Republican Progress.

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The Republican Progress.

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

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Republican Pro

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BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WIDE WORLD.

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FLOQUET KNOCKED OUT.

The French Ministry Overthrown in Debate in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS (special): When the question of the revision of the constitution came up in the Chamber of Deputies, Count De Douville-Maillefen moved that the debate on the subject be adjourned. Notwithstanding the opposition of the Government, the motion was adopted by a vote of 307 to 218. Premier Floquet thereupon announced that the Ministry would immediately resign. Immediately after M. Floquet's announcement in the Chamber of Deputies, all the members of the Ministry sent their resignations to President Carnot. The resignation of the Ministry was a complete surprise to the Chamber. President Carnot, after the Ministers tendered their resignations, sent for M. Miline, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and subsequently had a conference with M. Leroyer, President of the Senate. Boulanger, after the adjournment of the deputies, issued a manifesto to the electors of the department of the Seine, claiming credit for his party "for the overthrow of the discredited ministry that was attempting to ensnare the country by the comedy of a proposal to revise the constitution, which if passed by the chamber, the ministry well knew would be rejected by the Senate." He proceeded: "We would not allow the cabinet thus to deceive universal suffrage and to consecrate its usurpation by doing the work of the constituent assembly. The fall of this ill-omened ministry, which has already pledged laws for the restriction of liberty, will be a relief to public conscience. It is a step further towards the dissolution of the chamber and the convocation of a constitutional assembly."

THE BLUE AND GRAY.

Meeting for the Purpose of Preserving Chickamauga.

A joint meeting of the Union and Confederate veterans engaged at Chickamauga was held at Washington, recently. The object was to devise a plan for preserving that field and marking the positions of all forces that participated in the fight. Gen. Henry M. Cist, of Cincinnati, Chairman of the committee of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, charged with this subject, called the meeting. It was organized and invited co-operation from the ex-Confederates present. There were present: Generals Rosecrans, Baird, Reynolds, Ist, Manderson, Boynton, and Col. Kellogg of the Union officers, and Generals Pate, Tennessee; Coquitte, Georgia; Wilt, and Hall, Mississippi; Wheeler, Alabama; Wright, Tennessee. Colonels Bankhead, Alabama; and Morgan, Mississippi. The plan, patterned in general after the Gettysburg Association, was cordially approved.

A Friend's Work.

A special from Havana, Cuba, says: Dolores Cordoves, mulatto girl, was walking along San Miguel street one night recently, when a colored man began making love to her. She rejected his attentions, upon which he poured a can of petroleum over her. She ran, crying for help, but the man was too quick for her. He seized her, lit a match, and set fire to her clothes. The girl ran out into the middle of the street where the police and neighbors tore her clothes off, but was too late to save her life. The perpetrator of the crime made good his escape and no one knows who he is.

A Strange Accident.

A strange accident occurred at Henry Warner's harness establishment, Zanesville, Ohio, which resulted in the death of John Flinder, an employe. Flinder accused Howard Bell, another employe, of stealing his spectacles, whereupon Bell struck or pushed Flinder, knocking him down. In falling Flinder grabbed a heavy sewing-machine, which fell upon his head, tearing loose the membrane at the top of the cranium, causing instant death. Bell escaped and has not yet been arrested.

Beheading 300 Persons Daily.

St. Petersburg special: Gen. Komeroff, with a strong force, has arrived at Bokhara. The answer has circulated the report along the frontier that he is advancing for the purpose of making war upon Russia. It is alleged that he is causing 300 person to be beheaded daily and greatly interfering with frontier traffic.

The Calumet and Hecla Mine Fire.

A special from Calumet, Mich., says: There was a breaking out of the underground fire at the Calumet and Hecla mine recently. All the miners were called to the surface and the shaft sealed with timbers and dirt. The fire is apparently as fierce as it was last November. No lives have been lost.

A Drawn Battle.

The prize fight between McAuliffe and Meyers for the middle weight championship, took place at North Judson, Ind. After fighting sixty-four rounds, the referee declared it a draw.

KILLED BY BURGLARS.

A Pittsburgh Storekeeper Received His Death Wound After a Plucky Fight with Midnight Marauders.

