

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

At Terre Haute, Edward Pace and his divorced wife, Matilda Pace, both of whom have been trying to obtain the custody of their 10-year-old daughter, Flora, were disappointed. The custody of the child was given to the board of children's guardians and the child was at once taken to the home of the city.

MARION is overrun by hobos. They have been put to work cleaning the streets.

No change will be made in the Twelfth, Senatorial district, says the committee.

INDIANAPOLIS will soon be entitled to be known as the Headquarters City.

AFTER a two days' session the state convention of the Tin and Sheet Iron workers, at Terre Haute, adjourned the other night after electing these officers: President, Christopher Bennewitz, Lafayette; vice president, William Neukom, Terre Haute; secretary and treasurer, George Hockett, Indianapolis.

SPENCER CLOUSE, a wealthy citizen of Albion, dropped dead.

RICHMOND has five citizens who carry \$50,000 insurance on their lives.

R. I. NORTH was the other day appointed postmaster at Ceylon, Adams county, vice C. D. Kennedy, resigned.

AMBROSE CROXTON, a resident of Coesse, eighteen miles west of Ft. Wayne, was shot and instantly killed by Adam White, who was quarreling with Daniel Croxtan, a brother of Ambrose. Daniel Croxtan was intoxicated, and meeting White a fight ensued, and Ambrose interfered with the result as above stated.

THERE are several cases of scarlet fever in Rockport and the citizens are greatly alarmed about it. There have been no deaths by the malady there, but several in the adjoining county, Perry. All means of precaution are being taken by the health board to prevent its spreading.

SOUTH BEND and Ft. Wayne papers deplore the fact that their respective towns can not be placed in the list of Indiana cities having commercial exchanges.

BAD boys at Mishawaka placed a dummy on the street car track, the other night, and frightened a motor-man almost to death.

SOUTH BEND's council has given the school board permission to expend \$10,000 for a new public library.

Two hundred Mishawaka girls go to South Bend every morning on the street cars to work in the factories there.

Miss LIZZIE BOSE, of Michigantown, committed suicide by swallowing a quantity of Paris green. Miss Bosc was engaged to be married to a prominent young farmer, and had prepared her wardrobe for the event, when the young man disappeared.

BURGARS entered F. V. B. Minnick's hardware store, at Goshen, the other night, and stole \$600 worth of cutlery.

JOHN MCGOVERN, night-caller at the Baltimore & Ohio Northwestern shops, at Seymour, fell into the turn-table there and had his left arm broken. McGovern lost his right arm a few years ago.

HENDRICKS county commissioners have ordered a special election to be held on Saturday, January 26, for the purchase of the only remaining toll road in the county. This road extends from a point three miles west of Plainfield to the Marion county line on the east and is what is known as the National road.

SUIT for \$10,000 damages was brought in the United States court at Evansville against the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated Railroad Co. for the death of James Wright, who was killed in September last by a passenger train on the Rockport branch. The deceased was traveling in his buggy on his way to Corn Island and in crossing the railroad at that city his horse became frightened and Wright was thrown from his buggy on the track. The train passed over his body.

THE other night George Davis held up a number of men in a saloon in Indianapolis and robbed the place, taking with him two revolvers. Later he was found in a saloon, and when the officers arrested him he tried to blow up the place with dynamite. The dangerous explosive was taken away from him before he accomplished his purpose. Davis admitted that he and a number of companions were in a plot to blow up the Home brewery and rob the safe.

WM. P. SMITH, of No. 50 Laurel street, Fall River, Mass., is in jail at South Bend. He was found in the Chicago and Grand Trunk railroad station biting at the floor and snapping like a dog. The police overpowered him after a fierce fight. In a lucid interval Smith said he was bitten by a dog five months ago, and has had four series of these attacks.

HUNTINGTON is infested with clothes-line thieves.

WARSAW has given up all hopes of obtaining natural gas.

ELKHART has organized a crusade against dissolute characters.

JOHNSON county has 126 schoolteachers, 65 females and 61 males.

COLUMBUS anglers are taking many fine bass from White river.

EDWARD WALTZ, a young man at Muncie, attempted suicide because a chum named Will Stewart, left Waltz and began keeping company with a girl. A Freda Ward-Mitchell case reversed.

