Republican Progress.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1835.

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The Republican Progress.

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

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1835. BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1890. NEW SERIES.—VOL. XXIV.—NO. 33.

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.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

AND

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and	Broken Constitution,
Nervous Prostration,	Debility of Old Age,
Nervous Headache and	Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Sick Headache,	Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Female Weakness,	Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
All Diseases of Women,	Loss of Appetite,
Nervous Chills,	Frightful Dreams,
Paralysis,	Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Nervous Paroxysms and	Weakness of Extremities and
Nervous Choking	Fainting,
Hot Flashes,	Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Palpitation of the Heart,	Boils and Carbuncles,
Mental Despondency,	Scrofula,
Sleeplessness,	Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
St. Vitus's Dance,	Consumption of the Lungs,
Nervousness of Females,	Catarrh of the Lungs,
Nervousness of Old Age,	Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Neuralgia,	Liver Complaint,
Pains in the Heart,	Chronic Diarrhœa,
Pains in the Back,	Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Failing Health.	Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply, or nerve food to the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 28, '88.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nervous system. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDEN,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for seven months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctors and medicine gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone.

MRS. W. S. EMBREE.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MEEK.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WEIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynesboro, Tenn., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how quickly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

Mrs. Ollie A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued the use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

M. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than I have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not procured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25. Trial Size, 15 cents.

FARIS BROS.

SOLE

Wholesale and Retail Agents

—FOR—

MONROE COUNTY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World—Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

BANDITS IN OHIO.

Two Masked Men Bind and Gag an Express Messenger and Rifle the Safe in the Car of $1,000.

As train No. 2 on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland road was pulling out of Urbana the other morning at 3 o'clock two masked men broke in the Adams Express Company's car, and presenting revolvers at the head of M. L. Scudder, the Express Messenger, demanded the keys. Scudder surrendered and was then bound hand and foot and gagged. The robbers then rifled Scudder's pockets, securing $75, and his watch, and with the keys rifled the safe of its contents, about $1,000. The train had reached West Liberty, a small town, by this time, and the robbers left the car and took a position on the platform. Scudder succeeded in calling the attention of the local agent and was liberated and the alarm given, but the robbers covered the trainmen with their guns and ordered the train to proceed, which it did, and just as they reached Bellefontaine the robbers left the train and disappeared in the darkness with the booty. Scudder saw them jump and fired upon them. They returned the fire with a volley from both revolvers, however, doing no damage. A reward has been offered for their capture. Scudder, the messenger, is an old employe, and no blame is attached to him. His doors were locked, and the first intimation he had was the cool end of a pistol held at his head, with the blood-curdling "Throw up your hands!" The rifling of the safe was but short work, and by the time the robbers were through Scudder had regained his voice and began to hollow. One of the masked men placed his revolver at his head and pulled the trigger, but the gun snapped without exploding the cartridge. The other robber then interfered and saved the messenger's life by standing between him and his pal, saying, "We do not need to kill him."

Superintendent Bimble, of the Adams Express Company, in a circular described the men as follows: Five feet 11 inches in height, weighing in the neighborhood of 180 pounds each, wearing plain black overcoats, one with a cap, the other with a hat.

NO KNIGHTS OF LABOR

On the New York Central—They Must Give Up Their Organization or Leave the Company.

The New York Central officials have decided that no more Knights of Labor shall be employed on the road, and Vice President Webb has issued a circular directing the heads of the various departments to make their decision known. [illegible] manager, general superintendent, chief engineer, and superintendent of motive power and rolling stock, and says:

"The recent strike and the acts of lawlessness committed in connection therewith, the published correspondence between the leaders of the organization that ordered it, and the fact that many men now seeking re-employment state that they quit work from fear of personal violence and did not dare to offer to resume work for the same reason, compel the management of the company to announce, that it objects to its employes being members of the organization known as "Knights of Labor."

