

Republican Progress.

BLOOMINGTON, IND.

DENNIS B. HAUNGS, - Proprietor.

1899. DECEMBER. 1899.

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N. M. 2nd. F. Q. 5th. F. M. 16th. L. Q. 24th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Gen. Buller Defeated.

London special: Gen. Buller sends the following dispatch: I regret to report a serious reverse. I moved in full strength from our camp near Chieveley. There are two fordable places in the Tugela River and it was my intention to force a passage through at one of them, but my forces were repulsed, and the whole of my artillery I had sent to support the attack under Col. Long, had advanced closed to the river in Long's desire to be within effective range. It proved to be full of the enemy, who suddenly opened a galling fire at close range, killing all their horses and the gunners were compelled to stand to their guns. Some of the wagon teams got shelter for troops in a donga and desperate efforts were being made to bring out the field guns. The fire, however, was too severe and only two were saved by Capt. Schofield and some drivers.

Philadelphia Wins.

Philadelphia was chosen as the place and June 19, 1900, was fixed as the time for holding the next National Republican Convention by the Republican National Committee which met in Washington for that purpose.

The first ballot for place of holding the convention resulted as follows: Philadelphia, 13; Chicago, 20; St. Louis, 9; New York, 7. The number necessary to a choice was 25.

The second ballot resulted: Philadelphia, 25; Chicago, 23. The ballot was contested and taken over, with the same result, and the choice of Philadelphia was then made unanimous.

Another Revolution.

Guatemalan advices to the New York Herald are that the Government's bulletin, just published, gives details of a revolutionary attempt in the eastern departments of Guatemala. Troops are now pursuing the revolutionists over the frontier into Salvador and Honduras. Word comes from Colon that the Venezuelan Consul there has received official notice of the blockade of the port of Maracaibo, recently captured by the revolutionists under Hernandez. No vessels can enter or leave this port until further orders.

Death in a Prize Ring.

At the St. Louis Athletic Club in the preliminary bout preceding the contest between Tommy White and "Kid" Broad of Cleveland, Henry Neise of St. Louis, and Fred Bellerson, reputed to be the heavy weight champion of Utah, went on for fifteen rounds. Bellerson knocked Neise down twice and he fell the last time with a thud. In a few minutes he died and the police stopped the White-Broad bout and placed the managers of the match under arrest. Bellerson escaped.

A Stronghold Taken.

Manila special: A detachment of Col. Hayes' cavalry under Lieutenant Arnold has captured Bicanabato, the mountain stronghold where the last insurrection was ended with a peace treaty. A large quantity of munitions of war was secured. Major Bachelors' battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry is making slow progress in the Aparri valley.

The villagers are giving the colored troops banquets and balls everywhere.

Lives Lost at a Fire.

At Williamsburg, a suburb of Brooklyn, N. Y., three people were killed in a fire which broke out in the rear tenement at 300 South First street. Three bodies have already been recovered from the fire.

The fire burned very fiercely, and it was with difficulty that some of the other tenements were brought out in safety by the police and firemen.

Horrible Death.

William T. Morris, engineer at the Wetherell rolling mill, Frankfort, Ind., was instantly killed. He was caught in the great fly wheel of the engine and hurled with terrific force against the ceiling. Many bones in the body were broken and the man's brains were scattered about the room. He leaves a widow and one child.

Blown to Pieces.

J. Oswald Parsons, 23 years old, was literally blown to pieces at the United States slate quarry at Pen Argyl, Pa. Parsons was preparing to set off a blast, when powder that had been scattered by the high winds became ignited. The blaze set off the charge Parsons was working on and he was instantly killed.

To Pay Interest on Bonds.

Secretary Gage has decided to anticipate the January interest on United States bonds outstanding. This interest will amount to about \$5,500,000, and will be paid immediately without rebate.

TRADE HOLDS ITS STRENGTH.

