sur, of Missouri, and Mr. Voorhees, of Washington. The latter strongly favored the admission of Washington Territory as a State.

Mr. Oakes, of Alabama; Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, and Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, opposed the admission of any of the Territories at this time, as all of them would go Republican if admitted now.

Mr. Cox, of New York, said the Democrats might as well anticipate the inevitable and admit the Territories which were clamoring for admission; if they were not admitted now they would be soon, and the Democratic party would gain no prestige from it. If admitted now they would reap whatever prestige there was to be derived from doing a just and righteous act. Speaker Carlisle spoke in the same strain. He favored admitting all of the Territories named in the Springer or omnibus bill. This view seemed to be the view of the caucus, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this caucus, provision should be made by which Dakota may be admitted into the Union as one State or two States, as the people of the two proposed States may hereafter determine; also, that the necessary legislation ought to be provided for the early admission into the Union of the Territories of Washington, Montana and New Mexico; that these measures should all be embodied in one bill, either by the amendment of the pending bill or otherwise, as to details, as the committee on Territories shall determine; and that an order of the House for the consideration of the measure should be made at an early day and the bill considered in the House at the earliest day practicable.

A separate resolution was approved, admitting the Territory of Utah as a State.

At 10:45 the caucus adjourned. No other question than the admission of the Territories was considered.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE CONVENTION.

Dr. Hedrick Johnson, of Chicago, Gives His Opinion of the Ungodly Sunday Newspaper.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A large delegation from the American Sabbath convention had a hearing this morning in the reception-room of the Senate before the committee on education and labor, which had before it the bill introduced last May by Mr. Blair, "to secure to the people the enjoyment of the first day of the week, commonly known as the Lord's day, as a day of rest, and to promote its observance as a day of religious worship." The members of the committee present were Senators Blair (chairman), Wilson of Iowa, Palmer, Call and Payne. The object of the hearing was to press upon the committee the consideration and passage of this bill. The delegation was introduced by Rev. W. F. Craft, of New York, who presented many documents bearing on the subject, including Cardinal Gibbons's letter, and stated that the petitions for the passage of the bill represented nearly 54,000,000 persons. The speakers were Mrs. J. C. Bateham, C. B. Boyd, A. S. Diven, formerly of the Erie railway; Rev. T. P. Stephenson and Rev. F. W. Conrad—all of the above named favoring the bill. Rev. Dr. Lewis, representing the Seventh-day Baptists, opposed the bill, or desired to have Seventh-day Baptists, Seventh-day Adventists and Jews exempted from its operation. He asked that the bill be so amended, on the broad ground of conscience, and of the constitutional rights of members of those communities. He asked that they should be permitted to carry on legitimate business on the first day of the week, as their religion required them not to do so in the seventh day.

Mr. Sterns, secretary of the National Temperance Society, and Mrs. Bateham, of the Women's Christian Union, favored the bill, and Prof. Alonzo T. Jones, of the Battle Creek, Mich., Institute, representing the Seventh-day Adventists, and Mr. Wolff, of Washington, opposed it. The latter said that the proposed legislation was fraught with dangers more imminent than Congress could imagine, and he appealed to the committee to give due consideration to the matter, and consider the source of the petitions and the easy manner of obtaining them before taking action on the matter.

At 2 o'clock the President received the delegates and the Sabbath observance convention.

The afternoon session of the Sabbath Union Convention was presided over by the Rev. S. H. Greene, of Calvary Baptist Church. The Rev. Dr. W. W. Evarts, of Chicago, read a paper entitled "A Reply to the Secular Attack on the Sabbath."

At this evening's session the principal event was the speech of Prof. Herrick Johnson, D. D., of Chicago, who spoke on the Sunday newspaper. He prefaced his address with a statement of the points he proposed to speak upon. There were four of these points, which he enumerated as follows: "What is the Sunday newspaper? Why is it here? What is it doing, and what are we going to do about it?" Proceeding to his address, he said the Sunday newspaper is the daily newspaper carried into Sunday, enlarged, but not glorified or sanctified. It is a great mosaic, containing all sorts of material about the world, the flesh and the devil, and very often a great deal that is vicious and unclean. As to why the Sunday newspaper is here, Prof. Johnson said that it is pleaded that a necessity exists for it, but that plea, he said, was one of absurdity; the newspaper is here for the money there is in it. The Sunday newspaper, he claimed, is keeping large numbers of workingmen from the enjoyment of a day to which they are entitled. It is impossible to do the seven days' work in six, and it was no evidence, he claimed, that, because the Sunday newspaper office looked quiet on Sunday, that the men who worked there until 4 o'clock in the morning were enjoying their Sunday. The Sunday newspaper is thrust upon the people on the street on Sunday. Why is it that it was allowed to be thus sold on the street, while the ordinary peddler is required to keep the Sabbath day by stopping his business? It is necessary to seek Sunday amusements if persons desire them. Not so with the Sunday newspaper. That is thrust into the home. It keeps the people from going to church and makes it harder for those who attempt to do so regularly. It has invaded the quiet of the country to the detriment of the Sabbath. The boys who sell the papers are encouraged to trample upon the Sabbath, and its tendency is to defeat the sensibilities of the people of God. As to what is to be done in regard to this important subject, Professor Johnson said the people must beget a conscience in which should be woven a love for the Sabbath. God had appointed the Sabbath, and he had told the people how to keep it. In conclusion he appealed for a public conscience, aided by that of the individual, to urge upon the business men the urgency of reform, and he was satisfied the desired end could be reached.

