Republican Progress.

BLOOMINGTON, IND.

W. A. GABE, - Editor and Publisher.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Chinese Said to Have Won a Victory at Yashan—Firemen Killed by the Falling of a Floor—One of Walter Wellman's Steamers Wrecked—Pullman Works Started Up.

IN AN ICE JAM.

Walter Wellman's Steamer Wrecked, Goes to Pieces, But the Explorer Pushes on to the Pole.

Chicago special: A cablegram was received in this city from Tromsoe, Norway, announcing that Capt. Emil Pederson, Engineer L. Win hip, H. West a t, mountainer and cook, and one sailor of the polar exped tion which left that place on May 1, on the steamer Ragnvald Jarl, under command of Walter Wellman, have returned to Tromsoe on a Whaler. They bring information of the loss of the Ragnvald Jarl on May 24, or three weeks after the vessel had left Danes Island, near Spitzbergen. A great field of pack ice was encountered and despite efforts to escape, the boat was ground to pieces. Commander Wellman and his party had sufficient warning of the impending destruction to enable them to escape to the ice with the greater portion of their scientific instruments, aluminum boats, provisions, and dogs. Undaunted by the misfortune Commander Wellman and the remainder of the party, resolutely set out in the search for the pole. They were then within a few degrees of the latitude reached by Lockwood, of the Greely expedition. The loss of the Ragnvald Jarl will gre tly hamper the intrepid explorer, but it is probable that another boat will be fitted up at once and dispatched to the relief of the party.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

An Apparent Increase of $1,552,604 During the Month of July.

The regular monthly statement of the pu' lic debt, issued by the Treasury Department, shows that the aggregate of the public debt on July 31, 1894, was $1,633,866,240, as against $1,632,253,636 on June 30, 1894. This apparant increase of $1,552,604 is owing to the increase in the issue of certificates and treasury notes, which, however, are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. Aside from this item, the statement shows a net decrease in the public debt of $*3,905. On July 31, 1895, the interest-bearing debt amounted to $635,042,590, an increase for the month of $700. The debt on which interest has ceased since maturity amounted to $1,840,*50, a decrease of $10,390. The debt bearing no interest was $379,950,470, a decrease of $54,215. The amount of certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, was increased from $615,355,820 on June 30, 1894, to $616,972,397 on July 31, 1894.

THE FLOOR FELL.

And Nine Firemen Went with It—Two Are Dead and Seven Hurt.

Philadelphia special: A tack dropped in a picker machine caused a $50,000 fire in the four-story mill at Randolph and Jefferson streets, occupied by McCloskey & O'Hara, carpet cleaning works, and John A. Cronin & Co., yarn spinners, and two firemen were killed and seven injured by a falling floor. The firemen killed were George Geissell, hoseman, and George W. Dockere'l, truckmen.

The firemen, after about an hour's work, extinguished the fire. While eleven of the firemen were on the third floor playing on the bales of wool to extinguish the sparks among them, the charred joists gave way and the floor went through to the cellar, carrying with it nine of the men. Geissell and Dickerell were instantly kil.ed and the others badly bruised and cut by the mass of debris that fell upon them. The injured firemen were quickly gotten out and sent to a hospital.

Whipped the Japs.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that reports have been received there from foreign o ficials at Seoul that the Chinese under Gen. Yes, defeated the Japanese forces near Asan. The Japanese withdrew to Seoul. Another Shanghai dispatch says that 1,500 Japanese were killed at Yashan. It is believed that this refers to the same bat tle. Twenty thousand Manchurian Chinese troops have crossed the Co rean frontier and are marching upon Seoul.

Pullman Works Started Up.

The Pullman works were started Friday quietly and without demonstration on the part of ex-employes. But 250 men reported for work, although the company expected 800. About 4,00 strikers gathered about the building and good naturedly chaffed the returning workmen, but no attempt at vio ence was made. A heavy detail of police was on hand and remained at the works all day.

City in Ashes.

