

BUT THESE COLUMNS SING OF THE NEWS.

War Imminent with Chili—Peaceful Results Highly Improbable—Judge Botkin Charged with Murder—Eight Persons Killed.

BLAINE SAYS

Peaceful Results Are Highly Improbable. Secretary Blaine, in the course of conversation, conducted with a friend, left it to be inferred that the probability of an amicable settlement of the difficulty with Chili is highly improbable, in fact he broadly hinted as much when asked how the latest phase of the quarrel, the gross insult to Commander Evans, of the Yorktown, have affected the situation.

The seeming puerile action of the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs in connection with the refugees on board the Yorktown and the spirited reply of Commander Evans of that vessel was the subject of much comment among members of Congress, and many remarks were made in the sanctity of the cloak-room or committee-room which might be considered significant by the Chilean Government as falling from the lips of American representatives in Congress.

While it cannot be said with absolute truth that there is a radical war spirit prevailing among congressmen, it is certain that many of them and this includes a number of members usually considered conservative in their views and their actions will not hesitate to vote for war if the situation does not improve.

There is a unanimous feeling in favor of doing what is best to maintain the dignity of the United States, but members differ as to how that result should be accomplished, some being in favor of war at once, while others think patience and arbitration the better policy.

From interviews with prominent congressmen, it is obvious that no partisanship will enter into the controversy if the matter is brought forward in the House as "Patricism, not Politics," will be the motto of nearly every man on the floor whether he is in favor of war or against.

Secretary Tracy has cabled to Commander Evans, commanding the Yorktown at Valparaiso, to proceed at his own discretion to Carilo, Peru, and there land the Chilean refugees who are now under his protection.

JUDGE BOTKIN Charged with Complicity in Murder.

Topka (Kas) special: Mrs. S. N. Wood has written a letter to Governor Humphrey in which she denies that she and her friends are plotting to take Judge Botkin's life. She further says that she has ample proof of the fact that Botkin was one of the chief instigators of the murder of her husband, Col. Sam Wood, and that the evidence can be produced in court when the witnesses can go there and tell what they know without fear of assassination.

W. F. Riehmter, Secretary of the National Citizens Alliance, has written a letter to the Topeka Advocate in which he declares that Judge Botkin told John E. Garrison in his room in a Topeka hotel "If I can ever get word to Hughton he will never get out alive, all arrangements are made to kill him there."

Mr. Riehmter then declares on his word as an attorney he believes that he has in his possession sufficient evidence to convict Botkin of complicity in the death of Wood.

Found Dead in a Ditch. While two residents of South Milford, Ind., were passing a ditch, their hunting dog sprang into it and almost instantly leaped out with a startled howl. This drew the attention of the men to a dark object half buried in the snow which proved to be the lifeless body of Eugene Nichols, who was subject to epileptic fits, and probably fell into the pit in a fit and either broke his neck or froze to death.

Walter A. Wood, the Inventor of Harvesting Machine. Walter A. Wood, the well-known inventor and manufacturer of harvesting machines, died at his home in Hoosic Falls, N. Y. He was one of the few Americans who for great service rendered to humanity as an inventor, had received title and honor from the crowned heads of Europe. He was a representative in Congress for two terms.

Natural Gas Explosion. An explosion of natural gas in the house of Judge John S. Brazee at Lancaster, Ohio, completely demolished the building. Judge Brazee was thrown thirty feet across the street and probably fatally injured about the head. The other five members of the family were in bed, and, strange to say, were taken out seriously injured. The building, a two-story brick, was leveled to the ground.

The Garza Revolution is Over. A special from Laredo, Texas says that it is believed there the Garza Revolution is at an end, and that armed men reported to be moving through the country are supposed to be Garza's men on their way to their homes. Garza himself is thought to be in the neighborhood of Laredo, and it is the opinion of some that he may surrender at Corpus Christi.

Carried from the Prize Ring. The glove contest at Dubuque, Iowa, between Con Doyle of Chicago, and Dan Henry of Dubuque, lasted for six rounds. Henry was to knock out Doyle in twelve rounds, but notwithstanding his superior weight, he was beaten from the start, and at the end of the sixth round was carried from the ring in a semi-unconscious condition.

The Printers Lose. The collapse of the printers' strike at Berlin is absolute. This was partly due to the influx of a thousand foreign compositors. The loss to the strikers amounts to 750,000 marks, while the total to men and masters is over 3,000,000 marks.

