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BALCONY GIVES WAY.

FORTY FALL RIVER, MASS., PEOPLE ARE INJURED.

Accident Happens in a Crowded Rink—Spaniards Exceedingly Wrath Over Resolutions Passed by Congress—Trade in the East Is Stationary.

Hurt by Falling Gallery.

At least forty people, all young men and boys, were injured at the Casino Roller Skating Rink at Fall River, Mass., Friday evening three probably fatally. The Fall River and New Bedford Polo Clubs were playing a sharply contested game, and more than 2,000 people looked on from the balconies. Without the least warning, the guard rail in the east gallery gave way and 150 people were thrown to the skating surface, twenty feet below. Benches became couches for the wounded and the big rink soon took on the appearance of a hospital, to which large corps of physicians had been summoned. The accident was due to the mass of onlookers pressing as close as possible to the rail to watch a critical play close to the gallery.

Mad Rush of Waters.

The greatest flood in the history of the Pequabuck Valley, in Connecticut, occurred Sunday morning, spreading ruin and desolation on every hand. The town of Bristol was a heavy sufferer during the storm of a few weeks ago, when six men lost their lives, but the waste of water Sunday eclipses all previous records. At Brooklyn a mill owner lost his life, and several accidents are reported from other points. The heavy rain and melting snow on the mountains swelled the basin of the old copper mine dam in Whigsville, until it burst, tearing away 100 feet wide in the granite masonry and letting a volume of water covering seventy-five acres and forty feet high into the river below, which itself was a roaring deluge. The great body of water tore down the valley with a roar that was heard above the noise of the storm for miles away. The roar of the flood aroused families for miles around and many people whose houses the flood had not reached packed up what effects they could in anticipation of being summarily evicted. The highway bridges on nearly all roads crossing the Pequabuck were swept away. The lower stories of dozens of houses were covered with water all the morning, and much property in the cellars was ruined.

United States Consulate Attacked.
Headlines in the Chicago Tribune Monday, relating to the action of Spaniards when they received news of the Cuban resolutions passed by Congress, read: "Spanish Mob Seizes Our Flag—Fierce Attack Made by 15,000 Men on the United States Consulate in Barcelona—Police Repel Rioters After a Hard Fight—Rage of the People Against Uncle Sam Fanned to Fever Heat at a Public Meeting—Legation at Madrid in Imminent Danger—Public Feeling Is Intense, and Hasty Preparations Are Being Made for a War—Students Are Shouting, 'Death to the Yankees,' in the Streets." The news created great interest at Washington. A special cabinet meeting was held, and a demand was made from Spain that this government disavow the Senate's action. Officials at Washington expect quick and ample apology from Spain, and reparation for whatever damage may have been inflicted.

Horseless Mail Wagons Adopted.
Horseless mail wagons will soon be used in all the large cities of the United States. It has now been definitely decided by the Postoffice Department to employ the horseless wagons in the transportation of mails in city and country districts where there are no railway lines and where the service can be improved by making "separations" (assorting the mail) between offices while in transit. It is intended to place these wagons in service in cities which cover a large area and where "separations" between four or five stations will greatly facilitate mail delivery.

Dun & Co.'s Review.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "In some quarters business gains at the West, rather than at the East, but there is no general change for the better, although hopefulness still predominates. The want of sufficient demand for the products of great industries still retarded actual improvement. Strikes of some importance in garment making and kindred lines affect trade in Chicago and Baltimore, but there are fewer labor difficulties than usual, as existing conditions warn wage-earners that controversies at this time are unwise."

BREVITIES.

John Yuhos, of Bethlehem, Pa., who offered Mrs. John Begani a glass of beer and was beaten therefor by her husband, has died from the injuries inflicted.

Prof. C. D. Woods of Middlebury, N. V., vice director of Storrs Agricultural College, has been appointed dean of the agricultural department of the Maine State College and director of the experimental station at Orono.