Lamour, N. D., is in ashes. A great fire broke out on Front street, and, fanned by a strong wind, laid waste the entire business center of the town. Four blocks of stores burned, including the county Court House and the records. The Leland Hotel and a drug store are the only buildings left standing. The loss is $.00,000, only partially covered by insurance.

A Motorman Killed.

Leroy Wright, a street railway motorman, grasped a live electric wire at Muncie, and was instantly killed. He was endea oring to release a guy that was crossed by anelectric ligut wire, and received the full force of 2,500 volts.

Opera House Destroyed.

Allen's opera house was burned to the ground at Jamestown, N. Y. Loss, $150,000.

Great Victory for the Japs.

Another naval battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets was fought Monday. After a fierce fight the Chinese ironclad man-of-war Chen Yuen, the largest and most recently built ship in the Chinese navy, was sunk, and two cruisers built by the Armstrongs at Elsewick were captured by the Japanese. About 1,000 Chinese were slain.

Two Infant Burglars.

Fred Frunheiger, aged 12, and Charley Schroeder, 9 years old, were arraigned before Justice Kersten, Chicago, on charges of burglary. William Meine, a grocery-man, was the complainant and in evidence offered an assortment of canned goods which had been recovered. The boys confessed the crime.

Ditches Filled with Hailstones.

A hailstorm of unusual severity swept over the northern section of Mississippi on Thursday night. The stones were enormous, and fell so thick and fast that ditches on plantations were jammed and lowlands flooded. The damage to crops is incalculable.

Seven Deaths from the Heat.

Seven deaths and five prostrations resulted from the heat in Philadelphia on Monday. The greatest suffering was occasioned by the long continuance of the hot weather. The thermometer reached but 90 degrees and the greatest humidity was 66 degrees.

FLAMES' RESISTLESS SWEEP.

Northern Wisconsin Devastated by Fierce Forest Fires.

Northern Wisconsin on Friday was swept by the worst forest fires in the history of the State. The losses amount to millions of dollars. Reports indicate that several towns have been burned within a radius of a hundred miles of Ashland. To the south Phillips, the county seat of Price County, a thriving town of 2,000 inhabitants, was wiped out, and Fifield, just north of Phillips, was destroyed. Taylor County, directly south of Price, was laid waste. To the south west of Ashland, Mason, a busy town of Bayfield County, was burned. To the southeast in Forest and Lanclade Counties the flames made destructive progress. Appeals for aid to fight the fire poured into Ashland all the afternoon and evening. Relief trains were dispatched, but in nearly every instance they encountered burned bridges and were forced to retura. Being walled in by flames it was practically impossible to get assistance to the towns frantically asking it. Cut off from all outside succor rains were the only source of relief, and there was no sign of rain. The flames swept through the woods as though so much kindling, carrying a menace of destruction to all the towns and farms of Northern Wisconsin.

MADE DEAF BY LIGHTNING.

The Boots of Dairyman Butterworth and His Son Also Torn from their Feet.

Thomas Butterworth, his son James, his cow and his barn were struck by lightning in Upper Manchester township, near Paterson, N. J. Butterworth is a dairyman, and had just returned from his milk route. One of his horses had cast a shoe, and he took the animal to the blacksmith shop on the farm to fix the shoe. As Butterworth and his sons started across the fields for the shop the storm came on. The darkne s was so great that Butterworth led the horse outside to see his work better. One of the boys led a cow from pasture to the shop for shelter from the storm. Lightning struck the shed and split it in twain, scattering the wood in all directions. The cow was hurled forward against a beam, and its neck was broken, producing instant death. The bolt also struck Butterworth and the young men, hurling them upon the ground. The boots and trousers were cut from the older Butterworth in shreds, and he was made deaf. James, the youngest son, had his shoes cut off as clean as if done with a knife, and his feet was scorched and blackened. He, too, lost his hearing. The other was merely stunned, and on recovering summoned aid.

HAWAII MUST WAIT.

