

## FIVE MEN LYNCHED.

### INDIANA NO LONGER IN POSITION TO "THROW STONES" AT THE SUNNY SOUTH.

The Helpless Victims Were Shot Down in Their Cells, Then Dragged Out and Hung to Nearest Tree.

Versailles, Ind., Special Sept. 15: The coldest-blooded lynching in the history of Indiana occurred here, early Wednesday morning when five men in jail on burglary charges were shot down in their cells and then dragged out and lynched. Three hundred men, masked and on horseback, rode into town at 1 o'clock, went to the jail and called out Deputy Jailor Tiff Kenan.

As soon as the door was open, three of the leaders presented revolvers and demanded the keys to the cells. Kenan refused to give them up. Thereupon he was jumped on by several of the mob and the keys were taken away from him by force.

Without a moment's delay, the mob surged into the cell-room, and, after shooting down the five prisoners, placed ropes around their necks and dragged them out. The mob proceeded to a tree one square away from the jail and immediately strung up the five prisoners. The men lynched were:

LYLE LEVI.  
HENRY SHULER, Jr.  
CLIFFORD GORDON.  
WILLIAM JENKINS, Jr.  
BERT ANDREWS.

Andrews and Gordon had already been wounded, having been shot several times while attempting to rob a store at Correct last Saturday night. Shuler was in jail for attempted burglary and Levi and Jenkins had just been indicted by the grand jury for robbery. They had failed to give bond and were put in jail Tuesday night.

It is thought that Levi and Shuler were both dead when taken out of the jail. The bandages that were on the wounded men were found later Wednesday morning along the street where they had been taken from them as they were dragged along the road.

Levi was an old soldier and bore on his face wounds received during the civil war, while fighting for the Union. None of the lynchers are known. They all came from a distance, presumably from the neighborhood of Correct, where the two men were arrested Saturday night.

The greatest excitement prevails in the city, there being an unusual crowd in town, owing to the fact that the county court is in session.

### CAUSE OF THE LYNCHING.

Some of the Outrages The Gang Has Been Connected With.

Osgood Special to Indianapolis Journal: An unusual number of robberies during the last few months is responsible for the lynching last night. The gang has terrorized this community with waylayings and burglaries until people in Osgood were actually afraid to be on the streets at night. Strangers who came to Osgood were sure to be marked and if they did not get out of town before night they would be knocked down and robbed. There have been several such cases, and in one instance recently one of the victims was shot.

About six weeks ago four masked men entered Herman Cammon's home near Milan, beat Cammon insensible and robbed the house while Mrs. Cammon and their daughter, Mrs. Butts, of Osgood, stood by in terror. Schuler was supposed to be the gang, and Dr. Alexander Joseph and his son, Peter Joseph, of Osgood, were arrested and discharged on the preliminary hearing. Mrs. Butts claimed she knew Dr. Joseph by his voice. He was her physician in Osgood and had earned that Mr. Cammon had come to town to get \$500 from her divorced husband, Andrews and Schuter, two of the lynched men, gave evidence for Dr. Joseph's alibi in his case. Bert Andrews and Clifford Gordon, who were wounded in the night with the sheriff Saturday night at Correct, and who then escaped to their homes here, called Dr. Joseph to dress their wounds, and his order that they were unable to be removed to jail was overruled by the officers on Sunday.

Dr. Joseph accosted Pete Hostutler, the detective who trapped the gang, and Hostutler knocked Joseph flying. Later John Johnson, a witness for the lynched men on their preliminary hearing yesterday and a friend of the gang, also accosted Hostutler, and was knocked down and had three ribs broken on the street here. Hostutler has been in this vicinity for a year, coming here from Tipton county. He is a puglist and whipped "Bunk" Levi, a son of Tom Levi, a few months ago. Hostutler easily worked himself into the confidence of the gang, and went with them to rob the store at Correct Saturday night. He first notified the sheriff, and yesterday gave his evidence without fear. His life was said not to be worth anything after that, and merchants who had employed him to get in with the gang made up a purse to get him safely away.

