

# WEEKLY COURIER.

C. DOANE, Publisher.

JASPER, - - - INDIANA.

## CURRENT NEWS.

### GENERAL.

The President has tendered the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs to F. Rollins, of North Carolina.

The Central Council of the Labor League, whose headquarters are in Washington, have transmitted a petition to the President of the United States, urging that steps be taken immediately to end the existing labor troubles and restore traffic, law and order. They oppose any compromise with actual rioters, or those countenancing riot, and declare that the impending famine in large cities, imminent suffering of the great law-abiding labor element, loss and ruin to the agricultural population, with undeveloped evils which may result from present troubles, justify the Executive, on behalf of the whole people, in calling prominent railroad men—who, in their fit of passionate stubbornness, it is said, refuse to listen to either reason or the loud appealing of the people—to Washington, together with the leaders of the labor organization who have opposed violence, that existing difficulties might be compromised. The petition sets forth that any further blind resistance of the railroads, to the detriment of the business of the nation, would justify the Government in taking possession of the roads and running them in the interest of the people as well as that of the companies.

Returns received at the Agricultural Department at Washington show that the winter wheat crop, already safely harvested, is the largest produced in this country for many years. The spring wheat is also in excellent condition, and an unprecedented yield is anticipated. The cotton prospects are also more favorable than last year at this time, the product now being estimated at upwards of 4,500,000 bales.

Henry W. Hilliard, of Georgia, has been appointed Minister to Brazil, vice James R. Partridge, of Maryland. Hilliard, previous to the late civil war, was Representative in Congress from Montgomery.

### EAST.

An excursion train over the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Narrow-gauge Railroad ran off the track four miles west of Norristown, Pa., on the 25th. One brakeman was killed and ten passengers were wounded.

A powder-magazine exploded at Sharon, Pa., on the 26th, killing one man and seriously injuring four or five others. The magazine contained 600 kegs of powder and belonged to the Austin Powder Company, of Cleveland. The building was blown to atoms, and the explosion was heard at a distance of over 20 miles. Powder had been frequently missed, and it is believed several thieves were in the building at the time of the explosion, although the fragments of only one man had been found.

George W. Peck, editor of the *Daily Advertiser*, Auburn, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting on the 28th.

Joseph Woodruff, Secretary of the Senate of South Carolina, was arrested at Philadelphia, on the 27th, on a requisition of Gov. Hampton. The charges against him are forgery and larceny.

Herbert Blanchard, of Savoy, Mass., was ordered to discontinue his visits to the daughter of Mr. E. Trask. On Sunday, the 29th ult., he met Mr. Trask in church and shot him dead, after which he fatally wounded Mr. Trask's son, and fired three ineffectual shots at the young lady herself.

President Vanderbilt, of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, has issued a circular, stating that of the 1,200 employees of that company less than 500 struck, and no injury was done to property. In recognition of their fealty, he directs that \$100,000 be divided ratably, according to their positions on the pay-roll, among all employees engaged in operating the road. He says no men, who in time of trial embarrass the company, can remain in or re-enter its service, and adds that the pay will be increased the moment business justifies it.

The Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct., has been reorganized and resumed business.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

The anti-Chinese riots in San Francisco broke out afresh on the night of the 26th. A number of factories employing Chinese labor were burned by incendiaries. Citizens to the number of over 3,000 enrolled themselves as a vigilance committee. A number of persons were wounded in a collision between the police and the mob.

Jules Guidry was hanged at Lake Charles, La., on the 29th, for the murder of John Beale.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention was held at Columbus on the 26th. Hon. R. M. Bishop, of Cincinnati, was nominated for Governor. The platform adopted favors the retention of greenbacks as currency, and denounces the demonetization of silver. The immediate repeal of the Resumption act is demanded.

The War Department, on the 26th, received a telegram from Gov. Pennington, of Dakota Territory, stating that Agency Indians were murdering citizens and destroying property in all parts of the Black Hills, and asking for further protection. Twenty or more murders had taken place in the past few days.

