

Republican Progress.

BLOOMINGTON, IND.

DENNIS B. HAUNGS, - Proprietor.

1899. DECEMBER. 1899.

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N. M. 2nd. F. Q. 9th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 24th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

BAYOMBONG TAKEN.

The Commander Surrenders with Eight Hundred Men and Officers.

Manila special: Gen. Conon surrendered 800 officers and men, with rifles, several American and military Spanish prisoners, and the garrison at Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, to Lieut. Monroe, with fifty men of the Fourth Cavalry.

Washington special: Considerable interest is felt here in the news that the insurgents at Bayombong have surrendered, particularly as the number is said to exceed that captured by the United States troops at any one time. Bayombong is the city to which Aguinaldo at one time contemplated retreating for the purpose of locating the rebel capital, after he was forced to flee from Tarlac, but the American troops pressed him so hard that he was unable to carry out his intention.

Lives Lost in Storm.

A dispatch from Rockport, Texas, says: Reports from a number of points on the gulf in this section, show that the damage to property and loss of life by the recent severe storm were much greater than at first reported. The bodies of James Sanders and two other men who have not yet been identified, have been found in the mouth of St. Charles Bay. Several thousand head of sheep and hundreds of head of cattle were driven into the gulf by the storm and drowned. One ranchman lost over three thousand head of cattle in this manner.

Highwayman Is Shot Dead.

Harry H. Trumbull, a collector for the Packers' National Bank of South Omaha, was held up by foot-pads as he was leaving the bank the other night. After some lively work on both sides Trumbull shot one of the highwaymen through the heart and wounded the other, who escaped. The dead man is a mulatto, and is believed to be "Kid" Sley, a well-known local bad man, who was recently released from the penitentiary.

Boers Driven Back.

A dispatch to the London Evening News from Cape Town says a force of Boers, while trying to blow up the Colenso bridge, were driven back by the British artillery. This dispatch indicates that Gen. Hildyard, who is advancing to the relief of Ladysmith, has overcome the obstacles at Frere and reached the south shore of the Tugela River.

Will Withdraw Troops.

Gen. Leonard Wood, who has reached Washington, had a two hours' conference with the Secretary of War. After the conference Secretary Root announced that his recommendations as to the removal of troops from Cuba had been approved and that orders would be issued putting them into effect.

Killed on a Crossing.

A Pennsylvania train crashed into a stage at Cranberry Crossing, near Hazleton, Pa., killing Miss Davidson of Grafton, W. Va.; Miss Emma Gooddeed of Butler, and Mrs. Paisley of Harwood. Tony Cherby of Hazleton, the driver of the coach, was severely injured.

Many Hunters Are Killed.

The deer hunting season just ended resulted in a total of eleven hunters killed and seven wounded in the Michigan and Lake Superior sections of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Most of them were mistaken for deer.

Samson Caught in Ireland.

London special: Michael Sampson, ex-City Auditor of Chicago, was arrested near Limerick, Ireland, on a charge of embezzlement. He was arraigned in Bow Street Police Court and remanded.

Town Wiped Out by Fire.

The entire business portion of Onancock, Accomac County, Va., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, with \$25,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Vessel and Crew Lost.

A dispatch from St. John's N. F., says: The schooner Seraphis, bound for the Bay of Islands, is believed to have been foundered, with her crew of seven men.

Sail for Manila.

The transports Dolny Vostock and Columbia have sailed for Manila from San Francisco with the Forty second Infantry on board.

Gen. Methuen Wounded.

London special: It is officially announced that Gen. Methuen was among those wounded at the battle of Modder River.

SHIP'S MISSION: A MYSTERY.

Vessel at Mare Island to Go to Panama Under Sealed Orders.

The United States ship Ranger, now lying at Mare Island, San Francisco, has been quietly fitted out for some long voyage, and well-founded rumors are current that she is bent on some secret mission. The officers of the warship refuse to discuss the nature of the voyage. Several six-inch guns are being placed in position on the vessel. The only thing the officers will admit is that the Ranger has been ordered to Panama, and will sail early in December. Sealed instructions have been received from Washington, to be opened on arrival at Panama. It is believed by naval men in San Francisco that the Ranger's ultimate destination is Manila, and that she will be anchored for shore duty at some of the new ports recently taken from the rebels.