William St. Clair, proprietor of a gents' furnishing store at Wilkinsburg, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Pa., was fatally shot by burglars the other morning. Mr. St. Clair lived with his family back of the store, and was awakened by a noise of something falling. As he opened the door leading to the store he saw outlined against the light outside the forms of two men. Before he could raise his pistol to fire the burglars shot twice at him. He then returned the fire, following them out to the street. As he reached the pavement he was shot twice, one ball entering the left leg and the other taking effect in the left breast. The noise alarmed the neighborhood, but before assistance arrived the assassins had escaped. St. Clair was carried unconscious into the house, and a physician summoned, who pronounced his wounds fatal. The borough police were notified and the burglars tracked in the snow for eight or ten miles, when all traces of them were lost. St. Clair's store was robbed about four months ago by two thieves, who were arrested and are now in jail.

Inspector Bonfield Resigns.

Police Inspector John Bonfield, of Chicago, who was suspended from duty by the Mayor some days since, pending an investigation of the charges brought against him by the Chicago Times, handed his resignation to Mayor Roche, in a caustic letter, saying among other things that the Mayor's political advisors had, previous to his suspension, assured him (Bonfield) that his continuance in office would incur the united and vigorous opposition of the anarchists, socialists, lottery men, and gamblers to Mayor Roche's re-election, but that if he would voluntarily ask to be relieved from duty that he would be immediately after the election in April. This Mr. Bonfield refused to do, and his suspension followed.

BROKEN UP STANDING.

Kokomo Division, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, Suspended for Insubordination.

Kokomo (Ind.) Division No. 8, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, has been suspended by the Supreme Chancellor of the world, William Ward, for insubordination. Last June, at the meeting in Cincinnati of the Supreme Lodge of the world, a drill for large prizes was one of the features. The judges were officers in the regular army, detailed by the United States Government to act as such. The first prize was awarded to the Hastings, Michigan, Division. The Kokomo Knights, instead of protesting in a regular way, rushed into print and made charges reflecting on the honor of the judges. The Supreme Chancellor ordered Kokomo to apologize to the judges and gave them thirty days in which to do so. Kokomo refused or failed to do so, and the Division was suspended until the next meeting of the Supreme Lodge. The only appeal is to the Supreme Lodge of the World.

EDGERTON "FIRED."

Huge S. Thompson Appointed Civil-Service Commissioner.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Huge S. Thompson for Civil-Service Commissioner, vice Edgar P. Edgerton. Mr. Thompson is at present Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and a very capable officer. He resigned the Governorship of South Carolina to take the Assistant Secretaryship, and now that the Democratic Administration is about to go out of power the President is anxious to have him taken care of. The removal of Edgerton was determined upon a week after the election. This Indiana Democrat was then quoted in several papers in vigorous denunciation of the Civil-Service law and its part in defeating the Democratic party, although he afterwards denied the correctness of the alleged interviews. Mr. Edgerton was asked to resign, but he refused flatly, saying if the President wanted him to go he would have to fire him. The President has fired him.

SULLIVAN INDICTED.

He Is Believed to Be in New Mexico Instead of Canada.

Indianapolis special: The county grand jury has been inquiring into Sullivan's embezzlement and forgery during the entire week, and several indictments were returned, two of which are against the absconding clerk. One charges him with embezzling the trust funds of the county, and the other with obtaining money upon forged warehouse receipts. What steps will be taken to apprehend the fugitive cannot be learned, but the prosecutor has stated that he could bring him back if an indictment were returned for forgery. It is not believed that Sullivan is in Canada, for he consulted a lawyer here regarding the extradition treaty before leaving, and he is not likely to put himself in the way of arrest. The better opinion is that he has gone to New Mexico.

GERMANY'S CONSUL AT SAMOA

Accused of Withholding Letters to the Captain of the United States Steamer Adams.

A special from San Francisco says: Capt. Leary, of the United States steamer Adams, has just learned that while in Samoa he failed to receive several important dispatches sent by Secretary Whitney and Admiral Kimberly. It seems they were forwarded simultaneously with the letter recalling him to the United States. He has reason to believe that the documents fell into the hands of the German Consul at Apia, who took care to see that they never reached Captain Leary. They are alleged to have contained instructions which, had he received in time, would have rendered unnecessary the departure of the Adams from the islands, where subsequent events showed her presence was badly needed.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

A Constant Stream of Callers Continue to Pour in Upon Him

There is no cessation in the stream of visitors to the Harrison residence, utterly regardless of hours. General Harrison two months ago fixed the daily allowance of time which business allowed him to give to the public. His friends and members of his household think the demands upon the General's time should from this date be limited to the reception of those having actual business with him. Mrs. Harrison receives about 250 letters a day, the majority of them asking her to intercede with the General to secure the writers an office. She puts all such letters in the waste basket as soon as she comes to the request for an appointment for office.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

A Couple of Young Men at Bucyrus Meet with a Horrible Death.

