

FLOOD STILL RAGING

PENFIELD THEIR MAN

Down in the South End of the State People Have to Roost Very High.

REPORTS FROM DAMP POINTS

Another Death at Indianapolis—Novel Proceeding of a Hammond Jury—State Items.

Indianapolis, March 31.—The breaking of the great Belgrave levee on the Illinois side of the Wabash river across from Vincennes has greatly increased the danger in Lawrence county, Ill., at the same time relieving somewhat the flood situation around Vincennes. Hazelton, which has been isolated since Monday, is now almost completely inundated. Another name has been added to the list of fatalities by the death of Mrs. Emilie Wright, of this city.

Putting Stock Into Hay Lofts.

Petersburg, Ind., March 31.—White river, which is rising at the rate of almost an inch an hour, because of the pressure of back-water from the swollen Wabash has inundated thousands of acres of farm land in Knox, Pike and Gibson counties. The farmers are putting horses and cattle into hay lofts. The crisis is expected here today, and the inhabitants of the flooded district are making ready to abandon their homes.

Looks Better at Washington.

Washington, Ind., March 31.—The flood situation here is considerably improved. The county commissioners met in special session and endeavored to estimate the loss in Daviess county, but as the loss to farm land and live stock cannot be ascertained at present a correct estimate could not be made. Eighteen bridges were destroyed and fifty were seriously damaged, entailing an estimated loss of \$50,000.

New Flood Coming at Lafayette.

Lafayette, Ind., March 31.—The Wabash river at this point has begun rising again. The incessant rains in this city and in the country north of here have again flooded the small creeks throughout the county. The water still covers the bottom lands and street railway tracks on the river road. The strawboard works are still unable to operate on account of high water.

He Asked God's Forgiveness

And Then Agreed to a Verdict That He Believed To Be Wrong—Novel Jury Proceedings.

Hammond, Ind., March 31.—A most unusual incident marked the verdict of a jury which found James McInerney guilty of bigamy. The jury was out three hours, and all were for conviction except L. L. Holmes, of Ross. He was at last won over, but asked the jurymen to let him lead them in prayer before they rendered the verdict. He knelt and prayed for ten minutes, asking God to forgive the jury for finding McInerney guilty and causing him to be sent to the penitentiary. Thus they returned to the court room, gave their verdict, and McInerney was sentenced to serve five years.

It seems that McInerney left his first wife because he found that she had an undivorced husband living, taking his child with him. Later he married again and his first wife tracked him and had him arrested for bigamy. Because of Holmes' action McInerney's lawyers will ask for a new trial.

Miners and Engineers Still Apart.

Brazil, Ind., March 31.—At the meeting of the coal miners and hoisting engineers of the eighth district the effort of the miners to induce the engineers to join the miners' organization and accept the reduced scale was unsuccessful. President Mitchell, who is at Springfield, was in touch with the convention by long-distance telephone.

Miners and Operators Meet.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 31.—At the meeting of the coal miners and hoisting engineers of the eighth district the effort of the miners to induce the engineers to join the miners' organization and accept the reduced scale was unsuccessful. President Mitchell, who is at Springfield, was in touch with the convention by long-distance telephone.

Trying to Save Its Tracks.

Vincennes, Ind., March 31.—The Big Four railroad has issued a call for volunteers to save its tracks, and is hurrying many cars of sand bags forward for that purpose. The track is covered between here and St. Francisville and the water is rising.

Indiana Democratic Conventions.

Indianapolis, March 31.—The Democratic state convention to select national delegates and presidential electors will be held here May 11 and 12. The state convention to name a state ticket and adopt a state platform will be held here July 20.

Transfer of Waterworks Stock.

New Albany, Ind., March 31.—The local stockholders have transferred their holdings of the capital stock of the New Albany Water company to the majority stockholders, who are Chicago capitalists.

Kept Forty Years a Bank President.

Richmond, Ind., March 31.—James E. Reeves, aged 90, president of the First National bank for forty years, is dead.

