

The Democrat

DECATUR, IND.

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HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLES, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

The World's Fair May be Opened on Sundays—A Woman's Body Chopped to Pieces—A Shocking Accident—A Pennsylvania Mining Town Destroyed by Fire—Claim a County.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

It May be Opened on Sundays to the Public.

Chicago special: At next meeting, Directors of the World's Fair will probably declare that the Fair must be kept open on Sundays, and formally inaugurate the campaign that is expected to end in the repeal by Congress of the Sunday clause put on the appropriation bill. As the case now stands, both national and local boards are on record as committed to Sunday closing.

The Chicago Directors, months ago, accepted \$2,500,000 apportionment with the closing clause attached and last week the national committee voted that the exposition should be locked on Sunday. In neither case, however, can it be said that the action taken was final or that it fairly represented the sentiment of each board. Of the forty-five men on the board, it is believed forty-three are strongly in favor of a seven day fair. To what extent the local board will figure in the campaign against Sunday closing has not been decided. It is likely, however, that an address will be issued and given the widest possible circulation. It will take the form of an appeal to laboring men and other organized bodies, asking that they should express their sentiments to Congress and the Senate.

CLAIM A COUNTY.

Heirs of Senator Christy are After an Immense Tract of Land in Colorado.

A claim has just been filed in the United States court of private land claims at Santa Fe, N. M., which involves a tract of land thirty-three miles square in the Southwestern corner of Colorado, claiming that the grant was made to Senator Corpus Christy by the King of Spain, 214 years ago. The plaintiffs are Benjamin Hodges and several relatives, all of whom reside in the neighborhood of Rockford, Ohio. They are great-grandchildren of the ancient senator. The United States Government and all persons laying claim to any part or parcel of the land are the defendants. This claim embraces almost the whole of Montezuma County, an area of nearly 700,000 acres, considerably greater than the area of the State of Rhode Island. The county now has 1,529 inhabitants.

A Little Mining Town in Pennsylvania Devastated by Fire.

The house occupied by Andrew Sultz, at Nettuck Mountain, Pa., was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was promptly given, but the fire rapidly spread, the occupants being rescued with difficulty. A high wind was blowing and the drought-afflicted village was without water. So quickly did the flames spread that the fourteen houses composing the block were soon enveloped and in two hours the little town was razed to the ground. Nothing could be done by the people, and the sturdy miners sought only to save what house-hold effects they could. The greater number lost their entire furniture and clothing, practically all they possessed. The houses were built and owned by the Mill Creek Company and cost \$5,000; insured.

Telegraphers Win.

All the trouble between the telegraph operators and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road was settled at a conference held at Chicago, recently, by President Manvel and General Manager Robinson, representing the railroad, and Chief Ramsey, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and a committee of the order representing the operators. The operators gained their points. Hereafter the minimum rate of wages of the operators will be \$55 a month, while that of the train dispatchers will be \$120. Shorter hours will prevail and pay will be given for overtime, etc.

Shocking Accident.

James McMillan, a laborer at J. C. Peters' saw-mill, Fort Wayne, Ind., was caught in the bull wheel used for drawing logs and had both legs broken below the knee and was otherwise injured. His injuries were of a shocking nature. His left leg was broken in two places and his knee dislocated; his right thigh was broken and badly crushed; the right calcaneus was broken and the left side was crushed in, breaking several ribs and inflicting the lungs. McMillan was a trusted employee and has a wife and three children. He cannot live.

Four Burned.

Des Moines special: By the burning of George Cage's residence near this city four of its inmates were burned to death and Mr. Cage inhaled the flames. He will die. The dead are: Mrs. John Cage and child and two children of George Cage, aged 2 and 5 years.

A Woman's Body Chopped to Pieces.

Paris special: Four pickers in the Rue Boutezis found in a bundle of rags the body of a woman cut in twelve pieces. The pieces had been soaked in carbolic acid and it was supposed at first that they were from a hospital or laboratory. This story was upset, however, by the evidences of the clumsy barbarity with which the body had been hacked apart. The police think that the woman was murdered.

