Recorder's Office ja5'90

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, NOVEMBER 27, 1889. NEW SERIES.—VOL. XXIII.—NO. 40.

Republican Progress.

A VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Circulates Among the Best Farmers in Monroe County,

And is Read by Every Member of Each Family.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE ONLY, $1.50 PER YEAR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Our Navy.

Commodore Theodore D. Wilson, the chief of the naval bureau of constructions and repairs, in his annual report to Secretary Tracy, summarizes the present condition of the navy yard as follows: The United States have at present four steel cruisers and a steel dispatch vessel in commission. The Baltimore, Vesuvius, Petrel, and Charleston have had their trial trips and may be expected soon to take their places in the cruising fleet. There are twenty-one wooden steamers and seven iron steamers still useful and serviceable. With the completion of the vessels now building and appropriated for, the United States will possess ten armored vessels, thirteen high turreted monitors, twenty-one steel cruisers or gunboats, two dynamite cruisers, a practice cruiser for cadets, an armored ram, one first-class torpedo boat and seven iron steamers.

Commodore Coilson places himself on record as heartily favoring the establishment of ship building plants at Government navy yards.

Engineer Stanley.

London, special: The foreign office is in receipt of dispatches from the British Consul at Zanzibar, stating that Stanley arrived at Mpwapwa on the fifty-fifth day of his journey from Victoria, Nyanza, and the 158th from Albert, Nyanza. In addition to those whose names have already been reported, Stanley has with him Herr Hoffmann, Emins daughter and Father Grault and Schinze, of the Algerian mission. Stanley left Mpwapwa on November 12th and will reach the coast by the way of Vembia and Mawemi. Stanley has made an unexpected discovery of immense value to Africa, in finding an extension of the Victoria Nyanza to the south and west. The utmost southerly reach of this extension is south latitude two degrees, forty-eight minutes, which brings the Victoria Nyanza to a point within 155 miles of lake Tanganyiki and its area is about 26,900 square miles.

Quiet Protests.

Dr. Valente, Minister from Brazil, called at the State Department and informed the Secretary that his latest advices from Brazil were to the effect that peace and tranquility reigned and that the new government was receiving the support of the people. Dr. Valente also received authority from the provisional government to instruct the representatives of Brazil to the International-American Congress to continue to act for their country in the sessions of the Congress. It is supposed that similar instructions have been sent to the delegates to the International Maritime Conference. Minister Valente's instructions cover also his own relations to a provisional government. He is directed to continue to act as Minister from Brazil to the United States.

The Miners' Strike.

A special from Brazil, Ind., says: The block coal operators, whose miners have been on strike here since May 1, have arranged for 500 or more colored miners from a Southern State to go to work in their mines at once at the price against which the miners struck. Orders for coal are now slack, but as fast as work can be given the colored men are to come. The first installment has arrived. This action of the operators will probably end the strike, since the positions will soon be filled, and all on strike will be crowded out. The miners now at work outnumber the rest of the strikers, of whom only about 400 remain out, the rest of the 2,000 having left and gone to work in bituminous mines or accepted the operators' reduction.

The Company Must Pay.

A verdict of $11,000 against the Providence Savings Life Assurance Society was given Mrs. Adeline P. Benham in the Supreme Court of New York. Mrs. Benham's suit is based upon two policies of $5,000 each upon the life of her husband, Charles S. Benham, murdered in Mexico. Before death the premium's fell due and the money was tendered but refused. The refusal was made on the ground that by going out of the United States, Benham became liable to an extra premium. The company refused to pay and suit was brought.

Natural Gas Explosion.

A terrific explosion of natural gas occurred near Washington, Ill. Two men had bored a well prospecting for natural gas and a large vein was struck. A crowd had gathered at the well to witness an illumination. The careless lighting of a match caused a premature explosion, burning very seriously five men. The men injured were the two prospectors, whose names are not learned, Henry Dashart, Ray. Smith, and J. B. Snyder. It is thought some of them are injured internally and will die.

Fatal Explosion.

Three boys, sons of Hugh Dunn, and another lad named Whalen were injured, Two of Dunn's, probably fatally, by the explosion of a can of powder in a coal mine near Toronto, Ohio. One of the Dunns had an eye blown out and his face horribly mangled. Another had a hole blown into his body so that his bowels are protruding. The boys were playing with matches and ignited the powder.

Strictly Complied With.