One of the most terrible accidents that has happened in Bucyrus for some time took place at the crossing of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway and Plymouth Street. Martin L. Callin and Jacob Bloom, two young business men of Tiro, were on their way to the city in a double sleigh, and when they attempted to cross the track they were struck by a yard engine and both were instantly killed. Callin was thrown thirty feet in the air over a fence on a high embankment. They were both young men probably 35 years of age, and well-known throughout the country. Mr. Callin was postmaster at Tiro under Arthur's administration.

A WOMAN'S AWFUL DEATH.

A Rhode Island Husband Allows His Wife to Die in a Rat-infested Hovel.

Julia Marbar, 55 years old, died in a miserable hovel in Webster, R. I., of paralysis. The case is particularly horrible, as the husband had given the woman no care after she became incapable of doing any more work. The neighbors say she was left alone and rats ran about the hovel and gnawed away at the woman's extremities while she lay yet alive but unable to drive them away. The flesh was badly eaten from her thighs, and even the face had been attacked. The police learned of the matter and induced the neighbors to watch with the woman while life remained.

An Awful Death.

Gardner Ayres, an employe of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western Elevator at Indianapolis was the victim of a sickening accident. He and two others were engaged in shoveling corn through a trap-door into a rapidly-running sheller below. He seems to have forgotten that the trap was open, and, in walking across the floor, fell through, feet foremost, into the sheller. The revolving irons which break the ears of corn crushed his lower limbs in an instant, and his body was drawn into the sheller and cut and mangled by the sharp teeth. His body and lower limbs were all drawn in and ground to pieces, leaving his head and shoulders above. The machinery had to be taken apart before the parts of the mangled remains could be gotten together.

Le Caron's American War Record.

The Washington *Star* says: "Henry Le Caron, the British spy, who has been doing so much swearing at the Parnell investigation, has a war record in America, which is spread on the records of the War Department. Before his name is marked 'coward and mutineer.' He was a member of the famous Company B, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, which was organized as a body guard to Gen. Thomas, and part of whom mutinied when ordered into the fight at Murfreesboro. He was one of the five hundred mutineers, who were confined in the penitentiary, jail, and work-house at Nashville."

New York Capitalists in Indiana.

A party of New York capitalists have arrived at Muncie, Ind., to perfect the organization of a company with $2,000,000 capital to develop the natural gas advantages of that region. This company has purchased 2,000 acres of land in and adjoining the city. Ex-Gov. Leon Abbott, of New Jersey, has been chosen President of the company, and associated with him are the following New York capitalists: Messrs. E. G. Ridgout, J. M. Woods S. C. Thompson, John T. Phillips, W. S. Osborne, and Dr. Walter Fleming.

Hancock County (Ohio) Raiders.

A gang of masked burglars entered James Smith's house near Arlington, Hancock County, and robbed the farmer of $400 in cash. This is the second offense of the kind within a few days. The members of Smith's family were covered with revolvers while a search of the house was made. Nathan Essinger, residing near by, has received word that he may expect a call. Great excitement reigns among the farmers and they are arming themselves to resist the attack.

Terrific Explosion.

A terrible explosion occurred at Johnson's dynamite factory, situated at Mount Wolf, Pa. John Harlin, an employe, aged 33, was literally blown to pieces and the factory totally demolished. He leaves a widow and three children. It is supposed that Harlin went into the nitro glycerine magazine and in turning on a water spigot which was frozen, the friction therefrom caused the explosion. His body was blown over a tree seventy-five feet from the factory. No one else was injured.

Bismarck Grows Choleric.

Berlin special: Bismarck's attack of neuralgia is complicated with rheumatism, renal disorder, want of appetite, and insomnia. He continues to work against the advice of his doctors. His visits to Chancellerie are marked with frequent outbursts of passion, and other evidences of extreme irritability. Apart from his morbid physical condition, party intrigues aiming to sap influence with the Emperor, worry the Chancellor more than ever.

Harrison and Morton.

Both Houses of Congress met in joint session on Wednesday last and counted the electoral votes for President and Vice President. At the conclusion of the reading of the vote of the various States Senator Ingalls announced that of the 401 votes cast Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton had received 233 votes each, and Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman 168 votes each, for President and Vice President respectively.

