

Democratic Press.

DECATUR, IND.

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Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

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HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

The Cuban Insurgents Are Not Losing Ground in the Island of Cuba—A British Steamer Given Up for Lost—Daring Robbery at Laporte, Ind.

Only Eight Miles Away.

Havana special: The latest word just received, is that sounds of cannon and musketry have been heard in the neighborhood of Guanajay, an important town of 4,000 inhabitants in Pinar del Rio, forty-five miles southward of Havana. It is supposed an engagement is taking place there between the forces of Gen. Suarez Valdes and the insurgents, but the numbers engaged or the course which the fortune of the fight is taking is not known. The insurgents were burning and destroying Wednesday up to within eight miles of Havana. The district around the village of Calabazar is only two miles from Vento, where the apparatus is located upon which Havana depends for its water supply. In the Calabazar and Hoyo Colorado districts cane has been burned in the fields of Maulin, Garro, and Baracoa.

Murdered by Three Robbers.

Henry Baker, a veteran from the Dayton (Ohio) Soldiers' Home, was murdered by three colored men at Marion, Ind. Baker, who is a member of Company C, Eighty-second Indiana Infantry, was the guest of friends, with whom he was enjoying the evening at a saloon near the Soldiers' Home. During the evening he had cause to go out, when the colored men followed him and commenced to go through his pockets. Baker attempted to fight for his life, but a broken head and several bruises on the body, made a club, soon felled him. The robbers made their escape with his money and watch. Baker was found several hours afterwards with hands and feet frozen in an unconscious condition. He cannot live.

All Went Down.

The British steamer, Wild Flower, Captain Tonewell, which sailed from Philadelphia December 11, for Rouen, France, with 1,173,625 gallons of crude oil, worth \$60,000, manned by a crew of thirty men, was blown up or foundered at sea and all hands perished, no tidings having been received from the ship since she left the Delaware breakwater that day. She probably met with the disaster when not far from shore, by the memorable gale of December 14, which sent to the bottom the Stag line steamship, Laurestina, which left the same day, bound to Sligo, Ireland, laden with grain.

Daring Robbery at Laporte.

At Laporte, Ind., the clothing house of Matt Kreidler was entered between 6 and 7 o'clock the other evening and the safe robbed of \$300. The robbers found the safe unlocked and the vault containing the money was carried away. The proprietor had left the store to go to supper, the thieves taking advantage of his absence to loot the safe. Shortly after 7 o'clock a well dressed man, supposed to be the robber, boarded a west bound train for Chicago.

Crushed to Death.

Fire caused the loss of two lives, the injury of one man, and the destruction of two houses with their contents, at Wheaton, Ill., a suburb of Chicago. In battling with the fire a number of men were caught under a falling chimney of one of the dwellings and were crushed. The dead are Albert Grant, carpenter; Arthur Vernon, employed in a publishing house in Chicago.

Died at Washington.

Gen. William Polke Lasselle, died at Washington, aged 59 years, the result of a fall. Gen. Lasselle was born at Logansport, Ind., from where he entered the army as a member of Company K, Ninth Indiana Volunteers. He was twice breveted for gallant and meritorious conduct and reached the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers.

Emperor William Firm.

Berlin special: At a special audience Dr. Leydes, Secretary of State of the Transvaal, had with Emperor William, his Majesty declared that he would not recognize any claim of suzerainty over the Transvaal. Great Britain, by the treaty of 1884, claims suzerainty over the Transvaal Republic.

Crushed His Body.

A dreadful accident occurred at the Chicago and Erie car shops, at Huntington, Ind. William Stewart, a car repairer, was caught between the end of the coach and the shop entrance, and was instantly crushed to death.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Jan. 20.—Florence Bindlay.
Jan. 23.—"Bunch of Keys."
Jan. 28.—Bruce Wallace.
Feb. 1.—"The Engineer."

Murdered His Wife.

Allen Schultz, a young negro, shot his wife at Cleveland, Tenn., instantly killing her. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause.

A Horrible Crime.

Henry Dickerson, a sneak thief and burglar, supposed to be living in Louisville, but confined in jail at Cairo, Ill., for some time, charged with burglary and grand larceny, cut a fellow-prisoner, Charles Wilson, colored, across the abdomen, the knife penetrating through to the spine. Afterward he cut off a portion of the intestines, rolled it in a paper and handed it to Assistant Jailor Irwin when the latter came to the cell, saying: "Here is a piece of his entrails." His victim cannot live. Wilson had betrayed a plan of Dickerson and other prisoners to escape.

