

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.

Heirs to \$2,000,000.

A strange streak of good fortune has struck the Hayes family in Pike County. A few years ago Grandfather Twitty Hayes died in South Carolina, and left an immense estate, valued at several million dollars, to John Hayes, who has just died, and his heirs, William Hayes (an eccentric character, known as "Pike County Bill"), Twitty Hayes and Eliza Miley (wife of George Miley, deceased), and John Hayes, all living in Pike County. John Hayes, of South Carolina, administrator of the estate, is in this county now looking up the heirs. Pike County Bill will get \$62,000, and Solomon Rhodes, who married a Hayes, gets \$4,400. There will be \$2,000,000 distributed among the heirs. A few years ago ex-President R. B. Hayes's family filed suit against the estate, but failed to establish their claim, as nearer relatives were found. They say that there is more property to be sold, and there will be still more money coming.

Indian Skeletons Found.

Workmen employed in repairing a road in the northern part of Barthold County have unearthed five skeletons of human beings in a gravel-pit located on the farm of David Kyle. One skeleton is that of a child about twelve years old. The other four are of men fully six feet tall and of large bones. With two of the men had been buried two lower jaws of some animal. The jaws are of peculiar shape, and have set in them monstrous teeth. The largest set of jaws had been sawed in two and strangely marked. A bone powder-charger and the prongs of a deer's horns were also found with the skeletons. It is presumed they are those of Indians who have been buried many years. Many citizens of that locality have known the mound, where the skeletons were found, for sixty years, and there were large trees growing upon it that long ago.

Kidnaped Her Child.

Mrs. Frank Nuckolls kidnaped her 8-year-old son from the city school building at Crawfordsville. Last week the divorce suit of Mrs. Nuckolls was in court, and a divorce refused, but the father was given the custody of the boy. When Mrs. Nuckolls went after the boy she took with her Mrs. J. T. Wallace, who held the horse while Mrs. Nuckolls went into the school-house and got the boy. Word was at once sent to the police, and a search warrant was issued by the court. The boy was found at the residence of G. W. Paul in the country. Mr. Paul is the step-father of Mrs. Nuckolls, and the attorney whose actions are to be investigated by the court. Warrants were at once issued against Mrs. Nuckolls and Mrs. Wallace for contempt of court.

Fatal Accident at a Saw-Mill.

A fatal accident is reported from North Manchester, Wabash County. Joseph Turner was resawing an ash board, about three feet long, at the saw-mill of Scott Dunbar when it caught in the saw, and, flying back, the end struck Turner between the eyes with terrific force. Both eyes were knocked out, and almost the lower part of his face torn away, having an ugly hole larger than a man's fist, and exposing the brain. Turner lived for a few hours after this accident, and was conscious. He was 60 years old, and his home was at Milan, Mich., where he had a wife and several children.

Minor State Items.

—Ed McHenry was fatally kicked by a horse at Jeffersonville.

—The Logansport Presbytery will meet next year at south Bend.

—Two new gas wells have been struck in the vicinity of Montpelier.

—The reunion of the Sixty-third Regiment will be held next year at Frankfort.

—The purchase price of the Terre Haute Nail Works, which recently changed hands, was \$50,000.

—June Jones, aged 7 years, living near Crawfordsville, has died from the effects of being kicked in the breast by a horse.

—Christ Hartman, a boy 8 years old, was run over and instantly killed by a Pittsburgh switch engine at Fort Wayne.

—Jasper Griffy, a railroad yardman, was killed and F. M. Merrill, had his hand crushed while coupling cars at Cambridge City.

—A Christian Church has been organized at Mace, Montgomery County, with twenty members. A church building will be erected to cost \$1,000.

—Christopher Bodde, a prominent citizen of Seymour, was thrown from his wagon and run over by a runaway team. His injuries are probably fatal.

—At Sevestopol, Kosciusko County, J. H. Mollenhauer committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. He was poverty stricken, with a large family on his hands.

—Theodore Foust was playing circus with a number of young playmates in Martinsville, when, in doing the flying-trapeze act, he fell some distance to the ground, broke an arm and was injured internally.

