private information that the Democrats were contemplating just such a movement, and I guess Mr. Butterworth outmaneuvered them. That's all."

Sir John MacDonald spoke to a reporter today, respecting the Butterworth annexation resolutions, as follows: "I do not care to express my opinion as to the propriety of the step. There is an implied rule prohibiting criticism of the proceedings in either branch of our Legislature by a member of the other division, and the same rule ought to hold equally good with respect to the acts of a foreign legislator. The proposition of Mr. Butterworth, in its present state, as I understand it, is a purely domestic matter. There will be time enough to discuss the proposition when it becomes before us officially."

The Citizen, the government organ, and the Evening Journal, both assail Mr. Butterworth.

THE SELLERS RESIGNATION.

Belief that the District Attorney Will, Constructively, Remain in Office.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Surprise was expressed by Indiana Democrats in Congress, this morning, upon reading that "the President and Attorney-general are both very much displeased at the refusal of United States District Attorney Sellers, of Indiana, to withdraw his resignation, and that it is likely his resignation will not be accepted, but that he will be removed by the President." It was understood, as stated in a Journal telegram, night before last, that the President was determined Mr. Sellers should remain in his position till the end of the present administration, under the belief that President Harrison would not remove him pending election fraud prosecutions. This afternoon the Journal correspondent asked one of the Indiana Democrats in the House who knows most about the subject what he thought would become of the Sellers matter, and he said: "I don't believe Sellers's resignation will be accepted or withdrawn, or that he will be removed. He must stay in his position, at least constructively, for if he should go out now there will be a vacancy. The Senate would not confirm his successor, whether he be Leon Bailey, Mr. Sullivan or any other Democrat. While he cannot be compelled to perform his official duties if he does not want to, his deputy, Bailey, can go ahead with them. If Sellers retires now Bailey will, of course, cease to act, as he gets his power from the district attorney. He is a creature of a federal officer, and not an independent federal officer himself. It is unfortunate for Sellers that he should desire to retire at this time. His motives will be questioned, no matter how pure they are. It is my honest conviction that Sellers either wants to retire from office to look after his practice, or to get away from Bailey, whom he does not like. No, I do not think Sellers will go out of office now; it would not help matters in the least for President Cleveland to remove the district attorney for any cause."

Senator Voorhees's friends say that he has washed his hands of this question and refuses to interfere one way or other. Sellers did not receive his indorsement for appointment, it being made at the solicitation of Senator Turpie, who is now called upon to take the responsibility of the situation. Turpie wants Bailey appointed to succeed Sellers, while Voorhees prefers Sullivan, but neither is inclined to regard a vacancy probable.

GRAY'S BOORISHNESS.

Indianians Humiliated Over His Action as to the Morton Reception.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—There was considerable comment around the Capitol to-day upon Governor Gray's action in refusing to permit the use of the State-house for a reception of Vice-president-elect Morton. Indianians were humiliated at the undignified procedure, and not even the most ardent Democratic friends of Governor Gray would attempt an explanation or apology. Every one frankly admitted that it was disgraceful. The action of the Governor has forever "turned him down" for any national preferment. He need not set his lightning rod now for a combination of Hill and Gray in 1892, which was suggested during the last campaign. If he had friends here from any section of the country, he has not one to-night. Southern Democrats are open in their denunciation of the Governor's refusal to give the use of the people's building to do honor to one next to the highest executive officer of the United States, and pronounce his act ungallant and ungracious. Most of the newspapers of the East have uncomplimentary comments upon the procedure. This afternoon's Evening Star, of this city, says: "If Gov. Gray, of Indiana, was moved by pique or any other petty feeling in not giving his consent to the use of one of the rooms of the State-house at Indianapolis for a public reception to the Vice-president-elect, he did a very undignified thing. It may be that there is no legal authority for such use of the building, and if the Governor is equally conscientious in respect to everything else, no complaint could be made. But in almost every other State, if not every other, it is customary to receive distinguished guests in capitol buildings, and the chief executive usually joins in the ceremonies of welcome. The custom is a pleasant one when it is not abused, and if Indiana has not yet adopted it, now would be a good time to begin."

BLAINE AND THE CABINET.

Mr. Hale Thinks the Maine Statesman Will Be Offered a Position by Gen. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Hale was quoted in a morning paper as saying that he expected to receive, within twenty-four hours, a telegram informing him of the fact that Gen. Harrison had asked Mr. Blaine to accept a place in the Cabinet and that the latter had accepted it. "This," he said to an Associated Press reporter this afternoon, "is incorrect. What I said was that I should not be surprised to hear that such is the case. I believe that General Harrison will tender Mr. Blaine a place in the Cabinet, that of Secretary of State, for he is not considered on any other line of work."