Fire broke out at midnight Monday in the wholesale and retail house furnishing establishment of Gordon & Keith, Halifax, N. S., and when gotten under control at 3 a. m. had practically wiped out the entire block. The damage is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The dead bodies of Flora Larbig and Edward Peters, aged 17 and 19 years respectively, were found in the basement of 250 West Fourteenth street, Chicago, Friday. Murder and suicide had been committed during the night. Peters was jealous of the girl.

Amos Winans, head carpenter for the Cudahys at Sioux City, Iowa, was caught in a shafting of the cutting-room and beaten to death.

Two children of Howard Allen, of Kokomo, Ind., aged 4 and 2 years, locked in the house during the absence of their mother, found some matches and burned themselves to death.

The success of the uniformity agreement in the Pittsburg coal district is assured. At the second day's session of the railroad shippers over forty operators, representing 70 per cent. of the entire tonnage, affixed their signature to the agreement.

SENATE IS FOR CUBA.

RESOLUTIONS FAVORING RECOGNITION ARE PASSED.

Belligerent Rights Are to Be Duly Accorded—Weyler Called Butcher and Spain an Outlaw Nation—Galleries Break Out in Applause.

In Name of Humanity.

Resolved by the Senate the House of Representatives concurring, That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

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Vice President Stevenson was unable to repress the wild enthusiasm with which the galleries responded to the floor when Cuba's cause was being argued before the Senate Friday, and in spite of all the rules, and threats to clear the galleries, the spectators applauded in every way when the final vote was taken, passing the resolutions which were intended not only to recognize the belligerent rights of the Cuban patriots, but also to express the sentiment of Congress that the time had come when Spain should grant inde-

pendence to the island, either voluntarily or by the armed intervention of the United States.

Early in the afternoon, says a Washington correspondent, the sentiment among the Senators themselves apparently rose to fever heat, and it was easy to see that Cuba after many long delays had its day in court. The resolutions which were passed not only recognize the fact that there is a state of war existing in the Island of Cuba, but also in effect suggest that the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by President Cleveland to the Spanish Government in the direction of securing the independence of Cuba.

No one doubted that when the Senate finally got to work there would be a practically unanimous sentiment in favor of the Cuban insurgents, but recent events have hastened matters considerably, and the arrival of Capt. Gen. Weyler on the

administration. Although the Constitution requires all resolutions to be submitted to the President before taking effect, it has been the custom of Congress not to send concurrent resolutions to the White House. They have been used only in expressing the opinion of Congress and are employed on matters which do not need legislative approval. In the present case it was desired only to express to the world that the American Congress was in favor of recognizing the Cuban patriots as belligerents, and also to put on record the belief that the time for securing the independence of the island was at hand. It was not desired to have them signed by the President, because if that were required it might embarrass him in his diplomatic correspondence with Spain relative to the possible independence of Cuba.

Congress the Responsible Body.
The stand taken by the administration throughout the Cuban affair has been that inasmuch as the United States have a treaty with Spain they are bound to observe its provisions. In his first message the President stated pretty clearly that the responsibility for any action, as far as Cuba was concerned, lay with Congress. All that he said was that Spain, being a friendly nation, must have the benefit of her treaty.

Friends of the President declare that he has never been other than willing to grant belligerent rights to Cuba, but that he is distinctly unwilling to assume responsibilities in the matter which should be shouldered by Congress. Congress alone can declare war, and the President is decidedly unwilling to take the initiative in a matter that may cause active hostilities with Spain. He is known to have declared himself recently to one of his friends in the Senate, and is represented as saying: "Let Congress pass a joint resolution declaring it wants Cuba recognized and Cuba will be recognized."

No one expects Spain to let the island go without a struggle, but it was considered to be the only proper thing for this country to do to make a peaceable proposition first and then, in case that were rejected, to secure independence by these ringing resolutions: Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States. Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

Vest for Cubans.
A stirring speech by Mr. Vest in behalf of Cuba was the event of Thursday in the Senate. It came unexpectedly, and served to arouse enthusiasm.