Remarkable Case of Mistaken Identity.

Indianapolis special: A singular case of mistaken identity developed in the trial of William Lyons, a foreman in the Pennsylvania railway yards. He was charged with burglarizing the residence of Dr. W. H. Wishard, having been discovered at an early morning hour in their chamber by Miss Hattie and Elizabeth Wishard. The description given of the burglar answered to Lyons admirably. It was shown by the defense that on the night in question Lyons was excused from duty on account of illness, and Dr. Wishard was the attendant physician, and Wishard, upon consulting his books, found he had really visited

the defendant as a patient. The alibi was complete in every detail and Lyons was discharged.

IN RUINS

is the Beautiful Euclid Avenue Opera House in Cleveland.

Fire broke out in the cupola of the Euclid Avenue Opera House at Cleveland, from a cause at present unknown, and that beautiful play house was soon in ruins. The Opera house fronts on Sherman street, but its entrance is through the Heard Block from Euclid avenue.

In less than thirty minutes after the fire had started the structure was completely cleaned out, the roof had fallen, but the flames were confined within the four walls. There was a furious gale blowing and danger that the fire would spread to adjoining buildings along Sherman street, but the department put forth every effort to prevent its spreading. Adjoining stores along Euclid avenue were filled with a suffocating smoke and their contents badly damaged. Three explosions occurred during the progress of the fire, but from what cause is not known. The Hanlon Superba Company, which was on the boards for a week, lost all its scenery and appurtenances, besides its costumes, which it values at a total of \$25,000. Its plans for the season are seriously deranged.

It is supposed the fire was started from a cross of electric light wires in the cupola over the Sheriff Street entrance. Its spread was rapid, and within five minutes the entire interior was a mass of flames. The Heard Block, through which entrance was had from Euclid avenue, suffered, but slightly.

SLAUGHTERED.

The Aztec Inhabitants of the Village of Temochio Put to Death.

El Paso (Tex.) special: The village of Temochio, whose nearly pure Aztec inhabitants have been rebelling against the State and Federal Governments on account of excessive taxation, extorted by Government officials and Government interference in their religious belief, has been wiped out of existence by the Government troops. Temochio is in the mountains of Southwestern Chihuahua, Mexico. Two months ago Gen. Ranald took the Eleventh Battalion to Temochio to enforce the tax payment and force the acceptance of Government officials to take charge. The alternative was that every Temochio should be killed. The first attack resulted in the repulse of the troops with twenty-two officers and fourteen men killed, and two officers and forty-five men taken prisoners. Then President Diaz determined to annihilate the village. Two weeks ago 1,200 troops were sent against thirty-eight Temochios and their families. The struggle was terrible. Three hundred and sixty-eight soldiers were killed and many wounded. Not a Temochio in the village was left. The village presented a terrible aspect.

FATAL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

The Wakefield Blows Up on the Potomac River, Killing Four Men.

Washington special: The steam chimney of the steamboat Wakefield, belonging to the Potomac River Steamboat Company, blew off and killed three men, possibly four, and more or less seriously injuring three others. The boat was on her return trip to Washington when Maryland point, about fifty miles down the river, the accident happened. Alexander Dillman and James Johnson, colored firemen, were instantly killed by flying fragments, and William Clark, a colored boy, black, was thrown off the boat by the shock and drowned. Another colored man is missing and it is feared that he met the fate of the boat boy. E. L. Garrison, white, an assistant engineer, was badly bruised about the head and arms. William Motley and William Carr, colored deck hands, were badly scalded and otherwise injured. The Wakefield was only slightly damaged and immediately after the accident was towed about forty miles from Washington. The Wakefield was using principally as a freight boat, stopping at all the Potomac River landings for a distance of eighty-five miles down.

A FAMILY'S FATE.

Terrible Results of a Fire in the City of Cleveland.

