

The Independent

ZIMMERMAN & SMITH,
Publishers and Proprietors

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

SEVEN SAILORS DIE.

SCHOONER WRECKED OFF MASSACHUSETTS COAST.

Fruitless Efforts of Life-Savers—Publisher Dunlop Must Pay Severe Penalty—Brighter Business Outlook—Morgan Syndicate Short on Bonds.

Seven Lives Are Lost.

A three-masted schooner was wrecked Sunday night half a mile off Salisbury beach, near Amesbury, Mass. The schooner, presumably the Florida, of Rockland, Me., was driven on the beach in a heavy northeast gale. The sea was so heavy that to launch a small boat was out of the question, yet in the face of this peril two of the crew could be seen making the attempt. The boat was taken up by a huge wave and tossed beyond their reach. The crew made for the rigging, one, thought to be the captain, lashing himself to the mainmast, where through a glass an hour later he appeared to be dead. Five of the others took to the mainmast, lashing their bodies to it, while the seventh man lashed himself to the other mast. The Plum Island life-saving crew was notified and drove over the ten miles of rough road in the lifeboat behind four horses. Soon afterwards two bodies were washed ashore, and soon after it cleared for a few minutes, when it was seen that the masts had been swept away and the other five had gone down to a watery grave.

Morgan Syndicate Short.

The Morgan pool at New York was busy Friday selling bonds at the market rate of 116 $\frac{1}{2}$. There were reports in Wall street that Mr. Morgan was also a buyer of bonds, which was not unlikely, as they are regarded as sure to advance to 120 within a short time. It is said that the Morgan people, like many others, have contracts for the delivery of many of the bonds, and find that they are short in the supply they expected to get. Late in the day, too, came a report from Washington saying that the Morgan syndicate was only to get \$33,000,000 of the loan. This was a great surprise, as on Wednesday the general opinion of those who heard the reading of the bids was that Mr. Morgan would get at least \$50,000,000, and Mr. Morgan reported the treasury clerks had given him \$57,000,000 as his probable allotment. At the subtreasury in New York there was an rush of gold for examination, which means that those who are in and above the Morgan bid are placing their gold for safe keeping in the treasury vaults until the arrival of the official notification that bonds have been allotted to them.

Turn in the Business Tide.

R. G. Den & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The wonderful success of the popular loan alters the face of events. The influence upon all manufacturing and all trade cannot be lightly estimated. It puts the treasury on a safe basis for the time, whether Congress does anything useful or not. It notifies foreign nations that the United States has power as well as purpose. It unlocks millions of gold which have been gathered in preparation, brings directly several millions of gold from Europe, and stimulates the anxiety of foreign investors to obtain American securities. With such a revolution in business suddenly effected, the customary records of the last week and month are of less value than usual."

Cell for Dunlop.

Joseph R. Dunlop, publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, was sentenced Saturday by Judge Grosscup to pay a fine of \$2,000 and serve a term of two years in the Joliet penitentiary for the offense of using the United States mails to circulate an obscene publication. A stay of twenty days was granted, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court.

BREVITIES.

The famous Metgarahan claim against the United States is to be revived by cousins of the dead litigant.

President Cleveland signed the Catron anti-prize fight bill Friday afternoon, making it a law in immediate effect.

A train on the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, while making the trip around the Georgetown loop, near Denver, Colo. Sunday afternoon, was blown from the track and all the passengers more or less injured.

A shifting engine on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway ran into a 24 avenue electric car at Rankin's Crossing, nine miles east of Pittsburgh, Friday morning, killing Conductor W. H. Cooper and fatally injuring Motorman John Ridderly. The accident was caused by slippery rails.

Fred Price, the star center rush of the University of Georgia, who left Athens, Ga., several weeks ago to join the army of Gomez, writes from Pinar del Rio of an insurgent victory in which he participated, but does not seem to have a high idea of the warfare in Cuba. "It is not half as exciting or dangerous as football," he says. Price says he is getting \$24 a week in good American money for his work.