The Indiana State Board of Education which met to investigate the charges that the school book supplies by the State were not up to the stipulated standard, reported the contract strictly complied with.

Wants Sullivan and Jackson to Fight.

The California Athletic Club of San Francisco have decided to offer a purse of $10,000 for a fight for the world's championship between John L. Sullivan and Peter Jackson. In the club-room Billy McCarthy, the Australian middle-weight, knocked out Denny Kelleher, of Boston, in twenty-one rounds.

G. W. Pearose Committed for Contempt.

C. W. Pearose, editor of the Salt Lake City (Utah) *News*, and one of the Mormon leaders, on his repeated refusal to answer the question as to how many wives he had, was committed to the penitentiary for contempt by the court now investigating the nature of the Endowment House oaths.

WASHINGTON'S SENATORS.

John B. Allen and Watson C. Squire Chosen at Seattle.

A Seattle, Wash., dispatch says John B. Allen, ex-Delegate to Congress, was elected Senator on the first ballot and ex-Gov. Watson C. Squire was elected on the second ballot. On Allen's election the vote in the House stood: John B. Allen, 46; George Turner, 14; T. H. Brents, 1; Charles S. Voorhees, 8. In the Senate: Allen, 26; Turner, 6.

John Beard Allen, United States Senator from Washington, was born at Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, Ind., in May, 1845. At this place he lived until 1864, when he entered the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteers. Upon his return from the service he removed to Rochester, Minn. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar, and the following year Mr. Allen emigrated to the Pacific coast, settling in Olympia. In 1871 he was married to Miss M. Cecilia Bateman, of Lamont, Mich. They have a family of five children—three girls and two boys. Mr. Allen was appointed United States Attorney for Washington Territory in 1875. In this position he served for ten years. He was elected Delegate to Congress by the Republicans, but the admission of the State precluded his taking his seat.

Watson C. Squire, Junior United States Senator from Washington, was born at Cape Vincent, N. Y., in 1838. After graduating at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1859, he read law at Cleveland, Ohio. He entered the army at the outbreak of the war, and commanded the First Battalion of Ohio Sharpshooters. At its close he was Judge Advocate of the District of Tennessee. He succeeded William A. Newell as Governor of Washington Territory.

NEW OFFICEHOLDERS.

Names of Recent Appointees in Uncle Sam's Service.

The following appointments have been announced:

Alonzo J. Edgerton, to be United States District Judge for the District of South Dakota; Willis Sweet, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Idaho; William B. Sterling, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of South Dakota.

John D. Sloane, of Minnesota, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Fifth District (St. Paul, Minn.); Dennis Eagan, of Florida, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Florida; Rose Griffin, of Missouri, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Kansas City, Mo.; Augustus Shaw, of Indiana, to be deputy third auditor of the Treasury; John M. Glasier, of Pennsylvania, to be Collector of Customs at Erie, Pa.; James E. French, of New Hampshire, to be Collector of Internal Revenue; Charles F. Kimball, of Michigan, to be Appraiser of Merchandise for the District of Detroit; Joseph C. Biglin, of New York, to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise for the District of New York.

MONTHLY RAILROAD STATEMENTS.

Figures of the Oregon Railway, Utah and Northern, and Illinois Central.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company reports gross earnings for September of $587,293, a decrease of $30,796 as compared with the same month last year, and net $227,198, a decrease of $36,385. For the nine months ending Sept. 30 the gross earnings were $4,367,462, a decrease of $128,809 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net $1,159,901, a decrease of $487,708.

The Illinois Central Railroad reports gross earnings for October of $1,420,376, an increase of $254,330 as compared with the same month of last year, and net $638,377, an increase of $200,436. For the ten months ending Oct. 31 the gross earnings were $11,058,443, an increase of $1,871,121 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and net $4,206,480, an increase of $1,504,504.

The gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railway (entire system) for September were $3,838,525; increase over the same month of last year, $206,997. The net earnings were $1,617,136; increase, $204,989. For nine months ending Sept. 30 the gross earnings were $28,168,724; decrease from the same period of last year, $46,528. The net earnings were $10,576,463; increase, $970,451.

SEVEN HUMAN BODIES FOUND.

Ghastly Discovery Made by South Dakota Workmen.

