The Indiana State Sentinel.

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GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

FREEDMAN'S BANK.

The Report Will Show up an Outrageous Swindle.

Special to the Sentinel:

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The report of the Senate committee on the Freedman's bank will be made to-morrow. The report shows in detail the most outrageous violations of law in management, which broke up the bank. Since its failure $350,000 have been expended in closing its affairs, of which $50,000 were used in salaries for several men, while one man did the work. The report comes from Bruce, the colored senator, and will be a set back to the Republicans. The latter had hoped to get him to keep the report back until after the presidential campaign. The causes of the failure of the bank are given under different heads. The first is a provision of the clause in the charter which provided for the creation of an available fund. The object in originally creating this fund was to provide an available sum of money not exceeding one-third of the total deposits to pay depositors withdrawing funds and employes. The trustees used this fund for general banking purposes. The second cause of failure was a violation of the provision of the charter requiring an affirmative vote of seven trustees as a condition of selling securities or loaning money. The trustees unlawfully delegated this power to the finance committee composed of five members, three affirmative votes only being required to sell securities or loan money. The third cause of failure was the violation of the provision of the charter that forbade any officer or trustee of the bank from becoming a borrower or beneficiary of the institution. Some of the officers borrowed money; others negotiated their own paper ostensibly for third parties; others made loans to companies of which they were stockholders, while others became security for borrowers.

The fourth cause was that the provision requiring all the principal officers of the bank to give bonds was generally violated. When bonds were given they were worthless, and Geo. W. Stickney, the last actuary, never gave any bond at all.

The fifth clause was the amendment of the charter under Alvard's and Huntington's auspices, which allowed the bank to take real estate security for loans. The original charter confined the bank to United States securities. Under the amendment the bank was loaded up with worthless mortgages by the real estate pool.

The sixth cause was repeated violations of the charter, even as amended, and improperly construed, and great ignorance, inexperience and criminality on the part of the officers.

If there had been adequate penal provisions in the law, a majority of the trustees of the bank would have been liable to criminal prosecution. Stickney, the actuary, is indeed liable now to such prosecution. After the amendatory act of 1874 was passed and 10 days before the bank closed, Mr. Stickney loaned illegally $30,000 of the bank's funds.

VINCENNES.

The New Superintendent of the House of Refuge.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 25.—Professor T. J. Charlton, who leaves to-morrow for his future home, Plainfield, Ind., to take the superintendency of the House of Refuge for boys, gave a reception at the High School last night, which was well attended, all showing the regret they felt at his departure. At the school yesterday afternoon Professor R. A. Townsend, in behalf of the teachers and scholars, in a neat little speech presented Professor Charlton with a beautiful gold watch as a token of esteem they held him in. Professor Charlton was so moved that he expressed his thanks with tears, weeping like a child. In losing him we lose a good citizen—one respected and regarded by all with great affection. Our loss is others' gain.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

JUMPED THEIR BAIL.

HARRISBURG, March 29.—The court convened at 2 o'clock, with Judges Pearson and Henderson present. Kimble, Salter, Petroff, Crawford and Rumberg failed to put in an appearance, and their bails were forfeited. Writs were issued at once for their arrest. This will detain them wherever found within the United States, providing their bail sees fit to so ordain it. The Court House was densely crowded.

HELD FOR BRIBERY.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Burdette E. Patten, the lawyer who was connected with the bribery of jurors in connection with Attorney Gribbler, who has already been sentenced, was brought back to-day from Kansas City, whither he had fled, and put under $5,000 bonds for bribery and under another bond for contempt of court, the charge on which Gribbler was convicted.

A COLD-BLOODED WIFE MURDER.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—What proves to be another cold blooded murder was committed here last night. Jim Burns, a negro, recently from Mississippi, beat and abused his wife, and she left him about three weeks ago. Since then, he made several attempts to induce her to return to him, but she refused. Last night he went to the house where she was working as a servant, shot her through the window, inflicting a wound from which she died this afternoon. The murderer was arrested this evening just as he was leaving on a steamer for Vicksburg.

LOUISVILLE TO HAVE A DOUBLE HANGING.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—Robert Anderson, for wife murder, and Charles Webster, for rape on a child, will be hanged here on next Friday.

MURDERED ABOUT A WOMAN.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—Two men, William Alfred and Frank Wheeler, alias Simmons, quarreled over Kate White, a prostitute, on Lafayette street, to night, when a fight ensued, during which Alfred cut Wheeler's throat, causing death in a few minutes. The murderer escaped. Wheeler leaves a wife and two children.

A COLD-BLOODED WIFE MURDER.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 28.—Patrick Fenton, a laborer in the steel mill, became involved in a quarrel with his wife about 4 o'clock this morning, and killed her by beating her on the head with a sledge hammer and kicking her. He then threw her body into the cellar, mopped up the blood, dressed himself, and departed. He was arrested about noon, and confessed the crime.

