90.6; buckwheat 95.2; potatoes 94.3; hay 94.5; tobacco 84.4. Corn has made an improvement during the past month of 4½ points, and is now less than one point lower than at the same date last year. The August return of condition has not stood more than one point higher during the past nine years, and the present return has been equaled but three times during that period. The improvement is quite generally distributed throughout the country, following favorable growing weather and sufficient rain-fall. In a few States, especially along the Atlantic coast, the condition has been somewhat reduced from excessive rain-fall and local floods and overflows, while in many other districts where improvement is noted, similar causes have prevented full cultivation, and thus lowered what otherwise might have been nearly perfect condition. In Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, the results of early unfavorable meteorological conditions are being overcome, and the crop prospect is rapidly improving. The drought, which in portions of the Northwest threatened the crop, has been broken by seasonable rains, and the present returns show high condition in that section. The figures for the principal corn States are: Ohio and Indiana, 87; Illinois, 99; Iowa, 100; Missouri, 95; Kansas, 102; Nebraska, 101; Texas, 99; Tennessee, 98; Kentucky, 97.

The decline is especially marked in the Atlantic States and in Indiana. Fields are full of weeds, and there has been a lack of sunshine for proper development. Averages in the leading States are: Pennsylvania, 98; Maryland, 66; Virginia, 80; Kentucky, 81; Ohio, 93; Indiana, 55; Wisconsin, 53. The general average for the seven surplus States is 95, against 90 last month, and 96 for August, 1888. Spring wheat has suffered a further falling off during the month, the decline amounting to nearly three points. Condition is now nearly three points higher than in 1887, and ten above that of 1888. With these exceptions it is the lowest since the very small crop of 1881. Minnesota records some improvement since last report, but in Dakota there is a further decline from the same causes noted last month. Dakota is now the largest spring-wheat State, and the very low condition there reduces the general average. In the rest of the spring-wheat district condition is generally good, perhaps above the average for a recent series of years. Averages in the principal States are: Wisconsin, 90; Minnesota, 93; Iowa, 94; Nebraska, 91; Dakota, 57; Washington, 75. The quality of the crop will be better than usual, especially in the extreme Northwest.

Rye and barley each decline one point, the falling off being mainly in Nebraska and Dakota. The condition of oats, while two points lower than reported last month, is higher than August of any year since 1885. In many sections the crop has suffered from heavy winds and rains about harvest time, and the next report may show damage from this cause, not yet appreciated. Potatoes have maintained their high condition of a month ago, and now stand one point higher than at this date last year. Tobacco has fallen off materially on account of the excessive rains.

RAILWAY FIGURES.

Valuable Statistics Compiled for the Interstate-Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Henry C. Adams, statistician to the Interstate-commerce Commission, has submitted to the commission his first annual report on the statistics of railways in the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888. A summary is given of the number of miles of lines existing in the States and Territories on June 30, 1888, from official and unofficial reports. The totals are as follows: Official, 139,101.83; unofficial, 10,799.89; grand total, 149,901.72, which is one mile of road to every 20.14 square miles of country, exclusive of Alaska. A summary of railway capital representing 136,883 miles of lines shows the total amount of stocks, bonds and other debts outstanding to be $8,129,787,731, or $59,392 per mile of road. The total income from the same, excluding credits sold, is shown to be $1,000,214,691; the total expenditures, excluding betterments, $880,487,089. The revenue per passenger per mile is 2.349 cents; an average cost of carrying one passenger one mile 2.042 cents; revenue per ton of freight per mile, 1.001 cent; average cost carrying a ton of freight one mile, 0.630; revenue per train per mile, from passenger trains, $1.138; average cost of running a passenger train one mile, $1.691 cents; revenue per train per mile, from freight trains, $.657; average cost of running a freight train one mile, $1.038; average cost per train per mile of all trains earning revenue, 96.050 cents; percentage of operating expenses to operating income, 65.34 cents.

In a table classifying the stock and bonded debt, according to revenue paid, it is shown $2,374,200,906, or 61.44 per cent. of the total stock and $872,554,319, or 21.69 per cent. of the total bonded debt are paying no revenue.

MINOR MATTERS.

The Absence of Yellow Fever at Tampico, Mexico, Proved by Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug 10.—Dr. F. J. Combe, who was detailed by the surgeon-general of the Marine hospital service to make an investigation of rumors of yellow fever at the port of Tampico, Mexico, has made a detailed report on the subject. He says that on his arrival at Tampico he made himself known to the members of the profession, and was conducted through the hospitals, civil and military, that he examined the records and made as thorough an investigation as possible. On all sides he met with assurances of the non-existence of yellow fever in any of its forms. At present, he says, there is not a suspicious or even a sporadic case of yellow fever in Tampico.