While digging a cellar about a mile above Fort Pierre, S. D., workmen made a ghastly find of seven human bodies. They were in a bad state of putrefaction, and four of them were presumably those of soldiers and the others Indians. The military authorities at Fort Bennett have been notified, and it is expected that they will be able to identify some of the bodies. Last spring a band of Sioux Indians went through Pierre, and in conversation with P. P. Robie, an Indian interpreter, told him that they had buried a number of bodies they had found up the river. The theory is that the persons were probably frozen in the terrible storm of January last, and were afterward found and buried by this band of Indians, presumably some time in the spring.

TO ENLARGE THE MILITARY POSTS.

Estimates of Over a Million Dollars to Be Made for That Purpose.

Estimates aggregating over $1,000,000 will be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of War this winter for continuing the enlargement of the several important military posts now in process of construction. A good share of the amount already estimated is intended for continuing work at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, Fort Logan, Colorado, the new posts at Newport, Ky., and at San Antonio, Tex. About $300,000 is estimated for Fort Sheridan. This, it is believed, will be sufficient to continue building operations during the year. In the opinion of the Quartermaster General, however, $400,000 will be necessary to complete the post according to the original plan, making the entire cost about $900,000.

DULL TIMES AT COLON.

Business Almost Entirely Suspended Since Work on the Canal Ceased.

Mr. Victor Vifquain, United States Consul to Colon, in his report to the Department of State for the year ended Oct. 31, 1889, says that since work on the Panama Canal ceased business at Colon has been almost entirely prostrated. It sometimes happens, he says, that not a single vessel is to be found in the harbor, a thing heretofore unknown since 1869. The Isthmian Railroad, which in 1888 paid a dividend of 28½ per cent., will this year pay only 9 per cent.

THEY MUST BE PUNISHED.

The Civil Service Commission Indicts the Old Dominion League.

The Civil Service Commission has laid before the President with the recommendation, it is understood, that its offenders be prosecuted, its report on the Old Dominion Republican League of Virginia for violation of the civil service law in soliciting contributions for political purposes among the clerks of the Government departments. This is the first recommendation for prosecution of this character made by the commission.

FEARS OF AN UPRISING IN PORTUGAL.

The Royal Palace Guarded by Troops—Great Excitement in Lisbon.

A private dispatch from Lisbon to a diplomatic attache at Paris reports that the revolution in Brazil causes great excitement in Portugal. The agitation is evident, and there are fears of a republican uprising. The royal palace in Lisbon is guarded with troops for the first time since the death of King Luis. But the soldiers are apathetic and not to be trusted in the presence of revolution.

A Big Thanksgiving Dinner.

The directors of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange have granted the use of the Exchange Hall for the purpose of giving a collation to the delegates to the national silver convention Thanksgiving Day. The tables will accommodate 1,000 people. Delegates from every State in the Union will be present, the total number reaching nearly seven hundred.

A Victory for Queen Natalie.

Ex-Queen Natalie has scored another victory over Milan, in compelling the Servian Regents to enter into an agreement to permit her to see her son whenever she may choose to pay him a visit, the only condition of consequence imposed upon her being that she shall refrain from political intrigue.

Dropped Dead in the Street.

A New York dispatch says: Dr. William P. Wilson, for the past four years the chief law clerk of the House of Commons in Ottawa, dropped dead in Twenty-ninth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, his death being caused by heart disease. Wilson left Ottawa for New York for medical treatment.

Immense Oil Deal Completed.

A Findlay (Ohio) dispatch says: The Independent oil deal in the Ohio field reported a few days since has been completed. It embraces the reorganization of the Geyser Oil Company, with a capital stock of $800,000, and leases on 90,000 acres of valuable oil land. A pipe line to some convenient shipping point is contemplated.

Goodloe's Widow to Get His Place.

George M. Thomas of Kentucky, on calling on the President and presenting his papers asking for the post of internal revenue collector in the place of the late William Cassius Goodloe, was informed that the President had decided to appoint Mr. Goodloe's widow to the place.

A Cable to Hayti.

Secretary of State Blaine has authorized the French Cable Company to land cables at Charleston, S. C., which will place the United States in direct telegraph connection with Hayti, San Domingo, and Cuba, and also with the republics of Central and South America.

Ex-President Fillmore's Son Dead.

Millard Powers Fillmore, son of the late Millard Fillmore, thirteenth President of the United States, died of apoplexy, at the Tifft House, Buffalo, N. Y. His exact age is not known, but it was something over 60 years.

The Cotton Crop.

A dispatch to the New York Cotton Exchange from Columbia says that this year's estimated cotton crop up to Oct. 1 was 639,999 bales, against 558,645 bales up to the same time last year.

