

THE NEWS.

Intelligence Gathered In by
Wire from Every Quarter
of the Nation.

Also a Few News Sandwiches from
Lands Beyond the Broad
Ocean.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

A FATAL COLLISION IN IOWA.

Five Men Killed and Several Others Hurt
in a Train-Wreck.

TWO PASSENGER trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad collided on a sharp curve two miles north of Dubuque, Iowa, wrecking both engines and several cars. Five men were killed and a number of other persons were hurt. The trains were moving at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The dead are: Charles Fales, of Dubuque, engineer of the south-bound train; Ann Richmond, fireman of the south-bound train; Elmer Winchester, of Dubuque, engineer of the north-bound train; — Cummings, of Dubuque, fireman of the north-bound train; John Penerty, of Milwaukee, a brakeman.

Other Railroad Accidents.

TWO FREIGHT trains on the Ft. Wayne Railroad collided near Forest, O., causing an explosion of dynamite in one of the cars. The wreck caught fire and ten loaded cars were destroyed. Fireman Bangh was killed and Engineer Lyons badly injured.

JAMES DOLAN and William Banks got drunk and went to sleep on the Lake Shore track near Detroit. They were run over by a freight train, and instantly killed.

THE Bee Line limited, running between Mattoon and Indianapolis, met with an accident at Fern, Ind., in which the engine was overturned and Mike Redington, the engineer, and the fireman, Redington's son, were killed.

SIOUX CITY'S LATEST SENSATION.

The Munchrath Verdict a Source of Great
Surprise—A New Trial to Be Sought.

A SIOUX CITY (Iowa) dispatch says: "The verdict in the Munchrath case is the absorbing theme of conversation in this city, and has revived the intense interest felt at the trial of Arensdorf. It was a complete surprise to nearly all, and particularly so to the defense, who were confident of a 'hung' jury at worst. The trial of Silvester Granda, a co-defendant, has been indefinitely continued, as has that of all the defendants, except the chief one. The second trial of John Arensdorf has been assigned for Nov. 14. He is under \$25,000 bonds. The defense in the Munchrath case have given notice that they will move for a new trial, and if this is denied the case will be carried to the Supreme Court. The defendant is under \$15,000 bonds, his parents and two others being the sureties."

The Green Diamond.

THE race for the championship of the League is becoming decidedly interesting, as will be seen by the appended record of the eight contesting clubs:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
Detroit.....	71	39	64.5
Chicago.....	62	48	56.0
Philadelphia.....	63	48	56.7
New York.....	61	49	55.0
Boston.....	58	49	54.2
Pittsburgh.....	60	49	55.3
Washington.....	59	49	54.6
Indianapolis.....	52	78	40.0

St. Louis still maintains a long lead in the American Association pennant race. The following shows the record of won and lost games:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
St. Louis.....	70	31	69.2
Cincinnati.....	73	50	59.3
Louisville.....	68	50	57.1
Baltimore.....	65	53	55.1
Athletic.....	57	62	47.9
Brooklyn.....	55	65	45.8
Metropolitan.....	37	82	31.1
Cleveland.....	34	85	28.5

Flashes from the Wires.

GENERAL ROGER A. PRYOR has decided to undertake the case of the condemned anarchists.

A SHANGHAI correspondent states that the American-Chinese Bank has accepted Li Hung Chang's conditions.

GOVERNOR ROSS, of New Mexico, reports the Territory, owing to the imperfect manner of collecting taxes, is falling into debt; but in all other regards a healthy growth is apparent.

MR. WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS says Mr. Blaine does not want the Presidential nomination in 1888, and that his friends are doing nothing to secure it for him.

CHICAGO elevators contain 5,126,380 bushels of wheat, 2,348,897 bushels of corn, 1,290,147 bushels of oats, 37,112 bushels of rye, and 164,292 bushels of barley; total, 8,966,837 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 16,604,055 bushels a year ago.

THE George Weber Brewing Company, of Cincinnati, has made an assignment, with \$500,000 liabilities and \$350,000 assets. Preferences for a large amount were given.

PRESIDENT FAIR, of the Nevada Bank, asserts that neither Flood nor Mackay knew anything about its connection with the great wheat deal until told of it by Bradner, the late manager. The bank's loss was between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000.