Hostutler had also whipped the McMillin boys, who live in the country and have been in several scrapes. Charles McMillin was in the cell with Bert Andrews when the mob visited the jail.

The people have been waiting for months for an opportunity to clean out the entire gang. It had been generally talked that when they got them all in jail the lynching would happen. The mob is said to have been made up of citizens from Milan, Elrod, Correct, Versailles and Osgood. Although Lyle, Levi had not been connected with any recent cases except the Saturday night affair at Correct, his general reputation and his association at dances and sporting events with the gang of young toughs, made him practically one of them, and there was no surprise that he was strung up with the others.

### THE GOVERNOR'S TELEGRAM.

Instructions to the Sheriff of Ripley County.

Governor Mount, upon receipt of information that men had been lynched, wired the following message to the sheriff of Ripley county:

"To Sheriff of Ripley County, Versailles, Ind.:  
"Wire me at once particulars of lynching reported to have occurred in your county. I further direct that you proceed immediately, with all the power you can command, to bring to justice all parties guilty of participation in the murder of the five men alleged to have been lynched. Such lawlessness is intolerable, and all the power of the State, if necessary, will be vigorously employed for the arrest and punishment of all parties implicated."

JAMES A. MOUNT, Governor.  
After forwarding the above telegram, Governor Mount in an interview said: "The reported lynching of five men who were incarcerated in the Ripley county jail fills me with inexpressible regret. As soon as I received information of the lamentable occurrence, I telegraphed the sheriff that the participants in the infamous outrage—the murderers of the five men awaiting trial—must be apprehended and brought to justice with the least possible delay. Such lawlessness must not be permitted to go unpunished. White-captism and mob violence must be stopped, and I shall vigorously use all the power of the executive authority of the State to that end."

### RESIGNATION WITHDRAWN.

President Andrews Will Continue to Control Brown University.

E. Benjamin Andrews has withdrawn his resignation as president of Brown University, he students celebrated the event, and the university will be reopened with renewed activity and vigor. President Andrews' letter to the officials is as follows:

"To W. V. Keelen, J. H. Stines and R. G. Hazard, Committee:  
"Gentlemen—The resolution of the corporation of Brown University of the 1st inst., communicated to me by you, has been carefully considered. I take pleasure in assuring you that the action referred to entirely does away with the scruple which led to my resignation. At the date, however, when you laid the communication before me I had undertaken to perform in the coming year certain work, which after learning the judgment of the corporation on the subject, I came to regard as incompatible with the duties of the presidency. I, therefore, felt obliged at first to adhere to my resignation. But, being now free to give the university my undivided service, I have withdrawn my resignation and have notified the secretary of the corporation to that effect."

### CORN CROP SHORT.

Excessive Heat and General Drought Throughout the West Has Seriously Damaged the Corn.

The weekly crop bulletin, issued by the Agricultural Department for the week ended at 8 a. m. Sept. 13, says: "The week has been excessively hot and for the most part dry in nearly all districts east of the Rocky mountains. With sufficient moisture the conditions would have been most favorable to corn, but in most of the important corn states the crop, more particularly the late planted, and is suffering seriously from drought, and is being prematurely ripened. Much of the crop is now safe from frost, and cutting has begun in the more northerly sections. In Nebraska recent rains will improve late corn, and with favorable conditions in Iowa during the next two weeks some of the late corn will make a fair yield, the early crop having been rapidly ripened under the excessive heat of the past two weeks, with some detriment to quality. In Kansas most of the early corn has been cut and the late planted is suffering from drought. Subsequent weather conditions will have but little effect upon the crop in Missouri, where it has been seriously and permanently injured."

### WHOLESALE MURDER.

Committed by a Mother and Her Son—A Confession.

Joplin, Mo., special: The conviction of George Stafflack and his mother of murder at Columbus, Kas., Monday, has developed a sensational feature in the testimony of Cora Stafflack, a sister of the defendant, who says that three more murders are now known to have been committed by the gang in Galena.