GRIM WAR.

It Is Being Felt In All Its Terror on the Island of Cuba.

Havana special: The lines of communication are cut in every direction out of Havana. It is reported from the province of Pinar del Rio that the insurgent columns have covered a wide territory unceasingly destroying sugar cane and damaging the tobacco crop. At Cabanas, a seaport town of considerable importance, the insurgents destroyed the light-house and burned Guira Melena completely. Guira Melena is an important village of 600 inhabitants in a fertile district. The insurgents plundered the church, business houses, stores, and private residences, and then destroyed them entirely. They killed the Mayor and a prominent merchant.

Similar tales come from all towns in the route of the insurgents' march. Guara, a small village east of Guira Melena, and west of Guines, is also burned.

The zone included in the country about the villages of Quivican, Duran and San Felipe in the southern part of the province of Havana has been swept clean by the destructive touch of the insurgents. The plantations of Salvador, Julia, San Augustin, Santa Teresa, Mercedita, Mora and Mirosa, have been burned.

Incoming trains from the south are bringing in vast throngs of refugees, men, women, some of whom have been burned out of house and home, but most of them fleeing from fear of violence, having hastily gathered their household goods. This large infusion of panic-stricken people into the city's population, spreads the contagion of alarm.

FRIGHTFUL CASUALTIES.

An Explosion at St. Louis Deals Out Slaughtering.

At 1 o'clock Friday afternoon a series of terrific explosions laid waste the vicinity of Second and Vine streets, St. Louis, where printing houses and allied trades are numerous. Just after the clock stroke a boiler in Geo. F. Meritt's printing office, No. 308 North Third street, just across the alley from the storage and commission house of H. B. Grubb, exploded. In the rear of the Grubb establishment a large quantity of fireworks was stored and a second explosion occurred, followed immediately by a third that lifted the Grubb building and dropped it in a mass of wreckage. The explosion caused general consternation and every window for three blocks was broken. A large plate glass window in the Merchants' Exchange, four blocks away, was shattered, and the traders stampeded. Nineteen persons were seriously injured and at 6 p. m. five dead were found. In addition to the list of injured given thirty-five others were more or less hurt.

A HOLOCAUST.

Six Persons Perish in the Flames at Columbus, Ohio.

At 4 o'clock Friday morning the residence of J. H. Hibbard, 1,388 East Long street, Columbus, Ohio, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard, their son, Allen, aged 5, and baby, Dorothy, Miss Fanny Hibbard and Mrs. Grace Hibbard Lee, sisters of Barnesville, Ohio, perished in the smoke and their bodies were more or less destroyed by fire. Mr. Hibbard is secretary of the Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel Company, and is connected by marriage with the Deshlers, Huntingtons and others of the wealthiest families of Columbus.

Four sons less than fifteen years of age and the colored servant, aged 18, and originally from Palatka, Florida, escaped by jumping from the second story window. Natural gas was used, but the fire evidently originated from some defective construction in the wood work. Mrs. Lee was the wife of a son of the editor of the Barnesville Enterprise.

AN OPEN SWITCH.

Terrific Rear End Collision Near Chillicothe, Ohio.

Chillicothe (Ohio) special: The Royal Blue Flyer on the B. & O. S. W. Railroad was wrecked at Schooley Station, seven miles east of Chillicothe. The conductor of a freight train which was ahead of the express train was ordered to run in on a side track at Schooley Station in order to allow the Royal Blue Flyer to pass. This was done, but the switch was not thrown back in place again. After a brief wait the express came thundering along and ran in on the side track, crashing with terrific force into the rear end of the freight. The passenger engine was demolished, and from what can be learned both the engineer and fireman were instantly killed. Details of the wreck are meager. It is known, though, that a number of passengers were badly injured, and it is said several are dead, as a score of physicians and surgeons have been sent to the scene from this city.

FAILURES.

The Number for 1895 Slightly Less Than That of 1894.

Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The commercial failures during the complete year of 1895 number 13,197, against 13,885 in 1894, but the aggregate of liabilities are slightly greater, \$173,196,000 against \$172,992,856, so that the average per failure is \$13,124 against \$12,458 in 1894. The bright promise offered by a large decrease in the first quarter was followed by a small increase in the second and third quarters, and a large increase in the last quarter of the year. In that quarter also the deferred liabilities to each firm in business increased and also the proportion of deferred liabilities to payments through clearing houses. The effects of unreasonable speculation in materials create an advance in prices of goods, heavy purchases ahead of distribution and enormous increases in production clearly appear in the returns.

