

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

A CHRONICLE OF HAPPENINGS IN HOOSIERDOM.

Shocking Deaths, Terrible Accidents, Horrible Crimes, Proceedings of Courts, Secret Societies, and, in fact, Everything of Interest to the Hoosiers.

Indiana Congressmen.

The following are the footings of the official returns of the vote for Congressmen in this State:

First District—Parrett, Dem., over Posey, Rep., plurality 29.
Second District—O'Neil, Dem., over Braxton, Rep., 1,884.
Third District—Brown, Dem., over Sayles, Rep., 3,074.
Fourth District—Holman, Dem., over Wilson, Rep., 738.
Fifth District—Cooper, Dem., over Duncan, Rep., 704.
Sixth District—Brown, Rep., over Morris, Dem., 6,322.
Seventh District—Bynum, Dem., over Chandler, Rep., 1,727.
Eighth District—Brookshire, Dem., over Johnson, Rep., 63.
Ninth District—Cheadle, Rep., over McCabe, Dem., 4,450.
Tenth District—Owen, Rep., over Zimmerman, Dem., 1,456.
Eleventh District—Martin, Dem., over Steele, Rep., 475.
Twelfth District—McClellan, Dem., over White, Rep., 1,111.
Thirteenth District—Shively, Dem., over Hoynes, Rep., 355.

Heavy Damage Suit Against the Bartholomew County Board of Commissioners.

Jerome Springer and wife, of Sand-creek Township, Bartholomew County, have entered two suits in the Circuit Court against the Board of County Commissioners for injuries received in an accident last January, which was caused by the horse, which they were driving, backing the buggy in which they were seated off a bridge which had the railing broken off. In her complaint Mrs. Springer alleges that her spine was so injured as to make her a cripple for life. She asks that she be reimbursed in the sum of \$10,000. Her husband demands \$3,000 in full settlement of the amount paid to physicians who have treated his wife, damages to horse and buggy, and depreciation of his wife's services as housekeeper. It is alleged that the accident was due to the negligence of the County Commissioners in not keeping the bridge in repair.

A Sensational Lawsuit.

Quite a sensational suit has been filed at Bloomington against several prominent people of Monroe County by William Norman. The action is for \$10,000 damages, and in his petition Norman alleges that the defendants named in the paper are White Caps and that they took him from his house on the night of May 1, 1888, and most brutally whipped him in the presence of his family until he was nearly dead. Strong counsel has been employed on both sides and the suit promises to be one of the most exciting cases ever tried in Monroe County. The defendants are Marquis D. Reed, Isaac D. Brannan, Marshal Norman, John Norman, Eli Sowders, James H. Ragsdale, Isaac Shies, Jr., and William Stack-leather, all men of good character and in good circumstances. The case is set for trial Dec. 3 next.

Horrible Death from Hydrophobia.

On Oct. 19, Frank, the 5-year-old son of Mr. William Mason, of Terre Haute, was bitten on the cheek by a dog, with which he was playing in the street. A physician sewed up the wound, and said there was no cause for alarm. The dog was killed and examined, but there were no indication of rabies until recently, when the boy complained of a pain in his cheek, and later began to display unmistakable signs of hydrophobia. The sight of milk, of which he had been fond, threw him into spasms. He had but little relief from the spasms, and was in constant agony until death came to his relief. For a few hours before his death he, taxed the strength of two men, who wore heavy gloves to prevent him biting or scratching them.

Horse and Rider Found Dead.

David Smith, a prominent farmer, who resided five miles north of Henryville, Vanderburg County, was found dead on the public highway. His horse, which lay beside him, was also dead. Smith, whose greatest fault was a fondness for liquor, went to Henryville, to transact some business, telling his family before leaving that he would return late in the evening. After the business which took him there was transacted, he went into a saloon to get a drink. He took several and was very drunk when he started home. Nothing more was heard of him until he was found, cold and lifeless. The supposition is that the horse stumbled and fell, and in falling killed both itself and master.

Traveling Man Stabbed by Roughs.