A mob of 500 people are standing around an abandoned mining shaft from which the water is being pumped to find the dead bodies supposed to be there.

Cora Stafflack states that about two weeks after the murder of Frank Galbreath, her mother and step-father murdered two Germans who knew of the crime. The murders were for the purpose of robbery.

### A MILLION IN GOLD.

Steamship Excelsior Arrives at San Francisco With Yukon Passengers and About \$1,000,000.

San Francisco special: The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Excelsior, which sailed from St. Michaels, Alaska, on August 14 last, but was compelled to put into Unalakleet for repairs on account of an accident to her propeller while at sea, arrived in port today with sixty-three passengers and about \$1,000,000 in treasure. It was at first reported that she brought down two and a half million dollars worth of gold dust, but this proved upon investigation to have been greatly exaggerated. The Alaska Commercial Company alone had on board about \$300,000 worth of gold dust and nuggets. Fifteen passengers had from \$10,000 to \$50,000 each. Twenty-five more brought down from \$2,000 to \$10,000 each.

### Fast Mail Wrecked.

Lake Shore fast mail train No. 6, east bound, was delayed at Ashtabula, O., Wednesday by a wreck which might have been very serious. Through a misunderstanding of signals the engine was run upon the derailing switch at a cross-over. The engine side-wiped a string of coal cars, and with two mail cars was tumbled into the ditch. Engineer Michael Regan and Fireman H. H. Brooks jumped and escaped with slight injuries. The passengers were not disturbed by the wreck.

## STEAM SLEDS.

### SECRETARY ALGER PLANNING TO OPERATE A LINE ON THE YUKON RIVER.

Provisions Will Be Hauled to Dawson City by Steam For Relief of Needy Miners.

Washington special: Two representatives of the North American Trading and Transportation Company—Messrs. P. B. Weare and Michael Cudahy, of Chicago—arrived here today. They came at the special request of Secretary of War Alger, who desired to confer with them in regard to the question of sending relief supplies to the gold seekers in the Klondike country, should the investigation now being made by Captain Ray, of the army, show such measures to be necessary. Shortly after their arrival in the city the two gentlemen went to the residence of Secretary Alger, where they remained in consultation with him the greater part of this evening.

The possibility of the need of government aid of the miners during the coming winter was broached by Secretary Alger in a Cabinet meeting during the past week, the Secretary feeling that the interests of humanity dictated that some plan whereby aid could be extended should be determined upon in the event it was found necessary. To-night's conference was mainly a preliminary one in which, however, the whole question was gone over in a very thorough manner. Mr. Weare, who has spent some time in Alaska, was able to give the Secretary much information bearing on the topography, climate, distances from place to place and other conditions which would have to be confronted if aid were undertaken. Secretary Alger said to-night that nothing final had been determined on and that nothing would be until a report had been received from Captain Ray. The latter is supposed to be now at Dawson City and his report is expected here about the middle of October.

An important matter upon which Secretary Alger especially desired the opinion of Messrs. Weare and Cudahy was the feasibility of a locomotive sled designed to draw logs and other material over the ice. This has been in successful operation in logging camps in Wisconsin and its adaptability to this work influenced the Secretary to believe that it might be put into practical operation in Alaska should relief measures be necessary. The representatives of the trading company had examined a drawing of the sled and had its working briefly explained to them, and they expressed the opinion that it might be feasible for the purpose contemplated. Secretary Alger's idea is that the sleds might be taken to St. Michael's by ship, but even if this were not possible over the Chilkoot pass and thence to the Yukon. Messrs. Weare and Cudahy say there are ample provisions for five thousand men for one year at St. Michaels, and they believe that if found necessary the sleds could be used to transport these supplies to Dawson City during the coming winter.

Secretary Alger has received a letter from the superintendent of construction for the patentee of the sleds, in which the writer says he understands that the Yukon river freezes solid enough to be used as a road; also, that between White pass and Fort Selkirk, a distance of 350 miles, the land is practically level and a good wagon road can be easily made. That, he says, is within two hundred miles of Dawson City, and the river would furnish the road the rest of the way.

