

STATE CROP REPORT.

From The U. S. Weather Bureau at Purdue University.

WEEK ENDING MONDAY, SEPT. 23.

CENTRAL PORTION.

Hot and dry sunny weather caused corn to mature very fast, and most is cut and in shock, promising generally a good yield; nearly all still standing is safe from frost. Wheat and rye is coming up nicely and looks well, especially in Delaware, Union, Madison, Henry and Marion counties. Tomatoes are ripening fast; in Marion county a large crop is being sent to canning factories. Clover hulling continues, with a fair yield; all is threshed in Rush and Union counties. Potatoes are being dug; the crop in general is not very large. Sweet potatoes are growing and in good condition. Apples are very abundant, and much cider is made; there are not barrels enough in Union county to hold it. Pasturage is still in fair condition, but needs rain. Live stock in general is well; in Rush county many hogs are dying. Stock water is again scarce in Franklin and Rush counties. Buckwheat and millet are being harvested, a fair crop.

NORTHERN PORTION.

Warm, dry and very windy weather continued. Corn matured nicely; most is cut and in shock, and nearly all of it is beyond injury by frost; the crop in general is good; in Marshall county it is the best and largest crop for years. A fine and good crop of tomatoes is ripening fast, especially in Starke, Elkhart, Allen and Kosciusko counties. Buckwheat and millet harvest continues; the crop in general is good; in Lake county the buckwheat and millet crops are large. Wheat seeding continues and is nearly done, and rye and earlier sown wheat are coming up nicely; the fly has made its appearance in the wheat in LaPorte and Whitley counties. A large crop of tomatoes are growing well in Allen county, and plenty of cabbages in Elkhart county. A fair crop of clover seed is nearly all hulled. The potato crop in general is good; in Huntington county the crop is large, but in Carroll and Jay counties there are but few in the hill. Pasturage is green but short and needs rain; in Whitley county grass is getting dry. The peach crop is excellent in LaGrange county, and apples are very abundant; hundreds of bushels were blown off by strong winds in Elkhart and LaGrange counties; so much cider is made that it is hard to sell in Elkhart county. Stock is in fair condition, but stock water is scarce in Carroll and LaGrange counties.

Farmers' Institute.

At a preliminary meeting held at the Makeever house Saturday, Sept. 14, it was decided to hold institute meetings at Union school house, Jordan township, Thursday, Sept. 26, and at Center school house, Gilliam township, Friday, Sept. 27. These meetings are being held preparatory to the regular annual meeting, which will be held later on. The agricultural station at Peru has general supervision of all farmers' institutes and will furnish speakers who are thoroughly competent to give instruction in farming, and if there is any prejudice against farmers' institutes in Jasper county it ought to be dispelled at once. The facts are that the station is run on the most economical plan, and wholly devoted to the agricultural and mechanical interests of the state, and it is the only school in the state where the young men of the state are taught farming. It is hoped the good people of Jasper will make these county institutes grand successes.

L. STRONG,
President.

Acute Kleptomania.

"When I was in India," said the man who had traveled, "the native thieves stole the sheets from under me while I slept, and I never knew it!"

"Yes, and when I was in the Northwest during the boom," said the man who will never admit that America can be outdone, "I had to sleep in a room where there were four real estate agents and one of them stole a porous plaster from my back without awakening me."

Mysterious Affair.

First Doctor—I had a very interesting case the other day. The diagnosis was all right, but the course of the disease was decidedly abnormal.

Second Doctor—What course did it take?

First Doctor—The patient recovered.

'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours,
And ask them what report they bore to heaven.

—Young.

THE BOARDING HOUSE BEDBUG

B. Y. GUESS.
I am sitting up late to night—
Dreading this—another fight—
With the stinking bug that crawls
Up and down the fly-specked walls;
Up and down and all around
Bedbugs creep without a sound.
And elevates with stealthy tread
His slimy form above my head.
Off he jumps with aim so true
And drives his bill completely through
My ugly brown and freckled hide
And clinches it on the other side.
But now I guess I'll have to go
Where bedbugs creep on sheets like snow;
And if they make of me a wreck
I'll poke strychnine down their neck
But I will give them half a show
I'll let them bite and let them go.
If they will only cease to creep
Over my person and let me sleep.

A Great Number.

The Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for October is an exceptionally beautiful number pictorially, without any sacrifice of that quality of timeliness which makes it unique amongst illustrated magazines. The opening article is an idyllic description by Mrs. Leicester-Addis, of a summer holiday visit to old England's loveliest county, Surrey, with a description of the stately manor of Deepdene, upon which the present American Duchess of Marlborough has spent large sums of money to good purpose. Apropos of this year's centennial Tasso celebration, there is a sympathetic and elaborately illustrated paper on "The Last Days of Torquato Tasso," by Marie Walsh. Another Italian contribution of rare artistic interest is Miss E. C. Vansittart's description of Monte Oliveto Maggiore, to which are appended some "Souvenirs of Siena," by the late John Addington Symonds. Other picturesque features are: "Women as Athletes," by W. de Wagstaffe; "Burmese Women," by H. Fielding; "Ligot-Givers," by Mary Titcomb; "Town and Cloth Halls of Flanders," by Alexander Ansted; "Widowed Sovereigns," by A. Oakey Hall; and "Alpine Soldiers," by Henry Tyrrell. This number also contains some unusually interesting and well-written short stories and poems.