Resolutions asking Congress to amend the Constitution of the United States, forbidding the manufacture, sale and carrying of intoxicating liquors in the United States, were adopted, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

MINOR MATTERS.

A Protest Against the Importation of Actors Under Contract.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Louis Aldrich, Harley Merry and Lewis M. Sanger, a committee representing the Actors' Order of Friendship, appeared before the Ford committee on investigation of immigration, to-day, and asked that the contract-labor law be amended so as to include professional actors and musicians among the classes prohibited from entering the United States under a labor contract. At present the law specially exempts actors and musicians from its provisions. Under this exemption, the committee said that large numbers of foreign actors were annually brought to this country for the sole reason that they would work cheaper than American actors. The money obtained was not spent here, but was taken back to the countries whence they came when their engagement was at an end. They did not, the committee said, object to the presence of stars, but to the host of minor actors they brought with them, and to the cheap grade of foreign actors whom American managers imported solely because of their cheapness. The American actors were the equals of their foreign brethren in every respect. Many of the American actors had served the country during the war, and they all contributed to the prosperity of the country. Their profession was already overcrowded, and they thought themselves fairly entitled to protection against the whole importation of cheap foreign actors who were under no obligations to the United States. Mary Anderson, they declared, had brought her whole company from England because she could hire them cheaper than Americans. Others had, for the same reason, imported all their ballet girls, actors and stage people. The committee complained that the wardrobes, stage properties and scenery were all imported contrary to law, without payment of customs duties, and to the detriment of Americans. This was done, the committee declared, through the ballet girls and others falsely swearing that the wardrobes and other property were their personal effects.

The Thrifty Senator Reagan.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mr. Reagan, of Texas, is the first Senator courageous enough to employ a female private secretary. Every Senator not the chairman of a committee is allowed a private secretary, who receives a salary of $6 a day during the session. A good many Senators appoint their sons or nephews as private secretaries, as the responsibilities attached to the position are not heavy and the $6 a day is not a bad thing to keep in the family. No Senator has ever been known to make his daughter or niece private secretary, but Senator Reagan has shown his contempt of traditions and his belief in the equality of the sexes by making his wife his private secretary. At the commencement of the session the Senator dismissed the man who had officiated in that capacity last summer, and had Mrs. Reagan duly enrolled on the book of the Sergeant-at-arms. Mrs. Reagan is now a full-fledged private secretary, and draws her $6 a day just like any other little man, while the salary is all kept in the family.

Personal and General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Favorable reports were to-day made from the House committee on invalid pensions on a bill to pension Christian Maunwall, and adverse reports on bills to pension Matilda Weed, John Anters, James D. Foster and Joseph H. Heiser, all of Indiana.

John N. Roberts and General Shackleford, of Indiana, are here.

Jim Rice left for New York to-night. He will be in Indiana in a few days.

Hon. John E. Lamb leaves for Terre Haute to-morrow.

Hon. Henry C. Nevitt, formerly a prominent member of the Terre Haute bar, who recently located at Albany, N. Y., has been on a visit to his father-in-law, Dr. George O. Glavis, of this city. Mr. Nevitt took an important part in the last campaign in New York, and as a recognition of his political work and personal worth is being favorably mentioned for appointment to the United States district attorneyship for the Eastern district of New York. He is recognized as a young man of high ability, and his Indiana friends here, who indorse him, will be gratified to learn of his success in that direction.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the following-named Indianians:

Original Invalid—S. C. Hartzog, Frankfort; John Lockwood, Sullivan; W. Lennox, Shelbyville.

Restoration—G. W. Hicks, Tennyson.