A VERY serious fire, which completely swept out of existence seven of the best blocks of business buildings, took place at Ironwood, Mich. The entire loss is estimated at \$15,000, on which there is but partial insurance.

THE Russian nihilists are becoming aggressive again. A pamphlet has been circulated in St. Petersburg, announcing that they have reorganized and are prepared for a vigorous campaign against the government. In Siberia nihilism is making rapid strides. Forty-five guards absconded and twenty-three prisoners escaped during August.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

THE Constitutional celebration was continued at Philadelphia, on Friday, the 16th, when about half a million strangers are said to have been in the city. The President, attended by Secretary Bayard, ex-President Hayes and other notabilities, reviewed the employees of the Custom House, and was afterward tendered a reception at the Commercial Exchange, where he made a brief address, urging the importance of a more active interest and participation in public affairs by the business classes. From the Exchange the Presidential party proceeded to Broad and Walnut streets, where they reviewed the great military parade, which was led by Lieutenant General Sheridan. About 30,000 men were in line. A Philadelphia dispatch says:

The military parade was under command of Gen. Sheridan. It included nearly 30,000 uniformed soldiers, and, taken as a whole, was perhaps never equalled by any similar demonstration of modern times. The sounds of fire and drum early told that preparations were being made for the grand street demonstrations of the nation's protectors. Even during the time of the war of the rebellion there were not as many soldiers in Philadelphia. The arrival of the Presidential party was the signal for repeated cheering, and when the Chief Magistrate made his way to the rostrum at the lower end of the hall cheering broke out again, and the names of Secretary Bayard, Governor Beaver, George W. Childs, Mayor Fittler, and A. J. Drexel were also cheered. President Colby introduced the President. The cheering broke out again, and it was some time before Mr. Cleveland could be heard. He said: "I am glad I have an opportunity to meet so large a representation of the business men of Philadelphia. It is well that we should not entirely forget in the midst of our centennial jubilee that the aim and purpose of good government tend, after all, to the advancement of the material interests of the people and the increase of their trade and commerce. The thought has sometimes occurred to me that in the hurry and crush of business there might well be infused a little more patriotism than we are wont to see, and a little more recognition of the fact that a wholesale political sentiment is closely related not only to the general good but to the general success of business. Our citizens engaged in business are quick to see the bearing of any policy which the Government may adopt, as it affects their personal success and their accumulation. But I would like to see that broad and patriotic sentiment among them which can see beyond their particular personal interests, and which can recognize that the advancement of the entire country is an object for which they may well strive, even sometimes to the diminution of the constantly increasing profits. Must we always look for the political opinions of our business men precisely where they suppose their immediate pecuniary advantage is found? I know how vain it is to hope for the eradication of a selfish motive in all the affairs of life, but I am reminded that we celebrate to-day the triumph of patriotism over selfishness. Will any one say that the concessions of the Congress of 1862 were made, or that we are not to-day in the full enjoyment of the blessings resulting from a due regard for all the conflicting interests represented by the different States which were united a hundred years ago? I believe the complete benefits promised to the people by our form of government can only be secured by an exercise of the same spirit of toleration for each other's rights and interests in which it had its birth. The spirit will prevail when the business men of the country cultivate political thought, when they cease to act for their purely selfish and exclusive benefit. I am of the opinion that there is no place in the country where such a condition can be so properly and successfully maintained as among the enlightened and enterprising business men of Philadelphia."

EX-SENATOR JOSEPH CILLEY, of New Hampshire, whose death is announced at the age of 96 years, was appointed to succeed Senator Levi Woodbury, previously Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinets of Presidents Jackson and Van Buren, who had resigned from the Senate to accept the appointment of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in which position he died. Mr. Cilley served in the Senate from June 13, 1846, to March 3, 1847, and was succeeded by Senator John P. Hale. Congressman Jonathan Cilley, killed in the memorable duel with Congressman Graves, of Kentucky, fought at Bladensburg, near Washington, Feb. 24, 1838, was his brother.