Daniel Brown, local editor of the *Shelby (Ky.) Sentinel*, and another young man named Byron Yount, had an alteration a few days since regarding an item published in the *Sentinel* reflecting upon Yount's younger brother. Subsequently both armed themselves with revolvers, and, upon again meeting, both fired simultaneously and both were wounded. They continued to advance and fire, finally grappling with each other in a hand-to-hand conflict. They were separated by outsiders when both were nearly

exhausted from loss of blood. Brown died on the morning and Yount on the evening of the following day.

At White Pigeon, Kankakee County, Iowa, on the 17th, Gale Hollingsworth was shot and killed by Miss White for alleged slander. She met Hollingsworth, and presented him with a written statement confessing he had causelessly slandered her, demanding that he sign it. He denied the charge and refused to sign the paper, upon which she drew a revolver and shot him, not fatally. He ran and she pursued, firing a second shot, which took effect. He climbed upon a fence, when, overcome by his wounds, he fell to the ground. Miss White then came up, placed the muzzle of the pistol to his head and fired a third time, killing him instantly. Hollingsworth was a middle-aged, well-to-do farmer, and leaves a wife and family. Miss White is a young lady of good family who has always borne a good character. At last accounts she had not been arrested.

Gen. Sheridan returned to Chicago on the 26th, from his visit to the Indian country.

Notwithstanding the favorable reports from Gen. Howard as to the suppression of the hostile Indians under Chief Joseph, advice of the 28th were to the effect that the Governor of Montana had ordered all volunteers to the front, and that another fight was imminent.

Richard H. Shuck was hanged at Owen- ton, Ky., on the 27th, for the murder of Nelson Parrish. His last words were: "Don't hang me, gentlemen: I am an innocent man."

Thomas Trammal, a negro preacher, was hanged at Rosston, Nevada County, Ark., on the 27th, for the murder of his wife five years ago. Trammal confessed his guilt.

Near Camden, Ind., on Sunday, the 29th, the family of Frederick Windle all went to church, leaving alone in the house a woman named Mrs. Honk, a widow. On their return Mrs. Honk was found lying on the floor dead, with her throat cut from ear to ear. Search made for the murderer resulted in the discovery of a man named Henry Miller, suspended from a beam in the stable, dead. Miller was employed on Windle's farm, and it is believed that while intoxicated he attempted to outrage Mr. Honk, and fearing the consequences of discovery, murdered her and then killed himself.

Fannie Dunham, aged 12, was fatally burned at Jeffersonville, Ind., on the 30th, while kindling a fire with coal-oil.

The dwelling-house of John Ottine, two miles southwest of Frankfort Station, Will County, Ill., was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 30th ult. The family consisted of 11 persons, eight of whom escaped. Mr. Ottine's father, aged 75, his middle-aged and demented sister, and a 10-year-old son were burned to death.

At Springfield, Ill., on the 31st, Judge Treat sentenced 26 rioters to 90 days' confinement each in jail, for interfering with the trains of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway, a company in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States Court. The prisoners were frequently missed, and it is believed several thieves were in the building at the time of the explosion, although the fragments of only one man had been found.

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Gen. Grant was at Berne, Switzerland, on the 20th, where he was received by the President of the Swiss Confederation.

Gen. Thos. Guardin, Commander of the Army, has deposed President Hervia and taken possession of the Government of Costa Rica. Hervia is confined as a prisoner in the Capitol.

Gen. Pedro Valdez, an adherent of Lerdo, has surrendered to the Diaz Government and received a pardon.

Gen. Grant laid the corner-stone of an American Church at Geneva, Switzerland, on the 27th ult.

The masons of London have struck work for a reduction of hours and increase of wages.

The Austrian Ministry have authorized Count Andrássy to mobilize three army corps.

Her Majesty's steamers Flamingo and Condor have been ordered to the Danube to protect British interests and assert Great Britain's treaty right to maintain two gun-boats on the Danube. They will be accompanied to the Black Sea by the iron-clads Shannon and Agincourt, to support them should their passage be opposed.