Gave Him Sixty Days in Jail.

Kansas City, March 31.—Lee Overstreet, a striking driver of the Truck Drivers' union convicted of violating the federal injunction which ordered the strikers not to interfere with the non-union men who had taken their places, has been sentenced to sixty days in jail.

Refused to Prohibit Coupons.

Washington, March 31.—The house committee on ways and means has by a vote of 4 to 8 taken adverse action on the Tawney bill prohibiting the inclusion of coupons in packages of tobacco.

Twelfth District Republican Leaders Said to Have Decided to Support Him.

JUDGE VERY BUSY AT WORK

Sentiment in the Democratic State Central Committee—Town Marshal Does Well—Notes.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 1.—Fifty Republican leaders of the Twelfth congressional district have decided to support the candidacy of W. L. Penfield, solicitor for the state department at Washington, for governor of Indiana. District Chairman Leonard was called in and the agreement was practically made that Penfield should get the solid support of the district at the state convention.

Taylor May Count in Vain.

Will Taylor, of Indianapolis, had counted on support in both La Grange and Allen counties, but the new compact is believed to be positive for Judge Penfield. Penfield was at the meeting. He has established quarters at the New Aveline hotel. Previous to the meeting the Republican chairman of Allen, Noble, Steuben, De Kalb, Whitley and La Grange counties, comprising the Twelfth district, had held a secret session. It is believed the Penfield plan was the result.

Parker Is Their Choice.

Indianapolis, April 1.—Though the question of presidential preferences was not formally discussed at the meeting of the Democratic state central committee, all the members expressed themselves as for Judge Parker, of New York, and declared their districts would send delegates pledged for him. It is the intention to present B. F. Shively, of South Bend, ex-representative for vice president.

Ex-Policeman for Mayor.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 1.—Ed Bidman, a patrolman on the police force, removed by Mayor Steeg a year ago for partisan causes, has been nominated by the Republicans for mayor of Terre Haute. Angered at his removal from the police force, Bidman declared he would run for mayor.

DIDN'T "TAKE THE TOWN."

Deputy Marshal Gets Busy and Prevents What Might Have Been a Riot.

Franklin, Ind., April 1.—Deputy Marshal Harrison stopped what might have been a riot in which Homer Polk and Curtis Wetzel, two young men of this city, undertook to "take the town." They were intoxicated and defied arrest, after having knocked Marshal Flinn off a bicycle after he had arrested Polk.

Deputy Harrison came running down the street as soon as he heard of the trouble and arrested both men, starting with them to the jail. Wetzel broke away and he struck Polk in the mouth, knocking him down. John Roberts was deputized to take Polk to jail, while Harrison handled Wetzel without further delay.

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FROM POINTS IN ILLINOIS

Levée at Havana Breaks—Floods in the Southern Part of the State.

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Man with the Blank Mind.

Anderson, Ind., April 1.—L. H. Vinedge, in charge of Chief of Police Robins, has arrived here. He ascertained that he knows nothing about the drawing of a check for \$5,000, and also affirms that his mind has been a blank since he left Anderson. After giving a bond for \$2,500, he was allowed to go to his home.

Col. Beggs Very Ill.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 1.—Colonel John Beggs is a very sick man and has been taken to Chicago, to be treated by a specialist. He is one of the best-known distillers in the west, and very prominent in business life. He came here from Shelbyville ten years ago.

Settle It in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., April 1.—Propositions for a settlement of the mine strike have been submitted by both the operators and the miners. Both propose a board of three arbitrators, the miners desiring the scale arbitration and the operators limiting the question to the acceptance of the Indianapolis scale.

Colonel Corpus for Moyen.

Grand Junction, Colo., April 1.—District Judge Stevens has issued a writ of habeas corpus for Charles H. Moyen, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is being held prisoner by the military at Telluride. The writ is directed to Adjutant General Sherman and Captain Bulkeley Wells.

Combes Banishes Religious Emblems.