A Watermelon Trust.

The farmers of Johnson Township, Knox County, Ind., the famous watermelon producing district, have organized a trust and employed ex-Congressman Cobb to petition to railway companies for favorable freight rates. If their request is granted, they will plant an increased acreage of melons, but if refused not a melon will be grown. The trust has features looking to the control of prices.

What Allen Says.

Col. Julian Allen, of North Carolina, who has just visited Mr. Blaine, says: "Blaine spoke with freedom about his acceptance of the position of Secretary of State in Harrison's Cabinet, and said that President Harrison tendered him the position a very few days after the election and did it in such a cordial way that he at once accepted it in the same spirit."

A Sad Death.

While a number of young men were rehearsing a border drama at the house of George Demock, at Carbondale, Pa., William Demock, 9 years old, picked up a revolver from a table and fatally shot Arnold Diltz, who was acting the part of a cowboy in the play. The pistol was supposed to be loaded with a blank cartridge.

Deserved Promotion.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: Lieut. Col. Edward M. Heyl, Inspector General with the rank of Colonel; Maj. Henry W. Lawton, of Fort Wayne, Ind., Inspector General, to be Inspector General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Fatal Sport.

Two young sons of Eli Carpenter, of Bucyrus, Ohio, were shooting at a mark against a woodshed when one of the bullets penpetrated the siding and struck their mother, who had entered the shed, in the side, inflicting a fatal wound.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime	$4.25 @ 4.75
Good	3.50 @ 4.25
Common	2.50 @ 3.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.95 @ 4.75
SHEEP	3.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06 @ 1.07
CORN—No. 2	.34 @ .34½
OATS—No. 2	.24½ @ .25½
RYE—No. 2	.46 @ .47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27 @ .30
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	11 @ 11½
EGGS—Fresh	.13 @ .14
POTATOES—Car-loads, per bu	.27 @ .31
PORK—Mess	11.00 @ 11.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash	.92 @ .93
CORN—No. 3	.29 @ .29
OATS—No. 2 White	.27½ @ .28½
RYE—No. 1	.45 @ .46
BARLEY—No. 2	.56 @ .58
PORK—Mess	11.25 @ 11.75
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.33½ @ .34
OATS—No. 2 White	.29 @ .30
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99 @ 1.02
CORN—Cash	.33 @ .33½
OATS—Cash	.26½ @ .27½
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP	4.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96 @ .97
CORN—No. 2	.43 @ .46
OATS—White	.35 @ .40
PORK—New Mess	12.00 @ 12.50
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.75 @ 4.25
HOGS	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2	.95½ @ .96½
CORN—No. 2	.28 @ .29
OATS—No. 2	.23½ @ .24
BARLEY—Iowa	.54 @ .56
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	4.60 @ 5.03
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.50
LAMBS	4.00 @ 5.50
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS—Light	4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99 @ .99
CORN—No. 2	.34 @ .34½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.27½ @ .28½
RYE—No. 2	.53 @ .53
PORK—Mess	12.00 @ 12.26
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Good	3.75 @ 4.25
Common	3.00 @ 3.75
Stockers	2.50 @ 3.25
HOGS—Choice	4.95 @ 5.00
Medium	5.75 @ 4.80
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.00

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.

District Farmers' Institute.

The Eleventh Agricultural District Farmers' Institute, under the auspices of the Delaware County Agricultural and Live-stock Breeders' Association and the Delaware County Horticultural Society, was held at Muncie. The Institute was called to order by the President, Lewis Moore, of Muncie. Hon. R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo, was chosen Chairman of the meeting. John Powers, of Delaware County, was elected Secretary. Lewis Moore delivered the welcome address, which was a very appropriate one. He said, among the rest, that agriculture was brains, and that 54 per cent. of the taxes collected were paid by farmers. He advocated an appropriation by the Legislature to defray the expense of holding these institutes. D. L. Thomas, of Rushville, President of the National Swine-breeders' Association, gave some most excellent remarks. Hon. J. N. Lotta, of New Patch, gave an interesting speech on the subject of "Insects," principally for the benefit of the ladies. Prof. Stockbridge, of Purdue University, delivered a very instructive lecture in the evening on the subject of "The Purposes of Agricultural Experiment Stations."

A Wabash County Merchant Drugged and Robbed of Over $1,800 While a Sleep.