Mr. Cleveland Not Disposed to Recognize the "Republic."

Washington dispatch: The "republic" of Hawaii will not be recognized by this government quite as quickly as was expected. The President intended to extend his formal recognition immediately he had digested the contents of Minister Willis' dispatches containing all the facts bearing on the republic. The dispatches came Saturday. The President and Secretary Gresham spent a good part of Sunday reading them. When they had finised reading the constitution they concluded to put the responsibility of recognizing the new "republic" on to Congress. So the correspondence from Willis, containing a copy of the Hawaiian "republic's" constitution, was sent to Congress. Until Congress acts the President will do nothing in the matter. The word "republic" is here quoted because the President believes that it hardly expresses the true character of the hawaiian government. "A close corporation" would be a more fitting term in his opinion.

OUTLOOK IS UNCERTAIN.

Delayed Business Traffic Crowds the Railroads.

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

The heavy outgo of gold, the fall of the treasury reserve and of the price of wheat to the lowest point on record and the increasing uncertainty about the tariff have entirely overshadowed other industries. Business delayed for months by two great strikes now crowds the railroads and swells returns and gives the impression of revival in business. But it is not yet clear how far there is an increase in new traffic, distinguished from that which had been merely blockaded or deferred. In some branches there has been more activity, but in others less, because events early this week led many to infer that no change of tariff would be made. The internal revenue receipts on whisky suddenly dropped more than half, and sales of wool greatly increased. But the uncertainty is not removed and much of the business done seems to be in the nature of insurance against possibilities.

WHERE DEER ARE PLENTIFUL.

In Northern New Hampshire They Are Seen in Extraordinary Numbers.

Fishermen at Connecticut Lake, N. H., the last few weeks have been astounded at the extraordinary number of deer they have encountered in their excursions. Never before in the history of the State have they been so plentiful.

Ohio Family Killed by Poison.

The family of Dawson Kline, a farmer, consisting of father, mother, and son, living near Briceton, Ohio, were poisoned. Kline went to work in the field taking with him a jug full of water, of which he drank copiously, and soon became sick. He managed to drag himself to his house, and a physician was hastily summoned, who pronounced him suffering from poison. While the physician was attending Kline the farmer's wife and boy became violently ill, and the doctor had three patients on his hands. The symptoms were the same in the entire family, and they all died. A search for the source from which the poison came was instituted. A well near the house was drained, and the searchers discovered a large packaxe of poison, which had been placed in the water, it is supposed, by a malicious neighbor who had a grievance against Kline. The matter will be investigated.

The National Game.

The clubs of the National and Western Leagues stand as follows in the championship race;

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Per cent.		W.	L.	Per cent.
Boston	54	24	.692	Phil'delp'a	41	36	.532
Baltimore	49	29	.628	Cincinnati	39	40	.481
New York	50	31	.617	Chicago	35	46	.432
Clevelands	46	34	.575	St. Louis	35	51	.407
Pittsburgs	43	38	.542	Louisville	27	54	.325
Brooklyns	42	38	.526	Washingt'ns	24	59	.289

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Per cent.		W.	L.	Per cent.
Sioux City	30	27	.549	Indi'n'p'lis	30	41	.468
Toledo	45	33	.57	Grd Rapids	40	49	.449
Kansas City	43	36	.544	Detroits	31	48	.392
Minne'p'lis	43	36	.544	Milwaukee	21	46	.304

Half a Million Loss.

Minneapolis was visited by a fire Monday afternoon that for two hours threatened the business and manufacturing districts and entailed a loss of nearly half a million dollars. The property destroyed is as follows: Twenty-five million feet of lumber, the property of the Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Company, and the office building of that firm; the roundhouse, gas works and twenty-five freight cars of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company. The Omaha Company is protected by a blanket insurance, and the other property is partially insured.

Mexican Blood Spilled.

Two Mexicans dead, several others wounded and two Americans in custody of the United States troops stationed at Las Vegas, is the result of what might have been a much bloodier riot but for the action of City Marshal Clay in calling out the troops so promptly. The trouble was the outcome of a lynching.