Close of Year Marked by Encouragement—Dun Makes Report.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The approach of a new year usually brings so much of hesitation in business that the small shrinkage this year is surprising. Probably never before have the productive forces of the country been so largely covered by contracts at this date, insuring employment and profit far into the coming year. This results not from any mere speculative excitement, but from actual demands for consumption running far beyond the producing capacity heretofore, and pushing it to remarkable expansion. Wool has advanced further, with much speculative buying, though most manufacturers have supplied wants for the present, and are less disposed to purchase at prices now averaging higher than at any time since June 15, 1891. Higher prices demanded in the interior and rising prices abroad give confidence in spite of the fact that goods have advanced from the lowest point this year, only 19.2 per cent. Cotton is weakened by accounts of large quantities held back. Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 248 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 22 last year."

FORTUNE FOUND IN SOD CABIN.

Romance of a Woman Who Made the Race for a Home in Oklahoma.

Eleven thousand dollars in currency has been found in the sod cabin of Mrs. Lucy Hunnicutt, who died on her claim in the Cherokee strip, just south of Hunnewell, Kan., recently. Until the discovery of this money it was supposed that Mrs. Hunnicutt was formerly Miss Crow, daughter of W. D. Crow, a farmer of Putnam County, Indiana. For years she was a teacher of instrumental music in Greencastle, Ind. When she was 20 years old she married against her father's wishes. When the Cherokee strip was opened she bargained for a fast horse and urged her husband, who had followed her, to "make the run" for a claim. He refused an hour before the signal for starting was fired and Mrs. Hunnicutt made the race herself. She secured a claim, got a divorce from her husband and had lived alone on her farm for the last six years, often receiving help from neighbors.

FALL KILLS AN ARMY CAPTAIN.

J. C. Ayres' Death in Washington Due to a Bicycle and a Team.

Capt. J. C. Ayres of the ordnance department, U. S. A., was killed at Washington, D. C., by a fall from his bicycle and being run over by a team. Capt. Ayres was born in Wisconsin and was appointed to the army from that State. He was graduated from the military academy in 1871 and after three years' service in the infantry arm was transferred to the ordnance department, where he remained. About a year ago he was transferred from New York to Washington for duty as an assistant to the chief of ordnance. His wife is the daughter of Gen. Rodman.

KANSAS LAW DECLARED INVALID.

Decision on Payment of Employees in Scrip by Big Corporations.

The State Supreme Court at Topeka, Kan., has declared invalid the law preventing corporations employing more than ten persons from paying them in scrip or anything other than lawful United States money. The courts hold that it makes an unlawful distinction between these corporations and those employing ten men. In another decision the court upheld the law against the employment of any person for more than eight hours a day on public work.

Child Wants to Play.

While playing with a revolver James Matheny's 9-year-old son accidentally shot his 6-year-old brother Washington in the forehead at Newark, Ohio. The wounded child is not only conscious, but he expressed a desire to play. A 22-caliber bullet is imbedded in his brain five inches from the surface. Dr. Bowers accounts for the remarkable case by saying the bullet must be lodged between the lobes of the child's brain.

Record for Iron Ore Shipments.

The Mountain iron mine on the Mesabara range has finished a shipping season that broke all previous records for single year's shipment from any mine. The shipments amounted to 1,139,000 tons of ore. The Fayal on the Mesabara range is the only other mine that shipped over 1,000,000 tons this year. Minnesota's total for the year was 8,368,034 tons, against 5,874,258 last year.

Express Company Is Robbed.

The office of the Pacific Express Company in Cheyenne, Wyo., was robbed the other night of several thousand dollars. When Agent O. C. Brownlee entered the office in the morning he found the safe open and the money gone. The express company officials refuse to state the amount of money taken, but it is reported at from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

Thousands Killed.

Fully 5,000 persons lost their lives by the earthquake that wrought havoc in the Island of Ceram, according to advices brought by the steamship America Maru. The upheaval shocked the Japanese coast and agitated the adjacent islands.

Fatal Collision in Wyoming.

A head-end collision between a west-bound through freight and an east-bound fruit special occurred twelve miles west of Cheyenne, Wyo., on the Union Pacific road. The fireman of the east-bound, Benjamin Stocking, was killed instantly.

Bomb Wrecks a Theater.

During a performance at a theater at Murcia, capital of the province of that name, in Spain, a bomb was exploded, fire broke out and the theater was destroyed. The audience, however, got out without serious loss.

