Republican Progress.

BLOOMINGTON, IND.

W. A. GANE, - Editor and Publisher.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAY'S DOINGS.

An A. P. A. Lecturer Knocked Senseless by a Mob—The Michigan Salary Law Was Defeated—Stolen from Home and Made to Beg.

CHANGED THE PLACE.

The Fight Will Not Come Off at Jacksonville but Elsewhere.

Jacksonville special: The Corbett-Mitchell fight positively will not take place in this city. The battle will be in Nashua County, directly north of Duval County, between the town of Fernandina and Jacksonville. Fernandina is about twenty miles from Jacksonville on the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad. The site of the battle ground will be within six miles of Fernandina. Those who will attend will not be given the word until an hour before time for the train to start. The railroad company, which is a party to the contract, put up $50,000 as a guarantee that no train not designated by the club shall pass over the road before five hours after the last special leaves Jacksonville for the newly chosen battle ground, and thus prevent interference. In order to overcome the trouble among those who secured box seats in advance, the charge to see the fight will not be less than the price of box seats. The Duval Club will lose money.

An A. P. A. Lecturer Mobbed.

Major Sims, the A. P. A. lecturer, was mobbed at Kaukauna, Wis. A mob of 2,000 people collected outside of the hall and stoned the building. Sims and a party of friends barricaded the doors and resisted the assault of the mob. The Sheriff of Outagamie County was sent for by Mayor Renter, who also telegraphed for militia, which Governor Peck denied unless asked for by the Sheriff. The Sheriff partly dispersed the mob, and, with the help of local officers, escorted Sims to his boarding place. The mob followed, throwing stones. Sims was knocked senseless by a stone, but the officers fought the mob off and got him safely to his lodging. The mob then dispersed. Sims was escorted to a train next morning by three men armed with Winchester rifles and left for Ashland.

Didn't Carry.

Lansing (Mich.) special: A sensation was developed here recently by the information given out by Governor Rich that the constitutional amendment by which the salaries of most of the State officers were raised last spring, instead of being carried by a small majority, had, in fact, been defeated by a heavy vote, and that several thousand dollars had been illegally drawn for salaries from the treasury by the present State officers. The corrected canvass will show that the salaries amendment was defeated by over 11,000 majority, while the former return showed that it had received a majority of 1,827.

Was a Great Fake.

Receiver T. J. Hurley of the Guarantee Investment Company, filed his report and an inventory of the office furniture in the Circuit Court at Chicago. The report shows the Company's liabilities were $55,000,000—that is, there were 55,000 bonds outstanding. To pay off these bonds the Receiver found $449 in cash and 75 cents in mutilated coin. The office furniture is covered by chattle mortgages to the extent of $1,200. The Receiver asks for instructions and for leave to wind up the affairs of the concern as quickly as possible.

Resigns His Senate Seat.

Senator Walthall of Mississippi, has resigned his seat in the Senate on account of ill health. The present term of Senator Walthall would expire March 3, 1895, but he has already been elected for another six years, or until March 3, 1901. He resigns the unexpired portion of his present term, and, as he states in his letter, leaves to future determination the question of the full six-year term beginning in 1895.

A Serious Disturbance.

It transpires that the disturbance between the police and unemployed, upon the dispersal of the latter, was more serious than at first supposed. Some of the police used the[illegible]ds freely, and cries of "wo[illegible]amite were heard. It is reported that the trouble is not at an end and the unemployed are determined to make an attempt to hold another meeting in spite of the police.

Stolen from Home.

Chicago special: A 10-year-old boy named Edward Ross, told the police here that almost a year ago he had been taken from Buffalo, N. Y., where his parents lived, and brought to Chicago by a strange man, who has since compelled him to beg for his captor's support. The police found the boy sleeping in a freight car, half dead from cold and hunger.

Killed in a Runaway Accident.

At Lawrenceburg, Ind., George Bateman, an old an prominent citizen was thrown out of his buggy by a runaway horse and killed. He leaves a large family and hosts of friends. He struck his head in falling and never spoke.

Broke His Back While Skating.

Charles Quish while skating at Newberg, Mich., fell on the ice and broke his back, dying soon after.

George W. Childs Ill.

George W. Childs, editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, is seriously ill. He was seized with vertigo. The trouble is said to be apoplectic in nature. He had two similar attacks last year.