The Treasury Objects.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Assistant Secretary Batcheller, of the Treasury Department, had an interview with Assistant Postmaster-general Clarkson, at the Post-office Department, to-day, in regard to the trouble the recent order suspending the telegraph contract is causing the Treasury Department. Secretary Batcheller explained that the proposition to send all bills "collect" would not serve, if carried out, to relieve the Treasury Department from its embarrassment. It would do, he said, in instances where telegrams were received at the Treasury Department, but the difficulty arose from the sending of messages between offices of the Department not stationed at Washington. No decision was reached, and it was decided to await the return of the Postmaster-general before taking action in the matter.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been issued to the following-named Indianians:

Original Invalid.—Michael E. George, Richard Tewell, Conrad Grubb, Ellis Kelley, George W. Zerbe, Washington Barkhart, Wm. A. Vanhoy, Wm. R. Wagoner, Abraham Hollowell, Patrick H. Meade, George Boone, Benj. Wilson, Horace W. Platt, J. B. Williams, A. J. Siebenthal, Joseph D. Halbert, Franklin D. Woods, Thomas Kelly, Eli Hyde, Wm. H. H. Ford.

Increase.—Benj. Folsom, W. O. Allen, Enoch Sprigley, Melton W. Jackson, Henry Biedsill, John R. Spiker, Job Peterson, Jacob J. Woods, Harvey McMillan, George W. Collins, Henry Borden, Nathan Philips, Wm. Wagoman, Francis M. Eppert, Wm. J. Lee, Wm. Armee, Daniel Warren, Jos. Hardesty, Daniel Baringer, Joseph Mohr, Wm. H. H. Tuttle, Samuel Brecitt, Joseph Hipes, Wm. Hayward, Benjamin F. Sibert, Wm. H. Williamson, Thomas W. Champ, Elijah Whitten, Christopher Buckweid, Thomas McConnell, Anderson Sims, Robert D. Kunz, Jacob McCown, James Carter, James A. Fox, Jackson Davis, Francis M. Hedrick, Peter Sult, James Canfield, Daniel Barnett, Isaac Coffman, Joshua Hart, Andrew Maxwell, George Murray, William S. Walker, Jos. Blackman, Cyrus S. Chapman, Ira C. Sagr, Thomas Parker, Archibald N. Clayton.

Original Widows, etc.—Lizzie B., widow of Banner Davis.

Widows' Arrears.—Lucinda, widow of Frederick Bohley.

Indiana Appointments.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The following Pension Office appointments are announced to-day: Harrison Harrell, Charles B. Robinson, Frank W. Rawles, William M. Newell, all of Indiana, special examiners. Miss Fannie A. Smith, of Indiana, has been promoted to a $12,000 clerkship in the office of the first assistant Postmaster-general.

Wants Launches Inspected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Supervising Inspector-general Dumont said to-day that the explosion of the naphtha in the launch of Mr. Crocke, in Buffalo, which resulted in such a frightful calamity there the other day, will be a very strong argument in Congress for the advocates of the idea of extending the jurisdiction of his office over such vessels. There is really no reason, General Dumont thinks, why a naphtha launch should not be as carefully inspected as an ordinary steamer. He has on more than one occasion recommended to Congress legislation looking to such inspection, but his recommendations met with very little attention. It always requires something more than an ordinary suggestion of an official to bring about legislation aimed at the general welfare.

Is There a Tariff on Power?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Solicitor Hepburn, of the Treasury Department, has been called upon to decide an interesting question in regard to the introduction in the United States of electricity generated in a foreign country. It seems that an association of gentlemen has established an electrical plant at Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side, and propose to extend the wires to Buffalo for purposes of illumination, etc. Before doing so, they desired to know whether the electrical current thus transmitted into the United States would be subject to duty or other tax.

Indians Not on the War-Path.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Adjutant-general Kelton has received a telegram from General Miles, at San Francisco, informing him that the commanding general of the Department of the Columbia telegraphs that Captain Luhn, Fourth Infantry, sent with his company to Calispet, Washington Territory, to investigate reports of an Indian outrage, reports under date of Aug. 7, that there were no haystacks burned and no threats made by the Indians. Some land was burned over, but there is no reason to think that the fire was started by the Indians. Captain Luhn has been ordered back to Fort Spokane.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The United States steamship Lancaster, which arrived in this country from Europe yesterday, will be inspected by Admiral Jouett's board, on the 14th inst., at New York.

