. An estimate of the total loss, made at 10 a. m., placed it at $3,000,000. Individual figures are not yet obtainable. Shortly after 10 o'clock one of the walls in the rear of the Arlington House fell, burying four men. All of the men were taken out. Dominick Marion, of engine No. 10, was dead. The others were not seriously injured. The first man reached in the debris was John Most, foreman of engine No. 9, who was badly bruised and was taken to the hospital. Seventeen persons were badly injured during the fire. The firemen suffered most and several of them have painful burns and other injuries. The fire is believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion among the old rags used for polishing the leather. About 1,000 people are thrown out of employment in the different factories, hotels, and stores burned.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

The Wind Blows Down a Roofless Four-Story Building, Occasioning Many Deaths.

Omaha special: A high wind blew down a large section of the east wall of the Max Meyer brick building, recently burned out. Two buildings on the east side were wrecked. One of the crushed buildings was brick, occupied by P. Boyer & Co., and D. Dunbar & Co., and the frame building was occupied by Edward Olesen, clothing manufacturer. Olesen, Peter Boyer, Rudolph Mitchel, and Thos. Lombard were taken from the ruins dead. Mrs. Hincher, who lived in the second story of the frame building, died soon after being taken from the ruins. Mike Martin's dead body was found in the basement of the brick building. Thomas Houst, employe of Dunbar & Co., died after being taken out. The injured so far as known are: C. H. Silber, engraver, shoulder crushed and finger broken; E. P. Philo, engraver, bruised; John Jackson slightly injured; Charles Blake, draughtsman, injured about the face, will lose the left eye; Charles Cesear, foreman Dunbar's art department, badly bruised; Leo Zarles and E. A. Phileo, employes of Dunbar, escaped with slight injuries. Miss Emma Oliver, the stenographer for Dunbar, was found about 2:30, half an hour after the wreck, lying between the safe and the walls. One leg was broken and she was severely bruised and sustained a serious concussion of the brain. She will die.

PLUCKY TEACHERS.

They Marshal Their Hosts of Youngsters Calmly and March Them Out of a Burning School.

Miss Finn, a teacher on the ground floor of the Second Intermediate school on Ninth street, Cincinnati, saw burning coals falling down the hot air shaft from which the register opens. She knew the building was on fire. There are 700 pupils on the three floors. She gave the fire alarm in the prescribed way and the teachers instantly marshaled their pupils, as if they were soldiers, and marched them out as coolly as veterans down one stairway while the firemen were running up another with their hose. Not a sign of panic was exhibited except by the janitress. The fire was in the roof, caused by a defective flue, and was subdued with a loss of $2,000. The teachers have a fire-alarm drill for the purpose of meeting such emergencies as this, and no doubt saved life thereby.

Coal Miners in Convention.

One hundred delegates almost evenly divided between operators and miners assembled at Indianapolis for the purpose of agreeing upon a scale of wages for mining coal for the coming year in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. All the minor details are members of the National Progressive Union. A delegation also of Knights of Labor, headed by Secretary Watchstone, of District Assembly No. 135, are present. He and the Knights of Labor delegates will be admitted to the conference so long as they acquiesce in the proceedings of the union. Alexander Dempster was chosen President of the permanent organization, Patrick McBride, Secretary.

WHERE IS SULLIVAN?

The County Clerk of Indianapolis Is Thought to Have Fled to Canada.

John E. Sullivan, County Clerk of Indianapolis, who failed for $75,000, is raising from the city and is supposed to be in Canada. His flight was occasioned by the discovery that he had issued fraudulent warehouse receipts for large consignments of poultry, produce etc., which he was supposed to have in his outside business. The amount of these receipts is not yet developed, but it is known that County Treasurer Loftin whom Sullivan owed $21,000 had $9,000 of them. Sullivan's confidential clerk and bookkeeper, Tom O'Neill, who wrote the receipts, is also missing. Sullivan's office has been turned over to his chief deputy and bondsman, W. K. Sproule. Philip M. Gapen, the trustee to whom Sullivan assigned, says that the examination of goods in Sullivan's warehouse reveals the fact that receipts were given for goods not in the warehouse. The receipts written by O'Neal were authorized by Sullivan. His defalcation debts are estimated from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars. He made a clean sweep of the money in the County Clerk's office and did not leave enough funds to pay the salaries due his deputies.