SON HELD FOR MOTHER'S DEATH.

Alfred Swingle in Jail at Zanesville, O., on a Charge of Murder.

Alfred Swingle, 14 years old, is in jail at Zanesville, Ohio, charged with shooting and killing his mother, Mrs. John Swingle, near Stovetown. It was at first thought Mrs. Swingle had been murdered by a tramp. Suspicion began to point to the son, who told conflicting stories, and when questioned at the corner's inquest he broke down and confessed. The lad stated that the shooting was accidental; that the gun was already loaded, and that when he happened to pick it up it was discharged, the load entering his mother's head, killing her instantly. The boy's story is contradicted in part by his father, who says that the gun had not been loaded for some time and that both barrels were empty when he went to work in the morning.

STARVES IN A PULLMAN CAR.

Illinois Man Sick as a Result of Riding in Linen Closet.

A well-educated young man who says he is Charles Hassinger of Collinsville, Ill., is under the care of the St. Joseph, Mo., city physician, suffering from hunger and injuries caused by remaining several days in a cramped position in a linen closet of a Pullman sleeping car bound for East St. Louis from San Francisco. Hassinger says that he gave the porter in charge of the car an overcoat and a few dollars, all the money he had, for permitting him to ride from Sacramento. He was compelled to seek medical aid at St. Joseph.

FARMER SHOTS TWO OFFICERS.

Attempt to Levy an Execution Results in a Double Tragedy.

Near Chicago Junction, Ohio, Constable William Smith was killed and Marshal J. T. Conklin of Plymouth was fatally wounded by Ezra Moore, a farmer. The officers went to Moore's house to levy an execution and Moore became incensed. Seizing a gun, Moore shot Smith in the head and Conklin in the head and shoulder. Smith died in a few minutes.

Shot Wife and Himself.

Louis Bach of Brooklyn, N. Y., attempted to kill his wife, wounding her twice, with a pistol. She fell in a faint, and Bach, thinking her dead, shot himself through the brain. Bach wished his mother-in-law, Mrs. Robbins of Denver, to give him \$5,000, but his wife objected. This led to a quarrel between husband and wife.

Dying by Hundreds.

Yokohama advises say that a terrible condition of affairs prevails at New Chwang, Manchuria, with respect to the bubonic plague. Hundreds of deaths are occurring weekly, the mortality reaching forty to sixty every day. The disease is beginning to spread over Manchuria.

Gets French Scientific Medal.

Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith Observatory, has just been awarded by the Paris Academy of Sciences the Grand Lalande prize for his numerous and brilliant astronomical discoveries. The prize is a gold medal worth 500 francs.

Hardwick Bill Is Beaten.

The negroes of Georgia will continue to exercise unrestricted the right of suffrage. The house by a vote of 137 to 3 defeated the bill offered by Mr. Hardwick of Washington County, calling for the practical disfranchisement of the negro.

Promised Big Profits.

The doors of the home office of the Investors' Trust, 1221 Arch street, Philadelphia, doing business exclusively with patrons outside the city and promising large profits on investments, have been closed. Efforts to find the president, secretary and cashier are unavailing.

Murder to Insure Freedom.

At Wilburton, I. T., two masked robbers knocked Postmaster M. A. Cox senseless, robbed the postoffice safe of \$300, and, while escaping, shot and instantly killed United States Deputy Marshal Henry Prekenbaugh.

Torpedo Boat Is Very Fast.

The new torpedo boat Craven had her builders' trial over the Southport course. She made one knot at the rate of 31.07 and two knots at the rate of 30.75. She developed greater speed than the Dahlgren attained.

Cherokee Treaty Is Revived.

After killing the late Cherokee treaty, the Cherokee council took it up again the next day and passed the bill, extending the time for ratification by Congress and asking that body to make certain changes in the document.