"The management assert that membership in this particular organization is inconsistent with faithful and efficient service to the company, and liable at any time to prevent it from properly discharging its duties to the public. You will at once take such action as will bring this circular to the attention of the employes in your respective departments."

Dreadful Destitution.

Denver special: Alonzo Moore, a prominent Linden, Col., merchant, arrived here, and in an interview says: "It is estimated that there are at least one hundred families who are in a destitute condition and who will suffer for the necessaries of life unless aid is procured. These settlers reside in what is known as the "Rain Belt" of Eastern Arrapatoe County. Owing to the scarcity of rain during the past season the crops have been a total failure. Most of these destitute families have recently come into the county and relied upon this year's crops for a start."

Idaho Election.

Incomplete returns from seven out of eighteen counties in Idaho give Sweet, Republican, for Congress, 1,500 majority. The same counties in 1888 gave Dubois, Republican, delegate, 980 majority. The entire State is Republican by 2,500 to 3,000 majority. Late returns show that the Legislature will probably stand 33 Republicans to 19 Democrats.

Three Ladies Killed.

While Mrs. Dostaler, wife of Dr. Dostaler, was driving across the Canadian Pacific tracks at Maskinonge, Que., in a carriage containing herself, Mrs. Piche, Miss Heroux and two children, aged about 5 years, the carriage was struck by a freight train and all three ladies were instantly killed. The two children escaped without injury.

Watching the Corners.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has informed a correspondent that the importation by mail of gold or silver substances, pieces of money, jewelry or any articles whatever liable to customs duty, except printed matter, is prohibited by law.

A Negro Murderer Lynched.

Ernest Humphreys, the negro who shot and killed Dick Miller, another negro, at Princeton, Ky., was taken from jail at that place by a mob and hanged. Miller was the second man that Humphreys had killed.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Collision of Two Freight Trains on the B. & O. Railroad.

Zanesville, (O.) special: A most frightful wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Pleasant Valley, O., a short distance west of this city. Orders were given east and westbound freights to pass at Blackhand, but Operator Keely at that place failed to deliver the order to the east-bound train. Too late he realized the terrible mistake he had made and instantly wired the operator here that there would soon be a wreck. The fellow is a mere boy and he must have then left his post, for he has not been found since, and his place is deserted. Both engines and a number of cars filled with oats, coke and merchandise were piled up in the greatest confusion, as a result of the terrific crash with which they met. Eight men are reported killed. Those not employed on the train were beating their way from Columbus and were caught between the cars. The trains met on a sharp curve and the east-bound train had just emerged from a piece of woods, so that neither had time to check their speed in the slightest. They were running at more than the average speed, and the engines darted into each other with a force and crash that was terrific. The cars to the number of twenty or more at once piled up to the height of thirty feet. Immediately they met, the survivors say an awful chorus of groans and shrieks arose from the wreck.

FELINE FIEND.

A Huge Cat Licks the Breath of a Six-Months'-Old Child.

Chicago special: The Coroner has been notified that little Stella Woyda, a 6-months-old child, was killed by a big cat, her breath being actually drawn out by the feline. The baby's father and mother reside at 1046 North Hoyne avenue. In the afternoon the baby was put in the cradle, the cat being placed along side of it for a plaything. During the afternoon it was noticed that the cat kept continually near the baby's bed, but little attention was paid to this. In the evening, thinking the child was sleeping remarkably well, Mrs. Woyda went to the cradle and was horrified to find the infant dead. The cat had sucked its life away. Efforts were made to resuscitate the child, but without avail. As soon as the facts became known among the neighbors there was a general clean-out of cats. Tabbies that for years had enjoyed the comforts of a good home and a place near the kitchen stove were ruthlessly "fired" into the cold world, and it is safe to say that in the immediate vicinity where the child lived there are not now half a dozen felines. The murderous cat is one of the common species and particularly large. It has been a household pet for several years—in fact, since it was a kitten. When the mother discovered that the baby was dead, she drove the cat out from the bed, and it disappeared and did not return until the morning, when it came back and crawled under the house, where its young ones lay and where it remained till drawn out. The case is a peculiar one in many respects, and excited no little consternation in the neighborhood.