THEY ARE SUSPENDED.

Bonfield, Schasick, and Loewenstein Are Suspended from the Chicago Force.

Chicago special: By direction of Mayor Roche, Superintendent of Police Hubbard has suspended from the police force of this city John Bonfield, Inspector and Chief of detectives, Michael J. Schasick, Captain, and Jacob Loewenstein, detective, pending an investigation of charges made by the Chicago *Times*. Lieut. Elliott will act as chief of detectives, vice Bonfield. In an interview Bonfield said regarding his removal from office: "I have known for a long time that pressure has been brought to bear upon the Mayor to remove me for political reasons, and I have been called upon by men high in Republican councils, who have urged as reasons for my retirement the antagonism of the anarchists, the gamblers, the prostitutes and the dive keepers to the present city administration. It was represented that my retirement would be in the interest of the party. To all of which I replied that if the party had sunk so low that it required my sacrifice in order to get the patronage of the socialists and other lawless elements it ought to go down."

Millers' Convention Adjourned.

The convention of winter wheat millers, which has been in session at Indianapolis, has adjourned. A committee of five was appointed to visit Washington and endeavor to secure action by Congress that will result in reciprocity of tariff duties between the United States and countries that use American flour. A resolution presented by the Michigan delegates, requesting winter wheat mills during February to work only 50 per cent. of their capacity was adopted.

A Parkersburg Fiend.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., Taylor Moton was arrested, charged with deliberately filling a stove with powder to destroy a family named Harmon. When one of the family kindled the fire the stove was blown to atoms, the house shattered, and a boy terribly burned. Moton had threatened to blow up the house.

Ate Caned Peaches.

At Aurora, Ind., the family of Joseph Bebinger, consisting of seven persons, partook of canned peaches. All were taken critically ill soon after. Two children aged 8 and 10 years, died in great agony. The other members of the family are still prostrated. The coroner is investigating the matter.

Judge Woods' Order.

Indianapolis special: Judge Woods has ordered that all persons under indictment and who have been arrested to be required to appear in open court to plead to the indictments returned against them on or before Feb 12, and that the docket be made up and cases set for trial on and before Feb. 18.

Business Section Burned.

The greater portion of the business section of Walkerton, Ind., a small village at the intersection of the Baltimore and Ohio and Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago railroads was destroyed by fire. The loss will exceed $35,000 and only a very small part of it is covered by insurance.

Joseph Moore Indicted.

The county grand jurors at Indianapolis have returned an indictment against Joseph A. Moore, defaulting agent for the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company, for embezzlement. An investigation is being made, looking to an indictment for forgery.

Prohibition in Pennsylvania.

Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, has signed the joint resolution submitting to a vote of the people the proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Prime	$4.50	@	5.00
Medium	3.50	@	4.25
Common	2.50	@	3.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades	4.50	@	5.25
Sheep	4.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.24	@	.24½
Corn—No. 2	.35	@	.36
Oats—No. 2	.25	@	.25½
Rye—No. 2	.46½	@	.47½
Butter—Choice Creamery	.25	@	.27
Cheese—Full Cream, flat	.11	@	.11¼
Eggs—Fresh	.13	@	.14
Potatoes—Car-loads, p r bu	.28	@	.32
Pork—Mess	11.00	@	11.50
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—Cash	.88	@	.80
" —No. 3	.29	@	.33
Corn—No. 2 White	.27	@	.28
Rye—No. 1	.47	@	.48
Barley—No. 2	.62	@	.61
Pork—Mess	11.50	@	12.00
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.25
Hogs	4.50	@	5.25
Sheep	4.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@	.93½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.35½	@	.35
Oats—No. 2 White	.29	@	.30
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.98	@	.98½
Corn—Cash	.34½	@	.35
Oats—May	.28	@	.30
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.00
Hogs	5.25	@	5.75
Sheep	4.50	@	5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.91	@	.95
Corn—No. 2	.44	@	.45
Oats—White	.35	@	.40
Pork—New Mess	12.50	@	13.00
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.50	@	4.25
Hogs	4.50	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2	.90	@	.91
Corn—No. 2	.29½	@	.30
Oats—No. 2	.27	@	.28
Barley—Iowa	.44	@	.46
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	4.75	@	5.22
Sheep	3.00	@	4.00
Lambs	4.00	@	5.50
CINCINNATI.			
Hogs	4.50	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97½	@	.98½
Corn—No. 2	.33½	@	.34½
Oats—No. 3 Mixed	.28	@	.28½
Rye—No. 2	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Pork—Mess	12.75	@	13.25
KANSAS CITY			
Cattle—Good	[illegible]	@	4.50
Common	[illegible]	@	3.90
Stockers	[illegible]	@	3.25
Hogs—Choice	[illegible]	@	5.15
Medium	[illegible]	@	5.00
Sheep—Choice wethers	4.00	@	4.10

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

Prospective Row Over a County-Seat.

For several years Elkhart has been making strenuous efforts to place itself in position to have the court-house removed from Goshen to her city. In order to make the change a certain portion of the tax-payers of the county giving their assent thereto is required. To get such a majority Elkhart has indulged in several "booms" tending to increase her population, while Goshen has not only had an equal growth, but has secured railroad connections with outlying townships of the county, expecting by this means to give people living in the rural districts better facilities in getting to Goshen than Elkhart possessed. The strife finally culminated in the introduction of a bill in the Legislature by Senator Hubbell which provides for the establishment of a Superior Court at Elkhart, which, if passed, would mean a new court-house, jail, judge, and deputy county officials there with the ultimate expectation of the removal of the present court-house. Republicans and Democrats alike in Goshen are indignant, and say that hereafter at caucuses and elections, the county-seat controversy will be the issue, and that no Elkhart man need apply for office.

Dug Into a City of the Dead.

A huge gravel pit was opened at Whetlock recently. Soon after the excavating began a skeleton was found, and as the pit widened other skeletons were unearthed, until at last thirty graves had been opened and many skeletons brought to light, evidently the remains of an Indian tribe—the Shawnees, probably, who had a village in that region. One skeleton was found beneath a large stump, and another was found twelve feet under ground. The graves appear in regular order, and the occupants were buried in a sitting posture. In one grave three skeletons, supposed to be those of a woman and two children, were found. The largest specimen unearthed was the body of a person who in life must have been a giant. A peculiarity of the skeletons is that the teeth are nearly all in a perfect state of preservation. In one grave, beside the human skeletons, was that of a dog, a copper spear-head, an earthen pot, and numerous beads, proving that some important personage had been put to rest there. This city of the dead is undoubtedly 150 years old.

He Played Ghost.

George Heidel, a young farmer residing about nine miles below Evansville, lost his life in a most singular manner. Adjoining his farm is that of William Tompkins, a negro, who for several days past has been engaged in clearing up a new piece of ground. Knowing him to be very superstitious, Heidel stationed himself at a point in the wood where he knew the negro would pass, covering himself with a white, ghostly garment. Tompkins came along with an ax on his shoulder, and Heidel rushed from his cover, making strange motions from beneath the sheet. The negro in his fright struck out with the ax, splitting the head of the unfortunate joker squarely open to the shoulders, killing him instantly. Tompkins then rushed away, never realizing that he had killed a human being, and has not since been seen.

Minor State Items.

—Henry Collins was killed by a falling tree near Shelbyville.

—New Albany has cut off the pay of its Councilmen in order to reduce expenses.

—A 12-year-old boy named Vanbuskirk was drowned while skating near Wabash.

—James Abbett, of Franklin, aged 78 years, has not taken a drink of water for over sixteen years.