Explosion in a Mine.

Five men were badly burned, three of them probably fatally, by an explosion of gas in the Girard mine near Shamokin, Pa. Those who are likely to die from their burns are: Samuel McDungel, miner; Michael Yunde, miner; Joseph Encowski, laborer. Superintendent Alex. Law and Foreman Evan Jenkins were seriously burned about the face, arms, and body, but will recover. The bodies of the three first named present a horrible appearance. The flesh was so terribly roasted that it dropped from their arms and faces. The explosion was caused by an unprotected lamp igniting the gas.

Mysterious Murder.

A special from Leetonia, O., says: A mysterious murder was committed at Grafton, near this town. Two Italian brothers, who lived and slept together in the same bed were awakened during the night by three masked men, two of whom held the one brother, while the third fellow stabbed the other brother to death. Robbery does not appear to have been the motive for the crime as there were several hundred dollars in the possession of the

brothers, which was left untouched. The crime is supposed to be the work of the Mafia.

Three Will Die.

At Milledgeville, Ky., a boy named Walters, while playing at the house of his aunt, secured a revolver and began shooting, with the result that his two little cousins, two girls aged 4 and 8, were shot through the abdomen and hip respectively. A third was also slightly injured. The boy then placed the pistol under his own chin, and, pulling the trigger, sent a ball crashing through his own head. A doctor was called, but, after examination, found that the two girls would die. The boy is just lingering between life and death, and cannot last long.

Four Dead and Three Missing.

A special from Bluefield, W. Va., says: It is reported here that by a premature explosion of powder and dynamite recently, four men were killed at Lafollette Campbell Country. Three others are missing and their bodies are being searched for in the mass of earth and rock which was dislodged by the explosion. The names of the dead are said to be John Webster, Anderson Bailey, Dawson Neal and Mr. Price. The explosion took place in the mine.

Alaska Boundary.

In discussing the Alaska boundary question, Judge Tritt, retiring United States Judge of Alaska, having turned over his office to his successor, Hon. A. K. Denaly, says: "The unanimous opinion on the boundary question is that the line should stay right where it is. People do not want England's contention granted, for it would take some of the best of southwestern Alaska and control the Yukon trade."

Fierce Battle.

Knoxville (Tenn.) special: Reports reached the United States Revenue Collector's office here which say that in a battle between a posse of officers and moonshiners in North Carolina, near the Tennessee line, seven men were instantly killed and others hurt. The scene of the reported battle is several miles from any railroad and nothing additional can be learned.

Fearful Plunge.

By the breaking of the harness the wagon in which John Brumer, his wife and four children were riding, west of Akron, Ohio, ran down a steep hill and plunged into a telegraph pole. All six were badly injured. Mrs. Brumer and the girls, aged 7 and 11 years, were fatally hurt. One of the girls has since died, and the other and her mother cannot live.

Fire and Blizzard.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: The cranberry breaker, operated by Pardee & Co., at Cranberry, near Hazletown, Pa., was destroyed by fire. A number of company houses were also destroyed. Loss about \$100,000. A furious blizzard is raging. The boiler and fan houses adjoining the breaker are on fire and the department is of no avail.

Fatal Wreck.

A Columbus, Sandusky and Hooking freight engine blew up two miles south of Fultonham, Ohio, and twelve miles from Zanesville. Engineer Bert Mead, Fireman Frank Hesse and Brakeman Kreits were killed instantly, and Conductor Ira Morris is fatally injured. All the men live at Shawnee, Ohio.

To Save Zeitoun.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the porte has consented to accept the offer of the foreign representatives at Constantinople, that the foreign consuls at Aleppo mediate between the Turks, who are besieging Zeitoun, and the Armenians who hold the town, for the surrender of the latter.

Fatal Misset.

Ora Brown, an employee at the Monon rock crusher, Salem, Ind., was instantly killed while attempting to board a flat car from the trestlework at the crusher. Brown missed his footing, fell between the cars, and was horribly mangled. He leaves a wife and child.

Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

Eight loaded freight cars broke away from an engine in the Pennsylvania railroad yards at Pittsburgh, and dashing down the grade at Thirtieth street, collided with the north wall of the round house, causing much damage. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

Hanging Too Good for Him.

At Lincoln, Neb., Judge Holmes sentenced George W. Davis to the penitentiary for life for wrecking a Rock Island passenger train near Lincoln, whereby eleven lives were lost.

Murdered by Robbers.

