

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

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

A Wabash County Merchant Drugged and Robbed of Over \$1,800 While Asleep.

Laketon, ten miles north of Wabash, is considerably excited over a daring robbery which occurred there recently. Mr. Henry Ogden, a merchant of the town, was relieved of over \$1,800. Mr. Ogden sold his stock of goods to a man in North Manchester who came to Laketon and paid the amount of purchase money, \$1,500, to Ogden. The transaction was completed late in the afternoon, and, there being no bank in the town, Ogden put the money in his pocket, together with nearly \$300 additional, which he had on hand. That night Ogden placed his pocket-book containing the money in the center of his bed. In the morning he was found to have been drugged, together with his two companions, young men named Otto Fites and Allen Ogden. It was with great difficulty that Henry could be aroused. All complained of severe pains in the head. Mr. Ogden's trousers were found in the yard, and near by was the empty pocket-book. There is no clew whatever to the thieves.

Minor State Items.

Gardner Ayres, employed in an elevator at Indianapolis, was ground to pieces in a corn-sheller.

Forty-three deaths have occurred from membranous croup in the vicinity of Wabash within a few weeks.

Six rabid dogs were killed at West Baden. A strange cur inoculated all the dogs in the vicinity some time ago.

The report that White Caps are operating in Noblesville is denounced by the Mayor of that place as a canard.

George M. Beagle is under arrest at Greenfield for the attempted wrecking of a passenger train near there last July.

Albert Tull, aged 13, was killed while hunting on his father's farm near Fairland, by the accidental discharge of a gun.

At Fort Wayne, a brakeman named Sears, got a judgment for \$5,000 against the Pennsylvania Company for the loss of a leg.

Grandmother Heaton, of Crawfordsville, who is over 80 years old, will attend the inauguration of Gen. Benj. Harrison.

Jesse Lee, of Ervin, Howard County, wishes to know the whereabouts of Thomas Neal, who formerly lived in Howard County.

A woman named Lockhart, while sick in bed, was attacked by a mad dog at Brazil. Her husband arrived in time to kill the brute.

After several years of wrangling, the Crawfordsville City Council has established a "pound," and made it an offense for cows to run at large.

The shaft in a coal mine at Mitchell broke and precipitated the cage ninety-five feet to the bottom. One person was killed and two seriously injured.

Seven Adams County farmers have just realized that lightning-rod and paint peddlers swindled them out of amounts ranging from \$200 to \$600.

Frank Kiser, of West Point, was found frozen to death between Lafayette and his home. He is supposed to have been in a state of intoxication.

The machinery for the new water-works plant, at Columbus, has arrived, and is being placed in position. The cost of the plant will be about \$15,000.

Rev. William R. Nobes died very suddenly of heart disease at Flora, Carroll County. He was 70 years of age and well known as a Methodist minister.

Daniel Williams, aged 75, one of the best-known citizens of Shelby County, is dead, from the effects of burns received by falling into an open fire-place.

A widow named Stephenson has brought suit at Marion against a young farmer named Reynolds for alleged breach-of-promise. She wants \$5,000 damages.

Portland will have competition in the supply of natural gas, the Citizens' Company having commenced to build a rival line from the Comowells, six miles from the city.

Rochester has arranged for the introduction of the incandescent electric-light system; and also intends to build a three-story brick hotel when the weather permits.

The State Fish Commissioner has sent an agent to investigate the fish dynamiting outrages which are being extensively committed in White River, south of Columbus.

Fort Wayne is to have natural gas from the wells in Blackford County, a company having given bond to pipe gas to the city and through the streets in time for use next winter.

Mrs. Pop Wilson, of Martinsville, almost eighty years of age, fell on her door-step and broke her hip bone. She was stricken with paralysis some months ago, and is in feeble health.

The Chief of the Fire Department at Crawfordsville, asked the Council to appoint a man to keep people from interfering with the firemen at fires. He was instructed to turn the water on them.

Peru claims to have the best water-works system and most efficient fire department in the State. The total loss from the sixteen fires occurring there in 1888, did not exceed \$1,000.

Wabash is in danger of losing the Strawboard Factory contemplated by the Barber Match Company. Failure to make satisfactory transportation rates with the C. & W. M. Railway is said to be a stumbling block.

It is surmised that the Spanish coin recently found near Hanna were left in the jar in the tree by some one of the Spanish troop which came to that region in 1781 from St. Louis, Mo., to seize the country for the King of Spain.

