

WARNING TO THE BULLDOZERS

The President Says Obstruction to Administering Law in Florida Must Cease.

Letters of Instruction to United States Marshal Weeks from General Harrison and Attorney-General Miller—The First Veto.

Hon. George W. Steele, of Marion, Named as Possible Governor of Oklahoma.

Action of the House Committee on Mr. Lodge's Federal Election Measure—Sensory Urges a Change in the Caucus Silver Bill.

Florida Bulldozers Warned Not to Interfere with the United States Court.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following correspondence was made public to-day:—

EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 24, 1890. To the Attorney-general: I have had frequent occasions during the past six months to confer with you in reference to the obstructions offered in the counties of Leon, Gadsden, Madison and Jefferson, in the State of Florida, to the execution of the process of the courts of the United States. It is not necessary to say more of the situation than that the officers of the United States are not suffered freely to execute their lawful functions. This constitutes a grave and intolerable offense. You will, therefore, instruct United States Marshal Weeks, as soon as he has qualified to proceed, to execute such writs of arrest as may be placed in his hands. If he apprehends resistance he will employ such force as may seem adequate to procure the arrest and to overcome it. He should proceed with calmness and moderation, which should always attend the execution of the law, and with a wholesome sense of the danger and fatality of resistance. You will also instruct the officers of the law and those who have foolishly and wickedly attempted to obstruct the law, to employ every resource lodged with the executive by the Constitution and the laws, as the necessity arises, to be employed to secure the execution of the law, and to execute the duties it imposes. Very respectfully,

BENJ. HARRISON.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, April 26, 1890.

Robert J. Weeks, United States Marshal, Jacksonville, Fla. You have doubtless seen this received your commission as United States Marshal for the Northern district of Florida. For several months past it has been the policy of the United States courts to execute writs of arrest issued by United States courts have not been executed because of resistance, actual or threatened, by those sought to be arrested and their partisans. This state of things cannot, and will not, be longer tolerated. It is necessary that this act be done upon with the same intensity and earnestness as is the proposition to keep the bill in the treasury after it has been passed. It is necessary that you should be in favor of making the notes a full tender. Several propositions in regard to a compromise were presented, but none of them acceptable to the stated committee, which will meet on Monday.

MINOR MATTERS.

Favorable Report on a Bill for the Relief of the Heirs of Myra Clark Gaines.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The House committee on private land claims has authorized a favorable report on a bill for the relief of the heirs of Myra Clark Gaines. A preamble to the bill recites that Myra Clark Gaines, deceased, of Louisiana, was entitled, by reason of Spanish grants, to 32,670 acres of land, and that Myra Clark Gaines, while so entitled, died in 1817. The bill provides, therefore, for the issue of patents to these heirs for all of these lands which the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall find to be vacant, unappropriated and not otherwise disposed of. The bill also provides that the heirs of Myra Clark Gaines shall operate only as a relinquishment of title on the part of the United States, and shall not impair or prejudice any claims of the United States, and that the validity of their claims. For all of the lands disposed of by the United States or otherwise lawfully appropriated it is provided that the United States shall be bound to pay the value of the land as shown on the plat of the land, and that the heirs of Myra Clark Gaines shall be bound to pay the value of the land as shown on the plat of the land.

Agricultural Colleges Want \$15,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Senate committee on education and labor to-day received a committee of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations, who presented a memorial of their needs. The committee consisted of Henry E. Alvord, president of Maryland College, James H. Smart, of Iowa, and James W. Patterson, of Kentucky, and Henry Goodell, of Massachusetts. The memorial requested the right to amend the act of March 3, 1862, which provided for the establishment of agricultural colleges in each State, and asks that at least \$15,000 a year be provided now for each college, and that the limit of not less than \$25,000 be reached.

Congressman Page Hoopedly Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The condition of ex-Representative Horace F. Page, of California, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is practically unchanged to-day. Mr. Page has suffered from asthma for some years, and recently heart trouble set in, which completely prostrated him. Dr. Sargent, the attending physician, says this morning that Mr. Page might live for some weeks or months, but his sudden death at any moment would not surprise him.

Arizona's Chief-Justice Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Jeremiah C. Deneen, to be United States marshal for the district of Minnesota.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: John C. Fremont, major-general, United States army; John B. Callin, Indian agent at Hinesville, Mont.; George D. Wood, Indian Chief-justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

Indiana Fourth-Class Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day for Indiana: Barnard, Sullivan county; J. T. Payne, vice M. A. Lloyd, resigned; Sheldon, Allen county; W. D. Kuhl, vice E. C. Kern, resigned.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Mrs. James A. Garfield and Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Brown, Mrs. Garfield's daughter, visited the White House, this morning, for the first time since the death of President Garfield, and were received in the Red Parlor by President and Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee.

Senator Paddock to-day presented a memorial to the National Geographic Society, containing their memorial in favor of legislation to prohibit the migration of food, game, and birds, and the introduction of animals and plants, and the introduction of trusts; also in favor of the re-employment of silver; and a revision of the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the duties on the importation of foreign goods.