Lost in a Squall.

Thomas Pickett, aged 45; his son, Edward Pickett, 15, and James Martin, aged 28, have probably been drowned. Sunday afternoon they went out from Tarrytown, N. Y., in a sailboat on the Hudson River. As they did not return it is supposed that during the squall their boat was upset and the men were drowned.

Negro Murderer Is Hanged.

At Clayton, Mo., Harrison Duncan was hanged for the murder of Police Officer James Brady, whom Harrison murdered in a St. Louis crap shooters' den.

Perish in View of Thousands.

While 3,000 persons were disporting in the lake at Manhattan Beach at Chicago, Tuesday afternoon, a raft bearing twelve bathers sank beneath its load and the merrymakers were thrown into the water. Some of them grabbed hold of the life line as they went over, and not being taut the line also sank to the bottom. Of the twelve thrown into the lake two were women. Ten persons managed to reach the shore in safety, some of them being assisted in by cool-headed men. One man and one woman were drowned: Julius Greenburg, 480 South Paulina street, 25 years old, married; Ada McCann, supposed to be right name, 2007 Armour avenue; Greenburg's wife and children watched him from the shore as he battled for his life with the waves. It is said Miss McCann was in company with S. R. Lush, a reporter for a morning paper. Lush, the police say, was on the raft with her and made no effort to save her. As soon as he reached the shore he dressed and went away. It is also claimed that there was not a line or a buoy or a life preserver thrown to the unfortunate bathers, and if some of them had not been powerful men and good swimmers the loss of life would have been greater. Many acts of heroism were witnessed by the spectators on the beach and the other thousands in the water.

CASK OF GOLD TAKEN.

One of the Boldest and Cleverest Tricks in Criminal History.

The story of one of the boldest and cleverest robberies in the world's history came to light Tuesday. A cask of gold—$50,000 in good American $10 pieces—disappeared either from the La Touraine during her last trip to Europe or from a railway train between Havre and the French capital. The theft has supplied the French police with the most puzzling mystery their genius has been called upon to tackle in a great many years. There is not the slightest clue to the manner in which the gold was stolen or of its present unlawful custodians, but it is none. and a big New York insurance company which guaranteed its safe delivery will have to stand the loss. The thieves who managed to confiscate the precious metal were undoubtedly most clever, as the gold was guarded by armed men and protected by every precaution known to the shippers of treasure. But in stealing the $50,000 the thieves overlooked $1,050,000 in $10 and $20 gold pieces that were included in the shipment from New York by the steamship La Touraine.

UNCLE SAM IN IT.

United States Marines Land to Protect the Embassy at Corea.

The statement that war has been declared between Japan and China is generally accepted as correct. The Japanese victory, wherein a number of Chinese transports were sunk, was gained Wednesday. The Chinese loss of life was very great. A Washington dispatch says that the Corean king has been taken prisoner by the Japanese, and marines have been landed from the Baltimore to protect the American legation at Seoul. This is the information conveyed in an official cablegram to the Secretary of the Navy from Capt. Benjamin P. Day, commanding the flagship Baltimore at Chemulpo.

A JUDGE $1,558 SHORT.

Investigation Sustains Charges of Cleveland Central Labor Union.

An expert accountant, employed by a Cleveland newspaper, has been at work for several days on the records of the United States Court, investigating the charges made by the Central Labor Union against United States Judge A. J. Ricks. The paper to-day prints a lengthy tabulated statement showing a discrepancy of $1,558 against Judge Ricks when he was Clerk of the United States Circuit Court.

Michigan Republican Ticket.

Michigan Republicans in convention at Grand Rapids, Tuesday, placed the following ticket in the field:

Governor.....John T. Rich
Lieutenant Governor.....Alfred Milnes
Secretary of State...Rev. Washington Gardner
Treasurer.....James M. Wilkinson
Auditor General.....Stanley W. Turner
Attorney General.....Fred A. Maynard
Land Commissioner.....William A. French
Supt. of Public Instruction...H. R. Pattengill
Member Board of Education..Perry F. Powers

Inventor Under Arrest.

