

NAPPANEE, : : : INDIANA.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

TRAFFIC on the rivers tributary to Evansville is greatly impeded by the low stage of water. The *Courier* says the boats spend the greater part of their time on the sand-bars.

The afternoon of the 27th as Taylor Alta, a farmer living east of Connersville, was gathering corn, a three-year-old son who was in the wagon fell from it to the ground. The vehicle passed over him, crushing his skull and causing instant death.

Some unknown person threw a stone at Nelson Stewart, of Peru, on the night of the 26th, and fatally injured him.

At Bloomington on the 27th, Frank Berkman struck Ed Alberston on the head with a spike, causing a fracture of the skull. Alberston was fatally hurt.

C. A. REAM, the railroad agent at Bunker Hill, is reported to have absconded with not over \$100 of the company's money.

THERE seems to be some likelihood of a dispute between several of the State officers as to the right of occupation of the addition to the State offices just completed. The law under which the building was authorized evidently contemplated that the new erection should be uniform with the existing offices of the Auditor, Attorney General and Governor, and it distinctly provided that the second floor should be occupied by the Supreme Court Judges and officials. Finding, however, that a three-story building could be put up for an amount within the appropriation, and that additional office accommodation might be provided by making the rooms somewhat lower than contemplated and setting the first floor level with the ground, the State officers determined upon the plan which has now been carried into execution. They also proceeded to allot certain rooms to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and others to the State House Board, the Adjutant General and the State Auditor, thus filling up the first and second floors, while the third floor was intended for the use of the Supreme Court Judges. To this arrangement objection is now taken, and the Supreme Court officials are likely to claim the use of the second floor and all above. The Auditor objects, but the Indianapolis *Journal* thinks he may be overruled.

F. PIERCE HARBACH, aged twenty-eight, a paper-hanger employed in Perkins' store at Evansville, committed suicide on the evening of the 28th. He shot himself first under the heart, and a friend heard the shot and ran to his assistance. The determined man acknowledged that he had shot himself, and gave his consent that his friend go for a physician. While the friend was absent Harbach put the pistol to his temple and completed the job. Depressed spirits and disappointed love are credited as the cause.

AFTER figuring up all receipts and expenditures, the State Board of Agriculture has concluded that the late State Fair left them a profit of about \$8,000.

MRS. BRANDON, an old lady resident at Kokomo, was found dead in her barn a few days ago, having been kicked to death by a cow.

AN Indianapolis apple tree bears fruit an inch in diameter—the second crop this year.

SAMUEL REMINGTON, a night watchman in the employ of the Vandalia Railroad, was instantly killed on the afternoon of the 28th while attempting to board an Indianapolis & St. Louis train to ride to the depot in Indianapolis. Missing his footing, his head was almost entirely cut in two, his brains being scattered along the track. Both his arms were cut off, and he was otherwise horribly mutilated.

A BOARDING-HOUSE at Warsaw, owned by A. W. Thomas and occupied by Hommer Bros., was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 27th. Loss, \$3,000. The fire originated from a defective fuse.

THE County Clerk of Marion County issued 1,168 marriage licenses during the year ending October 26th.

At a wedding at Leesburg, on the night of the 28th ult., Jacob Lichten went outside and got into an altercation with a party of roughs who were hanging about the house, during which Lichten was knocked down and assailed by a barber with a razor, a baker with a butcher-knife, and another man, who pummeled him fearfully with his fists. He stumbled into the house, shrieking with agony, and crowded his way through the room among the horrified guests, who were completely paralyzed by the spectacle. He called loudly for his sister, saying that he was killed. At each step the blood spurted from the ugly wounds and over the clothes of the guests. The injured man dropped upon a bed, apparently dying. A perfect panic prevailed, and the sister of the wounded man fainted.

ROMAN MILLS, of Lagrange County, was recently arrested for carrying a deadly weapon, and escaped conviction by pleading insanity. He was then arrested on the charge of being insane and dangerous to the community, and escaped conviction by proving that he was sane. The joke comes in when it is known that the same lawyer attended both cases for him.

BISHOP CHATARD has suspended Father Fitzpatrick from the priesthood for a refusal to accept the pastorate at Evansville to which he was transferred from St. Patrick's Church in Indianapolis. Fitzpatrick claims that the church there owes him about \$10,000, and out of this grew the troubles which have led to his suspension.

The Dominion coal-shaft at Brazil, owned by Crawford & Bennett, was burned on the night of the 29th ult. Loss, \$3,000.

A fire in Clinton Township, early on the morning of the 30th ult., destroyed the barn of Royal Alford, together with seven hundred bushels of wheat, ten tons of hay, a reaper, and other agricultural implements. Loss, \$2,500.

At Centerville, Spencer County, a few days ago, Henry Powell, a young blacksmith, while intoxicated, was riding a race along the country road against two other young men. In passing under a tree on the road Powell's horse shied, and the rider was flung against the trunk of the tree with such violence that his brains were literally crushed out. Blood, brains and hair were spattered all over the trunk.

THE following are the current prices for leading staples in Indianapolis: Wheat, No. 2 Red, \$1.20@1.23%; Corn, 39@40c; Oats, 32@33%; Lard, 6@6%; Hogs, \$2.75@3.05.

The Cincinnati quotations are: Wheat, \$1.23@1.27; Corn, 46@46%; Oats, 32@35c; Rye, 30@32c; Barley No. 2, 85@90c; Pork, \$1.04@1.10; Lard, 6@6%; Hogs, \$2.90@3.95.

