

# THE JOURNAL.

LESLIE CLARK, Ed. and Pub.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA



Dr. N. D. Hills told the Plymouth Church congregation at Brooklyn that he was threatened with nervous prostration and would start for Europe.

A committee may be appointed to carry on the duties abandoned by Lewis Nixon, the Tammany leader.

Miss Julia Williams of Detroit died at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, from an overdose of strychnine pills. The striking coal miners at Hazleton took oath in the Catholic church to abstain from liquor. Father Phillips urged the men to stand together during the strike.

The foreign commerce bureau report that American shoe imports into India increased 400 per cent in 1901; cotton piece imports also increased.

The Chicago Federation of Labor started an attack on the national body by proposing to issue local charters.

Bishop William Kenney was consecrated in the old cathedral at St. Augustine, Fla., Cardinal Gibbons officiating.

George Shirley of Pittsburg, under restraint at Louisville, attempted to commit suicide by driving an eight-penny nail into his head.

George Taylor, colored, who died at Louisville, is said to have been 102 years old, and to have belonged to President Zachary Taylor.

Miss Elizabeth Sturen, teacher of German at Cleveland, was thrown from a carriage in a runaway accident and probably fatally injured.

Private Frank L. Farris, serving in the headquarters building at the military academy at West Point, was killed. He got out of the way of a freight only to be struck by a passenger train.

Herman Smith, a former member of the Indiana legislature, fatally shot Roy Lassiter, a farmer, near Abote, Ind., Mrs. Lassiter accused Smith of insulting her.

At the state normal oratorical contest between Illinois and Wisconsin, at Bloomington, Ill., the former won. William Kephart of Atlanta, Ill., won first prize in the interscholastic oratorical contest at Urbana, Ill.

At the Central Oratorical League contest at Delaware, Ohio, Ohio Wesleyan won first, Indiana second and West Virginia third.

Franklin, Ind., has a child with four living great grandmothers and one great grandfather. The child is Anna Marguerite, the infant daughter of Virgil Whitesides.

L. B. Moore of Bristol, Tenn., whose son was killed by a falling telephone pole, got judgment against the telephone company for \$5,000.

John Jacobson, his wife and infant child were burned to death and William Snyder, a clerk, and another of the Jacobson children, aged 6, were seriously burned in a fire in the living rooms over Jacobson's implement store at Laurel, Neb.

Page Bennett, a pensioner, 63 years old, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn at Washington, Ind.

Henry Dumphre, aged 18, was convicted of manslaughter at Emporia, Kas. He killed a man named Crowley.

The board of managers of Missouri insane asylum No. 4 decided that July 1 is too early to open the asylum, and that the date be set for September 1.

The Iowa State Federation of Labor adopted a resolution condemning President Roosevelt because of his order forbidding employees of the government to seek to influence legislation in their own interests.

General Charles Dick was renominated for Congress by acclamation by Republicans of the nineteenth Ohio district in convention at Warren.

Henry Clay Evans, who has just retired as commissioner of pensions, took the oath of office as consul general at London. He will leave for his new post early in June.

Joseph Coleman of Foulton, S. D., charged with the murder of his brother Edward, to secure \$10,000 insurance on the latter's life, has been held to the circuit court without bail.

A washout on the Colby branch of the Union Pacific railroad caused a freight wreck in which George Regnier, engineer, was killed and the fireman and two brakemen were badly scalded.

It is reported in Panama that Gen. Alfaro, the former president of Ecuador, is preparing a revolutionary movement against President Plaza of the republic.

The case against Mrs. Carrie Nation for joint-smashing came to trial at Topeka, Kan., and was dismissed on a technicality.

George Thomas, aged 26 years, son of a prominent farmer of Paradise, Ill., was caught in the machinery of a saw-mill and killed.

Miss Pearl Netherwood of Oregon, Wis., was fatally hurt by having her neck fractured in a scuffle with her brother.

Between 200 and 300 Detroit bakers struck following an ultimatum to the master bakers demanding that employers rescind an order that all peddlers of bread should quit the union. Recognition of the union is also demanded.

## FORTY ARE HURT VIEWING BIG FIRE

Falling Runway Precipitates 2,000 Persons on the Crowd Below.

PATROL DRIVER HAS STAMINA

Sticks to His Seat and Controls Horses Though Suffering from Two Broken Legs—Loss to Plant Placed at Half a Million.

While fire was destroying half of the \$1,000,000 lard refinery belonging to Armour & Co. in the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, a runaway crowded with two tiers of spectators broke under the strain.

From the mass of crushed timbers and struggling men and boys more than thirty injured persons were taken out. A boy, two women and one man were dangerously hurt. In addition to these a fireman sustained injuries while making the run to the fire which are expected to result in his death. Several other firemen were hurt, the list approximating forty.