"Will he accept?"

"That, I cannot say. He is not working for a place; it would be improper for him to do so; nor is any friend of his, but they believe, with me, that it will be tendered him. However, we cannot speak by authority, for General Harrison is keeping his own counsel about this matter, as of all others connected with his Cabinet."

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 14.—Mr. Blaine declines to give any information as to the story of his having been offered the secretaryship of State, and Joseph H. Manley states that he does not believe General Harrison has tendered the position to Mr. Blaine, although he has always believed that it would be tendered and that Mr. Blaine would accept.

THE INDISCREET EDGERTON.

His Aged Head Is in Danger—The Block Is Ready and the Ax Poised.

Washington Special to Chicago Tribune.

President Cleveland's last days in the White House are days of perturbation of spirit. He is a more disturbed and unhappy President than was indicated even by his petulant, scolding message to Congress. The particular care of state which is just now bringing deepest frowns to the presidential brow is the case of Edgerton. Edgerton, the aged president of the Civil-service Commission, told a reporter that in his opinion civil-service reform was a failure and a "hollow, extravagant fraud." Whereupon the President in righteous indignation exclaimed: "My opinion is that it is not the civil service that is a hollow, extravagant fraud, but the chairman of the Civil-service Commission." Cleveland also used a big "d—" in talking.

Edgerton must go. The President has fully decided on that. A member of the Civil-service Commission is my authority for the statement that for several months the President has contemplated a removal of Edgerton, and that he is now sorry he did not use his ax long ago. One explanation given for the delay is the queer one that nobody could be found to fill the place. There are and have been plenty of candidates, but none of the right sort. Now, however, somebody is to be found who will take the place and its $3,500 a year, for Edgerton must go, and that quickly. The President has determined to reorganize the commission on a mugwump basis. He has not been able to do much for the mugwumps during the last year, but now he means to give them full possession of that branch of the public service on which their fondest glances have been cast.

In three years Edgerton has drawn $10,500 salary as president of the commission, and in all that time has never written a letter nor made a suggestion. He has presided at a few meetings of the commission, but almost without exception on such occasions he has been simply an obstructionist. Once his actions became so intolerable that Commissioner Lyman called him to account in such a vigorous fashion that but for Edgerton's gray hairs and the presence of peacemakers a personal encounter might not have been averted. He has not been in Washington much more than half of the time. President Cleveland has known of this state of affairs for at least a year and a half. The President has taken a deep interest in the workings of the commission, and is thoroughly familiar not only with the general plans, but the details of its operations. Moreover, the President has repeatedly evinced the most sincere and earnest desire for a genuine civil-service reform. Why has Edgerton been kept? There is but one explanation. An election was impending, and Cleveland had hopes of mollifying the Jacksonians of his party by keeping Edgerton as a figurehead for his Civil-service Commission.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The House Devotes the Day to Consideration of the Nicaragua Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Mr. Warner, of Missouri, asked unanimous consent for consideration of the Senate bill appropriating $250,000 for the purchase of a site for a public building in Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, objected.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, introduced a concurrent resolution providing for a holiday recess from Friday, Dec. 21, until Monday, Jan. 7. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Clardy, of Missouri, moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the private calendar for the further consideration of the Nicaragua bill, and, pending this motion, moved that all debate on the bill and amendments thereto be limited to forty minutes.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, raised a point of order against the latter motion, contending that debate could be limited only on a specified section of the bill, and not upon the entire measure.

This point was discussed at considerable length, a difficulty arising from the fact that, on Friday last, the bill was considered in a very irregular manner, amendments being made to all the sections indiscriminately, instead of being offered to each section consecutively. In order to settle the question, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, offered an amendment providing that the bill shall be read by sections; debate on the first section being limited to thirty minutes.

Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk, and had read, an article from a New York newspaper, declaring that two elements were united against the Nicaragua-canal bill—the agents of the Pacific railroads and the attorneys of the Panama Canal Company—giving an interview with Judge Daly on the subject, and intimating that the gentleman who had offered amendments to the bill, Messrs. Wilson, of Minnesota; Cobb, of Alabama; Bland, of Missouri, and Spinola, of New York, were seeking to defeat the bill by indirection. These gentlemen indignantly denied being influenced in their action in offering amendments by any purpose except a desire to perfect the measure, and the latter referred to Judge Daly as a man who, since his retirement from the bench, had been connected with breezy enterprises.

Mr. Cox, of New York, paid a warm eulogy to Judge Daly's integrity, and in an emphatic manner denied the charge that he was a lobbyist.

