

SAFER THAN STEALING SIGNS.
Students May Have Them Painted to Order in a New York Shop.

In side street east of Broadway is a sign which reads: "Novelties In Sign Painting. College Work a Specialty." Not having in a four years' course learned what need colleges have for any considerable supply of signs, the writer entered the shop to make inquiry. The proprietor was a small German, and he had two assistants. In reply to a few questions he told the following facts:

"I started in the business of sign painting about five years ago. Before I had been at it long I had numerous calls from college students who wanted special signs painted. They were in the habit of decorating their rooms with such plunder as beer signs, barbers' poles, advertising thermometers, etc., and some of them hit upon the idea of having special signs painted. Most of my business came from Columbia at first, but it soon spread to New Haven, Cambridge and Princeton, so that I now have two assistants.

"Of course cardboard are the cheapest signs, and the more ordinary kinds are made with stencil, such as 'Meals At All Hours' and 'Pay at the Desk.' Board signs, as 'Keep Off the Grass,' 'To Let,' are also stenciled and are consequently cheap. Hanging shop signs are dearer and have to be done by hand. I often have special orders, and some of the students have original ideas. For instance, there is a job for which I get \$25. This is to be a 5 cent luncheon sign which is supposed to have been broken off from the post on which it was fixed. It is to be supplied with legs and converted into a card table, and probably the owner will many times be obliged to recount the daring way in which he eluded the police with his plunder. There is a good demand for barber poles. Beer signs I buy to order and simply make my commission.

"Another queer fact is that of express labels, so that I have a small job printing establishment. Many men, especially glee club members, like to have their dress suit cases plastered with labels, especially of western and southern roads, to create the impression that they have been great travelers. You can hardly see the leather on some of these cases. Of course this is all very foolish, but it is very profitable to me. A fool and his money are soon parted." —New York Tribune.

AN ARTIST'S INSPIRATION.

Unable to Draw a Picture Except in the Presence of a Certain Figure.

Walter Burridge, the artist, tells a good story on himself and proves it by showing the blank space on the wall where the picture, one of the accessories of the tale, used to hang.

He went one day to the studio of a friend and found there an anatomical figure, such as are to be seen in studios everywhere. It was a good one, and Burridge wanted it, for his own had been broken. He expressed a desire to have it, but the artist friend wouldn't give it up for any money. It was his inspiration, he said. He needed it even for the composition of a letter. And, as for drawing anything in the human figure without it, that was simply hopeless. He couldn't spare it.

So Burridge went away. But another day, while in the same studio and in the absence of the owner, a third artist, who commonly shared the place, and worked there, said Burridge could have the model if he wanted it. The owner had concluded to get along without it.

And about an hour, after the owner came back, he sat down and tried to draw a wagon. But he couldn't. He tried to write a letter that had long been overdue. But he could not get his thoughts together.

"Something is gone," said he. "I can't do anything. I have lost something."

"Maybe it is your brains," said the man who shared his room. "Burridge has been over."

"The figure," cried the artist. "That is it." And he started out. When he came back, he brought not only the figure, but a water color sketch as well. It had taken Burridge days to complete the picture, and it marked one of the pleasantest events in his sojourn along the grand canyon of the Colorado.

But it squared him. —Chicago Herald.

OTHER PEOPLE'S BREAD.

In dreary Kamchatka the pine or birch bark by itself, well macerated, pounded and baked, frequently constitutes the whole of the native bread food. Bread and butter to a young Kamchatkan is represented by dough of pine bark spread with seal fat, not a very appetizing combination to English notions. And not only the bark of the pine is thus utilized for food. The dwellers in certain parts of Siberia cut off the young and tender shoots and grind them down to form their flour. One imagines that the bread therefrom must have an unpleasantly resinous flavor.

In Iceland even the hardy pine is wanting, but the Icelander declares that "a bountiful Providence sends him bread out of the very stones." He scrapes a lichen—the Iceland moss—off the rocks and grinds it into fine flour, which serves him both for bread and puddings, and also as a thickening for his broth. Thus, truly, has stern experience taught him to live where most would starve. —Chambers' Journal.

ECONOMICAL FUEL.