Garland, Tex., Destroyed.

The town of Garland, Texas, with 2,000 inhabitants and an important business point twelve miles from Dallas, was destroyed by fire. The property loss, exclusive of cotton and railroad interests, cannot fall below \$100,000.

Bryan Rents Nebraska Home.

W. J. Bryan has rented his home in Lincoln, Neb., for the winter, and he and his family will spend the next three months in Texas and northern California.

GREAT STORES BURN.

LOSS OF OVER \$3,000,000 IN PHILADELPHIA.

Entire Block of Business Houses Destroyed—Lippincott's Burned Out—Two Big Department Stores Are Reduced to Ruins—Suicide in Midlake.

An electric spark in the basement of Partridge & Richardson's big department store, 15 to 29 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, started a fire that in less than four hours laid in ashes nearly an entire block of business houses and caused an estimated loss of over \$3,000,000. The heaviest losers are J. B. Lippincott & Co., book publishers, whose big six-story brick building, containing rare and valuable plates and machinery, was completely gutted, involving a loss estimated by a member of the firm at \$2,000,000. The next heaviest loser was Partridge & Richardson. Their loss on building and contents is estimated at \$600,000. Lit Brothers, whose department store adjoins the Lippincott building, estimate their loss at \$400,000. In addition to the big houses mentioned numerous smaller stores were either gutted or badly damaged. Chief among these were Bailey's 5 and 10 cent store, loss \$100,000, and Rosenberg's millinery establishment, loss \$30,000.

CUTS HIS WIFE WITH AN AX.

Then Sets Fire to His House and Perishes in the Flames.

At Duluth, Minn., Jacob Schneider attacked his wife, Mary, with a meat ax at their home in an isolated portion of the city, and after cutting her horribly saturated the house with kerosene and set fire to it. He perished in the flames, but the wife was saved by her daughter. Three other women in the house ran to the rescue of the wife, but Schneider drove them out of the house. Schneider had borne a good reputation, but his home life had not been pleasant.

Big Purchase of Zinc Property.

The Colonial Zinc Company of New York has purchased from C. E. Mayne of Omaha a forty-acre mineral lease and the Mayne mill, near Galena, Kan., 110 acres of mineral land of the Free Coinage mine and lease, including two mills, the Blue Wing and several large and small zinc and lead mines and first leases on three tracts of rich mineral lands near Cartersville, Mo. The consideration was \$300,000.

Jumps from Boat in Midlake.

Officers of the Flint and Pere Marquette steamer No. 3 reported on their arrival at Milwaukee from Ludington that a passenger named Max Pfennig of Janesville, Wis., committed suicide by jumping overboard while the steamer was in midlake en route to Milwaukee. Pfennig was 60 years old. No cause is known for his act.

Many Hunters Are Killed.

The deer hunting season recently ended resulted in a total of eleven hunters killed and seven wounded in the Michigan and Lake Superior sections of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Most of them were mistaken for deer.

Husband Dead, Wife Missing.

The dead body of John Cremeans, with a bullet hole in the head, was found in a bed in his late home at Glenwood, Ohio. Cremeans was an aged and wealthy citizen. His young wife cannot be found.

Clerk Dropped from Rolls.

N. E. Dawson, a clerk in the office of Gen. Miles, has been dropped from its rolls on account of letters he has written to officials of the Government reflecting upon the President.

George R. Davis Is Dead.

Col. George R. Davis, most prominently known for his official connection with the World's Fair as director general, died at his home in Chicago of palpitation of the heart.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 5c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 57c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, \$4.70 to \$4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.00 to \$4.50; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 23c to 27c; eggs, western, 15c to 21c.

REPORT BY WILSON.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE REVIEWS HIS YEAR'S WORK.

Declares There Has Been Progress in the Department—Tree-Planting and Road Building Among Reforms—The Weather Service Has Been Extended.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has made his annual report for 1899. The salient points in connection with each bureau are briefly outlined as follows:

Weather Bureau—The extension of the weather bureau service around the Caribbean Sea has been abundantly successful.

