

AWFUL WRECKS.

TWO CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR EXCURSION TRAINS IN COLLISIONS.

One at Vandalia Results in Two Deaths—That at Chicago Causes Three Fatalities.

The special Christian Endeavor California excursion train which left Indianapolis Tuesday at 8 p. m. was in collision head-end with the fast New York express at Vandalia, Ill., at 12:40 Wednesday morning. Two engines were smashed and two baggage cars and one postal car was demolished. R. T. Shimer, postal clerk, and W. P. Coon, baggage-master, of Indianapolis, were killed. Samuel Parkinson, of Columbus, O., mail clerk, and Frank Owens, of Terre Haute, fireman, were seriously injured. From the information at hand it is claimed that the accident was due to the crew of the special train misunderstanding orders.

Another Christian Endeavor excursion train on the Chicago & Northwestern railway was wrecked in a rear-end collision at West Chicago, thirty miles out of the city, at almost exactly the same time—12:45 Wednesday morning. Three persons were instantly killed and thirty seriously injured. The victims of the collision were all Christian Endeavor delegates except one—a tramp, who was riding on the front end of the baggage car and was killed.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Nominate a State Ticket and Unanimously Endorse Bryan and Free Silver.

The State convention of the Ohio Democracy at Columbus, Wednesday was largely attended. The gathering was notable for its enthusiastic endorsement of free silver and also for the applause which was elicited by the mention of the name of William J. Bryan by different speakers. Hon. Urie Sloane, temporary chairman, made a vigorous address, arraigning Mark Hanna and Senator Foraker for their alleged corrupt methods of manipulating the recent Republican convention at Toledo. A spectacular feature of the convention was a large gold cross surmounted by a crown of thorns which was carried into the hall amidst the wildest enthusiasm.

The following ticket was placed in nomination:

Governor—HORACE L. CHAPMAN.

Lieutenant-Governor—MELVILLE D. SHAW.

Supreme Judge—J. P. SPRIGGS.

Attorney-General—W. H. DORE.

State Treasurer—JAMES F. WILSON.

Board of Public Works—PETER H. DEGNAN.

School Commissioner—BYRON H. HURD.

The platform was devoted largely to State issues, but embodied the financial plank of the Chicago platform of 1896, and endorsed William J. Bryan for President in 1900. An anti-trust resolution was also adopted as follows:

"We hereby declare all trusts and monopolies hostile and dangerous to the people's interest and a standing menace to the perpetuity of our free institutions, and we demand the vigorous enforcement of all anti-trust laws and such additional legislation as may be necessary for their immediate and final suppression."

ON A REEF.

The Missing Steamer Aden at Last Heard From.

London cable: The missing steamer Aden has at last been heard from. She was wrecked, June 9, on a reef near Socotra, during a terrific gale. A number of her officers and crew were swept overboard and drowned. Eight passengers were also drowned. A boat full of sailors and passengers got away from the ship successfully on the morning of June 10, as the vessel was going to pieces. The gale, however, was unabated and the seas were still running mountain high. The boat has not been heard from and it is feared that all who sought safety in her likewise perished. Socotra is an island in the Indian ocean, off the east coast of Africa.

NO SOCIALIST COLONY.

Debs' Followers Will Take Up Land Like Other Settlers.

Milwaukee, Wis., special: Victor S. Berger, editor of a Socialist organ, gave out a statement Tuesday night on his return from a conference with E. V. Debs. He says the scheme to plant a socialist colony in the West has been abandoned, and to take its place there will be a small migration of unemployed men to the State of Washington. They will look for homes there the same as other settlers, and the expense of transporting them will be paid through a per capita tax of 15 cents a month on members of the Social Democracy. Debs' new party, Debs will remain in the East, and he and his associates will devote themselves to the cause of socialism through this political party and the ballot.

DEADLY SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Two Men Killed and Many Wounded at a Kentucky Picnic.

