

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER

A DAY'S DOINGS.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

Political, Social, Financial, Commercial, Industrial, Criminal and Other News.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MASONIC MONSTERS.

A Lodge of Colored Free Masons Evidently Organized for Murder.

A special dispatch from Greenwood, Miss., reports that

Eight negro Masons charged with the killing of Henry Taylor and John Taylor, being before Justice Parks, have been, with the exception of one who gave bonds, committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury, and have been taken to New Orleans for safe keeping. There is clear evidence against them, and they will no doubt be convicted. During the preliminary trial it was discovered that a resolution to kill Mr. Kewey, a white man, who in a fight had broken the arm of one of their brothers, was passed during one of their meetings, but the time appointed for the deed has not yet come. Two days were consumed in taking testimony, and many other negroes have been implicated. There is no doubt that a colored man, a member of the Dry Bayou Lodge of negro Masons, was killed by Harry Taylor, and that both Harry Taylor and his wife have disappeared, a body answering to Taylor's having been found in the river with marks of violence upon it. The lodges in this country were organized by a negro who claimed to be working under the authority of the Grand Orient of France. Several other lodges have been founded in this section. The colored Masons are not recognized by the white Masons at all, and their order is not under authority of the old York Order of Masonry. It is hard to say whether they have an obligation that teaches them to avenge, slay, etc., or whether they construe the obligations they take to suit themselves. The white people of the country are determined to break up their lodges and to punish the guilty members of the death-dealing order.

CLEVELAND IN MINNESOTA.

A Cordial Reception Tendered the Chief Magistrate by the People of St. Paul.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and party left the capital of Wisconsin on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. A stop of twenty minutes was made at La Crosse, where the party was escorted through the streets by the Governor's Guard. St. Paul was reached at 5:30 p. m., and the crowd of 15,000 people assembled at the depot gave the distinguished visitors a hearty welcome. Mayor Smith made a brief speech of welcome. The President in his response said, among other things:

My visit to you being a social one, and trusting that we have a sort of friendly feeling for each other. If any one thinks a President ought not to mention things of this sort in public I hope he or she does not live in St. Paul, for I don't want to shock anybody when I thank the good people of this city because they neither married nor spoiled my wife here, and I am glad to say that I have heard and applauded, and when I tell them that they are related to that, in my life better than all earthly honors and distinction. Hereafter you may be sure that her pleasant recollection of school days will be remembered as a pleasant memory of our present visit, and thus will our present interest in St. Paul and its kind citizens be increased and perpetuated.

A largely attended public reception was held at night in the Hotel Ryan.

FIELD PRODUCTS.

Crop Bulletin of the National Agricultural Department.

THE statistical report of the Department of Agriculture, says a Washington dispatch, makes an increase of only half of 1 per cent. in the condition of corn. The past month has been very generally favorable, but the status of a large part of the crop was fixed at the date of the previous report. The general average condition is 72.8 instead of 72.3. The average of the seven surplus States is 64.9, instead of 64.2 in September. This is a lower condition than has ever been reported, except in 1881, when the average was nearly seven points lower, and the average yield 18.6 bushels. The indication is now for a yield of a small fraction over twenty bushels per acre. The test of threshing has not materially enlarged the average rate of the wheat yield, which appears to be about 11.8 bushels, or about four-tenths of a bushel less than last year. The yield of oats is slightly below an average, about twenty-five bushels per acre. The product is fully 6,000,000 bushels. The barley yield is nearly 20 per cent. less than a medium yield, or about twenty-five bushels per acre. The yield of rye is 11.5 bushels per acre, and the product about 24,000,000 bushels. There has been a drop in the condition of buckwheat from 89 to nearly 77. The condition of potatoes has declined from 67.3 to 61.5. The condition of cotton has further declined.

Mormon Affairs.

WILFORD WOODRUFF was continued as the President of the Twelve Apostles by the Mormon Conference that has just concluded its labors at Salt Lake City. George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith were continued as Apostles. No President of the church was elected.

JOHN A. McCLENNAND and A. B. Carlson, of the Utah Commission, have submitted a minority report to the Secretary of the Interior, in which they express their dissent from some of the views advanced in the majority report recently submitted. They are of the opinion that the anti-polygamy movement in Utah has the support of the majority of the monogamous Mormons, who constitute more than three-fourths of the Mormon population.