Rio Troubles to Be Arbitrated.

It is reported at Rio Janeiro that the Government and the Insurgent leaders have agreed to submit their differences to arbitration.

Poisoned by Eating Sausage.

Three children of John Beard at Lima, Ohio, were taken suddenly ill with symptoms of poisoning and were nearly dead when medical aid arrived. The physicians hope to save their lives and think illness was caused by eating bologna sausage that had spoiled.

Woman Crushed by Trolley Cars.

At Milwaukee Mrs. E. G. Haylett was struck by two Wells street trolley cars and seriously injured. She crossed the street ahead of an approaching car and was run into by another car that was going in the opposite direction.

Gagged the Watchman.

About 1 o'clock in the morning three masked men broke into the Star soap factory of Schultz & Co., at Zanesville, Ohio, bound and gagged the night watchman, blew open the office safe and secured $4,000 in money and checks.

For Four New States.

The Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee adopted resolutions favoring the admission into the Union of Utah, Arizonia, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Town Without an Industry.

Orders have been received to close the two remaining coal mines at Almy, Wyo. This removes the sole industry in a town of 1,700 people.

ARE NOT LEGAL WIVES.

Many White Men Are Arrested for Buying Women in Alaska.

Intense excitement has been created throughout Alaska by the action of United States Marshal Orville T. Porter, who has instructed his deputies to arrest every white man known to have formed illegal marriage relations with native women. Many arrests have taken place, and the crusade against the violators of the law has created a sensation. The evil which Marshal Porter is endeavoring to extirpate is one of long standing. It is a notorious fact that the number of white men lawfully married to women of their own race in Alaska is comparatively small, and they are confined principally to Government officials and naval men stationed in the Territory. The almost universal custom is for the male population to purchase native wives, and such unions are declared to be unlawful. Nearly every grand jury which convenes in Alaska is instructed from the bench to inquire into this evil and indict all violators of the law. This charge is, however, generally a dead letter, as the average Alaska grand juryman is naturally averse to bringing in a true bill against himself. Marshal Porter has, finally, become tired of waiting for the grand juries to take action, and has instituted a crusade on his own account. The steamer Topeka, which arrived in San Francisco from the north, brings information of the arrest of nearly every white man on board the United States steamer Pinta, and they, with scores of others arrested by Porter's deputies, are now in jail at Sitka. Hundreds of other arrests are expected to follow, and if all who are known to be living in violation of the law are brought to account, the jails will not be large enough to accommodate the prisoners.

THREATENED TO BREAK OUT.

Chicago Having Trouble with Her Smallpox Quarantine.

Clamoring for food which the proprietors of the house refused to furnish, and shut in with smallpox patients, 100 men threatened to make serious trouble in the Ironsides Hotel, 134 West Madison street, Chicago. Mayor Hopkins ordered food to be supplied them, and contentment and quiet came with the assurance of full stomachs. The Ironsides Hotel was found to be infested with smallpox and its five score of inmates were quarantined on the spot. Some twenty men were taken from the house to the hospital during the week. As long as the proprietors fed the men there was not much grumbling, for the doctors in charge assured the lodgers they could be protected against the disease. But Harvey & McGuire, the proprietors, refused to give them food. For a time it looked as though a riot would result. Dr. Harvey, who is in charge of the physicians and fumigators from the Heath Department, telephoned Commissioner Reynolds the men must have food or they would break out, carrying the contagion broadcast. Commissioner Reynolds at once called on Mayor Hopkins, who gave orders the men should be fed as long as the house is in quarantine. The place is a veritable pest-house.

SIX MEN DROWNED.

Sailors of a British Ship Find a Watery Grave in Baltimore Harbor.

Friday morning's strong gale at Baltimore cost six lives, and gave the crew of the police boat a chance to make one of the bravest rescues in the annals of Baltimore harbor. While the white caps were running so high that a steamer could hardly ride them a signal of distress was heard, and the search light revealed three men struggling in the forbidding waters. They were all who were left of a party of sailors who, accompanied by a ferryman, left the foot of Broadway to cross over to Locust Point. Their boat was swamped before they had gone 500 yards, and five of the sailors, and it is supposed the ferryman also, sank before the police boat could reach them. The three rescued men were taken to the city hospital. The drowned men, except the ferryman, were from England. They were of the crew of the Meraca and had been on shore leave. The rescued say the boat was a small one and that the nine men loaded her down until the gunwales were almost even with the water.