—Dan Eiler, of Hagerstown, has brought suit against Shively & Son, of that place, for \$5,000 damages for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

—John Murray was arrested at Terre Haute for the alleged assault upon Sister Camille, at Emporia, Kan., but had no difficulty in proving an alibi and was released.

—Johnnie Wiant, the 10-year-old son of Israel Wiant, of Marion, who was abducted by a mesmerist and snake-charmer, was recovered at Plymouth by a Chicago detective.

—Bennie, the 6-year-old son of Philip Bobbins, of Montpelier, while playing on the school ground with his sister, ran against her and burst his head, causing death instantly.

—At Decatur Joseph McGonagle, aged 81, dropped dead from heart disease while at work. He was an old newspaper man and was at one time editor and publisher of the *Democrat* of that city.

—The largest fire insurance ever taken out in one lump in Fort Wayne was placed with S. C. Lumbard by the Jenny Electric-light Company, being a risk of \$325,000. All the companies represented in that city received a portion.

Mrs. Adam Wyant has obtained judgment in the Madison County Circuit Court, for \$2,370, against the Bee-line road, for injuries received in a runaway accident two years ago. Her horse had become frightened at the cars.

—The large flouring and heading-mills of Elmer Wilson, at Cana, Jennings County, with all the machinery, a large lot of grain and flour and other materials, were burned by an incendiary fire. Loss, \$8,000; no insurance.

—A second crop of green apples is being gathered by many farmers in Montgomery County. This was caused by the hail storm in July, which knocked all the leaves and fruit from the trees and then the trees put out again like in the springtime.

—A jury at Salem awarded Miss Kate Tivanney \$19,250 from the estate of the late Elizabeth Wathen, of Jeffersonville, who died last January, worth half a million. Miss Tivanney had taken care of the deceased for twelve years and had sued for \$32,000 services.

—The Alspach family, six miles west of Montpelier, is badly afflicted with typhoid fever. Mrs. Alspach died, aged 72 years, and her two sons, with both of their families, are down. There were eight funerals in one day, with the same fever, in the neighborhood.

—Herman Grady, adopted son of Dr. Schiller, a prominent physician of Evansville, was found dead at the house of Mr. F. Scheuermann, at Huntingburg, with whom he was spending the night. He was unmarried, and was subject to epileptic fits, from which cause he died.

—Peter Flynn has brought suit against John Wampler and Jim McGilliard, of Crawfordsville, for \$1,000 damages, resulting from the defendants selling him a loaded cigar. His eyes were badly injured, and he cannot work, though he has a family dependent upon him for support.

—In Clark County, Charles McCoombs and Robert Grayson, were attacked by a rattlesnake seven feet long, while tearing up a culvert. The snake devoted itself to an attack upon Grayson's rubber boots, and he fainted with fright. McCoombs killed the reptile before it did any harm.

—Prof. W. W. Borden has purchased and added to the Borden Institute library, at New Providence, a superb copy of the noted second edition of Shakespeare, published in 1632. It is a valuable addition to the list of rare books in Indiana, as it is probably the only copy in the State. This volume cost about \$150.

—Anna Dugan, aged 28 years, has filed a suit, in Adams County, against Samuel Ahels, aged 58 years, charging him with a breach of marriage contract of a standing of seven years, and asks \$3,000 damage. They are both residents of Adams County, Mr. Ahels being a prosperous farmer, who has never yet become a benedict.

—While some boys from the country were going home from Montpelier, they had to go by a tile-mill close to town, and when they got opposite the mill, some persons commenced firing at them, just missing them. Eleven shots were fired. The boys say they had a pretty close call. They went over to the mill, but could not find anybody.

—About a month ago Mrs. Dr. Henson, of Hall, died, of heart trouble and pneumonia, rather suddenly and unexpectedly. Her mother, Mrs. Holman, was so grief-stricken over the loss of her only daughter that her hair, which was a raven black, turned white within 24 hours after Mrs. Henson's death, and she has not been well since. A few days ago she was taken sick with brain fever, from which she died, aged 56 years.

—Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Martha A. Carter, Amo, fruit-canner; Edward Dawson, assignor of one-half to P. N. Staff, Terre Haute, vise; Charles N. Ellis, New Albany, gate latch; Henry Fatic, Middletown, cane or corn-harvesting machine; Phillip J. Harrah, assignor of one-third to S. Lehman, Bloomfield, shaftholder for vehicles; Geo. E. Richetts, Goshen, brush for moistening the sheets of copying-books; Robert S. Taylor and M. M. Slattery, Fort Wayne, automatic synchronizing commutator.

RAVAGED BY FLAMES.

A LARGE PART OF GRAND HAVEN, MICH., DESTROYED.

Flames Break Out During a Brisk Gale and Soon Get Beyond the Control of the Fire Department—Forty-one Buildings Burned at a Loss of \$500,000.

Fire started in the center of the business portion of Grand Haven, Mich., and before it could be extinguished had swept through half the city.

A fierce wind was blowing from the lake and the flames got beyond the control of the firemen shortly after the fire started. Among the buildings burned are the following: The Cutler house and the residence of Dwight Cutler and the residences of Mrs. Slayton, T. A. Parris, G. D. Sanford, Capt. McCullom and A. S. Kedzie. The First Reformed, Unitarian and Methodist churches were burned, together with about thirty residences. No lives were lost. The sweep of the fire included both sides of Main street from Slayton's grocery, where the fire originated, to the Akeley institute. Everything in the path of the flames was wiped out. The total loss is about \$500,000, 41 buildings in all being destroyed.

Grand Haven is the county seat of Ottawa county and is situated on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of Grand river. It has a population of some 6,000 people. Two railroads enter the place—the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee and the Chicago & West Michigan—occupying separate depots. The Goodrich line of steamers also touch there. At one time Grand Haven had large lumber interests, but of late years this trade has been reduced. The principal business now is the manufacture of agricultural implements and woodenware.

OUR RAILWAYS.

Annual Report of Commissioner of Railways Taylor.

Secretary Noble has received the annual report of Commissioner of Railroads Taylor for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. As Taylor was not appointed to the position until July 17 the work of the bureau does not come under him, and he confines himself to recommendations.

Several railroads which received land grants from the State refused to report to the railroad commissioner, who differs from them and claims that as the States received land from the United States and then gave grants to the railroads it is the same as if they were granted directly. He has, therefore, reported these railroads to the Secretary of the Interior for judicial action.

The commissioner next devotes himself to the subject of the rate wars between railroads. He says that in most cases they are devoid of palliation or excuse, and that they destroy or imperil the value of railroad securities and impose unjust burdens upon the commerce of the country. The commissioner disagrees with the claim of the railroad managers that the recent losses sustained were due to restrictive laws enacted by Congress and various States. He believes that in many sections of the West, notably in Iowa and Kansas, roads have more mileage than necessary and, therefore, run at a loss.

The commissioner also expresses his belief that the railroad managers do wrong in fighting to secure trade from competing points in a State for developing local traffic.

The commissioner indorses the recommendations of his predecessor in favor of enacting a law providing for the funding of debts of the bonded roads. He believes also in extending the time and reducing the rate of interest. He opposes having regular fixed payments and thinks that the law must not be too strict, for in that event he sees that the roads could not be able to meet them and the government might be compelled to pay off prior liens and take possession of the roads. Besides the extension of time and the reduction of interest the commissioner decides that the roads be required to pay a certain per cent of their gross earnings to the liquidation of their indebtedness to the government. Thus in the years of depression roads could not pay much on the indebtedness, while in prosperous years they could do better.

In conclusion he gives a complete statement of the indebtedness of the Pacific railroad, etc., and shows that it will be impossible to pay all off at maturity.

CHARGES AGAINST A CONSUL.

The Representative of This Country in Morocco in Trouble.

