

Seafaring, and throughout his speech he was interrupted by cries of "Good," "Hurrah," and other expressions of applause and approval...

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Happenings of Various Kinds in the Two States.

The Operation Was Successful, but the Patient Died—Fireman Crushed to Death—Escape of an Alleged Forger—Glennings.

INDIANA.

A Surgical Operation Speedily Followed by the Death of the Patient.

Special to the Indiana Journal. MORRISTOWN, July 2.—Joseph Zike, a wealthy citizen of this place, and engaged in business here, met with a strange death this morning...

Shot His Father-in-Law.

LOGANSBURG, July 2.—John Adams and Rowell Jewell, farmers of Tipton township, had a fight Saturday evening, and Jewell shot Adams, lodging over 100 shot in his body, scattered from his temples down to his hips...

Singular and Terrible Affliction.

WABASH, July 2.—Samuel Brower, a farmer living near this city, is literally rotting away. A month ago he suffered considerable pain and itching after performing on a horizontal bar...

Crushed to Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHOALS, July 2.—Grant Hill, a young man about twenty-six years of age, fireman on an engine used in pile-driving, undertook to board a engine at a passing freight train...

Struck with a Piece of Scantling.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERT, July 2.—Mexico, five miles north of this city, was the scene of a desperate affray last evening, between eight young men, in which L. Fisher was hit on the head with a piece of scantling in the hands of J. Bernard...

Escape of an Alleged Forger.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MADISON, July 2.—Martin Hoffstadt, a well-known young Israelite, who was recently married, was arrested to-day charged with forging, and after preliminary trial, before securing bonds, succeeded in escaping from the officer who had charge of him and fled to Kentucky.

Minor Notes.

The Chicago Telephone Company is removing its poles and wires from the streets and alleys and is in compliance with an order of the City Council.

Fourth Annual Meeting of the Old Settlers of Putnam, Clay, Owen, Morgan, Hendricks and Montgomery counties.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. A serious accident occurred on the Grand Trunk road near Valparaiso Sunday morning, resulting in the wrecking of an engine and ten freight cars, and the killing of Stephen Buel, a brakeman, of Scott, Mich., and the maiming of two other men.

ILLINOIS.

Champaign Republicans Ratify the Nominations at a Big Meeting.

CHAMPAIGN, July 2.—The Republican ratification here to-night was an imposing demonstration, attended by 3,000 or 4,000 people. The speakers fully indorsed the tickets and platform, and were loudly cheered.

Blowdown in the Indian Territory.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., July 2.—A desperate fight between United States officers and two notorious desperadoes took place at a green-corn dance near Eufaula, late Saturday night.

Base-Ball at Union City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. UNION CITY, Ind., July 2.—The Unions defeated the Fort Wayne State League club here to-day in a very loosely-played game by the following score: Unions..... 4 0 3 2 1 0 2 0-16 Fort Wayne..... 0 0 0 3 1 2 0 1-7

Steamship News.

BOSTON, July 2.—Arrived: Bavarian, from Liverpool. PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Arrived: Lord Goaz, from Liverpool.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Rath Wallace, a sailor, shot himself dead in Millbridge, Me., yesterday, because his sweet heart rejected him.

John Zacher, the young Wisconsin farmer who died forty-four days ago, is reported as dying up to yesterday Zacher had continued to work. Yesterday morning, however, he was attacked with cramps and in a few days died.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD.

Dr. Mackenzie's Alleged Political Intrigue Likely to Cause Complications.

BELM, July 2.—The Rheinische Westphalische Zeitung (Free Conservative) asserts that it was the Emperor's will that England should not be mentioned in the speech from the throne, and adds: "Something more will be heard of English interference with German affairs. Although the question regarding Dr. Mackenzie's action is allowed to slide, the adoption of a similar course will not be followed regarding the documents left by Emperor Frederick, and now in England, relating to the negotiations with Frederick the Great on the subject of the succession under his son, the present Emperor." Dr. Mackenzie, in a letter to Dr. Kraus, denies that he said that a treaty would have been probable had he admitted that Emperor Frederick was afflicted with cancer.

