state, his pleasure displayed itself in a very quiet manner. Shortly after receiving his commission he dozed off into quiet slumber.

THE "TWIST" ON EARLY.

How Sheridan Turned a Defeat Into a Splendid Victory.

From Ohio in the War.

On the night of the 18th of October, while Sheridan was approaching Winchester, on his return, Early and Longstreet were stealthily moving out from Fisher's Hill. So careful and minute were their arrangements for silence on the march that they even took away the canteens from their men, lest their rattle against the bayonet sheaths or cartridge boxes should be heard. Wright, as we have seen, was apprehensive about his right flank. His disposition of the entire cavalry there showed it, and the enemy at once profited by the disclosure. They moved rapidly to the opposite flank. Here the front was scarcely protected at all. The exultant army that had followed the rebels "whirling up the valley" was utterly incredulous as to the possibility of attack. They slept, officers and men, the deep slumber of absolute confidence. Pickets were advanced but a short distance from the camp, so short a distance that the rebel column crept around them within 600 yards of the main line. Some pickets did report the sound of marching in the darkness on their front, and General Croook ordered men into the trenches; but this report failed to arouse much apprehension, and they neglected to send out a reconnoissance. The front line was broken here and there by regiments sent out for picket duty—even these gaps were unfilled.

The dawn was obscured by fog. Though this suddenly came bursting the wild charging yells of the rebel infantry—not Early's often beaten troops, alone, but the flower of the Army of Northern Virginia. The extremity of Crook's line, taken thus by surprise in flank and rear, was doubled up in confusion precisely as, a few weeks before, Crook had himself doubled up Early's flank at Fisher's Hill. The enemy was into the trenches before all the muskets of the defenders were loaded; the movement was quick, orderly, forceful on the part of the assailants, hesitating and bewildered on the part of the confused troops thus rudely awaked from their dreams of security. In fifteen minutes the struggle was practically over. The rebels, knowing perfectly their ground, and knowing, moreover, precisely what they wanted to do, drove forward their charging columns with a rapidity that, to the surprised army, seemed amazing. The Nineteenth Corps next gave way; next, only a little more slowly, the Sixth. Long before this the tide of runaways had swept down the pike as far as Winchester, twenty miles away. The camps were abandoned, twenty-four pieces of artillery were lost, and the whole army was in full retreat on Winchester. Nearly five miles down the valley it began to come together, and General Wright essayed the formation of a defensive line. He was presently interrupted by his chief, who "here took the matter in hand."

General Sheridan had arrived at Winchester the night before, on his way back from the consultation at Washington, to which he had been ordered. In the morning artillery firing was heard, but it was attributed to an intended reconnoissance, and nothing was thought of it. After an early breakfast Sheridan mounted and trotted quietly through Winchester, southward. A mile from the town the first fugitives from the lost field were encountered. He instantly gave orders to park the retreating trains on either side of the road, directed the greater part of his escort to follow as best it could, then, with only twenty cavalrymen accompanying him, he struck out in a swinging gallop for the scene of danger. As he dashed up the pike the crowds of stragglers grew thicker. He reproached none; only, swinging his cap, with a cheery smile for all, he shouted: "Face the other way, boys; face the other way! We are going back to our camps! We are going to lick them out of their boots!" Less classic, doubtless, than Napoleon's "My children, we will camp on the battle-field as usual;" but the wounded raised their hoarse voices to cheer as he passed, and the masses of fugitives turned and followed him to the front. As he rode into the forming lines, the men quickened their pace back to the ranks, and everywhere glad cheers went up. "Boys, this never should have happened if I had been here," he exclaimed to one and another regiment. "I tell you it never should have happened. And now we are going back to our camps. We are going to get a twist on them; we'll get the tightest twist on them yet that ever you saw. We'll have all those camps and cannon back again." Thus he rode along the lines, rectified the formation, cheered and animated the soldiers. Presently there grew up across that pike as compact a body of infantry and cavalry as that which, a month before, had sent the enemy "whirling through Winchester." His men had full faith in "the twist" he was "going to get" on the victorious foe; and his presence was inspiration, his commands were victory.

While the line was thus re-established, he was in momentary expectation of attack. Wright's Sixth Corps was some distance in the rear. One staff officer after another was sent after it. Finally Sheridan himself dashed down to hurry it up; then back to watch it going into position. As he thus stood, looking off from the left, he saw the enemy's columns once more moving up. Hurried warning was sent to the Nineteenth Corps, on which it was evident the attack would fall. By this time it was after 3 o'clock.