THE third and last day of the memorial celebration of the signing of the Constitution attracted thousands at Philadelphia Sept. 17, and the programme exercises were carried out with great enthusiasm. President Cleveland, attended by Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild, held a well-attended reception in the Commissioners' room in the City Hall, Broad and Market streets. At 10:30 o'clock the Presidential party left the City Hall and proceeded to the great memorial meeting in Independence Square. A chorus of two hundred men and two thousand children opening the proceedings with a patriotic air, and a little after 11 o'clock the President and Mrs. Cleveland, leading a double column of distinguished visitors, ascended the steps leading to the grand stand, amid deafening cheers. Bishop Potter opened the formal proceedings with prayer. Hon. John A. Kasson, President of the Constitutional Centennial Commission, made the opening speech, which was followed by the address of President Cleveland. The memorial oration, which followed the President's speech, was delivered by Judge Samuel F. Miller, of the United States Supreme Court. The celebration ended with a grand banquet.

FIFTY-EIGHT colored men who were arrested for gambling in "club-houses" were discharged by a New York police magistrate on the novel ground that they had as much right to play in their own rooms as the swells of the Manhattan and Union League clubs had to play in theirs.

THE WESTERN STATES.

THE Arbeiter-Zeitung, Chicago organ of the Reds, which only a short year and one-half ago craved for the blood of every man who was not an anarchist, has modified its tone a little. Here is its brief comment on the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the case of the convicted Reds:

So the unexpected, the supposedly impossible, has happened. Our breath halts to speak it, and the law refuses to deny it. The class hatred of the Citizens' Association has triumphed over the most evident demands of humanity. The Supreme Court at Ottawa, the legal instrument of the money aristocracy, this morning pronounced in the terrible verdict of the lower court, which deems to martyrdom seven of our best comrades—to die for the cause of the working populace—and the eighth to fifteen years of penitence. The punishment which they are to suffer is not the penalty for the murder of the police officers who fell at the Haymarket. The spirit of modern time is to be strangled on the gallows. Their blood is upon us and upon our children. Is the answer which the ruling class makes to our representatives—the same reply which the Pharisees shrieked back to the followers of Jesus Christ, of Nazareth. We, however, the followers of Spies

and his companions, will not cry "revenge" at an inopportune time, but do all that there remains to be done. Counsel for the defense will ask for a rehearing. Then the Governor will be asked for a stay of execution. Incidentally steps must be taken to bring the case before the Federal Supreme Court, and any individual member of the court asked to grant a supersedeas. We hope in spite of all! And when all hope is vain we still hope and wait, confidently, the approaching day of better understanding. It is not yet night!

There is nothing very savage or bloodthirsty in this editorial, though there is a remote reference to the possibility of revenge measures if the mandate of the law is executed.

The amnesty movement on behalf of the anarchists, to take the shape of a monster petition to Governor Oglesby, is just now exciting peculiar interest on account of the attitude which the condemned men have assumed toward it, says a Chicago special. The association met on Thursday evening, with President Oliver in the chair. Captain Black, who is one of the Vice Presidents of the society, was present, and made a speech, in which, speaking for the anarchists, he approved of the proposal to approach Governor Oglesby for clemency, and gave his sanction to the following form of petition:

To His Excellency Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of the State of Illinois:

The undersigned, believing that in any case involving life and liberty the state is better served by mercy than by the rigorous execution of a sentence, the justice of which is questioned by many of our people, respectfully and urgently bespeak the exercise of executive clemency by your Excellency in behalf of August Spies, Michael Schwab, Oscar Neebe, Albert R. Parsons, Samuel Fielden, Adolph Fischer, Louis Lingg, and George Engel, being persuaded that such action on your part will conduce to the peace of the State.

The friends of the condemned men expect to obtain 50,000 signatures in Cook County, 100,000 in the State and 500,000 in the United States. This is a herculean task, but those who have the work in hand affirm their belief that it will be accomplished. On each of the blank petitions is the headline: "This petition must be at headquarters Amnesty Association Nov. 1, 1887."

THE jury in the celebrated Haddock murder case, at Sioux City, Iowa, brought in the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Fred Munchrath, Jr., guilty of manslaughter." But two ballots were taken on the question of guilt, the first being: Guilty, 8; not guilty, 4. The second ballot was unanimous for guilt. Then came the ballot on the degree of guilt. One was for murder, eight for manslaughter, and three for a lesser offense. A Sioux City dispatch says "the verdict was received by the defendant calmly. It is the chief topic of conversation, and was a genuine surprise. The public did not expect conviction, especially those at a distance, as it was believed that such a result could not be had in Woodbury County. Expressions of denunciation and commendation are to be heard on all sides. Those in sympathy with the State are happy, and once again have confidence in the majesty of the law. The action in this case will revive interest and confidence in future trials. The line of the defense is broken and an early solution of the Haddock murder is promised."