The Navy Department has received information that the repairs to the Monocacy will be completed at Yokohama the latter part of this month. She will be put on river service.

Leave has been granted to Lieut. Commander William P. Randell for six months, with permission to leave the United States.

Treasurer Huston left the city this afternoon, to attend the meeting of the National Republican League executive committee, to be held next Tuesday, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He will be absent about a week.

NEITHER WAS HURT.

Two Prominent Georgians Give a Very Fair Imitation of the Modern French Duel.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 10.—Patrick Calhoun, general counsel for the West Point Terminal, and J. D. Williamson, president of the Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus road, left the city last night to fight a duel. This is the result of a controversy before a committee of the House of Representatives, when Calhoun charged that Williamson's first purpose in the organization of his road was to sell out to the Central, of Georgia. This Williamson denounced as false. Yesterday Calhoun sent a demand for retraction. Williamson sent a reply refusing further communication, the result being an agreement to go outside the State for further negotiations, it being a felony to send a challenge in Georgia. The prominence of all the gentlemen concerned has created a great sensation. Patrick Calhoun is the grandson of John C. Calhoun, and probably the most prominent railroad lawyer in the South. Williamson is well known throughout the East as a railroad builder.

They fought the duel at Hokes Bluff, on the Coosa river, this evening. Calhoun wounded Williamson in the right arm. Capt. Harry Jackson, of Atlanta, was Calhoun's second, and Capt. Jack King, of Rome, was Williamson's second.

The later reports from the field of battle show that Williamson was not touched by Calhoun's ball. Williamson fired five times quickly, while Calhoun rested on the first shot. Calhoun then demanded an apology again, which Williamson gave, and the duel was over.

SULLIVAN WILL HAVE A HARD TIME.

"Dr." Muldoon Thinks He Is Likely to Get a Year's Imprisonment.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 10.—William Muldoon, the trainer of Sullivan, passed through Rochester, to-day, on his way to his home in Belfast. In an interview he said he did not see any bright prospects of Sullivan getting off easy. "You see," he said, "Governor Lowry did not so much care that the fight took place in his State, but he smarted under the jibes of the newspapers. That made him mad and he redoubled his energy and determination to punish Sullivan and Kilrain. We had it all arranged to have the trial come off before the county judge in the same county where the fight took place and we understood that this judge would only impose a fine. But on the day fixed for the trial the Governor and the State prosecuting attorney went to this judge's court and frightened him into sending the case to another court, in which Sullivan will not fare so well. The trial comes up next Tuesday, and if convicted Sullivan will probably be imprisoned a year and fined $1,000. I do not believe they can get much evidence against him, except it comes from some who lost money on Kilrain. I was advised to get out of the State, and I did. If we are both to be locked up I want to go in when Sullivan does so we can get out together. We wanted to get the case postponed from time to time until Lowry and some others got out of office, but I guess he will not allow that."

Want a Full Set of School-Books.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Aug. 10.—A meeting of the township trustees and presidents of the municipal school boards of Henry county was held in the county superintendent's office in this city, this afternoon, for the purpose of determining what action would be taken in regard to the new school-book law. All the township trustees were present, besides a number of corporation school trustees, and much interest was shown in the question. An opinion was delivered by Hon. J. M. Brown, embodying his construction of the law, and the question was discussed by several of the trustees. An effort was made to keep politics out of the subject, until D. W. Chambers, a Democrat and ex-member of the school board, entered the meeting, and, without being invited, proceeded to deliver a tirade against what he termed Republican monopolies and millionaire corporations, buying up superintendents and trustees. Mr. Chambers pretends to be a lawyer, but in his attempt to stir up prejudice in the meeting by introducing politics into the subject, he exhibited such ignorance of the Democratic caucus school-book law as to disgust even the Democratic members of the board. A resolution, declaring for a continuance in use of the books now in the schools, until the State furnish a complete list of text-books, was adopted by a vote of 13 to 2. The trustees of Henry county regard the question as one involving many complications, and they propose to await the decision of the Supreme Court on the subject.

The Tampa Harbor Scheme.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The representatives from the Board of Trade and the Lumbermen's, Produce and Merchants' exchanges, who have been in Florida and other Southern States exploring for commercial purposes, have returned to Chicago. The main object of the delegation's trip South was to consider the feasibility of a scheme for deepening the Tampa, Fla., harbor and making it the terminal point for South and Central America and West India vessels. It was learned that the harbor will now admit vessels drawing twenty-six feet of water to anchor with safety near the port, and with dredging and improvements which are now in contemplation, the draught of vessels may be increased to thirty-five feet. The matter will be reported to the various exchanges, and they will be urged to indorse and push the scheme to its consummation.