Increase—J. W. White, Goshen; R. Black, Indianapolis; J. W. Beatty, Waynesburg; N. R. Matson, Ellettsville; J. L. Barrett, alias J. Langin, South Bend; T. W. Dougherty, Sullivan; J. S. Fravel, Crisp X Roads; W. M. Bennett, Indianapolis; J. Vansant, Cayuga; H. Paugh, Bedford; J. A. Wilson, Vernon; J. H. Brown, Folsomville; G. L. Shaw, Elwood; J. H. Updike, Brookville; T. R. Stevenson, Trenton; B. F. Pfaff, Westfield.

Reissue—Major A. Abbott, Hope; W. F. Kemp, Huntingburg; S. Baldon, Quincy; A. Feltz, Brookville; T. O'Malley, Connersville; T. H. Hudson, Paris Crossing; N. Reedy, Ewing, D.C. Benjamin, Arlington; J. D. Carter, Orleans, F. Lotz, Ostisco; T. Havens, North Vernon, J. M. Stewart, Spencer; T. Kent, Martinsville; A. M. Hooton, New Point.

Reissue and Increase—A. Jenkins, Indianapolis; A. Hartwell, North Vernon.

Tile-Workers Experience a Change of Heart.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—To-night the tariff sub-committee of the Senate committee on finance heard D. Fisher, president of the American Encaustic Tile Company, New York; Mr. Hoag, of that company's works at Zanesville; John Landers, of the Encaustic Tile Company, of Indianapolis, though their attorney, Judge Flammer, of New York. The present duty on their product is 20 per cent., and they ask for a 25-per-cent. increase, arguing that the imported goods come in and sell about 15 per cent. below the American article, which is now in its infancy, but growing at a rate which promises to run the foreign product out of our markets without tax production, as soon as the manufacture becomes more perfect. The wonderful strides of the Encaustic tile-works at Indianapolis were given as an example of the improvement of the American production.

Nominations and Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

G. Parker Norton, of Salt Lake City, U. T., to be surveyor-general of Utah; Ira M. Kurtz, of Indiana, to be register of the land office at North Yakima, W. T.; Joseph Kronenberg, of Minnesota, to be register of the land office at Taylor's Falls, Minn.; Wm. Rusler, of Wisconsin, agent for the Indians of La Pointe Agency, in Wisconsin; H. Tolmin, of Minnesota, agent for the Indians of the Nez Perces agency, in Idaho.

The Senate made the following confirmations: Perry Belmont, of New York, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain, vice Jabez L. M. Curry, resigned; Wm. Larkin, of Chicago, post chaplain of the United States army, vice Kendig, retired from active service.

Senator Quay's Prominence.

Washington Special.

The man most sought after in the United States Senate is Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania. Before the campaign he was scarcely known by sight to the frequenters of the Senate galleries, and but few members of the House had any business or personal relations with him. Dressed in a quiet gray frock-coat suit, he sat in the rear row on the Republican side, and appeared to have no interest in the proceedings. He never spoke in debate, or made a motion, or strutted around on parade like other new Senators. He simply wrote letters, and when he had no letters to write he went out of the Chamber. But no one passes him by now, from the minute he reaches the Senate until he leaves the floor. Senator Quay is the center of interest, and is besieged with callers from both Houses.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A report was transmitted to the House to-day from Col. O. M. Poe, of the engineers' corps, giving the result of an examination and inspection of certain historic grounds and military works in the Maumee Valley, Ohio, and the estimates of the probable cost of marking these places by suitable monuments. He recommends that granite monuments be erected at most of these places, and that the ground surrounding Fort Meigs be purchased. The estimates for properly marking these historic places are as follows: Put-in-Bay, $2,500; Fort Industry, $5,000; Fort Miami, $7,500; Fort Meigs, $30,000; Battle-field of Fallen Timbers, $5,000; Fort Defiance, $5,000; Fort Wayne, $5,000.

A committee of the Woolen Goods Association of the United States was given an informal hearing by the ways and means committee today, in support of their petition that the rate of duty on woolens and worsteds be equalized, and that both be taxed at the same rate. They said that notwithstanding more skill and labor are required in the manufacture of worsteds than woolens, the former paid the lesser rate of duty. They were united in support of an equalization of duties, but considerable difference of opinion among them soon became manifested when the question was broached as to whether this result should be secured through an increase or reduction of the duties. The woolen men left with the understanding that the committee would at an early day consider the subject.

Representative William H. Martin, of Texas, charged with assault on George H. Harries, a reporter on the Evening Star, appeared in the police court, this morning, pleaded guilty and was fined $25.

The Department of State has been officially informed by Mr. Baunder de Melsbroeck, the Belgian minister to this country, that he has been appointed minister to China, and that Mr. Garmer Heldewick has been chosen to succeed him in the United States.