Charges of a serious character have been made to the State department, during the last year, concerning the official and personal conduct of Reed Lewis, of Pennsylvania, United States Consul-General in Morocco. The charges affect the manner in which he has conducted the accounts of the office and also his bearing as representative of the United States in outside dealings. The most recent allegation against Consul-General Lewis is made by a newspaper published at Tangier, which goes so far as to make a direct charge of an attempt at extortion of money from another representative of the United States, Vice Consul Cohen, who is stationed at Mazagan, Morocco. According to the newspaper, Lewis called on Cohen, who is wealthy, and demanded 20,000 francs as the price of his retention in office. Cohen refused to comply with this demand, and Lewis said that the consular agency had brought Cohen large profits, and he could afford to spare 20,000 francs. Cohen, again refusing, was deprived of his office by Lewis, who offered it, without success, to several persons. It was finally accepted by Daniel Madden. The paper also charges that Cohen was placed under arrest, his papers seized and the American flag over the consulate hauled down. State Department officials say that the case is in Assistant Secretary Wharton's hands, and they refuse to discuss it until he returns. Lewis is the son of a wealthy Philadelphian.

State Workmen at Johnstown Discharged. At Johnstown, Pa., the workmen for the State were discharged Monday night, but the work of cleaning up the town has not yet been completed. Hundreds of cellars are still filled with storm wreck, and a number of bodies are supposed to be buried under the debris. The corpse of a child was found yesterday. The citizens' committee has gone to Harrisburg to confer with Gov. Beaver in hope of arranging for a continuance of the work of clearing away the rubbish by the State authorities.

FOUND WATERY GRAVES.

AN APPALLING ACCIDENT ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The Steamer Corona Bursts her Boiler Near Baton Rouge and Immediately Goes to the Bottom of the Stream—List of the Passengers and Crew.

[Baton Rouge (La.) special.]

The elegant side-wheel steamer Corona, of the Ouachita line, plying between this city and Ouachita River points, burst her boiler and immediately sank in mid-stream. The death-roll is known to include forty persons, and probably more were killed.

The loss of life would have been greater than it was, but the steamer St. Louis was just approaching the Corona and aided in picking up those who were not killed. The boilers blew downward and knocked the whole bottom out of the boat, which was in midstream.

The Corona was built at Cincinnati and was worth \$20,000, having recently had \$12,000 in repairs put on her. She was running at the time of the disaster in the place of the Josie W. Her boilers were inspected last week and pronounced A1. She carried about 100 passengers. Experts are at a loss to account for the explosion. She was laden with cotton. Following is a list of the lost crew:

J. W. Blanks, captain.
J. V. Jordan, first clerk.
Charles Cellas, second clerk.
Swamp Hann, third clerk.
Fred Dinkle, bar-keeper.
Fred Oberman, bar-keeper.
Pat Ryan, steward.
Dick Curtis, fireman.
Tom Shock, engineer.
Henry Doyle, porter.
Jin Swipe, porter.
Tom Burns, deckhand.
Mr. Tate, deckhand.
Henry Davis, deckhand.
Tom Cook, sailor.
Billy Young, second mate.
Sam Steele, Texas boy.
Second Mate Sam Steele.

To this must be added both captains, the deck-watch, eight roustabouts and a boy. The passengers killed were:

Dr. Atwell, a chiropodist, and four negro musicians traveling with him.
Mr. Scott, of Smithland, La.
Mrs. Davis, of Stockman, Texas.
Mr. Knoch.
Mrs. Huff, of Opelousas.
Mrs. Kaufmans, with a nurse and her eldest child.

The following named passengers were saved:

Mrs. Henry Blanks and two children.
Mrs. Mann.
Mrs. Robert Robertson.
Mrs. Kaufman and children.
Capt. Cornwell.
B. G. Brown.
Mrs. J. R. Meredith.
Mrs. J. J. Mason.
Mr. L. F. Baughman.
Mr. Comstock, of Donaldsonville.
Mr. John Carr, of Harrisonburg.

Capt. T. C. Sweeney, one of the owners of the line, who assumed command on the death of Capt. Blanks, says the explosion was not due to a too high pressure of steam. He had just had occasion to examine the gauge and is positive there was not a pressure of more than 135 pounds.

