

A LITTLE THING.

Such a little thing hides the sun, sweetheart,
Such a little thing hides the sun,
A sudden cloud or a wall of mist,
And we mean "The day is done!"
Such a little thing hides the sun, sweetheart,
The top of waving tree,
A summer shower, of the sunshine born,
A mist that dips in the sea.

Such a little thing hides the sun, sweetheart,
But isn't it joy to know
That the sun still shines behind the clouds;
That the soft, warm winds will blow
Till the wall of mist shall be blown aside
And the shadows flee away,
And the sun behind the western hills
Gives pledge of a brighter day!
—Florence A. Jones in Minneapolis House-keeper.

KID GLOVES.

Interesting Facts About the Skins Which Cover or Adorn the Hands.

Barefooted boys and hens form a curious partnership in the making of a pair of fine gloves.

They work together in preparing the skins for the hands of the fashionable woman who rushes to the stores every time a new shade of glove is announced.

Thousands of dozens of hens' eggs are used in curing the hides, and thousands of boys are employed to work the skins in clear water by treading on them for several hours.

When a woman buys a pair of gloves, she speaks of her purchase as "kids." If the clerk who sold her the "kid" gloves knew the secrets of the glove-making business, he might surprise his fair customer by telling her that those beautiful, soft, smooth fitting "kid" gloves came from the shoulders and belly of a 3-week-old colt whose neck was slit on the plains of Russia, and whose tender hide was shipped with huge bundles of other colts' hides to France, where they were made up into "kid" gloves, or he might with equal regard to the truth tell her that those gloves in the other compartment once darted from tree to tree in South America on the back of a ring tailed monkey. And if he made the rounds of the store and could distinguish one skin from another he could point out "kid" gloves made from the skins of kangaroos from Australia; lambs or sheep from Ohio or Spain or England; calves from India, muskrats from anywhere, musk oxen from China and other parts of Asia; rats, cats and Newfoundland puppies.

But the little Russian colt, the four footed baby from the plains where the Cossacks live, the colt from the steppes of Siberia, where horses are raised by the thousand, supply the skins which are the favorites at present with the glovemakers. Experts say that the colt-skin makes a better, stronger, finer glove than real kidskin, and as the colt is a little fellow only 3 weeks old when he is killed but a small amount of skin can be made into gloves, so that the price is about as high.

But, after all, the real kid, the lively infant of the goats which live in France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy, furnishes the best, finest and most expensive gloves, and nearly 10,000,000 kids are sacrificed every year in order that women and men may cramp their hands in wrinkleless, delicate hued gloves. —Chicago Record.

Klotschessen—What Is It?

Under the title of "A Game We Might Play," the Marquis of Lorne in Good Words puts in a plea for an open air winter pastime in the low countries of northern Europe which has for centuries enjoyed a sort of national reputation. It is a rough sort of golf, played without clubs or holes, is inexpensive and can be played by two single opponents or with two on a side. The article contains a very picturesque description of a match between two villages in Friesland, at which the writer was present, and conveys a striking impression of the popularity of the game and of the spirited emulation which it awakens. It is pointed out that in England there are many districts, especially in the east of the island, which are peculiarly well adapted to the game, there being in these parts much flat land where winter makes the ground hard. Wherever these conditions exist, there, we are told, the "klotschessen," or "clotshot" game can be played with advantage. —London News.

Dabster Misunderstood.

Figg—What kind of a writer is Dabster? Is he possessed of descriptive powers?

Fogg—Unfortunately, yes.

Figg—Unfortunately?

Fogg—Yes. In his recent sketch of a western girl he spoke of her commercial traveler manner and her generous understanding. The Chicago people allowed that the "commercial traveler manner" was a compliment of which anybody except in the effete east might well be proud, but they suspected that the other characterization was a cheap fling at the size of women's shoes, and after that his writings were a drug in the western market.—Boston Transcript.

Wholesale Elopement.

At Delnicze, near Plume, on the Adriatic, 26 girls were carried off on horseback in one night recently by lovers to whom their parents had refused to give them. It is not uncommon for Croatian girls to force consent to their marriage by an elopement, but an organized raid like this is unprecedented and has made a sensation even in Croatia. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Doubt About It.