There was a second's warning as the roof of the runway sank under the weight of the crowd. Then the sound of splintering wood was mixed with the cries of the injured as the roof fell in on the floor of the "run," which, in turn, collapsed on the heads of the people standing on the ground, throwing 2,000 persons in a confused mass.

This happened while the fire was at its height. The fire itself was the most alarming and disastrous one the Stock Yards has had for many days, and only for the prompt work of employes and firemen in draining oil from the tanks in the burning plant, and but for a firewall which prevented the blaze from spreading, it is believed the principal buildings at the yards would have been doomed.

The lard refinery was in the center of the yards. Two thousand men and women were employed in it, and 700—a night shift—were at work when the fire drove them out.

J. Ogden Armour placed the value of the building, which was constructed last year, at \$1,000,000 and the damage at \$500,000.

While the burning oil was presenting a brilliant spectacle and before the police lines had become strong enough to handle the crowd, the spectators took possession of the "hog run" of the Boyd-Lunham Company. The "run" stood just to the east and south of the building and furnished the best opportunity for viewing the fiery spectacle.

As many men and boys as could crowd on the "run" had climbed either to the roof or to the run itself.

Two thousand persons were standing on the "run" when the crash came. The roof gave way first. Then, with cracking timbers and shouting people the load came down on the floor of the runway—itsself crowded. The whole mass was precipitated to the ground, a fall of thirty feet in all, and on the heads of the persons below.

When the runway came down it caught the patrol wagon of the Stock Yards Station and cut it in two. This helped to save the persons on the run, as it held the timbers for a second. The timbers broke both legs of Israel Morris, the driver. In spite of the pain, Morris stuck to his seat and held his plunging horses.

MINERS WANT COMPLETE TIE-UP

Plan to Create Scarcity of Coal by Closing All Mines.

A tie-up of every industry in the country is planned to bring victory to the anthracite coal miners in their present strike. If carried out as now predicted business of all kinds will be inconvenienced. It is the desire of the strikers that a special national convention of the United Mine Workers of America be called as soon as practical for the purpose of endeavoring to have all bituminous mine workers, both organized and unorganized, involved in the anthracite miners' struggle. This announcement was officially made by President John Mitchell in a statement giving the result of the deliberations of the delegates in convention. If a special national convention is called and the miners succeed in their object it would directly affect 449,000 men, who are employed in and about the coal mines of the country. Coal would soon become scarce and this ultimately would result in the tying up of railroads and all sorts of industries that use large quantities of the fuel.

Dies from Rattlesnake Bite.

La Crosse, Wis., dispatch: Grace Dickson, eight years old, as a result of saving her three-year-old brother from a six-foot rattlesnake, which had crept into the house, at Dresbach, Mich., was fatally bitten by the reptile and died in great agony.

New Italian Minister.

Rome cablegram: King Victor Emmanuel has appointed Lieutenant General Giuseppe Ottolenghi minister of war. General Count Coriolano Ponza di San Martino, the former Italian minister of war, resigned his post April 27.

Big Gift to Museum.

New York special: One of the biggest gifts ever given to the Metropolitan Museum comes from the probate of the will of the late Jacob S. Rogers. The museum gets \$5,457,000.

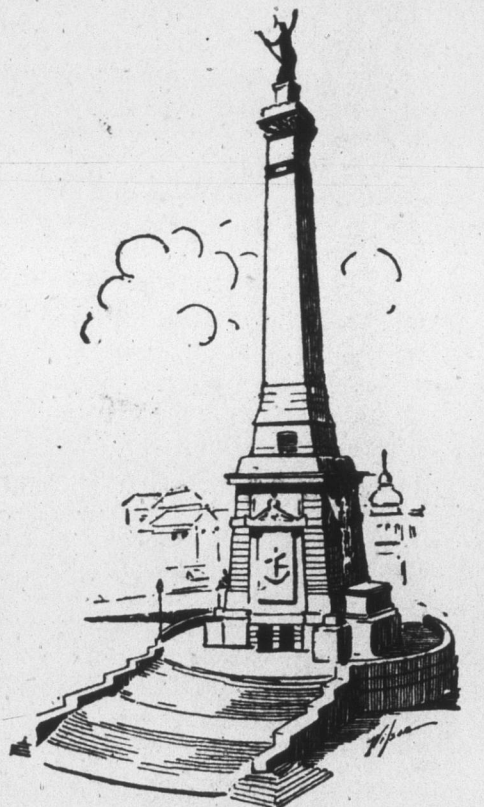
## Dedicate Indiana Soldiers' Monument

With tears of gratitude and tender memories of the dark days when civil discord was tugging at the heart-strings of the nation, Indiana formally dedicated the tall white shaft in Monument place, at Indianapolis, as a tribute to her soldier and sailor dead and a patriotic legacy to the living and future generations. With silent admiration thousands of her sons and daughters looked upon that magnificent monument in contemplation of its meaning and then turned away firmly convinced that nations are sometimes grateful for the sacrifices of their citizens.

