

The Ligonier Banner.

LIGONIER. : : INDIANA

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. Regular Session.

An English surgeon says that people who use rocking chairs the most become deaf the soonest, and that rocking also hurts the eyes and makes people near-sighted.

GEN. A. J. WARNER, president of the Bimetallic League, has called for a conference of all who favor the immediate restoration of the bimetallic standard in the United States, to be held at Washington August 16.

THOMAS WICKES, the vice president of the Pullman Co., is an Englishman by birth, and is 48 years of age. He came to this country in 1866, and two years later entered the employ of the Pullman Co. as an assistant ticket agent.

Bots playing on a roof near Oakwood and Grand boulevards, Chicago, found a mangled arm. The spot was about fifty yards from the scene of the caisson explosion. It is believed that the member was blown from the body of Cannoner Edward Doyle.

A Mr. STONE, of Perry, Okla., has entered into a contract with a number of Ponca Indians, with a view of forming a baseball team, which shall tour the country. Stone has the permission of the secretary of the interior. The Indians will probably play in the museums.

The Pantheon in Paris affords sepulchers thus far only to thirty-five illustrious dead, including the remains of President Carnot. The body of Carnot must lie for ten years in the cemetery of Montmartre before it can be taken to its final resting place in this historical edifice.

"FRUITARIANS" are the latest novelty in the world of cranks. They are ascetic beings, who consider modern civilization far too luxurious, and, therefore, agree to live upon nothing but fruit and water, to live in bare huts without any comforts, and to wear as little clothing as possible.

The last number of the Bulletin of the American Geographical Society announces that the recent study of the observations on mountain summits in the neighborhood of Mt. St. Elias shows that Mt. Logan is the loftiest peak in North America, with a height of 19,500 feet, thus being 1,200 feet higher than Orizaba, and 1,500 feet higher than Mt. St. Elias.

DELAWARE's ancient law requiring a bridegroom to give the state an indemnity bond never causes any serious trouble, and if the penalty was ever enforced it must have been a long while ago. The man going on the bridegroom's bond engages that the children that may come of the prospective union shall not become a charge upon the state.

CARNOT was never rich, and his family leave the Elysee poorer than when they entered it. The dead president used to say in regard to the large salary and allowance given him as president: "I must not save a centime of the money allowed me by the treasury, but I must use it to keep up a respectable if not an ostentatious position as the representative of France."

A PLAN is on foot in New York city to relieve the taxpayers there of the burden of caring for the state insane. The state has always cared for her own insane, but in addition to that is annually called on to contribute more than \$600,000 toward caring for New York's insane outside of the great metropolis. The city has finally refused to pay this assessment and the case has been carried to the courts.

The introduction of electricity on the Philadelphia street car lines has just thrown 12,000 horses on the market, which sold at the absurdly low price of \$5 and \$10 apiece. The substitution of electricity for horse power in drawing vehicles on highways and in performing ordinary farm work threatens to leave this patient servant of man without an occupation, except possibly for racing and sentimental purposes.

URING a meeting of the naval board at Washington recently one of its members appeared in the uniform worn by naval officers in summer. It was a breach of naval etiquette, and the president of the board called the offending member's attention to it, and requested him to return to his quarters and don the regulation suit on such occasions. The board then took a recess while the naval officer retired and returned again in a garb according to etiquette.

The Massachusetts Sons of the Revolution are engaged in the creditable work of hunting out unmarked graves of revolutionary heroes in New England cemeteries and placing over them a handsome marker made of bronzed iron in the form of a Maltese cross and wreath, duly inscribed. An idea of the magnitude of the undertaking can be gathered from the fact that Massachusetts alone sent 66,000 soldiers to the front during the war for American independence.

JOHN W. MACKAY is seldom seen at the theater or other public entertainments in New York, does not drive in the park more than once a month. He has rigid and peculiar notions upon the subject of diet, eats with great regularity, and takes small quantities of food at a time. He is beyond sixty years of age, but has a color that many a school girl might envy. In the morning he goes through a prescribed system of athletics, and he often walks after his day's work is done from Trinity church up to Fifty-fifth street, where he lives in a cool and lofty apartment on the fifth floor.