Charles Bulger and John Dalton were attacked by a company of toughs at Monroeville, Allen County, and Bulger was stabbed in the back, just above the right rib. The attack was entirely unprovoked. Mr. Bulger is a traveling salesman. He was taken to Fort Wayne and his wound pronounced serious, but not necessarily fatal. Robertsons and Bryant, leaders of the tough gang, have been arrested.

Minor State Items.

—Joseph Stewart was arrested near Kirklin, for horsetealing.

—The North Indiana M. E. Conference, will meet at Lagrange April 3, Bishop Andrews presiding.

—The State Baptist Chautauqua grounds have been surveyed near La-Porte, and work on them will be commenced in the spring.

—John Blake, a leading merchant tailor and an old settler, died at Peru recently.

—There is a section boss on the Logansport branch of the Vandalia Railway who has been married thirty-six years and now has thirty-four children.

—Mrs. L. O. Robinson, the evangelist, has just closed one of the most successful revival meetings ever held in Greencastle. Over two hundred conversions were made in six weeks.

Leavenworth is situated at the foot of a very high cliff, and the people of that place live in constant dread of the huge rocks which become loosened by the rain and frost and come crashing down the hill and through the town, occasionally doing considerable damage. Word comes from there that almost the entire population recently fled the town for safety, when a rock twenty feet square let go and came crashing down the hill. Fortunately, the rock was broken to pieces by striking trees, and did no damage.

Another large rock projects from the hillside, and is expected at any moment to come down and demolish the county jail.

The Greencastle Electric Light Company has sold its entire plant to G. T. Stewart and Chas. J. Watts, of Springfield, O., who will increase the capacity of the works and otherwise improve the property.

—Mellet McCain rode off with another man's buggy at Roachdale a short time ago, and for the offense he was sent to the penitentiary for two years, by Judge McGregor, of the Putnam Circuit Court.

—A cattle-buyer, unknown to the residents, is going through Tipton and Clinton Counties buying stock, and paying for it with bills raised from \$10 to \$50. The work is so neatly done that even bank officers say they are hard to detect.

—Samuel Wood, of Cooleyville, has a dog that beats anything on record. A hawk caught one of the hens and flew away with it. It got eight feet in the air, when the dog gave a jump and the hen got away all right, but the hawk is on exhibition.

—Suit has been brought in the Superior Court of Lafayette by Alonzo Platt against the Electric Street Railway for \$10,000. One of the electric cars ran into Mr. Platt's wagon, severely injuring him. This is the second suit brought against the company since it commenced business a month or two ago.

—As A. E. Yates, a young man 21 years old, of Edinburg, arose from his chair, a pistol fell from his pocket, striking the floor, discharging itself. The ball took effect in the instep of his foot, inflicting a very painful and perhaps dangerous wound. All efforts to find the ball have been fruitless.

—The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Steele, of Fort Wayne, was playing about the room while the mother was engaged in doing some washing. A vessel filled with hot water stood on a chair in the room, and the child approaching this pulled it over, spilling the contents all over its person. The results were terrible, and the child was horribly scalded, its injuries being so severe that death resulted.

—Mrs. Ellen Wellener, aged 75 years, of Seymour, was fatally injured by being thrown from a buggy.

—Next month the Board of Directors of the Prison South will meet and elect a warden and other officers of the institution. Captain Patten and all the other officers will doubtless be re-elected.

—The trial of James Cole, of Hartford City, charged with the murder of Jos. McClellan, on the 11th of last June, at Portland, has resulted in a verdict of manslaughter, and in imprisonment for twenty years.

—Recently four teams ran away at Crawfordsville. One team caused two others to run, and in another runaway Dr. Motter had his leg broken. One of the horses was hitched to a dray, and had not run a step for thirty years.

—Mrs. R. B. Douglass, of Martinsville, died at the home of her childhood, in Morgantown, after an illness of several months. About a year ago she went with her husband to California in quest of health, but to no purpose. Mrs. Douglass is a sister of Rev. Joseph Woods, a Methodist minister of eminence in central Indiana.

—Emil Steenhofel, aged 10, was accidentally killed at Hammond by the discharge of a revolver in the hands of Mrs. Koch.