The matter was then dropped and Mr. Payson's resolution adopted; and the House went into committee of the whole on the Nicaragua bill.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, offered an amendment providing that all shares, stocks, bonds, certificates and other securities shall be issued from the principal office in New York, and shall be disposed of only for cash. The amendment was defeated by a tie vote, but it was agreed that a vote should be taken in the House.

Mr. Spinola offered an amendment limiting the capital stock to $100,000,000, and the amendment was supported by Mr. Payson and opposed by Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, who declared that the bill would be passed this session if it occupied every Friday.

The committee then rose, and after an hour and a half spent in a vain effort to secure a quorum, upon a proposition to limit debate, the House took a recess, the evening session to be for consideration of private pension bills.

The House remained in session an hour this evening, the time being principally consumed in an effort to settle on some method of procedure for consideration of private pension bills, but as no agreement could be arrived at, the House at 8:30 adjourned till Monday.

RAILROAD GRANTS.

Judge Holman Thinks There Is No Chance of Forfeiting Unearned Lands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Judge Holman, chairman of the House committee on public lands, said to-day that the prospect of any land-grant-forfeiture legislation passing this session of Congress was very gloomy. A bill to forfeit all unearned land grants was in conference between the House and Senate, but he saw no reason to expect that those differences could be reconciled. The House had passed a bill to forfeit all railroad grants where the roads were not completed within the time specified in the granting act, with a provision for the protection of bona fide purchasers of these lands from the railroad company prior to Jan. 1 last. The Senate had also passed a bill for the forfeiture of all land grants where the roads were not completed at the time the forfeiture act should go into effect. The House, Judge Holman said, was willing to make any concessions that were fair and reasonable. It could not, however, concede all that the Senate asked, and his discussion with the Senate conferees last session had convinced him of the futility of further conferences with a view of securing a basis on which both houses could agree. Matters had drifted along in this way for nearly four years now, and each year made the situation worse. All the railroads would be completed before anything was done by Congress, if the conflict between the two houses continued, and he supposed it would then be urged by the Senate that there were no lands to forfeit and that all the grants had been earned. To prevent these railroads from acquiring rights while forfeiture bills were pending in Congress, the House had, about a month before adjournment, passed a resolution declaring that the railroads should not hereafter be allowed to acquire rights that should forestall or in any way operate as a bar to future legislative action by Congress, but nothing had ever been done by the Senate with the resolution, which, if it should become a law, would at least secure the rights which the United States had now in these land grants and make the consequences of delay by Congress less damaging.

MINOR MATTERS.

Democratic Admissions as to Lack of Evidence Against Col. Dudley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Four or five Indiana Democrats of national renown, or notoriety, were holding a private conversation this afternoon, upon the subject of the grand jury investigation, at Indianapolis, into the authenticity of the alleged Dudley letter, when another Democrat approached and inquired how it was that no indictment had been found against Col. Dudley, when this reply was made: "We have been unable to trace that letter to any one. No one wants to take the responsibility of furnishing proof of where it came from after it left New York in the mails. We will have to prove, of course, that the letter was received by the man to whom it was addressed, otherwise it was no crime to write or mail it. To make it constitute a crime, we have to prove, first, that it was written or sent by a certain person, that it was received by the person to whom it was addressed, that it was prepared and sent with corrupt intentions; we cannot prove any one of these essential points, and there is no probability that we ever will. No one is willing to come forward and testify to either of these facts."

Indiana Democrats here do not hesitate to say that there will be no indictment found against Colonel Dudley, and that there has not, at any time, been any probability of it.

Items About Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Chairman Britton, of the inaugural committee, has received favorable answers to his requests for the use of the corridors of the Interior and Postoffice Department buildings for sleeping quarters for the troops during the inauguration. The available space will accommodate about 1,500 men. The sub-committee on civic organizations has already received applications for positions in the parade from seventy-five organizations, aggregating 13,000 men. This is 2,000 more than were in the parade four years ago.

The following names have been added to the reception committee: Col. Fred Grant, Walker Blaine, Emmons Blaine, John M. Thurston, T. W. Noyes, A. W. Wyman, H. D. Barr, Horatio King, H. B. Edwards and Sexton Monroe.

The Vacancy in the British Ministry.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Assistant Secretary Rives, of the State Department, when asked to-day about the report, published both in this country and abroad, to the effect that the United States had demanded the appointment of a successor to Lord Sackville, and would recall Mr. Phelps unless a British minister was speedily appointed, denied most emphatically the truth of the report. No instructions had been sent to Minister Phelps to insist that a minister be sent this country. Further than this, he intimated that at the department they felt perfectly indifferent about the matter, whether a minister was or was not sent here.

The Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day rendered a decision in cause No. 587—H. H. Goodell, plaintiff in error, vs. Geo. Kriechbaum, sheriff, etc.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa. Judgement reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to enter judgement discharging the plaintiff in error from custody, per stipulation. Opinion by Mr. Chief-justice Fuller.

Sarah Althea Hill, appellant, vs. Wm. Sharon; appeal from the United States Circuit Court for the Northern district of California. On motion of Mr. Henry E. Davis, for appellee, docketed and dismissed with costs.

The Holiday Recess.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, one of the most active Democratic members of the committee on ways and means, said this afternoon: "Congress will undoubtedly take a two-weeks' holiday recess, from Friday of next week to Friday, the 4th of January.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The President pardoned 136 convicts during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, and granted amnesty under the Edmunds law in three cases.

The Senate committee on military affairs have agreed to report favorably a bill providing for the retirement of W. S. Rosecrans with the rank of brigadier-general.

The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a call for reports of conditions of national banks at the close of business, Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1888.

There were about 120 persons present at the President's reception this afternoon. One of the callers suggested that the President take up his residence in his State. The President replied: "Thank you, but I guess I'll have to stick to my own State."

Rev. Father Larkin, of Chicago, was among the President's callers to-day. He was recently appointed a chaplain in the army and was confirmed by the Senate yesterday. He will be stationed at Fort Sheridan, Chicago.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Stock of a Wabash Clothing Store Totally Destroyed, at a Loss of $20,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 14.—A disastrous fire broke out at 7 o'clock this evening in the clothing store of Hyman & Bach, of this city. A clerk, in lighting a gas jet, accidentally ignited the decorations in the show window, and in a flash the flames extended to all parts of the store-room. All efforts to save portions of the stock were fruitless, and the building was deluged with water to prevent the fire communicating to other buildings. The loss on the stock, which was valued at over $20,000, is total, and the building was damaged to the extent of $1,000. The insurance amounts to $8,500, as follows: Royal, of Liverpool, $2,000; National, of Hartford, $1,500; Connecticut Fire, of Hartford, $1,500; German-American, of New York, $1,500; Home, of New York, $2,000.

Other Fires.

ELWOOD, Ind., Dec. 14.—Leeson & March's excelsior factory burned yesterday. It had been running night and day for some time, and gave employment to a large force of men. The fire was caused by carelessness of a gas-fitter in letting the gas escape while making a connection. Loss on building and machinery, including three cars of excelsior, ready for shipment, $4,000.

WHEELER, Ind., Dec. 14.—Fire destroyed the feed-mill owned and operated by C. Schubels, yesterday. A son of the proprietor, recently married, occupied the upper story. Their entire household effects were destroyed. They barely escaped with their lives. A large quantity of grain was destroyed. Loss $5,000; no insurance.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 14.—Lost Creek Hall, at Drifton, was burned to-night. A ball was in progress in the hall at the time, and many women were trampled upon and injured while trying to escape. Loss, $15,000; insurance $8,000.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—An early morning fire damaged the engine-room and foundry of Moorhead, McLane & Co.'s rolling-mill to the extent of $10,000. The mill will be in full operation again in a few days.

LUVERNE, Minn., Dec. 14.—Several buildings in the business portion of this village were destroyed by fire yesterday. The losses amount to $25,000, with but little insurance.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Henry Carlton, who killed policeman James Brennan in New York, Oct. 28, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

The New York board of estimates and apportionment has made an appropriation of $75,000 for the centennial inauguration committee.

A telegram from Humboldt, Gibson county, Tennessee, says Mrs. Summers has given birth to three well-developed children, two boys and one girl.

Henry Carlton, of New York, who shot and killed policeman Brennan while resisting arrest, was last night found guilty of murder in the first degree.

A private letter from Paris states that the Rev. James P. Boyce, president of the Southern Baptist Theological School at Louisville, is there dangerously ill with gout. He has been in France for his health.

Leander Hunter, who is wanted in Chicago on the charge of obtaining, under false pretenses, $10,000 from A. Taylor, of that city, was remanded, yesterday, in New York. Hunter was stopping at the Astor House, and had arrived from Europe a few days ago.

The steamer City of New York, which arrived at San Francisco, yesterday, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, is the first steamer that has arrived from the Orient for a number of years without a single Chinaman aboard bound for San Francisco.