FLIGHT OF A BANKER.

C. C. Nelson, of Atlanta, Starts for Canada with \$15,000 of Other People's Money. ATLANTA, Ga., July 2.—A sensation has been created by the disappearance of banker C. C. Nelson. This morning when his book-keeper opened the safe he found it empty, and there was no trace of his employer. It has since transpired that Nelson left on the eleven o'clock Western & Atlantic north-bound train. He took with him a heavy valise, presumably filled with valuables. On Friday and Saturday he went to leading banks and sold change on the Chase National Bank of New York, and it was not until he had done business with the banks that he was doing business with the North-side Savings Bank—a small affair, but he had a good many depositors. The loss to depositors, it is thought, will not exceed \$10,000.

POLITICS IN INDIANA.

No Foundation for the Report that There Is Disaffection in Harrison County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COVINGTON, July 2.—There is no truth in the statement that disaffection exists among the Republicans of Harrison county. There is not a Republican in the county, so far as known, who is not for Harrison and Morton. On the other hand, there is a very large number of Democrats who will not vote for Cleveland and Thurman. When all the facts are taken into consideration, it may be fairly said that two-thirds of them will vote the Republican ticket. Many of them are now, and have been since Cleveland's pension act was passed, in the hands of the law, and will vote the ticket without a scratch.

Violation of Frontier by Frenchmen.

BELM, July 2.—The North German Gazette gives the official version of a French violation of the frontier which occurred on the 15th of June. Two French officers, it says, belonging to the Paris garrison, crossed the frontier near Villers Aux Bois and questioned the inhabitants regarding localities and affairs generally. When they were asked for the names of the owners of the land, they were told that the land was owned by a Frenchman named M. Sutherland. They represented themselves as Mrs. Gordon Ballie, a wealthy land-owner of Scotland, and a descendant of the great Earl of Moray.

Woman Charged with Fraud.

LONDON, July 2.—The woman known as Mrs. Gordon Ballie, who some months ago, collected various sums of money for the relief of the Scotch crofters and applied the same to her own use, has been arrested on the charge of fraud and obtaining money under false pretenses. Her name is said to be Mary Ann Sutherland. She represented herself as Mrs. Gordon Ballie, a wealthy land-owner of Scotland, and a descendant of the great Earl of Moray.

Foreign Notes.

Empress William receives almost daily letters containing threats against her life. Queen Natalie has refused to give her assent to the divorce of her husband. Official reports of the Russian crops are favorable, and indicate a yield above the average. The winter wheat prospects are very promising. The spring crops are also in excellent condition.

GEN. HARRISON AT HOME.

Impressions of a Massachusetts Delegate Who Called at Indianapolis En Route Home. BOSTON Special to New York Tribune. J. Henry Gould, one of the Massachusetts delegates to the national convention, did not return to Boston until Friday. After the convention adjourned he went to Indianapolis, where he congratulated General Harrison. He had not yet returned to Boston, and took part in a great ratification meeting. He was the only member of the Massachusetts delegation to visit Indianapolis at that time. When asked, upon his return to Boston, what he thought of the action of the convention, he said: "The nomination of General Harrison was the best possible solution of the question before the national convention and prevented heart-burnings in the party. I took the position that the doubtful States should be consulted on the selection of candidates, as this states really be the battle-ground for the campaign. I adhered to this view from the time of leaving home until the nominations were made. I had the confidence of General Harrison, and he and I attended all their conferences, and am glad to say that his cordiality was manifested in the most honorable manner. Consequently a friendly feeling prevailed in all the delegations for Harrison. The New York delegation was sincere and earnest in its vote for Harrison as the most able and most popular candidate before the convention, as he was a brave soldier and a man of excellent record in the late war. His name was said to be the only one that was high character and a man of brains."

Organizing the Out Townships.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., July 2.—On Saturday evening Capt. Milton Garrison and A. N. Grant went thirteen miles into the country and organized the new township of Harrison. The officers were elected, speeches were made, and enthusiasm was unbounded. The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for Harrison, Morton and protection to farmers.