Laketon, ten miles north of Wabash, is considerably excited over a daring robbery which occurred there recently. Mr. Henry Ogden, a merchant of the town, was relieved of over $1,800. Mr. Ogden sold his stock of goods to a man in North Manchester who came to Laketon and paid the amount of purchase money, $1,500, to Ogden. The transaction was completed late in the afternoon, and, there being no bank in the town, Ogden put the money in his pocket, together with nearly $300 additional, which he had on hand. That night Ogden placed his pocket-book containing the money in the center of his bed. In the morning he was found to have been drugged, together with his two companions, young men named Otto Fites and Allen Ogden. It was with great difficulty that Henry could be aroused. All complained of severe pains in the head. Mr. Ogden's trousers were found in the yard, and near by was the empty pocket-book. There is no clew whatever to the thieves.

Indiana Patents.

Hoosier genius has been rewarded by the issuance of patents to the following: Stephen G. Baldwin, Marion, inkstand; John B. Cleveland, Indianapolis, fence; Frank C. Cleaver, Terre Haute, slide-valve; William J. Griebel, Fort Wayne, folding bedstead; Joseph B. Himes, assignor of one-half to J. C. Himes, Ladoga, cultivator; George Potts, Indianapolis, mold-sanding machine; H. W. Rutor and H. A. Gore, Goshen, carpet-sweeper; Martin D. Springer, Indianapolis, latch for match-flasks; Abraham L. Teetor, assignor of one-half to W. C. Whitehead, Indianapolis, sand-molding machine; Benton Wagner, Milton, cultivator attachment; Orson H. Woodworth, Columbia City, filter-pump.

Minor State Items.

—There are about fifty miles of toll roads in Montgomery County.

—Dr. Gaze's residence at Stewartsville, was damaged $2,000 by fire a few nights ago.

—Gardner Ayres, employed in an elevator at Indianapolis, was ground to pieces in a corn-sheller.

—Bloomington has organized a stock company, with a capital of $100,000, to to prospect for natural gas.

—Forty-three deaths have occurred from membraneous croup in the vicinity of Wabash within a few weeks.

—Six rabid dogs were killed at West Baden. A strange cur inoculated all the dogs in the vicinity some time ago.

—Geo. W. Vanskiver, aged 72, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for forgery.

—The report that White Caps are operating in Noblesville is denounced by the Mayor of that place as a canard.

—Albert Tull, aged 18, was killed while hunting on his father's farm near Fairland, by the accidental discharge of a gun.

—Thieves entered the house of Mathias Brant, at Waynetown, and secured his wife's watch, ear-rings and other articles.

—Jesse Lee, of Ervin, Howard County, wishes to know the whereabouts of Thomas Neal, who formerly lived in Howard County.

—A woman named Lockhart, while sick in bed, was attacked by a mad dog at Brazil. Her husband arrived in time to kill the brute.

—Dude Ennis, a preminent and well-to-do farmer, residing near Morgantown, dropped dead while sitting at his table eating supper. He died of heart disease.

—I. C. B. Suman and N. Cooper, of Valparaiso, have sold a yearling Hambletonian colt to the proprietor of the Platte Valley, Neb., stock farm for $1,500.

—Daniel Williams, aged 75, one of the best-known citizens of Shelby County, is dead, from the effects of burns received by falling into an open fireplace.

—A widow named Stephenson has brought suit at Marion against a young farmer named Reynolds for alleged breach-of-promise. She wants $5,000 damages.

—Portland will have competition in the supply of natural gas, the Citizens' Company having commenced to build a rival line from the Como wells, six miles from the city.

—Rochester has arranged for the introduction of the incandescent electric-light system; and also intends to build a three-story brick hotel when the weather permits.

—The State Fish Commissioner has sent an agent to investigate the fish dynamiting outrages which are being extensively committed in White River, south of Columbus.

—Peru claims to have the best waterworks system and most efficient fire department in the State. The total loss from the sixteen fires occurring there in 1888, did not exceed $1,000.

—Duncan Davidson, an employe of the Chicago and Atlantic Railway shops, at Huntington, was struck by a heavy bar of iron thrown by a steam hammer in cutting, inflicting severe and probably fatal injuries.

—Wabash is in danger of losing the Strawboard Factory contemplated by the Barber Match Company. Failure to make satisfactory transportation rates with the C., W. & M. Railway is said to be a stumbling block.

—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.

—At Monon, fire destroyed the dry goods store of C. P. Rice, the residence and meat market of John Dean and a barber shop. Total loss about $4,000; no insurance. The building occupied by Terrel Bunch was pulled down to stay the flames.