The Washington police have arrested W. T. Harris, an inventor of a gasoline motor, on suspicion of having caused the Knox building fire, in which three firemen lost their lives and over a half million dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The motor is intended for street car use and the police believe that Harris, while experimenting with it, caused an explosion that resulted in the fire.

Crops a Total Failure.

Special dispatches from six counties in Eastern Colorado, along the Kansas and Nebraska lines, report that owing to the hot winds the crops will be a total failure. Many farmers are leaving in search of employment, and many more would go if they could get away. Great sufferin: and hardships will surely result, as the crop was very light last year.

Three Men Killed by an Explosion.

At Field Station, Man., a freight left east bound, having an engine both front and rear until the train had passed a steep grade. The boiler of the rear locomotive burst, blowing the engine into atoms and instantly killing Engineer Wheatley and Fireman Hunt. A brakeman, George Kemp, on the rear car, was fatally injured by flying fragments.

Two Killed by Lightning.

J. C. F. Ryan, a well-known farmer and stock-grower, who lived eight miles from Marysville, Mo., and a son, while driving in a buggy to pay a visit to a neighbor, were struck by lightning and instantly killed. The team was also killed.

Voorhees Very Much Improved.

Tuesday night Senator Voorhees' physician said that there had been a marked improvement in the Senator's condition. Mr. Voorhees' friends, who had become somewhat alarmed, now express hopes of his speedy recovery.

Two Buildings Collapse.

The large brick building at Dallas, Texas, occupied by the Wells-Fargo Express Company and L. Cradduck's large grocery house, collapsed Tuesday. A number of people were buried in the ruins.

Hanged for His Crime.

Dick Green was hanged at Mount Pleasant, S. C., for the murder of Nancy Drayton in April last. Both were negroes.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 80 @	5 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00 @	5 26
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00 @	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	52 @	18
CORN—No. 2	46 @	47
OATS—No. 2	31 @	32
RYE—No. 2	40 @	42
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	20 @	21
EGGS—Fresh	11 @	12
POTATOES—New, per bu	50 @	60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 00 @	4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00 @	5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00 @	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	44 @	45
CORN—No. 2 White	46 @	47
OATS—No. 2 White	32 @	32½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00 @	4 75
HOGS	3 00 @	5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	47½ @	48½
CORN—No. 2	42 @	43
OATS—No. 2	28 @	29
RYE—No. 2	40 @	41
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	2 50 @	4 75
HOGS	4 00 @	5 75
SHEEP	2 00 @	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48 @	49
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	48 @	48½
OATS—No. 2 New	30½ @	31½
RYE—No. 2	41 @	43
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50 @	4 50
HOGS	4 00 @	5 25
SHEEP	2 00 @	3 50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	53 @	53½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	45½ @	46½
OATS—No. 2 White	30 @	30½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51 @	52
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	48 @	48½
OATS—No. 2 White	31½ @	32½
RYE—No. 2	40 @	42
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	56 @	57
No. 2 Red	53½ @	54½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	51 @	51½
OATS—No. 2 White, new	38 @	39
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	51 @	52
CORN—No. 3	48 @	48½
OATS—No. 2 White	33 @	34
BARLEY—No. 2	52 @	54
RYE—No. 1	41 @	42
PORK—Mess	12 50 @	13 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00 @	5 00
HOGS	3 75 @	6 00
SHEEP	3 00 @	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57½ @	57½
CORN—No. 2	54 @	55
OATS—No. 2 White	40 @	41
BUTTER—Creamery	19 @	19½
EGGS—State	13½ @	14½

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

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

Hoosier Happenings

MINOR WEBB, pioneer resident of Frankton, is dead.

RICHMOND hopes to have a military encampment next year.

BROWNSTOWN has voted in favor of two gravel road projects.