Heavy Robbery.

PUBLICITY is given to the fact that several days ago the Pacific Express safe, on the Iron Mountain Road, was robbed between Little Rock and the Texas line of about \$6,000. An old and trusted messenger, J. B. Owens, is reported missing, and detectives, it is said, are unable to trace him. The peculiar combination of the safe was known only to agents at principal stations.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

EX-GOV. WILLIAM B. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, dropped dead at Springfield, in that State.

THERE were four deaths from Asiatic cholera Tuesday among the patients on Swine-borne Island, New York harbor.

THE sixth annual convention of the Funeral Directors' Association of America has been in session at Pittsburg.

OGDEN, COLDEE & Co., bankers of Troy, N. Y., have failed for half a million dollars.

A COMPANY composed of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chattanooga capitalists has just closed a trade for 100,000 acres of land in Tennessee. The property is mining property, and the purchasers propose to build several blast-furnaces, rolling-mills, and foundries at Chattanooga.

THE WESTERN STATES.

BUT two of the Peoria distillers remain outside of the whisky trust.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND made a flying visit to the International Military Encampment in the western end of Chicago, on Thursday morning, after which he hurried to the Northwestern Depot, and was whisked away in the direction of Milwaukee. The scenes along the way from Chicago were of the usual character. At Evanston there was a brass band serenade and a triumphal arch of evergreens. At Racine flags could be seen flying over the town a mile away. At smaller stations all the country population roundabout was in waiting, and even the plowmen in the fields had their horses bedecked with flags and ribbons. At Milwaukee an elaborate reception programme had been arranged, and was duly carried out. An immense crowd was waiting at the depot, and the streets along the line of the procession were packed closely with people. Mayor Wallber delivered an address of welcome and the President replied as follows:

I am very glad to have an opportunity, though the time allowed is very brief, to meet the people of Wisconsin's chief city. Since we left home, and in passing through different States on our way, there has been presented to us a variety of physical features characteristic of their diversity in soil and conformation. But the people we have met at all points have been the same in their energy and activity, in their local pride, and in that peculiar trait of American character which produces the belief in the adhered to by every individual, that his particular place of residence is the chosen and most favored spot which the world contains. This condition creates an aggregate of sentiment invincible in operation, furnishing the motive power which has brought about the stupendous growth and development of our country. But there has been another element of character displayed among the people everywhere on our travels which has been universal, and not disturbed or changed by any difference in place or circumstance. No State lines have circumscribed, no local pride has distinguished, and no business activity has in the least stifled the kindness and cordiality of the people's welcome. There is bitterness enough in the partisan feeling which seems inseparable from our political methods; but the good people of the United States have, I believe, decreed that there must be occasions when they shall have no place. This is well manifested to-day in our hearty greeting by the people of Wisconsin and this active, stirring city. Municipal enterprise has added much to the natural beauty of your metropolis, as is attested by your pleasant streets and handsome homes, with their surroundings. But its great increase in population, its manufactures, and its trade demonstrate that its citizens have not been content with beauty alone. I cannot forget my interest in municipal affairs, arising from an active experience at one time in city government; and I find myself very much inclined to scrutinize such statements as fall under my eye demonstrating their municipal condition. With all its extensive public improvements, unless I am much at fault, the city of Milwaukee has less of public debt than any city of its population in the United States, excepting one. In these days, when the temptation to local public extravagance is not often enough withstood, you may well be proud of this exhibit; and besides the satisfaction which this financial condition produces, it has a practical side to it. Large enterprises are often much influenced in their location by such considerations, and they are apt to be established where the burden of taxation is the least, and where the share of public indebtedness to be borne by them is the smallest.

