

The Democrat

DECATUR, IND.

N. BLACKBURN, PUBLISHER.

A WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

GEORGIA FARMERS' FIGHT A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

The Cincinnati Board Middle—Another Mafia Murder—Queer Proceedings of a Public Administrator—A Lady Horribly Mangled—Fifteen Buildings Burned

DESPERATE DUEL.

One of the Antagonists Dead and the Other Dying.

A desperate duel to the death was fought near Andersonville, Ga., in which William Sanders, a prominent planter, was killed, and William Martin, his neighbor, was fatally wounded. For some time there has been blood between the men. Each had appeared in court as witness against the other and several times serious difficulties have taken place between them. The trouble culminated in a duel. Martin lives a quarter of a mile from Sanders and is a tenant on a plantation of Sanders. Sanders shot at Martin five times, three from a pistol and two from a gun. Three of these took effect. Martin died.

When asked what he meant by shooting at the hogs Martin said he would shoot him (Sanders) too if he bothered him, and after a few more words the duel began. Martin emptied his double-barreled gun and live-shooter at Sanders. Four shots took effect. Any one of them would have been fatal.

Sanders shot at Martin five times, three from a pistol and two from a gun. Three of these took effect. Martin died.

The Cincinnati Board Middle.

Contrary to general expectation an application was made in the Cincinnati Courts for an injunction to restrain Mayor Mosby from appointing members of the board of city affairs, authorized by the board of city affairs. Application was made to Judge Hall, of the Superior Court, by Louis Remelin, William Montgomery and Ed Donahue, of the Board of Public Improvements, which was authorized by the same act. The ground of the application is that the act of the Legislature is unconstitutional in being a special act conferring corporate powers, in that it limits the selection of members to the two leading political parties. A temporary order was granted.

Was It a Mafia Murder.

A cold-blooded shooting which will end in murder took place at Andersonville, Ga. Frank Cruse met Frank Gatto in Pittsburg, Cruse offered Gatto work if he would go to Steubenville with him. Gatto accepted, but when he met Cruse in the city he was suddenly shot. Cruse said Gatto was a dirty thing to do. He now lives in a rooming house. Cruse then pulled out a revolver and shot Gatto three times and died, leaving him for dead. Gatto will die. Cruse's motive for shooting could not have been robbery, as Gatto had no money. It is not known whether Cruse belongs to the Mafia, which had sworn to kill Gatto. The police are hunting Cruse, who is supposed to be hiding in Steubenville.

Horribly Mangled.

While Mary Thomas, aged twenty-seven, employed by the Pittsburg Printing Company, at Haysburg, Pa., was feeding a high speed press, her clothing became entangled in a six-inch pulley. The wheel was making about 175 revolutions per minute and before it could be stopped Miss Thomas was horribly mangled, receiving fatal injuries. Her head, arms and shoulders were battered against a box with each revolution. She was removed to the hospital, but cannot survive.

Ohio Legislature.

The House of Ohio Representatives passed the Soncart bill and so solved the question of Cincinnati Government, for which the extra session of the Ohio Legislature was called by Gov. Campbell. The bill provides that the present Board of Public Affairs be dissolved, and a new one appointed by the Mayor of Cincinnati. The board thus appointed will serve until next April, when their successors will be elected by the people. The Legislature adjourned sine die.

Fifteen Buildings Burned.

Fire broke out in Morley's boot and shoe store at Anderson, O., and spread rapidly. The town had no fire department and an engine was sent from Jefferson. The fire was extinguished, but not until fifteen buildings, including the postoffice, had been completely destroyed. All were business places. The cause of the fire is unknown and estimates of the loss and insurance not yet obtained.

Buffalo Hoodlums.

Indictments were presented by the grand jury against fourteen of the largest contractors in Buffalo, N. Y. They are all charged with conspiring to defraud the city by submitting extortionate bids for constructing a sewer.