Paris, April 1.—Premier Combes has ordered that all religious emblems be removed from the courts of justice, selecting Good Friday for the carrying out of the order. Among the emblems banished is Bismarck's famous picture of the crucifixion hanging in the Paris assize court.

Another Break Near Vincennes.

Vincennes, Ind., April 1.—A break in the Henderson levee on the Indiana side of the Wabash river, three miles south of here, is causing great alarm. At Decker a rush of backwater carried away a new residence, a general store, a school house and the United Brethren church.

Dr. Draper Arrives at Albany.

Albany, N. Y., April 1.—Andrew S. Draper, the newly elected state commissioner of education, has arrived here from Champaign, Ill. He assumed the duties of his new office today.

Payne Improves Slowly.

Scranton, Pa., April 2.—Three more victims have been added to the 18 victims of the explosion in the "Squib" factory at Priceburg, making the total number of fatalities nine. Six girls were killed outright. Elizabeth Howey died later. Oscar Azer, foreman of the factory, and Miss Mary Gilgallon, forewoman, passed away yesterday.

Too Many Seek the Honor.

St. Louis, April 2.—Miss Lavina Evans, secretary of the board of lady managers of the World's fair, is busy now returning with polite notes of regret numerous photographs of women which have been volunteered at parts of the United States to adorn the walls of the photograph room in the Women's building.

FLOOD'S FRESH START

Working Great Damage in Southern Indiana and Also in the Prairie State.

GREAT FILL IS WASHED AWAY

Scene of a Terrible Disaster—Many Refugees in a Single House—Wabash Is Raging.

Vincennes, Ind., April 1.—The Belgrave levee has broken again and the Wabash is rising an inch an hour. Water is standing in the principal streets here. It has been raining hard in southern Indiana and a still higher stage of water is feared where the rivers had begun to fall. This county and Lawrence county, Ill., are largely under water. On Holy Thursday the people attended church in boats. In Lawrence county the water is in the second stories of barns and houses. Live stock is being quartered in the hay mows. In one house forty refugees are living. In one school house twenty-seven women and children are staying, while the men come here in boats for him in cañon checks.

Scene of a Terrible Disaster.

The Hazelton fill on the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad has been washed away, closing traffic between Evansville and Vincennes. A hard rain has been falling for hours, rendering the general situation more serious. Hundreds of men using thousands of sandbags had been working day and night to save this fill. The fill at Hazelton was constructed at a cost of \$600,000 after many years work. It was at this point ten years ago that during a similar flood an entire passenger train on the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad disappeared in a quicksand which is at the bottom of the fill, and nothing but a piece of one couch was ever found. It was never known how many were killed, as no bodies of train crew or passengers were ever recovered. The theory is that a sunken lake of quicksand is at the bottom.

Railway Traffic Paralyzed.

Water over the tracks and landslides have stopped railroad traffic again. The Indianapolis and Vincennes railroad had no train for a week. It is reported that Mary Fesser, aged 18, was drowned at Pons' creek while rescuing bedding from her flooded home.

Illinois Town Abandoned.

Westport, opposite here on the Illinois side, has been totally abandoned. Stock on the hills is being fed by men in boats. One hundred refugees are housed in an old hotel south of here. There is a continuous lake for eight miles. The situation at Grayville, Ill., is very critical. The waterworks will close with six inches more water. A heavy wind has blown down weekend poles and all wire communication is broken off with Hazelton, Decker, Russellsburg and many other small Indiana towns which it is believed are flooded. In many places where levees have not broken the water is within eight or ten inches of the top.

ATTACK ON THE HOME CANTEEN

Results in Prohibiting It if the Home Wants Government Money.

Bell interrupted to inquire if the state was not speculating on the pensions of the old soldiers when the money was spent in cañon checks.

"I am ashamed of any state that would do that," remarked Hemenway.

"And I am ashamed to say my state does that," Bell declared; "and I am here to stop it."