SETTLERS SCALPED.

The Hair of Two Hundred Lifted by Red Men.

Denver (Col.) special: Sensational reports have been received here from Mullen, Ida., that settlers within a radius of fifty miles had organized for the purpose of wiping out of existence the Nez Perces Indians, who for months past have amused themselves by burning towns, scalping the innocent and outraging defenceless women. Several days ago over two hundred were scalped near Mullen. The band was composed of those who took part in the Nez Perces massacre of 1877, and were camped near the scene of the first outrage of that year. They had 400 ponies, many squaws and pappooses and several painted warriors. They claim that the whites have no right to that country and they requested them to leave, as this was their camping ground before they were removed to the reservation at La Piva, not far from Lewiston. The settlers in Camais Prairie, in North Idaho, where in 1877 the great depredations were committed, fearing another uprising might occur, have now organized [illegible] that reaches them will put an end to any further depredations on the part of the Indians.

BIRCHALL'S BRAVADO.

The Murderer May Cheat the Gallows by Suicide.

Washington special: While Birchall was being taken to the jail last midnight, after being sentenced to be hung for murder, he made his only comment on his conviction and sentence: He said: "Here's a how-do-you-do; I've had pretty tough luck all through." He retired almost immediately after reaching his cell and slept soundly. He arose at the usual hour in the morning, ate a hearty breakfast and appeared not at all depressed. Mrs. Birchall did not learn Tuesday night of her husband's fate. She was in a highly excitable condition and her physicians gave her an opiate before the verdict was reached, and she slept soundly all night. Next morning she was told of the verdict in the presence of her physician and bore up bravely. It is believed she will recover sufficiently to sail for England on the Germanic with Mrs. West-Jones. No one is allowed to see Birchall without an order from the Sheriff. The strictest watch is kept over him. Many believe he will cheat the gallows yet by committing suicide.

Morley's Condemnation of the English Government.

London special: Mr. Morley's outspoken condemnation of the course of the Government and the police in the officially conducted riot at Tipperary, and of the brazen partiality of the court before which O'Brien and Dillon are being tried, and the meeting of the Liberal leaders at Howarden to discuss the situation and decide upon the course of the party, presage a very lively time for the Government as soon as Parliament reopens next month, and the disgraceful Balfour regime will probably receive the hardest blow which it has experienced. Mr. Morley had yet to give expression to the result of his tour, as viewed from the side of the potato famine, the immediate interest of the public having been attracted just now to the flagrant outrages at Tipperary.

The Rev. Mr. McFadden, a priest, declares that Mr. Jackson, the Financial Secretary of the Treasury, who gave so roseate an account of his trip to Ireland, never went near the really distressed parts of Gweedore, about which he pretends to talk so glibly, and that his misrepresentations of the state of the crops in Ireland are willful.

Religious Row.

The radical element of the United Brethren Church at Odgen, Mich., had extensively advertised that it would conduct services at Zion Church, but upon arriving at the sanctuary they found it in possession of the Liberals, who had placed a railing on the outside and were allowing no "rads" to come within the picket lines. The Sheriff and four or five deputies, with prosecutor Morgan, were the pickets and inside the worshipers were provided with guns and bayonets. A great crowd of people who came from miles around, looked on curiously from a distance, expecting to see trouble. The Radicals, seeing the officers and guns, withdrew to the residence of Samuel Hopkins, where services were held. Both factions are about even as to numbers. The Liberal who was beaten by the Radicals a week ago at Mulberry Church, between Ogden and Riga, has sued his assailants in the Blissfield Court for civil damages.

Orthodox Hebrews Defend This Government.