Knights of the Macabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to me a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." —Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at F. B. Meyer's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.

Hoosiers in Line.

A people's party conference was held at Indianapolis last week and the following address was issued: "We the populists of Indiana, in convention assembled, favor fighting the battle of 1896 on the fundamental principles of the Omaha platform.

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

"We demand that the issuance of full legal tender treasury notes be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

"We demand a graduated income tax.

We oppose the issuance of bonds and bank currency.

"We are unalterably opposed to increasing our already great burden of national debt by the issue of interest bearing bonds in times of peace and we deplore and condemn the recent action of the present administration at Washington, aided and abetted by the republican party, not only for selling our national credit at a price below its market value, but especially for surrendering to the Rothschilds and other bankers our financial independence for six months by a secret contract, the infamy of which is without parallel in our history.

"That we demand the initiative and referendum in all important matters of municipal and state legislation."

"That we denounce the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in reference to the income tax law and the imprisonment of American citizens without trial by jury."

"On these cardinal principles of our party we invite the cooperation of all persons and organized bodies believing in the principles herein set forth to join us in the campaign of 1896."

A plan of organization was agreed on by which state and district organizations will act under authority from the state committee.

VICTORY IN SIGHT.

GLOWING REPORTS OF CUBAN SUCCESS.

Spanish Forces Routed in a Pitched Battle and Lose Three Hundred Men—Insurgents are Now Within Seventy-five Miles of the City of Havana.

New York, Sept. 24.—News of a battle, in which the Spanish were defeated by the Cubans and lost 300 men, was received yesterday by President Palma. It came in a letter written Sept. 14 by Pedro Rovira, a Spanish private who deserted to the Cuban ranks at Pera Lega when Campos was defeated.

In a later engagement Rovira was captured by the Spanish, court-martialed and sentenced to receive 400 lashes and to be shot. The sentence was carried out while Rovira was shouting for Cuban liberty. The Spaniards were greatly incensed against him, as he had killed three of their men before being captured.

The letter says that all Santiago, where the execution took place, was incensed against the Spaniards, and then goes on to describe the hard-fought battle:

"A man who was sick in a hospital at Casimbra escaped to Guantánamo in August, and told the Spaniards that Gen. Jose Maceo was sick in the Casimbra hospital and had only thirty men with him. On Aug. 30 Maceo heard that 1200 men, one battalion corps and a squadron of cavalry with two pieces of artillery were marching on him. Maceo mounted his horse and from the mountains of Santa María viewed the enemy's position. He ordered eight of his men to keep up firing from ambuscade to deceive the Spanish, and meanwhile had word sent to his brother, Gen. Antonio Maceo.

"On Aug. 31, the Spaniards captured Francis, and Gen. Jose Maceo fortified his few men in a plantation house near the hospital. He wished to guard the right side of the road leading to Baccano, which skirted the hospital. The Spanish were slowly closing in on him when Gen. Cebreco and a Cuban column came to his relief and made the enemy evacuate their position.

"A hot engagement followed, in which the Spanish regained their position, but were unable to hold it long, as General Antonio Maceo suddenly appeared on the scene, and, with Cebreco and Colonel Mieuninit, succeeded in wresting it from Canalle and Garrido, who commanded the Spanish. The Spanish now made a brilliant charge and for the third time managed to secure the position, but in the engagement the Spanish captain of artillery was mortally wounded, and they slowly withdrew, the Cubans fighting them back."

This battle lasted from 5 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m. It was resumed in the early afternoon, however, and is described as follows:

"General Antonio Maceo cleverly turned the Spanish column and gained the pass of Baccano. He then massed his troops before the Spanish vanguard, while General Jose Maceo got the men in the rear. A very desperate encounter ensued. It raged until 9 o'clock at night, when it was discontinued until the dawn of the next day—September 1. The Spanish then commenced the retreat until they reached the Iguanabano field, where they were able to use their cavalry, which was impossible on the mountains of Santa María. They did not gain any advantage, however, and after burning their provisions they continued to retreat to Mountanin, which place they entered in scattered groups."

The Cubans had no cavalry, but made effective use of dynamite bombs, which the letter says, struck terror to the enemy.

In the engagement the Cubans' loss was forty men wounded and killed. The Spaniards lost over 300 men, forty horses and a large store of provisions and munitions of war. The Cubans are still capturing stragglers and picking up arms near Mountanin. Spaniards are deserting every day and joining the Cubans.

The Spaniards, after the battle, sent a cable to Spain headed, "The Defeat and Capture of Jose Maceo," and also asked for the reward offered and the advancement of the officers in the engagement.

VICTORY IN SIGHT.

Cuban Revolutionists Threaten the City of Havana.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Dispatches from Havana to the Chicago Tribune say:

Armed parties of revolutionists are already in the province of Matanzas and actually within seventy-five miles of the city of Havana. The west end of the island will soon be the scene of an uprising. When this fact develops the formidable nature of the revolution will become apparent. With armed forces on both sides of Havana it would require not 80,000 but 500,000 Spanish troops to keep the revolutionists in check.