Jack—Great crush at the De Myllons' ball last night.

Augustus (who had proposed there to Miss de Myllons and been rejected)—A tremendous crush.—New York Times.

He who unintelligently attempts what is beyond his power must leave undone his own proper work, and thus his time is wasted, be he ever so closely occupied.

Lake Huron was named from the Hurons, an Indian tribe on its shores.

Certain parts of the hippopotamus' hide attain a thickness of two inches.

NO QUORUM PRESENT.

Legislative Session Given Up to the Introduction of Bills.

DISTRICT FOR MR. WATSON.

Senator LaFollette Introduces a Congressional Apportionment Bill—Fee and Salary Bill Introduced Based on County Population—Conn's Band Instrument Factory to Distribute \$15,000—Briefs.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—As there was not a quorum present in either house yesterday morning no business of consequence could be transacted, and both branches of the legislature gave themselves up to the introduction of new bills. The house endeavored to hold a session during the afternoon but the first rollcall disclosed no quorum and it stood adjourned.

The most important bill introduced in the house was one by Mr. Hamrick providing that the appointment of trustees of the various state institutions and the metropolitan police boards of the state should be taken from the governor and placed in the hands of a board composed of the governor, the auditor of state and the secretary of state. A fee and salary bill was introduced by Mr. Nicholson graded upon the basis of the population of the counties. In the senate but one bill of importance was introduced. This was a congressional apportionment bill by Senator LaFollette, which was drawn by the direction of Chairman Gowdy of the Republican state committee, the chief object being to carve out a special district for Watson, the young man who beat Holman. The state is divided as follows:

Congressional Districts.

First District—Knox, Gibson, Pike, Posey, Vanderburg, Warrick, Spencer.

Second—Dubois, Orange, Washington, Scott, Perry, Crawford, Harrison, Floyd, Clark.

Third—Wayne, Fayette, Union, Franklin, Ripley, Dearborn, Jefferson, Ohio, Switzerland.

Fourth—Hancock, Henry, Rush, Shelby, Decatur, Bartholomew, Jennings, Jackson.

Fifth—Putnam, Hendricks, Morgan, Johnson, Monroe, Brown, Green, Lawrence, Daviess, Martin.

Sixth—Marion.

Seventh—Boone, Hamilton, Madison, Clinton, Tipton, Howard.

Eighth—Fountain, Montgomery, Vermillion, Parke, Vigo, Clay, Owen, Sullivan.

Ninth—Huntington, Wells, Blackford, Adams, Jay, Delaware, Randolph.

Tenth—Lake, Porter, Newton, Jasper, Pulaski, White, Benton, Warren, Tippecanoe.

Eleventh—Fulton, Cass, Miami, Wabash, Carroll, Grant.

Twelfth—Lagrange, Steuben, Noble, DeKalb, White, Allen.

Thirteenth—Laporte, St. Joseph, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Marshall, Starke.

New Bills in the House.

Among the new bills introduced in the house were the following:

By Mr. Kelly—To amend the common school act; to amend the act relating to the organization of cities.

By Mr. Griffin—To amend the law concerning public offenses.

By Mr. Allison—For an act to create the office of police matron in cities of 5,000 population or more.

By Mr. Poindexter—For an act to create the office of inspector for county officers and records.

By Mr. Floyd—To authorize the transfer of insane persons from state prisons to insane hospitals of the state.

By Mr. Feist—To prohibit corporal punishment in public schools.

By Mr. Newhouse—Providing that terms of trustee shall take office in June instead of in August; to require railroad companies to keep waiting-rooms open.

By Mr. Harrison—To fix the rate of premium and interest which a building and loan association shall charge.

By Mr. Loring—To amend the common school act; to amend the act under which township trustees and town school boards levy school tax.

By Mr. Hamrick—For a farmers' mutual insurance company for the insurance of live stock, limiting operations to seven counties.

By Mr. Elliott—To legalize the corporation of Middletown, Henry county.

By Mr. Smith—For an act to regulate attorneys' fees for the collection of drafts and bills of exchange.

By Mr. Crozier—For an act to pay claim of \$5,000 due the members of John W. Mullen's company of Ninth regiment, who did service along the Ohio river during the rebellion.

