

## NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

## EASTERN.

Trains on the New York elevated roads are to be run by electricity. A trial trip has been made on the Ninth avenue line with an electric motor, the experiment proving a complete success.

An entire square at Albany, N. Y., mostly occupied by frame structures, was burned, thirty families being rendered homeless. The loss is in excess of \$50,000. Nicholas Webster's large morocco factory at Lynn, Mass., was burned, entailing a loss of \$110,000.

The body of Mrs. Emma Markley, who weighed 550 pounds, was carried to the grave at Philadelphia by twelve strong men.

Thomas Brown, a Chicago paper-dealer, met with a terrible death at Putney, Vt., falling into a large revolving water-wheel he was inspecting, and being so seriously injured that he lived but a short time after he was taken out.

It is explained that the steamer Hanoverian was just ten miles out of her reckoning when she was wrecked on the shores of Newfoundland, which was the exact difference between safety and the destruction of the vessel.

A wild man has been captured in the woods near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

It is rumored that the dry goods firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, has been the victim of a heavy defalcation. The firm finds that it has been called on to pay bills amounting to \$247,000 for goods which it never bought.

Major Aaron Stafford, the last surviving officer of the war of 1812, died at his residence in Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., in the 99th year of his age, having retained his mental faculties to the last.

Forty thousand persons visited Gen. Grant's tomb last Sunday. Subscriptions to the Grant monument fund in New York have dropped to an average of about \$20 a day, and the hopelessness of raising by popular subscription the amount originally intended is now admitted, even by the committee having the enterprise in charge. It is said that not ten per cent. of the committee have yet even visited the rooms.

## WESTERN.

The Knights of Labor called upon General Manager Tallmage, of the Wabash Railroad, at St. Louis, on the 4th inst., and submitted their ultimatum, demanding the reinstatement of all employees locked out since June 16, 1885, and the issuance of an order forbidding any further discrimination against the organization. Mr. Tallmage said he could not promise compliance with the demands, as he had neither work for the men nor the money to pay them.

A crematory is to be erected at Buffalo by a stock company composed of wealthy and influential citizens. Clergymen, undertakers, and cemetery associations are antagonizing the project.

The Waterways Convention at St. Paul, on Thursday, the 3d inst., was largely attended. Governor Hubbard, of Minnesota, called the body to order, and, after explaining the object of the gathering, warmly welcomed the delegates. Ex-Gov. Bross, of Chicago, was made temporary Chairman. After the various committees had been announced a long discussion arose on the question of representation, the call of Governor Hubbard being finally fixed upon as the basis. William Warner, of Kansas City, and Platt B. Walker, of Minnesota, were elected permanent President and Secretary, and after an address by Governor Bross on the necessity of improving the rivers of the West and Northwest, the convention adjourned for the day. On Friday, the 4th, the opening address was made by Mr. Chase, of Omaha, who asserted that there was no hostility intended toward the railways. The Hon. Ignatius Donnelly and Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, followed, the latter gentleman eliciting applause by the remark that all sections should stand together to secure a betterment of the waterways. Congressman Hatch, of the First Missouri District, assailed the Hennepin Canal scheme, but fitting replies were made by Mr. Murphy, of Iowa, and ex-Gov. Bross and Col. Clark E. Carr, of Illinois. At the afternoon session resolutions were reported calling for an annual appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country. The special claims of the Mississippi, between St. Anthony's Falls and Cairo, were set forth; then followed the Missouri and its tributaries, after which the needs of the Hennepin Canal were fully stated. Next in order of mention were the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, Red River of the North, the Yellowstone, Fox, and Wisconsin, and the Chippewa and St. Croix, the resolutions closing with a plea for the extension of the lighthouse and snagboat system on the Mississippi. After the enthusiastic adoption of the foregoing, John T. Altgeld, of Illinois, offered a resolution setting forth the injustice of the country west of the Alleghenies only receiving one-third of the river and harbor appropriation when it possessed more than half of the shipping and furnished three-fourths of the funds expended in public improvements. Judge Frye, of New York, addressed the gathering in favor of the Florida Ship Canal, and after the adoption of a memorial to Congress, invoking speedy action on the suggestions offered, the convention adjourned sine die.

A fire which broke out in the glazing-shop of R. McMillen & Co.'s sash and blind works at Oshkosh, Wis., caused a loss of \$100,000, upon which there is \$50,000 in

insurance. Several cars loaded with glass and finished doors, blinds, etc., were destroyed.