About two years ago Mrs. Elizabeth Cadwallader, of Crawfordsville, was struck by an engine, which was backing at the crossing of Main street and the L. N. & C. She sued for \$5,000 damages and the jury gave her \$2,000.

C. H. Lyman, a yard brakeman at Fort Wayne, has been adjudged insane. Two years ago he was implicated in a collision whereby one passenger was fatally and several seriously injured. Since then he has been partially demented.

James Hymer and Emma Nelson, of Greencastle, were married a few days ago. On the evening of the ceremony the bride complained of being unwell. She rapidly grew worse and in two days died, her physician attributing the cause to diabetic coma.

Two indictments have been returned at Indianapolis against Sullivan, the absconding Clerk—one for embezzling the trust funds of the county and the other for obtaining money upon forged warehouse receipts. Sullivan is believed to be in New Mexico instead of Canada.

A team driven by a farmer named John Schoeff, ran away at Roanoke, six miles west of Fort Wayne, and dashed headlong into the Wabash fast train, which was passing at the time. Both horses were instantly killed, and Schoeff was so badly injured that he cannot survive.

While fireman Hugh Manny was under the engine of a passenger train at Medarysville, cleaning the fire-box, the engineer started the train. Manny hung to an iron bar under the engine, and was dragged about one hundred feet, receiving only slight injuries, before the engine was stopped.

At Waterloo the White Caps attempted to execute a threat they had made against James Burk. They hammered in the door of his house and entered, but the occupants opened fire on them, one ball taking effect in the jaw of "Skip" Barnhart. The rest of the gang thereupon took flight.

The Mormon missionaries, who have been for the past few weeks conducting meetings in Dubois County, claimed that they could work miracles similar to those of the early apostles. The doubting congregations demanded an exhibition of miraculous powers, but the Utah apostles failed to respond.

The Christian Church dedicated at Boone Grove recently, is the first house of worship erected in that place. It is said to be one of the finest in Porter County outside of Valparaiso. Rev. L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash, conducted the services, and raised \$1,500 more than sufficient to pay off the indebtedness.

Another bad break in the tank line of the Standard Oil Company, which extends from Lima, O., to Chicago, has occurred at Huntington, where the line crosses the Little Wabash River. Immense quantities of the fluid escaped and a great conflagration ensued. The fire swept over the banks, burning trees and everything with which it came in contact before the leak was stopped.

A portion of the skeleton of a white man, evidently a Catholic priest, was found by workmen in a gravel-pit, four miles from Lafayette. A number of buttons and a silver cross were also found. It is thought the gravel-pit is a portion of the original site of the old French post, Oniatonon, established about two hundred years ago, when the French were in possession of this State.

A lively and exciting chase took place at Franklin, recently. As Louis W. Knobe, a merchant, stepped from his front gate to go to his place of business, a mad cow made a rush at him, with head down and bellowing. Mr. Knobe, with hat in hand, ran for his life, closely pursued by the animal, until he sought refuge in a store. The cow continued on the run, but was overtaken and killed. She showed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia.

Patents have been granted Indiana inventors, as follows: John C. Allen, Brookston, mole plow; Henry C. Handler, Thorntown, portable oil-bath for wheels; Sylvester Hoadley, Gosport, drafting instrument; Frank and M. Nicolai, Benton, fence machine; David M. Parry, Indianapolis, hub-boring machine. Trade-marks were patented for Asa M. Fitch, chewing gum; Seymour and Booth Canning Company, Indianapolis, canned oysters.

Henley Ridgley, of North Manchester, Wabash County, is in receipt of information that he is one of the heirs to the famous Brandenburg estate, in Germany, which is worth several million dollars. Mr. Ridgley's mother was a Brandenburg and a direct descendant of Solomon Brandenburg, who left the property in question. A meeting of all the American heirs has been called, to be held shortly at Dayton, when active steps will be taken toward the prosecution of the claims.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

A WEEK'S DOINGS OF OUR STATE LAW-MAKERS.

Resolutions Offered—Bills Introduced—Some Passed and Others Defeated—A Summary of the Proceedings.

Feb. 7.—In the House, the Peyton-John contest election case was considered. John was unseated by a vote of 50 to 47.

In the Senate the Andrews election bill was discussed at length, seventeen of the sixty-six sections being acted upon. A bill was passed to repeal the statute prohibiting a wife from legally becoming a surety or guarantor of any bond or contract.

Feb. 8.—Consideration of the new election bill was continued in the Senate, the thirty-third section being reached.