The Nineteenth Corps, no longer taken by surprise, repulsed the enemy's onset. "Thank God for that," said Sheridan, gayly. "Now tell Gen. Emory if they attack him again to go after them and to follow them up. We'll get the tightest twist on them pretty soon they ever saw." The men heard and believed him; the demoralization of the defeat was gone. But he still waited. Word had been sent in from the cavalry of danger from a heavy body moving on his flank. He doubted it, and at last determined to run the risk. At 4 o'clock the orders went out: "The whole line will advance. The Nineteenth Corps will move in connection with the Sixth. The right of the Nineteenth will swing toward the left."

The enemy lay behind stone fences, and where these failed breastworks of rails eked out his line. For a little he held his position firmly. His left overlapped Sheridan's right, and seeing this advantage he beat it down to renew the attack in flank. At this critical moment Sheridan ordered a charge of General McWilliams's brigade against the angle thus caused in the rebel line. It forced its way through, and the rebel flanking party was cut off. Custer's cavalry was sent swooping down upon it, it broke, and fled or surrendered, according to the agility of the individuals. Simultaneously the whole line charged along the front; the rebel line was crowded back to the creek; the difficulties of the crossing embarrassed it, and as the victorious ranks swept up it broke in utter confusion.

Custer charged down in the fast gathering darkness to the west of the pike, Devins to the east of it, and on either flank of the fleeing rout they flung themselves. Nearly all the rebel transportation was captured, the camps and artillery were regained; up to Fisher's Hill the road was jammed with artillery, caissons and ambulances; prisoners came streaming back faster than the provost marshal could provide for them. It was the end of Early's army; the end of campaigning in the beautiful Valley of the Shenandoah.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mr. Dunlevy, of Chicago, Prefers Charges Against the Nominee for Chief-Justice.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Senate committee on the judiciary failed again this morning to reach a conclusion in regard to the nomination of Melville W. Fuller to be Chief-justice. It is understood that further information from Chicago is awaited. The most serious of the charges brought against Mr. Fuller are those from Mr. Dunlevy, of Chicago. They allege that the clerk of the court and Mr. Fuller were jury commissioners in 1881, and that Mr. Fuller drew a jury before which a case in which he was himself heavily interested, was tried. The result, according to Dunlevy, was a verdict for Fuller and the consequent recovery of a large and valuable tract of swamp land. The committee has telegraphed for a transcript of the records and will await its receipt.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the following named Indianians:

W. Lauderdale, Vincennes; W. P. Knight, Vincennes; W. H. Miller, Marion; W. A. Junkson, Carthage; T. C. Fuller, Milan; H. B. Cook, Winchester; S. E. Dayhff, Paoli; E. Westman, Fowler; P. Cutshall, Bristol; N. S. Martin, Somerville; A. Bever, Hillsboro; H. Leibrandt, Seymour; S. K. Rhorer, Bloomington; S. Meyers, Cayuga; T. Webb, Glenn's Valley; G. Stonebreaker, Alamo; S. M. Jones, Versailles; J. W. Toland, Frankton; J. D. Vansickle, Shelbyville; J. Goodman, New Brunswick; L. Dawees, Mooresville; J. Smith, Advance; W. Ingram, Elwood; G. W. Chapman, South Whitley; A. Mikel, Wakarusa; J. W. Parker, Liberty Mills; W. McBride, Midland; H. Clark, Evansville; P. H. Hochstetter, Clay City; W. Algan, Seymour; G. W. Robinson, Crawfordsville; J. H. Anderson, Elkhart; S. Burnheimen, Hecla; S. Hendrickson, Knightsville; F. Eckel, Attica; H. C. Powell, Knightstown; T. N. Russell, LaPorte; J. Shafer, Logansport; J. Davis, Hillsdale; R. Ring, LaGro; J. J. Kussmaul, Huntington; D. M. Knight, Morgantown; F. M. Robinson, Frankfort; G. B. Forman, Ewington; A. Wilhmeir, Logansport; widow of I. H. Cash, Gosport; widow of J. G. Schein, Batesville; widow of W. McBride, Milland, minors of J. M. Williams, Monterey; minor of I. D. Felts, Eby; minors of D. Eaton, Wabash; widow of J. Quilt, Wolcottville; widow of A. G. Hencock, Vernon; widow of E. Shaddy, Rexville; minor of T. J. Carney, Newberry.