MURDERED IN A SALOON.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—About 10 o'clock last night an affray occurred in a saloon at Greensburg, Pa., which resulted in the death of a man named Chiselm. It appears that Chiselm's wife ordered Mac Dixon, the proprietor of the saloon, not to sell her husband liquor. Chiselm, who was somewhat intoxicated, called at the saloon and ordered drinks, which were refused. He then quarreled with Dixon, who knocked him down. Getting up, he walked toward the stove, still grumbling, when Dixon attacked him a second time, knocking him down, causing him to fall on his head, breaking his neck. His body was then taken outside and placed against the house, where it was found by the sheriff. Dixon was arrested and lodged in jail this morning. He bears a bad reputation, having already served a term in prison.

CAPTURE OF MOONSHINERS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 27.—United States Collector William Woodcock received official information to-day from Deputy Collector Joseph M. Davis, to the effect that he had destroyed five illicit distilleries in Allen county, Ky., and arrested 19 violators of the revenue laws. The average capacity of the distilleries was larger than is usual with illicit concerns.

SENT OVER THE ROAD.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 27.—Ex-Comptroller Thomas B. Leggett and Daniel W. Leeds, ex-clerk of the city treasurer, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the city, have been sentenced, the former to seven years in the State prison and $2,250 dollars fine, and the latter to four years and $900 fine. An application for a struck jury in the case of David J. Meeker, indicted with them, was denied.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—Jacob Frey, an old man 69 years old, cut his wife's throat about noon to day, at their home on Lami street, in the southern part of the city, and then severed his own windpipe. Neither was dead at last accounts, but probably both will die. The affair grew out of a quarrel about money.

A COLD BLOODED MURDER.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—A special to the Gazette says: A murder was committed on Wednesday night in Mason county, West Virginia, 16 miles south of Gallipolis, O. Jesse Arthur and Wm. Ray had a quarrel about a woman at a dance, when Ray dared Arthur to shoot him. Arthur did the same and Ray shot twice, both balls taking effect, one in Arthur's heart and the other in his head. Ray escaped arrest.

A BOY MURDERER HANGED.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—The Post-Dispatch's special from St. Charles, Mo., says that William Barton, a negro boy 16 years old, was hanged there this morning for the murder of James Clatterback, on the 15th of February, 1879. The culprit was taken from the jail to the scaffold near by, at 7:40. There were brief religious services by his spiritual advisers, after which Barton said a few words to the crowd in a low tone. The black cap was then arranged, and at 7:52 the drop fell. Barton confessed the crime a few days ago, and joined the Catholic church. About 2,000 persons witnessed the execution.

A WOMAN BURNS HER DAUGHTER'S ILLEGITIMATE CHILD.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 25.—A young girl aged 17 years, named Mary Henderson, who was formerly a dining room girl at the Sabine House, this city, gave birth, last week, in Hartford, Warren county, to an illegitimate child, which the mother of the girl cut to pieces and burned in a stove, the cinders being thrown into a privy vault. Four months ago the girl left this city and has been secretly confined in a room at her home in Hartford during the whole period since. Previous to her death, which occurred a few days ago, she confessed all the particulars. Her mother and sister Jennie, the latter employed in this city, are under arrest. The father of the child, William Ray, a miller of Hartford, is now in Nebraska.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE AN EDITOR.

TORONTO, Canada, March 25.—A man named Bennett, formerly employed as engineer in the Globe newspaper office, but who was discharged for misconduct, entered the room of Hon. George Brown, at the office, and made a deliberate attempt to assassinate him. Without a word of warning he aimed a pistol at Mr. Brown's head, who was sitting at his desk. On the entering of the intruder Mr. Brown rose. As he did so he received a bullet in his thigh. He at once grappled with the would-be murderer, wounded as he was, wrested the pistol from him and threw him down. Some of the employes of the establishment, hearing the shot, rushed to Mr. Brown's assistance, and while some attended him others held Bennett until a policeman arrived, who took him to the station. Medical aid was called for Mr. Brown, who, after the wound had been dressed and the bullet probed for and extracted, was removed to his residence, where he now lies, somewhat unnerved by the work. Brown's presence of mind when shot was something remarkable for a man of his age. Without flinching, wounded as he was, he coolly grappled with his assailant, a powerful man, and soon had him at his mercy. Henry Brown is editor and proprietor of the Globe, leader of the Reform party and a senator of the Dominion.

TWO SUICIDES.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—Jacob Kattenbach suicided at home this morning, cutting his throat with a razor.

John Bader, a dissolute character, hung himself in a cell in the West Side police station this morning.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER—INDIAN OUTRAGES.