Eight Persons Killed. The Kellong lumber mill boiler exploded at Ceredo, W. Va. So far as is known eight persons are dead. The excitement is so intense that particulars cannot be had.

Resting on Their Oars. A special from Washington says: Secretary Tracy and Assistant Secretary of State Amesday are reported to have written a letter to the strikers in untrite. Nothing has been received from Chili for several days and the published reports of messages from Egan and Montt are pure inventions. The negotiations are at a standstill and have been for several days. The President and Secretary Blaine are now resting on their oars, and expecting that the Chilean Government, when its investigation is completed, will make a suitable apology. If they do not, the President says he will act promptly and effectively.

He has completed his message to Congress so far as dictating a resume of the entire correspondence is concerned, but he has not yet prepared any portion of the recommendation which will accompany the communication about this matter.

WRECK AND FIRE.

A Special Train Goes Over an Embankment.

Brainard (Minn.) special: A horrible accident occurred on the Northern Pacific railroad at Jonesville, the first station east of here, by which two women met their death in a horrible form, being burned to death, while twenty others were injured. The train was a special, consisting of sleeping car, Pullman and baggage car, and was running as the second section of the special left South Superior, Minn., on the Andrews Opera Company, going from Duluth to Grand Forks. The train was running at the usual rate of speed when it struck a broken rail. The sleeper left the track and went down an embankment, landing bottom side up. The flames broke out from all sides of the car immediately, and burned so rapidly that the crew could do nothing but extricate the passengers from the wreck.

When it was thought all had been rescued, a search revealed the fact that Mrs. Ed. Andrews, wife of the proprietor of the troupe, and her nurse, Mrs. Lilly Wallace, were missing. By this time the flames were burning so fiercely that it was impossible to get near the car. When the flames were finally subdued the remains were discovered, but so badly burned that it was impossible to identify one from another.

Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Wallace had occupied an upper berth at the forward end of the car and were wrapped in the bed clothes. There was no outcry from this berth while the work of rescuing the injured was progressing, and it is supposed that both occupants were killed instantly.

It is not known whether the car caught fire from the lamp or stove, but it is supposed from the rapidity with which the flames spread that they caught from the lamps.

Twenty passengers, more or less seriously injured, were taken from the wreck. Physicians were taken from Brainard on a special train. The injured were brought back to this city and taken to the Northern Pacific Hospital as soon as possible, where they were given the best of care and medical attention.

Conductor Ball, who was in charge of the train, says the sight was the most appalling any he ever witnessed. The bodies of the women could be heard half a mile away. Miss Douglas, when she was brought from the car, was literally enveloped in flames, her hair being on fire. Many of the women were nude, but were wrapped up as they were taken out. Mr. Andrews rescued his little baby and supposed his wife was safe. He is wild with grief.

CHILI MUST APOLOGIZE.

President Harrison's Ultimatum Said to Have Been Forwarded.

Washington special: The Chilean crisis is at hand. President Harrison's administration has called "time" on Chili. Within a very short time Minister Egan will lay the ultimatum of the United States before Foreign Minister Pereira, and through him President Montt's Cabinet. There is no longer any room for compromise.

It is stated positively that Minister Egan has been cabled to make two demands on the Chilean Government. The cablegrams are signed "Blaine," and say "The President directs," which is the diplomatic form of notifying foreign countries when the United States means business. The instructions cover two points—apology for the offensive October letter of Minister Matta and reparation for the Baltimore outrage.

Minister Egan is directed to make a demand for the immediate withdrawal of the insulting Matta note, which was issued in reply to the United States means of Harrison, instructing the Minister to seek redress for the attack on the Baltimore's sailors. It will be a disagreeable surprise to know that this note has never been formally disavowed. Minister Montt's assurances that it would have not been borne out, and the Santiago dispatches which stated that he had been instructed to do so were also in fact.

GHOST DANCE.

The Osage and Pawnee Indians on the War Path.

Guthrie (O. T.) special: A courier coming in from the Cherokee Strip reports that there will surely be serious trouble on the Osage and Pawnee reservations in the western part of the strip. The Osage Indians have been very insolent for a year past, and when a notice was advised that they were not to treat with the Government Commissioners for the sale of their lands, that they owned it and should keep it, they at once became imbued with the idea of running things to suit themselves. Within the last week the blanket Indians of this tribe have been holding a ghost dance, which grows larger and more vigorous each day. The participants have now become worked up to such a pitch that it is unsafe for a white man to venture near.