### MET DEATH WITHOUT FEAR.

Display of Nerve by a Mexican Officer Who Was Shot For Murder.

City of Mexico special: Captain Cotta, of the Twelfth Infantry, was some time since condemned to death for insubordination in the killing of a major of his regiment in Sonora during the Yaqui rebellion. He was shot here Saturday. Detachments from all the garrisons were present, about 1,500 men being drawn up on three sides of the square. When all was ready a carriage containing Captain Cotta and three friends, guarded by soldiers, drew up. At the farther end of the square, opposite the Eastern mound, in front of which the execution was to take place, the coach stopped and the condemned man alighted. He was immediately conducted to the place of execution by a picket of infantry. His nerve was indomitable and his courage superb. As he advanced down the length of the square, a distance of at least one hundred yards, he was quietly puffing at a cigarette, and when the squad halted he walked deliberately to the position assigned to him. Not even there did his courage forsake him, for when the officer strode toward him, bandaged in hand, with the intention of blindfolding him, Captain Cotta at once motioned him away, declaring that he was not afraid. Not even as the officer in charge of the firing party took his place and with his sword motioned the order to the men, "Ready! Present! Fire!"—not even during this trying period—was there the least trace of fear on the face of the condemned man. At the first discharge he dropped dead.

### MONEY BY THE TON.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Taken From the Fair Grounds to Indianapolis.

At 10 o'clock Friday night a dray left the State Fair grounds, north of Indianapolis, for the city, with the treasurer, two clerks and two policemen with revolvers. The dray contained 2,300 pounds, or over one ton of money. It was the silver taken in Friday at the fair grounds gate. The bullion was placed in safety deposit vaults for safe keeping. On the wagon was \$50,000 in money of all kinds.

General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., attended the review of French troops held at St. Quentin in honor of the King of Spain, and at which President Faure was present. The General greatly admired the French soldiery.

### LETTER FROM BRYAN.

Refers to an Editorial in a New York Paper on the Wreck in Kansas.

William J. Bryan, in a letter published in the New York Mail and Express, refers as follows to a recent editorial in that paper regarding Mr. Bryan's work in the Kansas railroad disaster: "I beg to thank you for your generous words, but am afraid your praise outruns the merit of my work on that occasion. I did no more than the others who escaped unharmed, and none of us did more than could have been expected from any person under like circumstances. Some of the wounded people were suffering intensely and no one could have refused any assistance which could possibly be rendered. It is often the lot of public men to be criticised when they do not deserve it, and I suppose the unmerited commendation which they sometimes receive is necessary to form a just average. However, I appreciate the charity which you, a political opponent, have shown. Very truly yours,

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 1, 1897.  
The editorial referred to was in part as follows: "His coolness, gentleness and helpful service in the presence of so much confusion, suffering and death discloses new depths in his character to which every true American will pay a hearty tribute of respect and gratitude. It was the real Mr. Bryan who was on duty in Kansas yesterday."

### AN UNHEALTHY PLACE.

Typhoid Fever Prevalent at Dawson Owing to Filthy Water.

John Sibley Webb, attorney at Washington, D. C., has made a visit to Dawson and the Klondike mining district for the sole purpose of informing himself of the conditions of living there and in Alaska generally, in order that he may speak and act understandingly when matters affecting Alaska are discussed in Congress and questions as to the feasibility of postal arrangements, schools, etc., are on the tapis. "I have been all around the coast route, as it is called, and up to Dawson," he said. "I have visited the mining camps of Bonanza creek and some of those on Eldorado creek. Dawson is low and flat, and even in the height of summer the ground is frozen half a foot below the surface, and ice is encountered beneath the muck. The development of the creek was followed by the washing down into the River Klondike and thence into the Yukon above Dawson of large quantities of filth and refuse, sweeping by the very doors of the inhabitants of Dawson. It is no wonder that there should be sickness and death. In the little cemetery at Dawson there lay no less than twenty victims of typhoid fever, and now the number has no doubt been increased considerably. The drinking water at Dawson is very bad and this adds to the sickness."