DENISON, Tex., March 23.—George Allison, returning home from Testomingo, where he had purchased a pistol, met James Chisholm and a man named Masher, with whom he was familiarly acquainted. Chisholm asked to see the pistol, cocked it and shot Allison dead.

A dispatch from Lamessilla, New Mexico, reports the killing of Fred Nichols, a mail driver, near Aleman Mail station, by Indians, who robbed the mail sacks, scattering the contents along the road.

Five Thousand Workmen on a Strike at Cohoes, N. Y.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Evening Post's dispatch from Cohoes, N. Y., says: A strike in the Harmony mills has become general, and 5,000 workmen are in the streets. The excitement is great. Five hundred looms are in operation, a few French weavers having returned to the mills, but these explain that they will only use up the filling on hand, when the looms now running would be stopped. The more turbulent strikers declare that this was a subterfuge to enable the men to remain at their looms, and a significant cry of "Out, or consequences!" was sent forth in tones of rage. A force of police are held in reserve to meet any emergency. Harmony mills are equipped with 275,000 spindles and 62,000 looms. They give employment to 5,000 operatives, among whom $125,000 are distributed every four weeks. This morning a committee of section hands waited on General Manager Johnson and demanded that the notice served on Thomas Brierly, to sever his connection with the union or consider two weeks notice given, to be recalled. Being informed this point could not be yielded, the section hands joined the striking movement to-day. Wm. E. Thorn, treasurer of Harmony mills, is also mayor of the city. He has given the police orders to suppress street demonstration. This morning two drummers, volunteers from the strikers' ranks, while parading the streets, were arrested. They were followed to the police headquarters by 1,500 people. Promising to refrain from a repetition of the offense, the men were released. McDonnell, a New Jersey editor, serving a term of imprisonment in the Passaic county jail for publishing incendiary articles, and who will be released on April 1, has accepted an invitation to address the strikers on April 2. The officers of Harmony mills say to accede to the demands of the strikers would be virtually turning the future management of the mills over to the operatives. This they are determined not to do.

The Entire City of Samana, San Domingo, Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, March 24.—News was received to-day of the destruction by fire of the entire business portion of Samana, San Domingo, the 9th inst. The estimated loss is $150,000. The fire covered a space of about six acres. As there was no insurance, nearly all the merchants are ruined and the poor would be on the verge of starvation were it not that the country around Samana abounds in fruit, upon which all are subsisting. The most disgraceful scenes of pillage followed the fire. The Custom House was damaged by the conflagration. It is said the pillagers of the place quarreled over the distribution of the booty and several of them were killed in a fight that followed. A servant of J. G. Borch lighted a fire in the kitchen, and feeling sleepy, went to bed, a high wind scattered some of the burning embers, and in a short space of time the building and those adjoining were in flames. The fire burned with great fierceness and the flames leaped across the street, swept everything away, to the Custom House. In the Custom House was stored a large quantity of tobacco, ready for shipment, but it was all destroyed. The Custom House stopped the further progress of the fire. Only the stores of Grullon and Fondem and G. Rivas are left.

Colored People to be on Juries.

RICHMOND, Va., March 26.—Judge G. L. Christian, of hustings court, has ordered the summoning of two colored men on a venire for the next term of his court. This will be the first time colored people ever had representation on juries of any courts here, outside of Federal courts.

It is Said Grant Will Withdraw.

BOSTON, March 26.—The Advertiser has the following: A dispatch was received in this city last evening from Washington stating that positive information had been received that Grant will withdraw as a candidate before the Chicago convention.

CAPITAL CHATTER.

IN FAVOR OF MAKING INDIANAPOLIS A PORT OF DELIVERY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The committee on commerce has instructed Representative Henderson to report favorably a bill making Indianapolis a port of delivery.

THEY FAIL TO CONCUR.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The House committee on appropriations non-concur in the Senate amendments to the star route deficiency bill.

THE EXCESS OF EXPORTS.

The excess of exports over imports for the 12 months which ended on February 28, 1880, was $212,298,963; for the 12 months which ended on February 28, 1879, $293,762,167.

BEFORE THE EXODUS COMMITTEE.

The Senate Exodus committee held a short session to-day and examined A. Harris, practicing lawyer and Democrat, from Fort Scott, Kas. He testified that 300 or 400 negro emigrants, mostly from Texas, had come to Fort Scott, about 100 of whom were men, the remainder women and children. They were generally in a destitute condition, and depended for employment on odd jobs. He had conversed with quite a number of them, who gave no other reason for emigrating than hard times in their section of the South, resulting from a short crop last year, and their understanding that Kansas was a favorable place to move to. They told him that some white men had traveled through Texas and displayed to negroes chromos representing a negro family located on a fine plantation in Kansas, with a fine two-story white house, elegantly furnished, with a piano, fine carpets, etc., white servants and fine barns. These traveling agents charged the negro emigrants from $2 to $3 each for purchasing their tickets.