Taulbee Kicks Over the Traces.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Something approaching a sensation was caused in the House to-day, when Mr. Taulbee, of Kentucky, a Democrat, announced that he desired to give notice that he did not propose to be bound by the party caucus. At the proper time he would move an amendment to the tariff bill, putting lumber on the dutiable list at 10 per cent. ad valorem. He was immediately approached by Mr. Mills, the Messrs. Breckinridge, and other Democratic leaders, and an earnest colloquy ensued.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Judge R. S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, and Charles I. Williams, of Dayton, are at the Ebbitt; also William B. Chichester, of Bellefontaine, O.

Ex-Governor George Hoadly, formerly of Ohio, and wife, are here.

Col. Sheridan called on President Cleveland this afternoon, at the General's request, to thank him for his nomination and commission as General of the Army, and to hand him a formal note of thanks signed by the General's own hand.

Postmaster-general Dickinson is still confined to his house by illness. He is, however, expected to resume his duties to-morrow. First Assistant Postmaster-general Stevenson is acting Postmaster-general.

The coinage executed at the mints during the month of May aggregated $6,420,226, of which $2,850,000 was in standard silver dollars.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2—1 A. M.

For Ohio and Indiana—Light to fresh westerly winds; warmer, fair weather.

For Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin—Light to fresh northerly winds, becoming variable; cooler, followed by warmer fair weather.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 1.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather	Prec.
7 A. M...	29.93	51	75	Swest	Clear.	.....
2 P. M...	29.90	66	42	West	Cloudy.	.....
9 P. M...	29.86	61	66	West	Clear	.....

Maximum thermometer 67; mimimum thermometer, 48.

Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on June 1, 1888.

	Tem.	Precip.
Normal	68	0.18
Mean	59	0.00
Departmentfrom normal	—9	—0.18
Total excess or deficiency since May 1	—9	—0.18
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	—485	—0.84

General Observations.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 9 P. M.

Stations.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Pr.	Weather
New York city	29.84	62	N'wst	.....	Clear.
Philadelphia, Pa	29.84	62	Neast	.....	Clear.
Washington City	29.84	62	N'wst	.....	Clear.
Charleston, S. C	29.84	74	West.	.....	Clear.
San Antonio, Tex	30.94	72	S'east	.....	Clear.
Jacksonville, Fla	29.86	76	Calm.	.....	Clear.
Atlanta, Ga	29.88	68	N'wst	.....	Clear.
Pensacola, Fla	29.90	76	West.	.....	Clear.
Titusville, Fla	29.88	76	West.	.....	Clear.
Montgomery, Ala	29.88	72	Calm.	.....	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	29.86	76	South	.....	Clear.
New Orleans, La	29.92	76	West.	.....	Clear.
Shreveport, La	29.82	76	Swest	.....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	29.82	78	Swest	.....	Cloudy.
Galveston, Tex	29.96	74	Swest	.....	Clear.
Palestine, Tex	29.88	76	Swest	.....	Clear.
Brownsville, Tex	29.96	74	South	.....	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	30.90	60	N'wst	.66	Rain.
Nashville, Tenn	29.84	66	West.	.....	Fair.
Louisville, Ky	29.86	68	N'wst	.....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind	29.86	60	West.	.....	Clear.
Cincinnati, O	29.86	66	North	.....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	29.84	62	N'wst	.....	Clear.
Boise, I. T	29.86	62	North	.18	Cloudy.
Oswego, N. Y	29.82	50	South	.....	Clear.
Calgary, N. W. T	29.66	68	S'east	.....	Fair.
Toledo, O	29.86	54	Swest	.04	Rain.
Prince Arthur's L'd'g	30.00	40	N'wst	.....	Fair.
Chicago, Ill	29.88	48	North	.24	Clear.
Milwaukee, Wis	29.94	44	Neast	.....	Cloudy.
Duluth, Minn	30.08	42	Neast	.....	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	29.74	62	Calm.	.....	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis	30.04	50	Neast	.....	Clear.
Davenport, Ia	29.94	54	N'wst	.....	Clear.
Des Moines, Ia	30.00	56	North	.....	Clear.
Concordia, Kan	30.02	60	North	.....	Fair.
Keokuk, Ia	29.90	58	North	.....	Clear.
Cairo, Ill	29.86	62	North	.12	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill	29.90	58	Calm.	T	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	29.90	62	North	.02	Clear.
Springfield, Mo	29.90	62	North	.....	Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Kan	30.00	60	North	.....	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	30.06	58	Calm.	.....	Clear.
Valentine, Neb	30.02	56	East	.....	Clear.
Yankton, D. T	30.04	54	North	.....	Clear.
Bismarck, D. T	30.08	52	Neast	.....	Clear.
Fort Buford, D. T	30.00	58	Neast	.....	Fair.
Ft. Assinaboine, M.T	29.88	66	S'east	.....	Cloudy.
Fort Custer, M. T	29.88	66	East.	.....	Cloudy.
Qu'Apelle, N. W. T	29.98	58	Calm.	.....	Clear.
Cheyenne, Wy. T	30.04	50	South	.24	Fair.
North Platte, Neb	30.02	62	South	.....	Clear.
Denver, Col	30.02	54	Neast	.06	Rain.
Dodge City, Kan	30.08	66	Neast	.....	Fair.
Fort Elliott, Tex	29.94	66	North	.....	Clear.
Fort Sill, I. T	29.88	72	North	.....	Clear.
Fort Davis, Tex	29.86	70	Neast	.....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex	29.80	84	North	.....	Clear.
Salt Lake City, U. T	29.70	76	East.	.....	Cloudy.
Santa Fe, N. M	29.94	62	East.	.....	Clear.
Montrose, Col	29.82	70	Calm.	.....	Clear.