An economical fuel can be made as follows: Small coal, charcoal or sawdust, 1 part; clay or loam, 1 part; sand or ashes, 2 parts, with enough water to make the mass into stiff balls. These should be placed upon an ordinary fire to a height which is slightly above the bars. They produce a heat considerably more intense than that emitted by ordinary fuel and effect a saving of one-half the ordinary quantity of coals, while a fire thus made up will require neither stirring nor fresh fuel for eight or ten hours. —New York Dispatch.

NO SMALLPOX AT ROBY

Such is the Report Sent Out by Local Health Officers.

CASES IN LAKE COUNTY.

Reward For Apprehension of Hinshaw Assassins Increased—Argument Began In the Smith Murder Trial—Old Minuteman at Rockport Granted a Special Pension—State News in General.

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 14.—According to local health officers there is no foundation for the reports sent out that an epidemic of smallpox has broken out at Roby. On the contrary, all the cases reported seem to have been developed at South Chicago. It was reported here that several cases had been discovered at the tracks, and the Knickerbocker Ice company demanded the city authorities to make an investigation. Dr. H. G. Merz, secretary of the city board of health, immediately went to Roby and, in company with the chief of police, made a thorough investigation and found not the slightest vestige of smallpox.

Saturday afternoon a case of smallpox was discovered on a South Chicago streetcar. The conductor ran the car on a side track near Roby and notified the South Chicago city authorities and some six hours later the case was removed to the pesthouse. Other cases have developed in Lake county and much anxiety is felt over the matter. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

THE HINSHAW TRAGEDY.

Reward Now Offered For Apprehension of Assassins Standing at \$2,000.

CLAYTON, Ind., Jan. 14.—The condition of Mr. Hinshaw, one of the victims of the Bellville tragedy, remains unchanged. He has been removed to one of the neighbors'. The body of Mrs. Hinshaw was taken to her former home in Randolph county, where she was buried on Saturday.

The excitement over the terrible deed remains unabated, and the case is being pushed with the utmost vigor. The razor, with which the butchering was done, has been found. This is considered a valuable find, as it is believed it will greatly assist in identifying the murderers. The reward is being constantly increased. It is now standing at \$2,000.

The county commissioners added \$1,000 to the reward, and it is reported here that the citizens of Bellville will offer an additional reward of \$250.

ARGUMENT BEGAN.

Examination of Witnesses Closes Sooner Than Expected—Cost of Trial.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—Argument began in the Smith murder trial on Saturday, the examination of witnesses closing rather abruptly. The opening speech was made by State Prosecutor Charles Wiltzie, who was followed by Charles W. Smith for the defense.

Congressman-elect Henry is speaking

today for the prosecution and will be

followed by John S. Duncan and Henry S. Spain for the defense.

The closing speech will be made by Attorney Eliot for the state.

The total expense of the

trial to the county so far is about \$250,

expended principally in hiring extra

liffs to look after the crowds and pre

serve order. This is outside the regular

expense of the court.

NOVEL SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 14.—The Big Four railroad has been made defendant in a damage suit for \$10,000. About two months ago Vern Carpenter, a boy of 16, boarded the Knickerbocker fast express at the station to ride to the Pan Handle crossing, a mile away. The express did not stop, and Carpenter jumped off. His mother brought suit and retains one of the leading law firms to defend the case. The failure of the train to stop will form an important issue in the suit.

PENSION FOR MINUTE MAN.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Jan. 14.—Samuel L. Tennant has been granted a pension through the efforts of Congressman Taylor. Tennant was wounded at the battle of Panther creek, Ky., Sept. 20, 1862. He belonged to the Indiana minute men, who are not pensionable under the rules of the pension department, and a special bill was therefore necessary. Tennant was the last one to ask for aid out of 35 members of his company who were wounded at Panther creek.

Poisoned His Little Sister.

CHARLESTON, Ind., Jan. 14.—Saturday Dr. Charles Bottorff's little son gave his sister, who was sick, deadly poison while playing doctor. Shortly afterward the doctor, who keeps a drugstore, came in and found the girl in convulsions. The boy told his father what he had done but after replacing the bottle in the prescription case was unable to again find it. The child lingered in intense agony for several hours before death relieved it.