—There are great many men in the world who, if they would only take their departure, would take what everybody would gladly give them.—N. Y. Herald.

—The miser lives poor all his life for the fear of being obliged to do so.

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

JELLY covered with pulverized sugar will keep, without mold, if it is set away on a high shelf, where small boys cannot get at it.

NEW YORK COOKIES.—One cup sugar, two-thirds cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, two teaspoonsfuls of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, and one egg. Add flour to roll thin and cut in rounds.

HOME-MADE CRACKERS.—To five pounds of flour take ten ounces of butter, one pint of cold water and an even teaspoonful of salt. It will take a deal of strength to knead them. Roll thin and bake.

BAZAR TONGUE TOAST.—Mince very fine cold boiled tongue, mix with cream, and to every half pint of the mixture allow the well-beaten yolks of two eggs. Place on the stove and let simmer a minute or two. Have ready some nicely buttered toast, flour over the mixture, and serve hot.

TO ROAST A CALF'S LIVER.—Wash thoroughly and wipe dry; cut a long deep hole in the side; stuff with crumbs, bacon and onions chopped; salt and pepper to taste; bit of butter and one egg; sew or tie together the liver; lard it over and bake in the oven, basting frequently; serve with gravy and currant jelly.—N. Y. Times.

CAULIFLOWER SAUCE.—One small cauliflower, three tablespoonsfuls of butter, one onion, one small head of celery, a pinch of mace, salt and pepper, one teacup of water, one teacup of cream or milk. Boil the cauliflower in two waters, changing when about half done, throwing away the first, reserve one cupful of the last. Take out the cauliflower, drain and mince. Cook in another saucepan the onion and celery, mincing them when tender. Heat the reserved cupful of water again in the saucepan, add the milk; when warm put in the cauliflower and onion, the butter and seasoning—coating the butter thickly with flour; boil slightly until it thickens. This is a delicious sauce for any boiled meats.—Detroit Post and Tribune.

LE CULTIVATEUR remarks that rats, mice and insects will at once desert ground on which a little chloride of lime has been sprinkled. Plants may be protected from insect plagues by brushing their stems with a solution of it. It has often been noticed that a patch of land which had been treated in this way remains religiously respected by grubs, while the unprotected beds round about are literally devastated.

Fruit trees may be guarded from the attacks of grubs by attaching to their trunks pieces of tow smeared with a mixture of chloride of lime and hog's lard, and ants and grubs already in possession will rapidly vacate their position.—N. Y. Sun.

cated, and put in the lease at the time of its execution; consequently the tenant is compelled to work in ruts made for him by persons competent or otherwise. If the tenant puts his private capital into improvements, making the land yield more than it otherwise would, his rent is likely to be raised accordingly, thereby compelling him to pay for increasing the value of property which is not his own. If he grumbles, he is told that the land will fetch the increased rent, and he can pay it or leave. This is no fancy supposition, but an actual fact which is of almost daily occurrence. In a late issue of the *Farmer* (London), a tenant of an excellent farm of some 300 acres, gives his experience within the past twenty years, which is a fair showing of hundreds and thousands of farmers in England to-day. He commenced with \$20,000 capital, paying in rent, tithes, and other taxes, \$3,000 a year for his 300-acre farm, the best he could find at the time for this sum. First, he found that the land had been run down by a former tenant; and much of it was too wet for grain, and needed underdraining, which, if done, must be at his own expense. Then he found there were far too many hares and rabbits on the farm, all of which were of course preserved; and when he complained of this nuisance to the agent, he was informed that if the place did not suit he could leave. After he had held the farm ten years and put nearly his entire \$20,000 into improvements, such as underdraining and manure, the owner died, his successor raised his rent \$750 a year, and the farmer either had to pay the increase or go and lose the money invested in the permanent improvements. He decided to hold on; but now, after ten years more of hard work, he says: "I have given my landlord notice that I should leave next Michaelmas, going out with the loss of nearly my entire capital and twenty years' hard labor."

The farmers of the United States have no such difficulties to encounter as those of England, for most of them own the land they till; and if crops are poor or low in price, there is no heavy rent to pay, and taxes are, as a rule, exceedingly low in comparison with those of other countries. Even if one fails to pay these, he cannot be ejected from his home after a six days' or six months' notice. In fact the farmer in America is about as independent a human being as can be found anywhere in this world, although he exercises his privilege of grumbling to the fullest extent. There is, however, room for more good farmers in every State and Territory, and the more of the good, steady Englishmen, with or without capital, that come to our shores the better.—N. Y. Sun.

American Enterprise.

WORD comes to us from across the water that W. G. Wilson's visit to Europe was to make arrangements for the manufacture of the new Wilson oscillating shuttle sewing machine in England for the European market, and that the well-known "Wellington Works," of Oldham, near London, owned by a stock company known as Bradbury & Co. (limited), for the manufacture of the Singer, Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, and Wellington sewing machines, since 1850, have been secured for the manufacture of the Wilson oscillating shuttle sewing machines exclusively hereafter. An interview with Mr. Sheldon, the General Manager of the Wilson Sewing Machine Company, elicited the fact that our information is correct, and that this course was absolutely necessary in consequence of the incapacity of the company's large works at Grand Crossing to turn out a sufficient number of Wilson sewing machines to supply the market.—The Sewing Machine Advance.

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