The Wallachian and Bulgarian troops are accused by the Turks of committing the most horrible atrocities upon prisoners as well as non-combatants, and the Sultan has requested the Queen to use her influence with the Czar to put a stop to these outrages.

### THE WAR.

The Russians have met with quite a serious defeat at Plevna, which they attempted to take by assault on the 19th. All outlying forts around Nisec have been captured by Montenegrins. The fortress of Nisec itself alone holds out.

An official dispatch from Bela, 20th, announces that the Russian steamer Nicholas and two sloops, armed with cannon and mitrailleuses, engaged a Turkish monitor near Silichia. She was set on fire and considerably damaged. The Russian vessels sustained insignificant damage and no loss. Five Turkish steamers and two monitors,

going from Rustchuk to Silichia, on the 23d, were attacked by the Stobosia batteries. Three of the steamers burned and one sunk.

A London Times correspondent at Tiran-va, at the junction of the Jamboli, Philippopolis and Adrianople Railways, writes, under date of July 19, as follows: There has been a horrible massacre of Bulgarians by Bashi-Bazouks at Zeni Sagra. Not a single soul would have escaped but for the arrival of the Turkish regulars. Bashi-Bazouks, Circassians and irregulars treat all villages they pass the same way—burning, ravishing and pillaging.

A dispatch from Adrianople, 27th, says: Sultan Pasha has been defeated in Kars Buanara. He lost ten guns. His army is retreating on Adrianople. 12,000 Russians are at Osman Bazar. The Russians also occupy Kasan, at the foot of the northern slope of the Balkan Mountains. Fighting has been going on since Thursday between the Russians and the forces of the Balkans.

A dispatch from Sistova, 29th, says: An important engagement was fought Sunday near Rustchuk between the Czarovich and Ahmed Eyyub Pasha. The Turkish corps was defeated, with a loss of 30 guns, 10 standards and 8,000 prisoners. Ahmed Eyyub's army is stated to be completely routed. The Russians will probably at once resume the offensive, and follow up their advantages.

### THE GREAT STRIKE.

Additional Particulars Regarding the Railway Blockade—More Fighting and Blood Spilling—The Troubles About Over.

#### AT PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, July 27.—The strikers on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad have continued to hold full and undisputed possession of the terminus of that road in this city. To-day the authorities sent them word that unless they surrendered control of the company's property the military would be used against them. After a parley, the strikers agreed to abdicate their position and surrender the railroad property to the proper managers, but said they would continue the strike at their pleasure. This being satisfactory to the authorities, the strikers abandoned their stronghold, and the company's officers retook possession.

#### LATER ADVICES.

Gov. Hartranft reached Pittsburgh on the 28th, together with a large additional force of military. At Johnstown the train conveying United States troops was attacked by a mob and several cars were ditched by a mischievous switch. Col. Hamilton, of the 1st Artillery, was severely injured, together with several soldiers. About 100 of the rioters were arrested and taken to Pittsburgh. The engineers on the Fort Wayne Road have joined the strikers.

#### AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

EAST ST. LOUIS, July 28.—At an early hour this morning a large force of United States troops crossed the river and took possession of the Depot. This will probably insure the movement of all trains eastward to-day.

A large force of Illinois militia reached East St. Louis on the 28th. Governor Cul- lon was on the ground directing the management of affairs. The United States troops were not called to aid the State authorities, but were present merely to protect the bridge, the Ohio and Mississippi and the Southeastern Roads, these being in the hands of a Receiver appointed by the United States Court.

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#### AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The strikers to-day visited all the flouring-mills and many other manufacturing establishments, compelling the hands to quit work, and closing up the factories. Great excitement prevailed. The citizens generally enrolled themselves for the purpose of assisting the authorities in quelling the disturbances likely to occur. The Mayor issued a proclamation requesting all business men to temporarily close their establishments.

#### AN EXCITING DAY.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The strikers still hold the fort, and continue their aggressive demonstrations toward all working establishments, many of which have been closed during the day at their dictation. Business has been generally suspended, and the enrolled citizens are engaged in perfecting themselves in the manual of arms. Proclamations were issued by the Governor and Mayor, ordering the rioters to disperse and promising protection to all law-abiding citizens in their business avocations.