THE Portland Oregonian reports serious trouble on the Umatilla Indian reservation, because the cells in the calaboose are entirely to small. The other day Swicklak, one of the tallest of the government wards on the reservation, was arrested for drunkenness, and he could not enter the door of the guard house in an erect position, and in the morning was found curled up like a spiral spring, because the cell was not long enough for him to lie straight in. The Indian is seven feet tall, and the Indian police think the government should build a new jail there immediately.

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MONDAY, July 23.—In a speech in the Senate which occupied three hours in delivering Senator Gorman (dem., Md.) charged the president with duplicity in connection with the tariff bill and three of his associates testified to the truth of his charges. In the house no quorum was present and no business was transacted.

TUESDAY, July 24.—There was no change in the tariff situation in the Senate. Discussion of the conference report was resumed, and Senator Hill (N. Y.) devoted more than two hours to a defense of the president in reply to Senator Gorman's attack of the previous day. In the house a bill was passed for the reinstatement of clerks dismissed from the railway mail service between March 15 and May 1, 1889. Mr. Hartley (O.) introduced a compromise tariff bill.

WEDNESDAY, July 25.—The senate agreed to the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and further discussed the conference report on the tariff bill. In the house bills were passed placing the widow of Gen. John M. Corse on the pension list at \$100 per month, and permitting fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners in remote districts.

THURSDAY, July 26.—When the tariff bill was called up in the Senate Senator Vilas (Wis.) replied at great length to Senator Gorman's attack upon the president. A motion to place a incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of Griggsville, Ill.

HAMPERED by her 4-year-old daughter Mrs. Jacob Trader, an eloping woman of Calhoun county, W. Va., tied the child to a stake and burned her to death.

MICHIGAN by the recent census has a population of 2,339,374, a gain of 145,485 since 1890.

JOSEPH YOWELL and Bryant Dawson, young business men of Mount Vernon, Ind., were drowned while bathing in the Ohio river.

PROHIBITIONISTS of the Seventh Kentucky district nominated Judge James B. Fennell for congress.

At Clayton, Mo., Harrison Duncan (colored), who murdered a policeman in St. Louis October 6, was hanged for the crime.

FRIDAY, July 27.—In the senate the tariff bill was sent back to conference without amendment. Adjoined to the 30th. In the house a message was received announcing that the senate insisted on its amendments to the tariff bill and had agreed to the request of the house for a further conference. The evening session was devoted to private bills.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated \$770,418,388, against \$857,811,497 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1889, was 13.0.

Fire that started in J. H. Dorsey's woodworking establishment at Tampa, Fla., caused a loss of \$100,000.

DAVID KLINE and his wife and child were killed at Briceton, O., poison having been placed in the well from which they drank.

ROBERT J. made a new record in the fire-for-all race at Cleveland, O., an average of five heats being made in 2:07:5.

The towns of Phillips, Fifield, and Mason in northern Wisconsin were wiped out by forest fires, and it was feared that several lives had been lost.

FLAMES destroyed the business portion of Lucksville, O., and William Wilson, owner of a big factory, fell down an elevator shaft and was killed.

An incendiary fire swept away many business houses in Celina, O., the loss being \$150,000.

OFF Anclote, Fla., the United States revenue cutter McLane seized six Spanish vessels that were engaged in smuggling.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Western India storms and floods caused much damage to the crops and many lives were lost.

By the wrecking of the British bark La Lachour off Cape St. James, on Provoost island, seventeen seamen were drowned.

In Galicia cholera was rapidly spreading, especially in the western districts of Cracow and in the eastern districts near the Russian frontier.

Floods and hurricanes destroyed many lives and much property along the Tagus, in Spain.

BETWEEN China and Japan was declared, and the king of Corea was imprisoned by the Japanese.