—The death of Mrs. Angelica Treadway, a wealthy and aged lady, of pernicious anæmia, or impoverishment of the blood, occurred at Columbus recently. This is said to be the thirty-seventh case of the kind reported in the United States.

—Jesse Murphy, of Glenwood, Rush County, caught a burglar in his store. He took him to his house, guarded him all day, and in the evening put him on the train to Connersville, where he was given to the Sheriff. The burglar was an ex-convict named Thomas Tryon.

—Azro Dyer, Judge of the Superior Court at Evansville, has brought a $50,000 libel suit against the Evansville *Courier*. The suit grows out of publications concerning an alleged deal between two electric-light companies in that city, for one of which Mr. Dyer acts as President.

—Two indictments have been returned at Indianapolis against Sullivan, the absconding Clerk—one for embezzling the trust funds of the county and the other for obtaining money upon forged warehouse receipts. Sullivan is believed to be in New Mexico instead of Canada.

—Mrs. Margaret Denny, a pioneer of Jackson County, was 82 years old last week. She has never been sick a day, does her own household work, discusses politics or religious matters like a veteran, and has never worn glasses, but can read the finest print by daylight or lamplight.

—Nathan Adair and wife, of Jeffersonville, have been married three years and have six children. Two boys put in an appearance the first year of their marriage, and a year ago the boys were given a little sister. The other day Mrs. Adair gave birth to triplets—two girls and a boy.

—While fireman Hugh Manny was under the engine of a passenger train at Medarysville, cleaning the fire-box, the engineer started the train. Manny hung to an iron bar under the engine, and was dragged about one hundred feet, receiving only slight injuries, before the engine was stopped.

—At Waterloo the White Caps attempted to execute a threat they had made against James Burk. They hammered in the door of his house and entered, but the occupants opened fire on them, one ball taking effect in the jaw of "Skip" Barnhart. The rest of the gang thereupon took flight.

—The Mormon missionaries, who have been for the past few weeks conducting meetings in Dubois County, claimed that they could work miracles similar to those of the early apostles. The doubting congregations demanded an exhibition of miraculous powers, but the Utah apostles failed to respond.

—Abram Hoagland, the last of the pioneers who first settled Southern Indiana, died at Evansville, aged 86 years. He was a veteran of the Blackhawk war, and took part in many Indian engagements. His children and their children include many of the prominent families in the southern part of the State.

—Charles Sinex, an engineer on a Kentucky and Indiana bridge train, put his head out of the cab-window as the train was entering the bridge, and was struck by the fence that protects the foot-way. He was knocked out of the cab and his skull crushed, causing death within a short time. He was 24 years old, married, and lived in New Albany.

—Last June, William Brock, aged 18, and Grace Holman, aged 13, eloped from Seymour to Jeffersonville, and were married. They lived together only a few days before they were separated by the girl's father, who immediately began suit for divorce. It was granted the other day, and now the father will prosecute the justice and others concerned in the marriage.

—Another bad break in the tank line of the Standard Oil Company, which extends from Lima, O., to Chicago, has occurred at Huntington, where the line crosses the Little Wabash River. Immense quantities of the fluid escaped and a great conflagration ensued. The fire swept over the banks, burning trees and everything with which it came in contact before the leak was stopped.

—A lively and exciting chase took place at Franklin, recently. As Louis W. Knobe, a merchant, stepped from his front gate to go to his place of business, a mad cow made a rush at him, with head down and bellowing. Mr. Knobe, with hat in hand, ran for his life, closely pursued by the animal, until he sought refuge in a store. The cow continued on the run, but was overtaken and killed. She showed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia.

—Henley Ridgley, of North Manchester, Wabash County, is in receipt of information that he is one of the heirs to the famous Brandenburg estate, in Germany, which is worth several million dollars. Mr. Ridgley's mother was a Brandenburg and a direct descendant of Solomon Brandenburg, who left the property in question. A meeting of all the American heirs has been called, to be held shortly at Dayton, when active steps will be taken toward the prosecution of the claims.

—Officers for the Northwestern Indiana Fair Circuit have been elected as follows: President, W. A Banks; Vice Presidents, H. R. Ward, William Riggs, and G. W. Rogers; Secretary and Treasurer, E. S. Beach, of Valparaiso. Directors: La Porte County, W. A. Banks, James H. Buck, and George C. Dorland; Porter County, William Riggs, John Brodie, and J. F. Carter; Lake County, John Brow, Parley Banks, and Murray Turner. Their next meeting will be held at La Porte, Feb. 27, 1889.