There was the biggest kind of a row at a joint meeting of the Polish anarchists and the orthodox Hebrews of Baltimore, Md. There were fully 2,000 people at the meeting, the orthodox Hebrews being largely in the majority. An immense crowd was also gathered before the hall, attracted by the noise from within. Several of the orthodox Hebrews defended their faith, when Michael Cohen, an anarchist, who has only been in this country four months, denounced religion and the American Government in the severest terms. Then ensued a bitter fight, the cries being heard quarter of a mile away. The police finally raided the hall and made many arrests.

Important Decision.

St. Louis special: Justice Miller, of the United States Circuit Court has rendered an important decision on the question of copyright for Webster's unabridged dictionary. The case was that of Homer Merriam against the Halsday Publishing Company. The complainants are owners of the copyright of 1884, and are successors of the original publishers of the dictionary, which was issued in 1828. The extreme life of a copyright is forty-two years; so, in 1888, Henry O. Allen & Co., of New York, Loomis & Co., and Ogilive & Co., of Chicago, issued photo-lithographic copies of the 1847 edition. These reprints were sold for one-fourth the price of the latest edition. The Merriams brought suits in several States, and after exhaustive arguments Judge Miller decided in favor of the defendants.

Anti-Lottery Law to Be Vigorously Enforced.

Judge Tyner, the Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, has about completed the instructions to postmasters in regard to the enforcement of the anti-lottery law. It has been found that the law is far more reaching in its effects than is generally supposed. In prohibiting lotteries it also prohibits all schemes for the distribution of prizes by chance and applies to the church fair as well as the Louisiana lottery. So an advertisement of a church fair which speaks of a raffle or any game of chance will be excluded from the mails. Judge Tyner has had referred to him for decision a question as to whether a newspaper published in Texas that has a guessing scheme can be admitted to the mails.

A Virginia Scandal.

Roanoke (Va.) special: J. B. Omerra has caused the arrest of J. J. Keely, for assault and threatening his life, and of Father J. W. Lynch, pastor of the St. Andrews' Catholic Church, as an accessory. The trouble arose through a scandal which Omerra had made public concerning Keely and a young lady of Father Lynch's church. The priest arranged for a meeting to which Omerra came, not knowing Keely would be there. At the meeting Keely forced a written retraction from Omerra, at the point of a revolver, telling him he must sign or die. Keely admits the assault, but denies the priest's connection with it. Keely was fined $25 and bound over to keep the peace. The case against the priest will be heard later.

An Indiana Murder.

Valentine Stenerwald shot John Shaffer at his (Stenerwald's) home near Center Point, Ind., from the effects of which Shaffer died. They married sisters some years ago. Shaffer would drink and abuse his wife. Having threatened her life, she took the children and went to Stenerwald's for protection. The husband followed at night, but was refused admittance. After threatenings he broke down the door, and on entering received the contents of a shot gun in the lower bowels. Shaffer lived at Harmony, and was about thirty-seven years of age. Stenerwald has given himself up to the authorities.

Diabolical Deed.

Two desperadoes gained admission at Charlotte Haas, a German widow who lives near the corner of Lafayette and Leith streets, Fort Wayne, Ind., by representing to her that her son had been badly injured by the cars. After she had opened the door they demanded the money she had hid in the house, and, upon her refusal to tell its hiding place, they knocked her down and tortured her in a horrible manner. Her screams brought neighbors to the scene, and the villians left without securing any booty. Mrs. Haas will hardly recover.

Attempted to Wreck a Train.

Another cowardly attempt was made at Maximo, near Alliance, O., to wreck the limited going west. One rail had been dragged partially across the track and others were ready. A two horse-farm wagon had also been placed on the track. A freight came along unexpectedly and surprised them before they had succeeded in their purpose, knocking the wagon into kindling wood. The rail was pushed ahead of the engine and off the track. This is the fourth attempt at this place. Those implicated in the first three attempts are in the penitentiary.

President Harrison to Take a Western Tour.