Mixed the Bottles.

Col. James Graham and William P. Cunneen, two prominent politicians of St. Mary's, Kan., drank from a bottle containing a disinfectant, believing it to be whisky. Both were made seriously ill.

SHIPS LOST ON LAKES.

FORTY-TWO VESSELS PASS OUT OF EXISTENCE.

The Season Recently Closed Not as Disastrous as That of 1898—Value of Lost Boats, \$226,200—Russia Interferes in China.

During the season of navigation recently closed forty-two vessels passed out of existence. Their total tonnage was \$1,195, representing a carrying capacity of about 16,000 tons per trip. Their value was \$226,200. Only boats permanently retired from service are counted in this estimate. The total losses, paid for by the underwriters, would add a few which have been repaired and returned to service. Last year fifty-eight ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 29,194 tons, were lost. That season's disasters were so heavy as to affect freight rates, but with this year the amount of tonnage destroyed is so small that no such result will be experienced. With ships able to carry over 160,000 tons in a single trip under construction at a cost exceeding \$8,000,000, the records of total losses for the last season seem of little consequence in the general freight situation. In 1898 there were reported in the Marine Insurance Bulletin 569 losses of all kinds. In the season just closed there were so reported 386 losses. These losses were divided as follows: Ashore, 108; foundered, 15; burned, 28; waterlogged, 11; dismantled, 4; disabled, 81; ice, 5; collision, 73; capsized, 1.

KENTUCKIANS KILL EACH OTHER.

Four Mountaineers Settle a Quarrel with Rifles and Revolvers.

A few days ago Alexander Bryant, John H. Mullins, John H. and David L. Craft went to Shelby Gap, a few miles from Whitesburg, Ky., on business. En route a quarrel arose, in which Bryant is said to have been shot through the head and killed instantly. The remainder of the party returned to Whitesburg, armed themselves and fled to the mountains, fearing arrest. Soon afterward a number of shots were heard. Mullins a little later appeared at the house of Detective J. W. Wright suffering from serious wounds. He said he had proposed to the Craft boys to leave the country, he to remain and turn State's evidence on the killing of Bryant, taking his chances of acquittal. The Crafts refused and the fighting was resumed, the Crafts using rifles and Mullins a revolver. The Crafts were killed and Mullins received fatal wounds.

RUSSIA BLOCKS RAILWAY PLAN.

Proposed Anglo-American Road in China May Secure No Grants.

The London Morning Post says: "We have high authority for stating that there is considerable doubt whether or not the negotiations regarding the Anglo-American railway between Han-Kow and Canton will be carried to a successful issue. The view in official circles is that the matter will stand over. Russian and French agents are credited with producing a change of front on the part of the Chinese."

Insurance in South Dakota.

The figures of the annual report of the South Dakota State insurance department show that since the organization of the department in 1890 the fire risks written in the State amount to \$193,838,934; premiums received, \$4,848,616; losses incurred, \$1,759,668. In life business risks written amount to \$62,266,918; premiums, \$3,256,388; losses paid, \$1,007,614.

River Collision at Pittsburg.

While preparing to start for the South with a tow of coal the steamer Pacific backed into the tow of the Charles Clarke at Pittsburg, staying in her side and sinking two barges of 12,000 bushels of coal each. The Pacific sank in less than a minute after the collision, but the crew, which included several women, acting as chambermaids, were rescued.

Imports an Italian Palace.

Mrs. Jack Gardner, the leader of Boston society, has purchased an Italian palace and will import it, stone by stone, and rebuild it in that city. When completed the first floor will become the repository for the works of art which Mrs. Gardner has collected.

Leaves Wife for Young Girl.

The village of Scio, N. Y., is greatly agitated over the action of Clarence Ellis, who recently came from Chicago and the other day disappeared, leaving his wife and taking with him the daughter of a prominent farmer.

Great Britain's Wheat Crop.

According to a preliminary statement issued by the Board of Agriculture the total wheat yield in Great Britain for 1899 is estimated at 65,520,325 bushels, compared with 73,028,856 bushels last year.

Salvation Army Poor Man's Hotel.