No Coffin Large Enough.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 10.—No coffin could be procured large enough to contain the remains of big Laura Wolford, the negro giantess. A poplar box was made especially. Its inside measurements were six feet two inches long, three feet wide and two feet deep. The services were held at St. Elizabeth Hospital, and the interment was made in the German Catholic cemetery, the deceased being a Catholic. Among the mourners was big Hattie Bowen, the white "freak," who it is claimed, weighs seven hundred pounds.

The New Mackey Road.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Aug. 10.—The first mile of track was laid yesterday on the Evansville, Seymour & Richmond railroad at this city. The rails were laid west of here, commencing at the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis connection.

"NEVER, NEVER SICK AT SEA"

The President Stood Well the Test of a Steamer Ride, Though His Face Paled.

Other Members of the Party Did Not Fare So Well—Reception in the Evening—Diplomatic Appointments Announced.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 10.—President Harrison went for a sail to-day, the guest of Secretary and Mrs. Blaine. The steamer Sappho, which usually plies between Mount Desert ferry and Bar Harbor, had been selected, and it carried nearly a hundred ladies and gentlemen, who went partly round the island and into Somes sound with the President by invitation of the Secretary of State. Before the steamer had been away from the wharf ten minutes some of them became uncomfortable. The sea was choppy, and the steamer pitched and rolled as if she was several days out of port. The President stood in the pilot-house, now with one companion and then another, while most of the other governmental people occupied chairs on the deck or in the saloon. President Harrison kept his place in the pilot-house, and while he was not sick, the change in his face showed that he felt the motion of the boat, and did not quite like it. Meanwhile the Turkish minister took a round in the saloon, evidently feeling badly, and when Walker Blaine asked if the internal relations of Turkey were entirely peaceful, he rolled over, and, with a groan, said that he hoped so. Many others aboard the boat showed symptoms of sea-sickness, but the sail through the rough water lasted less than an hour, and the effects were not serious. The steamer went up Some's sound, stopping to enable Mr. Blaine to invite Bishop Doane on board. The invitation was declined, as the Bishop was awaiting the arrival of friends. Then the steamer drew up along side the Clytie, a three-masted schooner, which was anchored in the middle of the channel, and asked for a rope. The two boats were made fast, and while the boats were lying together a lunch was served in the main saloon in true democratic style, the President sitting on a settee with a napkin on his knee and plate in his hand. The steamer went a little further up the sound, but before returning, when near Somesville, a boat was lowered and the President, Mrs. Blaine, Mr. and Mrs. Lodge, Mrs. Patterson and others took seats in it. They were rowed to the shore, whence they started in a buckboard for Bar Harbor.

After dinner to-night the President and the Blaines went to a reception which the Kebo Valley club gave in its club-house in the President's honor, followed by a reception and dancing. Seven hundred and fifty were present, among them being Secretary Tracy and Mrs. Wilmerding, his daughter. President Harrison went with the Blaine party, which also included Senator and Mrs. Hale. President Ogden Codman presented him to the people and he remained there about an hour.

The President is, to some extent, combining business with pleasure, and to-day announced the following appointments: S. F. Phillips, of North Carolina, commissioner on the part of the United States under Venezuelan and United States treaty concerning the adjustment of claims; Charles G. Pope, of Missouri, consul at Toronto; Richard G. Lay, of the District of Columbia, consul-general at Ottawa.

The United States steamer Dispatch reached here this morning with Secretary Tracy on board, and an hour later the Secretary, his daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, Lieutenant and Mrs. Mason and Captain Cowles called upon the President.

MAY CHECK THE BUSINESS.

Train Robber Captured After a Fierce Struggle—Brakeman Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 11.—At 12:10 this A. M., Sunday, news reached here of what is supposed to be an attempt at train robbery, made to-night, on the Iron Mountain railroad, one mile south of Newport, Ark. Two men got on the train there between the baggage-car and the smoker. A fight ensued between them and the baggagemaster, J. E. Garrity, and the colored porter and Brakeman Crittenden, in which the latter was killed and the former wounded. One of the men jumped from the train and escaped, but the passengers and trainmen, among whom was a detective, captured the murderer and brought him to this city on the train, arriving a little after midnight. He gives his name as D. A. Whitfield, of Baxter county, this State. He is a young man twenty-one years old. Says he and his partner, Mike Mowlder, who escaped, were out for some fun and were only trying to beat their way when the fight came up. Whitfield was heavily armed and his every appearance shows the border desperado.