Herman Peschel, of Grant County, Wisconsin, who claims that his legs, arms, head, face, back, spinal cord, knees, hips, and other parts of his body were injured by an accident while he was employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway Company, in August, 1882, has sued that corporation for \$40,000 damages.

The Hon. Charles Upton, late member of Congress, died at Coldwater, Mich., of heart disease.

The water of Lake Minnetonka is falling so rapidly that steps are being taken to remedy the evil.

A late census report makes Dakota's total population 415,661; farms, 88,767; manufactures, 1,054.

Two men are under arrest at Lexington, Mo., and one at Kansas City, charged with complicity in the recent train-robbery on the Chicago and Alton Railroad.

Clingstone and Harry Wilkes will trot at Detroit, Sept. 26, for a purse of \$2,500, after which the latter will be matched against the stallion Phalias for a race at Cleveland.

United States troops were sent to Rock Springs, Wyoming, the scene of a massacre of Chinese by miners, to preserve order and arrest the ring-leaders. A large number were arrested and jailed, and will be tried for murder and arson. Thirty-four bodies have been recovered, and it is believed as many more are buried in the debris of burned houses. Chinamen at various points along the Union Pacific Railroad have been ordered to leave, and are joining the Rock Springs refugees at Evanston. Two companies of infantry have been sent to Rock Springs, and one company, with a Gatling gun, to Evanston. General Manager Calloway, of the Union Pacific, says that mining operations will not be resumed in any of the camps in the disturbed territory until all employees are assured of full protection.

## SOUTHERN.

The strike of the glassblowers at Baltimore, which began last winter, has been amicably settled. Union men will be employed in the various factories.

The Maryland cotton mills are preparing to run on full time.

The cornerstone of the new Georgia Capitol was laid with imposing ceremonies at Atlanta. General Lawton made the principal address.

The official statement of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for the month of July shows a decrease in net earnings of nearly \$75,000.

A mob broke into the Lafayette County Jail, at Lewisville, Ark., and hanged George Crenshaw, a negro, who murdered Harry Sarep, a white man, in a cotton field.

A mob stormed the jail at Knoxville, Tenn., and, taking out Lee Sellers, a murderer, hanged him from a bridge, several shots being fired into his body while suspended. Sellers cut one of the lynchers badly and also attempted to cut his own throat.

Charles Williams, a drunken negro, at Chattanooga, Tenn., shot and instantly killed a street-car driver named Polk Mitchell. At night an infuriated mob forced their way into the iron-clad jail with sledge hammers and chisels, and battered down the door of Williams' cell. He was dragged to the third story of the jail by four of the leaders of the mob and a rope placed around his neck. The assassin maintained a stolid indifference, and did not utter a word. He was not given time to pray. After he had been securely tied the rope was placed around a beam, and he was suspended between heaven and earth.

## WASHINGTON.

It is claimed that the efforts of the Treasury Department to secure a better circulation of silver are meeting with gratifying success.

The Indian Bureau has been informed by Gen. Crook that the hostile Apaches are now in Mexico, about twenty-five miles south of the boundary line, and are still moving southward.

General Newton, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., estimates that an appropriation of about \$18,000,000 or \$20,000,000 will be required to continue the work of river and harbor improvements during the next fiscal year.

The total collections of internal revenue during the month of July last were \$8,832,314, or \$581,211 less than for the same period of 1884. There was a decrease of \$898,675 in the collections for spirits, and a decrease of \$10,479 from miscellaneous sources. There was an increase of \$131,418 on collections for tobacco, and an increase of \$188,501 on fermented liquors.

The rumor that Postmaster General Vilas is to resign is not credited in Washington.

The rumor that Secretary Endicott and Gen. Sheridan were estranged is authentically denied.

The War Department reports full compliance with the President's order for the removal of cattle from the Indian Territory.

The President returned to Washington on Monday, the 7th inst., much improved in health. Miss Cleveland is expected at the White House about Oct. 1. A brilliant social season is contemplated. The President has purchased, for \$5,000, a fine span of Hamptonian horses.

## POLITICAL.

A call for a Prohibitionist political meeting in a Methodist Church at Youngstown, Ohio, has stirred up the members, who protest against the use of the structure for political purposes.

The Iowa prohibitionists will meet at Cedar Rapids on Sept. 23 to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Judge George W. McIlvane, of the

Ohio Supreme Bench, has declined the Republican nomination for a re-election on account of ill-health, and the state committee will fill the vacancy on the ticket.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse R. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris have sailed for Europe.