By Mr. Gaither—For an act to protect fish.

By Mr. Hundley—To legalize the acts of the town of Summitville, Madison county.

By Mr. Leedy—Amendments to the charter of the city of Indianapolis; for the creation of a board of public park commissioners in Indianapolis.

By Mr. Boardman—Providing for the disposition of stolen goods left in the hands of police departments.

By Mr. Van Arsdale—To regulate the handling of baggage by railroad companies, requiring the use of platform trucks; to provide uniformity in legislation; to amend the act under which insurance companies are incorporated; concerning granting rights of way to street railroad companies; concerning highways; relating to construction of street railroads.

By Mr. Adams—To require street railroad companies in cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants to pave between the tracks.

By Mr. House—To amend the act concerning public offenses relating to the destruction of fish.

By Mr. Woodruff—Describing the Thirty-third judicial circuit.

By Mr. Coats—Relating to the use of alloy in the manufacture of articles.

By Mr. Mellendy—For an act to repeal an act to enroll late soldiers of Indiana.

By Mr. Thomas—To fix ratio on telegraph tolls; relating to construction of electric light plants in cities and towns.

By Mr. Kamp—To establish Evansville institution for deaf on land to be

donated by M. J. Bray, and providing for an appropriation of \$35,000 by the state.

By Mr. Pettit—To amend act concerning proceedings in civil cases.

By Mr. Hunter—To amend the common-school act, by fixing August as month in which county superintendents shall be elected.

By Mr. Blue—To legalize corporation of Ossail, Wells county.

By Mr. Nicholson—To fix compensation of county officers.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

John Hillenburg Shot and Badly Wounded by Burglars.

BEDFORD, Ind., Jan. 26.—Information has been received of an attempted robbery and probable murder near Holtonville, east of this place, which occurred early Wednesday morning, but has been kept quiet for the purpose of apprehending persons under suspicion of committing the deed. John Hillenburg, the victim, is supposed to keep considerable money about the house. He was awakened by the robbers after they had gained admission to the house, and as he endeavored to spring from his bed was shot through the breast. His wife jumped out of bed and assaulted the thieves, three in number, with a corn-knife and succeeded in putting them to flight. Mr. Hillenburg's wound is a very dangerous one. It is supposed that the attempted robbery was made by home talent who knew there was money in the house.

DISTRIBUTING PROFITS.

Over \$15,000 to be Divided Among the Employees.

ELKHART, Ind., Jan. 26.—The 12th annual reception and anniversary celebration by the employees of the C. G. Conn band instrument factory will occur on the evening of the 29th, at which time over \$15,000 is to be divided among the 200 employees. In 1893 the sum of \$14,830 was divided as profits among the employees. Last year the amount was \$12,533.20. The Hon. C. G. Conn, the present congressman of the Thirtieth district, and the proprietor of the band instrument factory, is expected to be present, and make the distribution. Over 1,000 invitations have been sent out for the occasion. Many distinguished guests from all parts of the United States will be present.

MURDERER SURRENDERS.

Serious Question of Jurisdiction Involved in the Reese Case.

CONNEERSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 26.—Quincy Reese, the murderer of Oscar Knotts at Falmouth, has surrendered himself to a constable in this city. There is likely to be trouble over the jurisdiction of the case between this and Rush county. The crime was committed in Rush, but Knotts died in this county. The Rush circuit court has issued a bench warrant for Reese's arrest, and the paper is in the hands of the Fayette county sheriff, who also has charge of the prisoner on a commitment from "Squire Lash of this city."

Adjudged Insane.

KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 26.—In the Horace Loomis murder trial the defendant was adjudged insane and ordered to permanent confinement. Loomis was accused of assassinating his cousin, James Gregory on the night of Aug. 31, 1894, as the latter was at the bedside of the murderer's sick mother giving her medicine. After shooting Gregory he fled leaving his sick mother alone with corpse all night. Loomis claims that Gregory was getting control of the old lady's property and was, at the time of the killing, in the act of giving her poison.