ONE DAY'S SLAUGHTER.

Thirty-two Meet Death by Various Disasters on the Rails.

Nine men were killed and more than thirty men and women injured in a rear-end collision in a dense fog Monday on the east-bound track of the Morris and Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, 600 feet on the other side of the Hackensack River drawbridge. News comes from San Rafael, Cal., of a railroad accident at Austin Creek bridge, on the line of the North Pacific Coast Railroad, between the stations of Duncan's Mills and Cazadero, by which seven lives were lost. Sixteen persons were killed and nine badly injured by an accident on the Timina-Matanzas Railway at a point eight miles from Cumanayagua in the province of Matanzas, Cuba. A passenger train was going at good speed when it ran into a cow that had walked suddenly on the track.

BUSINESS IS BETTER.

Distinct Improvement Shown Since the New Year Began.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Business has distinctly improved since the new year came, and the gain is no longer visible only in speculative markets. It is the only kind of improvement that has in it possibilities of lasting, because it is based upon actual increase in the production of industries. As all rejoice to see it, there is perhaps a little disposition to reckon the gain greater than it is as yet, but several large establishments have started part force hoping to increase, and more smaller works have started than have stopped. Orders from dealers whose stocks approach exhaustion form a prominent cause; another is the widely prevalent impression that action at Washington will be more satisfactory than many have expected; and a belief that in any case the situation will not be changed until goods now in the works can be marketed has weight in some trades. Whatever the causes even a moderate gain is most cheering.

Clubbed by Robbers.

Four unknown negroes clubbed into unconsciousness Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Benne and a man in their employ half a mile south of Florissant, St. Louis County, Mo. The negroes plundered the farmhouse, carrying off money and valuables worth about $300. The negroes entered the house at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening and after beating Mr. and Mrs. Benne and their hired man into insensibility ransacked the house from top to bottom. The assault was not made known until midnight, when a neighbor passing the house heard the groans of the wounded people and at once gave the alarm.

Tired of Being Chased.

It appears that two members of the Dalton gang have become tired of being chased by officers and would like to settle matters. The officers in charge of the United States Marshal's office in Guthrie, O. T., have received a letter signed by "Dynamite Dick" and Bill Doolan, two of the most desperate members of the gang, stating that they will come in, give themselves up and plead guilty of robbery if they are promised light sentences. The only answer given will be renewed efforts to capture the whole gang.

Mishap to Miller.

R. C. Miller, financial officer of a Xenia, Ohio, K. of H. lodge, disappeared with $100 of the funds. A postal card was received saying he had been sandbagged at St. Louis, and the officers there are searching for him.

To Be Executed Feb. 9.

Gov. Brown, of Kentucky, has fixed Friday, Feb. 9, as the day for the execution of Bob Marler, who was convicted of firing into a passenger coach and killing a woman near Middlesborough.

Made Crazy by Flashy Literature.

A colored boy, Charley Burnett, aged 15, is a raving maniac and in a pitiable condition at the county jail in Muncie, Ind., as the result of reading yellow-backed, flashy literature.

Koetting's Tricks Shown Up.

Evidence was brought out in the trial of Banker Koetting in Milwaukee to show that the South Side Savings Bank had been hopelessly looted and that all manner of tricks had been resorted to by Cashier Koetting to temporarily cover up discrepancies. A. P. Conrad, the expert accountant, testified that President Trumpff and Koetting began to dabble with the cash-drawer in 1871. The prosecution intend to show that during some ten years Koetting had withdrawn more than $100,000 from the cash-drawer.

GLANDERS IN CONNECTICUT.

Has Run Through the State and the Authorities Can Hardly Cope with It.

Horse fanciers and farmers in all parts of Connecticut are alarmed on account of the ravages of the glanders, which appeared a few weeks ago and has since penetrated into every county in the State. Within a week six horses—fine, high-bred animals in most instances—were attacked by it in different Hartford stables, and State Agent Thrall, of the Humane Society, whose duty it is to look after all cases of the kind, had the diseased horses put to death at once. Then the malady appeared in Jewett City, in the eastern end of the State, and Agent Thrall journeyed into that town and shot an infected beast. Since then the glanders has spread alarmingly, and Mr. Thrall, in a recent interview, confessed that he is barely able to keep pace with it, that he is obliged to travel constantly on a mission to slaughter diseased horses and that he has no time to attend to his other official duties. "Every quarter of the State," said he, "is infested with the disease, which is the most terrible one in the veterinary practice, since there is absolutely no cure for it; there never was a time in the history of Connecticut when it was so prevalent before."