Mrs. R. S. BORDEN, of Tonica, La Salle County, the last of the victims of the Chatsworth disaster, died last week at the home of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin, at Chatsworth. She was the eightieth victim of the catastrophe.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE Secretary of State finds no proper grounds upon which to demand the extradition of McGargle. Mr. Bayard, in his report to the President on the subject, says:

In compliance with your request of the 7th inst. for report on the question whether, considering the facts presented tending to show that the scheme for the escape of William J. McGargle, a fugitive from the justice of the United States in the Dominion of Canada, whose extradition is desired by the authorities of the State of Illinois, was concocted by foreigners and carried out by them by means of a foreign vessel, there are not grounds upon which to ask for his surrender by the British Government, I have the honor to state that after a careful examination of the papers submitted I am unable to discover in them any ground upon which a demand by the Government of the United States upon that of Great Britain for the surrender of the accused could be based.

The Secretary adds that McGargle's return cannot be asked on grounds of comity, because such comity could not be reciprocated, not being within treaty stipulations.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Colman, is delighted with the success of the sugar manufacture of Kansas and New Jersey. The sorghum, by a new process, is made to yield 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of sugar per acre.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

AN Austin (Tex.) dispatch says the Returning Board has canvassed the vote of the counties on the several constitutional amendments voted upon Aug. 5 last. The total vote of the State in favor of the prohibition amendment was 123,273; against prohibition, 221,627; majority against prohibition, 92,354. These figures are subject to revision. The returns of several counties exhibit apparent errors. The other amendments were all defeated by majorities ranging from 60,000 to nearly 150,000, the amendment extending the Legislative session being defeated by the largest majority.

THE New York Republican Convention met at Saratoga on Wednesday. Ex-Mayor Seth Low, of Brooklyn, was the temporary Chairman, and ex-United States Senator Warner Miller permanent Chairman. A full ticket was nominated, with Col. Fred Grant at the head for Secretary of State. The platform "arraigns" the administrations of President Cleveland and Governor Hill, indorses the protective tariff, demands "liberal" pensions for the old soldiers, advocates restrictions upon immigration, and favors local option.

THE new political combination known as the American party convened at Philadelphia and adopted an elaborate platform. It

denounces the present system of immigration and the refusal of the United States to receive foreign immigrants are the refuse of European countries and are unfit to become American citizens, "banding together in societies for the destruction of private property and personal liberty, becoming the political and social agitators of every cause looking to the destruction of private rights, heading and encouraging all disturbance of labor, seeking to array labor against capital, setting themselves up as the judges of the rights of the American people, committing murder, arson, and other crimes by means of secret organizations, thrusting aside the American citizen and wage-worker to make place for themselves, preventing the rights of the American citizens from being secured by trades—the enemies of free government by the people." It charges both the old parties with dodging this question and with pandering to the worst foreign element in order to re-

votes, and demands that a Department of Immigration, whose head shall be a Cabinet officer, be established by Congress to restrict and regulate foreign immigration. It calls for a revision of the naturalization laws, making fourteen years' residence requisite for citizenship, and excluding all communists, socialists, nihilists, anarchists, paupers, and criminals from naturalization. It favors the limiting of real-estate holdings in area and value; opposes the holding of land by non-resident aliens, and condemns the granting of public lands to private and public corporations. In conclusion, the party declares that it "recognizes no North, no South, no East, and no West in these United States, but one people pledged to our liberty and independence."

THE National Republican Committee will meet at Washington early in December to fix the date and location for the national convention of 1888. Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other cities will endeavor to secure the convention.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

TWO MEMBERS of the English Parliament were suspended during a debate on the coalminers' bill and amendments made to it in the House of Lords. Mr. Graham, an ultra-Liberal, made offensive references to the Peers, and, refusing to retract, was sent out under suspension. Mr. Harrington, of Ireland, refused to obey the Speaker's orders, and was also put out.

THE Italian Government has received satisfactory news that the cholera is decreasing in all the infected localities throughout Italy.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

EX-GOV. LUKE P. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, died at Frankfort after a lingering illness, aged 61 years. He was eminent as a physician and a philanthropist.

