

The People's Pilot

RENSSELAER, : INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Second Session.

In the Senate the Nebraska canal bill was favorably reported on the 23d, the anti-option bill was further discussed, and the concurrent resolution for the holiday recess was agreed to. In the house no quorum was present and no business of importance was transacted. In the Senate on the 22d a bill was introduced which would prohibit the sale of alcohol in the Indian territory, to form a constitutional and state government and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states. Adjourned to January 4. In the house a bill was introduced as a substitute for the house bill relating to the restriction of immigration, which provides for the partial or total suspension of immigration from any port or place, whether by water or land, whenever and for so long as in the judgment of the president and secretary of the treasury such suspension may be necessary. Adjourned to January 4.

DOMESTIC.

NEAR Fort Smith, Ark., Deputy United States Marshal Bruner and his posse had a brush with the notorious Stan Rowe and his band in which Joe Raven was killed. Rowe was fatally wounded and Ned Downing captured.

True bills were returned by the grand jury at Pittsburgh against Hugh F. Dempsey, Robert Beatty and J. M. Davidson for administering poison to the non-union men at the Homestead steel works. The number of persons who died from the effects of poison number thirty-two.

JACK OLSEN, who died at Milan, Tenn., confessed before his death that he murdered Monroe Erick and his wife and child on December 16, 1879. Robbery was the motive.

EDWIN D. WEARY, a laesman for A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago, was charged with defrauding the firm out of \$100,000.

A CRUDE oil tank at Springfield, O., exploded, throwing burning oil over a number of employees. William Kohler was practically cooked alive and many others were thought to be fatally burned.

A FIRE in the village of Duquesne, Pa., rendered twelve families homeless.

MRS. ANNA M. SMITH, the slayer of August Hoppe, who was convicted of murder in the third degree, was sentenced at St. Paul to twenty-five years in the state prison.

The dress goods and clothing mills of F. A. Bashman & Co. in Philadelphia were burned, the loss being \$235,000.

B. B. PIERCE, bookkeeper, and G. W. Garrett, clerk and telegraph operator at W. P. Richardson's store in Altoona, La., were shot and killed while in their room by some one unknown.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the number of immigrants arriving in this country during the eleven months ended in November, 1892, was 520,768, as compared with 562,073 for the preceding eleven months.

In a fire in buildings belonging to the West End Street Railway Company in Boston four motormen, John Maginnis, John Clarke, Luke Glennon and George Wallis, were suffocated and property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed.

In a railway wreck at Lenexa, Kan., Engineer Souerland was killed, seven persons were injured and railway property valued at \$50,000 was destroyed.

A WHITE man named Cora sued a Creek Indian for unpaid wages and secured a judgment in the United States court at Guthrie, O. T. A party of Indians called at the man's house, bound him and carried him into the woods, where his body was found hanging to a tree.

The house of Marcus White at Waverly, Tenn., was burned, and his three children perished in the flames.

The continued prevalence of cholera in Europe excites apprehension in administration circles in Washington and the conviction is forced upon government officials that, as predicted by many scientists, the disease will reappear with increasing violence in the spring.

One of the witnesses in the Surratt trial, an ex-policeman named Lloyd, whose testimony connected Mrs. Surratt with President Lincoln's assassination, died in Washington, aged 68 years.

THOMAS B. CARTER, chief of the secret service bureau, predicts that the country will be flooded with bogus world's fair souvenirs.

Mrs. JAMES PRICE, of Thurman, O., aged 80 years, was burned to death by her clothing catching fire from a stove.

OVER 4,000 miles of railway track were laid in the United States during the past year.

A VERY distinct earthquake shock was felt at Seymour, Ind.

EDWARD H. HALLINGER, the negro who murdered his white mistress, Mary Patterson, April 5, 1891, was hanged in the county jail at Jersey City, N. J.

DRUNKEN Indians engaged in a fight at Barker, Minn., and during the fracas John Launtry and his son were shot dead.

ROBERT H. KUEHNERT, an attorney at Cincinnati for building associations, received \$25,000 by fraud and fled.

The entire plant of the Home bleach and dye works at Valley Falls, R. I., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

WHILE fooling with a gun supposed to be unloaded Henry Grover, of New Haven, Ind., shot and killed his two little brothers.

A QUIET bridal couple registered at a hotel in Denison, Tex., as Mr. and Mrs. Friday. The bridegroom lost his left leg, right arm and right eye in the confederate service, while the bride is minus her left arm and limps on a cork leg.

EXCHANGES amounting to \$1,512,261.277 were reported by the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 23d, against \$1,855,133,210 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 24.3.

The press of the upper peninsula has started a movement in favor of making that part of Michigan a separate state.

ALBERT WHITTAKER, for fourteen years librarian of the mercantile library in San Francisco, has been dismissed for embezzling \$1,820.

BUSINESS failures to the number of 301 occurred in the United States in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 304 the preceding week and 335 for the corresponding time last year.

THE Chicago express on the Santa Fe road was derailed near Halstead, Col., and twenty-one passengers were injured, two fatal.