The Senate had agreed that the final vote on the Cuban resolution would be taken at 4 p. m. Friday, and the debate was proceeding, Mr. White of California and Mr. Gray of Delaware contending as a legal proposition that the United States could not at this time recognize Cuba's independence. This aroused Mr. Vest, first, for question, then for remonstrance, and then to one of the bursts of eloquence with which he at times electrifies the Senate. He spoke of Spain as the toothless old wolf who had had lost one by one all her litter, and was still clinging to this single remaining cub. He pictured Spain as the impotent giant of Despair in the Pilgrim's Progress, gazing on defeat in impasse words he apostrophized liberty in periods of rare beauty and fervor, adding with ringing emphasis that the Cuban patriots would never, never again become the unwilling subjects of Spain.

CLEVELAND'S BIRTHPLACE.
An Irreverent and Soulless Trolley Company About to Cut It in Two.

The little parsonage of the First Presbyterian Church at Caldwell, N. J., the birthplace of President Cleveland, is in danger of being demolished by an irreverent trolley company and a soulless corporation.

The parsonage is a pretty wooden structure two stories high. It sets back from the road in Bloomfield avenue, as fine a driveway as can be found in New Jersey. Unfortunately this little house is in a direct line, according to the surveyor's plans, with the tracks of the trolley.

SENATOR VEST.

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ANOTHER PROMISE OF HELP.

island with his prompt pronouncements of coming butchery, and his past record in that direction stirred up even the oldest and most conservative Senators to a pitch of sympathy and enthusiasm which was as genuine as it was unusual in the Senate chamber.

An Impressive Scene.

There have been few more impressive scenes in that historic room than when Senator Sherman denounced the butchers in the Island of Cuba, and declared it to be his solemn conviction that unless a stop were put to them no mortal power could prevent the people of the United States from themselves marching over to the Island of Cuba and setting it free, without waiting for slow governmental processes. When he expressed his opinion on the sympathy of the American public the galleries burst into a long roll of spontaneous applause, men and women uniting in their manifestations of approval. This is entirely against the rules of the Senate, but the Vice President and the Sergeant-at-Arms were powerless in the face of the people themselves who had come to see the first step taken toward Cuban freedom. At frequent intervals in the proceedings the galleries took part, in spite of all threats to clear the seats.

The vote of 64 to 6 is a sufficient indication of the feeling of Congress for the Senate is always the more conservative body and least liable to be led away by popular clamor. As soon as the resolutions were passed in the Senate they were brought over to the House and were there received with cheers.

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The church itself will not be interfered with, but the house will have to be razed to the ground to make room for the car tracks. The trustees of the town of Caldwell hold the right to a part of the principal thoroughfare, and they object to the destruction of this memorable spot. The North Jersey Traction Company, on the other hand, are fighting tooth and toenail for the trolley road franchise, and

are leaving no stone unturned to secure it. The fight was begun in 1894, and is now about settled.

Lucie Freisinger, one of the leading ladies of the Irving Place Theater company, died at New York of heart disease. Miss Freisinger was 25 years old and was born in Vienna. She was an actress of talent and a great favorite with those who frequented the Irving Place Theater.

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PARROT'S FATAL BITE

SINGULAR CAUSE OF A CHICAGO MAN'S DEATH.

Wm. Morden of Chicago the Victim of His Pet—Great Chance for Michigan Settlers—Spaniard Stole \$40,000 Ten Years Ago.

Died of Parrot's Bite.

William J. Morden died Thursday at his residence, 1508 Michigan avenue, Chicago. About two weeks ago Mr. Morden was bitten on the end of the right forefinger by a pet parrot. The finger, hand and finally the entire arm swelled to a great size. When this began to improve a liver trouble that had attacked Mr. Morden some years ago began to assert itself, and also symptoms of a recurrence of paralysis, with which he was first attacked seven years ago. The physicians incline to the opinion that blood poisoning from the parrot's bite was the principal cause of death. Mr. Morden was 65 years old, a capitalist, inventor and head of one of the greatest railway supply manufacturers in the country. He was born in Palmyra, Ohio, and began life as a boy by carrying water upon a construction train. Mr. Morden came from Indianapolis to Chicago in 1880 and started the Morden Fog and Crossing Company. The business grew, and in 1884 the present big plant at South Chicago was started. He leaves a widow and one child, a son ten years old.