T—Traces of precipitation.

Meteorological Summary for May.

Mean barometer, 29.940; highest, 30.29, on the 20th; lowest, 29.61, on the 28th. Mean temperature, 60.5; highest, 86.2, on the 17th; lowest, 36, on the 15th; greatest daily range of temperature, 33.4; least daily range, 8.8; mean daily range, 20.3.

The mean temperature for this month in 1871 was 66; 1872, 64.3; 1873, 63.9; 1874, 66; 1875, 62.3; 1876, 65.7; 1877, 61.9; 1878, 61.6; 1879, 66.2; 1880, 68.4; 1881, 70.2; 1882, 58.5; 1883, 60.9; 1884, 62.1; 1885, 60.5; 1886, 64.3; 1887, 67.3; 1888, 60.5.

Total excess or deficiency in temperature during the month, —103; total excess or deficiency in temperature since Jan. 1, —476. Mean daily dew-point, 46.1; mean daily relative humidity, 62.3 per cent. Prevailing direction of wind, east; total movement, 3,431 miles; extreme velocity, direction and date, 26 miles (from southwest), on the 18th.

Total precipitation, 4.73 inches; number of days on which .01 inch or more of precipitation fell, 10.

The total precipitation (in inches and hundredths) for this month in 1871 was 1.59; 1872, 3.22; 1873, 3.89; 1874, 4.03; 1875, 5.13; 1876, 5.11; 1877, 2.09; 1878, 3.24; 1879, 3.38; 1880, 8.22; 1881, 3.78; 1882, 7.65; 1883, 4.02; 1884, 4.80; 1885, 3.66; 1886, 3.52; 1887, 2.39; 1888, 4.73.

Total excess or deficiency in precipitation during the month, plus 0.50; total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, —0.66. Number of clear days, 6; fair days, 14; cloudy days, 11. Frost on the 15th. Thunder-storms on the 18th, 27th and 28th.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Obs. Sig. Corps.

A Railway Magnate Gets a Taste of Law.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 1.—In the contempt case against C. P. Huntington, after argument till 9 o'clock to-night, Judge Toney held that C. P. Huntington was in contempt, and therefore his answer to the original petition of the protesting stockholders could not be recognized. Also, he held that no answer had been made or could be made to the suit for a receiver, while Huntington, the majority stockholders in the Short Route company, and the company itself, in consequence, were in contempt; therefore the property of the company should be sequestrated and placed in the hands of a receiver till such time as Huntington should appear and clear himself and company of contempt. Ex-Mayor Booker Reed was appointed receiver under $50,000 bond. An affidavit by Huntington, received here yesterday, was at that time admitted. It asserted that the affiant did not believe he could get a fair trial before Judge Toney. On account of this affidavit the trial of the petition for a perpetual mandatory injunction to bring the books and offices of the company to Louisville was transferred to Chancellor Edwards's court. This motion will be argued there at 10 A. M., to-morrow. Meantime Reed is preparing to take possession of the property as receiver. The property is worth over $2,000,000.

Losses by Fire.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 1.—To-day, while the family were in the city, the farm residence, stable, barn and all outbuildings of farmer Alvis Sigler, were burned. Nothing was saved. Considerable stock perished. The fire probably originated from a defective flue. The loss will reach between $5,000 and $10,000, insurance, $2,200, in the Phœnix, of Brooklyn.