D. M. TURNER, New Ross, was thrown from a buggy, and seriously injured.

FRANK BRUCE was run over by a hand-car at Loogootee, and seriously injured.

MRS. JOHN LENNOX of Cowan, who cut her throat with suicidal intent, has since died.

COPPER BROS & ZOOKE'S factory at Nappanee is partially in ashes. Damage is $3,500.

LEANDER MCCONNELL, farmer near Noblesville, was found dead in the woods. Probably apoplexy.

CHAS. GREGORY is lying dangerously hurt at Monrovia. A colt which he was riding reared up and fell on him.

LEVI GRIFFITH, member of Board of Public Works, Fort Wayne, was probably fatally injured in a runaway accident.

GEN SILAS COLGROVE'S barn together with a large quantity of wheat, was destroyed by fire near Farmland. Loss, $20,000.

THE Edwin J. Wood, a small packet, was sunk in the Ohio River, near Evansville. The eighty-five excursionists on board were saved.

EDWARD STALLMAN, aged 9 years, was drowned in the Ohio River at the lower wharf, Evansville. He was the son of Mr. Louis Stallman, of the Anchor boat.

BRANT DAWSON and James Yowell, two young business men, were drowned while bathing in the Ohio River at Mt. Vernon. Dawson was overcome with cramps and Yowell tried to save him, and both met watery deaths.

THE Bedford Fair and Trotting Association meeting opens Sept. 17. Three thousand dollars will be offered in the speed department. Mr. Frank Owens has succeeded Frank O. Stanard as secretary of the association.

AN unknown man was killed at Longwood, by an east-bound train over the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. He is about 28 years of age, supposedly a tramp, and was asleep on the track. Nothing was found by which he could be identified.

DR. C. M. BECK of Columbus, while calling on his fiancee, Miss Grace Cohee, shot through the window at a supposed eavesdropper. The bullet's victim was his intended bride, who had gone out to close the shutters. She will die.

JORDAN OLCOTT, aged 19 years, youngest son of Dr. W. A. Olcott of Patriot, was drowned while bathing. He was a bright medical student, just ready to enter college, and one of the most deservedly popular young men in the county.

A FORTY-ACRE field of wheat on the Pettit farm, two miles west of Wabash, caught fire from a spark from a locomotive on the Wabash road. All the wheat, estimated at 1,000 bushels, was destroyed. A fine orchard adjoining the field was also destroyed. Loss about $1,500.

AT the village of Arlington, on the C., H. & I. R. R., eight miles west of Rushville, James Geraghty, jr., bought property for the purpose of starting a "quart" saloon. The other night dynamite was placed under the building, which was blown to atoms. No one was hurt, and the Arlington people are breathing easier.

AN accident occurred at Point Isabel, a small village a few miles north of Elwood, which resulted in the death of the 10-year-old son of William Compton. The boy, who was a paralytic cripple, had been sent by a neighbor to a blacksmith shop with an unruly horse, to get it shod. The animal threw the boy off on the road and struck him a number of times with his fore feet, causing death.

GOV. MATTHEWS announces that the claims of the members of the militia who served in the field during the various strikes will be paid between the 15th and 20th of August. There is no fund available among the resources of the State without a special appropriation, but the Governor intends to become a borrower on the credit of the State at the bank for the amount needed. The total amount required for the payment will be nearly $40,000.

THE farmers of Indiana, for the first time in the history of the State, are feeding their wheat to their hogs and selling their corn. Wheat brings but 43 cents per bushel when delivered at the country stations, and corn sells readily at from 45 to 4. ce ts. The farmers say that one bu-hel of wheat contains as much nutriment as two bushels of corn, and as hogs are bringing good prices and corn is higher than wheat, it is economy to feed the latter and sell their corn

AT Knox two new brick blocks have just been completed and a large stone and brick school building is now in process of construction. The Knights of Pythias have a three-story brick temple under way, and it will be finished this fall. The extension of the Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa Railroad from Knox to South Bend is being rapidly pushed forward, and affords employment to a large number of men. The County has an abundance of cheap land which is being bought up by thrifty farmers from Illinois and Ohio, and a steady flow of desirable immigration has set in. The County is now in a fair way to become one of the leading Counties in the State.