A Kansas Hardware Firm Fails.

Announcement is made of the failure of Casey, Walker & Co., hardware and implements, at Olathe, Kan., with liabilities of $20,000.

Jurisdiction Over No Man's Land.

A decision has been rendered that the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas has jurisdiction over No Man's Land.

Narrow Escape from Flames.

Fire at Baldwinsville, N. Y., destroyed the Seneca Hotel and the buildings adjoining. Loss, about $250,000. The guests at the hotel had a narrow escape.

A Kansas Insurance Company Closed.

The Topeka (Kan.) Insurance Company has been closed by the State Superintendent of Insurance on account of violation of the law by the company.

Gladstone on Local Option.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter in which he says: "I regard the principle of local option with much favor, and wish to see it promptly tried."

Ex-Mayor Ward of Sheffield Drops Dead.

Ex-Mayor Ward, of Sheffield, England, dropped dead while hastening to catch a train. Mr. Ward was the largest edge-tool maker in the world.

Brought Up Short for Bigamy.

Samuel Moore married a girl of 18 at Sedalia, Mo., and was arrested an hour later on a charge of bigamy preferred by a woman claiming to be his wife.

Too Much Bicycle Riding.

As a result of overexertion in a recent bicycle race Ellis B. Freatman, member of the Genesee Bicycle Club, died Friday at Rochester, N. Y., aged 28.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A Winnipeg, Man., dispatch says: The Northern Pacific Railroad has decided to build into the Souris district at once. About forty-five miles will be built this year.

The Base-Ball League.

President Young declares the Base-Ball League to be in finer shape than ever, and adds that most all of the old players will be with the clubs again.

The Grangers' Next Meeting Place.

At Sacramento, Cal., the National Grange decided upon Atlanta, Ga., as the place for holding the next annual meeting.

Jeff Davis' Illness Slight.

On investigation the reported illness of Jefferson Davis is found to be only indisposition, caused by general debility.

More Men for the Brotherhood.

Thompson and Farrar, of the Philadelphia Base-ball Club, are reported to have signed Brotherhood contracts.

A Boston Republican Candidate.

The Republicans of Boston have nominated Thomas N. Hart for Mayor.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime	$4.50	@	5.25
Good	3.50	@	4.50
Common	2.50	@	3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	4.00
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@	.80½
CORN—No. 2	.32½	@	.33
OATS—No. 2	.22	@	.23
RYE—No. 2	.45	@	.46
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@	.25
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09¼	@	.09¾
EGGS—Fresh	.21	@	.22
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu	.30	@	.35
PORK—Mess	9.50	@	10.00
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash	.73½	@	.74
CORN—No. 3	.32½	@	.33½
OATS—No. 2 White	.23½	@	.24
RYE—No. 1	.47	@	.48
BARLEY—No. 2	.48	@	.50
PORK—Mess	9.50	@	9.75
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.00
HOGS	3.25	@	3.75
SHEEP—No. 2 Red	3.50	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@	.82½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.36½	@	.37½
OATS—No. 2 White	.23½	@	.24½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83	@	.83¼
CORN—Cash	.34½	@	.35½
OATS—No. 1 White	.20	@	.21
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.75	@	5.00
HOGS	3.75	@	4.50
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@	.87
CORN—No. 2	.42	@	.43
OATS—Mixed Western	.28	@	.30
PORK—Prime Mess	11.25	@	11.75
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	4.25	@	5.00
HOGS	3.50	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78½	@	.79
CORN—No. 2	.30	@	.31
OATS	.19	@	.19½
RYE—No. 2	.40	@	.41
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.60	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.25	@	3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@	.78½
CORN—No. 1 White	.34	@	.35
OATS—No. 2 White	.22	@	.23
CINCINNATI.			
HOGS	3.25	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@	.78½
CORN—No. 2	.37½	@	.38½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.23	@	.23½
RYE—No. 2	.45	@	.47
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@	4.75
HOGS	3.50	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.90½	@	.91½
CORN—No. 2	.40	@	.40

THE DEFENSE OPENS.

OFFERING TESTIMONY IN BEHALF OF THE CRONIN SUSPECTS.

Numerous Friends of O'Sullivan Testify that He Was Not Out of His Own House the Evening the Crime Was Committed—Burke's Whereabouts Also Accounted For.

[Chicago telegram.]

The defense in the Cronin case is mainly in the line of proving an alibi for the defendants, and that Beggs did not appoint a secret committee of investigation, as charged by the State.