Mrs. Robertson says when the Corona arrived opposite False River Landing, about sixteen miles below Bayou Sara, one of her boilers exploded, tearing the boat to pieces, when she sank in deep water in a few seconds. Mrs. Robertson says she was wedged in the ladies' cabin with some of the debris lying across her lower limbs, but was suddenly released and found herself floating in the river. She sank twice, but luckily she was picked up and escaped with only a few bruises on her limbs.

DEMISE OF EX-GOV. MARTIN.

The Well-Known Kansas Politician and Editor Expires at Atchison.

An Atchison (Kan.) dispatch says: Col. John A. Martin, ex-Governor of Kansas and editor of the *Atchison Champion*, is dead after a nine weeks' illness with a disease the physicians could not diagnose. He leaves a wife and seven children. He was born March 10, 1839, at Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa. In his youth he was a companion and playmate of James G. Blaine, who was also born in that city. When old enough he was apprenticed to the printer's trade and learned the art in the office of the *Brownsville Clipper*. In October of 1857 he came to Kansas, settling at Atchison. He worked for a short



JOHN A. MARTIN.

time on the *Squatter Sovereign*, a Democratic paper, and afterward he went to Redpath's paper, the *Crusader of Freedom*, published at Doniphan. In 1858 he bought the *Squatter Sovereign*, changing the name to *Freedom's Champion* and converting it into a free-state paper. Later in the paper's history the name was changed to the *Champion*, and it has been an earnest and faithful advocate of the Republican party from the beginning of the present. He was a member of the board of managers of the National Soldiers' Homes. He was elected Governor of Kansas in 1886. During the war he was Colonel of the Eighth Kansas Infantry and served in the Army of the Cumberland.

FORCED circumstances cannot depress a negro or suppress his native wit. The other morning a gang of them were working on the rock pile, and above was a placard bearing the inscription: "Do not disturb us; this is our busy day."

THE Iowa cheese factories talk of organizing into a corporation and want a name. We suggest the Mite Society.

OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

FOUR TERRITORIES ADOPT STATE CONSTITUTIONS.

Republican Victories Assured in North and South Dakota and in Washington—Montana Close, but Probably Democratic—The Successful Tickets.

Elections were held on the 1st inst. in the four new States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, and Montana. Beautiful weather was enjoyed throughout the Northwest, and the vote was a full one. The capital fight in South Dakota and Washington called out the few voters who might otherwise have been classed as stay-at-homes, while the closeness of the State acted in a similar way in Montana. Work was not by any means abandoned for votes, the Sunday-school children in Aberdeen, S. D., marching in procession during the day to influence the vote on the prohibition amendment. Those towns in South Dakota which were not themselves capital aspirants were filled with workers for the contesting cities.

In South Dakota the questions to be decided were: State and legislative officers, two Congressmen, and judges; also, voting on the Constitution, on a prohibition clause, a clause for minority representation in the Legislature, and on the temporary location of the State capital. North Dakota voted for the same officers, and also on the Constitution and a prohibition clause therein.

In 1888 South Dakota gave 19,869 Republican majority; North Dakota, 9,509 Republican majority; Montana, 5,134 Republican majority; and Washington, 7,371 Republican majority.

The results, briefly stated, are Republican victories in the two Dakotas and Washington. In Montana the Republicans appear to have elected the State officials and the Democrats the Congressmen. Both parties claim the Legislature. The tickets elected are as follows:

NORTH DAKOTA.
JOHN MILLER, Governor.
ALFRED DICKIE, Lieutenant Governor.
JOHN FITTLE, Secretary of State.
JOHN P. BRAY, Auditor.
L. E. BOOKER, Treasurer.
GEORGE F. GOODWIN, Attorney General.
WILLIAM MITCHELL, Superintendent Public Instruction.
H. T. HELGESEN, Commissioner of Agriculture.
A. L. CAREY, Commissioner of Insurance.
D. S. MONTGOMERY, Railroad Commissioners.
T. S. UNDERHILL, Judges Supreme Court.
GUY C. H. CORLISS, Judges Supreme Court.
J. M. BARTHOLOMEW, Congressmen.
H. C. HANSBROUGH, Congressmen.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
A. C. MELLETT, Governor.
J. H. FLETCHER, Lieutenant Governor.
A. O. RINGBUD, Secretary of State.
W. P. SMITH, Treasurer.
R. C. TAYLOR, Auditor.
ROBERT DOLLARD, Attorney General.
G. L. PINKHAM, Supt. of Public Instruction.
O. L. PARKER, Commissioner of Public Lands.
JOHN CORSON, Supreme Court Judges.
G. E. BENNETT, Congressmen.
A. G. KELLAM, Congressmen.
J. O. GIFFORD, Congressmen.
J. A. PICKLER, Congressmen.