The Allan Line mail steamer Hanoverian went ashore off the Newfoundland coast and is a total loss.

At its session in Baltimore the National Masonic Lodge of Relief elected Martin Collins, of St. Louis, President, and decided to hold their next meeting in the latter city. N. J. Higgins, of Wisconsin, was elected a member of the Advisory Board.

The fire losses in the United States and Canada during August are estimated at \$5,500,000.

Claims for losses during the rebellion in the Northwest Territory will exceed \$2,000,000, and for the first eight months of the year at \$65,500,000.

Pedro Prestan, the leader of the revolutionists of Panama, who several months ago fired and destroyed the city of Colon, has been executed for the offense.

It is stated that large amounts of money are lying idle in Canadian banks, and that the Bank of Montreal alone has between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 which it finds difficult to place.

A band of Indians from Sonora is reported to be committing serious depredations in the northern part of Chihuahua. The Mexican troops stationed in that department are ragged and poorly armed, and reliance for protection is placed solely in scouts employed by the United States.

There are 163 failures in the United States during the week, against 146 in the preceding week, and 178, and 142, and 121 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883, and 1882, respectively. About 84 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. Bradstreet's Journal in its weekly commercial summary says: "The general business situation as reported to Bradstreet's continues quite as favorable as reported last week. The activity is mainly confined, as heretofore noted, to print cloths, bleached cottons, wool, and boots and shoes, out the feature of the week is found in the improvement noted in Eastern iron markets."

Native miners in Jefferson and Clearfield Counties, Pennsylvania, threaten violence against labor imported from Hungary. About 5,000 coal miners are on a strike along the river in the Pittsburgh district. The Utica Steam Cotton Mills and the Mohawk Valley Mills, employing about 1,000 hands, have resumed operations. Shingle packers and lumber pilers at Manistee, Michigan, struck for an increase of wages. The strike of coal-miners in the Mahoning Valley has ended in a virtual triumph for the men.

The cotton worm has nearly destroyed the crop in parts of North Carolina. Indiana's corn crop is estimated by the State Board of Agriculture at 140,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels. Deadwood and vicinity was visited with a snowstorm last week. The dispatches state that the outlook for grain is gloomy in the extreme. Experts pronounce the disease which is prevailing among the Goodwin herds near Kankakee, Ill., Texas fever. Sixty cattle have already died, and as many more are sick. Texas fever is said to exist in Mills and Pottawattamie Counties, Iowa. Corn in portions of Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin was seriously damaged by frost last week. Two-thirds of the cranberry crop about Berlin, Wisconsin, was destroyed.

## FOREIGN.

Capt. Howgate, the defaulting ex-signal officer, is reported to be living in England.

The citadel of Pintah, in Anam, has been captured by the French after three days' fighting.

The English Radicals will vigorously oppose the Duke of Edinburgh's appointment to the command of the whole navy.

Thirty members of a Highland regiment, who attacked a dozen artillerymen in a village near Plymouth, Eng., were worsted, after which the latter carried the village by storm. Fifteen of the rioters were captured.

Intense excitement prevailed throughout Spain over the landing of German sailors on Yap, 24th ultimo. In Madrid a mob attacked the German Embassy, tearing down the coat of arms and burning it amidst jeers of derision. The mob visited and cheered the French Embassy, after which it was dispersed by the military, many of the rioters being arrested. King Alfonso and his Ministers have been in conference regarding the situation, which is conceded to be critical in the extreme. The commanders of the Spanish war-ships stationed at Yap have been dismissed the service for their failure to anticipate the Germans in securing possession of the island. A German squadron has sailed for the Carolines, and a collision with the Spanish men-of-war in those waters is apprehended. At a meeting of liberal leaders in Madrid it was resolved that the German seizure of Yap ought to be considered tantamount to a declaration of war. The Spanish Government has pre-emptively declined to submit its claim to the Carolina Islands to arbitration. The Spanish Government has requested Germany to evacuate the Caroline Islands. Spain in the meantime will refrain from a material occupation of the islands, and thus afford a basis for further parleying.

Cholera has made its appearance at Novara, Parma, Genoa, and other Italian cities. In Spain the daily average number of new cases and of deaths from the disease, though still very large, is steadily diminishing. The epidemic continues at Toulon, where the situation is very serious.

It is alleged that the commission which made the indemnity awards which were paid out of the Egyptian loan was a farce and fraud of the worst kind, claims being allowed for which only very shallow pretenses existed, and far in excess of the amount which should have been granted.