Harris did not think the exodus was a political movement in Kansas, as the Republicans did not need Republican votes in that State. The people generally in his section of the State, he said, condemned the movement, as it resulted in bringing to the State pauperized laborers, who were not self-supporting, and were not needed there.

SECRETARY EVARTS ON THE VENEZUELAN CLAIMS.

Secretary Evarts, in a report to the president on the Venuezuelan claims, which the latter transmitted to Congress, says: "I have come to the conclusion that no obligation of justice to Venezuela requires from this Government an abrogation of these awards and the institution of a new mixed commission for the re-examination of the claims upon which such awards have been made. On the other hand a necessary attention to the rights of our own citizens in whose behalf only after long years of fruitless application to the justice of Venezuela were we able to conclude a convention for the adjudication of their claims, precludes the remission of their demands to uncertain composition and precarious administration of a new commission." In conclusion, the secretary says "that if the department should proceed to make distribution upon all awards, notwithstanding the grave denunciation of Venezuela and the Congressional committee of 1876 upon a great number of them it should be done upon a conclusion that this Government should insist upon the payment of all these awards and should make coercive measures to compel their recognition and satisfaction by Venezuela as fast, at least, as its financial resources would permit. The question should be submitted to Congress for its determination. If Congress is not prepared to undertake coercive measures, then, the secretary says, there seems no other course for the Government to pursue but to institute a judicial investigation by a competent commission with adequate authority to determine which of the awards it would decline to further press the payment of, and what awards it would insist upon.

Grant at Galveston.

GALVESTON, March 24.—This morning General Grant, accompanied by Mayor Leonard, took a stroll through the city, visiting several places, including the News office.

At 11 o'clock the guests started for a drive on the beach. After an extended drive the party returned to the hotel, and from 3 to 5 a ladies' reception was given. A large number was present.

General Grant this morning formally accepted an invitation to visit San Antonio, and will leave Friday morning.

General Sheridan and wife and Colonel Fred Grant and wife leave direct for Chicago on Friday.

There is as liberal a display of bunting as on the Fourth of July, and everywhere there is enthusiasm and excitement. Vast preparations are being made for the grand banquet, which the municipality tenders this evening to the general.

The Greenbackers of New York Assemble in Convention.

ALBANY, March 24.—The National Greenback Labor party held a State convention to day. About 100 persons were present. J. L. Wright was choosen temporary chairman.

At roll call Mrs. Dr. Still responded for the Seventh assembly district of New York City. The name was received with hisses and applause.

The committee on credentials was appointed and recess taken.

The convention to-night elected Pat E. Ford, Geo. O. Jones, Jasmes E. Wright and Samuel Lovell delegates at large to the Chicago convention. Resolutions were adopted similar to those approved by the Pennsylvania convention yesterday.

Jay Gould Will Build a New Road.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—Since the decision of the United States supreme court in the Missouri Pacific railroad case yesterday, Jay Gould has given an order for the immediate construction of what is known as the Lexington Southern railway, a branch of the Missouri Pacific, to extend and run through the large coal fields in the western part of the State, and work will be vigorously pushed. The road will be about 150 miles long, and the first section of 60 miles will be completed this summer.

Large Sale of Property.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—Judge Swing, of the United States court, to-day confirmed the private sale of the property belonging to the Sleyin estate, situated at the corner of Broadway and Seventh avenue and Fiftieth street, New York. The property was sold by the trustees of the estate to W. H. Vanderbilt for $200,000 cash.

A Fearful Accident.

DETROIT, March 23.—A large brick building in the process of erection by the Russell Car Wheel company, at the foot of Walker street in this city, was blown down by a heavy wind storm prevailing this noon, and a dozen workmen were buried in the wreck, two of whom are seriously and one fatally injured.

The Population of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Gould's directory of this city for the present year was issued this evening, and contains 120,573 names, an increase of 7,120 over last year, and an increase of 52,923 since the Federal census of 1870. By the usual ratio of people to a name, this gives the city a population of over 540,000.

Will Vote as a Unit.

GALVESTON, March 26.—The so-called instruction resolution of the Texas Republican State convention is as follows: "While we recognize General Grant as the choice of the Republicans of Texas, it is considered inexpedient to instruct the delegation to Chicago further than to cast its vote as a unit for president."

The Men With Many Wives.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—A Commercial special from Cattlettsburg, Ky., says within the past 10 days fully 20 converts to Mormonism have passed through that place on their way to Utah. They came from Lawrence county, Ky., where for a year past Mormon missionaries have been laboring among converts. There was a young and handsome married woman who left her husband behind.