NO ROOM FOR UNION VETERANS.

New Orleans Confederates Refuse to Invite Them to a Banquet.

New Orleans dispatch: Ex-Congressman H. Dudley Coleman, who was elected on the Republican ticket some years ago, although a Confederate veteran, has been making matters lively for comrades of the Army of Northern Virginia of late. Recently he was given a vote of censure for public strictures on the management of the Soldiers' Home. At that time there was a motion for his expulsion, but it was not put. The other night he created a sensation by introducing a resolution that the arrangement committee for the annual banquet invite twelve Union veterans to the feast to assist in making it significantly indicative of the cordial and patriotic relations now existing between the two sides. The resolution was voted down. Mr. Coleman then tendered his resignation.

FEARS OF BLOODSHED.

Strikers and Non-Union Men Exchange Shots at Pittsburg.

The strike at the Charleroi plate-glass works at Pittsburg, has developed trouble that may result in violence and bloodshed. A party of non-union men were taken to the works and assigned to the packing department. The strikers regarded this as the beginning of an arrangement to fill the works with non-union men and accosted a party of the new men to induce them not to help break the strike. There was a row, in which several shots were fired, but nobody was hit. The strikers insist that the non-union workmen did the shooting. The sheriff and three deputies arrived and eight arrests were made. Those arrested were released on bail in $303 each. The indications are that trouble will follow.

DECLARES IT BARBARISM.

Ohio Legislature to Be Asked to Prohibit the Abrahamic Rite.

Dr. Rosenthal, a prominent surgeon of Cincinnati, has gone to Columbus to introduce a very queer measure in the Ohio Legislature. It provides for the abolition of the Abrahamic rite on the ground that the operation is cruel and unnecessary and that it is a relic of barbarism not compatible with the civilization of to-day. The doctor holds that no religion can promote such cruelty to infants and hopes to be protected in it by the law. He proposes a severe penalty for the performance of the rite, the violator to be prosecuted under the section prohibiting cruelty to children.

WORK OF TRAIN-WRECKERS.

Two Attempts on the Frisco Line that Arouse Suspicion.

Within the past week two attempts have been made to wreck the Frisco night passenger train at Aurora, a small town thirty miles west of Springfield, Mo. The first attempt was made about a week ago, when a freight train was derailed by a misplaced switch. Sunday night, as the passenger train reached the running switches just before getting into the town, the engine, tender and mail car were thrown off the track by a loosened rail. Fortunately no one was injured.

Jews Ate of Unorthodox Meat.

The orthodox Russian Jews of Grand Rapids, Mich., who number 500, formerly purchased meat at a local market, slaughtered as Moses directs, but the butcher went out of business. Arrangements were made for a supply from Chicago, shipments to be made through a Russian rabbi, who would put his certificate of cleanliness upon each piece. The Rabbi left Chicago some time ago, and his mark has been fraudulently put upon the meat by others.

Fire at Chattanooga.

A fire occurred in the Southern Hotel Building at Chattanooga, Tenn., which resulted in an estimated loss of $60,000. The People's Grocery Company, wholesale, lost $45,000. The hotel lost $15,000. The insurance of the grocery company is $30,000; the hotel was fully insured.

Three Months Becalmed.

Held for nearly four months in an equatorial doldrum, until her provisions were exhausted and her crew on the verge of starvation, was the terrible experience of the American ship Edward O'Brien, which had long been given up as lost.

Unknown Man Burned.

The charred and unrecognizable remains of a man were found in the ruins of a barn that burned near Columbus, Ohio. The barn owner thinks the man was his former hired man, Isaac Edwards, of Blaine, Ky.