People gathered from all parts of the state to witness the dedicatory exercises and see the veterans bear the battle-scarred flags from the capitol to the monument. They came by the tens of thousands to swell the number of visitors who had gathered earlier in the week on account of the twenty-third annual encampment of the Indiana G. A. R. The city was decorated as befits the occasion, and the principal streets were a mass of bright colors as far as eye could see. It is estimated that more people were in Indianapolis than gathered on that August day in 1889 when Gen. Benjamin Harrison, then President of the nation, laid the corner stone of this monument under similar auspices.

Gen. Eli Torrance, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, participated in the exercises. Gov. Nash of Ohio was another distinguished guest.

The veterans and others who were to take an active part in the day's exercises were astir early, and it taxed the old soldiers to the limit to keep pace with events. Many were compelled, as they dropped out for a rest, to acknowledge that time had not dealt kindly with them. As early as 8 o'clock the veterans of '61 gathered



at the state capitol to receive the precious relics of the civil war from the state custodian to bear them tenderly to the monument. The battle-torn and blood-stained emblems showed the effects of age almost as much as do the veterans who bore them through the streets. Many of them were so decayed that it was impossible to remove them from their cases, much less attempt to unfurl them to the breezes.

The escort of the colors to the monument was the first of the three big parades of the day. It was composed almost wholly of veterans. The other parades excelled in show and pomp, but for impressiveness it was not to be compared with that short line of gray-haired, halting men, who, with drooping shoulders and unsteady hand followed the old battle flags through the streets. The escort to the state colors was made up of veterans of the Mexican war.

The veterans passed down Capitol avenue to Washington street and then down that broad thoroughfare to New Jersey street, thence to New York street and thence to Meridian and to Circle Park. This parade was in charge of Gen. James R. Carnahan.

Gov. Winfield T. Durbin presided at the dedicatory exercises, and after Rev. D. R. Lucas, past chaplain in chief of the Grand Army, had invoked the divine blessing on the assembled multitude, Gov. Durbin in a brief address presented Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," as the presiding officer of the day.

John W. Foster of Washington, D. C., former secretary of state, delivered the oration, in which, after dwelling on the war history of Indiana, he said that every soldier who receives a pension should watch with zealous care that no deserter, no skulker, no unworthy camp-follower, through the cunning of dishonest claim agents, should have the badge of honor. He referred to the corruption of public and municipal bodies as a menace to the foundation of the government and commended civil service as the "only democratic method of filling the offices where all applicants stand upon a common level, and the only way of securing the best results in administration."

Gustavus Y. Menzies of Mount Vernon, on the part of the board of control of the monument, delivered it to the state and Gov. W. T. Durbin made the speech of acceptance. James Whitcomb Riley read a poem written for the occasion, entitled "The Soldier."

The afternoon was devoted to the general parade, in which Gov. Durbin, his staff and the Indiana National Guard acted as escort to the members of the Grand Army, the veterans of the Spanish-American and the Philippine wars. At the head of the Grand Army veterans were a few survivors of the Mexican war in carriages. It is estimated that more than 75,000 people viewed the parade as the column passed over the same route traversed by the battle-flag escort in the morning.

The parade was from the capitol to the monument, where the veterans of four wars massed around the pedestal for the vesper services, in which the "Last March of the Battle Flags" was an impressive feature. The chimes on Christ's church played "Soldier, Rest! Thy Warfare O'er. The color guards of the old regiment were tenderly bearing the tattered flags back to their permanent resting place in the capitol building, while the tens of thousands of people along the way stood with uncovered heads bowed in reverence.

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Description of the Monument.

The soldiers' and sailors' monument was built in accordance with a legislative enactment of 1887, which appropriated \$200,000 for the work. Years before at a Grand Army encampment the idea of erecting a monument was conceived and at the time of the legislative action \$21,000 had been subscribed, of which \$10,000 was given by Indianapolis. These gifts have been increased many fold. Seventy sculptors and architects of fame entered the competition for the honor of making the plans. Bruno Schmitz, the Berlin sculptor, was chosen. Work was begun in 1888, and the cornerstone was laid August 22, 1889.