## LATER NEWS ITEMS.

During August there were 1,188 deaths in Chicago. The same month last year there were 1,221 deaths.

A monument in honor of Gen. Grant and the Iowa soldiers in the late war is to be erected in the State Capitol grounds at Des Moines.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad earned nearly \$100,000 more during August than in the corresponding month last year.

The census of Wisconsin, just completed, shows a total of 1,563,930, the gain over 1880 reaching 248,450. There are 23,734 surviving Union soldiers and sailors of the late war.

Vice Chancellor George W. Clinton, son of Dewitt Clinton, died suddenly in a cemetery near Albany. He was 78 years old, and a man of marked literary and scientific attainments.

The Hon. Edward A. Rollins, President of the Centennial Bank of Philadelphia, and formerly Commissioner of Internal Revenue, died at Hanover, N. H.

The National Retail Druggists' Association convened in annual session at Pittsburgh, with a small attendance. The President reported slow progress the past year, many of the members failing to pay their dues.

There were 102 deaths from small-pox in Montreal last week.

Lawrence Brainerd, formerly President of the St. Albans (Vermont) Bank, who decamped two years ago with a large amount of its funds, has been abducted from Winnipeg by detectives and carried across the line into the States.

Comparison of August railroad earnings with those of the corresponding month last year are as follows: Illinois Central, decrease \$9,951; Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, increase \$249; Oregon Railway and Navigation, increase \$122,000; Denver and Rio Grande, increase \$98,305; Louisville and Nashville, decrease \$46,417.

England is said to have secured the promise of aid from Beloochistan in the event of a Russo-Afghan war.

A Cairo dispatch states that Osman Digna was shot by an Arab while trying to coerce four sheikhs to attack Kassala.

The cotton crop in the Memphis district has been seriously injured by drought, but will probably exceed that of last year.

Great destruction was wrought in the Sea Island cotton section by the recent cyclone on the South Carolina coast.

Fifteen thousand persons took part in the parade of the labor organizations at New York. The bakers appeared to the best advantage, but the Typographical Union turned out the largest body of men. The trades-unions of Chicago turned out in force and paraded the principal streets. Afterward there was a picnic at Ogden's Grove. There were 8,000 men in line.

The yachts Puritan and Genesta started in the international race at New York, on the 7th instant, but, no wind blowing, the boats failed to cover the course in the specified seven hours, with the result that "no race" was declared. Throughout the contest, however, the Puritan led the English craft, and opinions were freely expressed that the Puritan would win the series, and keep the America's cup on this side of the Atlantic. Hanlan easily won the boat race at Sheephead Bay, Lee defeating Ross ten lengths for second place. Hanlan gets \$300, Lee \$400, and Ross \$200.

A dispatch from Washington, Ark., says that "a mob visited like County Jail at Murfreesboro, and made an attempt to shoot the two Polk boys, but not being able to get within range the mob hauled a load of wood to the jail, piled it around the iron cell, saturated the wood with coal oil, and roasted both prisoners alive, nothing standing but the brick walls of the jail. The Polks murdered a peddler last year, and have had several trials. This was the third effort by mobs to kill the men."

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$4.50	@ 6.25
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.89	@ .91
No. 2 Red.....	.90	@ .92
CORN—No. 2.....	.50	@ .51
OATS—White.....	.42	@ .44
PORK—Mess.....	10.25	@ 10.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.75	@ 6.25
Good Shipping.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.....	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.90	@ 4.75
FLOUR—Fair to Good Winter Ex.....	5.00	@ 5.25
Prime to Choice Spring.....	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2.....	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2.....	.55	@ .57
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.72	@ .73
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.20	@ .22
Fine Dairy.....	.14	@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.09½	@ .10
Light Skimmed.....	.09	@ .04
EGGS—Fresh.....	.14½	@ .15½
POTATOES—New, per brl.....	1.00	@ 1.25
PORK—Mess.....	8.50	@ 9.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.77	@ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2.....	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 1.....	.56	@ .57
PORK—Mess.....	8.50	@ 9.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84	@ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .46
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .26½
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.87½	@ .88½
CORN—Mixed.....	.40	@ .41½
OATS—Mixed.....	.23	@ .24
PORK—Mess.....	9.50	@ 10.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.89	@ .91
CORN—No. 2.....	.45	@ .46
OATS—Mixed.....	.26	@ .27
RYE—No. 2.....	.57	@ .59
PORK—Mess.....	9.25	@ 9.75
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.87	@ .89
CORN—No. 2.....	.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.30	@ .32
PORK—Mess.....	10.25	@ 10.75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.87	@ .87½
CORN—Mixed.....	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .35
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.50	@ 6.00
Fair.....	4.75	@ 5.25
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.70
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.25
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE.....	5.00	@ 6.00
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 3.50

## INDIANA STATE NEWS.

—Henry Beavey's livery stable and adjoining buildings were burned in Huntington last week. Loss, \$8,000.