A DISPATCH from Hurley, Wis., says: "The discovery has been made that seven men have been foully murdered here. Hurley is filled with dives of the lowest character. One of these haunts of infamy was situated on the brink of a deep ravine just off the main street of the village. It was burned in the big fire and was not rebuilt, and it was near the ruins that the terrible secret was disclosed. Behind the ruins of the old dance-house, under some rotten logs and a slight covering of earth, lay seven decomposed corpses, evidently of murdered men. Some had gaping wounds and distorted limbs. Others lay huddled up, as if their murderers had done their work while their victims lay in a drunken stupor. The corpses were so decomposed as to be beyond recognition, and the persons who had placed them there had taken good care to rob them of everything. The remains of the seven men were buried in one grave."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and party drove to the Soldiers' Home, near Milwaukee, on Friday morning, and at 10:30 left for Madison. A rapid run was made, and at 1 o'clock the capital of Wisconsin was reached. An enthusiastic crowd of people met them at the depot, and in their eagerness quite overwhelmed the police force stationed to preserve order. The inevitable procession followed soon after the arrival of the distinguished guests. Chief Justice Cole delivered an address of welcome, and the President responded briefly. Saturday the President went on a fishing excursion with Mr. Vilas. Sunday was spent quietly at the home of the Postmaster General in Madison.

THE dead bodies of thirteen infants have been found in an old cistern at Toledo, Ohio, on premises once occupied by a midwife, who is now under arrest.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND Postmaster General Vilas, Colonel Dan Lamont, Dr. J. D. Bryant, and M. A. Bissell went fishing in Mendota Lake, near Madison, Wis. But a few moments passed till beautiful yellow bass were one after another brought out wriggling and twisting in a vain endeavor to free themselves from the hook. The President was not without his share of luck. With a light trout rod in hand he deftly guided the line as the fish began to bite, and his patience was soon rewarded by the safe landing of a magnificent specimen of yellow bass. This was quickly followed by others, until seven as fine fish as ever bit had succumbed to his skill. Two of these were large, weighing fully five pounds each. The President was delighted. He said the fishing far exceeded anything he ever had in the St. Lawrence country. One particularly fine specimen required fully twenty minutes to land, so large was he and savage in his plunges after he took the hook. The President and Mrs. Cleveland spent Sunday quietly at the home of Postmaster General Vilas. They had expected to attend church, but were deterred by the inclemency of the weather. They left Madison on Monday morning at 9 o'clock for St. Paul.

FROM a paper read before the Mormon conference at Salt Lake, it is concluded that the Saints do not propose at their present meeting to elect a President.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

GEN. PITCAIRN MORRISON, United States Army, retired, aged 92, died in Baltimore.

SAM BRANCH, a colored man, was found guilty of grand larceny at Chattanooga. As soon as the verdict was announced he cut his throat.

A HEAVY decrease of the average yield of cotton in Texas, as compared with last year, is reported.

A RICHMOND (Va.) dispatch says that "United States Judge Bond fined Attorney General Ayers \$500 and also State's Attorney John M. Scott of Fauquier County and the State's Attorney of Loudoun County for bringing suits under the 'coupon-crusher' law in disobedience of the injunction issued by Judge Bond. The fined officers were committed to jail to remain until the fines are paid. They will apply to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus."

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

OF the \$14,000,000 of bonds which the Government offered on Sept. 23d to buy for the sinking fund, \$8,000,000 had been already purchased up to the 28th.

DURING the month of September there was a net increase of \$32,350,375 in circulation, and a net increase of \$7,261,126 in cash in the Treasury.

THE Postoffice Department at Washington has just issued a statement showing the sales of postage stamps, postal cards, and stamped envelopes at seventy-six of the principal postoffices of the country for the month of August, 1887, as compared with the same month in 1886. The returns for the Northwestern cities are as follows:

City.	1886.	1887.	Increase.	Per cent.
Burlington.....	2,923	4,479	1,556	53.2
Chicago.....	173,596	199,940	25,944	14.9
Des Moines.....	8,606	6,032	\$2,574	\$29.91
Dubuque.....	3,307	3,775	468	11.3
Elgin.....	2,090	2,235	145	6.9
Kansas City.....	24,535	23,233	1,302	5.3
Milwaukee.....	20,139	21,631	1,492	7.4
Minneapolis.....	19,274	22,954	3,679	19.0
Peoria.....	5,426	6,261	835	15.3
Quincy.....	3,042	3,802	760	24.9
St. Paul.....	17,153	22,772	5,619	32.7

A WASHINGTON special says: The General Land Office is in receipt of information that a British syndicate, which is said to have purchased a large tract of land in Iowa from the McGregor Western Railroad Company, is mercilessly evicting settlers, the title to the land being in dispute in the State courts.