Treacherous Folding Bed.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 26.—Miss Adah Wilson, employed at the home of Gibbs Collins, had a frightful experience with a folding bed. The treacherous thing became topheavy and closed up with its occupant. Fortunately her cries for help were heard and she was rescued just in time to prevent the girl from suffocating.

Destructive Fire at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—The fertilizer works of E. Rauh & Son, situated just south of the stock yards in West Indianapolis, were completely destroyed by fire last night. The fire entailed a total loss of between \$30,000 and \$50,000. There was no insurance.

After Many Years.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 26.—Ollie McHenry has brought suit against the city for \$25,000 damages for falling into an open cellar 20 years ago. When the accident occurred he was 3 years old; now he is 23. He was permanently crippled.

INDIANA NEWS NOTES.

Samuel R. Snyder, aged 80, near Elkhart, has been adjudged insane.

A new bank has been established at Greentown with \$50,000 stock.

Welch Bros' carriage works at Marion were destroyed by fire, incurring a loss of \$5,000.

Fletcher Warman of Jeffersonville has been arrested for robbing a mail pouch at Underwood.

The manufactory establishments at Wabash have been compelled to shut down on account of an inadequate supply of gas.

T. M. Norton & Sons will erect a brewing plant at Anderson at a cost of \$20,000, with a weekly capacity of 20,000 barrels.

William S. Thomas, aged 90, of Washington township, Marion county, is dead. In 1893 he pre-empted the farm on which he died.

George Mote, 24 years old, plead guilty to a charge of burglarizing a store at Evansville and was sentenced to three years in prison.

W. H. Laybourne, a Kokomo plumber, while repairing a pipe had both eyeballs seared by having molten metal blown into them by an explosion. It is feared the eyesight will be permanently destroyed.

Three deaths from diphtheria have occurred in the family of David Ryder at Middlebury, near Elkhart. The mother, a 14-months-old babe and a servant girl are still down with the disease. A strict quarantine is maintained over the family.

Olaf Olsen, a well known Indianapolis manufacturer, died suddenly. Mr. Olsen was a familiar character about the city and was recently quite active in politics, having served two terms in the city council. He carried \$70,000 life insurance, having allowed \$70,000 more to lapse a few weeks previous to his death.

CANAL BILL PASSED.

It Gets Through by the Comfortable Vote of 31 to 21.

FEATURES OF THE MEASURE.

Final Vote Reached at a Late Hour. Great Interest Manifested in the Outcome—Senator Mills Defends the Administration in the Hawaiian Matter—Sunday Civil Service Bill Passes the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The bill pledging the faith of the United States to the construction of the Nicaragua canal passed the senate last night by the decisive vote of 31 yeas to 21 nays. It was the termination of a debate which has lasted since the present session of congress began. It was, moreover, the first realization in either branch of congress of the vast projects, so long and vigorously urged for a canal joining the Atlantic and Pacific, with the United States government standing sponsor for the execution of the work.

The final vote was not secured until 6:30 o'clock last night, but notwithstanding the lateness of the hour there was an exceptionally full senate, owing to the interest felt in the culmination of the long discussion. The Nicaraguan minister and many other diplomats interested in the project had seats in the diplomatic galleries throughout the voting on the many amendments and the final question.

Provisions of the Bill.

The bill, in brief, directs the issue of \$70,000,000 of Nicaragua canal bonds. Each of these is to bear the following guarantee: The United States of America guarantees to the lawful holder of this bond the payment by the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua of the principal of said bonds and the interest accruing thereon, and as it accrues.

An additional \$30,000,000 of bonds is to be issued without the United States guarantee. The total \$100,000,000 thus issued is to be used in constructing the interoceanic canal. The secretary of treasury is to have general supervision of the project. A board of 15 directors is to have immediate charge of the work. Of this board the president is to designate 10 members, no more than two from any one state. The United States is to receive \$70,000,000 of canal company stock in return for guaranteeing the bonds, and is to hold a mortgage lien on all the property of the canal company.

The Hawaiian Question Again.

Aside from the final debate and vote on the Nicaragua bill, the main interest of the day attached to a very caustic speech by Mr. Mills of Texas, upholding the administration policy in Hawaii and incidentally scoring the sugar trusts declaring that it owned the lands of Hawaii and that New England owned 30,000 shares of the stock. He denounced the present Hawaiian government as an "oligarchy masquerading as a republic."