THE Canadians have received cable advice to the effect that the English and Canadian members of the new commission will propose reciprocity in natural products and free fishing for Americans in the Dominion waters, as a basis of settlement for the fishery contention.

THE celebration of the 100th anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution began at Philadelphia on Thursday, the 15th inst., under favorable conditions. It is estimated that 250,000 strangers were in the city. The principal streets were gay with decorations, and were thronged with eager sight-seers. The civic and industrial parade was an imposing affair, about 3,000 "floats," 12,000 men, 3,000 horses, and 150 bands of music being in line. A Philadelphia telegram says of the grand parade:

To give an idea of the enormous proportions of the pageant, it may be said that at 2:30 o'clock only seven of the twenty-three divisions had passed by the reviewing stand, and by the time the seventh division had passed southward the head of the column had arrived on the counter-march, having traveled twenty-three square miles of market street. The march was made without casualties, further than that an unknown man dropped dead near Chestnut street, presumably from heart disease, and a little girl was so badly injured in a crowd. Among the Governors occupying seats on the reviewing stand were Larrabee, of Iowa; Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Hughes, of Arkansas; Buckner, of Kentucky; Thayer, of Nebraska; Porter, of Oregon; Wilson, of West Virginia; Foraker, of Ohio; and Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia. The President's party, consisting of the President, Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, left Washington at 4 p. m. in charge of Major J. M. Carson. Before reaching Baltimore a hot journal delayed the train twenty minutes, which loss was not made up during the journey. At Baltimore a large crowd collected around the station and cheered for the President, but he did not show himself. At Wilmington an immense crowd cheered and called for the President. He finally appeared in company with Mrs. Cleveland on the platform, and acknowledged the greetings. At Wilmington the Presidential party was met by the Philadelphia reception committee and escorted to Philadelphia. The party landed at Thirty-second and Market streets, where city troops were in waiting, and their escort to the party was driven to the Lafayette Hotel. Here a great assembly was gathered anticipating a reception. In answer to repeated calls and cheers the President and Mrs. Cleveland appeared on the balcony and bowed acknowledgments amid tremendous cheering.

THE Association of the Army of the Tennessee at its annual meeting in Detroit elected its old officers, chose Col. Gilbert A. Pierce for orator next year, with Gen. D. Smith Aldin as alternate, and selected Toledo as the next place of meeting and Sept. 15, 1888, as the date. The association decided to establish permanent headquarters at Cincinnati. Resolutions were adopted eulogizing the late Gen. Logan. It was decided to unite with the Grand Army in erecting a monument to Gen. Logan at Washington. Maj. Calkins read a paper on the "Conflict of Opinion Preceding the War."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

CATTLE.....	4.50 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.25 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.83½ @ .84½
No. 2 Red.....	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.50½ @ .51½
OATS—White.....	.35 @ .41
PORK—Family Mess.....	19.50 @ 20.00

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.....	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Flour—Winter Wheat.....	3.75 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	.70 @ .71
CORN—No. 2.....	.41 @ .41½
OATS—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.21 @ .23½
Fine Dairy.....	.16 @ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars.....	.10½ @ .11½
Full Cream, new.....	.11 @ .12
EGGS—Fresh.....	.15½ @ .16½
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.85 @ .90
PORK—Mess.....	15.50 @ 16.25

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Cash.....	.68 @ .69
CORN—No. 3.....	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.28 @ .28½
RYE—No. 1.....	.47 @ .48
PORK—Mess.....	15.50 @ 16.25

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.68½ @ .69½
CORN—Mixed.....	.39½ @ .40½
OATS—Mixed.....	.24½ @ .25½
PORK—New Mess.....	15.25 @ 15.75

DETROIT.

WHEAT—Cash.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2.....	.44 @ .45
OATS.....	.26 @ .27

BUFFALO.

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.49½ @ .50½
CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.00

INDIANAPOLIS.