THERE was a happy reunion in Muncie recently, when Mr. John Addison and Mrs. W. H. H. Johnson, brother and sister, met for the first time in twenty-five years. They were separated at the home in Fairmount, W. Va., in 1869.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM and Thomas Slattery, two young men of Crawfordsville, were driving at a high rate of speed along a dark road, when suddenly they collided with a sawlog wagon with terrific force. Slattery's brains were dashed out, and Cunningham received injuries from which he died.

THE big hay barn of the Hamlet Hay Company, at Hamlet, was destroyed by fire, together with the engine room, office, and a portable engine standing outside the building. The barn was the largest one in the county, and contained an engine, two hay presses, haying machinery, and 150 tons of timothy. The fire originated from a hot box on the line shaft. The loss is $10,000, with $4,000 insurance. The plant belonged to Danielson & Ellingson.

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD boy, named Carl Fosbury, was drowned in the Wabash near the Big Four Railroad bridge, Wabash, while in bathing with six or eight companions.

WILL SHERRY, who recently came to Anderson from Dayton, Ohio, was horribly mangled in the Anderson paper mill. He lost his footing while oiling the engine and was thrown into a big fan that caught him on the arms and breast. When rescued his arms, hands, and face were hacked almost into mincemeat.

JOHN L. GENTRY, of Warrick County, convicted of the murder of C. J. Agee in 1886 and sentenced to life imprisonment, has been paroled by order of the Chief Executive. Agee was a candidate for office, and the quarrel which resulted in his murder originated over Gentry's refusal to drink with him, claiming that he was a rebel.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

In the Senate Thursday only six votes were cast for free coal and iron ore, it it's motion to recede being defeated. The day's proceedings in the House were dull in the extreme and one by one the members left their desks, until by 3:50 o'clock there were not half a hundred members in the chamber. The conference report on the fortifications bill was agreed to. The day had been assigned to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and some twenty or thirty bills reported from this committee were passed, among them the following: To establish a lighthouse at the entrance to Galveston harbor, Texas, at a cost of $35,000, making Oakland, Cal., a port of entry; amending the act for the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin; to bridge the Osage River in Missouri and the Missouri River near DeWitt, Mo., and to authorize the St. Louis, Avoyelles and Southwestern Railway Company to bridge Bayou Des Glaises and Atchafalaya River in Louisiana. At 4:52 p. m. the House adjourned.

The Senate is still occupied with the tariff. The measure has been reported back to conference. There was not a quorum of members in the House Friday at any time, and all the business transacted was by unanimous consent. Only once was there a hitch, and in this case advantage was taken of the absence of a quorum to prevent action on a bill. The message announcing that the Senate insisted on its amendments to the tariff bill and agreed to the request of the House for a further conference was received by the House at 3:15 p. m. without giving rise to any demonstration. At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock. The evening session was devoted to private bills.

The Senate's work Saturday was altogether with the tariff. The House held a short session, but managed in two and one-quarter hours to transact a good deal of business of a private character. Half a dozen private bills, heretofore favorably acted upon at the Friday night sessions, were passed, as were also a number of other Senate and House bills. The only thing of importance in the day's proceedings was the discussion without action of a bill to amend the Revised Statutes so as to give Federal courts additional powers in dealing with violations of the copyright law as it applies to plays and operas. A joint resolution was adopted still further extending the appropriations for 1894 until Aug. 14, and as the thermometer was within speaking distance of the century mark at 2:20 p. m. the House adjourned.