—There is a serious epidemic of diphtheria raging in Wabash, and already over a dozen deaths have occurred within a short time. Every case has so far resisted treatment and proven fatal, the patient dying within two or three days. The symptoms are all similar to those seen in croup of the most malignant form.

—The new Y. M. C. A. building at Crawfordsville is almost under roof. The officers of the association have announced that of the 2,000 young men in that city only 325 belong to the church, and a united effort is to be put forth by all the city churches to see to the welfare of the remaining 1,675 young men.

FOR THE LADIES.

HOW DAME FASHION WOULD HAVE YOU ATTIRED.

Matters of Especial Interest to Ladies Who Desire Becoming and Fashionable Toilets—The Art of Dressing Economically and Well.

[NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.]

In New York, the fashionable woman is just betwixt cool and cold weather. She is loath to put on the wraps of winter, because, however beautiful they may be, they are necessarily less stylish and symmetrical in shape than tight bodices. Therefore, she arrays herself for the promenade in a toilet decorated by devices calculated to look like a warmth which they do not produce. The illustration explains this idea at a glance. The figure of this young woman is good enough to excuse a little vanity, and to advantageously display a representative December costume. The hat has fur and feathers on it, and the same spoils of robbery from beasts and birds cover the front of the gown from collar to hem. The art of adornment in dress is applying itself to decorative uses of fur and feathers combined, and all the effects of embroidery are produced with those materials, as in this instance. The design of the dress itself is in the fashion of Louis XVI, pure and simple, the redingote being of dark-gray velvet, while the embroideries and garnitures of fur and feathers are intermixed with silk and steel. The small turban hat of gray velvet is almost hidden under the mass of gray fur and ostrich feathers. The tiny muff is a mixture of the same color in fur and feathers, with a bit of blue velvet to match the same touch of color in the bonnet.

There is one freak of fashion not shown in that picture, and deserving of suppression in every way, although it has come into considerable favor. That is the revival of thick and ample veils. These are not only made to cover the face, but they are swathed across the back of the head and around the neck in an inartistic manner. Besides, they suggest that the wearer has a face which will not stand bright daylight exposure. A bit of anecdote is appropriate. Ada Rehan, the favorite actress of the Daly Company, is forty years old and over. She makes up fairly for girlish roles on the stage, and her famous "prattle of maturity" enables her to act the frivolous girl admirably. But at close sight, in the cold light of day, she shows her age. A friend met her in Broadway, and her



A NOVEMBER EXHIBIT.

face was enwrapped with a veil, in the new style.

"Well, Ada," said the possibly jealous actress, "what makes you hide yourself behind a veil in that manner?"

"Oh, that is after the manner of She, the miraculous heroine of Rider Haggard's story."

"And do you impersonate She before her second exposure to the pillar of fire," was the placid but vicious question, "or afterward?"

Something like that question is always raised by a thick veil. Is the concealed face young and beautiful, like that of the wondrously preserved She, or too old for sightliness, like that creature's countenance after the wrinkles of a thousand years had suddenly appeared?

Current feminine interest is now concentrated in-doors, very largely, because the season of social assemblages has begun. Costumes for balls and receptions range all the way from the simplicity of a debutante's gown, as shown in the picture above, to the furthest venture into daring picturesqueness, as portrayed in the next sketch below. There is no limit to the whims in which some women will indulge themselves. For instance, at one of the week's drawing-room events, a certain married belle appeared with circlets of leaves and vines laid on her bare arms with gold leaf. The design had been wrought out for her by some artistic hand, and then somehow made adhesive to her skin. But such eccentricities are only to be mentioned as news—not recommended for imitation. Even the loose-waisted gown in the cut might properly be considered a trifle too pronounced in style. It was worn at a very swell reception. The material was soft, pliant, India silk, which gave a statuesque effect of drapery. Across the breast, around the waist, encircling the hips, and finally tied loosely at the left side, with the ends hanging down, was a heavily braided rope of satin.

