

LOOMINGTON TELEPHONE
Published Friday, with Tuesday Extra.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
W. S. BRADFUTE
TERMS: One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, .75
Three Months, .40
THE DAILY : TELEPHONE
Published at 3:30 P. M. Every Day.
(Except Sunday)
(Entered at the P. O., Bloomington, Ind., as 2nd class matter, March 22, 1892.)

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year..... \$3.00
Six months..... 1.50
One month..... .25
One week..... .06

Delivered by carrier to any part of the city at above rates. If paper is irregular patrons will please leave word at office.

Advertising Collected each Month

Office over Collins & Karsell's.

Mayor Buskirk spent Sunday with his wife at West Newton.

Luther Grimes is at Indianapolis making the settlement with the State auditor.

William Adkins left Friday for Kentucky, where he will remain for some time.

Mayor Millman, of Bedford, was in the city spending Sunday with Jacob and Simon Ades.

Ira Graves had a serious attack of heart trouble Sunday. He is reported very sick to-day.

Frank Tourner states to the Telephone that he is not a candidate for county superintendent.

John Thomas, who has been with the Gentry dog show, was up to attend his mother's funeral Sunday.

F. O. Beck has returned from Indianapolis, where he has been attending the Y. M. C. A. convention.

Sam Pinxton has bought lot No. 40, in Waldron's addition. Consideration, \$125. It is his intention to build.

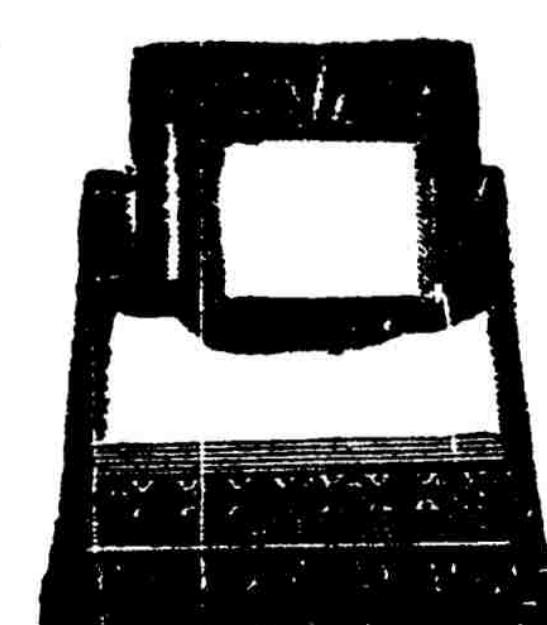
Judge McCormick and wife, who have been visiting friends in the city, have left for their home at Rylander, Wisconsin. They will stop a short time at the World's Fair.

The house of Ben DuPree, Maple Heights, is almost completed; also the one of Marion Hinkle. Maple Heights is still improving and at this rapid rate the lots will soon all have houses on them.

The Chicago directory of the World's Fair has decided to open the Fair grounds on Sunday. The buildings are to remain closed as directed by Congress. This action will go into effect on May 21. Half the regular price of admission will be charged.

The youngest son of Mrs. Miller, east 3rd street, while attempting to get on the ice wagon of George Norman, was thrown out and in falling caught his foot in the wheel so as to strain his leg. He was otherwise bruised. He was taken home in a buggy.

T. E. Lawes, of the National hotel, has returned from Chicago, where he has been spending a week at the world's fair. Mr. Lawes is fortunate enough to have a brother-in-law living in Chicago, so hotel rates were no object to him, but he came in contact with all other kinds of extortion; for example, sandwiches 25 cents, coffee the same price, and so on, but outside the grounds one can get all they can eat for 25 cents. Mr. Lawes states that it will be a month yet before the exhibits are in place and the buildings completed; that in some buildings one can not get about for the workmen. He advises people who want to see the fair complete not to go to Chicago inside of six weeks.



WICKS BEE HIVE

AMOB

Hangs a Man at Bedford.

Terrible Murder Avenged.

STORY OF A COWARDLY CRIME.

From Monday's Daily:

A man was taken from the Bedford jail this morning and hung.

His name was John Turley, and he was in the jail on the charge of murder. Saturday afternoon he shot and fatally wounded Conductor Price, while on duty on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad.