James Hyland, a laborer of 332 East Ohio street, testified that he and his cousin, Jeremiah Hyland, called at O'Sullivan's house about 7 o'clock Sunday night, May 5. They had supper and witness and his cousin, accompanied by O'Sullivan, left the O'Sullivan house about 10 o'clock and went west on Ashland avenue.

"We went down," he said, "to the second saloon and went in and had three glasses of wine—sherry wine—together and O'Sullivan paid for it. Then we had another glass of wine apiece and I paid for it. Then we had cigars."

On cross-examination Hyland said he didn't know Dan Coughlin, had never spoken to him, and, indeed, he had not spoken to O'Sullivan until the night of May 5, though he had seen him at church in Wisconsin.

"What did you say you had to drink at the saloon?"

"Sherry."

"Did your cousin call for the same?"

"He said he'd like to have a glass of cider, but the man hadn't any."

"How did you all stand at the bar?"

"We all stood together."

"Talk much?"

"No, we didn't talk a great deal."

It will be remembered that Nieman was positive that O'Sullivan and Coughlin stood apart from Kunze at the saloon and that they talked together earnestly for as much as twenty minutes; that Kunze stood apart and first ordered beer, but when O'Sullivan said: "Take something good," he drank sherry with the rest. Further, that it was nearly 11 o'clock instead of being shortly after 9 o'clock, because the saloon keeper closed up immediately after these men left, and yet again that Nieman is positive that it was Saturday night, May 4, instead of Sunday, May 5. Again, it is by no means certain that the saloon Hyland refers to is Nieman's place.

Jeremiah Hyland, the cousin who is to take Kunze's place as the blonde stranger who was with O'Sullivan in Neiman's place, was next brought in, sworn, and stood up before the jury. He brought his hat, too. It was a silk hat and the rain hadn't helped its looks a particle. He is smaller than James, but is still big enough to make two Kunzes out of him. On the stand he substantiated his cousin's story.

Michael Whelan, an ex-police officer, took the stand and told all about where Dan Coughlin was on the night of May 4. Whelan at that time was a detective at the East Chicago Avenue station. He was suspended from the force May 25 and discharged Aug. 31.

On Saturday, May 4, Whelan attended the funeral of an old friend. In the evening he was at the Chicago Avenue station from 7:30 o'clock until after 10. He met Dan Coughlin at the station that night about 7:45. From 9 o'clock until 10 Coughlin wasn't out of Whelan's sight. Whelan is positive about the date because that was the day Lieut. Brennan was promoted to private secretary and he and Coughlin discussed the matter. About 9:30 o'clock that night Sergt. Stiff invited Whelan and Coughlin over to Gleason's to have a drink. After leaving the saloon Whelan and Coughlin stood in front of the station until 10 o'clock. Whelan then went inside and he did not know where Coughlin went.

Officer John Stiff was called upon to corroborate Mike Whelan, but he didn't corroborate worth a cent. He said that on Saturday night May 4, he met Dan Coughlin and Mike Whelan in front of the East Chicago avenue station. It was about 9:30 o'clock and he asked them over to Gleason's saloon. He was positive about the night and the hour.

Judge Longnecker, asked the witness why he was so positive it was Saturday night, May 4, and he said because the next morning at 6 o'clock he found an order on the spindle about Cronin's disappearance, and he notified the day officers to inquire at the livery-stable and see if they could learn who had a white horse out on Saturday night. He was consummately cock-sure that the night he saw Dan Coughlin and Mike Whelan was the night before he saw this order on the spindle.

"Are you sure it was Sunday morning, May 5, that you found this order on the spindle?" asked Mr. Forrest.

"Why, of course I am sure of it. I know it."

That settles Dan Coughlin's attempt to prove an alibi. Dr. Cronin's disappearance was not reported until Sunday noon by Mr. Conklin.

It was Monday morning that he found the order, and it was the night before that he saw Coughlin and Whelan in front of the police station. Coughlin's alibi was knocked into a cocked hat. Mr. Forrest hadn't a word to say, but his face wore a sad expression.

The next witness was Redmond McDonald, a policeman of the East Chicago avenue station. McDonald testified that he went to Casey's funeral on the afternoon of May 4 in a buggy with Officer Richard McCormick. He said that he went on duty as a patrolman at 7 o'clock that evening. He remained on duty till 4 o'clock in the morning.

"Did you see Dan Coughlin that night?" asked Mr. Forrest.