The death of Maj. Edward R. Spaulding, Fourth Cavalry, will cause the following promotions: Capt. Michael Cooney, Ninth Cavalry, to major Fourth Cavalry; First Lieutenant Joseph Garrard, Ninth Cavalry, to captain; Second Lieutenant Alfred B. Jackson, Ninth Cavalry, to first lieutenant.

Union League Club's Well-Placed Confidence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The Union League Club to-night adopted resolutions congratulating General Harrison on his election and expressing faith "in his capacity to select his own Cabinet, regardless of demand, aid, dictation or importunity from any quarter; and deprecating the efforts being made to force upon him applicants upon the ground of party services, pecuniary contributions or local control. It had been expected by some that the club would indorse Hon. Warner Miller for Secretary of the Treasury. It is stated by a member that the club had already shown such marked appreciation of Mr. Miller's position that further action was thought to be superfluous, whereas there was a general feeling that some such expression of opinion as above noted was called for.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

WABASHA, Minn., Dec. 13.—A collision occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, this morning, between a passenger train going west and a freight train. Brooks, the head brakeman on the freight train, was killed, and conductor Mead, of the passenger train, was fatally wounded. The engineer of the freight was badly bruised. The freight was running on the passenger train's time.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Democratic Claim on the Morgan County Recordership Declared Invalid.

One Prisoner's Confession Leads to the Release of Another from Joliet—Trials and Convictions for Manslaughter.

INDIANA.

The Morgan County Recordership Case Decided Against the Democratic Claimant.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Dec. 13.—When Indiana held her biennial elections in October, the Recorder's term of office in this county expired about the last of that month. Thus the Recorder-elect could take his office directly. The date of election being changed to November in 1882, necessitated a change in the date of the commission for this office or else that he should be elected two years before the time for him to take his office. In 1882, Harrison H. Olds was elected to this office on the Republican ticket. His predecessor's time expired Oct. 26, 1884, but he held the office until the 14th of November, when Mr. Olds received his commission, granted that day. He was all owed to hold over by the Governor, in order to obviate having to elect a man two years before time for him to take his office. Consequently it would not be necessary to elect another until at the general election in 1888, just previous to the expiration of Mr. Olds's term. However, Col. J. K. Scott, of this city, thought he saw a knot-hole through which he, a Democrat, might crawl into the recorder's chair. He claims that Olds's term of office expired Oct. 26, 1888. A few days before the election, in 1886, he had his name printed in Democratic tickets, and managed to get 1,800 cast for him. There was a total vote that year of 4,400, 2,255 of which were Republican. All electors of Morgan county believed there should be no election of recorder, therefore there was no election call for the election of one. Scott did not disclose his intentions to make a race for recorder, even on election day. At the late election, as per election call, the Republicans elected Benjamin F. Butler to office. The Democrats, knowing the futility of an effort to elect one of their men, did not put a candidate in the field. They hoped, in some way, to seat Mr. Scott. Butler, however, took his office on the 14th of November. Scott claimed to have been legally elected, and brought suit against Butler, in the Circuit Court here, for the recovery of the office. The case came up on Tuesday, before Judge Hadley, of Danville, and at the conclusion of the evidence and discussion, this morning, Mr. Hadley declared Scott's election invalid.

Funeral of Hon. B. F. Claypool.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CONNERSVILLE, Dec. 13.—The funeral of the Hon. Benj. F. Claypool took place from his late residence in this city at 2 P. M., to-day, the services being conducted by the Rev. T. H. Hench, of the First Presbyterian Church. The Hon. Geo. C. Clark, of Rushville, followed by an address on behalf of the bar. The funeral was one of the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in this city. The Whitewater Bar Association, of which the deceased was a prominent member, held a meeting in the court-house at 1 P. M., and after a number of addresses delivered by the members present in eulogy of the deceased, the association attended the funeral as a body. The association passed the following resolutions:

Another inroad into our ranks has been made by death in the removal of Hon. Benjamin F. Claypool from our midst. While death is the alloted end of all, yet it ever comes unexpected, and strikes without warning. In the death of our brother, the bar of Fayette county and the Whitewater valley bar has lost one of its most distinguished members—one who never wavered or faltered in zeal and loyalty to his client, or betrayed a trust committed to his care. As a lawyer he stood in the first rank, and for many years was the oldest member of the Fayette county bar. His loss, however, will be felt for many years in the wider circles of the bar of eastern Indiana. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we will emulate his virtues, not forgetting that it was by patient industry, a determined will and boundless energy he achieved for himself the eminent distinction which he held so long; that we deeply sympathize with the family of our departed brother in this, their great bereavement and irreparable loss; and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and likewise a copy to the papers of Fayette and adjoining counties; also, to the Indianapolis Journal, for publication; and that the Judge of the Fayette Circuit Court be requested to order the same to be spread upon the records of said court.