—The free-delivery service has been established by the postoffice authorities at Goshen, with three carriers.

—Eddie Winters, of Martinsville, who was accidentally shot in the arm a few weeks ago, died recently from gangrene.

—S. M. Hibben, formerly editor of the Wabash *Plain Dealer*, died at that place of consumption. He leaves a large family.

—Bryneville, Harrison County, has a Mormon congregation. It does not teach the polygamous feature of the creed, however.

—While Aaron Baker, of Montpelier, was adjusting a large wheel, his arm was caught in the cogs and horribly mangled.

—Emile Boerke, an old and respected citizen of Patoka, blew off the top of his head with a shotgun while in a fit of mental aberration.

—Chris Slout, a farmer living near Chesterton, fell from a load of wood and broke his neck. He was 35 years old and left a family.

—John Gavin, of Mudsock, went hunting, and accidentally discharged his gun while climbing a fence, tearing an inch hole through his wrist.

—William Cap, a contractor, of Peabody, Whitley County, was crushed to a pulp by a falling tree, while overseeing some men cutting timber.

—The Greensburg postoffice was burglarized the other night, but the thieves were frightened away after securing a few articles of little value.

—Harvey Huber has been convicted, at Lafayette, of assaulting Myrtle McIntosh, aged 13, and sentenced to thirteen years in the penitentiary.

—Sunday drunkenness has increased to such an extent in Rockville that the authorities have issued orders to close the back doors of saloons on that day.

—The grand jury at Indianapolis has been instructed to investigate the cases of Moore and Sullivan—the embezzlements of the former and the defalcation of the latter.

—Two persons have died from drinking water from an abandoned well near Waveland, Montgomery County, the last person being Charles Robinson. Four others are yet sick.

—Samuel Fletchall, a section man, went to sleep on a hand-car near Mount Vernon. A freight train came along, struck the hand-car, and crushed the man's head so fearfully that he died in two hours.

—Fox-chasing by the Montpelier and Camden Tally-ho Club is the favorite reigning sport in the vicinity of Hartford, the Godfrey reserve being the ground usually selected.

—Benjamin Heustis, a farmer, living near Lawrenceburg, was found dead in Newton. The body was lying in a road-cart, the head caught between the spokes in the wheel, and the neck broken.

—The Baptist Church, of Valparaiso, has a novel plan of informing the members of the financial condition of the society. Each Sunday figures on a blackboard show the week's collections and expenses.

—John White, of Nashville, Brown County, stored his wheat up-stairs in his house. The floor gave way, and the wheat, in pouring down, overturned a pot of hot water, scalding the little girl baby to death.

—Nearly all of the Terre Haute water-works stock of $220,000 has been sold to the New York syndicate which has been buying up these Western companies, among them the Vincennes and Greencastle in this State.

—It is surmised that the Spanish coin recently found near Hanna were left in the jar in the tree by some one of the Spanish troop which came to that region in 1781 from St. Louis, Mo., to seize the country for the King of Spain.

—While excavating a trench at the Fort Wayne water-works, Wm. Gaskell, George Screen, and Thomas Maley were buried underneath an avalanche of earth. Gaskell was fatally crushed and the other two men seriously injured.

—A number of students at De Pauw University, Greencastle, have received notices of expulsion on the grounds of insubordination and intemperance. There are now 800 students in the institution, and as a rule their deportment is exceptionally good.

—The body of Major Reynolds, who disappeared from his home near Troy, last week, has been found concealed under a brush pile, near that place. Rig skull and arm had been crushed with a club. The author and cause of the tragedy is a mystery.

—The Standard Oil Company's large tank at Laketon is still leaking, and contaminating the waters of Silver Creek and Eel River. The farmers who have been in the habit of getting their ice supply from them are making vigorous complaints in consequence.

—Alleged White Cap notices have appeared at Winchester, warning "all habitual drinkers, wife-beaters and bad women" to mend their ways, or receive thirty lashes. In addition to this general notice two business men and one woman have received personal warnings.