Fire broke out in the two-story frame building at No. 1241 Central Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and before the Fire Department could do any work the entire Shannon family, husband, wife and two children, were burned to death. The building is occupied as a dwelling, with saloon attachment in front. Nobody knows how the fire started, but it is supposed it started in the barroom, as the people were sleeping above it. The four bodies have been recovered and are at the morgue.

SONS OF BODIES KILLED.

The family, it is said, used the large front room as a sleeping apartment. They were all probably overcome by the smoke before the situation was realized. The front half of the building was completely destroyed, and the four bodies were buried in the burned timbers. Shannon was 23 years old and his wife was 32. The eldest boy, James, Jr., was 6 years old, and John, the youngest, 4 years. The search for the bodies was begun by the firemen as soon as the debris could be sufficiently cooled, and all were recovered in a terribly disfigured condition.

HE POISONED HIS WIFE.

Watched Her Sufferings and then Killed Himself.

Daniel Sullivan of Bosley, L. I., committed suicide by taking strichine, after an unsuccessful but horrible attempt to poison his wife. After administering the poison, Sullivan watched his wife writhing in excruciating agony for hours, cursing her as little as a glass of water, and calling upon her to die, and die quickly. Their infant son, a nursing baby, was in the room at the time, unattended, and waiting for nourishment, which the inhuman father denied it. After indulging himself with such a scene for hours, and thinking his wife's end but a question of a few minutes, Sullivan swallowed a quantity of strichine and died in fearful agony, calling for mercy, forgiveness and aid to the last. Mrs. Sullivan is still alive, but her condition is critical.

Judge Blodgett Resigns.

Judge Blodgett, who for twenty-two years has presided over the United States District Court, in Chicago, confirmed the statement that his resignation was in the hands of the President. His resignation was to take effect the first Monday in December, he said. One of the reasons for Judge Blodgett's retirement is the fact that his duties as co-counsel for the Bering Sea Commission will compel him to be absent from Chicago until a decision is reached by the arbitrators.

AN INDIAN UPRISING.

Globe (Ariz.) special: Some Chiricahuas are on the war-path. They fired upon hunter James Hall near McMillan. An Indian and a squaw were recently killed by the same hand near Black Border. Indians chased John Kriser and other cowboys near Globe. A sheriff's posse and troopers are now following the Indians near San Pedro.

MOTHERED TO DEATH.

At the site of a new bridge which the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy are building across the Missouri River opposite

Alton, Ill., three hands, while working in the air chamber of a steel caisson, seventy-five feet below the surface of the river, forgot how to work the valve doors and were smothered before relief could be furnished. All were unknown, and after the coroner's inquest were buried on the bank of the river.

THE TIN PLATE CIRCUS.

SOME ORIGINAL TRICKS OF CLOWN MCKINLEY.

Statistician Feels on the Question of Wages—Senator Dawes Is Rattled—Rebates Favor Foreigners—Our "Happy Farmers"—Crockery Duties and Prices.

Performed at Philadelphia.

We doubt if there ever has been in any previous campaign anything comparable to the success of the "American Tin" performances which Mr. McKinley and his associates have had guilty of. When McKinley spoke in Philadelphia Sept. 23, the following scenes buffoonery was gone through with in the Academy of Music, according to the *Philadelphia Press*.

While he was telling of the new industries that had been built up in this country, a banner made of tin and bearing the inscription, "American tin, 1892, made at Norristown," was carried down the platform. The applause which greeted the appearance of the banner interrupted the Governor, and he turned and looked at the banner. "Another trophy to a protective tariff" was his comment, and then cheers were given for American tin.

While he was telling of the new industries that had been built up in this country, a banner made of tin and bearing the inscription, "American Tin Works at Norristown," was carried down the platform. The applause which greeted the appearance of the banner interrupted the Governor, and he turned and looked at the banner. "Another trophy to a protective tariff" was his comment, and then cheers were given for American tin.

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