Thos. M. Little, Charles Roehl, Augustus Sinks, committee.

Noblesville Gossip.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Dec. 13.—As the holidays approach society seems to be taking a new life, and many pleasant evening gatherings at the homes of our people are the source of much real enjoyment, while the various churches, lodges and other societies afford their full share of entertainment. The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church this week have a fair, and are serving meals in one of the rooms of the new Lacy building. The fair is in every way a success, one of the special features being the flag drill under the direction of Mrs. Taylor. Great preparations are being made for, and much interest is centering in, a projected fair to be given by the Knights of Pythias. The lodge has a new hall almost completed, which they propose furnishing on a very elaborate scale, and when completed it will be one of the best lodge halls in the State. A grand benefit ball will be given by the lodge on Friday evening, the 28th inst.

A new feature of the newspaper line at Noblesville is the Noblesville Daily Journal, published by E. C. Wilson & W. P. Houk. These gentlemen have spared neither pains nor expense to make their office a first-class one. In addition to the Daily Journal they also issue a semi-weekly edition. In politics both daily and weekly are Republican.

More Taxes Demanded from a Banker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Dec. 13.—The grand jury has returned an indictment against Wm. H. Durham for an alleged arrangement of his money affairs so as to reduce his amount of money upon deposit in bank on April 1, 1888, in order to keep from paying tax on "money on hand." It is charged that Mr. Durham, on March 31, 1888, had some $104,000 on deposit in bank, and on said day he drew out $24,000 in greenbacks. When the assessor came around Durham gave in the amount of money on deposit to be about $79,000, said last amount being some $1,300 less than he really had. Then, on April 11, Durham placed the $24,000 back in bank. A civil suit has also been filed against Mr. Durham to recover the amount of taxes due thereon and penalty. Last spring Mr. Durham paid fines and back taxes to the amount of $5,200 for not giving in $136,000 he had upon deposit on the 1st of April of the previous year. Mr. Durham is a director of the First National Bank, is president of the Muncie nail works, and the wealthiest man in Montgomery county.

Franklin Happenings.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Dec. 13.—The jury in the case of Benjamin Law, sr., for the murder of Aaron Lamore, returned a verdict at 3 P. M., to-day, of guilty of voluntary manslaughter, with a sentence of twelve years and six months in the penitentiary. The case occupied the attention of the court for eight days, the jury retiring at 5 o'clock yesterday. On the first ballot they stood two for hanging, two for acquittal and eight for a life sentence.

A new national bank was organized here today, with ex-Attorney-general T. W. Woollen at the head. They will occupy the quarters of the old Second National Bank, and will be ready for business Jan. 1, 1889.

The Indiana Starch-works Company was reorganized to-day, and will commence operations next Monday. The company is composed of the following gentlemen: Peter Heck, Geo. Cutsinger, H. P. Durbin, Geo. N. Hughes, John Kennedy, Jacob McClain, James W. Ransdell and Arthur Overstreet.

On Trial for Murder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Dec. 13.—The trial of Thomas Hartman for the murder of Ira Alexander, which occurred about seven miles west of here in April, 1887, was called yesterday, and the jury empaneled. Hartman was working for Alexander and Alexander refused to pay him. Hartman then shot his employer, killing him instantly, after which the murderer fled the country and took refuge at the house of his brother in southern Texas, where he remained concealed until last spring, when he was arrested and brought here for trial. The prosecution will endeavor to prove that the killing of Alexander was premeditated. The trial will probably last the remainder of the week, and considerable interest is manifested in the result.

Refuses to Live with Her Husband.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Dec. 14.—Dr. J. M. McCoy, of Upper Sandusky, O., arrived here, yesterday, in search of his wife, who ran away from him four months ago. She has been living quietly here and attending lectures at the Fort Wayne Medical College. She says she left McCoy on account of cruelty. He was trying to induce her to return, but she refused. Dr. Hardy, a lecturer in the college, knows the woman well, and to-day got into a street fight with McCoy, but the parties were separated early in the fray. Dr. McCoy was armed, but his revolver has been taken away from him.

Minor Notes.

A strong movement is on foot in Clark and Floyd counties to have each made a separate judicial district.

Otis Lafever, son of a prominent Rossville business man, was killed while felling trees near Frankfort, on Wednesday.