In the House a resolution to investigate Insane Asylum affairs was tabled by a party vote. The Indianapolis Board of Control bill was passed. Also a bill for the protection and relief of railroad employees. A bill was introduced to make it unlawful to "treat" in saloons.

Jacob P. Dunn was elected State Librarian in joint session.

Feb. 9.—In the House a bill was passed limiting bequests for charitable or religious purposes to one-fourth of the estate.

The Senate devoted the day in considering several sections of the new election bill.

Feb. 11.—SENATE—After the introduction of several bills, the reading of the election bill for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the numerous amendments made thereto in the last few days were correctly incorporated was commenced and pursued until the recess for dinner. The reading was continued part of the afternoon. The remainder of the day's session was consumed in discussion of various amendments to the bill, among them the substitute prepared by the minority, which was rejected by yeas, 21; nays, 27. Senator Barrett moved that the report of the committee be concurred in without further amendment, and that the bill be ordered engrossed. The motion was agreed to by yeas 38, nays 9.

HOUSE—A bill repealing the statute making it a criminal offense to intimidate men from working or to interfere with the running of trains was ordered engrossed. A bill lessening the power of Township Trustees was passed. A bill was introduced to legalize the marriage of Rachel Mason Coy, to Lawrence Burges. The bill appropriating \$190,000 for buildings for the feeble-minded children, with majority and minority reports thereon, was read and ordered engrossed, and made a special order for next Wednesday.

The bill relating to the Police Boards of cities of 29,000 inhabitants, on motion of Mr. Curtis, was ordered engrossed.

Feb. 12.—SENATE—Bills passed: To legalize the elections in the town of Booneville; appropriating \$186,300 for the Indiana school for feeble-minded youth; to legalize the election of the board of directors of the Clinton Drawbridge Company.

HOUSE—A number of unimportant bills were introduced and the following passed: To appropriate \$60,000 for a library building at the State University; to appropriate \$27,000 to the Plainfield Reform School.

Feb. 13.—One of the partisan bills introduced by the Democrats, taking from the Governor the power to appoint a Geologist, Mine Inspector and Oil Inspector, was passed to engrossment in the Senate. The election bill was read a third time.

A local-option bill was indefinitely postponed in the House. Bills passed: Appropriating \$187,000, to be used in constructing a home for feeble-minded children; making appropriations to meet deficiencies; authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow \$200,000 to pay the expenses of the General Assembly.

The Paradoxes of Science.

The water which drowns us, a fluent stream can be walked upon as ice, says *Blackwood's Magazine*. The bullet, which, when fired from a musket carries death, will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. The crystallized part of the oil of roses, so grateful in its fragrance—a solid at ordinary temperature, though readily volatile—is a compound substance, containing exactly the same elements, and exactly the same proportions, as the gas with which we light our streets. The tea which we daily drink with great benefit and pleasure, produces palpitations, nervous tremblings, and even paralysis, if taken in excess; yet the peculiar organic agent called theine, to which tea owes its qualities, may be taken by itself (as theine, not as tea) without any appreciable effect.

The water which will allay our burning thirst augments it when congealed into snow; so that it is stated by explorers of the Arctic regions that the natives "prefer enduring the utmost extremity of thirst rather than attempt to remove it by eating snow." Yet if the snow be melted it becomes drinkable water. Nevertheless, although if melted before it enters the mouth it assuages thirst like other water, when melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. To render this paradox more striking, we have only to remember that ice, which melts more slowly in the mouth, is very efficient in allaying thirst.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

PERSONNEL OF THE UPPER HOUSE FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

It is composed of thirty-nine Republicans and thirty-seven Democrats—Grover Cleveland will continue to draw a handsome salary.

The personal and political make-up of the upper house of Congress for the next two years is given below:

President of the Senate—Levi P. Morton, of New York, Republican.

Democrats.....37

Republicans.....39

Alabama.....Term expires.