President Harrison and several members of his Cabinet will visit California next May, as the guests of Senator Stanford, to be present at the opening ceremonies of the Leland Stanford University. The arrangements for the journey and the entertainment of the distinguished party will be on a lavish scale. The ladies of the presidential household and the wives of the Cabinet officers have also been invited, and the trip across the continent will be something long to be remembered.

Four Hundred Soldiers Drowned by the Collapse of a Bridge.

Vienna special: Polish journals assert that during the recent maneuvres of the Russian army at Kovno, the Krasnostaw bridge collapsed, and that 400 soldiers belonging to the Pultaun Regiment, which was crossing the bridge at the time of the accident, were thrown into the water and drowned. The papers state that among those who lost their lives was Dr. Bardowsky. There has been no official confirmation of this report.

For the Relief of Ireland.

The New York *Sun* publishes an appeal to the people of America, from the American Committee for the relief of the famine in Ireland. The personnel of the American Committee contains the following names: Chairman, General James Grant Wilson; Honorary Chairmen, Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes, Hon. Grover Cleveland; Vice Chairmen, James Redpath, George Ehret, Col. Elliott F. Shepard, James Phillips, jr.; Treasurer, the New York *Sun*; Secretary, Arthur Dudley Vinten.

Irish National League.

Major W. J. Gleason, Chief Executive of Ohio branch of Irish National League, announces that the League throughout the country has virtually disbanded. The League was once the most powerful of Irish organizations in the country. All money collected now for the cause of Ireland must be forwarded direct to Harrington and Kenny, members of Parliament, Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, once treasurer, stepped out of that office when his accounts were satisfactorily examined some months ago.

Desperate Duel.

At a railroad camp near Birmingham, Ala., Bob Anthony and Simon Burket shot each other dead. Burket accused Anthony of stealing a pistol from him. The latter said he would wash out the insult with blood, and both the men drew their revolvers, at the same time three shots were fired of each, all of which took effect, and at the third shot both men fell dead.

Base Ball.

President Stern, of the Cincinnati club of the National League, gives the following terms on which the club will be sold to the Brotherhood, and if accepted the transfer will be made immediately. The price to be paid is $48,000, of which sum $30,000 is to be cash in hand and a lien of $18,000 follows on the property delivered. It is thought the offer will be accepted.

Public Debt Statement.

The public debt statement for September shows a decrease in the debt during the past month amounting to $4,582,907. The interest bearing debt, exclusive of the bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad is $638,688,070, against $680,978,020 September 1, a month ago, or a reduction in the bonded indebtedness during the month amounting to $42,289,950, while on the other hand the surplus in the treasury, which a month ago including subsidiary coin and national bank redemption fund, was $107,397,677, is today $59,791,350, a decrease during the month of $47,606,327.

Bad Gas Explosion.

An explosion of gas occurred at the Sterling Colliery, near Shamokin, Pen., owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company. Edward Durkin, John Driscoll, Philip Shull, John O'Gara, Thomas Brennan and three unknown men were very seriously burned, and ten others were severely injured by being blown about the chambers by the force of the explosion. It is thought all the men injured have been found. The mine is badly damaged and work will have to be suspended pending repairs.

Kidnapped a Girl.

Two discharged colored farm hands of John Brown, a well-to-do farmer of Barryville, Pa., kidnapped his daughter Julia, aged 20, took her to a hut in a ravine and kept her there over a week, assaulting her repeatedly and forcing whisky down her throat. They then left her. The fiends' names are Saml. Johnson and Jack Williams. A searching party went out when she failed to return home, but it was some time before she was found. She was almost insane and instantly accused Johnson and Williams. The men have not yet been captured.

Held Up by Handits.

Eureka Springs (Ark.) special: Road agents held up the Harrison and Eureka Springs stage recently. The driver was commanded to halt by one of the highwaymen, who covered him with a shotgun, while his masked comrades, revolver in hand, stepped to the door of the stage and interviewed the passengers of whom there were two. They were not molested, however. Taking the mail pouches with them the robbers disappeared in the woods. This is the third time this stage has been held up.