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.

Feb. 5.—THE Senate passed a bill making Hamilton and Madison Counties separate judicial circuits; also, a bill creating a Superior Court in Elkhart County.

In the House, the session was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of partisan measures. The bill providing for the election of five Supreme Court Commissioners by the General Assembly passed by a party vote. The deficiency appropriation bill was considered.

Feb. 6.—THERE was a lengthly discussion in the Senate over appointments made by Gov. Hovey, the Republicans charging the Democrats with negligence in not reporting them from the Committee on Executive Appointments. Bills were passed to punish "White Capping," and providing that the death penalty shall be inflicted in the State Prison.

No quorum was present in the House. The deficiency appropriation bill was reported from the Committee on Ways and Means.

Feb. 7.—In the House, the Peyton-John contest election case was considered. John was unseated by a vote of 50 to 47.

In the Senate the Andrews election bill was discussed at length, seventeen of the sixty-six sections being acted upon. A bill was passed to repeal the statute prohibiting a wife from legally becoming a surety or guarantor of any bond or contract.

Feb. 8.—Consideration of the new election bill was continued in the Senate, the thirty-third section being reached.

In the House a resolution to investigate Insane Asylum affairs was tabled by a party vote. The Indianapolis Board of Control bill was passed. Also a bill for the protection and relief of railroad employes. A bill was introduced to make it unlawful to "treat" in saloons.

Jacob P. Dunn was elected State Librarian in joint session.

Feb. 9.—IN the House a bill was passed limiting bequests for charitable or religious purposes to one-fourth of the estate.

The Senate devoted the day in considering several sections of the new election bill.

Feb. 11.—SENATE—After the introduction of several bills, the reading of the election bill for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the numerous amendments made thereto in the last few days were correctly incorporated was commenced and pursued until the recess for dinner. The reading was continued part of the afternoon. The remainder of the day's session was consumed in discussion of various amendments to the bill, among them the substitute prepared by the minority, which was rejected by yeas, 21; nays, 27. Senator Barrett moved that the report of the committee be concurred in without further amendment, and that the bill be ordered engrossed. The motion was agreed to by yeas 38, nays 9.

HOUSE—A bill repealing the statute making it a criminal offense to intimidate men from working or to interfere with the running of trains was ordered engrossed. A bill lessoning the power of Township Trustees was passed. A bill was introduced to legalize the marriage of Rachel Mason Coy, to Lawrence Burggs. The bill appropriating $190,000 for buildings for the feeble-minded children, with majority and minority reports thereon, was read and ordered engrossed, and made a special order for next Wednesday.

The bill relating to the Police Boards of cities of 29,000 inhabitants, on motion of Mr. Curtis, was ordered engrossed.

A Valuable Story.

On a recent trip Gov. Routt gave me permission to tell a fish story, which, he says, Gen. Grant enjoyed exceedingly. In the early days of Leadville's boom a group of miners and good fellows were gathered around the tavern stove spinning yarns. One had caught a ten-pound trout, another had harpooned a whale in the arctic seas, and so on, when up spoke the little Governor:

"Well, boys, all that's nothing to my luck; I once caught a pickerel that weighed 180 pounds."

"Oh, Governor! a pickerel weighing 180 pounds!" resounded from all sides.

No one believed the tale, but Routt persisted, and, after vainly trying to shake their incredulity, explained:

"Pickrell is my wife's first name."

He says he never spent a cent for cigars or other luxuries during the rest of his visit. One of his hearers gave him a share in the mine that started him on the high road to great wealth.—*Chicago America.*

"Tinksher."

Correct spelling is not by any means a universal accomplishment. Those who do not possess the art have various excuses for the deficiency. Here, for instance, is a woman who cannot spell well when she writes with a gloved hand.

She was a showily dressed woman, who came into a drug store one day and said: "I want some tincture of—of—I really forget the name of it, as I was sure I would, but I have it written down on a piece of paper here in my purse. Ah, here it is. I am afraid it isn't spelled right, for I wrote it with my glove on, but perhaps you can make it out."

"Tinksher of mer," read the clerk.

"Ah, yes," said he with a polite smile, "tincture of myrrh. How much will you have?"

The Law's Delay.