#### THE MOB SQUELCHED.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The authorities today made a raid on the Communist head-quarters, corner Fifth and Biddle Streets, while a meeting was in progress, and captured about 60 of the more ardent members, who were locked up to keep them quiet. No resistance was made, the police force being backed up by a large force of infantry and a squad of artillery. There were no disturbances during the day, and the riotous element is believed to be pretty effectually cowed. The United States troops under command of Gen. Jeff. C. Davis have taken possession of the Railway Bridge.

#### AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Mobs of strikers have paraded the streets during the day, compelling many establishments to close up and committing many minor depredations. The police charged upon a crowd who were making trouble at the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy round-house, and successfully routed them by the use of their revolvers. One man was killed and several wounded. The street-cars were stopped by the mob, and some of them broken in pieces. The South Side was virtually under martial law, the bridges being closed by the authorities, and no one permitted to pass through the tunnels without inspection.

#### SERIOUS COLLISION—FEDERAL TROOPS TAKE A HAND.

CHICAGO, July 26.—All day long the police have been engaged in making arrests of rioters. In nearly every instance the mob resisted and some pretty bloody work was the result. The principal massing of the mob has been at the Halsted Street railroad viaduct, where the police made several ineffectual efforts to drive them away. At about noon a company of armed cavalry were

sent to disperse the crowd at this point, which they succeeded in doing. Several of the rioters and spectators were killed and wounded. At about 9 p. m. the mob had again gathered at the same point and were again dispersed by the military. The total number of killed during the day was about 15, with many wounded. The Federal troops in the city were placed at the order of the Mayor, in response to a requisition of the Governor. The citizens generally were under arms and nearly all business was suspended.

#### COOLING OFF.

CHICAGO, July 27.—There have been no serious disturbances to-day, and it is thought the rioters are pretty thoroughly cowed. Business is generally resumed. A train on the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Road was sent out, guarded by 54 policemen through the city limits.

#### THE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE DECISIVE MEASURES.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Government has decided to treat the riotous demonstrations all over the country as an insurrection, and to suppress it in accordance with the laws of the United States and the States in such cases made and provided. It was to-day ordered that additional regular troops should be stationed along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for the purpose of opening at once the entire line of freight and passenger traffic. All persons who resist will be held amenable under the President's proclamation, and, if possible, be promptly arrested, but certainly dispersed. Gov. Hartranft will certainly be sustained in opening the Pennsylvania Road, and suppressing the resistance elsewhere to the law in Pennsylvania. There has been such a concentration of the regular army and marine and naval forces, that no doubt is now entertained of the ability of the Government to put down the rioters and place the railroads in running order.

#### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The Terre Haute strikers, on the 25th, stopped all passenger business over the Vandalia line.

The citizens of Louisville, Ky., enrolled themselves on the 25th, under command of Gen. Basil N. Duke, for the purpose of protecting life and property. The mob spirit was very threatening.

The employees of the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad struck at Evansville on the 25th.

A strike on the Texas Pacific Railroad went into effect on the 25th. The men demand three months' back pay and the withdrawal of the order for 10 per cent. reduction of wages.

An Erie Railway express train was ditched about 35 miles east of Elmira, N. Y., on the 25th. One rail had been entirely removed from the track, and the spikes drawn from eight or nine more. Only three people were slightly injured.

All trains were stopped at Scranton, Pa., on the 25th, and the streets were thronged with railroad strikers, idle miners, and other dangerous classes.

The engineers and firemen on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Morris and Essex Railroads struck on the 25th against a proposed reduction of wages.

The Erie Railway strike at Hornellsville, N. Y., was satisfactorily adjusted on the 25th, and trains again commenced running.

The Governors of Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan and Missouri issued proclamations on the 25th, ordering all rioters to disperse.

A general strike of all coal miners and laborers in the Lackawanna Valley took effect on the 25th.

Trains recommenced running on both the New York Central