Division of Chemistry—This division is becoming a necessity to every department of the Government. An interesting inquiry has been made into the change which takes place in the composition of grains grown repeatedly on the same soil.

Division of Entomology—Since Dr. Howard has shown owners of Smyrna fig trees on the Pacific coast how to get the fruit fertilized, there is good reason to believe that in a few years we shall obtain our fine figs from that locality.

Division of Botany—The department is gathering information regarding the life history of the plants that supply commerce with India rubber and gutta-percha, and should Congress be pleased to give direction, it will seek the plant zones in our island possessions where these commodities may be produced.

Biological Survey—Plants and animals thrive and produce best where they are most at home. The biological survey is endeavoring to find the most congenial conditions for our plants and animals.

Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology—The hybridizing of grains is being conducted by the division of vegetable physiology and pathology with a view to securing varieties (rust-resisting, drought-resisting and cold-resisting) better suited to our varied soils and climates.

Division of Pomology—This division continues to experiment in many localities throughout the country with fruit-bearing trees, plants and vines. For example, 119 varieties of the finer table grapes of Europe have been grafted on Phylloxera-resistant American stocks and sent to North Carolina and Florida.

Division of Forestry—The division of forestry is introducing practical and paying forestry on a large scale among lumbermen and extensive experimentation in tree planting is being conducted with cooperation on the part of those interested in woodcraft in several States.

Division of Soils—The irrigation farmer of the West is being helped by the mapping and extending investigation of alkali soils and by the reclamation of injured or abandoned land, many acres of which have become sterile through the injudicious use of water.

Division of Agrostology—Cropping reduces the organic material in the soil. Long-continued cropping renders the soil unproductive. Grasses and legumes are the best agencies for restoring this organic matter. The division of agrostology is experimenting with home and foreign grasses and legumes.

Office of Experiment Stations—Co-operation between the department and the experiment stations becomes closer every year. Assistance from the States is increasing and the farmers of the several States are appreciating their station work more and more. Experimentation in Alaska has begun with congressional aid.

Office of Public Road Inquiries—There is great interest at the present time in the public highways of the country. Extensive experimentation is being conducted by the department in co-operation with local authorities in building sample roads from the materials found in different localities, and in the laying of steel track.

Division of Publications—During the year 603 publications were issued and over 7,000,000 copies distributed among the people.

Section of Foreign Markets—Shows rapid growth of American commerce in all parts of the world. We continue to sell raw material to foreign countries from which they manufacture high-selling articles.

Bureau of Animal Industry—The work of this bureau increases rapidly. Meat inspection was conducted last year at 138 abattoirs in forty-one cities. The ante-mortem inspections were 53,223,176, while the number in 1892 was 3,909,459. The third year of experimentation with hog cholera shows that from 75 to 80 per cent of hogs injected with serum are saved.

Division of Statistics—Fifty thousand crop reporters keep the division of statistics informed regarding the condition of our staple crops and every effort is being made to promptly give the people the facts as they are found.

Gardens and Grounds—The grounds of the department and its extensive greenhouses serve a useful purpose, more than 100,000 plants and bulbs, all of economic value, having been distributed during the year by the superintendent.

The Secretary then reviews in some detail the work of the several bureaus, divisions and offices of the department. He lays stress on the great services rendered by the weather bureau to commerce and agriculture and by the bureau of animal industry to the stock growers of the country.

He makes a strong plea for the wide extensions of the forestry work, for which he urges greatly increased appropriations. He dwells at some length on the losses due to the injudicious use of water in alkali lands of the irrigated regions and pleads for a special appropriation of \$10,000 for the investigation of the subject.

Much work has also been undertaken on behalf of tobacco, looking to as wide a substitution as possible of home grown for imported product, by improving the quality of the former.

END OF FOOT-BALL SEASON.



IERCE gridiron struggles marked the Thanksgiving day football games. Wisconsin and Chicago, the two reconciled enemies, demonstrated their right to stand apart as the leading teams of the middle West. And they won by almost identical scores. The Badgers feasted off

Michigan 17 to 5 in their first encounter since 1893, while the Maroons served up a menu of 17 to 6 for the Brown University boys, whom they had never met before on the gridiron.