Big Blaze—Twelve Horses Burned.

Patrol Robert H. Staking established in Fairmount, O., was destroyed by fire. Twelve horses were burned to death. Loss, \$12,000.

Queer Proceedings.

B. F. Wisner, of Ohio, was found dead in Oakland, Cal. Wisner's brother immediately started from Barnesville, O., to claim the remains, but that did not deter Public Administrator Stanley from filing an application for letters on the estate. Considerable comment is made on the action of the Public Administrator in trying to seize the property of the dead man.

Means Fitters Strike.

Three hundred steam fitters and their helpers struck at Chicago. They ask an increase of wages from 15 to 20 per cent.

Forgery by a Lunatic.

Mrs. N. J. Schrup, wife of the Secretary of the Dubuque Iowa Fire and Marine Insurance Company, who is visiting in Chicago, wrote home for funds. Her husband signed a bank check on a bank in Dubuque, and humorously wrote for her not to draw for more than \$10,000. While riding in a Chicago street-car her pocket was picked of the letter and check. The Dubuque bank shortly afterward received an order to stop payment on a check for \$3,000 signed Mary Clementine, as it had been signed by Mrs. N. J. Schrup. The bank is now in the hands of a receiver.

poisoned her sister at Rosehill, and confessed to having poisoned her father, mother, and brother. She was adjudged insane by the Chicago authorities and was put in a hospital, from which she was afterwards discharged. She had stolen the blank check and, after filling it up for \$3,000, had it stolen from her.

TIERY FLAMES.

A Terrible Conflagration in Mobile—\$600,000 in Property Burned.

A fire, which started in a shingle mill, at Mobile, Ala., resulted in the most disastrous conflagration that city has had since the war. The fire began in a shingle mill and factory near the river front, just outside the northern boundary of the city limit. A strong wind was blowing and the flames soon communicated to the cotton warehouses which line the river front, from Beauregard street to their northern boundary, southward six blocks, and from the river front westward to Manilla street, three blocks. From the shingle mill to Goodman's warehouse on the block bounded by Front, Beauregard, Water and Lipscomb streets, the distance is six hundred yards, and almost as soon as the fire started in the dock the cotton baled up in Goodman's was stored 900 bales of cotton, and sparks from this cotton carried by the wind next communicated the flames to Brown's warehouse, and from there to the water street running back to Manilla street to the southwest to the Mobile Oil Mill, which was next south, on each side of Front street, and to the wharf front of the Mobile and Birmingham Railroad, and from there to the water front from Beauregard to Lipscomb streets. The inflammable character of the material fed the flames and the great gale of wind blowing caused the fire to spread with lightning-like rapidity and it looked as though it would spread from end to end of the water front of the city. Below Mobile oil mills in that company's slip were two steamers, the Jewell and Mary Elizabeth, and also the steamer Hebe S., the tug Margaret and the tugboat "snagboat" Warrior. The loss will aggregate \$600,000.

ANOTHER DEAD ONE.

Thirty People Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

Thirty people were seriously injured by the wrecking of train No. 5, the through Santa Fe vestibule Denver express at Wakarusa, Kan. The train was running at a high rate of speed and left the track at a curve. The tender, express mail car, baggage car, and three Pullman vestibule cars all left the track. The mail car, sleeper and tourist cars were all thrown on their sides, and the track was torn up for 400 feet. The following people were injured, many of them seriously:

W. F. Jones, mail agent, Kansas City, pinned between cars and injured internally. J. W. Fadley, mail agent, Kansas City, internally injured. Harry Stone, mail agent, Kansas City, head and back injured. E. L. Terry, express messenger, Kansas City, badly injured in spine. L. J. Johnson, baggage agent, Kansas City, leg hurt. Henry Lindsey, Topeka, leg hurt. Mattie O'Connell, Chicago, head and back injured. Mrs. Dr. Basler, Telluride, Col., bruised, teeth knocked out. E. N. Basler, same place, contusion. Mrs. Geo. Tirley, Fresno, Cal., back hurt. Mrs. M. J. Arnold, Terrell, Ill., head hurt. S. Sylvester, Milton, Cal., knee injured. F. F. Farrington, Lishon, Ill., collar bone dislocated. J. J. Buckley, brakeman, back hurt. Elizabeth Babbitt, Oakland, Cal., arm injured. Mrs. R. J. Moore, Kansas City, head and back injured. Mrs. A. E. Fair, Albuquerque, N. M., George F. Repp, Denver, Simon E. Rose, Albuquerque, Carl B. Hankins, Aspen, Col., W. J. Jones, Kansas City, E. A. Coulter, Colorado Springs.

BURNED IN A WRECK.

A Passenger Car Takes Fire and Two Employees Killed.

The south-bound train on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad ran into a freight train in a tunnel a few miles south of Somerset, Ky. One fireman and a conductor were killed outright, while several others were fatally injured. The cause of the horror of the situation the front car of the passenger train took fire and an express messenger and postal clerk were burned alive. There were two clerks on the train named C. T. Dorgan and J. G. Gayle. It is not known whether they were the victims. The following is a list of the killed and injured: Killed—Postal Clerk C. L. Dorgan and J. G. Gayle, both of Cincinnati; Fireman Walsh and Gayle, both of Cincinnati; Brakeman J. E. Montgomery, Cincinnati; Engineer, name unknown; passenger, name unknown. All of the injured reside at Somerset, and are being cared for by the railroad company. None of them are fatally hurt.

GET A BIG HAUL.

Three Bandits Board a Train and Rob the Employees and Passengers.

As the south bound train on the Santa Fe pulled out of Socorro, N. M., three men were seen to step aboard. After the train had passed San Antonio, these strangers entered the Pullman sleeper and locked the doors, then drew their guns on the porter and conductor and relieved them of their surplus cash. Then they turned their attention to the passengers, going through the money and making quite a haul. They jumped from the train on the Basque de Apache grant, taking to the hills. It is estimated that they got \$1,500. The officers of the road have offered a reward of \$1,000 for their arrest. Parties of deputies have started in different directions, and it is thought that it will be impossible for them to escape.

The Sode Scandal.

Society in Indianapolis is very much excited over some mysterious revelations connected with the death of F. Sode. The lady married James Douglas, one of the wealthiest citizens of the place, when he was quite an old man, but was never recognized by his children, who constitute the upper ten of Indianapolis society, and a lawsuit followed over the property, in which the widow was beaten, but finally given something on a compromise. Shortly after she was married to A. F. Sode, a New Yorker, who was offered a reward of \$1,000 for his arrest. Parties of deputies have started in different directions, and it is thought that it will be impossible for them to escape.

'A Horrible Monster Cutting.'

At Rome City, Ind., Lum Kane, a farmer, was drinking in the hotel saloon, when John and Jim Platt entered. The trio exchanged words, then blows and finally a rough and tumble fight followed. John Platt caught Kane about the waist, clutching the man's arm in the vice-like grip and while thus at the mercy of his foes, Jim Platt whipped out an ugly knife, and thrusting it into Kane's mouth he pulled first to the right and then to the left, splitting the man's cheeks from ear to ear. He then cut Kane's nose off and inflicted several body wounds besides. At the approach of a

constable, Platt fled, threatening death to any man who followed him. Kane is mortally wounded and public indignation is aroused at the atrocity of the crime.

Another Railroad Horror.