### PENSION MONEY SHORT.

A Deficiency of About Seven Million Dollars Expected by Commissioner Evans.

Washington special: Commissioner Evans, of the Pension Bureau, in an interview said that he thought it would be necessary this year to ask Congress for a deficiency appropriation on account of pensions. He said: "I estimate that the total payments for the year will not exceed \$147,000,000, and the appropriation for the year is \$141,263,880. If there should be an unexpected falling off in the revenues, the pension payments might be curtailed towards the end of the year, although I do not think that it is at all likely." The increase in pension payment, he said, would be due chiefly to the fact that there are about 200,000 old claims pending which it is the intention of the bureau to adjudicate as rapidly as possible. The claims allowed probably would call for something like \$5,000,000. There also had been a remarkable increase in the number of new pension applications, and these would increase expenditures largely. In answer to a suggestion that there might be a deficit in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year, the Commissioner said that he had examined into the matter somewhat and was of the opinion that there would be a sufficient increase in the revenues before the year was over to prevent a deficit.

### MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

They Name a State Ticket and Choose a New State Chairman.

Baltimore special: The Republican State convention adjourned from Ocean City on August 23, reassembled in Rainier Hall, this city, for the purpose of completing the work begun at the previous session. In the interim many things have happened that materially alter the political situation in Maryland and render the outcome of the elections in November more doubtful than ever. Senator Wellington, formerly head of the Republican machine, has been deposed, after a bitter factional fight; the colored element, which composes more than a third of the Republican voting strength in the State, has become disaffected and threatens to bolt the Republican party in a body, and unless the present convention strikes a very harmonious note among many discordant elements, the Republicans are likely to go into the campaign with a hot interne war on their hands. The convention nominated by acclamation Philip T. Goldsborough for controller and General Allen Rutherford for clerk of the Court of Appeals. State Senator Norman B. Scott was elected chairman to succeed United States Senator Wellington, who, it is understood, will take no part in the campaign.

### Soldiers For Alaska.

Lieut.-Col. George F. Randall, Eighth United States Infantry, stationed at Cheyenne, Wyo., received orders Friday night from the War Department to start within a week with twenty-five enlisted men and two officers for St. Michaels, Alaska. Colonel Randall and command will remain at St. Michaels until spring and then proceed to the Upper Yukon country and establish a United States military post near the Alaska-British boundary line.

## A TEXAS TORNADO.

### TWO TOWNS WRECKED AND A SCORE OF PEOPLE MANGLED AND DROWNED.

Huge Tidal Wave From the Gulf Sweeps Over Sabine Pass—Wind Blew Eighty Miles an Hour.

Port Arthur, Tex., special: A hurricane, terrible in its velocity, struck this little city at an early hour last evening. Six people are known to have been killed, while many others were injured. Buildings were blown down and great damage was wrought by the storm. Six persons were killed and an unknown number injured. Many of the principal buildings were blown down and large numbers of outbuildings were entirely blown away.

From early morning the sky was threatening and a stiff gale blew. No rain of consequence fell until 4 p. m., and then it was accompanied by a heavy wind that increased in intensity until it reached the enormous velocity of eighty miles an hour. Every building in the town is of frame construction, except one brick, the Port Arthur Banking Company building, the far end and roof of which were blown away. The bodies of the victims have been sent to Beaumont for interment, no cemetery having yet been started here. There were many acts of bravery, and the suspense during the severity of the storm was terrible.

Advices from Winnie, Tex., say that nearly all the houses there have been blown down and torn away. At Webb all of the barns and one house were demolished and scattered over the country. A dispatch from Beaumont to-night says that the Southern Pacific agent at that place received a dispatch from the agent at Sabine Pass, who walked from Sabine Pass to Port Arthur, stating that the track for eight miles is washed away and that about thirty people are missing. He reports the sinking of two tugs and the drowning of Green Moore and Lewis Bettes, prominent steamboatmen of Orange. A still later dispatch reports three lives lost at Sabine and damage slight. It is reported that during the storm a huge wave rolled over part of Sabine Pass, the water being driven in from the gulf by the frightful force of the hurricane.