Vanceburg, Ky., special: Tom Logan and Wyatt Cooper brought about a deadly shooting affray at a picnic on Straight Fork Saturday, in which two men were instantly killed and many wounded. Logan and Cooper were deadly enemies, and when they met at the picnic Logan opened fire, killing Cooper at the first shot. He fired five other bullets into his prostrate foe's body and then the latter's friends took up the fight and the shooting became general. An unknown man was killed and about twenty were wounded, some fatally, it is believed.

John T. Hampton, an attorney who came to Chicago from Cleveland about a year ago, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. His wife died fifteen months ago and, it is said, since that time he has been despondent.

WHITE AND BLACK WEDDED.

Marriage of Miss Constance Mackenzie and John S. Durham.

Philadelphia special: The marriage of Miss Constance Mackenzie, a white woman and daughter of the late Dr. R. S. Shelton Mackenzie, who until her resignation yesterday was director of the Porter School Kindergarten, to John S. Durham, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the first colored men who graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, took place this afternoon at the bride's residence in West Philadelphia. It was a quiet home wedding and none but the immediate relatives of both families of the contracting parties were present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. N. McVicker, rector of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. He was assisted by the Rev. H. L. Phillips, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Crucifixion.

After the ceremonies Mr. and Mrs. Durham went to the home of the bridegroom and witnessed the marriage of his sister to W. M. Randolph, a colored lawyer of Pittsburgh. Later the newly married pair left for Milwaukee, where they will attend the convention of the National Educational Association. Mr. Durham succeeded the late Frederick Douglass as minister to Haiti. The bride has been for years prominent in educational works. Her father was distinguished as an author and critic.

A DEATH BLOW.

Recent Ruling of Kentucky Court of Appeals Causes Suspension of B. & L. Associations.

Louisville special: Within seventy-two hours four building and loan associations, whose estimated assets and liabilities each foot up over a million and a quarter dollars, have gone to the wall in this city, finding it impossible to conduct business under the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in regard to the legal rate of interest. The Kentucky Citizens' Building and Loan Association went under this morning with assets and liabilities of \$212,000 each. President Fred Hertz said that before the constitutionality of the law under which building and loan associations operated in this State was attacked, they were prospering, but since the Appellate Court had decided that all interest charged or collected over 6 per cent, constituted usury, they found it impossible to carry on business except at a loss. He said that he thought all, or nearly every corporation in the State that did business under the law referred to would go under. At the offices of all the building and loan companies in the State the greatest uneasiness prevails, and stockholders are hourly giving notice of withdrawals. It is the general opinion among local financiers that the building and loan business has suffered its death blow in Kentucky, and thousands, perhaps millions, of dollars will be lost to the shareholders in these institutions.

MONEY RAISED BY BAPTISTS.

Amount Necessary to Secure J. D. Rockefeller's Gift Contributed.

New York special: It is stated today that John D. Rockefeller will be held to his offer of \$250,000 to the American Baptist Home Missionary Society and the American Baptist Union. The sum of \$236,000, on the raising of which by the two societies by July 1 his gift was contingent, has been secured, and there will be a comfortable margin. The exact figures are not yet obtained, but the amount will run several thousand dollars over the mark. H. L. Moorehouse, field secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, said today: "If we had not succeeded in getting the full amount by July 1 Mr. Rockefeller would have been absolved from his offer and so would every other giver. We are very grateful for assistance and take occasion to express our appreciation of their co-operation."

FIVE DEAD INDIANS.

They Drank Pain Killer and Hair Oil Containing Alcohol.

Brainerd, Minn., special: Five Indians, including Chief We Sug, are dead at Malone's Point, on Mile Lake, and several others are expected to die, as the result of drinking pain-killer, hair-oil and other preparations containing alcohol. The Indian payment has been going on there, and the red skins gorged themselves with the stuff, which was brought to the trading-posts.

Riders are scouring every part of the reservation to bring the band together at the point, and serious trouble may result, as the red skins think Malone is to blame for the deaths, and if whiskey can be gotten, there is no telling what will happen. Persons just home from the point say the excitement runs high.