A man named McGairn and his niece, Miss Quinlan, while attempting to cross the track of the Kansas City & St. Louis road, at Dawson, Neb., were struck by a train and instantly killed. McGairn had his skull torn off and the girl was ground into a shapeless mass.

May Thatcher, who was implicated in a conspiracy against C. C. Sears, the Buffalo millionaire, about two years ago, was arrested in New York, Thursday night, for walking the street. At the police court she was sent up for a month. She was once a lovely girl, but now is bloated and untidy.

As James Marion, with his wife and two-year-old child, were coming into Chicago in a wagon, on Thursday, the team took fright at a passing train and ran away. The wagon was thrown into a ditch, and Marion was instantly killed. His wife had a leg and an arm broken, but the child escaped unhurt.

The jury in the case of James Stone, the colored jockey, tried for the murder of bartender Henry Miller, in the Kings county Court of Sessions, at New York, were locked up all Thursday night. Yesterday morning they were unable to agree and were discharged. They stood six to six. Jockey Stone was remanded to jail.

At Rosedale, Kan., Mrs. W. O. Shepherd, a prominent lady, became violently insane yesterday, presumably over the death of a near friend, Miss Collie Cummings. The unfortunate woman created a great sensation by proclaiming on the streets that she was there to proclaim the coming of Christ, and to warn all to prepare for the great day.

Three unknown men were upon Conkeen island, near Norwalk, Conn., yesterday, without food or shelter. They went to the island on Thursday to shoot ducks, and their boat got adrift. Efforts have been made to rescue them, but it has been found impossible to reach the island on account of the heavy gale. The island is three miles from the mainland.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., Charles D. Crandall was convicted in the United States Court of defrauding the government. For twelve years he was postmaster at Big Rapids, his term expiring in March, 1887, and for eight years he rendered sworn statements and received $350 a year to pay the rent of his office, while in fact the rent was but $200. Crandall was released on bail pending sentence.

Mrs. Parsons Still Talking Vengeance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Mrs. A. R. Parsons, wife of the Anarchist hanged in Chicago, delivered an address to about 700 people to-night. Mr. Hassaman, a member of the German Reichstag, preceded her with a few remarks. Mrs. Parsons dwelt at length on the hanging of the Anarchists, and said that as innocent blood had been shed then, innocent blood must be shed in vengeance. In London she had attended meetings in Hyde Park where the red flags waved, bands played and Anarchist speeches were made without the police interfering. Said she: "While I was addressing a meeting in Trafalgar square I learned that Lord Bonfield, of Chicago, had ordered that the Anarchists be not allowed to meet. He had ordered his scorpions to see that no public demonstration take place in Chicago. That is free America; while we were publicly proclaiming our theories in monarchist England." Then the woman talked of "The destitution of the workingman," and a man in front asked her what should be the remedy. "Now, jest don't be too previous," exclaimed she; "I'll get there after a while. We want a teetotal change in the ownership of the world's wealth; the land for the landless, toil for the toilers, home for the homeless, and deaths for all tyrants and tyranny. It's death for all who stand in the way of the remedy." Mrs. Ames, of Chicago, followed a few remarks on the "Massacre."

Business Embarrassments.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—To-day was the last day allowed by the creditors of Wm. T. Coleman & Co. for settlement of the firm's indebtedness. Louis Sloss, one of the assignees, and Wm. H. Thomas, attorney for the assignees, state that terms have been made whereby 60 per cent. of the indebtedness will be paid to those creditors holding securities, and 40 per cent. to those who do not. A cash payment of 15 per cent. will be made to secured creditors at once, and 10 per cent. to unsecured creditors. The balance of the indebtedness will be paid in three equal installments in nine, eighteen and thirty months. The unsecured liabilities of the firm are $180,000.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 14.—Otto Rauchfuss & Co., wholesale druggists at Nos. 224 and 226 Main street, assigned, to-day, to Philip Fisher. The assets are estimated at $45,000; liabilities, $50,000. Among the preferences are Dr. Valentine Fisher, $22,300; Barbara Rauchfuss, $5,500; Albertina Rauchfuss, $3,000, and F. H. Kautz, $1,250.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Judgments aggregating $34,534 have been entered against Geo. H. Brown, a capitalist of No. 45 Broadway. It is said Mr. Brown was formerly a member of the banking firm of Brown Bros. & Co. His business troubles are said to be the result of building operations.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Remarkable Story About a Logansport Man Who Was Kidnaped When a Boy.

Interest in a Murder Case Now on Trial at Lebanon—Deadly Work of Typhoid Fever—Completion of Great Ditching Feat.

INDIANA.