House Committee Divided on the Question of Urging Its Passage.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—There has apparently been an entire unnecessary degree of apprehension in some quarters as to the danger of enactment of a federal election law. It is true that Mr. Lodge has introduced a bill for a federal election law in the House, and Senator Hoar a similar one in the Senate, but it is daily becoming more evident that Mr. Lodge has not the entire concurrence of his Republican colleagues on the subject, and there is quite a large number of Republicans who are averse to any legislation as is proposed by the Lodge bill. Judge Rowell, the chairman of the election committee, and Mr. Bowden, of Virginia, are among the foremost opponents to the bill. When the bill came up in the caucus last Wednesday

night, Mr. Rowell took decided ground against it. Mr. Bowden also made a strong plea, and on his motion a special committee was appointed, which, with the Republican members, was to report on the bill. The committee consisted of Messrs. Reed, Bowden, Hoar, and myself. The first meeting of the committee was held this morning, there being present Messrs. Reed, Bowden, Hoar, and myself, and Mr. Smyser, members of the regular committee on election of President and members of Congress, and the members of the special committee, except Mr. Reed. Mr. McComas, who is a member of the Lodge committee, was also present. The committee was long, and at times the debate was spirited. Mr. Lodge made an earnest argument in favor of his bill in order that the machinery of the election might be taken out of the hands of the States and enable the federal government to regulate the election of President and Vice-President. He was supported by Hoar, Smyser and others. Messrs. Reed, Bowden, Hoar, and myself, on the other hand, favored the adoption of the Lodge bill. They favored a reasonable extension of the present federal supervisor system, and took issue with the bill in order that the machinery of the election might be taken out of the hands of the States and enable the federal government to regulate the election of President and Vice-President. He was supported by Hoar, Smyser and others. Messrs. Reed, Bowden, Hoar, and myself, on the other hand, favored the adoption of the Lodge bill. They favored a reasonable extension of the present federal supervisor system, and took issue with the bill in order that the machinery of the election might be taken out of the hands of the States and enable the federal government to regulate the election of President and Vice-President.

NEW DISEASE.

A Number of Muncie's Citizens Prostrated by an Ailment Without a Name.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 26.—Yesterday a large number of people in this city were taken suddenly and seriously ill with cramp and sickness of the stomach, showing all the symptoms of being victims of poison. In a nearly every case the victim commenced vomiting, complained of severe internal distress, and in some instances that they fell to the ground, or floor, in a helpless condition, suffering intense agony meanwhile. The weakness and pains continued from one to three hours, but many are yet confined to their beds from the strange illness. James Briggs, suddenly prostrated as mentioned, is reported—twenty-two of the boarders, the proprietor, Mr. Braun, and his wife, some being seriously ill. Mrs. Braun's case was pronounced cholera-morbus by a physician. David Heath, one of the boarders, had such a severe attack that his fears of his recovery were entertained. Three employees of the hotel were victims of a disease, which as yet remains unnamed. Physicians express different opinions as to the nature of the trouble, some attributing it to tainted food, while others believe it an atmospheric disease—an epidemic similar to that following in the city of London in 1831, and in the city of Germany and Italy.

WILL FRAME ANOTHER BILL.

Sensory Hold a Caucus on Silver Coinage—Referred Back for Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A caucus of Republican Senators was held to-day to consider the silver situation. The committee which met the committee of the House Republicans and agreed to the form of a silver bill, reported the result of their work, whereupon a discussion ensued. After adjournment it was announced that the bill would be referred to the committee, who would endeavor to frame a bill that should prove acceptable to all.

Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity—For the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M., April 27.—Occasional light rains during the night; cooler, cloudy weather, clearing during Sunday.

GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 8 P. M.—Forecast till 5 P. M. Sunday: For Indiana and Illinois—Clearing; cooled; followed by rising temperature; northerly winds, becoming westerly; brisk to high on the lakes.

For Ohio—Clearing Sunday; cooler; northerly winds; high on the lake.

For Wisconsin—Rain in southern portion; warmer; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Lower Michigan—Rain; warmer; followed by cooler weather; northerly winds.

For Minnesota, North and South Dakota—Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

Observations at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.

Time Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. Weather. Evap.

7 A. M. 29.92 46 96 West S. W. 0.78

7 P. M. 29.81 51 88 West S. W. 0.70

Maximum thermometer, 67; minimum thermometer, 45.

This is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on April 26, 1890.

Normal..... 57 1.13

Departure from normal..... -1 0.36

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1..... +34 1.43

Plus..... -34 -1.14

General Weather Conditions.

SATURDAY, April 26, 7 P. M.

PRESSURE.—The low area, last night over southern Texas and the western part of the Gulf, moved rapidly northeast; it was central this morning over the Gulf of Mexico, 29.74; at 8 P. M. the center passed north of Indianapolis, with 29.66; the winds backed suddenly from northeast to south west, the temperature fell to 51, and the barometer at 8 P. M. sky clearing; at 4 P. M. the wind veered to west and the temperature commenced to fall; again west of the Mississippi the wind veered to north west, and is high, the area being central over Kansas; another low area approaches from the northwest.