James L. Pugh, Eufaula, D.....1891

John T. Morgan, Selma, D.....1893

James K. Jones, Birmingham, D.....1891

James H. Berry, Bentonville, D.....1893

Leland Stanford, San Francisco, R.....1891

George Hearst, San Francisco, D.....1893

Henry M. Teller, Central City, R.....1891

Edward O. Wolcott, Denver, R.....1893

Orville H. Platt, Meriden, R.....1891

Joseph H. Hawley, Hartford, R.....1893

George Gray, Newcastle, D.....1891

Anthony Higgins, Wilmington, R.....1893

Wilkinson Call, Jacksonville, D.....1891

Samuel Pasco, Monticello, D.....1893

Joseph E. Brown, Atlanta, D.....1891

Alfred H. Colquitt, Atlanta, D.....1893

Charles B. Farwell, Chicago, R.....1891

Shelby M. Cullum, Springfield, R.....1893

Daniel W. Voorhees, Terre Haute, D.....1891

David S. Turpie, Indianapolis, D.....1893

William B. Allison, Dubuque, R.....1891

James F. Wilson, Fairfield, R.....1893

John J. Ingalls, Atchison, R.....1891

Preston B. Plumb, Emporia, R.....1893

J. C. S. Ellickburn, Versailles, D.....1891

James B. Beck, Lexington, D.....1893

James B. Eustis, Chicago, D.....1891

Randall L. Gibson, New Orleans, D.....1893

Eugene Hale, Ellsworth, R.....1891

William F. Fry, Lewiston, R.....1893

Ephraim K. Wilson, Snow Hill, D.....1891

Arthur P. Gorman, Laurel, D.....1893

Henry L. Dawes, Pittsfield, R.....1891

George F. Hoar, Worcester, R.....1893

F. B. Stockbridge, Kalamazoo, R.....1891

James McMillan, Detroit, R.....1893

Cushman K. Davis, Iowa, R.....1891

William D. West, St. Louis, R.....1893

James Z. George, Jackson, D.....1891

Edward C. Wallcut, Grenada, D.....1893

George G. Vest, Kansas City, D.....1891

Francis M. Cockrell, Warrensburg, D.....1893

Algeron S. Paddock, Beatrice, R.....1891

Charles F. Manderson, Omaha, R.....1893

John P. Jones, Gold Hill, R.....1891

William M. Stewart, Virginia City, R.....1893

Henry W. Blair, Manchester, R.....1891

Gilman Marston, New York, R.....1893

Rufus Blodgett, Long Branch, D.....1891

John R. McPherson, Jersey City, D.....1893

William M. Everts, New York, R.....1891

Frank Hiseock, Syracuse, R.....1893

Zebulon B. Vance, Charlotteville, D.....1891

Matt W. Ransom, Weidman, D.....1893

Henry B. Payne, Cleveland, D.....1891

John Sherman, Mansfield, R.....1893

John H. Mitchell, Portland, R.....1891

Joseph Dolph, Portland, R.....1893

James D. Cameron, Harrisburg, R.....1891

Matthew S. Quay, Beaver, R.....1893

Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence, R.....1891

Jonathan Chase, Providence, R.....1893

Wade Hampton, Charleston, D.....1891

Matthew C. Butler, Edgefield, D.....1893

William B. Bates, Asheville, D.....1891

Isham G. Harris, Memphis, D.....1893

John H. Reagan, Palesine, D.....1891

Richard Coke, Waco, D.....1893

Justin S. Morrill, Stratford, R.....1891

George F. Edmunds, Burlington, R.....1893

John W. Daniel, Lynchburg, D.....1891

John S. Barbour, Alexandria, D.....1893

Charles J. Faulkner, Martinsburg, D.....1891

John C. Spooner, Eau Claire, R.....1893

Philetus Sawyer, Oshkosh, R.....1891

STATE VOTES COUNTED.

THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS MEET IN JOINT SESSION.

Harrison and Morton Formally Declared Elected President and Vice President of the United States—The Large Halls of the Capitol Thronged.

(Washington (D. C.) special.)

It was Schiller who told us that every road leads to the end of the world. The end of the world for all Washington on the 13th inst. was the Capitol. It was a bright, clear, cold day. Washington City, the Mecca of the right-seer in this country, is beginning to assume the aspect which will be so familiar in the inauguration days. It was known that the proceedings of the counting of the electoral vote were to be of the most formal character. There were to be no protests. None of the sensational scenes which have characterized this ceremony at some periods in our history were to be witnessed. There was no question as to the result. It was one of the coldest days of the season, the thermometer indicating a little below 20 degrees, which is cold weather in Washington. The joint convention met at 1 p. m., and the two houses assembled at noon, yet as early as 10 o'clock the conveyances leading to the Capitol were crowded, and the corridors about the House, where the ceremony was to be held, were jammed with people rushing to find seats in the gallery, which was already filled. The House, as seems to be the custom on such occasions, had caused a large number of seats in the general galleries to be reserved for members, and issued tickets far in excess of the capacity of these galleries.