Friday evening it was supposed Frank H. Speicher had been attacked by robbers while attending to his duties as depot agent at Toledo, Ohio. He was found lying in his office senseless from a blow inflicted with a heavy iron poker. Speicher, when he had revived, claimed an express package he had just made up, containing \$10, had been taken while he was unconscious. Sunday night he acknowledged he had struck himself with the poker. Speicher is said to be short about \$250 in his accounts.

Peter L. Atkins, of Middletown, N. Y., took Maud Kelly, aged 23, out driving Sunday night. In the darkness Atkins drove off the road into a flooded meadow. The water was nine feet deep, and the two stood on the seat on the wagon and shouted for help for an hour. They were heard, but could not be located; and both succumbed to cold and exposure.

At Kansas City, Mo., Louis Frank, aged 21 years, of respectable parents, was shot and fatally wounded by Maud Clifford in a rage of jealousy. The affray occurred in a restaurant, to which the woman had followed Frank.

EASTERN.

An immense mass meeting at New York, presided over by Chauncey M. Depew, adopted resolutions protesting against the recall of Commander and Mrs. Livingston Booth from the command of the American Salvation Army and asking that the order be reconsidered.

Joseph Cook, of Boston, who recently returned from Australia and Japan, is at the sanitarium, Clifton Springs, N. Y., suffering from an acute form of nervous prostration. He is nearly blind owing to a weakness of the optic nerve. He will be taken to his cottage at Lake George early in the spring, where it is hoped he will recover.

The steamer St. Paul, of the International Navigation Company's line, which went ashore on the sandbar off Long Branch, was pulled off the bar at 9:25 Tuesday morning. The four tugs succeeded, with the aid of the kedge anchors, in getting the St. Paul from the bar. Fifty minutes later the vessel passed the Atlantic highlands, bound for New York under her own steam.

Three men were killed by the fall of the Pequabuck River bridge, near Bristol, Conn., during the great storm Thursday night. The bodies of the victims were recovered. There were thirteen men on the bridge when it went down. The men constituted a gang of engineers, mechanics and laborers who were strengthening the bridge, which had recently been condemned as unsafe. They were raising a derrick which the wind toppled over, the fall of the derrick causing the bridge to give way.

The historic First Unitarian Church, on "Meeting-House Hill," Dorchester, Mass., a familiar landmark and the oldest church in the district, was destroyed by fire Monday. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, but this amount is covered by insurance. The most valuable appurtenances of the church, which were kept in the vestry at the rear, were saved. A new organ, presented by Deacon Henry Humphrey in 1882, which was directly above the place where the fire started, and the clock and chimes of bells in the tower are a total loss. Four firemen were buried by a falling wall, but they were rescued by their comrades.

Cyclonic winds and drenching rain swept the entire North Atlantic coast Thursday. Rain and death were left in the wake of the storm. Frequently a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour was reached by the wind. Shipping suffered severely, though the warnings to sailing masters, given in ample time, kept nearly all the vessels in port. To the horrors of cyclone and flood that of fire was added at the village of Bound Brook, N. J., which has been almost wiped out. While the storm was at its height a gasoline stove exploded in a restaurant near a lumber yard. Water was waist high in the street; fire apparatus could not be moved. Communication was quickly cut off and the last word received was from a telephone subscriber who said he was standing in three feet of water, and that for most of the population it was a case of burn to death, drown, or swim out. The dam at Pocahontas Lake broke and all the lower part of Morristown, N. J., was inundated. Twenty-five persons are missing. Their disappearance is creating intense excitement.

WESTERN.

Thomas Ryan, of Fort Wayne, Ind., a wholesale dealer in tropical fruit and commission merchant, assigned, with liabilities estimated at \$4,000 and assets about \$700.

Dr. Dexter V. Dean, of St. Louis, is confined in the insane asylum at his own request, his diagnosis that he was suffering from paresis proving upon examination to be correct.

The St. Louis Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of \$2,500 awarded Sarah M. Pierce and James E. Pierce against A. B. Carpenter, at Clayton, Mo., recently, because the latter kissed Mrs. Pierce.