A passenger train on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad pulled out of the depot at Birmingham, Ala., without a conductor or flagman, the engineer misunderstanding the signal. Five miles out the engineer discovered his mistake and backing his train without a light of an engine on the rear of the train, ran into an outgoing freight train, killing two persons and seriously injuring twenty others. The killed are: J. D. Franklin, traveling passenger agent, Nashville, Tenn., and John Kilrain, fireman on the freight train. Those mostly injured are: George Davis, W. P. Wagner and two daughters, E. C. Rose, A. J. Johns, J. E. Owens, J. C. Pensei and Rev. H. G. Smith, Jasper, Ala. Others whose names could not be learned are supposed to be fatally hurt. Engineer Russell, of the passenger train, is held responsible for the accident.

Counterfeits Bound Over.

William Nye, his son Harry, and Frank Bauman, prominent business men of Ada, O., who were arrested by United States Marshals Wade and Abbott at that place on the charge of passing counterfeit money, had an examining trial in the absence of United States Commissioner Hall the case was heard by Miss Hallie Brown, Deputy United States Clerk of the Circuit Court. Bauman pleaded guilty and turned over to the government was found over in the sum of \$2,500. The two Nyes pleaded not guilty, and were bound over in the sum of \$5,000 each to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A Conflicting Decision.

In his instructions to the grand jury at Bloomfield, Iowa, Judge Leggett said that under the decision of the United States Supreme Court it was not a crime to sell liquors imported from another State in the original packages until the Wilson bill was passed by Congress, and became a law. Judge Leggett declared that the decision of the United States Courts in other States on this subject was not binding on the courts of Iowa, and that until the question was finally settled by the higher courts it is the duty of the grand jury to consider the law valid and to enforce it against all violators.

Will Advance Rates.

It is learned that at a meeting held in New York at the American Express Company's office by the principal officers of the different express companies, it was agreed to advance express rates beginning November 1. The basis for all express rates is the rate of the New York and Chicago. The rate at present is \$2 per 100 pounds. Under the new rate it will be \$2.50. Rates will advance 50 cents from Boston to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and all other sea board points west of Buffalo, Salamanca and Pittsburgh. There will be no changes to points east of the last named places.

Mafia Murder.

While hauling in driftwood in the morning at Kennerly, fourteen miles above New Orleans, some men drew in a sack containing the head of an Italian. There were marks of strangulation about the neck. It was concluded that the order of the Mafia to keep an important witness from testimony in the Hennessy assassination case, or by the vendetta. The officials are investigating the matter thoroughly with a view to ascertaining the name and occupation of the murdered man and his connections, many, with the principals now in jail.

Swift Vengeance.

At Sullivan, Ind., Ed Houck went home drunk and began to abuse his wife, who was ill in bed, threatening to kill her with a hatchet. While he was standing over the bed where she lay four masked men entered the room, took him out and, presumably, with the same hatchet, beat his head into a jelly, part of the brains coming out. He cannot live long. No clue is yet known as to who did the deed, no one seeing them except Houck's wife, who cannot describe them very accurately. The officers are looking after the matter, but are unable to get anything tangible as yet.

A Brooklyn Blaze.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., two alarms were sent out for a fire which broke out in the tenement house at No. 57 Front street. When the firemen arrived the house was already attained such headway that the department could not prevent them from extending to the wood tenement at Nos. 55 and 59. The tenants in the three houses were panic-stricken and many of them rushed to the street, carrying with them their night clothing. The body of an Italian, whose name could not be ascertained, was dragged out of No. 57.

Temperance Tip.

The State Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held at Stockton, Cal., refused to adopt a resolution endorsing Miss Frances E. Willard, but compromised by passing a resolution supporting the work of the national organization presided over by Miss Willard. The resolution grew out of the question of party prohibition, which Miss Willard so strongly advocates at all times, and which has led to the formation in some states of a non-partisan W. T. C. A.

Blown to Atoms.

One of the fulminate departments of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport Conn., was blown up with terrific force causing great consternation among the 600 employees in the main factory. George Baker read his name in the list of the dead. Frederick Baker, was employed in the department at the time. A moment before the explosion the son became frightened and fled from the place. The father was blown to atoms, his body being scattered in every direction.