A CIRCULAR from the Treasury Department to customs officers enjoins the strictest economy in collecting the revenue, as the appropriation is running short.

CAPTAIN MOBILIER, special examiner of the Pension Office, says that his investigations have convinced him that one-third or more of the pension applications are fraudulent.

In a report to the Agricultural Department at Washington on the relation of railroads to forest supplies and forestry, Mr. M. G. Kern computes that the maintenance of existing railroad and telegraph lines requires the extinction of about 250,000 acres of timber land annually, and that nearly 50,000 acres of timber must be cut annually to provide for the additional construction of 5,000 miles of track and telegraph lines.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE National Greenback party of New York State assembled in convention at Albany and nominated a full State ticket, headed by the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher for Secretary of State. This makes seven tickets in the field—those of the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, George or United Labor, Socialist, and Union Labor parties. The National Reformers propose also to run a ticket. The platform calls for the issue of paper currency to the amount of \$50 per capita on the whole population of the country, and warns owners of Government bonds that unless this is done "the American people's banks will be broken, as there are more chips on the table than there is money in the box to redeem them with." It denounces the Republican, Democratic, and George parties, although it sympathizes with ex-Father McGlynn in his struggle against the Pope. Boards of trade are denounced as gambling-hells that subvert the morals of society and business.

THE Nebraska Republicans had a lively two days' session at Lincoln. The issue was between the railroads of the State and the people. The railroads attempted to defeat the renomination of Judge Maxwell for the Supreme bench, and to squelch all attempts to adopt resolutions favoring an extra session of the Legislature for the enactment of additional railway legislation. Five hundred and fifty delegates were present. George D. Micklejohn, of Nance County, presided. Judge Maxwell was renominated for Supreme Judge with a hurrah, only one ballot being required to settle the matter. The platform condemns a system of revenue that compels the farmers of the West to pay tribute to the manufacturers of the East, favors pensioning Union soldiers, sympathizes with Ireland, commends the efforts of Parnell and Gladstone, pledges the party to submit a prohibitory amendment, condemns the President for his attempt to return the flags, favors the admission of Dakota, views with alarm the abuse of the veto power of the President, and sustains the Board of Transportation in its efforts to secure reasonable freight and passenger rates.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

THIRTY-TWO railway projects have been started in Japan during the past six months. CAIRO dispatches report that King John of Abyssinia has ordered his Generals to attack the Italians as soon as they emerge from Massowah. The King is bent upon war, it is

said—just as an illustrious predecessor of his was some years ago. King John is likely to have an experience of the sort which overtook the other Abyssinian monarch if he is not guided by wiser counsels.

MR. HATFIELD, the United States Consul at Batavia, has been arrested by the Dutch authorities there. He became insane soon after his arrest. The Consul has been engaged in private business, and it is supposed the arrest was made on account of business transactions. As a merchant Mr. Hatfield is in jail, and, owing to circumstances beyond his control, he has taken the Consul with him.

THE visit of Signor Crispi to Prince Bismarck is the cause of much gossip among European politicians. The significant remark of the Italian that Russia shall not make "a Russian lake" of the Mediterranean shows that the meeting of the two statesmen bodes little good to the Czar, and it is evident that that potentate has lost the friendship of Germany.

THE illness of the Sultan of Morocco becomes a matter of some importance because of its possible effect upon European politics. The heir to the throne is a boy of 16, and he has numerous interested relatives who would be glad to relieve him of the cares of Government. An internal disturbance in the country might call for interference on the part of England, France, Italy, and Spain, all of which nations have interests there.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A MONTREAL telegram says: "The Grand Jury here has found a true bill against 'Buddler' McGarigle, Detective Pinkerton, and Col. Hickey, of Chicago, for conspiracy. The only witness examined was James Baxter, who made the charge. Baxter was examined at great length, and after ten minutes' deliberation a unanimous bill was returned."

SAWED square pine timber imported from Canada is dutiable at the rate of \$2 per thousand feet.