Murdered and Placed on the Track.

The remains of Wm. Nolan, an iron worker, were found on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago tracks near Vern Station, Pa. It was at first thought that he had been struck by a train, but it has since transpired that he was robbed and murdered and his body placed on the tracks to conceal the crime. His assailants are not known.

Executed for an Atrocious Crime.

Two brothers, Joe and Carmel Diaz, were executed at Havana for a particularly atrocious crime. They had attacked a Turkish woman near Hinear del Rio and subjected her to the grossest indignities. The husband of the woman sought to avenge the dishonor of his wife, but was killed by the brothers, who also murdered the woman and then mutilated the bodies of their victims.

Over His Job.

The boiler in Richard Robbins' tile mill at Deedsville, Miama County, Ind., burst, killing Charles Deed and injuring two other men and wrecking the building. Deeds was unmarried and was blown quite a distance away and his head was completely destroyed, only a piece of the jaw being found. The steam gauge registered eighty pounds.

Massacred by Natives.

London special: Information has reached here of the massacre by natives of Capt. Hedley, owner of the cutter Isabell, of Hartlepool, together with the crew of the vessel while engaged in fishing for pearls off the coast of New Guinea. After the murder of all on board the Papuan savages looted and scuttled the cutter.

Torpedo Works.

The American Torpedo Company's works, situated in a deep ravine two miles south of New Cumberland, W. Va., exploded, reducing the plant to kindling wood. A man named Schafft is supposed to have been the only occupant. He was blown to mince-meat and the fragments scattered over the hillside.

A. G. A. R. Appointment.

Gen. Wheelock G. Veazey, Commander-in-chief, has appointed Judge William Lochren as Judge Advocate General of the G. A. R. Judge Lochren is on the bench at Minneapolis, Minn., and is recognized as one of the ablest jurists in the Northwest. He is President of the commandery of the Loyal Legion.

A Female Spy Arrested.

A German lady has been arrested at Cannes, France, who had in her possession a number of topographical charts of the fortress and plans of the other defenses of the town.

Badly Hurt.

Mrs. O. B. Fitch and her sister, Miss Alice Hume, were seriously injured in a runaway accident at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Congress Adjourns.

Both Houses of Congress have adjourned.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .96½
CORN—No. 2	.37½	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.37½	@ .38¼
RYE—No. 2	.60	@ .61
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21	@ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream, fancy	.08½	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh	.17½	@ .18½
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.80	@ .90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 1 White	.49	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.39	@ .40
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96½	@ .97½
CORN—No. 2	.46½	@ .47
OATS—No. 2	.37	@ .38
RYE—No. 2	.58	@ .58½
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2.50	@ 5.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97½	@ .98½
CORN—No. 2	.51½	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.36¾	@ .38½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.95	@ .96
CORN—No. 3	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.39½	@ .40½
BARLEY—No. 2	.57	@ .60
RYE—No. 1	.53	@ .54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.96	@ .96½
CORN—Cash	.50	@ .50½
OATS—No. 2 White	.39	@ .40
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	4.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.12	@ 1.15
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.25	@ 5.25
LAMBS	4.50	@ 6.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.50	@ 5.25
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .56
OATS—No. 2 White	.45	@ .46

THE NEW ELECTION LAW

INSTRUCTIONS IN DETAIL AS TO VOTING BY A NEW SYSTEM.

The Report of a Committee Selected by the State Chairmen of the Two Great Parties—How Voting Must Be Done.