The site of the monument is in the small park in the heart of Indianapolis, formerly known as Governor's Circle. The dimensions of the structure are as follows: Height of monument, 268 feet; diameter of circle at base, 192 feet; diameter of terrace, 110 feet; height of pedestal, 59 feet; height of shaft, 149 feet; height of lantern, 21 feet; height of statue of Victory, 28 feet; diameter of base of pedestal, 40 feet; diameter of shaft at base, 22 feet, and at top, 12 feet.

The sculptured figures are commemorative of the different periods of the state's history and development. The balcony at the top of the shaft is 220 feet above the ground and is reached by a spiral stairway and elevators. The lantern rising from this bears a bronze statue of Victory twenty-eight feet high, which is lighted at night. Just below the balcony is a bronze astragal bearing the dates "1861, 1862, 1863, 1864" on the several sides. These figures are also illuminated. Midway of the monument is a second bronze astragal emblematic of the navy, while below is one for the army. On the east and west sides of the terrace are cascade electric fountains, while on the north and south approaches, are wide steps leading to the pedestal. On the base of the monument is the dedicatory inscription: "To Indiana's Silent Victors." The memorial as completed cost \$598,320.

Some of the Australian cricketers now in London show a lack of reverence for titled personages, even for royalty, that would do credit to an independent western American. One of them was making the rounds of some very exclusive clubs and had been introduced to a great many lords and dukes. One of them addressed him half an hour after they had first met and the Australia, who remembered his face but not his name, said: "Let me see, which one are you? I have met such a lot of titled folks to-day that upon my word I've got you all mixed up."

Great Britain's Drink Bill. The London Times publishes a letter from the Rev. Dawson Burns, D. D., showing the amount expended for alcoholic liquors by the people of Great Britain in 1901, and comparing this amount with the like expenditure for the year 1900.

How to Avoid Trouble.

A young cock was a weathercock on top of the house, and, thinking him a rival, began crowing fiercely. "If you keep on making a noise like that," said the old bird, "they'll wring your neck for you." The young cock looked thoughtful. "Take example by me. I've got along and have been looked up to for half a century by simply keeping my bill shut and turning with the wind." The moral is obvious.

## HEADACHE, BACKACHE, DIZZINESS

(PE-RU-NA CURES PELVIC CATARRH.)

"I am perfectly well," says Mrs. Martin, of Brooklyn. "Pe-ru-na cured me."

Mrs. Anna Martin.

Mrs. Anna Martin, 47 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "Pe-ru-na did so much for me that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others who may be similarly afflicted. About a year ago my health was completely broken down, had backache, dizziness and irregularities, and life seemed dark indeed. We had used Pe-ru-na in our home as a tonic and for colds and catarrh and I decided to try it for my trouble. In less than three months I became regular, my pains had entirely disappeared, and I am now perfectly well."—Mrs. Anna Martin.

Miss Marie Johnson, 11 Columbia, East, Detroit, Mich., is Worthy Vice Templar in Hope Lodge No. 6, Independent Order Good Templars. Miss Johnson, as so many other women also have done, found in Pe-ru-na a specific for a severe case of female weakness. She writes: "I want to do what I can to let the whole world know what a grand medicine Pe-ru-na is. For eleven years I suffered with female troubles and complications arising therefrom. Doctors failed to cure me, and I despaired of being helped. Pe-ru-na cured me in three short months. I can hardly believe it myself, but it is a blessed fact. I am perfectly well now, and have not had an ache or pain for months. I want my suffering sisters to know what Pe-ru-na has done for me."—Miss Marie Johnson.

Miss Ruth Emerson, 72 Sycamore St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Pe-ru-na cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and

to-day the market is so filled with useless and injurious medicines that it is a pleasure to know of so reliable a remedy as you place before the public."—Miss Ruth Emerson.

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Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

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**First Prize \$5,000; Second \$2,000; Third \$1,000**

**VALUABLE INFORMATION:** To aid in forming your estimates, we furnish the following figures which we obtained direct from the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., giving the gross or total revenue of the department for each and every year from 1897 to 1901 inclusive. The fractional part of a dollar is not considered.

The Total Revenue of the Post Office Department for the year

1897	WAS \$82,665,462,
1898	WAS 89,012,618, INCREASE 7.68 PER CENT
1899	WAS 95,021,384, INCREASE 6.75 PER CENT
1900	WAS 102,354,579, INCREASE 7.72 PER CENT
1901	WAS 111,631,193, INCREASE 9.06 PER CENT

The Total Revenue for the first half of the year was \$58,876,016. What will the Total Revenue be at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1902?

Send your estimate and 12c in postage stamps to the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, DETROIT, MICH., and we will send you a copy of our Catalogue and a certificate which will entitle you to share in the prizes. If you wish more than one certificate, send additional estimates or guesses. You are entitled to a certificate for each 10c received.

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