Elsewhere the leading football games were marked by surprisingly one-sided scores. Pennsylvania, Carlisle, Iowa and California all got their opponents on the run and heaped up large scores. The Quakers by their 29 to 0 victory over Cornell calmed any exuberance the Ithacans may retain over the Princeton victory, and Columbia's defeat of Yale, too, looks hardly significant in view of the trouncing by the Indians. Iowa walked over Illinois easily and, except for its territorial remoteness, seems fit to be classed along with the championship aspirants of this section.

California increased its newly acquired superiority over its Pacific coast rival, Stanford. Another championship was muddled by the victory of Indiana over Purdue, which had tied with Notre Dame, which had downed the State University. The Indiana leadership is left in doubt. Beloit and Notre Dame met surprises. The P. & S. team, which has been under cover since its meeting with Chicago early in the season, took the game from Notre Dame, while Knox could only emerge with a tie in its game with Beloit.

The football season of 1899 ends without a champion. In the West as well as in the East there is no team that can lay undisputed claims to the championship. There are only two teams among the "big ones" which have not been defeated, but complications are such that their splendid records decide nothing. Harvard in the East and Chicago in the West close the season undefeated. Harvard was tied and so was Chicago, but nothing worse befell either. Princeton defeated the team that tied Harvard, but the tigers themselves were beaten once during the season.

DAWES TELLS OF BANKS.

Great Increase in Deposits During the Fiscal Year.

With respect to the condition of national banks during the year, as shown by the five reports required from the banks, Comptroller Dawes in his annual report for the year ended Oct. 31, 1899, says:

"The number of banks in operation on Sept. 7, 1899, was 3,595, with a paid in capital of \$605,772,970. The individual deposits on that date amounted to \$2,450,725,595.31, and the aggregate resources to \$4,650,355,133.44. A comparison of the Sept. 7 returns with those made on Sept. 20, 1898, indicates an increase during the year in individual deposits of \$419,271,055.02; in loans and discounts of \$340,789,623.20; in amounts due from other banks and bankers, \$160,391,896.68; in specie, \$44,997,225.44, and in aggregate resources, \$646,844,088.57. On Sept. 7 the net deposit liabilities of the national banks of the country aggregated \$3,031,403,016.68, on which a reserve of \$890,568,825.90, or 29.38 per cent, was held. The composition of this reserve was as follows: Specie, \$338,571,333.83; legal tenders and United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders, \$127,754,651; due from reserve agents, \$414,126,600.44; redemption fund with the treasurer of the United States, \$10,116,130.63."

In recommending to Congress improvements in banking laws as directed by section 333 of the Revised Statutes, the Comptroller before making his chief and new recommendation for a bond-secured elastic circulation, repeats his recommendation of one year ago for a law providing for an unsecured emergency circulation to lessen the destructive power of financial panics, and taxed so heavily that under normal conditions it must be retired and can neither provide profits for the banks nor serve as a basis for the expansion of commercial credits.

The Comptroller believes that, in accordance with the President's recommendation, national banks should be allowed to issue circulation to the par of the United States bonds deposited by them for circulation, and that, in connection with the law authorizing this, provision can be made for a secured emergency circulation.

Among other recommendations, the Comptroller strongly urges laws authorizing the incorporation of banks for the purpose of carrying on international and intercolonial banking as distinguished from domestic banking. He also recommends laws authorizing the establishment in small communities of national banks with a capital of \$25,000. He repeats his recommendation of one year ago relative to a modification of the law restricting loans to any one individual to 10 per cent of the capital of a national bank, and advises the attaching of a penalty for making excessive loans after the present section is modified.

Sparks from the Wires.

New York Stock Exchange will erect a seventeen-story building to cost \$3,000,000.

Emma Meyers, colored, was killed by Mrs. Mauley, another negro, in New York.

Martin Horenski, Cleveland, Ohio, took on too much liquor and killed Martin Maleski.