The Democratic Campaign.

Reporter of enterprising political organ (recent college graduate from Boston, 610 Broadway) was seen yesterday morning. His statement has called to ascertain your views on the situation as affected by the recent party nominations. How, in your judgment, will the Pacific coast Chinese laundryman (interrupting)—Me no reporter—hold a moment Mr. Luns. The question may be taken up whenever. Let no prejudice, I beg of you, dictate a hasty answer. Lay aside for the moment whatever preconceptions the advocacy of partisan friends may have created in your mind, and look at the matter in the light of reason and modern thought. The question is, whether the present party nomination is the best that can be made, and in the name of a hundred generations of your historic race tell me your honest conviction whether— Chinese laundryman (interrupting)—Shirtee ten cent. Cuff B. cent. Towel two cent. Washed

Business Embarrassments.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Sullivan, May & Co., wholesale dealers in dry goods, 610 Broadway, was an embroiled to-day. Their statement of condition on Jan. 1, to Bradstreet's, showed assets, \$522,013; liabilities, \$316,963. The liabilities are reported to be from \$300,000 to \$500,000, and the assets a large sum.

Fatality Hurt in a Railway Wreck.

HELENA, M. T., July 2.—The east-bound Northern Pacific passenger train jumped the track last night at Cold Creek, forty miles west of here, the day coach, dining and Pullman cars rolling into the ditch. Miss Nelson, of the Riley and Wood Theatrical Company, and Mr. Uley, of Misson, M. T., were fatally injured. Many others were injured, but not dangerously.

The Endless Pear Tree Not Dead.

SALEM, Mass., July 2.—The story industriously circulated in the newspapers the last night, that the endless pear tree was dead, is not correct. This tree was brought from England, and planted by Gov. John Endicott on his farm at Danversport, when Salem, some time previous to 1824.

One Advantage in the Soiling System.

The freedom from weeds in the feed, which with cows at pasture in summer give a bitter taste to milk, and which, when fed to calves, causes other enteric diseases, is one of the advantages of the soiling system. It is better quality and greater uniformity in the milk product.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 11, 1888.

The Republicans of Indiana and those who will act with them in the approaching campaign will meet in delegates convention at Tomlinson Hall, in the city of Indianapolis, on Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for the following offices: Governor. Lieutenant-governor. Three Judges of the Supreme Court. Secretary of State. Auditor of State. Treasurer of State. Reporter of the Supreme Court. State Printer. Superintendent of Public Instruction. Also, to select presidential electors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

ENGLISH OPINION.

It Is Solid for Cleveland and the Breaking Down of American Industry.

Smalley's Cable Special to New York Tribune. English admiration of Mr. Cleveland and dislike of the Republican party are expressed in the weekly papers less strongly than in the daily press. Two of these will serve as samples of the whole number. The Saturday Review sums up the history of the Chicago convention and the statement of the claims of Cleveland, notoriety were brought into sharp collision with the preference which is habitually awarded to ineffective obstruction. Its accurate acquaintance with the subject is proved by the happy conjecture that in the early ballots Mr. Sherman's name was understood to mean Mr. Blaine. Not less exact is its eulogy on Mr. Cleveland as a civil-service reformer. His election, we are told, was due to a feeling against the established system of patronage; "yet," continues this oracle, "his election is a triumph for the Democratic party has probably received more than its proportionate share of employment." Of special similitude is its allusion to the trifling irregularities of Mr. Cleveland's consistency and impartiality have been generally recognized. As for Gen. Harrison, one of our American, and not many American citizens, ever heard his name before he was nominated. He stands, moreover, on a platform unusually long and ostentatiously patriotic. "Patriotism in Americans has been affected by the Saturday Review ever since the rebellion. The Spectator likewise panegyric on Mr. Cleveland's character. His is a more attractive candidate. The salient qualities of his character, his manliness, his firmness and his genuine dislike of corruption, a dislike which comes prominently in the report accepting his nomination, have touched the average American, who is not disposed to resent his strong opinions of the necessity of a more vigorous prerogative as the grand national check on jobbery and oppression. As a free-trader he moves the Spectator deeply. He is not a mercenary politician, he is not a party ally for what they really are. The Democrats do not avow themselves free-traders; but they do not to leave the money now collected by the tariff to the pockets of the protectionists. That, cries our British friend triumphantly, is free trade. The Republicans, on the other hand, are all for wasting public money, in order to gratify the high pretensions of the policy of the party which saved the Union from an old friend of the Union. Our old friends here seem to be satisfied with everything in support of the party which will give them control of the American markets. The Republican convention, they tell us, after days of intrigue and hesitation, has named a candidate who is not only a man of merit, but one who does not take it for granted, and not one who does not believe that England and manufactures will benefit by his triumph.