The Democrats of New York.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Democratic State convention for choosing delegates to the Cincinnati convention will meet at Syracuse on April 20. The call invites the Democratic electors of the several Assembly districts, and all others who intend to support the nominee of the Democratic National convention, to send delegates to Syracuse.

Relief for the Poor of Ireland.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The United States ship Constellation left the navy yard this morning with supplies for the Irish poor. As the Constellation passed alongside the Colorado a shout went up from the latter. Then Commander Potter cried, "Now, boys, give 'em a real Irish cheer," and the response was prompt, the band playing St. Patrick's Day. The tug Mitchell, bearing the gentlemen who contracted some of the provisions, steamed down the river in her company. The band continued to play "Garry Owen," "Boy of Kilkenny" and other Irish airs until the relief ship had headed down the river.

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL AND WASHINGTON NOTES.

Senator Kellogg's speech in the Senate in defense of his seat last week was a very remarkable one. It was a most extraordinary scene. Such a thing as a senator speaking in his own defense has never before been known, and defending himself, too, with a coarseness and vulgarity rarely heard outside of the bar room. He called names; he imitated the dialect of negro witnesses. He challenged Hill to a comparison of characters, alluding as nearly as he could to a particularly dirty scandal which is filling the columns of some newspapers. His Republican colleagues heard him with pain and disgust. Conkling buried himself in a newspaper. Angus Cameron bent his head and blushed. David Davis looked at the excited figure of the Louisiana senator as though puzzled to comprehend how a man could be guilty of such a breach of decorum. All the Senate was uncomfortable while Kellogg spoke, and at the close of his long, fruitless and vulgar tirade, only one man, Mr Hoar, of Massachusetts, congratulated him.

There was an exciting and noisy parliamentary contest in the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, between the protectionists and the friends of tariff reform. The votes were close and neither party can claim a victory, the questions at issue not being decided. On Monday, Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, introduced, so quietly as not to attract the attention of the members of the ways and means committee, a bill placing salt, printing paper, printing type, and the chemicals and materials used in the manufacture of paper on the free list, and had it referred to the committee on revision of the laws, of which he is a member. This was in a line with the action of a number of free traders some weeks since, when they attempted to refer bills reducing the tariff and internal revenue taxes, which, under the rules and practice of the House, should be referred to the ways and means committee, to minor committees from whom they anticipated reports upon them. These efforts were inspired by their desire to secure some action on the tariff, and their knowledge of the reluctance of the ways and means committee to report tariff and internal revenue bills. Tuesday morning, Garfield and Conger tried to reverse this action and have the bill referred to the ways and means committee on a motion to amend the journal, and were voted down by 118 to 117, but had four majority on a motion to reconsider. The matter was left there and wrangled over all the rest of the day. Townshend branded Garfield and Tom Reed, of Maine, both as as liars, and the discussion was very heated at times. On Wednesday the House ended the contest over the tariff bill of Mr. Townshend, and it was referred to the committee on ways and means. It is believed that the committee will not pigeon hole the bill.

The Senate on Thursday, in executive session, rejected the nomination of Captain James E. Jouett, of the navy, for promotion to the grade of commodore.

The Senate passed a number of pension bills on Thursday, and also the much discussed bill to incorporate the National Educational association, and adjourned until Monday.

It is said in Washington that Minister Seward's treaty with the Chinese Government was received by the department of state some time ago, but that it is unsatisfactory and will not be presented to the Senate. At any rate, Mr. Angell has been nominated for minister to China, with two commissioners to negotiate a treaty.

The interpreter employed at the time the alleged agreement regarding the removal of the Poncas was signed positively declares that their understanding was that they were to be removed to the Omaha reservation, not to the Indian Territory.

Two colored men from the West testified before the Exodus committee on Friday that the exodus was caused by ill-treatment of the negroes in the South, but the evidence of one of them was weakened by the discovery that it was he, according to ex-Senator Alcorn, who caused the Friar's Point riot in 1875.

The secretary of war has sent a communication to Congress, in compliance with the request for information concerning the East river bridge.

In the House on Saturday Mr. Hutchins made an unvailing attempt to have the ways and means committee instructed to report back the bills referred to it. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was discussed. Mr. Blackburn opposed the whole diplomatic feature of it and Messrs. Blount, Robeson and Monroe replyed to him.

Mr. W. F. Channing, of Providence, a son of the celebrated Dr. Channing, appeared before the Canal committee of the House on Saturday to advocate his plan of a ship railway across the isthmus.

The Senate Appropriations committee has agreed substantially to the immediate deficiency bill as it came from the House, a verbal change being made in the clause relating to marshals in order to make it literally comply with the terms of the constitution.

Senator Thurman was taken ill during his speech to the Senate on Monday, on the Geneva award bill. He was forced to stop speaking, but nothing very serious was apprehended by his friends.