GEORGE AUSTRAH and his son, of Ligonia, Pa., were struck by a train near Bradenville and fatally injured.

MARTIN A. RITCHIE, a wealthy farmer residing a few miles north of Litchfield, Ill., was swindled out of \$5,000 in a three-card monte game.

A SANTA FE train was wrecked near La Junta, Col., and eight empty Pullman coaches were demolished and burned.

JOSIAH M. FISKE, one of the oldest merchants in New York city and the oldest director of the American exchange national bank, dropped dead in the bank.

THE renewal of an old feud over the location of a country road near Showbush, Wash., resulted in the murder of two well-to-do farmers, Fouls and Smith, by two boys, 14 and 15 years of age, named Langston and Robinson.

THE South Carolina legislature has passed a bill providing for a state liquor dispensary with county dispensaries, the location of which will be confined to towns. They will be in charge of officers elected by state authorities and only liquors that are analyzed by state chemists and found pure can be sold. They must be sold in sealed packages and the purchaser cannot break the seal in a dispensary.

FIRE destroyed the Ferguson building in Duluth, Minn., causing a loss of about \$250,000 on building and contents.

THE famous case of Father McGlynn, of St. Stephen's church, New York, has finally been decided by the restoration to him of authority to perform his priestly functions.

ALL the thirty-three Hudson county (N. J.) ballot-box stuffers in the state prison at Trenton have been pardoned.

THE iron supports to the roof of a power house in Baltimore fell and injured eleven men, one fatally.

MONTAGUE WILLIAMS, a famous English criminal lawyer, died in London, aged 57 years.

THE cholera is increasing in the province of Lublin, in Russian Poland, and adjoining the Austrian border.

SCORES of persons were dying from starvation in the government of Uleby, Sweden.

A JEALOUS man at Tehuantepec, Mexico, chopped to death with a knife his wife, his mother-in-law and his sister-in-law.

DURING a violent gale on the west coast of Spain the ship Maria Teresa foundered off San Lucas and eight of the crew were drowned.

A YACHT was upset in the harbor at Sidney, N. S. W., and ten persons were drowned.

THERE was said to be 173,000 persons in the province of Tula, Russia, dependent upon outside assistance. The crops are an utter failure and the condition of the farmers is even worse than in 1891.

AN earthquake shock lasting forty seconds was felt at Cornwall, Ont.

THE fact has just been made public that during the Trefort ministry in Hungary 4,000,000 florins were embezzled in the department of education.

ALERO NUTE, member of the Fifty-first congress from the First district of New Hampshire, died at his home in Farmington, aged 66 years.

JACOB HENRICI, first trustee of the peculiar sect known as the Harmonist society, died near Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 89 years.

SALLIE JACKSON, a colored centarian, was buried in Washington.

FOREIGN.

A DEFALCATION of \$250,000 was discovered in the treasury of the state of Puebla, Mexico.

MORGAN'S carriage works at Leighton-Buzzard, England, were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000. Among the stock burned were ten carriages that it was intended to exhibit at the world's fair in Chicago.

SEVERAL prominent officials in Paris, including M. Bouvier, ex-minister of finance, and M. Jules Roche, ex-minister of commerce, have been indicted for Panama canal swindles, and the overthrow of the republic was threatened.

THE first issue of an evening paper called the Sun made its appearance in Toronto, Ont., its object being to advocate the annexation of Canada to the United States.

DURING a fire at Berson, France, fourteen persons were either burned to death in their homes or were killed while attempting to escape.

IN a wreck on the Mexican Southern railway near the City of Mexico four persons were killed.

AT the municipal election in Guatemala, Mexico, a number of street brawls occurred in which seven persons were killed.

INDIANS massacred over a dozen families in the Sierra Madre mountains in Mexico.

WHICH was followed by another and much worse one Monday, resulting in death. Although over 70 years of age, Mr. Judd was, apparently, up to the last week hale and hearty, doing a great deal of work both in Chicago and Evanston for the publication bearing his name. During the past year, however, he suffered from throat trouble, which affected him a little at times, but death was in no wise due to this.

MR. JUDD was born July 26, 1828, in a pioneer's log cabin near Niagara Falls, then on the western border of civilization, and grew up a hard-working farmer's son, thus gaining valuable experience and preparation for his life work. When near his majority Mr. Judd left the farm to prepare for college, working his way through his entire schooling and refusing all help from home.

In April, 1853, Mr. Judd set out for Chicago, with the view of making this a central point for improving agriculture in the greatest agricultural region in the world, the Mississippi valley, extending from the Alleghenies to the Rocky mountains and from Canada to Mexico. While passing through New York on his journey westward he accidentally became the publisher of a small monthly sheet, the *Agribusiness*, whose editor and publisher had gone to the manufacture of agricultural implements. He made Mr. Judd a tempter to remain and edit the paper for three months and "go west" later in the season. Subsequently Mr. Allen presented the journal to Mr. Judd, adding a large bonus in the way of printing office and materials. The paper became a powerful and influential sheet and was in one sense the founder of agricultural journalism as now existing.