The Miners' Strike.

An order was issued last week from headquarters of the United Mine Workers to 250,000 miners in five States to lay down their picks on Monday, July 5. The Indiana miners went out almost to a man. The indications point to a general suspension in Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Tennessee. The Ohio operators will be governed in their course by the action of the Pittsburgh operators. If the latter agree to an advance in the price the Ohio operators will not be governed in their course entirely by the action of the Pittsburgh operators. If the latter agree to an advance in the price the Ohio operators will not object, but will readily pay the advance. As a matter of fact it is understood that they would rather pay a higher price and continue the operation of their mines.

Excessive Heat.

The hot weather which prevailed over the entire country July 1 to 6 has seldom been equalled. At Cincinnati there were thirty-one fatalities in three days. At Chicago Monday there were nine deaths and twenty-eight prostrations from the high temperature. St. Louis, New York and Cleveland also reported an unusual number of deaths as a result of the weather.

A cloud burst near Henderson, Ky., did great damage.

"HOODOOED" EDITOR.

A TRAVELING SORCERESS GIVES NOTICE OF HER INTENTION TO RUIN A NEWSPAPER MAN.

A Circus in Hard Lines—Depreciating Values—Hoosier Prize Winners—State News.

A "Hoodooed" Editor. The editor of the Wabash Tribune received, a few days ago, the following gruesome communication: "You have tried to ruin character of A good woman. And by doing so you have brought ruin upon your self. You will discover within the next three months a change for yourself. The food you eat will do you no good the water you drink will not quench your thirst your business will be come incumbered and in fact every thing you attempt will prove fruitless, and until you apologize to her for your attempt at Slander, you shall see and realize there is a higher power than Can write Sir, also Can do many other things. You will laugh and give this no consideration at the time you read this, but when things begin to change, you will perhaps Change your mind, please watch, and when you think you have Enough I will try and remove the Curse." The outburst is the product of a gentle "roast" given to a traveling sorceress.

"Twin Sisters" in Trouble. Hartford City special: A small show, traveling under the name of the Bailey Twin Sisters, pitched its tent here Saturday afternoon and in the evening gave a parade, consisting of one wagon containing the twins in short dresses, ringing bells to attract attention. It was followed to the show ground by about a hundred toughs and when the doors were thrown open a grand rush



REAR ADMIRAL BROWN.

was made for the entrance by the hoodlums without purchasing tickets. The father of the twins, who acts as manager, attempted to hold back the crowd and some one threw a giant fire cracker on the tent. It burned a large hole and caused much confusion, during which some one untied a savage bloodhound and uncaged the white rats belonging to the show. Manager Bailey drew a revolver and a general fight ensued. Dogs killed the white rats and the bloodhound badly lacerated one of the limbs of the Bailey sisters. The girl was taken to a doctor's office amid the yells of the hoodlums. Sunday night the show disappeared as mysteriously as it came. The show is said to have had similar trouble at Dunkirk, Easton and Albany.

Depreciating Values. Greensburg special: Several years ago D. J. Mackey, the railroad king, bought the William Magness farm, containing 196 acres, situated in the southeastern part of the county. On it is to be found the finest stone quarry in the county. Before Mackey paid the purchase money a defect was discovered in the title and suit was brought to quiet the same. He refused to take the land and suit was brought to recover the purchase money, \$6,000, and Mackey offered \$4,500 as a compromise, but the Widow Magness refused the offer and the case was taken to the Supreme Court, and before it was decided Mackey became insolvent. Today the sheriff sold the same farm to John Elliott for \$1,307, two-thirds of the appraised value.

Hoosier Prize Winners. The results of the contests for certificates from the Penman's Art Journal, of New York City, shows that B. H. Hiser, of the West Indianapolis schools, and W. S. Hiser, of Richmond, his brother, carried off second and third places. H. Champlin, of Cincinnati, received the first prize. The contest had entries from nearly every State in the Union, and was unusually warm. For penmanship the West Indianapolis schools take first rank in this State and second rank in the United States. Nearly all of the teachers of the schools received favorable mention in the Journal. The so-called vertical handwriting was not given a place. This seems to demonstrate that the old style of slanting writing is the best, according to the judges.—Indianapolis Journal.