Good Grounds for Divorce.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Aug. 10.—An unusual and extraordinary complaint for divorce was filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court to-day by Mrs. Ella Buckner, who charges that her husband, William Buckner, is guilty of cruel and inhuman treatment toward her; that he would not allow her to attend church or visit her friends; that he has frequently pointed pistols and guns at her; that he has drawn knives to kill her, and would have done so but for the interference of friends; that for eight years past they have not occupied the same bed; that for over a year he has not spoken to her, nor has he received from her or handed to her food while at the dining table. Plaintiff states that defendant has real and personal property valued at $12,000, and asks for alimony in the sum of $4,000. Both are residents of Hensley township, this county.

Death of Col. W. H. Snodgrass.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 10.—Col. Wm. H. Snodgrass, one of the most widely-known men of southern Indiana, died this afternoon at 3 o'clock of general debility, at his home at Watson, seven miles from this city. Colonel Snodgrass was born in Jefferson county, this State, and came from that county to this about forty years ago. When the war broke out he enlisted as a private in the Union ranks, and rose to the rank of colonel of the Twenty-second Indiana Regiment, serving with distinction. Colonel Snodgrass was for twelve years road-master of the J., M. & I. road, and has for the past twenty years been superintendent of Speed's cement-mills at Watson. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and was always active during campaigns. He carried $9,000 insurance on his life.

The Wilder Brigade.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Aug. 10.—Capt. W. P. Herron has received a letter from Gen. J. T. Wilder in regard to the coming reunion at Chattanooga. He says that the hotel which he had engaged for the accommodation of the veterans, had changed hands, and no arrangements could be made with the new proprietors. However, General Wilder had rented a six-story building, in which he has placed 500 cots, and where he will entertain the soldiers. He desires each comrade to bring a blanket with him. A train will be chartered and the brigade taken out to the Chickamauga battle-field, where a banquet will be held.

Got Mad About It.

BISMARCK, N. Dak., Aug. 10.—Among the buildings to be located by the convention was the reform school, and Mayville was the successful aspirant. Portland is a little place, but two miles from Mayville, and this success of its rival stirred up the people so that they had an indignation meeting to-night. Funeral dirges were played during the entire evening and the voters united in a protest against the action of the convention.

Joint Encampment of Regulars.

MOUNT GRETNA, Pa., Aug. 10.—The joint encampment of United States regular and State troops opened here to-day, to continue one week. The regulars were sent here from the national military stations at Washington, Fort Hamilton, Fort Adams, Newport and Fort Myer, Va. This is the first joint encampment ever held in this country.

Sitting Bull Drove Him Crazy.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The exciting scenes and danger surrounding the Sioux Commission drove one of the commissioner's clerks into violent insanity. The young man is Everett Corbin, a brother of Lieut-Col. H. C. Corbin, attached to Gen Crook's headquarters in Chicago. He is now at large, having escaped from Dr. Grays sanitarium in North Evanston. Corbin is very violent at times. The day before he escaped he struck an attendant a blow with a stick. It is feared that he will injure or kill some one in his wanderings, or that he may commit suicide. Six weeks ago, when the excitement was so high from the menaces of Sitting Bull and his band, Corbin suddenly became a raving maniac. He was started for Chicago in charge of two men, escaping from them twice before reaching here. Each time he was recaptured only by reason of some violent outbreak.

THE PYTHIAN ENCAMPMENT.

A Week of Pleasure Drawing to an End—The Programme for the Exercises To-Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WARSAW, Ind., Aug. 10.—The day at the Pythian encampment has been given up to fishing, boating and bathing. The active duties of the encampment are over; sentinels no longer obstruct the entrances to the park, and the affair has been wholly changed from a military camp to a picnic ground.

At the brigade meeting last night considerable business was transacted, relative to the finances of the brigade, and the following resolutions unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the brigade be extended to Col. P. L. Runyan, A. A. M. G., for his untiring efforts toward making this encampment the success that has attended it.

Resolved, That the thanks of the brigade are tendered to the citizens of Warsaw for their generous assistance and the hospitality shown us during this encampment.

Resolved, That the thanks of the officers and members of the Indiana Brigade, U. R. K. of P. be, and hereby are tendered to Beyer Bros., the proprietors of Spring Fountain Park, for their interest and untiring efforts for the success of this encampment, and for their generous and friendly spirit manifested towards the Sir Knights and their families in attendance.