Ex-Gov. Lewelling, of Wichita, authorized his friends to announce that he will not be a candidate for Governor at the coming election. It has been supposed that he would be a candidate before the Populist convention.

The ship Louis Walsh at Townsend, Wash., from Callao, brought two of the crew, Steward Chase and Cook Mitchell, from the ship Parthia, which was burned at sea several weeks ago, 300 miles south-west of Juan Fernandez Island.

Officers raided a counterfeiters' den in an old farmhouse, seven miles from Clinton, Mo. One of the gang who was on guard escaped into a hidden closet under the stairway. The officers found Jim Barnett molding spurious coin.

Judge Egan, of the St. Paul, Minn., District Court, issued an order permitting the receivers of the Walter A. Woods Harvester Company to make 10,000 machines this year. The assets of the company exceed \$1,000,000 besides the plant and real estate, and all debts will be paid.

A hungry and destitute prospector, while chasing a deer in the hope of securing a square meal, discovered a fabulously rich ledge in the Georgetown, Mont., district. He is said to have \$1,000,000 worth of gold in sight and his prospect hole is down but ten feet.

David Coulter, of Valley Falls, Kan., was found guilty in the second degree for the murder of Edward Ilston near Topeka a few months ago. Both were boys. Coulter, who is 19 years old, shot Ilston, dragged his body into a field, stole Ilston's wagon and drove to Valley Falls, about five miles distant. Coulter claimed the killing was accidental.

Joe Friedmann, 24 years old, fatally shot his former sweetheart, Julia Oelker, wounded his rival and killed himself at St. Paul Monday evening about 11 o'clock. The girl had recently thrown Friedmann over for a young man named Hoffmann. The shooting was done in a fit of jealousy. Friedmann, having followed the young couple as they left the theater and shot them down with hardly a warning.

Hungarians and Poles of Whiting, Ind., engaged in a riot at Joseph Mauvits's saloon Thursday afternoon, in which three men were shot and killed and two seriously wounded. Many more were injured in the melee, but not serious enough to require medical attendance. The trouble was the culmination of a race war of long standing between the rival races employed by the Standard Oil Company.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison is no longer a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. Captain John K. Gowdy, chairman of the Indiana Republican State Central Committee, called on Gen. Harrison at Indianapolis Monday evening by invitation, and the ex-president handed him a letter in which he announced that he was not a candidate for the presidency, and expressed a wish that

his name be not presented at the St. Louis convention.

An attempt was made to burglarize Rogers & Sons' bank in Bedford, a Cleveland suburb, Thursday morning. The front doors of the bank were forced open by tools stolen from the Cleveland and Canton power-house. The safe was drilled and a charge of dynamite put in. The explosion blew off the front door of the safe. A second charge was put into the middle door. The explosion failed to force it off, but wrecked the entire safe. The burglars escaped.

Joseph R. Dunlop, publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, was convicted Tuesday of sending an obscene publication through the United States mails by a jury in Judge Grosscup's court. This verdict, arrived at by a jury after four hours of deliberation, covering every technical phase of the law and the evidence, elicited no demonstration in court. Motion was made for a new trial. Five counts comprised the indictment. Penalty is one month to ten years' imprisonment, and \$25 to \$1,000 fine upon each count.

Nine hundred people cheered Mayor Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit, Mich., to the echo Thursday night in Central Music Hall, Chicago, when he declared bonding aldermen and grabbing corporations were worse than thieves in the night. The subject of the lecture was "Municipal Reform." The greater part of the audience consisted of law students, for the lecture was given under the auspices of the Chicago Law Students' and Alumni Association. The rest of the audience included many who are workers for reform in city politics.