Will Fight Hog Cholera. Governor Mount has decided upon a campaign against hog cholera. Professor Bittling, of Purdue university, will work during the summer under the supervision of the governor, visiting points wherever hog cholera appears and use his knowledge to suppress it. The governor assumes that the railroads are interested

in this movement as a business proposition and has asked them to furnish Prof. Bittling transportation. Last year 555,000 hogs died of cholera in this State, entailing a heavy loss to farmers. The governor believes the disease can be controlled and prevented.

A Hoosier Admiral Retires. Rear Admiral George Brown, of the U. S. Navy, for years the ranking officer of that branch of the government service, was sixty-two June 19, and according to law was retired on that date. Admiral Brown has had a long and distinguished career. It is supposed that he fired the first and last shot, in the navy, during the war of the rebellion. Admiral Brown and family have returned to their old home at Indianapolis for permanent residence.

A Precocious Student. Frank L. Pershine, a farmer who lives near Foraker, Ind., has a son, age eleven, who is a phenomenal student. At the age of four he began to learn to read, and at eight had read nearly all of Dickens's works. He has just finished reading Pope's "Essay on Man," and has read Shakespeare, Milton and a number of the classic writers. He has mastered Latin, French and German and the higher mathematics. The other evening he entertained a party of friends by reciting "The Lady of the Lake" from beginning to end. His father, who was formerly a professor in an Eastern college, is his instructor. The lad does little else but study and his health seems to be giving away.

Sensation at Evansville. Evansville special: The arrest of Della Geiger and her daughter, Eugenia Moore, on a murder charge, has caused a sensation here. Oscar Moore, who was Eugenia's husband, died suddenly last October, leaving life insurance of \$3,000. Arsenic, it is claimed, was found in his stomach. Later Mrs. Moore's little boy, Hamilton, died, also from arsenic poisoning. It is charged. The body of Mrs. Geiger's husband will be exhumed for an

examination. He died suddenly, about three days ago.

INDIANA STATE ITEMS.

Muncie claims a population of 25,527. Telephone rates go down at Bloomington.

An epidemic of dysentery is reported at West Marion.

Three gas wells are being sunk in Daviess county.

Richmond is having trouble with the "grabbage" men.

The Catholics of Greenfield will erect a new house of worship.

The Greensburg Review has entered upon its nineteenth year.

A new city directory shows Portland with a population of 6,143.

Crown Point is known in northern Indiana as a milk-shipping center.

All the lakes in northern Indiana are several inches higher than last year.

The Nixon paper mill at Richmond, idle for many months, is preparing to resume operations.

Dr. G. W. McFadden has been elected president of the new board of pension examiners of Shelby county.

John Spraker, of Spraker & Son, merchants of Kokomo, was found unconscious, the result of a paralytic stroke, and he died before relief could be afforded.

Of what infinitesimal consequence is the tariff bill and the Cuban question when we are confronted with the promise that this year's huckleberry crop will be greater than for years!

General Wallace, of Crawfordsville, has been successful in the courts of Germany, where he prosecuted a publisher for translating the "Prince of India," throwing it upon the market without leave or license of the author.

The grand jury of DeKalb county is still at work returning indictments against county officials and ex-officials for conspiring to rob the county of \$50,000. The first batch of indictments were not good because they were not specific enough.

The labor commission that went down to Washington to settle a miner's dispute has found trouble. The employers refuse to arbitrate, saying that they will soon buy machines that will do away with the dirt in the mines about which the trouble arose. Meantime the commission is examining witnesses.

A fight is on at Martinsville between remonstrators and applicants for liquor licenses. One saloonkeeper kicked on old soldier down in the street who had signed the remonstrance, and another cursed a minister on the sidewalk in loud words. The saloonkeepers claim that they are being persecuted by remonstrators, who circulated a mean circular.