By the terms of the will of J. H. Jaquith, of Goshen, who died recently, the Seventh Day Adventists association, at Battle Creek, Mich., received \$120,000. Mr. Jaquith was an ardent believer in the faith.

FIVE years ago David Friday, a wealthy Hebrew, donated a \$40,000 library to Kokomo. He became insane, shortly afterward, and died. His relatives will undertake to secure the library.

At Terre Haute, the other evening, Mrs. William Gerold, aged 35, suicided by shooting herself through the right temple. She had trouble with her husband.

THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

Salient Features as It Develops Before the Lower House.

On the 19th Mr. Johnson (rep., Ind.) admitted the defects of our currency system, but he said their correction could not be obtained along the lines suggested by the committee. It was much easier, he declared, to attack the present system than to offer a safe substitute for it. While remedial legislation might be advisable, this was no time for experimental legislation. Mr. Johnson then contrasted the advantages of the national banking system with respect to prompt and satisfactory settlement against failed banks and of security to note holders, with those of the state bank system revived by the bill.

Mr. Warner (dem., N. Y.) advocated the passage of the bill because of the proposed rehabilitation of state banks, and because of the fact that it took the government out of the business of issuing currency.

Mr. Ellis (dem., Ky.) opposition was largely based upon the fact that the bill provided for a reorganization and extension of the national banking system, when every state and national convention of the democratic party for years has been against it, and against it, and against it, when the necessity for their services as fiscal agents, if it ever existed, had absolutely passed.

Mr. Bland (dem., Mo.) gave notice that he would move to amend by substituting for the bill his free coinage of silver and coin note scheme.

On the 21st Messrs. Pendleton (dem., W. Va.), Russell (rep., Conn.), Sickles (dem., N. Y.), McLaurin (dem., S. C.) and Rawlins (dem., Utah), participated in the currency discussion. Mr. Sickles said that he would like to see the measure perfected in order that he could give a cheerful vote for a bill intended to relieve the financial embarrassments of the country. Two evils, said he, threatened the nation. First, the serious drain of gold from the treasury as a result of the outstanding legal tenders. In this bill he found no remedy for this alarming menace. The fact constituted his first criticism of the bill. It was in this respect inadequate. The government paper was in reality a government debt which he would not be traded. "Let us return," said Mr. Sickles, "to the sound principles of the days before the war. Let us adopt the McCulloch plan of funding the greenbacks."

Mr. Springer (dem., Ill.) then offered a substitute for the pending bill. It consists of the amendments which have been agreed upon by the democratic members of the committee; others that were suggested by Secretary Carlisle, the author of the bill that has been under consideration all the week, as well as certain features of the Carlisle bill which it has been deemed advisable to retain. After Springer briefly explained the important changes made in the Carlisle bill and their effect as follows:

1. Permitting the deposit of currency certificates issued under section 5,193 of revised statutes, to secure circulation as well as the deposits of legal tender notes and treasury notes. These certificates represent legal tender notes actually held in the treasury, and the effect of depositing certificates is, therefore, precisely as to require the deposit of notes.

2. So amending the present law as to permit state banks to deposit legal tender notes and procure these currency certificates in the same manner that national banks are now permitted to do.

3. Dispersing with the provision which authorizes an assessment upon the national banks to replenish the safety fund for the redemption of the notes of failed banks, and, in place of this provision, insert one providing that the collection of the one-fourth tax for each half year shall be resumed when the safety fund is impaired and continued until the safety fund is restored.

4. Authorizing the comptroller of the currency instead of the banks themselves to designate the agencies at which national bank notes shall be redeemed. The effect of this will be to secure the redemption not only at the office of the bank, but at other places accessible to note holders.

5. Dispense with the provisions compelling existing national banks to withdraw their bonds now on deposit and take out circulation under the new system, and in lieu of that provision insert one permitting the banks to withdraw the notes of failed banks, and, in place of this provision, insert one providing that the collection of the one-fourth tax for each half year shall be resumed when the safety fund is impaired and continued until the safety fund is restored.