The Baptist State assembly committee will meet in LaPorte to-day to transact business connected with the State Chautauqua.

The twelve-year-old son of Elmer Decker, of Brazil, lost his leg above the knee in jumping on a moving freight train. He may die.

The twelve-year-old son of James Smith, of Luray, a village near Muncie, was thrown from his pony, last Monday evening, his neck being broken.

The New Albany Evening Tribune has been merged into a stock company, which will assume control Jan. 1. The new management hope to use the Associated Press dispatches.

Fire, at Decatur, on Wednesday, destroyed the general merchandise store of Benjamin Neaman. Loss, on building and stock, $1,500; stock insured for $400, in the German, of Pittsburg.

New Albany capitalists have formed a company to bore for gas. Contracts have been let for seven wells, to be sunk in what is thought to be a favorable location, about five miles from the city.

At a called meeting of the Crawfordsville presbytery, held at Frankfort last Tuesday, Rev. J. F. Foster was received into the Presbyterian fold. Rev. Foster has heretofore been a Baptist.

Samuel Shupp, of Harrison township, Dearborn county, has been sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary for the murder of his son-in-law, Matthew Fisher. Shupp is sixty-seven years of age.

Chesley Chambers, who was sent to the penitentiary for two years for assaulting an express messenger, is booked for trial at Bloomington, this week, on the charge of robbery at the same time the assault was committed.

The Clay county miners will meet in Brazil on Monday to act on the work of the Columbus joint convention in organizing the Miners' National Progressive Union to succeed the two national mining orders into which the miners were divided heretofore.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Martinsville, went before the County Commissioners, on Wednesday, in a body, and opposed the granting of liquor license to Wm. Schwomeyer and to Louis Strodtbeck so strenuously that the commissioners refused to grant.

The annual reunion of Company G, Twenty-sixth Indiana Regiment, was held on Dec. 7 at Clark's Hill, Tippecanoe county. This date was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., where this regiment lost twenty-five men killed, eight officers and 167 men wounded and one captured. Eighteen members of the company were present. The reunion next year will be held at the same place on Dec. 5.

ILLINOIS.

The Singular Circumstances Surrounding the Release of a Convict from Prison.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 13.—The Governor has commuted the sentence of William Thomas, convicted of murder at the February term of the Kane county court, in 1881, and sentenced to seventeen years in the penitentiary. A Mr. Allen was murdered by two men at Sandwich, Ill., while they were attempting to rob his residence, and Allen's daughter identified Thomas as one of the murderers. He endeavored to prove an alibi on the trial by several witnesses of doubtful character, but their testimony was discredited and Thomas was found guilty. Some three years ago James Young, a convict in the Joliet penitentiary, confessed that he alone was guilty of the murder for which Thomas was convicted, and was taken out on a writ of habeas corpus. The judge before whom he was brought refused to accept his plea of guilty, and appointed a commission of experts to examine into Young's mental condition. He was pronounced sane, and upon again being taken into court reiterated his confession of guilt. He was then sentenced to imprisonment for life. Efforts were at once made to have Thomas set at liberty, but it was urged that Young, who was dying of consumption, knew that he had not long to live, and therefore undertook to do a fellow-convict a good turn that could not harm himself. The death of Young, a few months ago, revived interest in the case, and efforts were being made to set Thomas at liberty. Mr. Oglesby has given the case close attention, and now, after an imprisonment of seven years, Thomas is to regain his liberty.

Acquitted of a Serious Charge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARSHALL, Dec. 13.—A much-talked-of criminal case has just been disposed of in the Circuit Court here, the jury being out all night. Frank Tingley was charged with an attempt at criminal assault on the person of Miss Kate Lowry, but was acquitted. The crime was alleged to have been committed on the evening of Saturday, June 11, 1885, while Tingley was taking Miss Lowry to her home, four miles west of town, in a buggy. Tingley was arrested the next day, but escaped from the officer and fled. Several months later he was accidentally discovered to be in Helena, M. T., and Sheriff Farr went and brought him back, traveling over 4,000 miles in the entire trip. The return journey was enlivened by a highly-exciting and well-nigh successful attempt of Tingley to escape, he jumping from the train while it was going at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and when he was encumbered with handcuffs and shackles. He was not injured by the fall, but it took the sheriff nearly two days to find him.

Candidates for State Senator.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MATTOON, Dec. 13.—Lewis L. Lehman was the choice of the Republican convention held in this city, for the State senatorship, his nomination being made by acclamation. Mr. Lehman is in the prime of life, and a vigorous campaign manager, having had charge of the local work in this city during the past campaign, when such decided gains were made. In general, he is a very able man for the position, and with his strong running qualities, will certainly be elected, as the party has a clear majority of 169 in the district.