BEEF CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 3.50
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.70 @ .70½
CORN.....	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.26 @ .26½

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Fair.....	4.25 @ 5.00
Common.....	3.75 @ 4.00
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 6.00
SHRIMP.....	4.50 @ 4.60

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

—W. J. Gronert, leader of C. G. Conn's famous Trumpet Note band, of Elkhart, is one of those who experienced the executive clemency of Queen Victoria, of England, in her recent decree that those who had deserted from her military service before a certain time should be pardoned the offense and allowed to enter England again, should they desire to do so. As a lad Mr. Gronert was in the Queen's service, and while in China, before he had attained his majority, he decided to desert, and did so, stowing himself away on a vessel. When the craft had been at sea three days he appeared on the deck in his uniform, very much to the astonishment of the crew, which happened to be Dutch, not one of them being able to speak a word of English. They threatened to throw him overboard, but he finally induced them to abandon their design, and by the aid of his clarinet he soon made friends of them. After a six months' voyage he landed in San Francisco, and went thence to New York. Since his arrival he has never dared return to England, and when the Queen issued her declaration that all those deserted ante-dated a certain time would be pardoned, if they would apply to her before a stated period, he made application, and has just received his parchment granting him full pardon. He is very anxious to visit his parents, and will do so soon.

—The skeleton of a mastodon was found on the banks of Silver Creek, about five miles from Jeffersonville, recently. John Jacobs and William Crawley were fishing at a point on the creek when the latter discovered what he thought to be the branch of a tree lying on the ground. An attempt to cut it with a pen-knife proved that it was bone. This aroused the curiosity of the fishermen, and, procuring a spade, they began digging underneath the spot where the bone had been found. At a depth of about four feet they came upon what is undoubtedly the skeleton of one of the largest mastodons ever unearthed. It was in a tolerable good state of preservation, considering the great lapse of time since it was buried there, but contact with the air caused it to crumble, and many of the bones were thus lost. The tusks are broken off, but still measure about four feet in length and sixteen inches in circumference at the largest part. The bones are very black from long contact with the moist ground, and it is estimated that they have lain there many centuries. It has not yet been decided what disposition will be made of the remains of this relic of the dark ages, but it will probably be placed in the museum at the Borden Institute.

—John Nutt, a helper working on the new government building at Fort Wayne, was instantly killed by a falling derrick. It is said that Nutt, whose duty it was to see that the derrick ropes were properly secured, either forgot or neglected to fasten the guy-rope, and while engaged with others in swinging a heavy stone, weighing a ton, into position, the derrick, not being properly supported, toppled over. The unfortunate man was dragged with it, being precipitated sixty feet to the ground, resulting in instant death.

—The City Council of Fort Wayne ordered the condemnation and purchase of the canal feeder for the purpose of supplying the city with water. S. C. Lumbard, H. C. Graft, and J. L. Gruber were appointed Commissioners to have charge of the condemnation and purchase of the property, and will commence their work at once. The feeder is five miles long and intersects the St. Joe River five miles north of the city, and when repaired and cleaned will give the city an unfailing supply of good, pure water.

—D. J. Mackey, President of the Mackey system of railroads, was interviewed at Evansville recently, in regard to the corn crop in Southern Indiana. He said he had traveled some 600 miles, going right into the field and examining corn, and he is of the opinion the average yield will not be over fifteen bushels to the acre. Streams are dry, and fields are dusty. He believes corn will be scarce and high this year.

—Joseph Allen, residing near Eckerty, was killed by a tree falling upon him. He had chopped two trees, both of which lodged against a larger one, and while felling the latter, one of the lodged ones fell upon him, breaking his neck and breaking his back in numerous places, killing him instantly. Friends found him within ten minutes after the accident.

—The One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteers has formed an association. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Hanna was chosen President, and W. Edgeman, of Portland Mills, Secretary. Comrades are requested to send their names and addresses to the latter, in order that a complete roster may be made.

—Henry Dickman, aged about thirty-five years, employed by the Enterprise Stove-Works, at Vincennes, was run down by a north-bound Evansville & Terre Haute train and had his head and right arm severed from his body. He was on his way to Brazil, Ind., to join his wife.

—Dr. J. R. Harrold, of Dundee, while returning from the Warren fair, attempted to pass a team. His team made a lunge and the rig was tumbled over an embankment. The Doctor has a broken arm and is otherwise seriously, perhaps fatally, injured.

—The little 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. McCoy, who had just removed to Kokomo from Tipton, fell through the Paulsboro Railroad bridge that crosses Sycamore street, a distance of twenty feet, and received injuries that will prove fatal.

—At a special election held at Seymour the proposition to establish a system of water-works was carried by a majority of 340. A small vote was polled.