A case was before the Supreme Court recently in which, according to counsel, the entire bench of the Supreme Court, three Judges of inferior courts, and forty-eight jurors had decided that a railway company should pay damages for the death of a child; yet at the end of six years of litigation not a cent had been paid. Away back in the days of Shakspeare "the law's delay" had come to be recognized as one of the continuing evils that afflicted humanity, and there has not been much improvement since.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

CONTRABAND liquor, valued at $42,000, is in the hands of the Sheriff at Burlington, Iowa.

LINCOLN'S NATAL DAY.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY BY MR. KASSON, OF IOWA.

Commemoration of the Eightieth Anniversary of the Great Emancipator—An Address of Absorbing Interest and Great Brilliancy.

"Let us hope that the celebration of Lincoln's birthday thus commenced may be continued and become a regular and national institution," was the general sentiment of those who gathered in the various cities of the country on the 12th inst., to commemorate the eightieth anniversary of Abraham Lincoln. At Chicago the exercises were under the auspices of the LaSalle Club, and were of an elaborate nature. The invited guests were: The Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Hannibal Hamlin, ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell, Gov. Larrabee of Iowa, Dr. H. W. Thomas, J. McGregor Adams, Gen. George Crook, F. S. Head, Bishop Samuel Fallows, Judge L. C. Collins, the Rev. Robert McIntyre. The speaker of the occasion, Hon. John A. Kasson of Iowa, paid the following glowing tribute to the "Character and Worth of Abraham Lincoln:"

Mr. Chairman, ladies, and gentlemen, the 17th day of April, 1865, the Common Council of the city of Chicago met together under the shadow of a profound national sorrow to consider and give expression to the popular sentiment upon the death of Abraham Lincoln. On that occasion they declared "that the deceased will stand among the foremost of the brightest names of history and will be forever remembered with admiration and honor, not only by his countrymen but by the good and true of all countries and of all times." You, gentlemen of the La Salle Club, still more representatives of this great city, have resolved to fulfill the pledge of continual remembrance and honorable observance of the birthday of that great citizen and patriot, and we may congratulate ourselves in common that on this inaugural occasion we are honored by the presence of that distinguished man who was elected second only to Abraham Lincoln in 1860 to be Vice President of the United States—the eminent and venerable Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine. [Applause.]

The time is well chosen, for this is the centennial year of that Union which Lincoln so grandly preserved. This place is well chosen, for here is the great city of the future, in this liberty-loving West whence Lincoln sprung. Here was witnessed honorable struggle from ignorance to knowledge, from dependency to hope, from humility to eminence. Here were his qualities of leadership discovered, here are the State and city that gave him to the nation to preserve its life and restore its integrity. You have not come to the determination to introduce these festivals under the impression of a recent loss or bereavement. Nearly a quarter of a century has rolled since the flood of people's tears fell upon the ground where the heroic man lies buried. Monuments in marble and in bronze have since been erected in his honor by the freedom and the emancipated race, while some of us still carry in our hearts the treasured affection which was nourished by his personal companionship, yet a larger number of his associates have departed to the realms hither he has led them. But the feelings of the people demand a memorial quick with life, vivid with human sentiment. We are met to-day to lay the foundations of such a memorial.

Great and heroic men are the cherished glories of a State, and the richest treasure of the people. Have we in this American citizen a character sufficiently great and heroic, a career sufficiently noble, a depository of gifts to humanity rich enough to justify the honor of a festival to commemorate him? If we can answer these questions in the affirmative such a public memorial should receive public sanction, and this day, like the birthday of Washington, should be dedicated to the development of civil duty.

The speaker described the emigration of the Lincoln family from Kentucky until it reached Illinois, their poor circumstances after settling on the frontier, and the difficulties under which Abraham Lincoln acquired knowledge. He dwelt on the splendid physical development of the boy and the despair with which he compared himself to those situated more favorably for the acquisition of knowledge, leading to temporary mental disorder. After Lincoln was admitted to the legal profession he displayed remarkable powers of logic and a keenness of perception equal to the knife of a surgeon. He refused to argue a case which conflicted with his sense of right. Although he soon rose to recognition in more intellectual society, he always preserved his familiar contact with the society from which he sprang. The American frontier life recognized no superior order of society, granting superiority only to the qualities of manhood, courage and honesty, force of character, fidelity to friends, intellectual strength, and nerve in all emergencies. Nowhere else have been developed so fully the principles of liberty, equality and fraternity as on the lines of our American frontier, and the companionships formed there were likely to endure