"I did."

"Where did you see him?"

"I saw him go into the station."

"At what time?"

"About 8:45 or 9 o'clock."

Then a section of the defense of O'Sullivan was introduced. William Mulcahey, one of the iceman's employes, was called to the stand.

Mulcahey testified that he went to work for O'Sullivan about April 2. About a week or so after a man, whom O'Sullivan said was Detective Coughlin, came to the O'Sullivan house and spoke to O'Sullivan in the hearing of the witness. The stranger asked O'Sullivan if he was well acquainted in Lake View. O'Sullivan replied that he was. Then the stranger asked him if he knew John Kunze. O'Sullivan replied that he did. "Well," said the man, "if you see him tell him to call me up at the Chicago Avenue station—that I want to see him."

Mulcahey testified that O'Sullivan had told him to go see Dr. Cronin about a sore on his leg, as he, O'Sullivan, had a contract with the doctor to treat his employes.

Coming down to May 4, Mulcahey swore that he was with O'Sullivan peddling ice till late in the evening. Then he had supper and O'Sullivan was at the table. About 9 o'clock O'Sullivan went upstairs to bed, and soon afterward Mulcahey followed him. Some time later, about 10 o'clock, witness thought, he was awakened by hearing some of the workmen returning. O'Sullivan went down stairs to let them in. Later yet, Mrs. Whalen and her sister came into the room where O'Sullivan and witness slept to get a cot which was in that room. There was a light in the room. Mrs. Whalen spoke to O'Sullivan. O'Sullivan remained in the room all night.

"Do you remember getting any cards of O'Sullivan's in the last of April?"

"I did; I got about 100 and distributed them around the stores and saloons."

"Do you remember seeing O'Sullivan talking to old man Carlson?"

"I do."

"What was said?"

"Old man Carlson asked O'Sullivan if he knew any of those parties that had rented the cottage, and O'Sullivan replied that he did not know any of them."

On the cross-examination Mulcahey said that he had known O'Sullivan's brother in Iowa, and had a letter of introduction from this brother to the Lake View man. Mulcahey's memory was defective. He could not remember where he stopped when he came to Chicago, except that it was "near the Washington street tunnel." He could not remember whether he registered his name at the hotel or not. Although Mulcahey occupied the same bed with O'Sullivan he could not tell what color the iceman's underwear was, nor what time he went to bed, nor what time he got up, nor what was done by O'Sullivan from the time they all had supper till they went to bed. In fact, except on the main points of the matter, the witness' memory was sadly defective.

Mulcahey was corroborated by Thomas Whelan, first cousin of O'Sullivan, and Robert Boynton, James Knight and James Minnehan, employes of O'Sullivan.

The last witness said that he went to O'Sullivan's house last Sunday evening at the request of Attorney Donahue. They talked the case over among themselves and each man heard what the other was going to testify to. The Hylands were there and rehearsed their stories.

Patrick Brenan, another employe of P. O'Sullivan, said that on May 4 they had supper between 7 and 8 o'clock. The witness was not out of the house all the evening. He saw O'Sullivan and Mulcahey go to bed about 9 o'clock.

Cross-examination by Mr. Hynes:

"Where you at O'Sullivan's house last Sunday evening?"

"Yes, sir."

"Whom did you see there?"

"Mr. Donahoe and Mr. Forrest."

"Did you know that they were going to be there?"

"No, sir."

"You were surprised to find them there, were you not?"

"Yes."

"Who did you go there with?"

"James Minnehan."

The witness said that he went to Minnehan's room on Desplaines street last Sunday evening, and from there they went to O'Sullivan's. Nothing was said about the Cronin case on the way out. They were surprised to find the lawyers at O'Sullivan's house upon their arrival. Each witness told his story in the presence of the other.

Miss McCormick and Mrs. Whalen also testified to O'Sullivan's presence at his house during all of the evening of May 4.

Matt Danahy, a saloonkeeper at Chicago avenue and North Clark street, the man who is supposed to have sent the money to Winnipeg for Burke's defense, and also to have furnished the meals to Burke after he was placed in the jail in Chicago, was the next witness.

"I was in my saloon on the night of May 4," he said, "having come there between 6 and 7 o'clock that evening. I know Martin Burke, and he was there at that time. I relieved my bartender, a man named Gleason, and was in the saloon all the evening. Burke remained in my place until between 9 and 10 o'clock, when he went out. The evening of May 5 Burke was again in my saloon. P. H. Nolan, Pat Cooney and a man named Finley were also in my saloon that night."