An Old Rogue.

Harvard, Ill., is a town over the development that Charles Armstrong, for forty years one of Harvard's most prominent citizens, has proved to be a defaulter, having robbed his clients of \$25,000. He has always borne an unblemished reputation, but now transpires that for years he has been practicing systematic frauds on a large scale.

Green Goods and Greenhorns.

John Rothchild, of Washington, Neb., has been swindled by "green goods" men in New York. He sent in response to circulars from several different firms \$100 each, for which they promised him \$1,000 in "green goods." He has since learned that the money was stolen from the treasury. Now he is waiting for "green goods" that never come.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Ex-Governor D. G. Noble, of Wisconsin, was stricken with apoplexy at his residence, in Brooklyn, N. Y. It is supposed that the Governor fell down stairs and ruptured a blood vessel. The Rev. Dr. Darlington, of Christ's church was summoned to his side. Ex-Governor Noble, with his wife and daughter, have resided in the East for twenty-four years. He was Governor of Wisconsin during the war.

A New Ohio Industry.

The first kiln of genuine chinaware ever produced in Ohio was drawn at East Liverpool recently. The kiln represents an expenditure of \$12,000 before it was possible to produce the finished china.

The ware is fully equal in quality to the genuine English china, and has a lightness, transparency and strength that shows it to be all that the firm claims for their production.

Murdered an Alderman.

Ex-Alderman M. P. Wheeler was shot and killed by a downy young gambler and far-dealer, known as George H. Hathawa. The murder was committed in Matt. Hogan's all-night restaurant, 336 South State street, and the unfortunate victim expired less than twelve hours afterward.

Found Guilty.

William Blaney, who has been on trial in the Baltimore Criminal Court for murdering his grandmother and aunt some months ago, was adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree. It is thought that Blaney had an accomplice in the murder, but he stolidly refuses to disclose who he was.

Would-Be Wreckers.

Four men were surprised at Liberty, Mo., while they were engaged in loosening the track. The police were informed, but the would-be wreckers had disappeared when they arrived on the ground. They were evidently preparing to shift the rails in order to wreck the Burlington passenger train.

Small Bills Scarce.

Complaint comes to the Treasury Department from business men all over the country about the scarcity of paper money of small denomination, of one and two dollar bills, and that in consequence the Circuit Court is compelled to accept and use the bulky and inconvenient standard silver dollars.

Will Broken.

A rich old bachelor died in Superior, Wis., leaving a will which set aside land in that city valued at \$200,000 for park purposes. His brothers and other relatives made a contest, and the sponsor of the new tariff bill in the Senate, however, proved to his own satisfaction, and probably that of the Senators on his side of the Senate chamber, that the change from an import duty on velvet to a paragraph shall pay a rate of duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem. No great danger that under the revised edition of this tariff any class of cotton velvets will ever reach a basis upon which the producer will be able to compete with the foreign producer.

Suit for Damages.

Thomas B. Carson, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, has begun a \$10,000 damage suit against J. C. Myers, of Clinton, Ill., the present Democratic member, stating over his own signature that Carson had offered Myers a \$200 bribe while in the Legislature.

Shot Twice.

One of the proprietors of the Douglas Avenue Hotel, Thomas Bowers, at Wichita, Kan., attempted suicide by shooting himself in the left breast. In a letter found in his room he stated that he had been jilted twice, and that was enough for him.

Notable Scen.

There is considerable excitement at Kansas City, Mo., by the discovery of the bodies of Brown and Robert Taylor on the dissecting table of the Kansas City Anatomical Society, they having been stolen from their graves after a few hours burial.

A Train Wrecker Pailed.

Edward Wambold, 12 years old, was committed to jail charged with wrecking a train at Easton, Pa., by tampering with a switch, causing a train, which was running at the rate of forty miles an hour, to be thrown into a ditch.

Strikers Arrested for Conspiracy.