SHELBYVILLE, June 1.—The barn of Benjamin Buxton, in Noble township, burned last night with all its contents. Loss, $1,500; insurance small.

Admission of an Organ.

Minneapolis Journal.

No; Judge Gresham is probably not in full accord with the high protectionists on the Republican side of the House, but this does not disturb his supporters in the least.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Workmen Unearth What Is Believed To Be the Skeleton of a Murdered Man.

The Body of a Drowned Man Recovered Near Vincennes—Street Fight in Portland—Found Dead in a School-House.

INDIANA.

A Discovery That Is Thought to Furnish a Clew to an Old Crime.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, June 1.—Yesterday evening laborers engaged in the excavation for the Union Block, on South Main street, unearthed the bones of a human skeleton. The bones were those of a man, and the discovery furnishes a possible clew to the fate of a stranger, a carpenter by trade, who suddenly disappeared about fifteen years ago. At that time a saloon and gambling house occupied the ground, and the stranger entered the place one night to play poker. He was known to have considerable money. That was the last seen of him by his acquaintances in Anderson, and after awhile the circumstance was forgotten. People generally held to the opinion that he had been murdered by the gang of gamblers, but nothing ever came of the case. The hole into which the remains had been placed was not more than two feet deep, and was made at the rear of the building, just outside of the foundation wall.

While working in the same excavation, this morning, there was found in a cistern which had been standing open a perfectly formed fœtus. It had been in the cistern for some time, and when exposed to the air fell to pieces. It had doubtless been deposited there by some one who desired to keep her disgrace from being known.

Educational.

CONNERSVILLE HIGH-SCHOOL.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CONNERSVILLE, June 1.—The eleventh annual commencement of the Connersville high-school was held in the M. E. Church last night, with the following programme:

Salutatory, Miss Gertie Bowman, "Among the Rocks;" Miss Augusta Downs, "Sweet Auburn;" Verner Roehl, "Hard to Crack;" Miss Bessie Bottles, "Pussy Wants a Corner;" Kate M. Clee, "How Little We Know;" Bessie C. Wright, "The Trapezium of Orion;" Will Jennings, "There is a Crook in the Lot of Every One," Miss Mary K. Hunter, "The Three Propositions;" Lulu Bottles, "Open Sesame;" Katie Hessler, "Crown Jewels;" Gertrude Griffin, validictory. Major McIntosh addressed the class and Prof. Ed. Michener conferred the diplomas.

MARTINSVILLE HIGH-SCHOOL.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, June 1.—The thirteenth annual commencement exercises of the high-school were held in the opera-house last night before an audience of 500 people. The participants and subjects of their productions were as follows: Jeff Graham, "Advantages of Education;" Bitha Downey, "Swift and Cowper—A Contrast;" James Teague, "Religion as a Civilizing Agent;" Alpha M. Rogers, "Portia;" Gilbert Rose, "Rivalry;" Anna M. Schnaiter, "Industrial Education;" Edgar Tarleton, "Meteors;" Edna A. Sloan, "Harmony;" Chas. F. Jackman, "Influence of Literature;" Fannie L. Banta, "The Art of Pleasing;" Ed Toner, "Puritans as Reformers;" Neddie Griffitt, "Nothing New Under the Sun."

FRANKLIN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, June 1.—The Franklin public schools closed this evening with the following programme: "Foundations," Margaret Maud Voris; "Merits of the Constitution," Metha Edna Vance; "Training," Anna M. Ellis; "True Greatness," Alva Neal; debate—"Resolved, that the right of suffrage in the United States should be restricted to those who can read and write." Affirmative, Myrtle Sloan; negative, Mollie Ferran Vawter. Last Sunday evening, at the Presbyterian Church, Superintendent J. W. Williams delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class. The house was well filled and the Professor gave a very forcible address. This has been one of the most prosperous years in the history of the schools.

Found Dead in a School-House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, June 1.—The dead body of William Smith was found in the Ludlow Thomas school-house, in Coal Creek township, about ten miles northwest of here. The last seen of him was on Saturday, when he had $200 on his person. On that day he purchased a lead-pencil at Whitlock, and the last seen of him he was going in the direction of the school-house. Search was instituted on Sunday, and it was not until this morning that his remains were found. The coroner went at once to hold an inquest, and determine the cause of his death. The supposition is that he took some drug, but a thorough investigation is in progress, as it is possible that he has been foully dealt with.