After a prolonged wrangle, which lasted from 3 to 11 P. M., the Democratic convention nominated Louis Munroe, of Charleston, as their candidate for State Senator. The wrathy delegates from Cumberland county, to which the nomination rightfully belonged, refused to make the nomination unanimous, and left mad. Every prominent Democrat in the three counties was voted for. Monroe is a banker at Charleston.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Dec. 13.—The jury in the case of the People vs. William Ritler, who was placed on trial for the killing of Jeff Adkins, near Arrowsmith, some months ago, to-day returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, fixing the punishment at five years in the penitentiary. Ritler broke down completely, and wept like a child. He had fully expected acquittal. A motion was entered for a new trial.

Wants $10,000 for the Loss of a Leg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Dec. 13.—Richard Moraine, of this city, begun action in the Circuit Court here, to-day, to recover $10,000 damages from the Lake, Erie & Western Railway Company for the loss of a leg, for which he claims the company is responsible.

Brief Mention.

Michael Malleley was killed by a railroad train near Freeport, on Tuesday night.

Samuel Thompson, a farmer living near Hammond, has been fined $100 for violating the game law in shooting five prairie chickens.

Miss Julia Ray, only daughter of Lieutenant-governor-elect L. B. Ray, was married at Morris, on Wednesday, to C. W. Jordan, of Daytonia, Fla.

George Smith, driver of a lumber wagon, at Springfield, was arrested on Wednesday for trying to place his child under passing teams. He was converted at the faith-cure meetings several weeks ago, and the excitement has bereft him of reason.

Rev. W. W. Blanchard, of Paxton, died on Wednesday from the effects of a virulent carbuncle. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Ford county, and was in his seventy-sixth year.

Governor Oglesby has offered a reward of $100 for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the unknown murderers of Anton George, killed at Naomi, Madison county, Dec. 2.

THE FIRE RECORD.

The Result of Wednesday Night's Fire in the Chicago Opera-House.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The directors of the Chicago Opera-house Stock Company were in session nearly all of this afternoon in the secretary's office on the third floor of the building. The fire of last night was the subject under consideration, and arising from that a question was discussed at length which may have important developments. Many complaints were made during the day by the renters of offices in the building that their rooms had been broken open and overcoats and numerous other articles of small value taken. The thieves did not confine their work to the lower floors, but went clear to the top of the building, in fact, most of the depredations were committed above the fire level. Fire Chief Swenie and his marshals insist that the firemen did not go above the fifth floor, yet on the eighth and ninth and even the two top floors the office doors had been broken open, furniture smashed, and articles of value taken. The inquiry made by the board of directors was most unsatisfactory, and the police will probably be called on to continue the investigation.

The beautiful auditorium is a scene of devastation and ruin not easily pictured. Daylight and snow drifts in through the broken dome. The stage is bare, the carpets soaked with water and the drapery hanging limp, stained and ruined. The upper gallery is entirely burned out, including the benches and the flooring. The insurance adjusters had full swing of the house this morning. The damage is greater than was at first thought, and will exceed $20,000. Insurance on scenery, carpets, bric-a-brac, etc., is as follows: American Central, $1,000; Sun, New Orleans, $1,500; Germania, New Orleans, $1,500; Anglo-Nevada, $2,500; Fire Association of England, $1,000; Western of Toronto, $750; People's of Pittsburg, $750.

Treasurer Prior is now of the opinion that with a large force of workmen the theater can be restored by next Wednesday night, but this belief is not shared by many. Manager Dave Henderson, the manager, is en route from New York. The properties and scenery of the McCaull company were almost intact, and were shipped to Cincinnati to-night. Bolossy Kiralfy's loss will be insignificant.

Standard Oil Cooper-Shops Burned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 13.—The cooper-shop of the Standard Oil Company, a brick building, 250 feet long by ninety feet wide, situated on Fifty-fifth street, was entirely destroyed by fire to-night, entailing a loss of $80,000. The fire started in the firing-house, shortly after 9 o'clock, and spread so rapidly that for a time it was feared the extensive oil refinery adjoining would be destroyed, but the excellent service of the fire department prevented a great conflagration. During the fire a brick wall fell, burying two firemen, David Thompson and Frank Coates. They were seriously, but not fatally, injured. The destruction of the cooper-shop will throw several hundred men out of employment. It will be rebuilt at once.