The Clover Leaf Railway station agent at Waterville, Ohio, was fatally shot twice and stabbed just above the heart by two robbers. It is not thought much money was secured.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 53c to 54c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 38c; clover seed, \$4.10 to \$4.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 36c; pork, mess, \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 20c to 26c; eggs, West, 20c to 2

BOND CALL IS ISSUED.

LONG-EXPECTED ACTION TAKEN BY CARLISLE.

Sealed Bids to Be Received at His Office Feb. 5—Interest Fixed at 4 per Cent.—New Securities to Bear the Date of Feb. 1, 1895.

Amount Is \$100,000,000.

Speculation concerning the amount and character of the new bond issue was set at rest when Secretary Carlisle made public a circular on the subject. The loan will be a "popular" one, and the circular gives notice that the Government will sell \$100,000,000 thirty-year 4 per cent coupon or registered bonds dated Feb. 1, 1895, for which purchasers will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates. This is the first issue by the present administration of such a large amount of bonds at one time, all the previous issues having been for \$50,000,000 each. The circular also contains an intimation of a possible further issue of bonds should the issue or sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve be authorized by the law before Feb. 5. The circular is as follows:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C.—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1896, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of United States 4 per cent coupon or registered bonds in denominations of fifty dollars (\$50) and multiples of that sum, as may be desired by bidders.

"The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

"The bonds will be dated on the 1st day of February, 1895, and be payable in coin thirty years after that date, and will bear interest at 4 per cent per annum, payable quarterly in coin, but all coupons maturing on and before the 1st day of Feb-

BATTLEFIELD OF BULL RUN.



THE HISTORIC GROUND SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE.

The historic Yorkshire estate, situated on Bull Run, the first battlefield of the war, was recently sold at public auction at Fairfax court house, Virginia. Six hundred acres in all, situated on both sides of Bull Run, in Prince William and Fairfax Counties, were sold. The land lying on the Prince William side brought on an average \$8 an acre, the other about \$3. The prices ranged from \$3 to \$25. The part of the battlefield on the Prince

William side was sold to Dr. C. M. Bennett, of Washington. His name does not appear in the Washington directory and he is not known to real estate men. The remainder of the estate was sold to different individuals. Nobody has any idea for what purpose it was bought. The land has been in litigation for many years, and this sale was made by order of the court. Three years ago there was a spasmodic attempt to buy it for purposes of a park.

February, 1896, will be detached and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin or gold certificates for the bonds awarded them, and all interest accrued thereon after the 1st day of February, 1896, up to the time of application for delivery.

"Payments for the bonds must be made at the treasury of the United States at Washington, D. C., or at the United States sub-treasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco, with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupon or registered, and at what place they will be paid for.

"Payments may be made by installments, as follows: Twenty per cent upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids and 20 per cent at the end of each ten days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment and all those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time, not later than the maturity of the last installment.

"The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before the 15th day of February, 1896.

"Notice is further hereby given that if the issue and sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the 5th day of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the bids for the 4 per cent bonds herein mentioned.

"J. G. CARLISLE,
"Secretary of the Treasury."

CORTEGE CUT IN TWO.

St. Paul Express Train Runs Down a Funeral Carriage in Chicago.

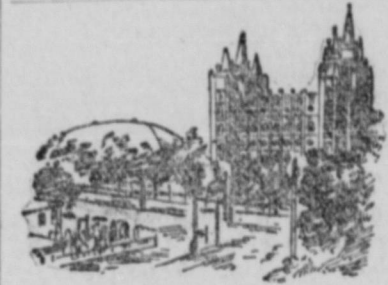
Without a signal of warning, an express train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road cut through a funeral procession at the Paulina street crossing in Chicago. Five persons were buried under the ruins of a mourning carriage, and two women were so badly injured that they may die. The occupants of two other carriages narrowly escaped the same fate, the horses being pulled up within a few feet of the outboard train. Part of the funeral procession went on, the mourners being unconscious of the fact that some of their number had been nearly killed. Whether the flagman or the engineer of the passenger train was to blame was not learned. The flagman declares he flagged the train, but the witnesses of the accident tell another story. The engineer, the police say, was at fault in not slowing up in response to the flagman's signal.

UTAH IS NOW A STATE.

Elaborate Ceremonies Celebrating Admission to the Union.