Train Robbers Meet a Repulse.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the express car of the Knoxville train on the Louisville and Nashville.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ $ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23½	@ 24½
EGGS—Fresh	18½	@ 18¾
POTATOES—Per bu	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	5 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 57½
CORN—No. 2 White	36	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White	31½	@ 32½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2	32	@ 33
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 30
PORK—Mess	14 00	@14 75
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 58½
CORN—No. 2	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31½	@ 32½
RYE—No. 2	52	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61½	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 60½
CORN—No. 3 Mixed	34	@ 36
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Good to Prime	2 50	@ 5 25
HOGS—Mixed Packers	4 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	72	@ 72½
No. 2 Red	64	@ 64½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 3	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 3 White	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 1	47	@ 49
BARLEY—No. 2	49	@ 50
PORK—Mess	13 25	@13 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 75	@ 6 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67	@ 68
CORN—No. 2	42	@ 43
OATS—White Western	35	@ 40
BUTTER—Choice	17	@ 26
PORK—Mess	14 50	@15 [illegible]

BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

SECRETARY CARLISLE CALLS FOR PROPOSALS.

The Total Is $50,000,000 and the Securities Will Bear Interest at the Rate of Five Per Cent. Redeemable in Ten Years—In Denominations of $50 and Upward.

Must Be at a Premium.

The long-delayed but inevitable recognition by the Treasury Department of the necessity for an issue of bonds to meet the demands of the government and to maintain its credit at home and abroad was made when Secretary Carlisle issued a circular inviting proposals for $50,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years, and to be issued in denominations of $50 and upwards. The 5 per cent. bonds were finally preferred to either the 4½ or the 4 per cent. bonds because of the possibility of redeeming them at maturity and the convenient control over them given the government in case it might be desired to continue them at a lower

SECRETARY J. G. CARLISLE.

rate when the ten years had expired. The following is the text of the circular:

By virtue of the authority contained in the act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Resumption of Specie Payments," approved Jan. 14, 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury hereby offers for public subscription an issue of bonds of the United States to the amount of $50,000,000 in either registered or coupon form, in denominations of $50 and upward, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the Government after ten years from the date of their issue and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Proposals for the whole or any part of these bonds will be received at the Treasury Department, office of the Secretary, until 12 o'clock noon, on the first day of February, 1894.

Proposals should state the amount of bonds desired, whether registered or coupon, and the premium which the subscriber proposes to pay, the place where it is desired that the bonds shall be delivered, and the office, whether that of the Treasurer of the United States or an assistant Treasurer of the United States, where it will be most convenient for the subscriber to deposit the amount of his subscription. Failure to specify the above particulars may cause the proposal to be rejected.

As soon as practicable, after the first day of February, 1894, the allotment of bonds will be made to the highest bidders therefor, but no proposal will be considered at a lower price than 117.223, which is the equivalent of a 3 per cent. bond at par, and the right to reject any and all proposals is hereby expressly reserved. In case the bids entitled to allotment exceed the bonds to be issued, they will be allotted pro rata. Notices of the date of delivery of the bonds will be sent to the subscribers to whom allotments are made as soon as practicable, and within ten days from the date of such notice subscriptions must be paid in United States gold coin to the Treasurer or such assistant treasurer of the United States as the subscriber has designated, and if not so paid the proposal may be rejected.

The bonds will be dated Feb. 1, 1894, and when payment is made therefor, as above, accrued interest on both principal and premium from Feb. 1, 1894, to date of payment at the rate of interest realized to the subscriber on his investment will be added. All proposals should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., and should be distinctly marked "proposals for subscriptions to 5 per cent. bonds."

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

Secretary Carlisle's announcement that no proposal will be considered at a lower rate than 117.223 will make the bonds pay 3 per cent. on the investment during the time they run. The premium is lower by a fraction of a cent than on the fifteen-year bonds at 4½ per cent. or the thirty-year bonds at 4 per cent., reduced to a 3 per cent. basis. The price of the 4's for fifteen years, with semi-annual payments of interest, would be 118.01, and of the 4 per cents for thirty years, 119.69. The present call for $50,000,000 will increase the Treasury balance, with the premium, by about $59,000,000 and make the total $143,000,000.

SHOWS WORLD'S FAIR FACTS.

President Palmer Presents His Annual Report to President Cleveland.

The annual report of the World's Columbian Commission has been submitted to President Cleveland by President T. W. Palmer. Detailed statements of the scope and various features of the Exposition are left for the final report, to be prepared by a special committee of the commission, with President Palmer at its head, and which will be a work of great magnitude, practically a history of the fair, to be completed next November. An estimate of $42,500 to complete the work of the commission, not including the committee on awards, is made, and congress is asked to make it transfer from the funds of the committee on awards and Board of Lady Managers. The commission has a balance of $11,000 in the treasury, the committee on awards $86,273, and the committee on awards of the lady managers $40,539; present Board of Lady Managers, $51,186.