—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Delaware County Agricultural Society, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John M. Graham: Vice President, Eli Ogle; Secretary, Marc Claypool; Treasurer, A. L. Wright; Superintendent, A. E. Lyman.

—Postmaster Wadsworth, of La Porte, received a letter from Germany inquiring for one George Zinn, and stating that he had fallen heir to a fortune of half a million of dollars. Zinn was an inmate of the poor-house until recently, but escaped, and his whereabouts is at present unknown.

—Joseph T. White, of Richmond, is the owner of an old-fashioned brass wall-sweep clock, manufactured in Kendall, England, in 1760, and which has been owned by members of his family continuously to the present time. It has required but little "tinkering," and is still a reliable time-keeper.

—The stockholders of the Boone County Fair Association have elected the following officers: President, J. M. Ball; Vice President, James Coombs; Secretary, E. G. Darnall; Treasurer, B. F. Coombs; General Superintendent, George W. Norwood. Aug. 19 to 23 was fixed for holding the next annual fair.

—The following are the new officers of the Battle-ground Camp-meeting Association: President, Rev. William Graham; Vice President, John Dougherty; Secretary, Rev. W. F. Pettit; Treasurer, C. G. Miller; Managers, John Dougherty, James P. Clute, John L. Smith, L. S. Buckles, and W. V. Story.

—A sad death occurred at Mt. Vernon, recently. Miss Gertrude Burtris, the 16-year-old daughter of William F. Burtis, died of rupture received from a kick in the side while asleep, by her little brother, with whom she was sleeping. Mr. Burtis is a prominent hardware merchant of Mt. Vernon, and the death of his daughter, who was very popular with the young people, is deeply lamented.

—Walter Hoard, of Wooster, Scott County, aged 60, was found in a well on his premises filled with water, the curb of which was on a level with the ground and so narrow that his body was hanging by the arms, with his head above the water. He was dead, but not by drowning, and there is a mystery surrounding the affair, as he left the house only an hour before he was found dead. He was quite feeble from long sickness.

—On a change of venue from Sullivan County, the suit of James Bradbury has been filed in the Knox court. He brings suit against the E. & T. H. for $25,000 damages. He claims that he was put off a train that was moving at a rate of twelve miles an hour, and that the injuries received resulted in double scrotal hernia. At the time he was put off the train, he was going in charge of a car load of hogs for J. W. Cunningham.

—Chris Lucky, an Allen County farmer, whose wife died last May, has not eaten anything but raw eggs and raw meat since that time, and has compelled his 10-year-old boy to follow his example. The authorities interfered, recently, and found that he had neither washed himself, combed his hair, or changed his clothing for nine months. Physicians who examined him as to his sanity, declared him all right, mentally, but recommened that he be publicly washed and reduced to a state of civilization.

—While some Swedes were at work on the new E. & R. Railroad, running north of Shoals about six miles, a large quantity of earth and rock broke loose and tumbled into the mouth of the tunnel in which they were engaged. All escaped with a few trifling injuries, except one man, upon whom several tons of earth and rock fell, completely burying him. His companions rescued him as speedily as possible, but they found him horribly mangled, with nearly every bone broken. Strange as it may seem, he lived for nearly forty-eight hours after the occurrence.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

A WEEK'S DOINGS OF OUR STATE LAW-MAKERS.

Resolutions Offered—Bills Introduced—Some Passed and Others Defeated—A Summary of the Proceedings.

Jan. 29.—A bill was introduced forbidding the importation of armed men into Indiana for police duty. A bill was passed in the House preventing the blacklisting of employes. The passage of an election bill was recommended by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Jan. 30.—SENATE—A bill providing for the maintenance of night schools in certain cities was discussed at length, but postponed, there being no quorum present. Gov. Hovey's nomination of Robert Chisholm to be State Mine Inspector, was referred to a committee.

HOUSE—A bill providing for the legal adoption of children when taken from orphan asylums or other public charitable institutions was passed. Also, a bill making it a misdemeanor for saloon-keepers to permit boys under 15 years of age to enter saloons. The bill to repeal an act concerning rental for the use of telephones, was reported from the committee on corporations, and recommended for passage.