Senate Would Recognize Cubans.

Vice President Stevenson was unable to repress the wild enthusiasm with which the galleries responded when Cuba's cause was being argued before the Senate Friday, and in spite of all the rules, and threats to clear the galleries, the spectators applauded in every way when the final vote was taken, showing that only six Senators recorded themselves against these ringing resolutions: Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States. Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

College Lands Restored to Market.

An immense tract of land in Antrim, Missaukee, Ocego, Charlevoix, Kalkaska and Cheboygan Counties, Mich., was restored to the market Friday by act of the State Legislature. This property, known as the Agricultural College lands, has heretofore been offered for sale at nominal cash prices. The purchasers in many cases stripped their claims of the valuable timber with which they were covered and allowed the titles to revert to the State. To obviate this purchasers are now required to pay full value for timber lands before a single tree is allowed to be removed.

Deadly Coal Gas.

Three of the family of eight dead and the others dying was the frightful result of the escape of coal gas Friday morning in the residence of Fred Stuenkel, a farmer living a few miles southwest of Chicago Heights. Physicians attending the family say the mother and four of the Stuenkel children will die. The father, the oldest daughter, Rosamond, aged 13, and his 14-year-old child, Delta, were dead when found. The gas escaped from a heating stove.

NEWS NUGGETS.

J. S. Hamilton, a Chicago jeweler, was drowned at Canton, S. D.

Bourke Cockran denies the report that he intends to become a monk.

Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton is reported to have refused to compromise her divorce case, but instead will make a fight in court to vindicate herself.

The Detroit White Lead Works were partially destroyed by fire Thursday morning, causing a loss of between \$50,000 and \$75,000, insured for \$64,000. The fire was caused by the bursting of a pipe, the oil from which was ignited by a gas jet.

William H. Innes, who gained such

unfortunate notoriety as a member of the Pennsylvania militia during the Homestead labor riots in 1892, died at Baltimore from the effects of a pistol wound inflicted by Charles Arndt several days ago.

Three young children of Nelson Parker were burned to death at Crisfield, Md. They were left in a locked room while their mother went to a neighbor's on an errand. The father, who was cutting wood in a nearby grove, saw smoke issuing from the windows, but by the time he reached the house it was a mass of flames and rescue was impossible. The eldest of the children was 4 years old, the second 2 years and the other four months.

Juan P. Vertaga, a Spanish merchant, has been arrested at Ibarra, a mountain town north of Guanajuato, Mexico, on the charge of committing a bank robbery in Spain ten years ago. He is alleged to have stolen \$40,000 and fled the country. He was traced to New York and thence through the Western States of the United States to Cuba and South America, and from the latter to Mexico. Vertaga had been living at Ibarra for two years and made a great display of wealth in the little town. He will be taken back to Spain.

C. N. Race, of Chicago, ex-cashier of the Burlington (Iowa) National Bank, has been acquitted of the charge of embezzling \$73,000 of the bank's funds.

The second game in the chess match between Showalter and Kemeny, for the championship of this country, at Philadelphia, ended in a draw after six hours and forty-four moves.

Florence Lillian Wickes-Ford, daughter of Thomas H. Wickes, vice-president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, the pretty heroine of a rather disastrous engagement, a little over a year ago, has begun suit for divorce at St. Louis.

A crossing accident occurred in Stetson, N. J., in which one person lost her life and three others were badly injured.

A monster petition containing 115,000 names was presented to the New York Senate asking that the question of the Sunday sale of beverages be submitted to the voters in cities of the first class,

It is estimated that every year 2,000 sailing vessels of all kinds disappear in the swarthy seas down 12,000 human beings and involving a loss of about \$100,000,000 in property.

It is only the great disasters, like that of the "President," or the "Elbe," that attract general attention; but the real perils of the sea are shown by the multitude of