Across the river from the Osage Reservation the Pawnees are having a dance, and a few days ago a large party of the Osage gathered on the banks of the Pawnee, held them to a tree and held a mock scalp dance about them all day. Should any number of these two tribes come in contact while they are excited from dancing an open and bloody war will surely follow.

Boiler Explosion.

Ironwood (Mich.) special: A terrific boiler explosion occurred at the North Past mine near Ironwood, Mich., which shook the entire eastern portion of the city. The hoisting plant, engine house and several buildings were wrecked. John Hughes, a dump-man, was blown fifty feet, death being instantaneous. John Carney, a pump-man, was being lowered into the shaft when the explosion occurred. The shock broke the cage, Carney falling to the bottom of the shaft in a few minutes. He sustained serious injuries about the head, and was unconscious when brought up. Superintendent Bidde was bruised in the ruins, and dangerously hurt, his escape from death being miraculous.

An Ally of Garza.

Lincoln (Neb.) special: An officer of the Mexican Government has been in this city all week. It was learned he is watching Col. Robert McDonald of the Governor's staff, who it is claimed, is in sympathy with the Garza movement, and planning to furnish the revolutionists with arms, ammunition, and money. McDonald recently returned from Mexico, where he had a conference with Garza. Some time ago he ostensibly started a colonization scheme and proposed to establish a republic in South Africa, and ordered a lot of guns and cannon, which it is now claimed, were for Garza. Interesting developments are expected.

He Was in Earnest.

Calto (Ill.) special: A local paper printed a letter written by James C. Lighner to his wife in St. Louis, in which he threatened to drown himself. The substance of the letter was telegraphed to the St. Louis papers. She laughingly said that while reading letters was one of Lighner's favorite amusements, and she did not believe he meant it. He did, though, and it was learned from an officer of the New South Steamer that Lighner after writing the letter referred to and sending it ashore, had jumped overboard and was drowned as the boat was going to Memphis. The facts were got ascertained until it returned.

Money Mad.

A special dispatch from Alliance, Ohio, says: Several weeks ago Mrs. Rosa Northrup was visiting at her 77-year-old daughter left Sandiago, Cal., to visit relatives near here. Mrs. Northrup took considerable money with her. This she preyed upon her mind that when the train stopped at a way station in Iowa, she took her child and started across the prairie. After wandering around for a day and night they were found nearly dead from exposure. An aunt in Nebraska took charge of them, bringing them to this city. Mrs. Northrup is now at the home of her mother, Mrs. Baldwin, a raving maniac.

Brewers' Battle.

Chicago special: The big English brewery syndicates of Chicago and Milwaukee, known as the Chicago Malt and Brewing Company, and the Chicago and Milwaukee Brewing Company, have been a source of external friction on the smaller concerns that have sprung up since the formation of the two great trusts, and as a result beer is now selling at \$4 a barrel or just one-half its former price. The war will be a bitter one as both sides are willing to lose money now in the hope of attaining rich harvest during the World's Fair. The stock of both the syndicates has fallen nearly 50 per cent, since they were organized.

THE DUTY ON LEAD ORE

HOW IT INJURES THE LEAD INDUSTRY.

Building Up Mexico at the Expense of the United States—Reduce the Duties on Cordage and Rope—Why They Oppose Free Wool.

One Year of the Lead Ore Duty. McKinley grants the demands of the lead miners of Colorado, and imposed a duty of 14 cents per pound on the lead content of imported ores. Previous to the passage of the McKinley tariff such ores had been free of duty. The mass of our imports of these ores come from Mexico, being shipped thence to Kansas, Missouri and other States having large smelting works, where they are smelted with the silver-lead ores of the United States. The mixture of these ores in the smelters reduces the cost of production considerably. The lead ore miners of Colorado believed that were a duty put on Mexican ores the price of their lead would be advanced. They cared little for the injury which such a course would bring to the smelters and miners of silver-lead ores.

The duty has been in force a year, and its effects can therefore be shown. The production of lead in the United States, of which the duty of 14 cents per pound on lead ore, in 1890 and 1891 has been as follows:

Table with 3 columns: State, 1890, 1891. Rows include Arizona and California, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, and Total.