AT the National Farmers' Alliance Convention, which has just closed its sessions at Minneapolis, General T. H. Barrett, President of the Minnesota Alliance, presented a long address, which was adopted as the sentiment of the Alliance. It was devoted chiefly to denunciation of the present railway system as producing monopolistic power to the detriment of the people. Regarding the interstate law, he says:

If the law proves defective, make it efficient—in no case let it be repealed. Take no step backward, either in State or national legislation. The Government must control railways as far as such control is necessary to protect the people. It ought to go no further. Dividends upon watered stocks are a continuous and a continued fraud upon the public, which no lapse of time can condone. Every act of every public railway corporation should be open to public scrutiny. If honestly conducted no private interest can be injured, and if dishonestly managed, the public has a right to know it. Every expenditure, including salaries paid to railway officials, is a proper object for public consideration. The public will be reasonable; the people will pay the bills—they have a right to know where the money goes. Railway property must be taxed as other property is taxed. It should pay its just share of State, county, school, and all other local taxes. There must be freedom of traffic throughout the country. It is not the business of a corporation to direct the course of traffic entrusted to it as a common carrier; it is its business to transport it in such direction as the shipper may direct at reasonable rates and for all alike. Facilities at the lowest reasonable cost for interchange of traffic between intersecting or contiguous roads must be provided. Car-load lots should be transferred without unloading.

The following were elected officers of the Alliance, which adjourned to meet next year at Des Moines, Iowa: President, John Burrows, of Nebraska; Vice President, ex-Senator L. D. Whiting, of Illinois; Secretary, August Post, of Iowa; Treasurer, J. J. Fur-long, of Minnesota; Lecturer, A. D. Chase, of Dakota.

OWING to the prevalence of cholera in Europe an order prohibiting the importation of rags into Canada has been issued.

ROBERT GARRETT was reported as very angry over the absorption of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company by the Western Union, and was threatening dire vengeance. He claims to have been fooled by a conspiracy, and promises to make the fur fly.

THE revenue cutter Richard Rush, which arrived in San Francisco the other day from the Arctic regions, reported that during the season she had seized twelve sealing schooners with a total of nearly 7,000 skins.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.....	4.00	@	5.50
HOGS.....	5.00	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 1.....	85 1/2	@	87 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.....	83 1/2	@	84 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.52	@	.54
OATS—White.....	.35	@	.40
PORK—New Mess.....	15.00	@	15.50
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00	@	5.50
Good.....	4.00	@	4.75
Common.....	3.00	@	3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—Winter Wheat.....	87 1/2	@	89 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	.72	@	.73
CORN—No. 2.....	.42	@	.43
OATS—No. 2.....	.23 1/2	@	.26 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.24	@	.26
Fine Dairy.....	.16	@	.19
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.11	@	.11 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.17	@	.18
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.70	@	.80
PORK—Mess.....	14.00	@	15.00
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—Cash.....	.70	@	.70 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....	.43	@	.43 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.29 1/2	@	.30 1/2
RYE—No. 1.....	.48	@	.49
PORK—Mess.....	14.00	@	14.50
DETROIT.			
WHEAT—Cash.....	.75	@	.76
CORN—No. 2.....	.45	@	.46
OATS.....	.28	@	.30
BUFFALO.			
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.75	@	4.70
HOGS.....	3.50	@	4.25
SHEEP.....	4.00	@	4.75
CORN—No. 2 Red.....	.74	@	.76
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.45 1/2	@	.46
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@	.31
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.76	@	.76 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.41 1/2	@	.43 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 1/2	@	.28 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	14.00	@	14.50
LIVE HOGS.....	4.25	@	4.75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@	5.00
HOGS.....	4.25	@	5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	4.35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.72	@	.73
CORN.....	.41 1/2	@	.42 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	.23 1/2	@	.27
LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.50	@	5.00
Fair.....	4.00	@	4.75
Common.....	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS.....	4.75	@	5.25
SHEEP.....	3.75	@	4.25

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

—The following patents have been issued to Indiana inventors: William P. Bollenbacher, Bloomington, cigar box; Thomas B. Carroll, Indianapolis, apparatus for regulating pressure; John P. Dodds and E. Dawson, assignors to L. Shultz, Terre Haute, piston or valve rod packing; John A. Evans and L. A. Teagle, Richmond, sash operator for green-houses; Rufus R. Gillespie, Fort Wayne, garment adjuster; George W. Hays, Goshen, back rest; Andrew E. Hoffman, Fort Wayne, feed mechanism for saw-mill carriage; Lewis McNutt, Brazil, shade exhibitor; Ora M. Miller, Greensburg, extensible seat; Lucian R. Oakes, Valparaiso, milk cooler; George W. Smith, assignor of one-half to C. H. Cadwallader, Union City, box; Levi Sutherland, Indianapolis, thill coupling; John A. Witmer, Wakarusa, road cart; Theophilus A. and S. B. Wylie, Bloomington, instrument for describing circles; Harvey B. Yaryan, assignor of two-thirds to J. H. Watson and C. N. Vancleave, Crawfordsville, reach coupling.