From 1855 to 1863 Mr. Judd held the position of agricultural editor of the New York Times.

During 1863 he served with the United States sanitary commission at Gettysburg and then with the army of the Potomac from the Rapidan to Petersburg.

When Mr. Judd had recovered from the effects of this war he, in 1873, organized his entire business into a stock company. The great financial panic of 1873 was the beginning of Mr. Judd's misfortunes. The mismanagement of those left in charge of the business and the scheming of others to get possession of it caused him much trouble. Heavy financial losses followed and in 1883 Mr. Judd suffered from a sunstroke, and was for months incapacitated for business. During this time the last of his property was swept away.

After recovering from his sickness he came to Chicago with his sons, thinking the west was the best place for them to begin their life work. During the last eight years Mr. Judd had lived in Evanston, with his son's aid conducting his agricultural paper. His had been the hand upon the "rocking stone," to many and varied movements for the advance of civilization. He was who originated the International Sunday school lesson system and the crop reporting percentage system now used by the government and state bureaus. He was the "agricultural member" on the United States board of Indian commissioners, organized during Gen. Grant's term as president.

In 1886 Mr. Judd bought up the plates and copyright of nearly all agricultural and horticultural books of the country and, destroying some, took the better ones as a basis and established the chief agricultural book publishing house in America, a corporation still continued under his name. In 1887 he sent to Europe and imported a quantity of sorghum seed and distributed it free. This seed was the foundation of the sorghum industry in this country.

ORANGE JUDD IS DEAD.

The Well-Known Editor and Philanthropist Passes Away at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Orange Judd, editor of the Orange Judd Farmer, a man whose name is a household word in nearly every rural home in the country, died suddenly at 5 a. m. Tuesday at his home in Evanston. Friday last Mr. Judd visited his office on Dearborn street and returned home feeling quite well and expecting to spend a merry Christmas. But in the evening he had a very severe hemorrhage,

which led to his death. The article is profusely illustrated. Another leader is Frederick A. Ober's "The Bridge that Spanned the World." It deals with the localities made famous by Columbus in Spain. Kirk Monroe, the founder of the League of American Wheelmen, contributes a pithy article "About Bicycles" to the *Wide Awake* Athletics, and makes some sharp criticisms on the present method of "jackknifing" in the saddle. The short stories in this number are especially bright. Annie Howells Frechette's "Bill" is the story of a small boy that shows the Howells' realism in a new vein; Mary Kyle Dallal's "The Little Turk" is a tale of pluck and endeavor; Mary P. W. Smith in "Behind the Wardrobe" delights all those who love or hate arithmetic. The serial stories by W. O. Stoddard, Molly Elliot Seawell and Theodore R. Jenness are increasingly absorbing. Kate Putnam Osgood's "Ballad of the Bonny Page" is full of strength and fire; M. E. B's dog poem, "A Morning Call," Mrs. M. F. Butt's "So the Snow Comes Down," and Richard Burton's "Landlord and Tenant" are charming. The Men and Things department is full of bright paragraphs. The illustrations are beautiful. Meynell's *exquisite* frontispiece of Whittier with the children, has almost the softness and strength of oil painting, and is well worth framing.

Price 20 cents a number; \$2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

"Your chairs look so colloquial," said a visitor to her hostess the other day; "they really seem to be your guests to sit down cosily and chat in comfort together."—Boston Transcript.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the mucous membranes, thus destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Room for ONE ONLY.—Clar—What do you think of my new muff?—Maude—Lovely! But where do you put your other hand?—N. Y. Herald.

Look Out for Cold Weather

but ride inside of the Electric Lighted and Steam Heated Vestibule. Apartment trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and others will be as warm, comfortable and cheap as in your own library boudoir. To travel from Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, or between Chicago, Omaha and Sioux City, in these luxuriously appointed trains, is a supreme satisfaction; and, as the somewhat ancient advertisement used to read, "for further particulars, see small bills." Small bills (and large ones, too) will be accepted for passage and sleeping car tickets. For detailed information address Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Art in Chicago.—Miss Lakeside—"Do you like Titian?" Young Hasletta—"I don't know. I've never been there."—P. and S. Bulletin.

Look to Yourself

If your liver is out of order, your skin sallow-colored, your eyesight bad, your eyesight yellow, Hoster's Stomach Bitters Instinct is the correct thing. Don't wait, if you don't want jaundice and perhaps abscess of the liver. Likewise, if you have a malarial chill, touch of rheumatism, indigestion, kidney or nervous trouble, use the Bitters without delay. Give it a fair trial, as it preserves.

"THAT man can't be a poet," said Jennings, as a friend pointed out to him a literary man. "He looks too much like one."—Chicago News Record.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

"I FIND it is always best to keep cool," said the snow. "Exactly," replied the sidewalk, "I catch your drift."—Washington Star.

DISEASE is unnatural, and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

MUDGE—"Thompson called me an idiot." Yabley—"You needn't mind that Thompson always does exaggerate more or less."—Indianapolis Journal.

Don't Wheeze and cough when Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will cure.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one