Heavy Loss of Cotton.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 13.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the Central railroad cotton-house, adjoining the Ocean steamship wharves. One warehouse was burned, and with it between 3,700 and 3,800 bales of cotton stored by Baldwin & Co., Woods & Co., and Hammond, Hull & Co. The loss on cotton will approximate $200,000, and is fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Other Fires.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 13.—Just before 8 o'clock this morning a fire occurred in William Sweeney's mattress and furniture shop, and in consequence, two and probably three, persons will lose their lives. Sweeney, who is about sixty years old, was engaged with two assistants—Henry Carr, thirty years old, and Walter Macomber, aged sixteen—in filling a mattress with jute at the rear of the shop, and accidentally brought a handful of jute in contact with a gas jet. It burst into flame. The floor was littered with jute and other inflammable matter, and a naphtha renovating machine was in the room. As the flames met the heavy vapor an explosion occurred. The three men were horribly burned. Sweeney and Carr cannot live. Besides being badly burned, they inhaled the flames. Macomber was fully as much burned as the others, but his injuries are mostly about his limbs, and it is not certain that he cannot recover. The loss to property is about $1,500; insured.

Sweeney and Carr died at the hospital at the same moment, this afternoon.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A special dispatch to the Daily News from Morris, Ill., says: "The Hopkins House, a four-story-frame hotel, was burned last night, together with a two-story brick building occupied by the Grundy Company's grocery store. Other buildings were damaged to a considerable extent. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $30,000. Nearly every room in the hotel was occupied at the time of the fire, but all of the occupants escaped unhurt.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from Ironton, O., says Wilman & Co.'s stove foundry burned this morning. Loss, $25,000; fully insured.

Knocked Out in Nine Rounds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Whitey Ryan, of Brooklyn, who fought such a desperate ring battle with Jack Murray on Berian's island, last September, was again seen in ring costume early this morning in a roadhouse near Pelham. This time his opponent was Jim Farrell, of Philadelphia, and he succeeded in knocking Farrell out in nine rounds, according to Marquis of Queensbury rules. A purse of $150 was awarded the winner, who made an excellent exhibition with skin gloves. Farrell was not very badly punished because the "goodnight" blow arrived before it was looked for. About thirty athletes and club members witnessed the affair and heartily applauded the victor. The fight began at 2:27 A. M. Farrell did the leading for a couple of rounds, but found it very difficult to land a blow on his opponent's face. Ryan stood guard as cool as a rat, and he landed some good blows on Farrell's chest and ribs. During the third, fourth and fifth rounds the fighting was very scientific, and it was evident the men meant to watch their chance. Ryan made play for the neck, but landed only once out of four attempts. Farrell held off and near the close of the fifth round, planted a stinger on "Whitey's" jaw with his left, that made the latter stagger. In Rounds six, seven and eight little or no fighting was done, no blood was drawn, and it looked as though the battle would be a long one. In Round nine—the last—Farrell came up without a speck of blood on his body, and was about to make a lead when Ryan caught him full on the throat with a terrific blow, straight from the left shoulder. Farrell "lay down to sleep" for fully two minutes before he was restored to consciousness. Ryan was declared the winner and received the money. Time about 33 minutes.

Reticent Mr. Quay.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—For the first time since the November election Chairman Quay, of the Republican national committee, came to this city to-day. One of his earliest calls, it was said, was upon John Wanamaker. At 5:50 he left for Harrisburg, saying he would return to this city to-morrow evening or Saturday. Beyond reiterating that he would be glad to see Mr. Wanamaker appointed to a position in the Cabinet, Colonel Quay has nothing to say about appointments to federal offices. He remarked that he was not being interviewed, because he had nothing to say for publication. He did not know who General Harrison would appoint to any of the offices. He said he intended to visit the President-elect in Indianapolis soon, and the inference from what he said was that he will start for that place from this city early next week.

Overworked Engineer Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—A special to the Press says the second section of a freight train that left Williamsport, about 1 o'clock, on the Reading railroad ran into a first section near West Milton. The engineer, Wallace Nattress, of Shamokin, who it is said was asleep, was killed. The coroner's jury gave this verdict: "That the engineer failed to do his duty on account of want of sleep."

The New Bishop of Milwaukee.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 13.—Rev. Cyrus F. Knight, D. D., D. C. L., rector of St. James Episcopal parish, this city, this evening received official announcement of his election as Bishop of Milwaukee Diocese, as the successor of Bishop Wells. Dr. Knight graduated at the General Episcopal Theological University, and has been rector of St. Marks, Boston; St. James, Hartford, and St. James, this city. He is about fifty-five years of age.

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TURF MATTERS.

Record of Yesterday's Events at the New Orleans Meeting.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—The weather was clear and cool to-day; track slow.

First Race—Six furlongs. Starters: Go-Lightly, Mont