It is declared that Mrs. Harrison will oppose décollete dresses at the

White House when she gets there; but whether her influence shall then be felt or no, it is certain that there is no room to be expected this season. The corages of tall and dinner dresses range as low as ever, and the pictures in this article are drawn so as to show the newest on lines for waists of gowns. The shape is much the same as last winter in front, and there is a repetition of sleevelessness; but an alteration of en made at the back, where the opening runs down to a very low point. This is illustrated in the cases of the two young ladies portrayed with their backs turned to the observer. One of these plates, moreover, belongs to an actual dialogue. A dude appeared at a bill with his hair singularly cropped. The French fashion of short hair standing stiffly upright all over the top of the head has been in vogue for several years with men qualified by the possession of hair in quantity enough for the purpose. But this chap had varied the fashion by a cut which left the hair standing rather higher at the sides, as in the sketch.

"How do you like it?" he asked of a girl acquaintance.

"It is very odd, at least," she replied.

"I am told that it makes me look like Mephistopheles—that is, real devilish."

"Indeed! It hadn't struck me that



ARTLESS AND ARTFUL.

way. I fancied that it suggested quite another being with abnormal ears."

As to what may be called the attributes of evening toilets, some of the bonbonnières are very pretty. They are in the shape of a large silk handkerchief tied cornerwise and having sprays of green and purple grapes and leaves showing at each corner. The handkerchiefs are in the brightest mixture of color, and in rich silk. Others are in the form of a gigantic green nut, with the nut made in satin, the calyx in velvet. The newest handkerchiefs have broad borders composed of several lines of silk thread in bright colors, and the edges finished in tiny scallops, buttonholed in the same colors. They are of the finest batiste, and the colors are principally red, blue, yellow, and mauve. It is a custom now to carry several handkerchiefs at once, disposed in different pockets or other receptive places in the toilet, and these are taken out, for use or display, according to handiness or the whim of the belle. The fashionable tendency of floral decoration is toward more simplicity and more artistic arrangement. Refined people are beginning to recognize that flowers should not be tortured into impossible and ridiculous shapes, and that the more natural the effect produced, the more beautiful. Much importance is now attached to the auxiliaries of the toilet, and in view of the fact that they supply the effect of the same they cannot be held insignificant. Of the ornaments worn in the house, the old-fashioned buckle with sharp teeth for holding the belt and ribbon is again in vogue, and comes into play upon many stylish gowns. Stones in real jewels are mounted in showy designs, as, for instance, blue topaz in an elegant buckle of crescent shape, and Arizona garnets in one of star shape. A ruby, a catseye, a diamond and a



MEPHISTOPHELES AND MARGUERITE.

sapphire ornament, a buckle shaped like an agraife, the stones being cut in Cabochon style, without facets. A new fan is to have odd coins from foreign countries mounted up as pins to hold draperies or girdles. The Peruvian collar affords a pleasing specimen, being particularly handsome in design. There are no great changes in jewelry this season. Flower pins, in small shape, continue to be worn. The newest pins more closely approach the open brooch-shape worn by our grandmothers than anything recently made. Single pansies, single daisies, small passion-flowers and sweet peas are all popular, but the newest pins are little open circles and plaques of white or blue enamel, set with diamonds, turquoises, or the beautiful Arizona garnets which show fire at night, all red as rubies, and have no touch of the purplish hue of old-time garnets.—Chicago Ledger.

NEW BASE-BALL RULES.

AS ADOPTED BY THE MAGNATES IN ANNUAL CONVENTION.

A Graded System of Salaries—No More Put-Outs on Foul Tips—Cleveland Takes the Place of Detroit in the League.

The annual convention of base-ball magnates was held in New York last week, and many changes in the playing rules were effected. The first matter that engaged their attention was the problem of devising a change in the rules that would increase the batting. Many suggestions were made. One was to put back the pitcher's box five feet; another to give the batsman six strikes; another to widen the fair grounds; another the restoration of the high and low ball. The committee discussed the suggestions exhaustively, and finally decided to let the matters stand just as they were last season, except to hold the pitcher down to four balls. Three strikes and four balls will, then, be the rule for next season.