Scott Jackson, accused of the murder of Pearl Bryan of Green castle, Ind., has confessed his guilt and implicates Alonso M. Walling. Walling has also confessed to a personal knowledge of the murder of the girl, whose headless corpse was found near Fort Thomas Friday night. Walling tries to lay the whole blame on Jackson. Jackson, on the contrary, while he admits his own guilt, takes pains to implicate Walling. The satchel which the murdered woman took to Cincinnati on Jan. 23 was shown to Jackson. He would not admit that the head had been in the satchel, but said it looked as if it had been there. Jackson made his confession by small statements. He is obstinate and made it because he saw clouds of evidence gathering around him. When he admits the girl was murdered he does it as if a third person had committed the crime.

Chloroform and a revolver were the agents with which Richard Klattke, a carpenter of Chicago, slew his entire family of six; then, turning the revolver upon himself, he committed suicide. When residents in the vicinity burst into the home early Wednesday morning they found seven corpses, and a superficial examination showed that each of Klattke's victims had been shot through the brain, and that he himself had died in a similar manner. No evidence of struggle existed, and an empty chloroform bottle would indicate use of that anesthetic before the shooting. Klattke was despondent. The members of his family were cold and hasty. Since Christmas he had been out of work and he ended his troubles just as relief was in sight. Wednesday morning his next-door neighbor, Adolph Schmidt, called at the cottage with the joyful news that he had found a job for Klattke. At the same time Mr. Brown arrived on a similar errand. They came too late, just how much no one knows, for the bodies were cold when discovered.

Chicago is to be invaded by the soldier boys of Dixie land, nearly 5,000 strong, next August. Unless plans miscarry, each of thirteen Southern States will send a train load of its crack military organizations to take part in the opening of the Chicago-Southern States Exposition. The present plans for military features of the celebration will rival in grandeur all other attempts in this line, with the possible exception of the dedicatory ceremony of the World's Fair. Military authorities of Illinois have been at work for some weeks making the preliminary arrangements. Gov. Altgeld and Gen. Wheeler of the I. N. G. have approved the plan and the Governors and military men of the Southern States are enthusiastic over it. Mayor Swift has invited the Governors of thirteen Southern States to send five delegates each to a convention Feb. 19 to pass upon the plans already laid and to arrange further details. It is proposed to make the military features the most noted element of the celebration, and, from private advices already received there seems to be no question of its success. Several States have agreed to send their quota of troops.

According to rumors in Cuban and Spanish circles, the Neptune, now in drydock at Perth Amboy, N. J., the Narino, which is being transformed into a gunboat, and other steamers which have been mentioned in connection with expeditions to Cuba, are not being fitted out by the Cuban junta at all, but by the New York sugar merchants. Several months ago the rumor was spread that a syndicate had furnished \$570,000 to help Gomez in his scheme of burning plantations for the purpose of creating a boom in sugar. It is now rumored that Horatio S. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban revolutionary party, is in Washington, lobbying not only for the junta, but for the sugar people as well. The rumored plan is a clever one. It appears that it contemplates building vessels so well equipped that they could capture the ports of Cuba. Of course this work will be done in connection with the junta. It would take a large fleet to carry out the plan, as the Spanish Government has now over fifty ships to protect the different parts of the island.

SOUTHERN.

Dr. Hurst and four friends went on a spree at Hennington Gap, Va., and after becoming crazed by drink injected morphine into themselves. As a result James Miller is dead and the other members of the party are in a precarious condition.

The St. Louis Collin Jewelry Company, of Atlanta, Ga., went into the hands of a receiver at the suit of the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York. Mortgages aggregating \$15,000 were placed on the stock previous to the appointment of A. P. Stewart as receiver. The liabilities are about \$50,000; assets between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Developments which came to light show that Lee Sellers, who was lynched ten years ago at Knoxville, Tenn., for the supposed murder and robbery of \$1,100 from Edward Mainess, was an innocent man. Lizzie Hickman on her deathbed confessed that Ike Wright, a notorious character, was the real murderer. He is now being pursued by officers.

The Brazos River is rising at Columbia, Texas. It rose fifteen feet in twenty-six hours, and its current is equal to that of a mountain stream. Seven vessels belonging to the Columbia Transportation Company were swept away. The river is now out of its banks and is sweeping over the surrounding Navasota. Near Navasota the Brazos and Navasota Rivers have united and are twelve miles wide. Miles of Santa Fe Railroad track are submerged.