Decatur County Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, June 1.—The Republicans of this county held a primary election to select candidates for the various county offices. Returns from nearly all the precincts indicate that only the nomination for sheriff will be made by the delegates in county convention to-morrow. The balance of the ticket, as made to-day, is: Representative, J. B. Robinson; treasurer, John W. Nation; coroner, George W. Randall; surveyor, Wm. W. Lowe; commissioner, First district, Augustus Miller; Second district, Ezra L. Guthrie. Much interest was manifested, and a large vote polled.

Body Recovered from the Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, June 1.—Some fishermen near Hazleton, twelve miles below this city, while placing their nets in White river, to-day, found the body of a badly-decomposed man in the water. A bunch of keys and a pocket-knife identified the body as the remains of James Julian, who was washed from a raft at Hazleton during high water, and drowned, March 27. A reward had been offered for the recovery of the body. His friends made quite a scene on the river bank when the coroner took the body from the water.

Safe-Blowers at Greenfield.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, June 1.—The safe of Lee C. Thayer's dry goods house was blown open last night by burglars. Everything in the safe was carefully examined, and whatever was of value was taken. An iron chest which they could not open was carried away. It contained silver to the amount of about $100 and a gold watch. Fortunately, Mr. Thayer had made his deposit in bank late in the evening, or they would have secured a good haul. Mr. Thayer offers $500 for the arrest and conviction of the thieves.

A Lovers' Quarrel Ends in Suicide.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, June 1.—Adam Gable, the oldest son of a farmer of this county, near Armstrong Station, on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railroad, shot himself in the head last night, and died this morning. He had been paying attentions to a country maiden and quarreled last night over some trivial matter. Young Gable returned home, and, procuring a revolver, went to his room and fired the shot. He was to have married the young lady.

Boy's Arm Badly Crushed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, June 1.—Earle Brenner, the fifteen-year-old son of Samuel Brenner, proprietor of the Chambers House, at Elwood, had his right arm frightfully crushed, this afternoon, between the bumpers of two Panhandle freight cars. The train was doing some switching at the depot, and the boy, unobserved by the train men, attempted to make a coupling, with the above result. The arm will have to be amputated.

Charged with Robbery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, June 1.—Israel Buell, jr., and Lorenzo Jackson were arrested at Waldron today, charged with robbing the store of Chapman & Larrimore. In default of bail, they were lodged in jail. Other parties will in all probability be arrested for implication in the crime.

Suicide by Shooting.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MOORE'S HILL, June 1.—Rezin Johnson, jr., son of one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Ripley county, committed suicide, today, by shooting himself through the head with a rifle, at his home, near Elrod, seven miles southwest of here. He was aged twenty-five years and unmarried. No cause can be assigned for the act.

Street Fight at Portland.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, June 1.—John M. Smith, ex-State Senator, and W. H. Harkins, candidate for Congress, both prominent Democrats, met on the street to-day, and disagreeing on some business matter, started in by calling each other liars, winding up with a fight, when friends separated them. Damage slight.

Minor Notes.

Elder J. P. Ewing, of the Christian Church at Crawfordsville, has been offered the office of State evangelist, and he will probably accept.

Willie Joiner, aged four years, son of Wiley Joiner, of Evansville, while playing on a raft of saw-logs, fell into the river and was drowned. His body was recovered.

Mrs. Martha McConnell Kelsey, who has resided at Crawfordsville since 1826, died on Friday morning in that city. She was born in Hamilton, O., Jan. 25, 1809, and was married to Joel Kelsey, Oct. 30, 1828, who died on April 20, 1849. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On Thursday, at Shoals, Samuel Hensler, a young man about eighteen years of age, lifted a loaded shot-gun from a wagon, when the hammer caught and discharged the whole load of shot into his right arm, about half way between the elbow and shoulder. The arm had to be amputated.

Capt. B. B. Campbell, of the Major May Post, G. A. R., while searching the records of the Madison county poor asylum for the names of soldiers buried in the cemetery at that place for the purpose of decorating them with flowers, made the discovery that Solomon Streets, who died in that institution last February, was a soldier in the war of 1812, was surrendered by Hull to the British at Detroit, and by them kept a prisoner in Canada until the close of the war. He never drew a pension and died in the poor-house.

ILLINOIS.

French Draft and Percheron Horses Again Discussed by the State Board.