The Singular Romance Surrounding the Abduction of a Boy Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Dec. 14.—"Your name is not Charley Allen. It is Charles Lispenard, and your people live in Brooklyn, N. Y." These are the words that were addressed to Charles L. Allen, a prominent citizen of this city, some three months ago by a farmer residing in Benton county, this State, and here is the sequel: One bleak evening in the fall of 1863 a small boy six years of age was hurrying through a street in Brooklyn, N. Y., with a basket of shavings on his arm, which he had obtained at a factory near by. As he ran on he was seized by a big burly man, hurried into a cab and driven swiftly away. Days, weeks, months and years went by. The mother had a good living and spent hundreds of dollars in search of her missing boy. She finally settled in the belief that he had strayed away and fallen off the pier. Charley fell into the hands of a farmer named Allen, who resided in Benton county, this State. The farmer was very unkind. Charley ran away from his cruel home to go, he knew not where. He was overtaken and returned to farmer Allen. Allen and his two sons then took the determined lad to the barn and hanged him with a rope by the neck. Neighbors interfered and Charley's life was saved. Allen and both his sons were sent to the penitentiary for attempted murder. That was over twenty years ago. After that Charley had many homes. He finally drifted to this city, was married and settled in a comfortable home. The husband and father was a constant student of the Bible, and hoped to enter the ministry. Then came the startling statement above quoted. The name sounded peculiarly strange now, and revived memories that had slumbered long. Mr. Ed McConnel became interested in the case, and addressed a letter to George Ryall, a young lawyer who resides in Williamsport, a suburb to Brooklyn. The latter found that a family had lived in a certain ward, but had moved away long since. With this much as a starter, the record of the ward school was examined for the year 1863. Sure enough there was the name, Charlie Lispenard. Ryall also learned that a brother of the missing boy had lived in the ward until he was a young man. George W. Lispenard was found occupying a position in a jewelry store, in Brooklyn. The story was quickly told to George Lispenard's mother. Letters passed between them and Charles Allen, and the identity was completely established. Charles L. Allen is the abducted Charley Lispenard. Mr. Allen Lispenard at at once left for Brooklyn where, doubtless, there will soon be a joyful meeting.

Progress of the Hartman Murder Trial.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Dec. 14.—Interest in the Hartman murder trial increases daily as the case progresses. The evidence of the State is all in with the exception of the rebuttal testimony. The prisoner was placed on the witness-stand this afternoon by the defense. He admitted that he shot Alexander, but claimed that it was in self-defense. The defendant seems very much broken down and depressed in spirits, and shed tears during the progress of the trial to-day. The murdered man was a prominent farmer.

Deaths from Typhoid Fever.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Glorina Barger died last night of typhoid fever at the age of sixty-three years. Her husband, Wm. Barger, died three weeks ago, and a daughter, Mrs. Elliott, ten days ago, from the same disease. Other members of the family who were stricken are now recovering.

Dry Goods Store Burglarized.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TIPTON, Dec. 14.—Burglars entered the dry goods store of Berg Vice, at Windfall, last night, and carried away a large amount of fine silks and fur goods. A large number of high-priced cloaks were also taken. Mr. Vice says his loss will probably reach $400. There is no clew to the robbers.

Brakeman Badly Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Dec. 14—While Otis Shephard, a freight brakeman on the Panhandle, was attempting to make a coupling at Anoka, his left hand and arm were caught and mangled. He was brought to his home in this city, and his injured limb amputated. He was recently married.

Minor Notes

The Delaware county grand jury returned 140 indictments at its session just closed.

The stove and tin store of George O. Knight, at Greenfield, was closed, yesterday morning, on an execution. Liabilities, $600; assets unknown.

While coon-hunting near Columbus, on Thursday, James Green was attacked by a catamount, but succeeded in killing it. Mr. Green was badly injured.

August Faeling, whose domestic troubles led to his imprisonment in the county jail at Fort Wayne, fell in the corridor and fractured his skull, on Thursday.

While hunting, on Wednesday, Beckner Ward, of Lafayette, was shot and seriously injured by his brother, who mistook the former's fur cap for a squirrel.

Night switchmen in the "Big Four" yards at Lafayette struck on Thursday night. They refused to work with an engineer whom they claimed to be incompetent.

George Rosenberger, aged eighty-seven, and Miss Delia Key, aged seventy-six, were married at Columbus on Wednesday. The have been constant lovers for over forty years.

A special election will be held on Jan. 22 for the purpose of deciding whether Linnwood, a suburb of Lafayette, will annex itself to that city, or remain aloof, as at present.

H. Mounts, one of the oldest and wealthiest farmers of Gibson county, left his house several days ago with his wagon and team, and since that time nothing has been seen or heard of him.