WASHINGTON.
E. P. FERRY, Governor.
C. E. LAUGHTON, Lieutenant Governor.
ALLEN WEBB, Secretary of State.
A. L. LINDSEY, Treasurer.
W. C. JONES, Attorney General.
THOMAS M. REED, Auditor.
R. B. RYAN, Supt. of Public Instruction.
W. T. FORRESTER, Land Commissioner.
JOHN L. WILSON, Congressmen.

The election of Republican Legislatures in the four new States, in case Montana is Republican, means eight new Republican United States Senators in the Fifty-first Congress, increasing the Republican strength in that body to forty-seven, against thirty-seven for the Democrats. Should later returns change the legislative result in Montana the Republicans would still have forty-five members of the Senate and the Democrats thirty-nine.

With five new Republican Congressmen from the new States, the Republicans will have 169 members of the House in the Fifty-first Congress and the Democrats 161, the delegations by States being as follows:

State.	R.	D.	State.	R.	D.
Alabama	8	8	Nevada	1	1
Arkansas	5	5	New Hampshire	2	2
California	2	2	New Jersey	4	4
Colorado	1	1	New York	19	15
Connecticut	3	3	North Carolina	3	6
Delaware	1	1	North Dakota	1	1
Florida	2	2	Ohio	16	5
Georgia	10	10	Oregon	1	1
Illinois	28	28	Pennsylvania	21	7
Indiana	3	10	Rhode Island	2	2
Iowa	10	1	South Carolina	7	7
Kansas	7	7	South Dakota	2	2
Kentucky	2	9	Tennessee	3	7
Louisiana	1	5	Texas	11	11
Maine	4	4	Vermont	2	2
Maryland	2	2	Virginia	2	8
Massachusetts	10	2	Washington	1	1
Michigan	9	2	West Virginia	4	4
Minnesota	5	5	Wisconsin	7	2
Mississippi	7	7			
Missouri	4	10	Total	169	161
Montana	1	1	Republican majority		
Nebraska	3	3	Democratic majority		8

MASONS IN LINE.

Imposing Parade of the Grand Lodge and the Masonic Bodies.

A Chicago dispatch, describing the laying of the cope-stone of the Auditorium, by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Illinois, says: Thousands of people collected along the street long before the parade started, and the gentlemen in the line were frequently cheered by advancing crowds.

The procession was formed on the east side of Michigan avenue, right resting on Washington street. The column moved under the direction of Brother Gen. Charles Fitz-Simons at 11 o'clock. The Templar escort, under command of Norman T. Gassette, was composed of the following commanderies: Apollo, No. 1; Chicago, No. 19; St. Bernard, No. 35; Chevalier Bayard, No. 52; Montjeu, No. 53; Siloam, No. 54; Evanston, No. 58; Englewood, No. 59.

The several lodges that participated were formed according to numbers, junior lodges on the right. Following the Second Regiment band rode Brother Walter A. Stevens, grand marshal; then the masters and wardens of lodges not represented in procession, officers of the grand lodge, grand officers, and past grand officers of other jurisdictions.

After the parade Grand Master Smith, Deputy Grand Master Pearson, and the junior grand wardens were escorted to the platform where the stone rests. Architect Sullivan presented Gen. Smith with a silver square, plumb, and level. These were applied, and the stone was declared a true one. Then followed a selection by the second regiment band, followed by an address by Mayor Cregier, past grand master.