Joseph R. McFee, social superintendent of the Salvation army, is about to establish in Baltimore a poor man's hotel similar to those operated by the Salvationists in New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

Santiago Morphy Sentenced.

Santiago Morphy, a young man of good family, who was a trusted clerk of the National Bank of Mexico City, and robbed it of \$70,000, has been sentenced, after a long trial, to nine years in prison.

Republican Is Inaugurated.

William S. Taylor was installed as Governor at Frankfort, Ky. The crowd was much smaller than in past years, due to the weather.

Real Leader Is Captured.

Mabini, a Filipino leader who is said to be the real head of the insurrectionary forces, has been captured by Gen. MacArthur's troops.

THREE TRAINS WRECKED.

Two Men Killed and Thirty Cars Destroyed Near Princeton, N. J.

A disastrous freight wreck, resulting in the death of two men, the serious injury of a third, and the destruction of about thirty cars, occurred on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Plainsboro and Princeton, N. J. Engineer Speigler and Fireman Henicker were killed and brakeman Zagbaum was dangerously hurt. Three trains were damaged in the accident. The first, west bound, parted and the rear cars crashed into those ahead. Before the tracks could be cleared an east-bound train ran into the wreck, and was soon followed by another freight going the same direction. It was the engineer, fireman and brakeman of this train that were killed and injured.

WILL MARK ALASKA'S BOUNDARY.

Representatives Appointed by Great Britain and the United States.

The government of Great Britain has designated F. King, the government astronomer at Ottawa, as the representative of her majesty's government in the delimitation of the provisional boundary line between Alaska and Canada about the head of Lynn canal, under the terms of the modus vivendi of Oct. 20 last. The government of the United States has designated O. H. Tittman, assistant superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, to act in a similar capacity for the government of the United States.

MURDERS HIS YOUNG WIFE.

Theodore Nelson Tries to Take His Own Life, but Fails.

Theodore Nelson, aged 60, shot and killed his wife, aged 28 years, at Wheeler, Mich., and then tried to kill himself, but failed. Nelson left his wife a short time ago because of the attentions of David Goddard, of Wheeler. Later he asked her to go to St. Louis with him, and upon her refusal he shot her. When he turned the revolver on himself the cartridge failed to explode. Before he could try again neighbors rushed in and seized him.

Boom in Lake Shipping.

A memorable year for the lake shipping trade ended the other day when the navigation season formally came to a close. Not only have profits to vessel owners been unprecedented, but there is every promise that the next season will be just as profitable to the lake trade. The enormous demand for iron ore was the main cause of the lake boom.

Republicans Win in Boston.

Sixteen Massachusetts cities elected Mayors on Tuesday, and one other chose a new city council, but by long odds the greatest surprise was in Boston, where Thomas N. Hart, Republican, was elected by 2,200 majority over Gen. Patrick A. Collins.

Congressman Gardner's Son Killed.

Albert Gardner, aged 17, youngest son of Congressman John J. Gardner, was killed by a train while attempting to cross the tracks of the West Jersey and Sea Shore Railroad at Egg Harbor City, N. J., on a bicycle.

Maine's Engineer Dies.

Commander Charles P. Howell, chief engineer of the United States battleship Maine when that vessel was blown up in Havana harbor, is dead at his home in New York City. He died from an apopleptic stroke.

Boys Drowned While Skating.

Ralph and Clyde Hendricks, brothers, aged 13 and 11, and Albert Schilling, aged 14, while skating at Gallitzin, Pa., broke through the ice and were drowned.

Allen Appointed Senator.

Gov. Poynter of Nebraska has appointed ex-Senator Allen to fill the Senatorial vacancy caused by the death of Senator Hayward.

Carbonado, Wash., Mine Horror.

More than thirty miners were killed by an explosion of gas in a mine at Carbonado, Wash.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 50c 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, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$7.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 51c 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 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 56c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, \$4.80 to \$4.90.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 23c to 28c; eggs, western, 16c to 22c.