The members of Warsaw district, North Indiana M. E. Conference, have recommended to Bishop Merrill the appointment of Rev. A. J. Lewellen as presiding elder, a place made vacant by the death of Rev. James Greer, of Warsaw.

The family of John Van Meter, a Whitley county farmer, has had its full share of misfortune. About fifteen years ago Mr. Van Meter became insane, and is still confined in a strong room in his house, his wife all that time attending him constantly. A few years ago his daughter died, and on Monday Mrs. Van Meter was found in a cornfield, violently insane. It is thought her condition was brought about by too close attention upon her husband. There are hopes of her recovery.

ILLINOIS.

Completion of a Great Ditch That Has Redeemed Much Valuable Land.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTICELLO, Dec. 14.—The commissioners of the Great Lake Fork district met to-day at the court-house. They reported the completion of the main ditch, by the steam dredge-boat owned by Messrs. Pollard and Goff. The last section cost $40,000. The entire length of this great ditch is fourteen miles, with about 100 miles of laterals, costing, in all, over $200,000. It has redeemed thousands of acres of the best land in Illinois.

Brief Mention.

The postoffice at Eugene, Knox county, is about to be discontinued, for the reason that nobody in the neighborhood will accept the cares and responsibilities of the office of postmaster.

The Sangamon county board of supervisors has passed a resolution tendering the fair-grounds at Springfield to the State board of agriculture, and appropriating $10,000 to put the same in order, if the board locates the fair there for the next two years.

Among the deaths of prominent people, Thursday, were Dr. Charles B. Wright, of Vanbrocklyn, ex-county judge; Charles Arnold, at Springfield, aged eighty-one years; John C. White, of Effingham; Col. John M. Finch, of Hancock county, at Kearney, Neb.

Bishop Spalding will celebrate at Peoria, on Tuesday, Dec. 18, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. At 10 o'clock on that day pontifical high mass will be sung, after which a diocesan synod will be held for the purpose of promulgating the decrees of the Baltimore council. A banquet will be extended to the visiting bishops and priests.

Dakota's Statehood Movement.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 14.—The movement toward statehood for Dakota assumes new phases almost daily. One of the recent developments was the call for a convention of the Democrats of the southern portion of the Territory to advance the interests of the new State, and that has been followed by a similar suggestion for the remainder of the Territory. The question of division has apparently been settled, so far as the people of the Territory are concerned, and it simply remains for them to hasten their admission into the Union. Letters to prominent Dakotans give little hope of the passage of a bill by the present Congress, but Hon. S. S. Cox writes that he believes that a sufficient number of Democrats may vote for division to give it a majority in the House. At the proposed mass convention of Northern Dakota people it is desired to have addresses by Congressmen Cox, of New York; Macdonald, of Minnesota, and others. The people are beginning to realize that if they want statehood they must work for it. They see the prize, and are doing their full share toward securing it.

New Phase of the Des Moines Evictions.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Dec. 14.—A new phase has developed in the Des Moines river land evictions, the outcome of which is being eagerly watched by settlers and land-owners. James Meehan, one of the evicted settlers, has brought suit against Thomas Snell, of Clinton, Ia., to recover the value of the improvements made on the farm from which he was ejected. This suit is to be made a test case, and is one of vast importance to the settlers. If Meehan recovers damages suits will at once be instituted on a similar basis by every evicted settler and all the occupants who have purchased land. The decision will affect a tract of land some 95,000 acres in extent, and as the valuation of the improvements averages over $5 per acre, the case involves over half a million. A decision in favor of the settlers would be a God-send to them, providing, as it would, immediate funds for their relief. The case will come up for trial at the present term of the District Court, now in session in this city.

Burlington Conspiracy Case.

GENEVA, Ill., Dec. 14.—In the trial of Geo. Bauereisen, for conspiracy to blow up the engines of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Company with dynamite, this morning, George H. Hartz, an Aurora druggist, testified that he did not remember having sold quantities of blue vitrol and ammonia to Bauereisen last April. It had been alleged by Bowles that Bauereisen had supplied him with the stuff to dope and burn out the engines, and that the defendant bought it at the drug store of Bevier & Hart. John W. White and William M. Wilson, former C., B. & Q. engineers, and strikers, testified that Bauereisen had never stated in the division hall of the Brotherhood, at Aurora, that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad was getting the best of the strikers, and that he had never advised the use of dynamite or force. M. J. Snover, Wilbur Spaulding and A. E. Coon, former engineers and strikers, gave similar testimony.