A vote of thanks was also extended to General Ross and staff for their labor in getting up the encampment. The next meeting of the brigade will be held in the city of Milwaukee, during the session of the Supreme Lodge, next June. The members of the brigade are so well pleased with this place, and their treatment by the citizens, that it is the universal wish that the next encampment shall be held here, than which there is certainly no place in the State better adapted for the purpose. General Greene, of Ohio, was delighted with the surroundings, and, in company with General Ross, will make an effort to have the next encampment an interstate affair, two years hence, including the brigades of Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and Indiana. Visiting knights from other States are highly in favor of the project, and active measures looking to that end are already begun.

The night birds were out again last night, making the hearts of the tired ones sad and the sleepy ones mad. Four goats, a dozen cow-bells and numerous "kazoos" were put in as additional attractions. One of the shows was raided and the camp favored with a liberal supply of hand-organ music at 1 o'clock this morning. But the band finally came to grief in the barracks. The boys were "loaded" for it, and while the members were crowding up to get out at a door which had been purposely fastened securely, they were deluged with half a dozen buckets of ice water, which materially cooled their enthusiasm and caused them to suddenly lose interest in their proceedings.

The display of pyrotechnics on the lake to-night was very fine. As indicated yesterday, the Union forces, under the command of Captain Baldwin, attacked the rebel "Fort Moultrie" with vigor and effect, captured it after a hard fight, and blew it into the sea with great eclat, amid the enthusiastic applause of admiring thousands on the shore. The park was ablaze with colored lights, and the effect was most beautiful. The display was one long to be remembered by those who witnessed it.

Religious services will be held in the camp to-morrow, at 3:30 P. M., conducted by Rev. W. H. Sands, of Rushville, chaplain of the brigade. Following is the programme prepared for the occasion:

Grand Choral from "Creation".....Hayden.
Band.
Hymn, "America."
Prayer.
Anthem, "Jesus Lover of My Soul".....McPhail.
United Chorus of Warsaw with band accompaniment.
Sermon.
Hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee."
Prayer.
Doxology.

At 5 o'clock to-morrow evening there will be a dress parade of the brigade, which will be the last of the military portion of the encampment.

LICKED UP BY FLAMES.

The Immense Hammond Packing Establishment Destroyed, with a Loss of $300,000.

HAMMOND, Ind., Aug. 10.—At 4 o'clock this morning the large packing-house of George H. Hammond & Co. was destroyed by fire. The blaze was caused by the careless striking of a match near a barrel of benzine in the oil-house. Within two hours the entire establishment, with the exception of the new killing department, was burned to the ground. The killing and dressing departments, consisting of two large two-story buildings, were saved by the united efforts of the Hammond and Chicago fire departments. The fire throws some seven hundred men out of employment. The loss is $300,000. It will take three months to repair the damage.

Seven buildings were burned, including two ice-houses, two slaughter-houses, the glue-works, the oleomargarine factory and the engine-house. The structures were saturated with grease and burned rapidly. Tallow ran into the Calumet river and was fired by sparks. A couple of acres on the surface of the water were on fire at one time, and the Chicago & Atlantic bridge was in danger of destruction, but the flow of the tallow was stopped by stretching a number of barges across the stream, and, as the tallow hardened when it became chilled by the water, the blaze was finally extinguished. The loss on the buildings is covered by insurance.

Opera-House Burned.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 10.—A special gives particulars of an incendiary fire at Livingstone, M. T., at 2 o'clock this morning, which resulted in the destruction of the Park Opera-house, three dwellings and a portion of Gordon Brothers' lumber-yard. The loss is about $12,000; insurance, $6,000.

Died on the Eve of Her Wedding.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Aug. 10.—About 2 o'clock this morning Mrs. Mary Faigley, aged twenty-six years, died from the effect of an overdose of morphine taken yesterday afternoon. Her mother, with whom she lived, in obedience to her request, sent for the drug to allay toothache and then gave her a dose. During the night she arose and took another dose and straightway sank into a stupor. Her condition was not discovered until she was almost dead. The deceased was to have been married this evening at 6 o'clock to Hezekiah Williams. She leaves three children by a former husband.

Seriously Hurt by an Explosion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARSHALL, Ill., Aug. 10.—Yesterday, in the southeast corner of Wabash township, a young man named Cooper was engaged in blowing up stumps on his farm. In one case the charge failed to explode, and Cooper went up to the stump and began digging the powder out. Just then there was a loud report, and Cooper was hurled several feet away. When picked up he was found to be still breathing, and doctors were sent for. Both eyes were blown out, a large hole made in his right cheek, and the left arm broken in three places. The doctors say it is barely possible he may live, but the chances are against him.