Jan. 31.—A resolution offered in the Senate providing for the appointment of a committee to ascertain whether the requirement that the twenty extra assistants to the doorkeeper should be ex-Union soldiers had been complied with gave rise to a heated political discussion. The resolution was indefinitely postponed three times in various forms.

In the House, sixty-three bills were introduced. A bill providing for the appointment of a board of public works in certain cities was favorably reported.

Feb. 1.—SENATE—Senator Barrett's night school bill was called up and debated by Senators Barrett, Johnson, Harness, Cox, Dresser, Alford, Urmston, and others, the first question being on the substitute proposing to perfect the bill in phraseology and otherwise. The substitute was adopted, and on motion by Senator Cox the bill was amended by striking out "15,000" and providing that night schools shall be opened upon a petition of twenty or more in every town containing a population of 3,000 or over. The bill was ordered engrossed. A number of bills were introduced.

HOUSE.—The Payton-John contested election case was made a special order for Monday. A bill requiring that the effects of alcoholic stimulants on the human system should be taught in public schools, was indefinitely postponed by a strict party vote. A resolution was adopted requesting Congress to secure a better treaty with England for the extradition of embezzlers, who escape punishment by going to Canada. A bill was introduced relating to the bonds of county clerks.

Feb. 2.—SENATE—A resolution was offered and referred to investigate the condition of the funds in the State Insane Hospital, charges having been made in the public press that ex-County Clerk John E. Sullivan had absconded with funds belonging to that institution. A bill was introduced to established a State Department of Geology and Natural Resources; also, a civil-service bill.

HOUSE—No business was transacted.

Feb. 4.—SENATE—The Barrett bill to prevent trusts was discussed at length and passed. Only two votes were cast against the bill, those casting them being Senators Schragen and Burke.

HOUSE—Bills on second reading were the order of the day, and quite a number of measures, nearly all unimportant, reached agreement. The bill that met with any opposition was one taking the appointment of State Geologist out of the hands of the Governor and giving the General Assembly the authority to fill the office. The Republicans opposed the bill, but it reached engrossment. A resolution was passed instructing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to investigate the books of the Insane Asylum, and ascertain whether or not John E. Sullivan, the defaulter, had embezzled any of the institution's funds. Sullivan had the contract for furnishing the supplies of the institution.

General News Notes.

—John White, of Nashville, Brown County, stored his wheat up-stairs in his house. The floor gave way, and the wheat, in pouring down, overturned a pot of hot water, scalding the little girl baby to death.

—Nearly all of the Terre Haute water-works stock of $220,000 has been sold to the New York syndicate which has been buying up these Western companies, among them the Vincennes and Greencastle in this State.

—It is surmised that the Spanish coin recently found near Hanna were left in the jar in the tree by some one of the Spanish troop which came to that region in 1781 from St. Louis, Mo., to seize the country for the King of Spain.

—While excavating a trench at the Fort Wayne water-works, Wm. Gaskell, George Screen, and Thomas Maley were buried underneath an avalanche of earth. Gaskell was fatally crushed and the other two men seriously injured.

—A number of students at De Pauw University, Greencastle, have received notices of expulsion on the grounds of insubordination and intemperance. There are now 800 students in the institution, and as a rule their deportment is exceptionally good.

—The body of Major Reynolds, who disappeared from his home near Troy, last week, has been found concealed under a brush pile, near that place. His skull and arm had been crushed with a club. The author and cause of the tragedy is a mystery.

—The Standard Oil Company's large tank at Laketon is still leaking, and contaminating the waters of Silver Creek and Eel River. The farmers who have been in the habit of getting their ice supply from them are making vigorous complaints in consequence.

—Alleged White Cap notices have appeared at Winchester, warning "all habitual drinkers, wife-beaters and bad women" to mend their ways, or receive thirty lashes. In addition to this general notice two business men and one woman have received personal warnings.