The Senate wore an aspect of peace and serenity Monday, in striking contrast to the excitement of last week. Vice President Stevenson had returned and occupied his accustomed seat. Among the bills introduced in the Senate Monday was one by Mr Allen to provide for the issue of $50,000,000 in treasury notes to be distributed pro rata among the States "for the relief of the worthy poor." It was referred to the finance committee. The report of the conferees on the agricultural appropriation bill, announcing agreement on all the amendments but the one appropriating $1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle, was agreed to. The Senate formally insisted on this amendment and sent the bill back to conference. The sundry civil bill was presented and Mr. Cockrell gave notice that the deficiency bill would be reported. The House joint resolution further extending the appropriations until Aug. 14 was passed, as was also a bill authorizing the life-saving service of the Treasury Department to employ crews and man the stations along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts from Aug. 1 in each year until June 1 of the succeeding year, and along the lake coasts from the opening to the close of navigation in each year. Beyond the passage of a few unimportant bills by unanimous consent nothing was accomplished by the House. Mr. Boutelle offered a resolution congratulating and recognizing the Hawaiian Republic, but on a point of order it was referred to a Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The only feature of interest in the proceedings in the Senate Tuesday was a discussion of the site for a new Government printing office. The general deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the Senate and placed on the calendar, as was also the House bill to provide a uniform system of bankruptcy. The report of the conference committee on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted. The session of the House was brief. Much of the time was spent discussing the Senate amendment to the agricultural bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian thistle in the Northwestern States. The House instructed the conferees to further insist on its disagreement to this amendment. Representative Boen, of Minnesota, has introduced a bill to abolish national banks. He would make it unlawful to charter a bank or provide additional currency for those already chartered, and directs the secretary to withdraw all deposits of public money from the banks and return them to the treasury.

How Baltimore Got Rid of Tramps.

The tramp nuisance had reached such immense proportions in Baltimore that the hospitable people of that city got tired feeding the vast multitude of knights of the road who annually blew around there at the first sign of snow and lived on the charity of the citizens during the cold months of the year. Last winter the latter resolved to change the order of things and opened up two establishments, to which the people were directed to send the genus tramp. Having arrived there Dusty Rhodes was invited to take a bath, with soap, and was then directed to a wood or stone pile. After exercising his muscle for a while he was furnished food and lodging. The result was the tramp as a species soon emigrated from Baltimore.

The Condor's Strength and Voracity.

The enormous strength of the condor is only equaled by his voracity and boldness. This immense bird often pounces upon small animals, but, from the shape and bluntness of his claws, he is unable to carry anything very heavy, so he contents himself with fixing it against the ground with one of its claws, while with the other and his powerful beak he rends it to pieces. Gorged with food, the bird then becomes incapable of flight and may be approached, but any attempt at capture is furiously resisted.

Bits of Things.

A DROP of oil and a feather will do away with the creaking in a door or creaking chair.

THE earth's lowest body of water is the Caspian Sea, which has been sinking for centuries.

TIBERAS, Palestine, has a meteorological observatory situated 682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean Sea.

IT is a curious fact, as noted by Sir Samuel Baker, that a negro has never been known to tame an elephant or any wild animal.

SEVERAL species of ants keep cows, the aphis answering the purpose, and milk them at regular intervals.

THE highest mountain in the western continent is Mt. Sorato in Bolivia—21,281 feet or about four miles.

IN sewing upon delicate work, sometimes, spite of the best of care, a pricked finger will leave behind it a blood stain. This may be removed by an application of dampened starch. Put a little ordinary raw starch in a cup and pour on it enough cold water to make it into paste. With a knife spread the paste upon the stain. When dry shake off, and if a trace of the discoloration still remains make another application of the starch paste.

THE watch carried by the average man is composed of ninety-eight pieces and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations.

THE following instance of tenacity of life in land snails is given by Mr. Stearns, of the United States National Museum. "Certain snails were collected on Cerros or Cedros Island, off the coast of Lower California, in 1889. Six years later one of them, on being placed in a box of moist earth, began to move about. Another shell, also from Lower California, woke up from its stupidity after a nap of two years, two months and sixteen days."

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, '85.
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 St