His Skull Fractured by a Kick.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 9.—Dr. John Geary, a well-known physician at Coesse, this county, while hitching his horse to a buggy, last night, was kicked by the animal, receiving a bad fracture of the skull. Dr. Myers, of this city, who attended the injured man, says the patient is in a critical condition, and he has little hope for his recovery.

Jailed for Forgery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Ind., Aug. 10.—Lewis Irey, of Wells county, forged a note of $130 to-day and offered it at the Citizens' Bank. The suspicion of the cashier was aroused, and Irey was detained in the bank until the sheriff was sent for, when he was jailed.

Earthquake in the Adirondacks.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A shock of earthquake of 45 seconds' duration was felt in the Adirondacks at 8:40 o'clock this morning. Dishes rattled and buildings shook in at least a dozen different places. The motion was from east to west. The noise accompanying the shock was very distinct and sharp. The shock was particularly hard at Warrensburg.

COKE RIOTS GROW WORSE

The Hungarians in the Connellsville Region Continue Their Bloody Work.

Unable to Understand that the Strike Has Been Settled in Their Favor—Several People Killed in Their Depredations.

RIOTOUS HUNS.

Another Raid Made and an Officer Beaten Into Insensibility.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Hungarians made another raid this morning on the workmen at the Moyer coke plant and drove them from work. 'Squire Duncan and officers Franks and Shunn attempted to arrest fifteen of the rioters, when they were set upon by the mob. Duncan was terribly beaten and left for dead. Shunn and Franks escaped by running. After beating Duncan the Hungarians broke the windows and doors of the company's store. The sheriff will organize a posse this afternoon to arrest the raiders. The Hungarians do not appear to understand the strike is settled and regard the workmen as "black sheep."

The Hungarian strikers at Moorewood, Frick & Co.'s works refused to go to work this morning, on the ground that the signing of the new scale is illegal. Master Workman Dayton, one of the victims of the assault at Alice works yesterday, is lying at the point of death. The Huns gathered a crowd of their countrymen this morning preparatory to a concerted attack on the cokers working at Bessemer. Keagan, a member of the strikers' executive board, succeeded, through an interpreter, in inducing them to return to their homes. The price of coke was advanced to-day to $1 per ton. The operators say that by the first of September coke will be selling at $1.25, possibly at $1.50 per ton.

Three Men Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—A riot occurred at the Hecla Works, owned by Wm. Shaw, late this afternoon. Three men were fatally injured. About seven hundred men went there from the Mammoth Works and asked the men at work to quit. Upon their refusal the drunken mob assaulted and beat them terribly. The coal wagons were thrown down the shafts; the windows in the houses were all broken; one woman was struck by a flying stone and badly injured; one man was struck by a pick, the blade of which passed through his shoulder; another had a leg broken and a Hungarian had his skull fractured. A sheriff's posse left this place at 3 o'clock, but upon their arrival at Hecla the mob had fled. The damage done to property is great. It is probable that at least three of the injured will die before morning.

The Railroaders' Federation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—Meetings have been held lately in this and other cities between representatives of the Brotherhoods of Engineers and of Locomotive Firemen, Brakemen's Union and Switchmen's Union, looking toward the amalgamation of the four unions into one great body which will be known as the Supreme Council of United Railway Employes. Delegates from all parts of the United States will meet in this city the latter part of next month to form the great federation of railroad employes.

Will Advance Wages.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Penn iron-works, of this city, posted notice to-day of the resumption of operations on Aug. 19 at $3.85 per ton for puddlers. Five months ago 250 men went on strike when the wages were reduced to $3.50 per ton, and since that time the mill has been idle.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A general jail delivery occurred at Faribault, Minn.

Major Powell, of the Senate irrigation committee, advises what he calls the tank system in irrigating Dakota.

Samuel K. Rouan, a Chicago merchant, seventy years old, was "buncoed" out of $480 in New York in the usual manner.

Waukesha, Wis., yesterday celebrated the anniversary of the discovery of the Bethesda springs. Many prominent men participated.

John Proctor, who murdered Wade Purcell at Mount Vernon, Ky., last Monday, attempted to kill editor W. R. Cress, of the Mountain Signal.

Robert Parker was assassinated by an unknown assailant, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, in his garden, at Connelly Springs, just west of Hickory, N. C.

North Dakota will be the first State in the Union to provide for a State system of manual training and industrial education. Of the school lands 40,000 acres are to be set aside for such a school at Ellendale.

At Chattanooga great preparations have been made for the entertainment of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, which holds its next annual reunion in that city Sept. 19, 20 and 21. Notice has already been received from different divisions of the Army of the Cumberland to insure the attendance of many thousands of veterans of the Union army.

Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10.—Arrived: Iowa, from Boston.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 10.—Arrived: Umbria, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Arrived: Missouri, from Swansea.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Sighted: La Bourgogne, from New York, for Havre.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Arrived: Etruria and Celtic, from Liverpool; Richmond Hill, from London; Polaria, from Hamburg.

Fatally Hurt by a Train.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Aug. 10.—Yesterday afternoon, at Ladoga, Charles Falls was struck by a Monon freight train and thrown from the track about ten feet. He was taken to a house at once, and is yet unconscious, with no prospects of recovery. Falls lives in Virginia, and had just stepped from the Midland train, and was walking down the Monon track, and while he was talking to some person he knew the engine struck him. The engineer gave the alarm, but it was not heeded.

A Capitalist Commits Murder.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Aug. 10.—A terrible encounter occurred at Otter Creek, twenty miles north of Frankfort, this morning, in which T. S. Wright, president of the Otter Creek Lumber Company, shot and instantly killed Undersheriff Neal Marshall and Dr. Frank E. Thurber. It is thought that Wright attempted to gain possession of some logs which had been attached for taxes, and in the melee Supervisor Thurber was killed first and Marshall soon after. It is said that sixty men were engaged in the fray, and there may have been others wounded.

Suspect Foul Play.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 10.—G. W. Fuss, a wealthy New Yorker, who had been visiting friends in this city, left for his home last Monday, on the Pennsylvania road. A telegram was received to-day from his family stating that he had not arrived there. Mr. Fuss had a large sum of money on his person, and fears of foul play are entertained by his friends here.

A Mean Swindler.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 10.—A warrant is out for the arrest of T. F. Elliott, a real estate agent of this city. The complaint is made by nine boys, who charge that he has swindled each of them out of $200. He engaged them to do copying at their homes, and required a deposit of $200. When the boys called for their pay they could not get it, the complaint says, and when they asked for their deposit he refused to refund it.

Of Importance to Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—First Comptroller Matthews has given an opinion that the increased rate of compensation of third-class postmasters under the act of March 3, 1883, readjusting salaries of postmasters, does not commence until their commissions are issued by the President and they have taken the oath of office. A great many officials and a large amount of money are affected by this decision.

Massachusetts Riflemen Return.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Major Frost and his team of Massachusetts riflemen, who have been recently winning victories in England, arrived in this city to-day, on the City of Chicago. They were accorded a reception by the Mayor. They were tendered a luncheon later on, and this evening are listening to light opera.

Loss and Insurance at Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., Aug. 16.—After careful overhauling of the burnt district it is found that the total losses, including buildings and stock, will not reach over $8,000,000, while conservative business men believe the loss will not exceed $6,000,000. The insurance amounts to $2,350,000.

Guard the Stomach

With sleepless vigilance SANFORD'S GINGER guards the stomach against a thousand dangers that live in air, water, food, and climate. Never has it been found wanting in any emergency, and hence it has become enshrined in countless homes as the realization of all that is preventive and curative in medicine and condiments.

This unrivaled household panacea and traveling companion is sure to check every disturbance of the stomach and bowels, instantly relieve cramps and pains, prevent indigestion, destroy disease germs in water drunk, restore the circulation when suspended by a chill or excessive heat,—a frequent cause of cholera-morbus and sun-stroke,—break up colds and fevers, promote sleep, allay nervousness, and ward off malarial, contagious, and epidemic influences.

For the aged, mentally and physically overworked, tired out, nervous, and weakly, it is most beneficial. Never travel without it.

Composed of imported ginger, choice aromatics, and the best of medicinal French brandy, SANFORD'S GINGER is vastly superior to all other gingers, costing the makers from two to five times that of any other. Once introduced into the household it can never be displaced. It is therefore its own best advertisement. Thousands say daily, "Use SANFORD'S GINGER: it is the best of all gingers."

Ginger frauds claiming to be "the same," or "as good as Sanford's," or "cheaper," or "our own make," endeavor to mislead the purchaser at every hand. Avoid all substitutes. Ask for and insist upon having

Sanford's Ginger

With Owl Trade-Mark on the Wrapper. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

CHEWING WOODEN TOOTHPICKS.

A Habit that Makes Trade for Physicians and Dentists.

Boston Herald.

"Do you know," said a physician to a Herald man yesterday, "that the great American habit of toothpick chewing is responsible for a very large number of human ills?" The young man was more than surprised. He said he'd be glad to learn just how these evils are wrought by the apparently harmless and indispensable toothpick.

"Well," said the physician, "of course I refer more particularly to the practice of chewing wooden toothp