Another huge batch of new bills was introduced into the Lower House on Monday.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Secretary Sherman expects to have reduced the public debt this month 8,000,000 or $9,000,000.

Louisiana representatives have ordered large quantities of the "Life of General Hancock" for circulation in the South.

Virginians doubt whether the State will cede to the Federal Government jurisdiction over the site of the proposed battle-ground at Yorktown.

The Colorado people are strongly opposed to the Ute settlement, and say that the Indians have proved themselves to be the best diplomats in the matter.

At Shoals, Ind., on Saturday, while two sons of Lemuel Kelley were preparing a raft of sawlogs, they were struck by a falling tree. The elder, aged about [illegible] was killed instantly. The younger, aged about 21, can not recover.

The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada on the dates named was: March 20, 47,752,000 bushels; March 13, 49,166,000 bushels; March 6, 49,390,000 bushels; February 28, 51,153,000 bushels; February 21, 51,427,000 bushels.

A sensation was created in Madison, Ind., society by the arrest on Saturday of Samuel W. Keene, dry goods merchant, on a warrant sworn out by Miss Kate Lewis, daughter of Edward Lewis, charging Keene with being the father of her unborn baby.

As an indication of the business boom, it is stated that in the car shops in Philadelphia, Wilmington, Harrisburg and vicinity there are at present upward of 5,000 men at work, receiving an average advance in wages of about 20 per cent, as compared with the year 1878.

The Senate committee on appropriations has practically completed consideration of the immediate deficiency bill. The committee agreed to recommend the addition of $286,500 to facilitate the speedy completion of the new state, war and navy department building.

At Stockwell, a town south of Lafayette, the wind-storn Saturday morning blew down a fine barn belonging to Henry Weitzeil, in which were five horses. Four of the animals were killed, and the remaining one much injured. His farm implements and wagon were broken to pieces.

Saturday morning the United States ship Constellation left the New York navy yard, amidst cheers and music, with supplies for the Irish poor. Secretary Thompson instructed Commodore Potter, of the Constellation, that he might land his cargo at either Kingstown, Queenstown or Galway.

The steamer City of Mexico, from which General Grant was landed at Galveston, arrived at New Orleans in a disabled condition, and was very nearly wrecked in the recent storm. She is now on the dock, and an attempt is being made to conceal her true condition by both officers and consignees.

There was an explosion of fire damp in the Gaston coal mines, near Fairmont, W. Va., Saturday. Sam Stuck, a coal miner, and Charles Burns, driver, were badly burned about the head and face. James Wark and James Reese, who were driving the main heading when the explosion occurred, were buried under the coal.

It is believed that Governor Blackburn will not interfere in behalf of Robert Anderson and Charles Webster, who are sentenced to be executed at Louisville, Ky., next Friday. Anderson is convicted of killing his wife, and Webster of having been an accomplice of George Washington, who was hanged there last spring for rape.

Personal friends of Senator Edmunds declare that if the anti-Grant Republicans continue to use his name as a makeshift to detract from General Grant's following, the senator will call a halt by writing an open letter, making the declaration that he is not a candidate for the presidential nomination. The senator does not propose to be used as a cat's-paw.

Spencer Walker, a High School boy 17 years of age, committed suicide at his grandmother's house at Newton, Mass., on Saturday, by shooting himself through the breast; on the day before he was examined for promotion; having an idea that he had failed to pass favorably, he came home and wrote a note and left it in his chamber, in which he stated that he couldn't live and stand the disgrace. The note was found in his room.

A tremendous wind storm set in at St. Louis soon after midnight Saturday morning, and continued with varied severity. At 8 o'clock in the morning the wind attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour, and at different times during the day it blew with great force. Very little damage was done, however, chimneys, shutters, fences, signs, etc., being about the only things injured. The center of low barometer was between Keokuk and Davenport, Ia., and the center of high barometer near Dodge City, Kas. All telegraph lines west of St. Louis were prostrated.

It is repoted that Hayes is in favor of the proposed change in the election laws, as outlined by the House amendment, Friday. Democrats say they have now secured all they contended for at the extra session. Some of the stalwart Republicans insist that they have been outgeneraled by the Democrats, but there are other Republicans who hold that the election laws, as proposed, if enacted into law, would be a great improvement in the present system. The indications now are that prior to the presidential election important changes in the election laws will be made.

A legislative bill has been reported in Massachusetts which provides that any person practicing medicine or surgery without having received the degree of doctor of medicine from a respectable institution, empowered by special charter to grant the same, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, and that any person who shall practice, or publicly offer or advertise to practice, medicine, surgery, or midwifery, without possessing and exercising a reasonable degree of learning, skill and diligence, shall be punished by fine not exceeding $500.