SPRINGFIELD, June 1.—The State Board of Agriculture held a called meeting at the State-house to consider the propriety of printing in the premium lists of the coming State fair certain explanatory clauses relating to the classification of French draft horses. The board, after a lengthy discussion, decided to publish the classification for the French draft horses the same as last season, without making a separate class for Percheron and French draft horses. The question of holding an exhibition of breeding animals in connection with the fat stock show, to be known as the American Live Stock Show, was also considered. A committee representing the citizens of Chicago reported through the secretary that it was their belief that a guarantee fund of from $12,000 to $15,000 could be raised. The board decided to continue the matter until its next meeting. A strenuous effort is in progress to make the exhibition one of the most extensive displays of breeding animals ever given in America. The Chicago committee will hold a meeting at that place at an early date.

Brief Mention.

The revenue collections in the Peoria district for May were $1,295,214.34.

Catherine Vinton, wife of Elbridge Vinton, of Cambridge City, died yesterday at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Catlen, yesterday, Thomas Polhemas, aged eighty years, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for larceny, by Judge Smith. At one time he was a wealthy and influential citizen, but was reduced to poverty by drink.

DOM PEDRO'S ILLNESS.

The Brazilian Emperor Is Afflicted with Diabetes, and Recovery Is Not Possible.

LONDON, June 1.—Telegrams from Milan tonight confirm what has already been feared, that Emperor Dom Pedro's illness is a case of incurable diabetes, and that Brazil's ruler has not long to live. He appears stronger from time to time, but this temporary strength is due to the frequent injections of caffeine and the strychnine, which are the only means of alleviating his pain and arresting the progress of the disease. Each repetition of this method of relieving the patient, however, weakens the effect of the drug, and soon even these will cease to do him any good. It is impossible for the Emperor to continue long in this manner, for his brain and nerves are already affected. It is felt that his death would hasten the crisis which is imminent in Brazil owing to the emancipation of the slaves, and will hasten the secession movement which is being agitated in some dissatisfied parts of the empire, but which will never be launched while Dom Pedro is living.

Emperor Frederick at Potsdam.

BERLIN, June 1.—Emperor Frederick had a good night. He left for Potsdam at 11 o'clock this morning, on the steam yacht Alexandra. He was accompanied by the imperial family. The weather was showery and his Majesty retired to the cabin as soon as he got on board, and remained there. The yacht was covered with flowers. Enthusiastic crowds were at the dock. The government steamer Marie preceded the Alexandra to clear the way of the many boats crowded with spectators, who had gathered with the expectation of seeing the Emperor. The Princess of Saxe-Meiningen and the Emperor's other daughters were in waiting at the Glienick landing stage to receive him. The Emperor ascended the steps without assistance. Accompanied by the Empress he entered a closed carriage and was driven through the Nauener Thor to Castle Friederichskron. The pupils of the Sans Souci schools lined the road along which the imperial carriage passed. The Emperor looked very well, and bowed repeatedly in response to the hearty acclamations with which he was greeted.

Abuses Forced Upon Priests.

ROME, June 1.—The Pope was visibly much fatigued and overcome to-day at the consistory, which was held in secret. Pope Leo spoke chiefly in his address of the abuses forced upon the clergy of the church by means of the penal code.

Foreign Notes.

Mr. Spurgeon, while attending his mother's funeral yesterday, was attacked by a chill.

A bulletin issued yesterday states that while Mr. John Bright is stronger, his condition is so low that his convalescence will be prolonged.

It is semi-officially denied at Rome that Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, has referred the works of Henry George to the congregation of the Holy Office.

The vigorous enforcement of the German frontier regulations commenced yesterday. A number of travelers with irregular papers were turned back and the direct trains from Paris were almost empty.

Murderer Lynched.

VIROQUA, Wis., June 1.—Grandstaff, who murdered old man Drake and two children, was captured last night and placed in jail here. To-night a mob of 1,000 men appeared at the jail and demanded the prisoner. The sheriff refused, but was overpowered. Grandstaff was confined in a steel cage, and it became necessary to break the cage to pieces in order to secure possession of the prisoners. The cage was finally battered down, the prisoners being horribly injured. Grandstaff was then taken to a tree and strung up.

Steamship News.

GLASGOW, June 1.—Arrived: Manitoban, from Boston.

QUEENSTOWN, June 2.—Arrived: Umbria, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 1.—Arrived: Zaandam, from New York for Amsterdam.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Arrived: Britannic, Gallia, from Liverpool; Lahn, from Bremen.

The Illiterate Democracy.

Detroit Tribune.

Louisiana is the banner Democratic State. Only 49 per cent—less than one-half—of its voters can write their names. And this is not confined to the negroes by any means. In the past eight years the illiterate white voters have increased from 15 to 19.3 per cent. In thirty nine of the fifty-nine parishes of the State the illiterate voters form the majority, and in several a majority of the white voters are unable to sign their names to the registration papers.