USELESS EXPENSE.

OPPOSITION OF THE METHODIST CLERGY TO STATE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Indianapolis District Minister's Institute Discusses the Question and Passes Resolutions.

At a recent meeting of the East Indianapolis District Minister's Institute the alleged "State school combine" was discussed at length.

Rev. T. J. Cocks, in a paper entitled "State Schools vs. Non-State Schools," said:

"The citizens of our State were very much surprised at the disclosures made during the late session of our Legislature concerning the present condition, needs and plans of our State schools. We have in the State three state colleges, the State University at Bloomington, Purdue University at Lafayette and the State Normal School at Terre Haute. They have cost the State during the past thirty years to erect, equip and maintain them \$3,411,477. Of this amount the State University has received \$1,348,666.80, Purdue University \$936,907.33 and the State Normal \$1,025,902.97. The present annual income of these institutions by direct taxation is \$275,200. The State Board of Education is so organized that a majority of its members are directly connected with these state colleges, thus giving to them at the present time almost exclusive control of the public school system of the State. But these institutions desire in addition to the provision by which all graduates from the State Normal after teaching twelve months receive a life license, that all life licenses of county and town superintendents shall be placed at the discretionary power of the board of education, thus giving them greater power by which to promote the interests of these state institutions by causing the students who look forward to teaching as a means of livelihood to feel that if they expect to secure desirable positions it will be to their advantage to attend one of these state colleges, and thus through the increase of students to secure special appropriations from the Legislature for larger buildings and better accommodations."

"On the other hand we have eight non-state schools in Indiana—Butler, De Pauw, Earlham, Wabash, Franklin, Hanover, Moore's Hill and Union Christian—whose own buildings and grounds valued at \$1,000,000, with an endowment fund of \$1,500,000 and educational appliances valued at \$125,000. These buildings with their equipments, representing a total investment of \$3,000,000, are held in trust by these colleges as the free gifts from private benefactors, to be used for the general benefit of the commonwealth, and they are under legal obligations to see that these trusts are administered solely for the promotion of higher education among the people at large. The educational facilities which these schools afford are open on equal conditions to all students, and at no expense to the State. Their united alumni roll contains nearly five thousand names, while several thousand students who have not taken degrees have received a liberal education within their walls.

"These non-state institutions of learning desire to continue with constantly increasing faculties, this gratuitous contribution to the State's educational work, asking only conditions of fair competition with the state colleges. In the words of our esteemed Governor, 'they desire equal rights, equal encouragement and equal privileges with the state colleges aside from financial assistance from the State.'

"In order that this may be accomplished two things are necessary. First, the law enacted March 5, 1873, should be repealed. This law says that all graduates of the State Normal at the expiration of two years after graduation, satisfactory evidence of ability to instruct and manage a school having been given, shall be entitled to diplomas—which diploma shall be considered sufficient evidence of qualifications to teach in any of the schools of the State. In short, after graduating from the State Normal and teaching twelve months in a country or township school the person is entitled to and will receive a life certificate granting him the privilege to teach anywhere in the State without further examination, while the young man or woman who graduates from De Pauw or Hanover or Earlham, after teaching two, three, five or ten years, though he be a man of the highest business qualifications, and broadest culture and eminently successful as an instructor, if he desires to teach school teachers, if their diplomas attest the State Normal for one year or pass a thorough critical examination as prescribed by the state board. This is not only unjust to the students of the non-state colleges, but it is an unfair discrimination against the work of these colleges, which not only furnish the State with young men and women who are equal in ability and qualifications to teach of those furnished by the State Normal, but at the same time have a knowledge of the liberal arts, which the State Normal does not pretend to give. Hence, the non-state colleges cannot hope for fair treatment while this law which makes such unjust discriminations remains in force. All public school-teachers, if their diplomas attest a regular course in pedagogy should have the same opportunity to secure a life license as those who graduate from the State Normal.