Fort Wayne Streetcar Strike.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 14.—The strike of the streetcar employees here is becoming general. The places of the strikers are being filled by men brought here from Cleveland, O., and other cities. The cars on all the lines are running, and there has been no manifestations of lawlessness or violence. The Central Labor Union has endorsed the strike and ordered a boycott of the lines.

Arrested For Forgery.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 14.—William Conners, a well known young man of this city, has been arrested on a charge of forging the name of Michael J. Galaher, administrator of his father's estate, to a check for \$40.

Breaks Her Neck.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 14.—Mrs. George Ziegler fell down stairs at the home of her brother-in-law in this city and broke her neck. She lives in the

country and was here attending a party at the residence of John W. Ziegler. When she was ready to go home she opened a door leading into the cellar by mistake and in the darkness fell down the stairs.

STOLEN IN TRANSIT.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 14.—Joe Flatley, shoe merchant, is the victim of a rather original kind of theft. He had ordered two cases of fine ladies' shoes from New York and on Saturday the goods arrived, or rather the boxes. When he opened the boxes he found the shoes had been removed and the cases repacked with water-soaked paper and debris.

WILL NOT CLOSE DOWN.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 14.—The report that the Indiana windowglass factories will close down for 30 or 60 days is untrue. The report seems to have grown out of a meeting of manufacturers held at Indianapolis for trade purposes. The business was never better, it is said, and is growing.

SENTENCED FOR HORSE STEALING.

PORTLAND, Ind., Jan. 14.—Joseph Miller and Dan Bowman were placed in jail Thursday charged with stealing a horse and buggy. Friday they pleaded guilty, received a sentence of two years each, and were taken to the penitentiary on Saturday.

INDIANA NEWS NOTES.

Congressman Waugh will resume the practice of law at Tipton.

George Fleming of Shelbyville, aged 52, is dead. He was an old soldier.

Peter DeWitt has been appointed postmaster at Sharpsville, Tipton county.

The Bloomfield and Bedford division of the Monon railway is to be made standard gauge, the work beginning today.

Frank Manor and Grant Cumferford, booked for a prizefight at Muncie, were arrested by the police. The ring was pitched in the pesthouse.

John Strums of Greensburg, convicted of manslaughter in the killing of S. S. Heron of St. Maurice, has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

An old Bible printed in Germany in 1726 was found among the accumulated debris in the treasurer's office of Huntington county. The book is bound in rawhide with hinges on the back, and is considered a valuable relic.

During the blizzard Saturday a freight train on the Pan Handle was blown from the track near West Pullman, the engine and cars being piled into a heap. Fireman S. G. Lucas was badly hurt. A switch filled with snow was the cause.

TERrible EXPLOSION.

Shock That Is Felt Within a Radius of 25 Miles.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 14.—Bulletins from various towns in the Ohio oil field yesterday morning gave rise to the belief that a disastrous explosion had occurred.

Upon investigation it was learned that 1,500 quarts of nitroglycerine in a magazine belonging to the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo company near Gibsonville had exploded. The magazine was demolished and a great hole torn in the ground, but nobody was injured. The shock was felt in a dozen towns within a radius of 25 miles of the scene of the explosion.

AGAINST STRIKES.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 14.—The greater part of the session of the protective board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was consumed in a speech by C. W. Maier, third vice-grand master, on strikes, in which he said: "We believe absolutely in arbitration, and will exhaust all honorable means to secure our just rights before resorting to extreme measures. That we have had only two strikes in 21 years—the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Lehigh Valley, shows how conservatively our organization is conducted. We firmly believe men should study the social and economic questions so that not only we but their families may be better in every way.

PANIE AT FUNERAL.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 14.—The funeral of the murdered Italian, Raphael Delgredo, took place yesterday morning from the Italian Catholic church. During the services the pillars supporting the gallery snapped and a panic ensued. Women and men jumped from the pews and in the rush broke the windows and burst the doors from their hinges. Incenso Luigi and his wife jumped from the second story window. The man fell on his side on the pavement, breaking his arm. Several children were bruised by being trampled upon.