What will Congress do? is a question to which some thousands of American newspapers have attempted to reply. Nor is interest in it confined to this country or this continent. What the Fifty-sixth Congress at its first session, which might lawfully be extended to the first Monday in December next, but which will, in all probability, end several months before that time, will do must inevitably affect, not merely the material interests of all our people, but their political views and acts. And as no man in any community "liveth to himself," so no member, and especially no great member, of the family of nations can avoid some degree of responsibility toward other members of that family. Recent events have made our country more influential in international affairs; have made other nations more inclined to study our politics and policies, and have charged us with greater responsibilities touching the interests of other countries than would have been deemed possible before the war of 1898 began.

On Friday the House adopted a special order for the consideration of the currency bill, beginning Monday, Dec. 11, general debate to be allowed until the following Friday, amendments to be offered Saturday and vote to be taken Monday, Dec. 18. Mr. Dazell presented an amendment to the rules, creating a committee on insular affairs, to consist of seventeen members, to have jurisdiction over all matters, excepting revenues and appropriations, of the islands which came to the United States through the treaty with Spain in 1899, and to Cuba, and to increase the committees on foreign affairs, merchant marine and fisheries, public lands, military affairs, naval affairs, and District of Columbia from fifteen to seventeen members, and the committee on territories from thirteen to fifteen members. Mr. Robertson announced the death of Representative S. G. Baird of Louisiana, and after adopting the customary resolutions, at 1:30, as a mark of further respect, the House adjourned until Monday, Dec. 11.

Debate began on the currency bill in the House on Monday, opening speech being delivered by Mr. Overstreet (Rep., Ind.). Other speakers were Mr. Dooliver (Rep., Iowa), Mr. Maddox (Dem., Ga.) and Mr. McClellan (Dem., N. Y.). In the Senate Mr. Mason of Illinois delivered an address in support of his resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, which was referred to foreign relations committee. No business of importance transacted and early adjournment was taken.

On Tuesday the Senate received from Mr. Pettigrew a resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy whether Admiral Dewey formally or informally ever recognized the self-styled Philippine Republic. Sent to the committee on military affairs Mr. Pettigrew's resolution on the use of government troops during the Coeur d'Alene strike. Authorized the committee on elections to investigate the Clark and Scott contests; sent Mr. Culom's Hawaiian government bill to the committee on foreign relations. Confirmed the nomination of Gen. Leonard Wood to be Major General of Volunteers. Received from Mr. Culom his bill to give the Interstate Commerce Commission more power. In the House Congressman Prince (Illinois), Driggs (New York), Grosvenor (Ohio), Parker (New Jersey), William Alden Smith (Michigan), Lawrence (Massachusetts) and Powers (Vermont) spoke in support of the currency bill, while Messrs. Newlands (Nevada), Cochran (Missouri), Shafroth (Colorado) and Sims (Tennessee) opposed it. The Speaker was authorized to appoint a committee of ten to co-operate with the Presidential and Senate committees in arranging for the centennial celebration of the first meeting of Congress in Washington.

On Wednesday Mr. Gallinger introduced a bill in the Senate for the codification of the pension laws by a joint commission of jurists and members of the G. A. R. A resolution by Mr. McMillan calling attention to the blockading of navigation in the St. Mary's canal during the last season and asking the opinion of the Secretary of War on the desirability of constructing additional canals was adopted. The House adopted a resolution providing for a holiday recess from Wednesday, Dec. 20, to Wednesday, Jan. 3, and continued the debate on the currency bill.

The Senate on Thursday by a vote of 41 to 20 laid on the table Mr. Pettigrew's resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy whether the Filipino flag had been saluted at Manila. Agreed to the House Christmas recess resolution and agreed to meet Friday to receive reports on the composition of its committees for this Congress. The House continued the debate on the currency bill.

How Quickly We Can Think.

Prof. Richet, in his lecture on "Nerve Vibrations," said that the rate of transmission of nerve impulses could not be more than ten or twelve times a second. Prof. Richet states that if one tried to think a set of words in succession he could never pass that speed, and could not receive a more rapid succession of sensations on the same organ. This period, then, might be called the psychological "unit of time." If the rapidity were greater, sound, electricity and light would be perceived as independent undulations, not continuous sensations; were it slower, one would see the motion of the hour hand of a watch and the growth of a tree.