"Second—The State Board of Education, composed of three presidents of the state colleges and three superintendents of city public schools, together with the superintendent of public instruction, and the Governor of the State, should be reorganized; for while it exists in its present form it is impossible to increase its power without increasing the patronage of the state colleges."

"The 'Getting bill' shows that such a result is inevitable." Not only so but the duties and obligations connected with the work of this board are too numerous and burdensome to load on men already heavily laden with the administration of state and city schools. This board should consist of men who are in no way officially connected with any of the institutions of learning of the State. Then, and then only, may the non-state

colleges expect equal encouragement, equal opportunities and equal privileges at the hands of the State Board of Education. Have they the right to demand these changes? Most certainly. They have also the right to ask why the people should be taxed \$275,800 yearly to keep up three state colleges for the collegiate and professional training of a select class when the work legitimately belongs to the private institutions, and why the people should be compelled to pay \$1,357 for every teacher graduated from the State Normal in the last thirty years, when there are many institutions in the State which stand ready to furnish as strong-minded pure-hearted and as thoroughly prepared young men and women for this same purpose without a cent of charge to the State."

After the reading of this paper the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we are opposed to the State maintaining the higher educational institutions, such as collegiate and professional schools.

"That if the State desires to aid in the higher education of the young men and women, that it give its aid to the student, allowing him to attend any institution of learning he may desire in the State, rather than giving his aid to the institution."

WITH THE FUNMAKERS.

"You belong to the Order of New Women, don't you, Miss Biggs?" "Yes; but don't call me that; the new women won't stand being ordered."

"Your husband seems to have great firmness of character."

"Yes; when he takes off his flannels too soon, all the neuralgia and rheumatism in the country couldn't make him put them on again."

"There is one thing about base ball that I can't see into."

"What is it?" "How it is that amateurs know so much more about the game than professionals."

When a girl "cuts a fellow dead," may she not be numbered among the vivisectionists?—Boston Courier.

Watts—Some are born great, some achieve greatness—and Potts—And Potts—And have bicycles offered to them for nothing.—Indianapolis Journal.

A RIVAL'S TACTICS.

How a Normal Bicyclist Fixed a Wheelman.—Nit.



"I am willing to concede," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "that all the world may be a stage, but I'll be essentially bamboozled if all the men and women in it are actors! There's a lot of them that only think they can act!"—Chicago Tribune.

Ferry—Do you remember your first ball and bat?

Hargreaves—can't remember my first bowl, but I do remember my first bat.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"There is a great deal of animosity in the harem just now," said one of the gossips in the Turkish court.

"Are the Sultan's wives quarrelling?" inquired another.

Yes. Every one of them claims individual credit for having made her husband her successful man that he is today.—Washington Star.

Sawed Off.

"Hear me out, Giolanni Hyde!" exclaimed the impetuous young man. "It may be that I have spoken too soon. You may not have anticipated such an avowal" from my lips "on so short an acquaintance." Does it seem short to you? To me it seems centuries. Love is an eternity in a second. You may not have given me any tangible encouragement, but in your gracious presence, within the sphere of your attraction, under the spell of your lovely dark eyes, I have seemed to hear a whisper of hope like the soft rustle of an angel's wing."

"Mr. Bingwell," interrupted the matter-of-facts young woman, yawning slightly, "angels don't have wings. The best authorities all agree on that now."—Chicago Tribune.

A Pensioned Postwoman.

Mr. Tombs, the Bristol postmaster, has just presented to Hannah Brewer, the postwoman of the village of Bitton Gloucestershire, her first pension warrant, the treasury having granted her a half-pay pension on her retiring at the age of seventy-two. Her father was the Bitton sub-postmaster till his death at the age of eighty-seven, after serving the office for fifty-seven years. Hannah began to deliver letters when a mere child, in the days when a single London letter cost 11d. She has continued to deliver letters through the sixty years of the Queen's reign, and traversed her eleven miles daily, thus covering a quarter of a million miles.—London Times.