After years of trials and tribulations of various kinds, Utah emerges from her swaddling clothes and becomes a new member of the great galaxy of the States in the Union, to be represented by a forty-fifth star upon the national flag. The formal celebration of the event and the inauguration of the State officers took place Monday in Salt Lake City. On receipt of the news that the President's proclamation had been issued, guns were fired and the citizens gave themselves over to a season of jollification. Monday was a general holiday and thousands of people from all over the new State joined with the citizens of Salt Lake in celebrating the close of Utah's forty years of probation.

The inaugural exercises proper began at 8 o'clock, when the cannon at Fort Douglas, the guns of the First Regiment,



THE GREAT TABERNALE.

Utah National Guard, every whistle in the State and all the other instruments of noise available heralded the beginning of the day's festivities. The parade formed at 11 o'clock, led by the Sixteenth Regiment, United States Infantry, 500 strong, and its bands. Following came the carriages containing the State officials and invited guests, with the Utah National Guard, the Grand Army veterans and all the civic societies of the city as an escort.

The exercises at the tabernacle were very simple. They opened with music by the band from Fort Douglas, then a prayer by Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon church; "The Star-Span-

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Minor State News.

Rushville robbers even steal water tanks. Loaded mine car ran over and killed Marion Haines at Brazil.

Vincennes paper mills burned. Loss, \$50,000. Insurance, \$19,000.

Montgomery County has ten banks—more than any other county in the State.

John Boyd, a Rockport boy, while tampering with a shot-gun, blew his head off.

A horse frightened at a freight train near Peru, the other day, and dropped dead.

Robert Musser of Waverley, awoke, the other morning, and found his wife dead by his side.

During the past year in Richmond there were 267 deaths and 333 births—183 males and 152 females.

Sherman Eastman, of Anderson, in stepping from a motor to a trailer, fell between the cars and was killed.

Muncie silverware works will open, next month. Two car loads of machinery are on hand, ready to be put in the mills.

Since the murder of Mrs. Curtis, at Lafayette, many robberies have been committed throughout Tippecanoe County.

Northern Indiana is being worked by a bicycle "fucker." He sells on payments, takes \$5 cash and never delivers the goods.

The Greenacres Christian Church had 155 accessions during the revival lately conducted by T. H. Boyer, a Chicago evangelist.

Chas. Clark of Pendleton, has sued the Big Four for \$6,000 damages for an injury received in a wreck while he was a U. S. mail clerk.

Nitro-glycerine was used by robbers to blow open the Orleans postoffice safe. Inner doors were not opened, although drills had been used on them.

Capitalists are arranging to establish a cracker factory at Muncie, to be outside the trust, and put the product on the market cheaper than it is now sold.

At Gilman Tuesday a Lake Erie and Western freight train broke in two and came together with damaging results. A half-dozen cars were smashed.

The loss by fire in Richmond the past year was about the lightest in the city's history. There were 111 alarms sent in and the total loss was only \$13,786.

John Brown relies, owned by Dan Lizer, of Wabash, were recently sold to James Eldridge, of Hartford, Conn., for \$51. Relics consist of handcuffs and sword.

The Pennsylvania bottle works at Anderson has secured the contract to make whisky bottles for South Carolina. That State manages its own liquor business.

Clem Blain, a Plymouth druggist, was knocked down and robbed by footpads. He was struck on the head with a coupling-pin, and lay insensible several hours.

A little daughter of William Walden of Waynetown, set her clothes afire by touching the stove. The flesh of her arms and face dropped off in places. She will die.

James Palmer, a farmer in Switzerland County, is dead from hurts received in a runaway. He was a soldier in company A, Eighty-fifth Regiment of Indiana Infantry.

Bill Scott, who figured in the capture of the Dalton gang, now lives in Kenneth near Logansport. He received ten bullets and several knife-gashes before the gang was caught.

The O. B. Rowlett Desk Company of Richmond, has determined to accept the proposition made by the city of Marion, and will remove to that place within a month or six weeks.

Sherman F. Chandler, formerly a Richmond printer, who was sent to the penitentiary from Hamilton County for shooting at Miss Bird Davis, now has friends interceding in his behalf for a pardon.

Harry McDougal of New Albany, engineer on the Airline local freight, was badly injured near Princeton. His engine was derailed and overturned between two stations while running at a high rate of speed.

The German Baptist Fire Insurance Company of Wayne, Fayette, and Union Counties, with headquarters at Hagers-town, began to issue policies last week, with nearly \$100,000 worth of property offered to begin with.

The English-speaking catholics of Hammond are asking Bishop Rademacher of Fort Wayne, to allow them to have a church for themselves. The priest approves the division, as well as many of the congregation speaking a foreign tongue.

Ed Shannon, a convict who escaped from the