Martinez Campos is at once hiding the truth of defeat and disaster and creating a belief in the immense power of his troops. Too much truth leaked out when he was so badly defeated at Peralejo and retreated to Bayamo.

For ten days the publication of war news was forbidden, and then allowed only under military censorship. Under censorship that action is now counted as a glorious Spanish victory. The fact is positive that he came within an ace of being captured. Official accounts give his force at 1,500 and the insurgents at 5,000, but credible reports say the rebels had only 850. It is safe to say that the rebels have 25,000 men under arms at the present time, and their forces are growing daily.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Democratic primaries in Montgomery county, Ill., gave Lane a plurality of 11 on a light vote.

The Society of the Army of West Virginia will hold an annual reunion at Middleport, Ohio, Sept. 25-27.

The 250 men on strike at the Blackinton woolen mills at Blackinton, Mass., have returned to work.

The Sioux City fair, in which Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska will take part, is open.

The Galesburg, Ill., Trades Assembly has requested the city council to purchase only union-made brick.

The United States Board of Geographic names has issued its second report. The number of names passed upon is 5,364.

Shippers at Council Bluffs, Iowa, have received verdicts for amounts ranging from \$2,000 to \$6,000 for excessive rates charged by the Sioux City and Pacific.

Miss L. Hunt, the Philadelphia artist, died on the steamship Rhyndland during the westward voyage. Nervous strain induced death. Miss Hunt had been abroad for her health.

Special Agent Swineford reports attempts are being made in Alaska to secure valuable lands on harbors by provision of the act of March, 1891, which provides land may be taken for trading and manufacturing purposes.

Manager A. G. Hartz of the Euclid Avenue opera house of Cleveland says nothing is likely to result from the proposed \$4,000,000 combination of theatrical managers. The chief difficulty lies in the desire of every manager to be president of the organization.

Hog cholera is raging now in the Aurora, Ill., vicinity. Four hundred have died in the last two weeks.

Joseph Vertin died at Red Jacket, Mich., after an illness of several weeks. He leaves a widow and one brother, Bishop Vertin of Marquette.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Morris Ruben, a Hebrew who embraced Christianity and had been declared insane, was freed by Judge White.

A mad dog bit a number of horses and cows at Abingdon, Ill. The animals were killed. The dog was killed while trying to bite a farmer.

The engagement of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, to the Duke of Marlborough, has been formally announced. The wedding will take place at the end of the year.

A grand parade at Chickamauga marked the closing of the three days celebration of the opening of the park.

Senator Peffer of Kansas was hurt in a collision which took place between trains on Lookout Mountain at Chattanooga. His injury is not serious.

Richard Croker, the former leader of Tammany Hall, has arrived at New York from England. It is expected he will again take a leading part in politics.

The conference of Indiana Methodists voted to admit women to the councils of the church.

John Jermyn sold his coal properties in Priceburg, Pa., to O. S. Johnson for \$450,000.

A. L. Adams & Co., lumber dealers in Green Bay, Wis., have assigned assets and liabilities, \$50,000.

Coke workers in the southern end of the Collingsville, O., district are on a strike. Unless the men in the north can be induced to join them, it is believed, the strike will fail.

The Federal Trades council of Milwaukee was so pleased with Gov. Altgeld's speech at Chattanooga it will tender him a reception when he goes to the city's semi-centennial.

The American Warehousemen's Association, in session at Philadelphia, has elected the following officers: President, Philip Godley, Philadelphia; vice president, J. R. Price, Cleveland, O.; secretary and treasurer, Percy Thompson, Kansas City.

Charles Le Clercq, the actor, died in a New York hospital of typhoid fever.

The annual meeting of the central conference of the German Baptist church, representing Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Kentucky, has begun at Cleveland, Ohio.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—Com. to prime... \$1.50 @ 5.90
Hogs 2.25 @ 4.50

Sheep—Good to choice... 1.50 @ 3.75
Wheat—No. 2 55 @ 57

Corn—No. 2 31 @ 32
Oats 19 @ 20

Rye 37 @ 38
Eggs 14 @ 15

Potatoes—New—Per bu. 23 @ 25
Butter 0.08 @ 20

MILWAUKEE.

Wheat—No. 2 spring 57 @ 58
Corn—No. 3 30 @ 31

Oats—No. 3 white 22 @ 23
Barley—No. 2 41 @ 42

Rye—No. 1 40 @ 41

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red 61 @ 62
Corn—No. 2 37 @ 38
Oats—No. 2 24 @ 25

Butter 10 @ 21

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle 1.40 @ 5.40
Hogs 3.90 @ 4.65

Sheep 2.50 @ 3.25

TOLEDO.

Wheat—No. 2 63 @ 64
Corn—No. 2 mixed 34 @ 35

Oats—No. 2 mixed 28 @ 29

ST. LOUIS.

Cattle 2.00 @ 5.75
Hogs 4.00 @ 4.50