Ambition's Highest Prizes.

New York Sun.

There are higher prizes of ambition than the White House. Samuel J. Tilden won one of them when he refused the nomination that was his. James G. Blaine has won another. He has done right, and it is better to be right than to be President.

SENSATION IN A COURT-ROOM

Mrs. Meckie L. Rawson Empties a Revolver in an Effort to Kill a Lawyer,

Col. H. C. Whitney Being the Object of Her Wrath and Receiving Probably Fatal Injuries—The Woman Believed To Be Crazy.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A tremendous sensation occurred in Judge Jamieson's court shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. While the docket was being called Mrs. Meckie L. Rawson was impatiently waiting for the divorce case of her husband, banker Rawson, to be called. Col. H. C. Whitney, her husband's attorney, was sitting at a side table writing, when the court was suddenly startled to hear a pistol-shot and see Col. Whitney at once disappear under the table. The shot was followed by four more in rapid succession, and Mrs. Rawson was seen pursuing Whitney with a revolver. Mrs. Rawson succeeded in emptying her revolver at Whitney before she could be captured. Two of the balls hit the lawyer, one taking effect below the groin and the other in the left leg. The wound near the right groin will probably be fatal. Judge Jamieson at once ordered Mrs. Rawson's arrest, and she was immediately taken to jail. When the officers arrived at the jail with their prisoner, Mrs. Rawson had every appearance of being an insane woman; her eyes were red and bloodshot, and she complained of being cold and faint. As soon as the search had been completed she became more composed. The jail officers refused to allow reporters to see her.

It is understood that Mrs. Rawson has been in a desperate state of mind since the Appellate Court, yesterday, refused to grant her solicitor's fees, and said, in passing upon the merits of her pending divorce suit, that the testimony was overwhelmingly against her. It is also understood that Mrs. Rawson claims that lawyer Whitney trumped up all the testimony which went to show that she had been guilty of infidelity to her husband.

Stephen W. Rawson, the banker, reached the city late yesterday afternoon. His presence was known to but few. Mr. Rawson heard of his wife's attempt to kill Mr. Whitney shortly after it occurred, and hurried to Whitney's house. He refused to see reporters early in the afternoon, saying he did not wish to leave the bedside of his wounded friend and counsel.

General Stiles, who has been chief counsel for Mrs. Rawson during the trial of the case, said: "Mrs. Rawson was here in my office this morning, with Captain Black and Mr. Payne. We talked over the matter, and concluded we could not go on with our motion for alimony this morning. We told Mrs. Rawson that there was no need of her going over, and that, in fact, she would probably serve her case better by staying away. She made no reply, and I began to grow alarmed. I started to go over to court, and when I found that she was following me, I turned round and admonished her. She did not pay any attention to me, and then I raised my voice and again called out to her stop. She passed me and went on toward the court. When I reached it I went into the sheriff's office and told them I wanted a deputy to go up with me and take care of Mrs. Rawson; she was in such a state of mind that I dared not trust her. I told the deputy sheriff that accompanied me that I would point out Mrs. Rawson, and instructed him to seize her the moment that she made any move. We had only reached the corridor when the reports rang out, and I guessed rightly that Mrs. Rawson had been doing something. The deputy I brought up with me rushed into court and arrested her."

One peculiar result of to-day's affray may be the total loss by Mrs. Rawson of any possible chance at a share of her husband's great wealth. Should she receive a penitentiary sentence for the assault on lawyer Whitney, the aged banker has only to appear in court and show that his handsome wife has become a convicted felon. Mr. Rawson would at once be awarded a decree of absolute divorce.

At a late hour to-night the physicians in attendance upon Col. Whitney stated that he was resting quietly and that no serious results are apprehended. The wound is exceedingly painful, and will take some time to heal, but it is not regarded as serious unless inflammation or blood poisoning supervenes, which is not deemed probable, as Mr. Whitney is a healthy man of fine physique and robust constitution.

A RECORD TO REMEMBER.

The Kind of a Man Who Is to Be Made Chief-Justice.

Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph.

The record of Mr. Fuller, who has been nominated by President Cleveland for the high office of Chief-justice of the United States may be of interest to the loyal people of the country. During the dark days of the rebellion, in the early part of 1863, the Democracy had control of both branches of the Legislature of Illinois, until it was prorogued by Governor Yates, on the 10th of June, 1863. Mr. Fuller, of Chicago, was in that famous Legislature as a member of the House.

His record may