WASHINGTON.

Justice Morris, of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, has decided that intoxication may be a disease, yet if it is voluntary and leads to commission of a crime it is a crime in itself.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has agreed to report for the tariff bill a substitute providing for the free coining of silver. The substitute was suggested by Senator Vest and was agreed to by a majority of one.

John Shea, a first-class clerk in the record and pension division of the War Department, and a veteran of the late war, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He was evidently un-

THE PORTE OBJECTS.

RESTRICTS PASSAGE OF AMERICAN DISPATCH BOAT.

Refers to Agreement of the Six Powers
—Representatives Barrett and Talbot Have a Wordy Bout—W. H. English of Indiana Is Dead.

Why the Sultan Demurs.

In regard to the request of Minister Terrell that the United States legation be allowed a second dispatch-boat for its service, the Turkish Government contends that as the passage of the Straits of the Dardanelles was regulated by an agreement between the six powers, the United States must apply to them for the necessary permission, as she is not a party to the treaty of Paris. On behalf of the United States, it is understood, the contention is made that the regulations do not apply to the United States, and that she considers the Straits of the Dardanelles to be open waters. It is stated in well-informed circles that the reason for the Porte's hesitation to grant the request of Mr. Terrell is the opposition of Russia to the request of the United States for the passage of an extra guardship through the straits.

Money for Coast Defenses.

In response to a resolution of inquiry the secretary of war has sent to the Senate a statement of the amount of money which could be used advantageously in coast defenses. He says that \$25,678,800 could be so used by the department prior to July 1, 1897, of which amount \$14,722,000 should be made available during the present fiscal year. He recommends that \$15,807,000 be designated for fortifications, \$1,000,000 for sites, \$2,500,000 for submarine defenses, \$63,316,000 for gun-mortar projectiles, etc. The special advantage of the increased appropriations as enumerated by the secretary are: The utilization of the army gun factory to its full capacity; the more rapid armament of our fortifications; the addition of twelve mortars and carriages to those already estimated for; the purchase of an additional 500 deck-piercing shells and supply of heavy material for siege service.

Discoveries in the House.

William J. Custer, of Kansas City, Mo., a near relative of Gen. George A. Custer, who was killed in the Little Big Horn massacre, received a letter from his sister, Amanda Custer, of Sloeem, Pa., whom he had not heard from for twenty-one years. In 1874 Custer was a member of a Wilkesbarre, Pa., volunteer company raised to put down the Molly Maguires. After the Mollies were dispersed, he feared death at their hands and secretly left the State. Since then he has been unable to find trace of his relatives. Custer was the victim of a highway robbery recently, and the publication of the affair led to his good fortune.

Warm Words in the House.

The House of Representatives Friday suddenly became involved in a bitter controversy. It sprang from remarks made by Mr. Talbot (Dems), of South Carolina, in defense of secession, which Mr. Barrett (Rep.), of Massachusetts, interpreted as treasonable. He had the speaker's words taken down and offered a resolution of censure. After a wrangle and some explanations Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, moved to refer the Barrett resolution to the Committee on Judiciary. This was carried by a vote of 154 to 41. This is taken to mean that no notice will be taken of the matter.

Mannix on Spain's Blacklist.

William F. Mannix, an American newspaper correspondent in Cuba, has been ordered by the authorities to leave the island. He wrote a private letter to the Washington Evening Star, in which he said he had been informed that he was blacklisted at the palace at Havana and any more side trips would be for cause of his being invited to leave. The State Department has not yet been informed of the intention of the Spanish officials to expel Mannix, but it has been known that his vigorous letters have proved objectionable to the Spanish authorities.

Death of W. H. English.

William H. English, of Indianapolis, is dead. Mr. English had been ill for two weeks, and all hope of his recovery was given up a few days ago, when his heart began to trouble him. From that time he sank rapidly until death ended his existence Friday.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Catron anti-prize