The committee, consisting of three lawyers of each of the two leading political parties appointed to take cognizance of points brought forward by the new election law, have completed their work and reported the result of their labors to the Chairmen of the Republican and Democratic State committees. The gentlemen engaged in this work were James B. Black, Addison C. Harris and Roscoe O. Hawkins on behalf of the Republicans, and Judge William E. Niblack, James McCabe and Jacob P. Dunn, jr., for the Democrats. The first section of the report applies to the order in which the ticket shall be printed, that of State being as follows: Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Judge of the Supreme Court—Fifth district, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Chief of Bureau of Statistics, State Geologist. On the local tickets, the names of the candidates the committee advise should be in the following order, as far as applicable to the particular county; Representative in Congress, Judge of Circuit Court, Prosecuting Attorney, Judges of Superior Court, Judge of Criminal Court, Senator, joint Senator, Representative, joint Representative, Clerk of Circuit Court, County Auditor, County Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, Coroner; County Surveyor, County Commissioner. The report then continues:

CHUTE.

In constructing the chute, and in enforcing the provision that no person shall remain within fifty feet of the challenger window, regard should be had to the purpose of the statute. Passage along the highway should not be unduly obstructed. Persons passing or being within fifty feet for manifestly necessary and lawful purposes should not be hindered or molested.

We recommend the following instructions to voters, required by Section 35 to be printed on the cards which are to be posted at the polls, as sufficient to meet the requirements of the law:

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS.

First—You must get your ballots of the polling clerk in the election-room.

Second—If you want to vote a straight ticket, stamp the square to the left of the name of the party for whose candidates you wish to vote. If you do not wish to vote a straight ticket, then do not stamp the square to the left of the name of your party, but stamp the square to the left of the name of each candidate for whom you desire to vote on whatever list of candidates it may be.

Third—Do not mutilate your ballot, or mark it either by scratching a name off or writing one on, or in any other way except by the stamping on the square or squares as before mentioned. Otherwise the ballot will not be counted.

Fourth—After stamping your ballots, and before leaving the booth, fold them separately, so that the face of them cannot be seen, and so that the initial letters of the names of the polling clerks on the back thereof can be seen. Then hand your ballots to the inspector, the stamp to the polling clerk, and leave the room.

Fifth—If you are physically unable to stamp your ballot, or cannot read English, so inform the polling clerks, and tell them how you wish to vote, and they will stamp your ballots for you. But the voter and clerks should not permit any other person to hear or see how the ballot is stamped.

Sixth—If you should accidentally, or by mistake, deface, mutilate or spoil your ballot, return it to the poll clerks and get a new ballot.

Sec. 43. Whoever shall knowingly or wilfully make a false affidavit, under any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Sec. 50. Any person who shall remove or attempt to remove a ballot or stamp from the election-room, or having in his possession outside the election-room any ballot or stamp other genuine or counterfeit, be on conviction, shall be guilty of felony, and on conviction shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, and be disfranchised for any determinate period not less than ten years.

Sec. 55 If any person not herein authorized so to do shall enter or attempt to enter the election-room, or enter or attempt to enter within the railing leading from the challenge window to the entrance of the election-room without first having been passed by the challengers, or having been sworn in as hereinbefore provided, or shall remain within fifty feet of the polling place, contrary to the provisions hereinbefore made, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be fined not more than $500.

Sec. 56. If any person shall induce, or attempt to induce, any elector to write, paste, or otherwise place on his ballot the name of any person or any sign or device of any kind as a distinguishing mark by which to indicate to any other person how such elector has voted, or shall enter into or attempt to form any agreement or combination with any other person to induce or attempt to induce electors, or any elector, to so place any distinguishing name or mark upon his ballot, whether or not said act be committed or attempted to be committed, such person so tendering shall be guilty of felony, and, on conviction, be imprisoned not more than five nor less than two years in the State's prison.

Sec. 59. Any person who shall, during the election, remove or destroy any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the booths as aforesaid, or delivered to the voter for the purpose of enabling the voter to prepare his ballot, or shall, during an election, remove, tear down, or deface the cards printed for the instruction of the voters, or shall, during an election, destroy or remove any booth, railing or other convenience provided for such election, or