The "foul-tip" out was abolished. Hereafter a batsman will not be put out on any foul caught within a radius of ten feet of the home plate. So, in order to prevent any disputes on that point next season, it will be necessary to have a semi-circular chalk line from the foul lines marked ten feet distant from the center of the home plate. Another change made was that when the umpire stands behind the pitcher, if he is struck by a batted ball, the batsman takes first and is credited with a hit, and any runner on a base is entitled to take the next base. It was also decided that the name of the tenth player who is required by the rules to be on the ground in uniform to take the place of any player who may be injured shall be printed on the score cards.

The sacrifice hit was defined as a hit of any kind that was not a fair hit that moved a man up a base. The other changes are: Substitutes—One player, whose name shall be printed on the score card as an extra player, may be substituted at the end of any completed inning by either club, but the player retired shall not thereafter participate in the game. The only change in the definition of a dead ball is that the umpire must be standing on foul ground if the ball strikes any part of his person or clothing.

A new rule entitling a batter to his base is as follows: "If upon a fair hit the ball strikes the person or clothing of the umpire on fair ground." Pertaining to bases, an amendment to rule 51 permits a runner to return to his base after an umpire has declared a foul without any regard to touching the bases. A runner shall return to his base "if the person or clothing of the umpire is struck by a ball thrown by the catcher to intercept the base runner." In defining the powers of an umpire to impose a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for abusive, threatening, or improper language to the umpire an amendment was made as follows: "A repetition of the offense shall subject such player to a removal from the game and the immediate substitution of another player then in uniform." An additional base-hit is provided "when a batted ball hits the person or clothing of the umpire standing on fair ground." It is provided that in the fourth column of the tabulated score "shall be placed each sacrifice hit, which shall be credited to the player who shall advance a runner a base or a hit other than a base-hit."

The League adopted a plan of graded salaries for its players, to be made up in five classes. The rule concerning this point is as follows: "The compensation for all League players for services as players shall be limited, regulated and determined by the classification and grade to which such players may be assigned by the Secretary of the League, after the termination of the championship season, as follows: Class A, compensation \$2,500; class B, compensation \$2,250; class C, compensation \$2,000; class D, compensation \$1,750; class E, maximum compensation \$1,500. This section will not prohibit the payment of extra compensation for the services of one person to each club as field captain or team manager. In determining the assignment to the different grades, batting, fielding, base-running, battery work, earnest team work, and exemplary conduct, both on and off the field at all times will be considered as a basis for classification.

N. E. Young was re-elected President and Secretary of the League. He has been five years President of the League and nineteen years Secretary of the League and its predecessor, the National Association.

Mr. Young submitted a report showing that New York had won the greatest percentage of games during the season, and a resolution was adopted awarding New York the championship pennant.

Cleveland was admitted to membership in the League, taking the place of Detroit.

Al Spalding's Great Scheme.

(San Francisco telegram.)

Just previous to the departure of the Chicago and All-America teams for Australia, John W. Ward, in the course of a conversation with a friend, said:

"Spalding has on foot a scheme which for boldness and scope tops anything ever before attempted in the field of sports. Instead of returning to America via California, he has hit upon the idea of taking the two teams around the world, coming home via London."

"Has the scheme assumed a definite shape?" was asked.

"Yes," Mr. Spalding is beginning to dicker with transportation companies. The 16th he signed a contract with S. Stamford Parry, General European Agent of the Burlington Road, to look the matter up at the European end and report whether the plan is feasible. The 17th Mr. Parry left for the East. Within a few days he will sail for England and the Continent, and by the time we land in Sydney we shall know something more definite. The trip will be across the Indian Ocean to India, up the Red Sea and the Suez Canal, where a side trip will be made to Cairo and Alexandria. Thence the route will be across the Mediterranean to Brindisi, Italy, thence by rail and water to Rome, Vienna, Paris, Berlin, London, Liverpool and Dublin. Though nothing positive can yet be said, I can say with much surety that the scheme will be consummated, and that before we return the All-America and Chicago teams will have shown the world how to play our glorious game."