### REVOLT IN THE SOUTH.

Whites Shoot a Negro Postmaster After Refusing to Recognize Him.

The recent shooting of the negro postmaster at Hogansville, Ga., threatens to entail no end of trouble for the people of that town. A postoffice inspector has finished a "three days" investigation of the shooting, and it is stated that as a result of his work two of the most prominent business men in the town will be arrested on a charge of attempting to assassinate the postmaster. The people of the town are called upon to face a most uncomfortable state of affairs. They have never yet patronized the negro postmaster directly, the old postmaster, Hardaway, maintaining his old postoffice and sending for and obtaining in bulk the mail matter for all his white patrons. Their letters were mailed on the train. The ex-postmaster will be prosecuted for this, and the letters can no longer be mailed on the trains. When this action was announced two days ago the citizens conceived the plan of having their mail sent to the next nearest postoffice and sending a carrier for it. They are now told that this would be a violation of the law, which permits only the government to maintain a post route. Feeling is high among both whites and blacks and further trouble is feared.

### BARRIOS IS OVERTHROWN.

Success of the Insurgents in the Guatemalan Revolution.

San Francisco special: Private advices received here convey the information that after two days' hard fighting the guerrillas of Barrios soldiers at Quezaltenango succumbed to superior numbers, and the revolutionists are master of the situation in Guatemala. This is understood as equivalent to the end of the career of Barrios as dictator of the Central American republic. With the announcement that Barrios had caused himself to be elected President by his Congress, local merchants who have large interests in Guatemala stopped payment on drafts or Guatemala houses, as it was generally understood that trouble would ensue.

According to a telegram received here, Prospero Morales has been chosen as chief of the rebel forces, which is taken as indicating that he will be Guatemala's next President. Barrios, it is said, has few friends in Guatemala, as he carried things with a high hand during his six years' administration. He gained the enmity of Morales by relieving him of the position of Minister of War, merely, it is claimed, because the latter was too popular. Should he fall into the hands of the rebel chief, it is generally believed that he will be summarily disposed of. If it is a fact that Barrios has chartered a steamer from the Pacific Mail Company, which has been lying at San Jose de Guatemala with steam up, it is thought he will follow the example of Ezeta, of Salvador, and leave the enemy in undisputed possession before escape to the coast is cut off.

### DIAZ ASSULTED.

Futile Attempt of Ignacio Arroyo to Murder the President of Mexico.

During the celebration of the anniversary of the declaration of independence of Mexico at the City of Mexico, Thursday, a violent character assaulted President Diaz. The villain was knocked down by a companion of the President and was taken into custody at once. He gave the name of Ignacio Arroyo. Thursday night an infuriated mob broke into the jail with huge timbers hauled by a hundred men. Arroyo was dragged out and literally cut to pieces with knives. Twenty of the lynchers were arrested.

An earthquake shock was felt in Switzerland.

## SWARMING REBELS.

### HILLS OF NORTHWESTERN INDIA ALIVE WITH FURIOUS FANATICS.

British Troops Attempt to Relieve Fort Gulistan—Russia Fears Trouble.

Simla, India, cable: There are now 50,000 men and fifty-nine guns, including Maxim, mobilized on the frontier and in the garrisons. Everything is ready for the advance from Shabkadr. The men are in splendid condition. The lower Mohmands on the border are anxious to submit on any terms; but the main body is still determined to fight. It is reported that the Mullah of Hadda has failed to raise the gathering he expected and will retire to Tirah. Fort Gulistan is still hard pressed by the enemy. In a sortie the garrison succeeded in capturing three standards.

The principal difficulty which the expedition against the Mohmands has encountered thus far is in getting stores and transport animals to the front. The entire line between Peshawar and Meerut is practically blocked from lack of locomotives. Long lines of loaded trucks are waiting to be forwarded. All the available trains are being used to hurry the troops to the front.