—City Marshal Anderson, of Brazil, shot and fatally wounded Jesse Varner, who attempted to escape from his custody.

—Henry Hahn, a musician, who came to this country with Carl Schurz, was killed by a train at Indianapolis Monday morning. Some persons assert that he committed suicide.

—William Ripley, assistant ticket agent of the Monon Route at Indianapolis, decamped, taking \$478 belonging to the railroad, and jewelry and diamonds belonging to private parties.

—Charles Bizzy ran a knife two inches into the head of Charles Gebhart at a picnic in Harrison County. The blade broke and was buried in Gebhart's head. They quarreled over a game of chance.

—Thomas A. Marshall committed suicide at Indianapolis by shooting himself. He was a farmer, but had been living in Indianapolis with his father for some months. He recently married his step-sister, and this, it seems, caused family troubles, to which his suicide is attributed.

—Wesley Mayfield shot and instantly killed George Lyton near Sullivan. An old grudge had existed for some time. They met, and Mayfield, being armed with a double-barreled shot-gun, fired both barrels in Lyton's face. Mayfield has given himself up to the authorities. Lyton, it is claimed, was unarmed.

—John Rosenmeyer, a farmer living in Dearborn County, armed and barricaded himself in his house in a fit of delirium tremens and then mounted a heap of furniture which he had fired. When finally overcome and rescued his eyes were burned out and he had received other injuries from which he cannot recover.

—The ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new City Hall occurred at Laporte under the conduct of the Masonic fraternity, and preceded by a street parade, participated in by the city authorities, Fire Department, and other civic societies. Gen. Jasper Packard delivered the oration, and was listened to by a large concourse of citizens.

—Two young women, members of prominent families at Seymour, were determined to "see the world for themselves," and disappeared from their homes. Their absence was soon noted by friends, who sent telegrams to neighboring towns, and they were discovered in a box-car "beating their way on the railroad" and returned to their parents.

—William Wilson, living in the southern part of Shelby County, told his wife that as soon as he got some money for a job of work he proposed to get drunk, shoot the whole family, and flee the country. He came home afterward drunk, and commenced to abuse his wife, who fled for the house of a neighbor, Albert Wright. Wilson following in close pursuit, armed with a shotgun. Just as she got into Mr. Wright's house he fired at her, the load of shot lodging in the door and on each side, but she escaped injury.

—The special delivery system of the Postoffice, which goes into effect Oct. 1, does not apply to all postoffices in the United States, but to between 50 and 600. Selected from the list are the Indiana postoffices where letters to which is affixed the extra postage will be delivered immediately upon their receipt. They are as follows:

Anderson, Jeffersonville, New Albany, Aurora, Kokomo, Peru, Columbus, Lafayette, Richmond, Crawfordsville, Laporte, Seymour, Elkhart, Lawrenceburg, South Bend, Evansville, Logansport, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne, Madison, Valparaiso, Goshen, Michigan City, Vincennes, Indianapolis, Muncie, Washington.

—Armo T. Potts is a small merchant in the post town of Hickory Grove, Dubois County. He is the Postmaster of that place, pension agent, notary public, store-keeper, farmer, and fur-buyer. In early life he married the daughter of Ezekiel Rutherford, one of the wealthiest men in Marion County. By her he has six children now living, one of them married. It is reported that he has deeded his farm to his wife and doped with a grass widow named Lizzie Willets, who has two children, whom she left behind, after appointing a guardian for them. At the same time a sister of Potts' eloped with a married man named Randall Corbin.

—Indiana's vast army of school children are again about to be marshaled for active service. During the month about to begin the many schools of this State will reopen, after the summer holidays, and the active work of education will be resumed. But, meanwhile, the leaders, the superintendents and teachers, have not been idle. All through the summer new methods of instruction have been considered, and the best of them selected. The county institutes held during the past few weeks have been the best that the State ever had. The attendance has surpassed all those of the past, and it has been demonstrated that there are more applications for schools than can be accommodated. This affords school officials an opportunity to choose the best, and to secure good teachers. The future of education in Indiana was never better, and with proper management the State may easily retain its position in the foremost rank of education. —Indianapolis Journal.