The Massachusetts republican state convention will be held at Boston October 6.

THE New York supreme court refused a new trial to John Y. McKane, the convicted boss of Gravesend, now in Sing Sing.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE state militia will suppress armed bodies of coke strikers who have been terrorizing workmen in Pennsylvania.

MICHAEL DELENNIG, Frank Matchie and Charles Dreweiacz were drowned in the Susquehanna river at Plymouth, Pa., by a boat capsizing.

ADVISES from all western states indicate the hottest weather ever known. Great damage to crops would result.

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THE cost to the state of Ohio for the recent labor troubles was \$150,000.

IN state convention at Springfield the Illinois republicans nominated Henry Wulf for treasurer. G. M. Givens for superintendent of public instruction, and S. A. Bullard, Alexander McLean and Mrs. J. M. Flower for trustees of the state university. The platform favors protection to American industries, favors liberal pensions to soldiers, the use of gold and silver as money metals upon a parity of values, and arraigns the present democratic government of the state as the most conspicuous case of misfit in official life.

THE Iowa republicans in convention at Des Moines nominated W. M. McFarland for secretary of state, C. G. McCarthy for auditor, J. S. Herrick for treasurer, Milton Remley for attorney general, C. L. Davidson for railroad commissioner, and C. T. Granger and H. E. Deemer for supreme court judges. The platform declares for a system of protective duties so adjusted that every American resource can be developed by American labor, adheres to the declaration of the national republican party in 1892 upon its monetary policy, favors the exclusion of pauper immigrants and liberal pensions to soldiers.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: North Carolina, Third district, J. D. Shaw (dem.); Eighth, H. Bower (dem.), Indiana, Eighth district, E. V. Brookshire (dem.) renominated, Kansas, First district, H. C. Solomon (dem.); Seventh, Jeremiah Simpson (pop.) renominated, Arkansas, Sixth district, Robert Neil (dem.) renominated, Missouri, Sixth district, D. A. De Armond (dem.) renominated.

WILLIAM SKINNER of Fountain county, Ind., was beaten to death by his son-in-law, George Starkes, in a quarrel over five dollars.

WILLIAM COLLINS, of Birmingham, Ala., mistaking his father and sister for thieves, killed both of them by shooting.

WISCONSIN republicans in convention at Milwaukee nominated the following ticket: Governor, W. H. Upham; Lieutenant governor, Emil Baensch; secretary of state, Henry Casson; treasurer, S. A. Peterson; attorney general, W. A. Mylrea; superintendent of public instruction, John Q. Emery; railroad commissioner, Duncan McKenzie; insurance commissioner, Dr. W. A. Frecke. The platform favors protection to American industries, the use of silver as a currency to the extent that it can be circulated on a parity of gold, entire separation of church and state and free common schools.

IN St. Joseph, Mo., sparks from a locomotive destroyed lumber yards, a schoolhouse and other property valued at \$100,000.

The death of Capt. Eriksine Carson occurred at Hillsboro, O., from a bullet received at the first battle of Bull Run.

The doors of the First national bank of Grand, Neb., were closed, depositors being left to the amount of about \$25,000.

Six men who were implicated in the tarring of Adj't Gen. Tarsney, of Colorado, have been arrested.

In the jail yard at St. Louis Charles Wilson (colored) was executed for the murder of Moses Hodges on November 8, 1892.

THE railroads in Chicago lost \$855,000 in cars burned by the rioters during the recent strike.

CONGRESSIONAL candidates were nominated as follows: Illinois, Eleventh district, William Hinchey (pop.); Fourth, David W. McCulloch (pro.); Iowa, Third district, D. B. Henderson (rep.), renominated. Indiana, First district, James A. Boyce (pop.). Ohio, Seventh district, R. S. Thompson (pro.). Maryland, First district, J. W. Mills (dem.). North Carolina, Eighth district, W. H. Brown (dem.). Pennsylvania, Nineteenth district, J. A. Stahl (rep.).