TEMPERATURE.—Forty and below is reported from Lake Superior, Southern Canada and Lake Ontario northward; a cool current of the water is reported from the southwestward to northern Texas and Colorado; a warm current of 60 and above extends from the Gulf northward to West Virginia, and from the Gulf northward to Montana and western Dakota; 70 and above is reported from southern Texas and in eastern Missouri, Illinois, the lower lakes and New England southward to the Gulf.

Hanley-Ferguson Case Nearing an End.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—Plaintiff Lillian Hanley testified in rebuttal this morning in her suit against Ferguson, denying the statements of three witnesses who testified for the defendant concerning alleged adultery on the part of the defendant. The defendant by dishonest means, and that she told them she was "working" defendant Ferguson for money. She also contradicted the testimony of the defendant at the close of the case. Argument was begun at 10 o'clock, and will close late to-night. Judge Carson will deliver his jury Monday morning. Plaintiff Lillian was attacked to testify several times. Counsel on both sides at one time heard the court, and one time began questioning one of the defendant's attorneys with a view to imposing fine, but when the offending lawyer at length defended his conduct and broke down in tears from great emotion, the court relented and ordered the case to proceed.

Baptism Results in Peace.

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TERRE HAUTE, April 26.—Last Tuesday Anna Anleitner and Martin Atmore, of this city, were married at Paris, Ill., by Squire Jeter, whose office is a Gretna Green for Indiana couples. The bride returned home in the afternoon. The ceremony was surprising her parents were much surprised and horrified to see the announcement of the marriage in the Express, and the attending physician, who is employed in the Vandallia shops, is not a Catholic. The result was that early on Thursday morning he was baptized into the church, and at 7 o'clock the marriage ceremony was performed, and now all is peace and happiness.

Pined for Her Home in France.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Jennie Duce Castle, of No. 477, Wabash avenue, is a pretty French girl, seventeen years of age, who has been in this country but a few years, coming from Monteville, a suburb of Paris. Her father, J. Duce, of several years ago, had been an untrusting attaché of the business manufacturing firm of C. P. Kimball & Co. Jennie has been pining for her native home for many months, and corresponded regularly with an aunt. About noon yesterday, while her father and mother were at home, Jennie packed her trunk, secured about \$100 in cash from about the house, called an expressman, and left her home. It is thought she intends to sail on the steamer Trave, which starts for France this evening.

Another Sewer-Pipe-Works for a Month.

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BRAZIL, Ind., April 26.—The Columbus, O., sewer-pipe-works has accepted a donation of a five-acre site in Leavitt's addition, and will move to Brazil. This plant will cost about \$20,000, and they will give employment to thirty or more men. This is the second establishment of the kind to locate here, and the first of the kind to sewer-pipe, fire and hollow building brick exists here in unlimited quantities, and all

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Along the Air-line road, as far west as Princeton, trainmen report unprecedented floods. The damage to growing crops will be enormous. Nearer this city the creeks swelled at a very rapid rate. The river eight feet in three hours. The heaviest down-pour did not last more than an hour, but it was tremendous during the entire night. A rainfall of four or five inches was reported. The roads were washed away, but can soon be repaired. All trains are stopped, and the water is still rising.

A cloud-burst struck English, Ind., at 1 o'clock this morning. The water rose rapidly and flooded the streets and many of the houses were washed away. Within fifteen minutes the water began to recede with a rapidity equal to its rise. Much damage was done to property in English and the surrounding country.

Arkansas Town Wrecked by Wind.

LETTLE ROCK, Ark., April 26.—A Cotton Plant special agent, in account of a destructive wind and rain-storm in Woodruff county at an early hour this morning. Yorkville, a village a few miles southwest of Cotton Plant, was almost entirely blown away and the disaster is very great. Houses, barns, fences and structures of all kinds were taken up by the wind and scattered in all directions. A main fall of D. York & Co. was completely demolished and the stock of goods destroyed. Two houses were overturned by the force of the wind. Hundreds of cattle and stock are reported killed, but no loss of human life. The damage was very considerable.

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The appearance of the body indicated that he had lain down and died in the out-of-the-way place. The fact that the sole of one of his shoes was torn off led to the supposition that he had jumped from a Vandellia train, and receiving internal injuries, he crawled to the spot in the alley where his body was found. The man was 58 years of age, had a mustache, and was dressed in a suit of 85 cents in his pocket, but nothing else. His clothing, which was new, was not marked. Thousands of persons called at the morgue, and he was positively identified by several persons. The identification in each instance subsequently being destroyed by the production of the person who had been identified as the man in the neighborhood where the body was found. He was one of three men who were in the saloon Sunday afternoon, and the striking feature of the man was a white and bushy hair and the appearance of a wig. The newspapers all print legends about the man, and services and extending to him the welcome of the nation.

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