—One evening recently, as Wilbur Hadley, the son of a prominent farmer living seven miles north of Plainfield, returned home from school, he found all the members of the family away from home. Entering the house quietly, he was startled by a burglar rushing past him. He had barely recovered from his astonishment when a second thief appeared at the head of the stairs. Wilbur produced a revolver and commanded the burglar to surrender, when the thief bounded down the stairway and attempted to escape. At this moment Wilbur fired, the ball taking effect in the burglar's thigh, but only disabled him for a second, when he continued his way. Several minor articles were found missing by the young man, who then proceeded to track the thieves. Following the blood drops a short distance, the burglar was found lying in some high weeds. He was taken in charge, and is unknown.

—The dreaded hog cholera appears to be spreading in the north part of Wabash County. A gentleman from a point five miles northwest of Wabash states that during the past three weeks fully 400 hogs have died in his neighborhood alone, the value of the animals being from \$7 to \$8 each. The finest and healthiest hogs seem to be attacked first, those from seven to eight months old and weighing about 150 pounds being most susceptible to the malady. The symptoms are drowsiness, bleeding at the nose and a deaf and dumb condition. If the scourge continues, very little pork will be marketed from the north part of the county. Nothing has been found to check the cholera.

—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Kokomo District, North Indiana Conference M. E. Church, have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. J. E. Ervin, of Kokomo; Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. H. D. Daniels, of Logansport; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. G. Miller, of Peru; Treasurer, Mrs. W. E. Mowbray, of Peru. Mrs. J. E. Ervin, of this city, was chosen a delegate to the annual convention of the northwest branch of the W. F. M. S., which convenes in Milwaukee Oct. 12. The next district annual meeting will be held at Peru in September, 1888.

—The telephone crisis at Logansport has at last come. All contracts which the telephone company made with its subscribers when it introduced its extortionate toll-system some three months ago has expired, and with their expiration a large number abandoned its service. At one time there was about 200 instruments in use in the city, while at present there are only about one-fourth that number. The indictment and arrest of Manager Dunseth will unquestionably be the means of a similar move being inaugurated throughout the State.

—A fine-blooded bull, belonging to Mr. Conden, a farmer of Cass County, was bitten by a dog. A few days ago it became suddenly mad, and tearing across the field, gored about a dozen fine heifers, valued at over \$2,500. It then jumped a high fence and started for Logansport. Two of Conden's hired hands, who witnessed the unusual actions of the animal, mounted horses and pursued him to within a mile of the city, when they shot him, just as he was making for a party of children who were out nutting.

—Shortly after the war a wagon loaded with barreled cement was upset on the levee, at Jeffersonville, and a greater portion of the load rolled into the river. Recently, while a number of men were at work repairing the wharf-logs, the contents of one barrel was found lying in the water. The coopers had long since rotted away, but the cement had remained together and had become as hard as stone.

—The lifeless body of Michael Ryan was found by the side of the Panhandle track, a mile and a half east of Upland. Ryan was a farm hand employed by James Palmer. The day previous he had gone on a big spree, and when he started home was scarcely able to walk. It is presumed he lay down on the track and was killed by the cars. He was 45 years old, and so far as known has no living relatives.

—The Randolph County Board of Education has resolved upon measures to have representative work of the schools of the county exhibited at the next county institute, and also at the county fair. At least 150 of the teachers of the county will take up the reading-circle work. The average length of school terms in the county will be six months.

—A hired man, working for Joseph Dant, a farmer near Vincennes, after cleaning a revolver, laid it down on a table. Mr. Dant's 8-year-old daughter picked it up and it went off, wounding the child—probably fatally.