At Dayton, Pa., Wallace Burr, a half-breed Indian who murdered Samuel L. Rightly and his wife, an aged couple for whom he worked, was hanged.

THE democrats in convention at Grand Forks, N. D., nominated Judge Templeton for judge of the supreme court and Budd Reeves for congress.

The platform declares for bimetallism.

Those known to be dead are: Mrs. David Bryden, Frank Cliss, three Cliss children, James Locke, Mrs. James Locke, body found in the ruins of F. W. Sackett's residence.

The losses now seem to be:

The city of Phillips entirely wiped out.

The city of Mason practically destroyed, with White River Lumber and \$30,000,000.

Incendiary fires in the Ashland Lumber company near Shores Crossing entirely wiped out.

Special train of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, consisting of sixteen cars and locomotive, all burned; broke through bridge at Ashland Junction.

Camp of Thompson Lumber company burned at White River.

Two bridges on Wisconsin Central railroad, one near Chelsea, another near Phillips, both on main line south of Ashland.

These are the estimated losses, specifically, so far as known:

Lumber plants.....\$1,000,000

Residence.....1,250,000

Mason.....700,000

Incendiary fires.....2,000

Ashland Lumber company.....5,000

Shores Crossing residents.....4,000

Two bridges C. St. P. M. & O. railroad.....10,000

Wisconsin Central railroad.....10,000

Homesteaders.....250,000

PHILLIPS, Wis., July 30.—Not since the terrible forest fires destroyed Peshtigo has anything occurred which will compare with the scene of ruin here. Out of a town of 700 buildings only twenty-seven are left standing. It is not yet known how many of the 3,000 inhabitants of the town perished.

When the impossibility of checking the flames became apparent a rush was made by the people for places of safety.

Trains on the Wisconsin Central line were hurried to the town, and as fast as steam could carry them the inhabitants were taken to other towns which were supposed to be out of the range of the flames. There was no time to carry away property of any description except that which could be readily carried on the person, and so everything, as far as can be ascertained, was swept away.

It was during the first fire that the loss of life occurred. Driven frantic by the rushing gale of flames, the families of James Locke, Frank Cliss and Dave Bryden gathered hurriedly in their arms all their possessions that they could and made for a floating boathouse that was tied to the town bridge near the boat factory. The ropes were cut and the occupants thought the gale would drive them across the lake where the flames would not reach them, but the raft was a rickety affair and overloaded, and, most terrible of all, the fire seemed to create a current of air that pulled them directly towards a great pile of burning lumber on the lake shore.

The raft began to sink, and, with death by fire facing them on one side and drowning on the other, the boats were resort to, but in the gale they capsized almost instantly, and all perished with the exception of Mrs. Cliss, who was found floating Saturday morning on the opposite side of the lake, clinging with desperation to a boat.

The body of an unknown man burned to a crisp has already been found in Phillips, and it is feared there are others which have not yet been revealed to the searchers. Owing to the scattering of the population and the uncertainty as to the whereabouts of many families, a list of those actually missing cannot be had.

A committee of citizens from Ashland arrived with a special train of provisions Saturday night at 9 o'clock.

It was the first material relief to arrive and it arrived just in time to keep the people from actual suffering for want of food. The provisions were given out in small quantities, so as to make them last as long as possible and keep something available until other provisions arrive.

GEORGE Peet and his staff arrived from Madison Sunday morning. A dozen cars of provisions have arrived from various cities, and the organization for relief has been completed.

The entire northern part of the state is a sea of flame. The country is dotted with the homes of farmers and homesteaders and with lumber camps. There is no doubt that hundreds of these buildings have been burned, while the fate of the people is in doubt. It is probable that many of them have lost their lives.

The forest fires are still raging to the north and west of here, and it is reported that several small stations between here and Ashland on the Central have been wiped out. The town of Worcester, a few miles west of here, is reported to have been destroyed.

Two thousand houses were destroyed by fire in Cottol, a Bulgarian town, and it was believed that many persons perished.