A Santa Fe (N. M.) special says: Further news from Melissa reports eight instead of six persons killed by the Indians near Santa Barbara. The massacred party consisted of Santiago Gonzales, Green Worthilew, Juan Baca, two boys at Worthilew's ranch, and three Mexicans, names unknown. Another party of Indians attacked a sheep ranch at Tuerra Blanco, four miles from McEver's ranch, on Tuesday, but were repulsed with loss. Frank Wheeler, on his way to the ranch, was attacked by the Indians, but escaped after killing one of the Indians. These Indians are supposed to be a raiding party thrown out from Victoria's band.

THE STATE PRESS.

The Bloomington Courier says:

Hon. Franklin Landers is away ahead in the race for governor. Our neighboring counties are solid for him, and a large majority of the County conventions held throughout the State have instructed for him. Monroe was for Landers four years ago, and she has by no means gone back on her first love. Our delegation will present a solid front for him, and we shall earnestly and persistently insist upon his nomination. We salute you, Mr. Landers. You are most certainly the coming man.

The Mount Vernon Democrat says:

Prominent among the names mentioned in connection with the nomination for judge of the supreme court, upon the Democratic ticket, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Perkins, is that of Hon. N. B. Taylor, of Indianapolis. Mr. Taylor has the reputation of being a good lawyer, one who would bring to his aid in the discharge of the duties of the position, a large and varied experience in the practice of his profession. In the event of his nomination and election, we are satisfied the people of the State of Indiana will have no reason to regret the selection of Mr. Taylor for this important position.

The Boonville Enquirer says:

The Democratic party has always built its faith and its triumphs have always been achieved upon the theory of a free ballot in the hands of a free people. If in any instance there has been an attempt to diverge from it, this has been an unwise departure and in offset to frequent examples set by their opponents, whose motto has been, "Success is a duty." We protest against interpolating into the Democratic creed any notion, either in theory or practice, that force and fraud are ever to be employed as party agencies. The popular will, freely and fairly expressed, must be allowed to control our elections. When this doctrine can not secure a triumph of the Democratic party the experiment of self-government will have failed. According to the present outlook, Grant and the bayonet or Democracy and a free ballot are the two prime contestants for popular favor at the ensuing election. The issue is distinct and sharply defined, and whatever collateral questions may enter into the canvass, this is the one and the overpowering one on which parties are to be ranged for the conflict.

The Evansville Courier says:

It has been frequently said that Mr. Tilden will either be the Democratic candidate for president himself, or he will name the candidate. The Courier thinks not. If Mr. Tilden has not the strength to get the nomination for himself, his followers will desert him without ceremony when he comes to demand their support for another.

The Lafayette Dispatch says:

The Exodus committee developed some curious evidence the other day. They had one of the administration henchmen before them. He said he voted for Mr. Greeley in 1872, but considered his nomination a swindle on the people. Mr. Voorhees asked whether he thought Mr. Greeley a greater swindle than Hayes. Mr. Avery answered: "I do not think it possible in the providence of God to have a greater swindle than Hayes." He thought if a Democratic president was elected in 1880 all the negroes would leave the South; but believing a Republican president would be elected, he had advised the colored people to remain.

The Muncie Times is for a "strong" Government. It is not different, however, from the balance of the Republican press. They are all for a "strong" Government.

No Tilden for Pennsylvania.

[Special to the World.]

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 24.—The following statement of the number and preferences of the delegates already elected to the Democratic State convention, to be held in Harrisburg on the 28th of April, may be relied upon:

The total number of delegates to the State convention is	251
Of this number there have already been elected	153
Leaving to be elected	98

Of those already elected the preferences are positively known to be as follows:

Anti-Tilden	123
Tilden	30
Of the 98 delegates yet to be elected the anti-Tilden managers are secure of	45
Tilden secure of	13
Leaving doubtful	40

This would give—

Anti-Tilden	168
Tilden	43

—or giving Tilden all of the doubtful he would only have 83 as against 168.

This is the most he could secure, giving him every doubtful district. The probability is, however, that the opposition to Tilden will secure at least 20 of the doubtful delegates, which would give—

Anti-Tilden	188
Tilden	63

This you can rely on as an accurate inside view of the situation in Pennsylvania. The plans of Messrs. Barr, Randall, Scott & Co. have literally gone to pot, and the Keystone State stands out a solid wall against Mr. Tilden's presidential pretensions.

All reports of Tilden successes in Pennsylvania are made to delude the Democracy of other States now engaged in choosing delegates to Cincinnati.

WISDOM FROM TALMAGE.

He Tells of the "Rocks on Which People Split."