General Yeatman-Biggs, advancing along the Samana ridge to the relief of Fort Gulistan, found the enemy entrenched in considerable force in the Gerra hills. The third Gurkha regiment stormed the position. One Sepoy was killed and five wounded. Gen. Yeatman-Biggs relieved Sangar, one of the posts on the Samana ridge, which had been hotly attacked. A mounted messenger was sent on by the general to inform the garrison at Fort Gulistan that relief was coming. The commander also sent guns to the foot of the hills near Fort Gulistan, which shelled the enemy and to some extent diverted attention from the fort. The enemy is visible in strong force at Saraghar and it is feared that, flushed with their success in the capture of that police post, they may attack Fort Gulistan so fiercely that the small garrison will be unable to hold out until General Yeatman-Biggs arrives.

The severe drought greatly hampers the advance of Gen. Yeatman-Biggs, and altogether the situation at Samana is sufficiently alarming.

A London cable says: According to special dispatches from St. Petersburg, General Kuropatkin, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in Transcaucasia, after interviews with Emperor Nicholas, has suddenly shortened his furlough and returned to his central Asiatic headquarters. It is rumored in Russian military circles that his return is connected with the troubles on the northwest frontier of India.

### THE MONETARY COMMISSION.

Chairman Hanna Announces Nine of the Eleven Members.

H. H. Hanna, of the executive committee of the national monetary convention that met at Indianapolis last January, Friday named nine of the eleven men who will form the monetary commission for the preparation of a bill to be submitted to Congress. They are: George F. Edmunds, Vermont; Charles S. Fairchild, New York; Stuyvesant Fish, New York; Stewart Patterson, Pennsylvania; T. G. Bush, Alabama; J. W. Fries, North Carolina; W. B. Dean, Minnesota; George E. Leighton, Missouri; Robert S. Taylor, Indiana.

It is announced that the commission will immediately go about the work of preparing a bill which Congress will be asked to consider.

### BARRED OUT.

Governor of Mississippi Denied Admission to the Capitol.

Jackson, Miss., special: The Governor of a sovereign State denied admission to his capital city—this is the unique state of affairs that exists in Mississippi this morning, as a result of the troublesome times in which the people now find themselves. Governor McLaurin, at the outbreak of the yellow fever wave, was in the interior of Simpson county, whence he proceeded to his old home in Brandon. Being anxious to return to the State capital, he made application to the city Board of Health for permission to enter the city which was promptly denied by the board. There is a general quarantine rule against persons entering the city, and these public officials had no respect of persons in enforcing the rule.

### THE MARKETS.

#### INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT, No. 2 red.....	33 1/2
CORN, No. 2 yellow.....	30
OATS, No. 2 white.....	21 1/2
CATTLE—Shippers.....	3.60 @ 4.60
Stockers.....	3.00 @ 4.25
Hefers.....	2.75 @ 4.25
Cows.....	1.25 @ 3.50
Bulls.....	3.20 @ 3.40
HOGS.....	4.00 @ 4.30
POULTRY—Hens.....	.06 1/2
HAY—Choice Timothy.....	\$.60 @ .65
Spring.....	.07
Cocks.....	.03
Young Turkeys.....	.08
Toms.....	.08
Old Hen Turkeys.....	.06 1/2
Ducks.....	.06 1/2
Geese.....	.30 @ .40
BUTTER, Choice Country.....	.06
EGGS.....	.12
FEATHERS—Geese, per lb.....	.30
Duck.....	.17
Wool—Unwashed; Medium.....	.15
Tubwashed.....	.25
BEESWAX.....	.25 @ .30
HONEY.....	.12 @ .14
HIDES.....	.07 1/2 @ .08

#### CHICAGO.

WHEAT.....	.95 1/2
CORN.....	.31
OATS.....	.19 1/2
PORK, per barrel.....	8.20 @ 8.25
LARD, per 100 lbs.....	4.50

#### NEW YORK.

WHEAT.....	1.01 1/2
CORN.....	.35
OATS.....	.25