On cross-examination Danahy denied having sent money to Winnipeg for Burke's defense; admitted that he ordered a restaurant to furnish Burke meals in jail, and denied he ever called Cronin a spy, accompanied with a vile epithet. Finally Mr. Hynes asked: "You knew that Burke was openly charged with being an occupant of the Carlson cottage. Why didn't you publish the fact that Burke was in your saloon the night of May 4, and therefore guiltless of the murder?"

"I did not want newspaper notoriety, because it would injure my business."

"That fact then causes you to let your best friend suffer under this charge of a terrible crime, and you would not show his innocence because it would cost you a small sum of money?"

"Yes."

"Have you not expended a large sum paying for Burke's meals?"

"Yes."

"Who will repay the money?"

"No one."

Danahy was corroborated by William F. Coughlin and Francis P. Gleason, both members of Camp 20.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Some Figures on the Cost of Running Our New Navy.

Commodore Dewey, chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting of the Navy department, has made his annual report to Secretary Tracy. He asks for an increase in the appropriation over the past year on account of new vessels. These vessels have a greater steamer capacity than the old ones, and thus the fuel bill has become greater. During the year the Dolphin used $15,000 worth of coal, and as it is proposed to keep twenty-five vessels in commission all the time the report estimates the cost of coal to be $375,000 per annum.

On June 30 last there were 8,147 enlisted men and apprentices in the navy. The report recommends a more rigid standard regarding the citizenship of those who enlist, and says that hereafter every man or boy who offers to enlist should be native born Americans or a naturalized American, or declare his intention to become a citizen.

At a session of the international marine conference, the other day, three important amendments were adopted. The first was on motion of the delegate from the Netherlands, as follows:

In making any course authorized or required by these regulations a steamship under way shall indicate that course to any other ship which is in sight by the following signals on the whistle—namely, one short blast to mean "I am directing my course to starboard;" two short blasts to mean "I am directing my course to port;" three short blasts to mean "I am going full speed astern." The use of these signals is optional, but if they are used the course of the ship must be in accordance with the signal made.

The second ammendment was on motion of the delegate from Great Britain, providing that in clear weather at sea no vessel shall attempt to cross the bows of the leaders of any squadron of three or more ships of war in regular formation nor unnecessarily pass through the lines of such squadron. The third requires all towing steamers to display an additional bright white light six feet above or below the regular lights.

Mr. Windom sustains Treasurer Huston's claim that money sent by him to National banks and others in exchange for silver certificates or legal tender notes of large denominations and deposited with the subtreasurers is government money until it reaches the consignee and that under its contract the United States Express company must carry it at contract rates. This is regarded as an important decision and will affect the receipts of the express company considerably. Under this contract a package of money sent from the treasury to St. Paul or an equal distance would be charged but 15 cents, while under commercial rates the company would get $1.25 for the same service. The company declined to carry money at the former rates, thus raising the question which the Secretary has just decided.

KELLEHER KNOCKED OUT.

The Boston Boy No Match for the Australian Middle-Weight.

A fight to a finish between Billy McCarthy, champion middle-weight of Australia, and Denny Kelleher, of Boston, for a purse of $1,500 took place at the rooms of the California Athletic Club a few nights ago. McCarthy took the aggressive when time was called and maintained it throughout the fight, which ended in the twenty-first round by Kelleher being knocked out.

Drop a pardon in the mail and see a convict whoop.

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.

Peculiar Cave at Spencer.

A curious cave was discovered near Spencer by H. H. Strum, of Indianapolis, and Richard Pinker, of that city, who has explored it. The entrance is a hole twenty feet deep and about three feet in diameter. At the bottom begins a narrow and steep passage, running northeast about thirty-five feet. At the end of this passage was a step-off of about five feet, and immediately to the left was a chamber about eight feet in diameter, the wall rising gradually in the form of a cone, meeting at a point overhead thirty feet from the floor. The walls were hung with numerous stone pendants, water at the time dripping down. A passage-way eighteen inches wide and ten feet long, led from this opening toward the northwest to another chamber similar to the first, but about sixty feet high. A passage way then brought the party into still another room, it being a little smaller than the first. From this a narrow aisle, sixty feet long and seven feet high, led northwest to a very small opening, or manhole, through which the reporter crawled with a lamp, and found that the passage was blocked by a large quantity of sand, debris, brought by the rains that pour at times down the whole cave. At the end of this last passage there led off two openings, about as large as a stove-pipe. Stamping on the ground brought out the fact that a chamber was at some place under this last passage. This week a hole will be drilled to find if such a cavity exists, and also the entrance will be enlarged, making it easier of access.