Mr. Vest then introduced a resolution endorsing the policy of President Cleveland toward Hawaii, and reciting that the course of the government should be to withhold from entangling alliances. This and the resolution under discussion went over to a subsequent day.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The sundry civil bill passed yesterday in the shortest time, so far as known, on record. It was under consideration but three days. As passed, the bill carries \$39,125,731. Two propositions offered respectively by Mr. Sayres and Mr. Coombs, the former's to clothe the secretary of the treasury with power to issue United States bonds of such denominations as he should see fit, instead of as now to release them of the same denomination, and the latter to retire and cancel the gold certificates and make them non-receivable for customs dues after July 1 next, furnished the principal theme of discussion.

Mr. Sayres' proposition was defeated—74 to 87—while that of Mr. Coombs was carried without division.

HAYWARD TRIAL.

Interest in the Trial Growing—Nine Jurors Have Been Secured.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—The excitement over the Hayward trial grows instead of diminishing and as the jurybox gradually fills up the public has plenty of rumors to be run to earth in connection with the murder case. It was learned yesterday that a conductor on the Bryanmaw streetcar lines had been summoned two days ago to attend as a witness at the trial. It is stated that he was running a car at the time of the murder and that he can identify Claus Blixt as the man who had been a passenger on his car at about the time Blixt stated in his confession that he took a car after the murder and rode into the city. The work yesterday only brought forth one juror, making the list swell to nine.

TAYLOR'S WHEREABOUTS.

John G. Overton Talks Confidently But Has Not Produced His Man Yet.

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Charged With Burning a Hotel.

LANCASTER, Ky., Jan. 26.—Marshal Arnold arrested Henry Reddick and wife, colored, on a warrant charging them with the burning of the Miller hotel on June 1 last, in which A. E. Pascoe, his son and mother-in-law lost their lives. The authorities claim they have sufficient grounds for the arrest. At the time of the fire Reddick and wife were employees of the hotel.

BUGGIES.

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HARNESS, ETC.

RESTORED MANHOOD.



DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of Pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

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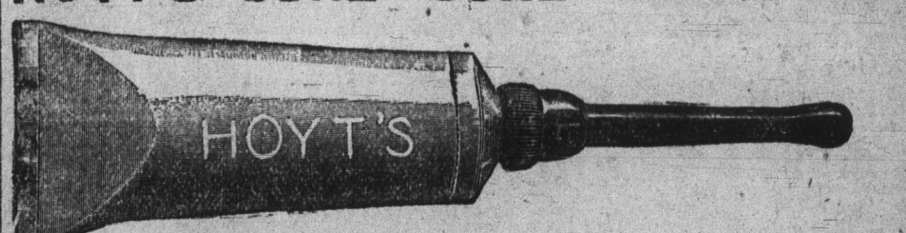
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For sale by W. H. Nae Druggist, Decatur, Ind.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. See our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 104 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

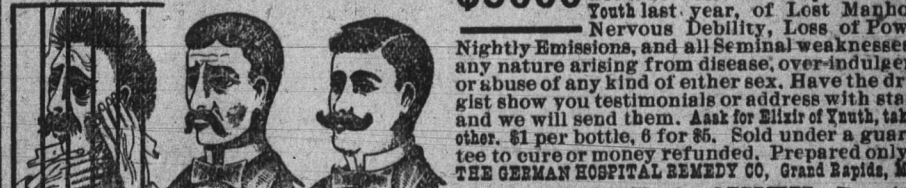
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Read what a prominent druggist, of Toledo, has to say of Hoyt's Sure Cure for Piles: We have sold Hoyt's Sure Cure for Piles ever since it has been introduced on the market and have sold it on a guarantee and have never been called upon to refund the price paid in a single case, and can recommend it to those who are suffering with the dreadful disease. WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY: Our customers say it is a quick and sure cure, and will do all that is claimed for it. Respectfully, FOUNCANNON & CO., Druggists, 101 Summit St., Toledo, O.

Guaranteed to Cure. HOLTHOUSE & SMITH.

SAVED FROM A LIVING GRAVE. \$5000



YAGER BROS., Decatur.

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