The floor of the House was arranged in the usual manner. Extra chairs were placed in all the vacant spots for the senators and for such other distinguished persons as were to be admitted. The House strained its rules and adopted a resolution to admit to such scanty vacant places as there were on the floor the families of members. Those who were chivalric gave up their seats to ladies, and the electoral count proceeded as in a joint convention of the people.

The galleries at the House end were filled early, and in the dim, uncertain light which is strained down into the vast House through the stained glass in the ceiling, there seemed to be all about that expansive one great black fringe lighted up at intervals by human faces. The monotonous aspect was not relieved by the bright colors of the ladies' dresses, for there seemed to be a singular sameness of color, even in the diplomatic gallery. That gallery at first was empty, but long before the proceedings had begun a few diplomats, and a great many persons who were not diplomats, obtained access through the swarming doors. Among those present were the Austrian Minister, young Mr. Edwards, second Secretary of the English legation, the German Minister, and one or two minor diplomats unknown to fame.

The electoral count was conducted not only under different circumstances from any which have preceded it, but it was the first to be held in accordance with the provisions of the new law, which bears date only on February 3 of this year. The only outward indication that the new law had gone into effect was the fact that the two houses resolved themselves into a joint convention without the customary notice from the House to the Senate that the lower branch was prepared to meet the Senate in joint convention.

In the Senate the presiding officer displayed unusual expedition in disposing of the morning business, and at five minutes before 1 o'clock announced that the time had arrived for the execution of the order of the Senate. Then the Senate, preceded by its Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Cassidy, formed in line and marched through the long corridors and beneath the dome to the House. Mr. Bassett bore in either hand a large, brown covered box, which contained the certificates of the electoral colleges, which were the official record of the election of Harrison and Morton. These certificates had been carefully guarded by the presiding officer of the Senate since they were received in a private part of the building in a great safe especially prepared for the purpose, and the safe itself had been under special guard since the day of the arrival of the first certificate.

Arm in arm with Senator Wilson, of Iowa, walked ex-Senator Ferry, of Michigan.

The procession from the Senate arrived in advance of the appointed hour. The venerable Senator Morrill, wearing a heavy overcoat, for the day was sharp; Hoar and Dawes, of Massachusetts, and John Sherman made a notable group on one of the front sofas; Payne and Coke, Gibson and Blair occupied the next sofa; Stanford and Stewart, the two noted Representatives from the Pacific coast, were next. Eustis sat by the side of Chase, the Quaker Senator from Rhode Island, the only member of the Senate now who always wears a "swallow-tail" coat. Paddock, Ferry, of Michigan, and William C. Chandler sat together. Daniel, the "Columbian orator," of Virginia, and Pasco, of Florida, who looks like a Spaniard, were next, sitting by the side of "Sunset" Cox. Mitchell and Cullum were next. Butler, of South Carolina, sat by Sabin, Palmer, of Michigan, occupied a chair near Randall. McPherson sat close to Saulsbury.

On one of the back rows in the space allotted to the Senate were two of the most conspicuous men in that body—Everts and Edmunds. Ransom and Breckinridge came in late. The detailed certificates of each State were waived, and only the results read. There were few incidents of note. In announcing the result Mr. Ingalls said:

"This announcement of the state of the vote by the President of the Senate is by law a sufficient declaration that Benjamin Harrison, of the State of Indiana, is elected President of the United States, and that Levi P. Morton, of the State of New York, is elected Vice President of the United States, each for the term beginning March 4, 1889."

It will be remembered that in 1885 Mr. Edmunds, upon the completion of the count, said that his declaration of the vote was a mere statement of what appeared upon the face of the papers, and that it had no legal effect whatever. This attracted attention, as such a statement was without precedent. The announcement was intended to call attention to the fact that there was no law which gave to the joint convention the authority to declare who was elected President; that the only office the joint convention then had was to count the votes and declare the result; and that there was no provision for declaring the legal effect of that result.

The two houses then separated and the joint convention was dissolved. The record of the declaration of the vote of the joint convention was entered upon the journals of the two houses. Nothing now remains but the administration of the oath of office on March 4 to make Benjamin Harrison President and Levi P. Morton Vice President of the United States.

News Notes.

It is said the big brewery of Frank Fehrs at Louisville, Ky., has been sold to an English syndicate for \$1,000,000.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY, one of the sixteen counterfeiters recently arrested in Butler County, Pennsylvania, was given a preliminary hearing, and is held in \$2,000 bonds.