Patents Issued to Indiana Inventors.

Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Charles Bew, Angola, back for vehicle seats; Benjamin C. Goehenauer, Warsaw, liniment; Samuel E. Harsh, assignor of one-half to J. M. Harter, Wabash, check holder and check spreader; Sampson D. Harvey, Tipton, vignetting attachment for printing frames; Charles H. Jenne, Indianapolis, assignor to Dayton Indicator Company, Dayton, Ohio, street or station indicator; William H. McGrew, Peru, fence machine; Raymond O. Peyton, Terre Haute, straw burning stove; Emanuel W. Root, Wheatfield, cider or wine press; William L. Slipher, Mulberry, washing-machine; Willis H. Vajen, Indianapolis, rein support; Thomas J. Walden, Lebanon, elevator bucket.

Minor State Items.

—John Sutherlin, an employe at a Greencastle stone quarry, was made a cripple for life by a stone-crushing his foot.

—A woman who is heir to a fortune is living in want in Indianapolis because she can't furnish proof of her mother's death.

—Noah Haradon, an aged resident of LaPorte, was run over by a Lake Shore engine at that place and was cut to pieces.

—Mrs. William H. Yeo, of Richmond, attempted suicide with morphine. She had recently eloped with Thomas Carr, of Centerville.

—While William St. Clair, of Henryville, Clark County, was loading his gun his hand was blown off by the explosion of a cartridge in it.

—William Barr, of Brazil, fell down stairs and was fatally injured. His wife's death a year ago, resulted from a similar accident.

—The Citizens' State Bank, of Plainfield, has been organized, with Ezra Cox, President, and George W. Bell, Cashier. Capital, $25,000.

—Jacob Klauber, a prominent farmer living near Evansville, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. He had been hunting and was returning to his home.

—Rev. Robert Sellers, of Franklin, has been tendered and has accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Christian Church of South Bend, to enter upon his duties January 1.

—Hog cholera is epidemic in the neighborhood of Seymour, and many fine porkers are dying. One farmer there lost over one hundred large, fat hogs by the malady last week.

—One fruit-distilling firm at New Amsterdam, Harrison County, has manufactured 180 barrels of applejack during the present season, and is still turning out quantities of the fiery fluid.

—The Studebaker wagon-works at South Bend are 150 car-loads behind orders, and the factory is crowded to its utmost. It will be enlarged so as to give a capacity of 50,000 wagons per year.

—Thomas Harbinson and wife, living near Winslow, Pike County, were fatally, and their two children dangerously injured by the roof of their house being blown off by the explosion of a can of powder.

—Wm. Jones, known as Uncle Billy Jones, of Windfall, fell dead at his home. His death is supposed to have resulted from paralysis or heart trouble. He was 88 years of age, and was formerly a member of the Tipton County bar.

—A Poultry-Breeders' Association has been organized at Peru, with the following officers: President, A. M. Fox; Vice President, John Champ; Secretary, J. W. Pierce; Treasurer, John Betsner.

—Fred Horn, aged 17, caught his right hand in a cording machine at the Muncie Bagging Company's mills, and the member was slowly chopped to pieces by the sharp steel teeth. In attempting to free himself he pulled the muscles out of his arm to the shoulder. It was a horrible sight, and the boy suffered frightfully.

—Thirty public school teachers in Allen County have been notified that their services will be dispensed with after thirty days, owing to the insufficiency of the funds apportioned to that county under the last appropriation bill.

—At a meeting of the Greensburg City Council, by a tie vote, with Mayor Dunn deciding in the affirmative, the proposition of the City Gas Company to put in an electric light plant to light the city was accepted. There are to be put up forty street lights, for which the city is to pay $80 per light per annum for five years.

—On Dec. 30 an election will be held at Linden, Montgomery County, to have the place incorporated.

—Messrs. O. B. Hough and George Lilly, of the Columbia Encaustic Company of Anderson, received word by telephone that they had struck the largest gas well in the Anderson region.

—At a meeting of the Wabash Board of Trade, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, John B. Latchem; Vice President, J. T. Hutchins; Secretary, Warren Bigler; Treasurer, James I. Robertson.

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