6. Providing that the notes of failed national banks which are not redeemed on demand at the office of the treasurer of the United States, or any assistant treasurer of the United States, shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, from the date of the suspension of the bank until thirty days after public notice has been given that funds are on hand for their redemption.

This imposes no obligation upon the part of the United States to use its own funds for the redemptions, as the safety fund is in the hands of the treasurer, and he will redeem notes out of that fund.

On the 23d Mr. Coombs (dem., N. Y.) spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Bell (dem., Tex.) opposed the measure. He said that he noticed that the practical direction of currency reform was toward contraction.

Mr. Bowers (rep., Cal.) and Mr. Bryan (dem., Neb.) also opposed the bill. The latter attacked the administration viciously for dumping on the committee on banking and currency and the house a hastily considered bill like the one pending. Its weakness, he demonstrated when, after four days of verbal bombardment, it has been practically withdrawn and another measure substituted. Mr. Bryan said that, stripped of its verbiage, this bill was a simple proposition to authorize the government to loan banks money at a low rate of interest, or at no rate, to be in turn loaned by them at whatever rate they could secure.

"Mr. Cleveland thinks," said Mr. Bryan, "that the issue of currency is a function of the banks. Jefferson declared such an issue a function of the government and thought the banks should go out of the issuing business. I am not ashamed to say that I stand by Thomas Jefferson and not Grover Cleveland."

Mr. Bryan said he had been and was now in favor of gold and silver money because the amount of money would depend on the law of supply and demand.

WORE BINNION'S SHOES.

Noel Foster Believed to Be Guilty of the Mysterious Pana Murder.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Dec. 24.—Deputy Sheriff Edmunds, of Pana, passed through this city Saturday with Noel Foster, of Pana, the supposed murderer of young Binnion. He had on Binnion's shoes and his overcoat had blood spots on it, which he had evidently tried to wash off. He denied everything, saying that he was in Mount Vernon when the crime was committed. Foster is thought to be guilty of another murder in Pana, which has been a mystery. He was taken to Taylorville to jail.

Father's Awful Deed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 25.—A horrible tragedy occurred here at an early hour Saturday morning. A Canadian Pacific railway laborer named George Frederick Ashwood, while crazed with drink, shot his wife and two children while they were asleep in bed. The wife and one child are dead.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

WHEN the devil goes out to deceive he puts on his best coat.

It is well to hope for success, but much better to deserve it.

HAVE nothing to do with the thing that bad men are in favor of.

The thing God has for us to do is always put within easy reach.—Ram's Horn.

WHEAT has been cultivated in Egypt from prehistoric times. The earliest monuments bear testimony to the cultivation of the grain.

A MIRACLE IN TEXAS.

Investigated by the Texas Christian Advocate and Vouched for by Dr. C. H. Stansbury.

(From the Texas Christian Advocate.)

Our representative has made a careful investigation of the H. E. Spaulding case at Longview, which is here published for the first time, and which will be read with great interest by medical men everywhere. In reply to the Christian Advocate's questions Mr. Spaulding said: About eight years ago while running a locomotive I contracted sciatic rheumatism in my left side from my hip down. It came on slow but sure and in a few months I lost control entirely of that member, it was just the same as if it was paralyzed, I was totally unable to move out of my room for a year and a half, six months of which time I was bed-ridden. I tried every remedy suggested, and had regular physicians in constant attendance on me. I was bundled up and sent to Hot Springs where I spent three months under the treatment of the most eminent specialists, all of which did me no good, and I came back from the springs in a worse condition than when I went. I came home and laid flat on my back and suffered the most excruciating agonies, screaming in pain every time anybody walked across the room, the only ease I obtained being from the constant use of opiates. After three months of this kind of agony, during which time my entire left leg perished away to the very bone, my attention was called to a new remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by Mr. Allison who is now train dispatcher at Texarkana, and who was relieved of locomotor ataxia of twenty years duration. At his urgent and repeated solicitation I consented to give them a trial, after taking a few doses I began to improve. I continued taking the pills and kept right on improving until I was finally cured. My leg is just the same size now as the other one, and I am sure that Pink Pills not only cured me but saved life.