The Strawberry Vines.

Philadelphian record. Now that the strawberry crop has been taken off, the success of next year largely depends on the treatment given the vines from now until the winter comes on. There are two modes of treating the vines, the first is to cut them down and plant them in rows, the second is to leave them up and plant them in rows. The advocates of the close or matted system claim that the dense foliage resulting from a number of plants growing very close together is a protection against the weather, serving as a mulch, and preventing the effects of late frosts in the spring and "scalding" of the berries later on, and that the soil between the rows can be easily kept down and the life of the plants extended. The largest and best berries are grown under the matted system, and the crop is more easily harvested in the spring. The strawberry propagates itself in two ways—by runners and by seed. If the runners be kept from rooting, the vine will make an effort to reproduce itself from the seed, and the plants will be weaker and have given as their opinion that if the vines be not allowed to throw out runners in the summer there will be no loss of vitality by the old plants. The matter to be decided is whether the runners be converted into runners will be stored in the plants and converted into fruit when the proper time arrives. The first thing to be done is to thoroughly clean up the rows and pull out the weeds between the plants in the rows, so as to give the bed the best possible condition. Moisture is always beneficial to strawberries, and the ground should be worked deep at first and then kept loose on the surface until late in the season. The vines may be mulched with straw or manure, but it is better to mulch with the latter. It is becoming a custom to burn the entire bed over after the plants die down and the leaves are withered. This, it is claimed, enables the plants to begin anew in the spring, the old plants being thereby invigorated by the ashes providing potash and the seeds of weeds destroyed; but it is best to experiment with a new row for the first time. Runners may be placed over the plants before winter sets in, to remain as a mulch until early in the spring, when it should be worked into the soil, when it should be worked into the soil. Another important thing to be considered in connection with this excess of fat is the liability of the animal to become fat. It is known that proved breeds will lay on fat more readily than scrubs, therefore the policy of feeding muscle and lean-meat producing food as the start will be to get a healthy animal, and then to promote a finer quality of meat produced, better prices obtained, and in the long run a larger profit will be made all the way round.

Who Will Be the Soldiers' Friend.

Boston Journal. When Senator Voorhees, in the Indiana campaign in 1882, was making professions of his regard for the soldiers Gen. Harrison silenced him in a speech in which he said: "The man who lived through the war of the Rebellion and did not make any sacrifice for the success of the Union army—who did not say one brave word or do one brave thing when with bare and bleeding heads he stood on the face of the battle—his country cannot be so ungrateful as to honor him as a soldier's friend."

Did n't Know 't was Loaded.

Brooklyn News. There is no doubt but that, in a majority of cases, the hogs that are now being sent to market have a preponderance of fat over lean meat. The system adopted by a great many in leaving the hogs to fatten on the farm is a veritable larder. It is true that a hog should be well fattened before being placed on the market, but there is a vast difference between a fattened and a well-fed hog. When a farmer is feeding for his own use he has only his own taste and that of his family to consult, but when fitting for market he pays him to supply the market. The excess of fat of which we speak is a great measure to the central feeding of corn. We do not overlook the fact that in some instances it may be attributed to the fact that the hogs are fed on a diet of corn and molasses, and that the quality of the feed is answerable for a great deal. During the growing period, at least, clover, oats, milk, peas or barley, or a combination of these, should be fed to the hogs. 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