CONDITION OF WESTERN BANKS.

Comptroller Issues a Statement Based Upon Returns Made to Him.

Returns as to the condition of Western banks, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, are as follows:

In the State of Colorado the reserve was 38.13 per cent.; loans and discounts, $21,429,000; individual deposits, $18,862,000, and lawful money reserve, $8,915,000.

In the State of Nebraska the reserve was 29.53 per cent.; loans and discounts, $15,[illegible]; individual deposits, $14,452,000; lawful money reserve, $1,236,000.

In the State of North Dakota the reserve was 22.56 per cent.; loans and discounts $5,278,000; individual deposits, $4,137,000; and lawful money reserve, $516,000.

In the State of Nevada the reserve was 24.4 per cent.; loans and discounts, $503,[illegible]; individual deposits, $463,401, and lawful money reserve, $79,987.

In the Indian Territory the reserve was 41.[illegible] per cent.; loans and discounts, $318,[illegible]; individual deposits, $339,936, and lawful money reserve, $146,864.

In the State of Idaho the reserve was 24.8 per cent.; loans and discounts, $1,545,000; individual deposits, $1,357,000, and lawful money reserve, $246,110.

Adams Company Shut Out.

The most important express company deal of recent years was consummated in Chicago on Wednesday, by ex-Senator Platt, President of the United States Express Company. By it that company will occupy the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and all its branches, retiring from the Chicago and Northwestern Railway in favor of the American Express Company. This practically shuts out the Adams Company, which has hitherto had the St. Paul's business from the northwest. The Adams Company's offices in Milwaukee will be closed. The agreement goes into effect about March 1.

"LORD" BERESFORD, who was convicted in Rome, Ga., last year of forgery and sentenced to serve five years in the State penitentiary, escaped from the convict camp at Kramer. He boarded a train for Florida, and, it is supposed, has made his arrangements to sail from a Southern port to England.

S. H. Hart and Frank Dinsmore, President and Cashier of the defunct Buckley Bank of the State of Washington, have been held to the United States Circuit Court at Baltimore in $5,000 bail. The case will now go to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond, Va.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

E. C. WILSON'S large residence, at Noblesville, was destroyed by fire. Loss $3,000.

THE Law and Order League of Crawfordsville is suppressing the gambling dens there.

A SILVER fox was recently captured in Putnam County. They are said to be scarce in that vicinity.

CHARLES AMOS, a prominent farmer near Shoals, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

AT least 500 people have so far signed the pledge at the Francis Murphy Temperance meetings at Albany.

THE barn belonging to Albert Ribble, southeast of Muncie, was destroyed by fire and six head of horses burned.

IT is reported that the driving park at Richmond has changed hands and races will be held there next season.

BURGLARS blew open the postoffice at Bristol and robbed it of $300 in stamps, $400 in jewelry and $20 in cash.

JAMES DICK, a Lake Erie and Western switchman in the Muncie yards, had his right arm mashed off at the wrist.

LIEUT. J. H. CONNELLY, an old veteran of Greensburg, was killed by the cars near Newpoint. His body was horribly mutilated.

THE attempt to get Detective Morris out of the Peru Jail by habeas corpus proceedings, was a failure, Judge Cox refusing the writ.

THE Southern Indiana Press Association met at Seymour, read several papers, elected officers and decided to hold the midsummer meeting at Madison.

WHILE boys were playing in a sand pile at Porter, they found a box containing gold and silver undertaking furnishings. Where they came from is a mystery.

THOMAS JONES, aged 68, of Rockport, was stricken with paralysis while teaching his Sunday-school class and died. He had taught twenty years without missing a Sunday.

JAMES LEMON, Anderson Hatfield, and Frank Stevens, charged with complicity in the killing of Abe Stumpff in a potato patch at Marion, a few months ago, were released by order of court.

A COMPANY of Indianapolis and Chicago capitalists have organized with $250,000 capital stock to investigate the oil field in the vicinity of Albany. Oil has been discovered near here that flows from the well as clear as water. Thousands of acres of land have already been leased.