The production of lead in these States increased during the year only 6,000 tons. The producers and smelters of lead in Missouri, Kansas, Illinois and Wisconsin, who use the imported ores as a flux in the smelting of their own more refractory silver-lead ores, opposed the duty and declared that it would greatly injure their business. The production of lead in these States in 1891 as compared with 1890 was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: State, 1890, 1891. Rows include Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Total.

A falling off of 15,000 tons, making the net demand in the production of lead in the States enumerated in 1891 9,000 tons.

How this was brought about is shown by Mr. Bothwell, of the engineering and Mining Journal, in his annual review of the lead industry. Says Mr. Bothwell:

"For a short time indeed, toward the end of 1890, the price of lead was advanced by the McKinley bill, and the smelting charges on dry silver ores were also increased quite heavily, owing to a temporary scarcity of lead fluxing ores, but a more liberal interpretation of the bill of the Treasury Department again allowed the Mexican ore to enter. The result was that the price of lead declined (though smelting charges did not), and as a final outcome it must be apparent to every one, from a study of these statistics, that the McKinley bill has been an injury rather than a benefit to the lead, and especially to the silver miners of the West."

This result must set some of the intelligent miners to thinking who profited when they were injured, or at least not benefited, by the legislation which they were told would prove so greatly to their advantage. But had Mexican lead ores continued to come in free, what would have been the result? Undoubtedly, the price of lead would have advanced, but the obvious advantage of our metallurgical industry, instead of in works built with American capital in Mexico.

Lead might have ruled lower in price had a very large amount of ore come in from Mexico, but the duty on lead would have been done in this country, to the obvious advantage of our metallurgical industry, instead of in works built with American capital in Mexico.

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ALBERT VICTOR DEAD.

HEIR TO THE BRITISH THRONE PASSES AWAY.

Great Excitement Shown by All Classes—Sympathy Being Extended From All Sources—Scenes at Sandringham—Cardinal Manning Also in No More.

Death of a Duke. His Royal Highness, Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, and heir to the British throne, is dead. His death was caused by congestion of the lungs, brought about by a severe cold contracted while hunting. The Duke of Clarence was a member of a party which was shooting over some covers situated a long distance from Sandringham Hall. At luncheon he complained of not feeling as well as usual, was seen to be shivering, and said that he felt that he was taking cold, but after the meal he continued shooting. At the conclusion of the sport he walked home instead of driving with the rest of the party. That evening he dined with the assembled

company, but was obliged to retire early. On the following day efforts were made to dissuade him from joining the shooting party, but he insisted on doing so, saying that he felt equal to the exercise. After luncheon, however, he said that he felt compelled to return home and left the party, going on foot.

The next morning he was unable to leave his bed, and continued growing rapidly worse until the seventh day, when death came to him.

London and all England is wild with excitement, and business is entirely suspended. It is characteristic of the deep affection felt by the entire British people for the Princess of Wales that the most sincere and heartfelt expressions of sorrow are heard on every hand and a deep feeling of sympathy pervades every class of society from the highest to the lowest and every shade of political opinion from the Tory to the Radical. In the vicinity of Sandringham, where the Duke's death occurred, the excitement cannot be described.

Reduce the Duties on Cordage and Rope. The gentlemen who have introduced in Congress bills to put binding twine on the free list, and certain journals which continue to demand that a binding-twine bill shall be the cornerstone of the Democratic policy, can obtain some very useful information from current commercial reports and the statute known as the McKinley tariff act. The commercial reports which might enlighten them are those relating to the price of cordage. Several advances have recently been made by the powerful combination or cartelized trust which controls the supply of the Iron Age of the 7th inst. published the following:

"The associated manufacturers (the National Cordage Company) have within a few days made two advances in price, which they are enabled to announce and maintain in view of the fact that they are now fourteen years since the distinguished churchman was invested with the cardinal's hat, and forty years since he left the Established church, in which he had won high honors, for the Roman communion. He has in an eminent degree earned the love of the working people of England by the interest he has al-

ways taken in their welfare, and in the last few years he has been instrumental in adjusting a number of serious differences between the industrial classes and their employers. He has also been active in temperance and other reform works.