—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Delaware County Agricultural Society, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

WOMEN WAGEWORKERS.

IMPORTANT REPORT REGARDING PAY OF WOMEN IN CITIES.

While Their Pay Is Small They Are as Honest and Virtuous as People in Other Avenues of Life—Preparing for the Inaugural—Minor News Notes.

[Washington (D. C.) special.]

INDUSTRIES in twenty-two cities have been investigated by Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of the Department of Labor, and his report, relating entirely to workingwomen in great cities, has been submitted to the State Department. The report shows that the workingwomen in the great cities are practically girls. The average age in all cities comprehended is 22 years and 7 months. The highest average age is found in Charleston, S. C.—25 years and 1 month; the lowest in St. Paul—21 years and 5 months. It is found, however, that the concentration is greatest at the age of 18, there being of the whole number interviewed 1,569 of that age.

Of the whole number 14,120 are native born. In the foreign born Ireland is most largely represented, and Germany is next, having 775. Of the native born 12,904 had foreign born fathers and 12,406 foreign born mothers.

A great majority of the women comprehended in the report are single, the number being 15,367. Only 745 are married and 1,038 widowed. "The working-women," says the report, "are as a rule single women, fighting their industrial fight alone. They are not only supporting themselves but are giving their earnings largely to the support of others at home. Of the whole number under consideration 9,813 not only work at their regular occupations but assist

AFTER A WEEK OF TOIL.

in the housework at home, the total number living at home being 14,918—that is to say, a very large proportion of the workingwomen in the great cities are under home influences. More than half of the whole 8,754 give their earnings to home life, 4,267 pay board at their own homes, and only 701 receive board at the hands of their families. The average number of persons in the families of the workingwomen is 5.25, each of which has on an average 2.48 workers."

The report shows that of the 17,426 who reported their health conditions at the time they commenced work, 16,360 were in good health, 863 were in fair health, and 183 in bad health. The changes in health condition is illustrated by the fact that 14,554 are now in good health, 2,345 are in fair health, and 489 are in bad health. The tables disclose no particular facts relative to the health changes in the different cities or by industries. In home conditions 12,020 report themselves comfortable, while 4,683 state that their home conditions are poor, and "poor" in this investigation, says the Commissioner, is poor indeed. In shop condition, however, a better state of affairs exists.

The tables upon earnings and lost time show that of the 13,622 who reported 373 earn less than $100 per annum, and that this class lost an average of 86.5 days for the years covered. The largest number earn $200 and under $250 per annum, losing 37.8 days; 2,377 earn from $250 to $300, losing 31.5 days. As earnings increase the lost time decreases, as, for instance, 396 earn from $450 to $500 a year, and this class lost but 18.8 days. These earnings are actual earnings, and are not statements derived from computations based on the rates of wages. The average weekly earnings by cities is given as follows: Atlanta, $4.05; Baltimore, $4.18; Boston, $5.64; Brooklyn, $5.76; Buffalo, $4.27; Charleston, $4.22; Chicago, $5.74; Cincinnati, $4.50; Cleveland, $4.63; Indianapolis, $4.67; Louisville, $4.51; Newark, $5.10; New Orleans, $4.31; New York, $5.85; Philadelphia, $5.34; Providence, $5.51; Richmond, $3.93; St. Louis, $5.19; St. Paul, $6.02; San Francisco, $6.91; San Jose, $6.11; Savannah, $4.99. All other cities, $5.26.

Upon the subject of "character of the working-women" the Commissioner says: "From all that can be learned one need not hesitate in asserting that the workingwomen of this country are as honest and as virtuous as any other class of our citizens. The social standing of working-women is becoming better and better. The honest working-woman engaged in honest labor is entitled to the respect of all honest-minded people. She should be welcomed in the churches of the cities, and should be drawn into the best associations, where social and moral surroundings would aid her in cultivating her own self-respect. At least it should not be possible to class her as the forgotten woman, for her struggle is too heroic, her hardships too painful, her lot too dreary for Christian people to tho