ATTACHING TAYLOR'S PROPERTY.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 14.—Attorney Deland returned yesterday morning from Redfield, where he had been acting for Attorney General Crawford in attaching the property of W. W. Taylor and for bondsmen. He found mortgages for \$55,000 executed by Taylor and H. M. Benedict, Dec. 31 last, to C. S. Wells, Chicago, filed in Spink and Beadle counties Jan. 8. He attached a large amount of real estate and bank interests. The whole will realize probably \$50,000.

FALL OF METEOR.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 14.—A great meteor is reported to have fallen near Juarez, Lower California, last Monday. A terrible roaring and hissing sound was heard, and as the meteor struck the ground the shock was so great as to be felt at Ensand, 45 miles away. Particulars of the occurrence are difficult to obtain.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 14.—Fire last night partially destroyed the house of Patrick Gallagher in which two families beside the Gallaghers resided. Evidence of incendiarism discovered by the firemen led to the arrest of Gallagher for arson. He and his wife were away from home when the fire broke out.

BLIZZARD IN THE EAST.

GENESEE, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The most terrific blizzard that has visited the Genesee valley for years is now on. Twelve inches of snow has fallen on the level, and it is blowing a gale with no signs of an end. Traffic through the country will be impeded for several days.

WEATHER.

INDIANA—Fair; warmer.

NEW BILL PROPOSED.

SENATOR JONES PREPARING TO INTRODUCE A NEW MEASURE.

WILL TRY THE TASK OF HARMONIZING THE ANTAGONIZING ELEMENTS OF SILVER AND BONDS—ITS PROVISIONS RECEIVED FAVORABLY BY SENATE AND HOUSE MEMBERS—PROVISION MADE TO RETIRE GREENBACKS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The probabilities are that the beginning of the week will see the introduction of still another currency bill in the senate. Senator Jones of Arkansas, who at the critical stage of the tariff legislation took that matter in hand and harmonized the different elements so as to bring definite results out of a decidedly chaotic condition, is the author of the new bill and he comes to the front this time as a compromiser and harmonizer. There has been objections made to the bills prepared by Senators Vest and McPherson on the ground, in the case of the Vest bill, that it leans too much toward silver, and in the case of the McPherson bill, that it is too exclusively in the interest of bonds. Senator Jones realizes that silver and bonds are the two antagonizing elements in this question and his efforts have been to prepare a measure which will perhaps not be all that the friends of either cause would naturally demand, but will, in the end, secure the support of both elements.

He has been in consultation with many of the leaders of both these contending elements in the senate and it is understood that his bill as outlined to them has received very favorable endorsement from the representatives from all of the conflicting interests. It is also understood that the terms of the bill are not unfamiliar to the leaders of the house. Furthermore, it is probable that it has been brought to the attention of the proper authorities in the executive branch of the government. The bill will provide for the issuance of 2½ per cent bonds to the amount of \$500,000,000, which are to be paid in gold and are to be used both for the purpose of meeting the current expenses of the government and the redemption of United States and treasury notes.

The bill will also provide for the withdrawal from circulation of all greenbacks, treasury notes and national bank notes below \$20 and the substitution of silver certificates in denominations of less than \$20, which are to be payable in silver. The bill will contain provisions providing against either undue inflation or contraction.

THE WEEK'S WORK.

FORECAST OF THE MORE IMPORTANT ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN THIS WEEK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The prospect is that the time of the senate will be divided during the week between the discussion of the income tax, based on the urgent deficiency bill, and the continuation of the debate on the Nicaragua bill.

Senator Cockrell, chairman of the committee on appropriations, is very hopeful of being able to dispose of the income tax question by the time the week shall be half gone, and if he should succeed in this, Senator Morgan, who is in charge of the Nicaragua bill, thinks there will be no difficulty in securing a vote on the canal bill before the close of the week, thus leaving the way clear for the bankruptcy and territorial admission bills, as well as the other appropriation bills.

Senator Gorman will probably find opportunity to make the speech which he had intended to make Saturday. So far as known there are only three more general speeches to be made on the Nicaragua bill, but it is probable that others will yet be announced. Senator Turpie will speak again on the bill, and Senators Vest and White have announced a desire to be heard before the vote shall be taken.