The reporter next visited Dr. C. H. Stansbury, a graduate of one of the medical schools of Kentucky, and a man who enjoys the confidence of everybody in Longview. He said: "I know that Mr. Spaulding had a terribly severe attack of sciatic rheumatism of which I tried to cure him; used everything known to my profession in vain and finally recommended him to go to Hot Springs. He came back from the springs worse than when he went and I thought it was only a matter of time until his heart would be affected and he would die. I also know that his cure is the direct result of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"That is rather an unusual statement for a regular physician to make, doctor."

"I know it is, but a fact is a fact, and there are hundreds of people right here in Longview who know what I say is the truth. I also know Mr. Allison and know that he was relieved of a genuine and severe case of locomotor ataxia of twenty years standing."

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Unique Case Where Both He and She Each Wore 'Em.

There was sorrow in that little home.

"I shall never forgive him! Never! Never!" she cried.

Then she threw herself upon a divan and wept bitterly. There was a ring at the door bell.

"Ah, my dear mother, it is you!" she exclaimed, as a woman of commanding presence entered the room.

"It is I," was the answer.

"Why do I find you weeping?"

"I have been cruelly treated by the man whom I had trusted—the man whom we led—who led me to the altar."

"Has he struck you?"

"Worse!"

"Deserted you? Left you to face poverty alone?"

"Worse. He—he asked me to mend his trousers."

"And you?"

"I refused. And now—oh, horrors—I cannot tell it."

"Speak, my child, speak."

"He has worn my bicycle bloomers down to his office."

"Wretch!"—Life.

They Never Use Slang.

"I just think it's shameful the way Sallie Spittlegie spits slang," said a Harlem society girl to a friend in the elevated car. "My! If I twirled my talker as she does, my blooming old dad would tan my duds until the dust was thicker than fleas in fly time."

"You betcher yer brass and serve you right," replied the other young lady. "My parents are sunflowers of the same hue, and if I should make a raw crack in my conversation they'd thrash the rosy cussedness out of my angelic anatomy quicker than old Parkhurst yanked the tiger out of his blooming hide."—Texas Siftings.

Expressive Sentences.

We give below a few gems culled from the works of Ponson du Terrail:

"Her hand was cold, like that of a serpent."

"The countess was about to reply when a door opened and closed her mouth."

"'Hal ha!' he exclaimed in Portuguese."

"The colonel paced backwards and forwards, with his hands behind his back, reading the newspaper."

"At this sight the negro's face grew dreadfully pale."

"The man was dressed in a velvet jacket, and in pants of the same color."

—Le Figaro.

—Beethoven was very fond of a kind of meat pudding made in Vienna, closely approximating the modern wienerwurst. With a plentiful supply of this, a hunk of pumpernickel and a glass of beer, he was perfectly content.

"The amount of fatty matter or oil in maize is far greater than in wheat; in the latter, oil composes about one per cent; in the former, from six to ten."

—Friendship is the only thing in the world concerning the usefulness of which all mankind are agreed.—Cicero.

"If my employer does not retract what he said to me this morning, I shall leave his store."

"Why, what did he say?" "He told me to look for another place."—Harlem Life.

"I've been pondering over a very singular thing."

"What is it?" "How putting a ring on a woman's third finger should place you under that woman's thumb."—Life.

HOTEL GUEST—"Now, are you sure that this bed is quite clean?" Maid—"Yes, sir. The sheets were only washed this morning. Just feel 'em; they ain't dry yet!"—Tit-Bits.

Chrysanthemums.

He lured me from the fireless room
Adown the garden path, to see
The white chrysanthemums in bloom
Beneath the cherry tree.
And while the autumn twilight fell
Ten minutes shadowed at our feet,
He told me that he loved me well.
In accents silver sweet.

I heeded not the faded leaves;
I never heard the waiting wind
Which mourned amid the silent eaves
For summer left behind.
The golden hours might all depart;
I knew not that the day had flown;
My sunshine lay within the heart
That beat so near my own.

Now, spring has come, with flower and bird;
And softly o'er the garden walls,
By warm south breezes stirred and stirred,
The perfumed blossoms fall.
New buds are on the hedged spray;
New grasses fringe the country lane;
But never in the old sweet way
Shall we two stand again.