Conductor Price lived at Seymour and was one of the most popular young men of the place. Turley lived near Mitchell and was taken to the jail at Bedford for safe-keeping.

The murder was unprovoked and without an excuse, and created intense feeling. A train load of the

friends of Price went to Mitchell Saturday night, but before they arrived Turley had been taken to Bedford and placed in jail. There was nothing to do but to return home with the body of their friends.

But the men were determined.

About 2 o'clock this morning a special train rolled into Bedford, without sounding a whistle or ringing a bell. The men passed down the Monon track to the depot, and there finding the night officer of the town, took him in the waiting room and left him under guard. The men were masked and marched at once to the jail.

A knock at the door aroused Sheriff Holmes, who was told that a prisoner was in waiting. As the Sheriff opened the door, he faced a number of revolvers, with the admonition that he must go into his room and go to bed, which he was forced to do.

The keys were taken from him in the meantime, and Turley's cell was entered. The masked leader told him if he had anything to say, or wanted to pray, his time was exceedingly short. The murderer would not say a word.

The mob then forced him from his cell, dragged him to the yard, placed a rope about his neck, and in an instant he was hanging to a tree.

When it was certain that he was dead, the men parted as quietly as they came, boarded the special train

and were soon on their way to Seymour.

Turley's body was left hanging until 8 o'clock this morning. On it was a little paper on which was written that it was worth 35 cents.

This was evidently addressed to the father, who had boasted the day before that he had \$50,000 to acquit his son of the charge.

A dispatch from Mitchell Saturday gives the following details of the murder: "Two miles east of here, this afternoon, on the Ohio & Mississippi road, on freight train No. 32, John Turley, a young tough, residing at River Vale, fatally shot Conductor Lou Price, whose home is at Seymour. The

trouble originated over Turley

wanting to pay his fare with a pass

that he got off some one else.

Young Turley, accompanied by his father, got on the local when it was leaving Mitchell. When the

difficulty arose about the ticket,

Turley refused to pay his fare and his father then paid it for him.

Conductor Price then started to go into his department in the car in which he makes out his report.

Wholly unconscious of the fact that young Turley was following him. At the door Turley drew a revolver and shot Price twice in the back, the bullets piercing the kidneys and stomach. He raised the revolver to shoot the third time, but was caught by a traveing man.

The train pulled back here with Turley and the wounded man, where medical aid did all possible for Price, but it was plain that he had

only a few hours to live. Turley

was captured on the train and placed

in jail here. The wounded man remained conscious, although in great agony, until shortly before death, which came at 7:30 o'clock to-night. At midnight a special train was furnished to take the dead, together with his relatives and Seymour friends, back to Seymour."

In this connection it will be recalled that this is the second time Seymour people have taken the law in their own hands, using the same methods. For years the famous Reno gang murdered and robbed people in the southern part of the State. They were finally captured and placed in the New Albany jail for safe keeping, when one night a train was chartered and slipped into New Albany without warning and took three of the gang from the jail and hung them. This was in the early '70's.

AWFUL ACCIDENT TO CHILD.

A serious accident with dynamite occurred Sunday on west 2nd street. The water works men have been using dynamite to blast, and have left some of the cartridges laying along the trenches. Some little boys, including the little 8-year-old boy of Andy Hazel's, found two of them. Mr. Hazel's boy immediately began to play with the cartridge, when it exploded in his hand. One piece went down and entered his foot, while one side of his face was lacerated very badly, and some of his front teeth were knocked out. Dr. Tourner, who happened to be near the house when the accident occurred, was called and dressed the wounds. The case is not fatal, but is very serious. The other cartridge did not explode, as they found out it would not do to play with them. Several of these cartridges have been found along the trenches.

NO CAUSE FOR FEAR.

The Indianapolis Journal has considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In it says that many of them hardly deserve the name of banks, and there failure has no bearing on the general business situation. They are State, not national banks. They represent a class of banks which have been organized under State laws in country towns and small villages, with very small capital, and which owe their establishment to the manipulation of one or two city banks like the Columbia National, of Chicago, which have sought to get country correspondents and build up business in this way. The Journal has

considered the recent bank failures throughout the State and sees no cause for alarm. In