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage lectured in the Star Course at the Academy of Music on Monday night, on the subject of the "Rocks on Which People Split." "The sea is an endless study," he began. "From childhood, when we pick up the pebbles on the beach, until manhood, when we take first passage on an ocean steamer, we talk, write and dream of the sea. There is a power in the smile of the sea; but when tossed and lashed by the tempest who shall depict the mightiness of its wrath. We are all running some kind of a craft—either a ship or a schooner, or a brig, or a bark, or a scow—and it is only by sounding the lead that we can keep from running on the rocks on which people split."

Having introduced his subject, Rev. Mr. Talmage, in discussing the manifold rocks upon which we split, gave out these cautionary signals:

"Rock the first—Multiplicity of occupations. The general rule is that a man can do only one thing well. Perhaps there are two things to do—the first is to find your sphere, the second to keep it. Mason stick to your trowel, lawyer to your brief, surgeon to your scalpel, minister to your pulpit, and don't go off lecturing. A man must graduate in hard knocks before getting his final diploma. The difference in conditions in life is not so much in faithfulness of occupation as in the endowment of men with the great attribute of stick-to-itiveness. Better have one great idea than 500 little bits of ones. Every man is made to fit into some one occupation.

"Rock the next—Bad temper. Good humor sells the most goods, makes the best argument, preaches the best sermon and weaves the best carpet. The poorest business firm is Growl, Spitfire & Bros. Merryman & Warmgrasp were poor boys when they came from the country. They smiled and laughed and bowed, and soon had a store of their own. They were obliging men, and people from the country left their carpetbags in their store when they came to town. They rose in the community, until to-day they have the largest store, the handsomest windows and the prettiest wives in all Shuttleford. Gloomy men can do very few things well; most of them can do nothing well. A man who can sing and won't sing deserves to be sent to Sing Sing.

"Rock the next—Bad treatment from others. Sometimes a community gets a grudge against a man and gives him a kick. Men fasten gossip on women; but who can estimate the gossip which is carried on by men in business life? Talk of gossip as light and feathers! Why, in one night it has overturned a city. Cursed be gossip!

"Rock the next—Excessive amusement. Now, mind you, I say nothing against amusement. I like it. A good game at ball is great sport. I never see a man go out with a fishing rod but I silently say: 'May you have a good time, a basket full of bait and a bag full of fish.' The air is full of music, if we could only hear it. Silence itself is only music asleep. Too much devotion to amusement is ruinous; and there are battles in life which can not be fought with a sportman's gun. Those amusements are harmless which do not interfere with home duties and enjoyment. Those are ruinous which give one a distaste for domestic pleasures and recreations. I offer home as a preventive, an inspiration and a restraint. Floating off from that, look out for rocks!

"Rock the next—Unhappy domestic relations. We are prodigal in our compassion when a noble woman is chained to a besotted man; but in many a home, with a man too stingy to be a drunkard, you have human excellence beyond development. It is hardly possible for a man to be thriftless if he has a wife to cheer him. Woe be to the man who has an experience like the afflicted parson who had three wives. The first was very rich, the second was very handsome and the third had an outrageous temper. 'So,' said he, 'I've had the world, the flesh and the devil.' Any man who has a good wife, though the whole world is against him, has no right to complain. There are thousands of women the joy of our American homes. They know, without asking the housekeeper, the difference between a washtub and a filterer. Seminaries are important in society, but when the girl returns home her grandfather shocks her because he can not speak the king's English, and she comes down late to breakfast lisping her excuses in French.

"Rock the last—Attempting life without enthusiasm or enterprise." In his reference to his final rock the speaker dwelt altogether upon the development of science and American enterprise, which has caused knitting to be driven into exile by fashionable crocheting, and made the ocean a ferry and all the world a neighborhood.

A Conductor Who Backed Down.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Before the train left Bay City, yesterday morning, for Detroit, a woman nearly six feet all and having a complexion like a fresh-burned brick, entered the depot, followed by a dog almost as big as a yearling calf. Having purchased a ticket, the woman stood beside the train until the conductor came along, when she led off with:

"You have been pinted out to me as the boss of this train."

"Yes'm," was his modest reply.

"Well, I'm going to Detroit fur the old man."

"Yes."

"An this dog is going along with me. He goes where I go every time in the year."

"Yes, he can go down in the baggage car."

"Not any he can't! That's what I stopped you for. This 'ere dog is going 'long in this 'ere car and nowhere else!"

"The rules of the road——"

"Rules be hanged! My old man can be banged around by everybody, and he never demands his rights; but Lucinda hain't Thomas—not by a jug full!"

"Madam, let me——"

"I don't want no clawing off!" she interrupted, as she peeled a pair of black mittens off her big red hands. "I'm going and the dog's going, and what I want to know is whether you want to raise a row on the cars or have it right now and here?"

The conductor looked the dog over and was about to shake his head, when the woman began untying her bonnet and quietly remarked:

"I s