As a clergyman of the English Church, Dr. Manning occupied one of the most prominent positions in the University of Oxford as long ago as 1834, and in 1840 was made Archbishop of Chichester. After transferring his ecclesiastical allegiance to Rome, Dr. Manning founded a religious order at Bayswater, entitled the Oblates of St. Charles Borromeo. He succeeded Cardinal Wiseman as Archbishop of Westminster in 1885.

About Men and Women. The Earl of Dudley has \$6,000,000 life insurance. New York has 5,000,000 female hotel hands. ONLY one American in 264 is over 6 feet in height. The real giant is the man who can overcome himself. A MAN'S declining years begin at 50, a woman's from 15 to 18. THEY are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts. If a woman's face is her fortune, a man's check is frequently his. RESPECT BUTLER, of England, believed in the immortality of animals. This girl who has the strongest won't. It is mentioned as a peculiarity of the grass widow that she is seldom green. SOME bell-bows in New York hotels make, through tips, about \$200 a month. CONSCIENCE is that within us which tells us when our neighbors are doing wrong. A MOTHER-IN-LAW'S sermon seldom takes well with an audience of daughters-in-law. A WOMAN of Parkersburg, W. Va., has her eighth husband. She is 50 and has 6 children. GREEN VICTORIA has engaged two hotel clerks to nurse herself and suite in March next. ONE reason why a man's stockings cost less than his wife's is because they do not come so high. BISHOP BROOKS is a very rapid talker and a terror to stenographers. He speaks over 200 words a minute. EARTH has no other joy like unto that of the woman who has made eighteen calls and found everybody out.

Dr. NELSON, the newly elected Bishop of Georgia, is fond of wood-carving, at which he has become an expert.

They are having a grand squabble over a new city hall at Tell City. A NEW bank will soon be opened at Greensboro to be known as the Citizens' National Bank. THE bituminous coal-miners at Clinton have resumed work and trouble in that district is at an end. J. R. LOGAN had a foot crushed off while attempting to break a train at Cass Junction, near Peru. HARRISON W. HARRINGTON has been arrested at Frankfort charged with stealing clover seed. EVERYBODY is hunting rabbits. They were never more plentiful in Indiana than they are this winter. WILLIAM STAIR of Columbus, was given three years in the Penitentiary for cattle stealing in Brown County. TYPHOID pneumonia carried off the entire family of James L. Vandave of Livonia, Washington County, within four days. MYRTLE BROWN of Goshen, who was terribly burned in a kerosene explosion, has died, and her mother's life hangs by a thread. WORK on the foundation of the De Pauw Plate Glass Works, at Alexandria, is progressing rapidly, notwithstanding the cold weather. At Valparaiso the grand jury reports condemnation of persons concerned in the management of the County Asylum. It is charged that the inmates are nearly starved. "MACK" DENTON of Orleans, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary for assaulting the 12-year-old daughter of ex-Representative Volney Trimble and the 11-year-old daughter of Houver Atkinson. In the Muscatuck River, Thursday, near Seymour, a young man named Busch, from near Salem, was drowned together with his team, while trying to cross the swollen stream. The body was not recovered. MULLEN and McGuire, two timbermen of Parmland, felled a tree that measured seventy-five feet high and twenty feet in circumference, measuring out 3,500 feet of lumber. The tree was on Harrison Collins' farm, two and a half miles northwest of that city. MRS. MARY WRIGHT of Anderson, who became the wife of a bigamist, has died and bequeathed \$5,000 to her husband. The latter only recently finished his term in the Penitentiary and was away, fearing further prosecution. He cannot be found and the money is unclaimed. THE young wife of James Vanvun, living near Rush Creek, eight miles northwest of Salem, fell in an open fireplace at her home and was burned to death. No one was in the room, but it is supposed she fell while in a spasm. She struggled to get free and tore all her clothes off without making an outcry sufficient to bring her husband, who was in an adjoining room. "THE boom" which has been steadily gaining ground at Yorktown for several months past, has now taken a new lease of life, as Eastern capitalists have now taken charge of the affairs, and a permanent secretary of the Land and Town Company now makes that town his home. A contract to have the large eighty-room hotel completed by May 1 has been signed, and a building for banking purposes will also be erected. Eastern men have been in town recently, and fifty new houses, with several new factories, are expected to appear soon. ASH BURN, a resident of Yorktown, left home one morning to hunt game, and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon two other hunters were directed to his lifeless body by the barking of his dog. He was found lying on his face with his overcoat under his head and a shotgun in his abdomen, but death could not have been instantaneous, for the overcoat, no doubt, had been taken off after the accident and placed under the head. The gun and game-sack were close by. No house being near, no one could be summoned to his aid, so after much suffering he met death bravely alone. The remains were taken to Yorktown, where the Coroner held an investigation, and found his taking off to be the result of accident. DAN TAYLOR, a Washington colored man, was put off a train on the Evansville and Richmond road, the conductor claiming his ticket was worthless. Taylor claims the ticket was all right, and now he wants \$5,000 damages from the company. SOME time since Mr. Daniel Hatch called on Mrs. Viola Wagner at Goshen, when she chided him from the house with a broom. He grabbed her, pushed her into the smoke-house, and locked her in. She says that she sustained severe internal injuries from which she has never recovered, and now sees him for \$5,000 damages. AS HARRY DUNCAN of Summitville, was crossing the L. E. & W. track at Easton his wagon was struck by a freight train and demolished. Mr. Duncan was thrown upon the pilot of the engine, with the wagon seat under him and the harness wrapped about him in the same position as he was in the wagon. He was not hurt, save a few scratches and a general shaking up. He climbed over on the foot-board of the engine to the cab, where he found the engineer and fireman badly frightened. The train was stopped and Mr. Duncan was taken to a barber shop where his wounds were dressed, after which he procured another wagon and returned, not much the worse from his adventure.