Arthur Kelly and John Huller, who took a leading part in the recent strike around the New York Central Railroad, were arrested on indictments for conspiracy. They were switchmen in the East Syracuse yards.

Trouble Again Brewing.

A special from Evansville says trouble is again brewing on the Mackey system among the conductors, engineers, firemen, and the company. The line for the adjustment of the wage scale.

Double Tragedy.

Edward Emmons shot and killed Mrs. Kate Owens in her apartments, on Staten Island, then placed the revolver to his temple and fired. The wound he received is not believed to be fatal.

Wrecked on a Rock.

Vestibule train No. 4, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad ran into a rock east of Charleston, W. Va. The engine was wrecked, and the mail and baggage cars were derailed.

A Counterfeiter Caught.

Ed. Stephen, a notorious counterfeiter, was arrested at Oklahoma City, I. T. Thirty-seven spurious dollars were found in his person, and a number of molds in his house.

Sent for Ten Years.

George W. Cummings, the youthful stage robber, who stopped the Willets and Ukiah stage a few weeks ago, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment at San Francisco.

Joliet's Chaplain Resigns.

Chaplain A. R. Morgan, said to be the most eloquent and effective prison chaplain ever appointed at the penitentiary, has resigned at Joliet.

Glass Factory Partially Burned.

The Findlay, O., factory of the United States Glass Company was partially burned by fire. The loss will be heavy.

Dixon Knocked Out.

Dixon knocked Murphy out in the thirty-ninth round in a prize fight at Providence, R. I.

An Earthquake.

A distinct shock of earthquake, lasting perhaps fifteen seconds, was felt at Anna, Ill.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$3.25 @ \$3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	3.75 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.00 @ 1.05
WHEAT—No. 3 Red.	.95 @ 1.00
RYE—No. 2.	.45 @ .50
BARLEY—No. 2.	.35 @ .40
CORN—No. 2.	.65 @ .70
CORN—No. 3.	.60 @ .65
CORN—No. 4.	.55 @ .60
CORN—No. 5.	.50 @ .55
CORN—No. 6.	.45 @ .50
CORN—No. 7.	.40 @ .45
CORN—No. 8.	.35 @ .40
CORN—No. 9.	.30 @ .35
CORN—No. 10.	.25 @ .30
CORN—No. 11.	.20 @ .25
CORN—No. 12.	.15 @ .20
CORN—No. 13.	.10 @ .15
CORN—No. 14.	.05 @ .10
CORN—No. 15.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 16.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 17.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 18.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 19.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 20.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 21.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 22.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 23.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 24.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 25.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 26.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 27.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 28.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 29.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 30.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 31.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 32.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 33.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 34.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 35.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 36.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 37.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 38.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 39.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 40.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 41.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 42.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 43.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 44.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 45.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 46.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 47.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 48.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 49.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 50.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 51.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 52.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 53.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 54.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 55.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 56.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 57.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 58.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 59.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 60.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 61.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 62.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 63.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 64.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 65.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 66.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 67.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 68.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 69.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 70.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 71.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 72.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 73.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 74.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 75.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 76.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 77.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 78.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 79.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 80.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 81.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 82.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 83.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 84.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 85.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 86.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 87.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 88.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 89.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 90.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 91.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 92.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 93.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 94.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 95.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 96.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 97.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 98.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 99.	.00 @ .05
CORN—No. 100.	.00 @ .05

THOSE SPECIFIC DUTIES.

HOW THE TARIFF MAKERS GET IN THEIR WORK.

Consul Schoenhof Exposes a Tariff Swindle—An Enormous Increase which Will Be Hidden in Innocuous Figures—The Farmers' Warning.

Mr. Jacob Schoenhof, who was appointed by President Cleveland as our Consul at Tunstall, England, and was removed by President Harrison for the reason that he was writing reports on the cost of production in Europe and America which were very damaging to the protection cause, has