Obituary.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—David A Stewart, treasurer and chairman of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., and president of the Pittsburg locomotive-works, was found dead in bed this morning at his home in the East End. He was about fifty years of age. He was in apparently good health when he retired last night.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 14.—Rev. Dr. William B. Edwards, an eminent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died to-night. He was the leading member of the Baltimore M. E. Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Mr. George Routledge, the head of the well-known publishing firm of George Routledge & Sons, is dead.

Janitor Steals a Bag of Gold.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—On Monday, Dec. 3, the Columbian National Bank, of this city, received by express from Washington a bag containing $4,000 in gold, which was handed to the teller. He hurriedly examined the contents and tossed the bag upon his desk, intending to place it in the vault at the close of the day's business. This, however, it seems he failed to do. Three days later the bag could not be found. Samuel Allen, the colored janitor of the bank building, was arrested, to-day, charged with the theft. He confessed and told where the money was secreted. Three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars remained of the $4,000. Allen is forty-five years old, married, has always borne a good reputation, and was a leading member of the African M. E. Church in the city.

Giddy Fay Templeton.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Fay Templeton, the actress, who has been mysteriously absent from her company several nights past, failed again this evening to put in an appearance. The excuses that she was ill at her boarding-house on Loomis street were punctured to-night, investigation there showing that she had not been in the place since she was first missing. It was quite generally believed to-night that the gay favorite had started on another of her noted European adventures, definite statements being in circulation that she had taken the Pennsylvania limited train east, and would to-morrow board an ocean steamer, possibly to again meet wealthy young Howell Osborne in Paris.

Perils of the Border Drama.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.—During the presentation of a border drama at Sandusky, O., to-night, by a traveling company, three Indians engaged in a quarrel in the dressing-room. John Ungerer, the stage manager, interfered. He was struck with a tomahawk and shot at, and he fired in turn at the Indians. Ungerer was forced to retreat, and his wife grabbed his pistol, discharging a black cartridge in the face of one Indian, who fired at her three times, inflicting a slight wound. By this time the audience had begun to stampede, and four policemen carried the three redskins to the city prison, where they were locked up. Their names are Charles Williams, James Deer and John Deer.

Married a Twelve-Year-Old Girl.

CLYDE, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Great excitement prevails in North Rose, a little hamlet a few miles north of here. A man named McCarthy, aged thirty, induced a girl named Davenport, only twelve years of age, to go to an adjoining farm-house and marry him. Rev. A. H. Stearns performed the ceremony. The girl soon after went home and told her parents what she had done, and they were so enraged that they started in pursuit of McCarthy, who fled to the woods. Excited men with shotguns followed in pursuit, and he was soon afterward caught. It was with great difficulty that he was lodged in jail, as lynching was probable. The minister and all the parties concerned have been arrested.

Steamship News.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Off Kinsale: City of Berlin, from New York. Off Browhead: Umbria, from New York.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Arrived: Peruvian, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The White Star steamer Britannic and the Red Star steamer Pennland, both over-due, were sighted this afternoon. Fog caused the delay.

Execution by Shooting.

ATOKA, Ind. T., Dec. 14.—Lyman Puslee, a fratricide, was shot, yesterday, near Tushkahoma, in the presence of several hundred Choctaws, in execution of a judicial sentence. Puslee met his fate stoically. He sat erect and coolly on his coffin, while his hands and feet were bound and his eyes bandaged, and he did not appear to flinch when the executioner gave the command to fire. His death was instantaneous, three bullets from as many Winchesters piercing his breast near the heart.

Convicted Mail-Robber's Hair Turns White.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Assistant Postmaster Michael A. Shadon, of Hudson, N. Y., who was convicted of robbing the mails, was to day sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Erie-county penitentiary. He was carried from the court-room in a fainting condition. During the six weeks he has been in prison his hair, which was auburn, was turned almost white.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 14.—The fast orange train jumped the track at the switch just west of this city, this morning. The train was thrown to the top of the engine. Scott Seabrook, the engineer, and the fireman, Jim Conyers (colored), were both instantly killed, their bodies being cooked by the escaping steam. Brakeman Rice, a young white man, was badly scalded and bruised, but will recover.

White-Cappery in New York.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. Dec. 14.—White Cap circulars of warning have been received by many prominent business men in this city during the past two weeks. To-night a band of masked men, wearing white handkerchiefs over their heads, drove through the streets, driving people to their homes in terror. It is reported that a man three miles east of here was taken from his home and given twenty-five lashes on the bare back.

Words That Call for Blood.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Mayor Hewitt, in his testimony to-day before the State Senate committee investigating city affairs, expressed his opinion that Col