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, RE-REVEALS THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties—Sui-icides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Was He Innocent?

Thomas Callahan died at Valparaiso, protesting his innocence of the crime of murder, of which he was adjudged guilty and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life in 1893. He served but twelve years of his imprisonment when pardoned by the late Gov. Hendricks. Callahan was a native of Ireland, and became a subject of the United States at the time of the late war. A draft had been made for men to complete a regiment, and at a meeting, one night, to fill the quota a dispute arose, and in the melee a man was stabbed to death. Callahan was arrested for the murder, found guilty and sentenced to Michigan City for life. He protested his innocence and on this plea, supplemented by the efforts of influential citizens, he was pardoned, and returned to Valparaiso. This was in 1878, and until his death Callahan lived the life of a hermit. He selected for his habitation a tumble-down cottage, and though possessed of ample means, preferred to live in complete seclusion. He never cut his hair, and at the time of his death hung in long tresses down his back. For seventeen years he has protested his innocence, frequently in his delirium calling aloud for mercy, and pleading with God to spare him the curses of the people who believed him guilty. Among Callahan's personal effects were found several messages to the people, in which he declared any knowledge of the crime had been believed to have been worth in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

They are having a grand squabble over a new city hall at Tell City. A NEW bank will soon be opened at Greensboro to be known as the Citizens' National Bank. THE bituminous coal-miners at Clinton have resumed work and trouble in that district is at an end. J. R. LOGAN had a foot crushed off while attempting to break a train at Cass Junction, near Peru. HARRISON W. HARRINGTON has been arrested at Frankfort charged with stealing clover seed. EVERYBODY is hunting rabbits. They were never more plentiful in Indiana than they are this winter. WILLIAM STAIR of Columbus, was given three years in the Penitentiary for cattle stealing in Brown County. TYPHOID pneumonia carried off the entire family of James L. Vandave of Livonia, Washington County, within four days. MYRTLE BROWN of Goshen, who was terribly burned in a kerosene explosion, has died, and her mother's life hangs by a thread. WORK on the foundation of the De Pauw Plate Glass Works, at Alexandria, is progressing rapidly, notwithstanding the cold weather. At Valparaiso the grand jury reports condemnation of persons concerned in the management of the County Asylum. It is charged that the inmates are nearly starved. "MACK" DENTON of Orleans, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary for assaulting the 12-year-old daughter of ex-Representative Volney Trimble and the 11-year-old daughter of Houver Atkinson. In the Muscatuck River, Thursday, near Seymour, a young man named Busch, from near Salem, was drowned together with his team, while trying to cross the swollen stream. The body was not recovered. MULLEN and McGuire, two timbermen of Parmland, felled a tree that measured seventy-five feet high and twenty feet in circumference, measuring out 3,500 feet of lumber. The tree was