JOHN MINNICK, superintendent of the Lebanon Electric Light Company, was instantly killed by a telegraph pole, on which he was stretching a wire, breaking with him and he fell under it. His neck was broken. Minnick's home was in Lawrenceburg, where he has a mother.

A DOUBLE killing occurred at Pikeville, a small town in the eastern part of Pike County. A family feud has existed for some time between a man named Jim Spradin, and a man and his son named Mitchell. The men got into a quarrel and Spradin drew his revolver and shot both of the Mitchells dead. Spradin made his escape.

MRS. MARTIN HOWLEY, an aged woman, was found in a dying condition in the back yard of her residence at Fort Wayne, and died shortly after being taken into the house. It developed that her son Martin, with Henry Holland, a boarder, became involved in a fight, in which the mother interfered. The boy knocked her down and afterwards struck her a brutal blow in the neck and kicked her several times in the abdomen and back. At the post-mortem it was found that three ribs had been loosened by the kicks. Young Howley was arrested, charged with murder, and Holland is also in jail to await further action.

AN attempt was made to derail the fast train on the Baltimore and Ohio Road in the big marsh three miles east of Bremen. The engine struck a log placed upon the track, but was stopped before any damage was done. The log was found under the baggage car, having been picked up by a truck. The marsh has been surrounded by armed men for the purpose of capturing a tough gang that lives on the island, but as it is raining hard the marsh will soon fill up and render all approaches to the island impossible. When the train stopped the passengers got down under the seats, expecting a fusilade of shots, but none were fired.

PATENTS have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Benton Dearderf of Mooreland, assignor of one-half to J. W. Dick of Hagerstown, corn planter; John B. Haberle of South Bend, sprinkler; Adam Heim, assignor of seven-sixteenths to G. W. Heim of Brownstown, machine for attaching address labels; Winfield S. Jewell of Indianapolis, and A. C. Stevens of Des Moines, time and dating stamp; Charles E. Johnson of Mount Jackson, ribbon reversing mechanism for typewriting machines; Caleb J. Kelly of Terre Haute, piston-rod packing; Joseph Mandel and J. P. Henderson, assignors to National Metallic Pocket-fastener Company of Logansport, style-inserting and clinching machine; Volney P. Parks of Fort Wayne, pavement; Isaac Springer and H. Eviston of Indianapolis, assignors to Indianapolis Basket Company, shipping basket; James J. Wood of Fort Wayne, alternating current dynamo; James J. Wood of Fort Wayne, connection between separately excited dynamos and their exciters.

AN incendiary burned the stables of Township Trustee John C. Chambers, in Lewis Township, Clay County. The contents, including twelve head of horses and cows, were destroyed. Loss, $2,500.

AT Fort Wayne, Joseph Rauner with a shotgun blew the top of his head off. He placed the muzzle in his mouth and pulled the trigger with a string attached to his toe. He was 30 years old, and leaves a widow and two small children. Rauner has been out of work for some time, and it weighed heavily on his mind. No other cause for the act is known.

A MAN supposed to be A. C. Davis of Kokomo, was picked up on the Clover-Leaf Railroad at Marion in an unconscious condition. He was cut about the head and bore other injuries. It is supposed he was struck while walking on the track.

AT Columbus, the jury in the case of the State of Indiana against Christ. Snyder, who with eleven others, white capped Mrs. Andy Schrader, in the night time, returned a verdict of assault and battery and a fine of $400. The verdict was a surprise to all, and is regarded as a compromise. The other defendants, it is believed, will offer to plead guilty. The defendants now have a $10,000 damage suit to fight.

JOHN H. SMITH, aged 75, the oldest miner in Clay County, was fatally injured by falling slate in a mine near Perth. Mr. Smith is the father of thirty-five children, all of whom are living and residing in the county.

WHITE CAPS, said to be from the vicinity of Stilesville, Hendricks County, entered the home of Charles Rogers, near Eminence, a few nights ago with revolvers in hand, and after subjecting the family to mortal fear for a time left without further molestation. James Clover, aged 80, has been living with his son-in-law, Rogers, and the latter was warned by the White Caps to give him shelter no longer. The warning was ignored, hence the visit.

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 proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of 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 consumption remedy 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.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
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 of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of 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 South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
To the Great South American Medicine Co.:
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. 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 Stomach 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. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Browsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' 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' 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, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, }