My mother clasps my listless hand,
And tells me that the roses bloom,
While all about the happy land
Drifts fragrant with warm snow.
But looking from my lonely room
Adown the path, I only see
Some white chrysanthemums in bloom
Beneath a cherry tree!
—E. Matheson, in Chambers' Journal.

Bitter-Sweet.

A couple once, that had lived in quiet,
Quarreled and split about their diet.

He said: "Tis lamb." "Tis mutton!" she
cried.

"And good mutton, too, and naught beside."

And finally, as things grew worse,
They appealed to the law and got a divorce.

When seven long years had passed away
They chanced, in good humor, to meet one
day.

And then they agreed the hatchet to bury,
Again to love and again to marry.

They were married then that very night,
With hopes of happiness full and bright.

But at breakfast she said with a sort of jeer:
"That was mutton, you know, my dearest
dear!"

—Juliet-Romeo, in N. Y. Sun.

Mothers, When Your Children

Take cold and are sick with a Cough or Croup, give them Allen's Lung Balm; you will be pleased with the result. It contains opium and its action is expectorant, causes the blood to rise and the inflamed membrane to heal rapidly.

JUNIORS—"The governor writes, in reply to my last letter asking for money, that he is on the verge of giving up in despair."

His mother—"That's encouraging. My dad curly informs me that he doesn't propose to give up at all."—Buffalo Courier.

McVicker's, Chicago.

Managers Davis, Keogh and McVicker give beautiful presents to children attending the matinee Christmas and New Year's and Wednesdays. "Black Crook" follows "On the Mississippi."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle..... \$3 75 @ 5 15

Sheep..... 2 00 @ 3 75

Hogs..... 4 40 @ 4 85

FLOUR—Minnesota Patents..... 3 05 @ 3 70

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 59 00 @ 60

No. 1 Northern..... 60 00 @ 60

CORN—No. 2..... 51 00 @ 51 1/4

January..... 51 00 @ 51 1/4

COAT—No. 2..... 25 1/2 @ 33 1/2

RYE..... 56 @ 58

PORK—Mess. New..... 12 00 @ 13

LARD—Western..... 7 10 @ 7 12 1/2

BUTTER—Western Creamery..... 15 @ 24

Western Dairy..... 10 @ 16

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Shipping Steers..... \$3 15 @ 5 80

Stockers and Feeders..... 2 10 @ 3 40

Butcher's Steers..... 2 65 @ 3 50

Butcher's Hogs..... 2 45 @ 3 50

HOGS..... 3 80 @ 4 65

SHEEP..... 1 25 @ 3 50

BUTTER—Creamery..... 10 @ 19

Dairy..... 10 @ 19

EGGS—Fresh..... 17 @ 19

ARMED CORN (per ton)..... 80 00 @ 120 00

POTATOES (per ton)..... 40 @ 55

PORK—Mess..... 11 02 1/2 @ 11 75

LARD—Steam..... 6 75 @ 6 75

FLOUR—Spring Patents..... 2 35 @ 3 53

Spring Straights..... 2 20 @ 2 75

Winter Patents..... 2 50 @ 2 70

Winter Straights..... 2 20 @ 2 75

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2..... 53 1/2 @ 54

Corn, No. 2..... 45 @ 45 1/2

Oats, No. 2..... 29 1/2 @ 29 1/2

Rye, No. 1..... 49 1/2 @ 50 1/2

Barley, Good to Choice..... 51 @ 55

LUMBER—Common Boards..... 13 40 @ 13 50

Longing..... 12 @ 15

Lath, Dry..... 2 30 @ 2 35

Shingles..... 2 30 @ 2 75

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 3 Spring..... 54 1/2 @ 55

Corn, No. 3..... 42 @ 42 1/2

Oats, No. 2 White..... 31 1/2 @ 31 1/2

Rye, No. 1..... 49 1/2 @ 50 1/2

Barley, No. 1..... 53 1/2 @ 53 1/2

PORK—Mess..... 11 70 @ 11 75

LARD—Steam..... 6 70 @ 6 75

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Texas Steers..... \$2 50 @ 3 00

Native Steers..... 2 40 @ 3 10

HOGS..... 3 00 @ 4 50