Hemenway replied that he would be ashamed to represent a state that robbed old soldiers. No such conditions, he said, existed in Indiana or in any of the states where such homes are maintained.

Bell protested that he was proud of his state, but ashamed of the board of governors of the home. He vigorously protested against the canteen at the California state home and urged the adoption of his amendment, which provided that no part of the appropriation shall apply to any state or territorial home into which the wives and daughters of soldiers are admitted and maintained; nor shall any part of it be apportioned to any state or territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Sherly (Dem.) of Kentucky offered an amendment to the amendment striking out its anti-canteen feature. He was, he said, as deeply grieved over the condition of affairs in the California home as was Bell, but he emphatically declared against that species of paternalism which undertakes to legislate the morals of people. He was, he said, opposed to any anti-canteen law. His amendment was lost, and Bell's amendment was agreed to—59 to 31.

HEALTH SHOULD BE GIVEN A SHOW

Clay Declares, to Vindicate Himself If He Is Innocent.

He then proceeded to give specific instances of the charges against Louis, including in them the one that he had ceased buying good ink at 16 cents a pound and instead had contracted to pay 30 cents. Nor would he concede, he added, as Scott suggested, that this had been done because the 16-cent ink was not adapted to the purposes to which it was put. He urged an investigation as the only method of determining the truth of the charges made.

The president, Bristow and Conrad and Bonaparte had all said that Heath should be investigated, and he thought they should be taken at a trial.

If Bristow's charges against Heath were not true they constituted a malicious and gross slander, and Heath should have the right to defend himself against them. In conclusion Clay said that any party in power was liable to fall into errors of administration, and that any party should seek an examination into its affairs.

Scott said it never had been his purpose to believe a man guilty until he had proven to be; although Heath might be all that the senator from Georgia had charged against him. He read from a statement by Bell, attorney for the District of Columbia, to the effect that all of the evidence was before the grand jury and that it was regarded as insufficient to warrant the indictment of Heath.

Washington, April 1.—While the senate was considering the bill for the repeal of the desert land, timber and stone and homestead commutation laws Gibson of Montana declared that there had been great frauds in the administration of the land laws in the west, while Clark of Wyoming insisted that there was a lobby here working for the repeal of the laws.

Patterson agreed with Gibson and expressed the opinion that eight out of ten acres of land in Colorado and Wyoming had been secured through fraudulent means, to which Clark replied, "I know nothing about conditions in Colorado, but what the senator says of Wyoming is unqualifiedly untrue."

The debate on the postoffice appropriation was largely devoted to allegations by the Democrats that congress was under the domination of the White House, and denials of the same by the Republicans.

Washington, April 1.—While the house was considering the sundry civil bill Manly made a point of order, which was sustained, against the last paragraph in the bill, providing that government carriages used for public purposes shall have painted thereon the name of the department to which they belong. Hemenway evaded the point by offering a substitute, and this was agreed to. The use of public carriages for private purposes Baker characterized as "graft." He wanted the letters put on carriages to be two and a half inches in length.

During the consideration of the provision for the geodetic survey Robinson of Indiana made a violent attack on that bureau, in which he openly charged malfeasance in the conduct of the office. He declared that the allowance for commutation of subsidies to officers of this service had been abused simply as a means of increasing salaries.

The Tribune's Wins the Billiard Match.

Paris, April 1.—Lucien Rovolles, the French amateur, won the championship billiard match from Wilson P. Foss, the United States amateur, by a magnificent effort, including consecutive runs of 94 and 48. His total for the three nights was 1,200; Foss, 1,183.

CANTEENS IN HOMES

Will Be Prohibited if Action in the House Is Finally Carried Out.

SOME CHARGES BY STATESMEN

Against the Management of Some State Soldiers' Homes Lead to the Move.

Washington, April 1.—When consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed by the house and the provision relating to state or territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors was reached Bell (Dem.) of California assailed the policy in force at these institutions regarding the disposition of the inmates. He strongly urged the holding of pensions by the home officials in trust. Referring to