WHAT CONGRESS HAS DONE

The Present Session One of the Most Important in the Country's History.

Magnitude of the Questions Presented to It—Action on the Tariff, Silver, Elections, Steamship Subsidies and Pensions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—When at the end of the present session the results of the first sitting of the Fifty-first Congress are recapitulated it will be seen that this has been one of the most important sessions of congressional work known in the history of the country.

When Congress met in December last it was confronted with at least a dozen of the greatest economic questions which have ever been considered, and probably never before in a time of peace have so many important problems been presented at once. There has been a great deal of acrimonious and probably useless debate; and at times the country may have been out of patience with men on both political sides of the national legislature. Looking backward, however, the wisdom of this debate can readily be seen. It also occurs to those on the ground that the questions which have been debated could not have been considered with much less waste of time, personal peculiarities of individual Representatives and Senators considered. If all men sent to Congress in either branch of that body were conservative, studious and reasonable in their dispositions every proposition would be taken up in a business-like manner and disposed of with the least possible waste of time; but a Congress composed of 330 members of the House and eighty-four Senators must of necessity have in it a very conglomerate mass of mental peculiarities and almost every conceivable turn of disposition, both mentally and physically. This Congress, not very widely divided politically, is not an exception to the rule.

When the Fifty-first Congress assembled, the Republicans, having a clear majority in both houses, and absolute control of the executive, was pledged to reform the tariff. To compile a tariff bill which is to become a law is not nearly so easy a matter as to make one for political purposes only, as was the case with the committee on ways and means in the last House. It is one thing to make buncombe and another thing to do business. The Republicans, however, arranged a bill in the House committee which will become a law within a few weeks. To revise the tariff under the present conditions of trade and politics was one of the most difficult things, if political popularity is to be considered in any degree, that the human mind could conceive. The farmers of the far West are undoubtedly laboring under business stress of mind, and they have formed political combinations which must be considered, along with the justice and right which is due them. The Prohibition party and others interested in the reform of the internal taxes also made demands which, to a party in majority, were serious. There is no doubt that the revision of the tariff will increase the popularity of the predominant party and redound to the popularity of President Harrison's administration.

On top of the tariff question were the manifold international questions which came up under the pan-American congress. It required a great deal of ingenuity and much political self-abnegation on the part of Republican leaders to so revise the tariff as to not conflict with the proceedings in the international congress. The latter had a profitable session, and it was developed that the work upon the tariff bill caused no gratings on the perfections of the arrangements made for beginning negotiations to open commercial relations with the American republics to the south of us.

Next to the tariff and commercial reciprocity was the silver question. That has just been disposed of in a manner which proves entirely satisfactory to all classes—even the monometallists being thoroughly satisfied along with the most radical free-coinage advocates.

The question of fair elections has in all parts of the country been another issue of perplexing range which confronted the Fifty-first Congress. The adoption by the House of the Lodge-Rowell bill plainly indicates the position of the Republican party and there is very little doubt that it will pass the Senate, either at this session or the next, in about its present form. This is undoubtedly the most important measure that has ever been adopted by Congress relating to the franchise of the people, not even excepting the amendment to the Constitution which gave the negro the right of suffrage.

To amend existing laws or create new ones to conform to the State laws, regulating the traffic of liquor in such a way as to work no injustice to those who conscientiously believe in a wide separation of State and federal authority, and who have large property interests in the States, and at the same time meet the demands of Prohibitionists who called upon the federal government to exercise its authority under the interstate-commerce law's clause of the Constitution, by which the States of the country enjoy prohibition without restricting federal authority was a very difficult thing, and it seemed that it was thrown upon this Congress at a time and in a form which made it most burdensome, for the Supreme Court had just decided the question in such a way as to bring down bitter complaints from a very large portion of good citizens. The Senate took the lead in this matter, and adopted Senator Wilson's "original-package" amendment to the interstate-commerce law, and the House has so amended that amendment as to make it about as satisfactory as it is possible to make it. The national educational bill came along for its consideration at the hands of this Congress—a question which has been a perplexing one in Congress for many years, and which has been a national issue for almost a decade.

Subsidies for the establishment of commercial steamship lines between the United States and South and Central America, and mail lines between this and other countries arose in the preparation of three or four appropriation bills, and have taken the independent form of tonnage and subsidy measures in both houses. This Congress promises to dispose of both propositions before it closes its second session, and to do it satisfactorily to the masses of American people.

There were seventeen contested elections in the House when that body met in December last and almost every one of them was based upon a general principle, involving issues which have figured more or less in national campaigns ever since the war. There is not a man North or South who can successfully contend against the final action of the House in all of the cases which have been disposed of, and those which have been reported upon and which will presently receive final disposition. There has been a great deal of politics in the contested elections in this House. We have established a system of signals to guide ships at sea and to govern the courses of interocean vessels, which many past congresses have failed to accomplish, and which will undoubtedly be of great service.

The appropriation bills and several separate bills have contained provisions which not only further protect the rights of settlers on the public domain, but which will expedite cases pending in the General Land Office and the Interior Department generally. The dependent pension bill has brought about a revolution in the Pension Office. It has simplified the mode of procuring pensions, and will result in helping the Commissioner to clear the files of pending cases within a year and place in the hands of a quarter of a million pensioners evidences of the Republican party's faith in the Union soldier and its purpose to carry out the pledges made in 1860-61. More has been done by this Congress for the soldier, his widow and orphans, and dependent parents, than all the congresses during the past ten years. This was a question of great moment, not only to the people at large, but the two political parties, for it contained many wheels within wheels and conflicting demands. The result of the bill is as satisfactory to the population of the country as a whole as it was possible to make it. President Harrison's approval of every pension measure is in sharp contrast with the record made by his immediate predecessor.

A great many other measures of more or less public interest have been adopted by this Congress. There may not be more bills finally passed than have been approved by past congresses, for this has not been a session favorable to private measures and individual claims; but when it comes to general measures of national interest, and the disposition of vexatious issues which long figured in political campaigns, the record of this Congress will pass that of any other since the war, not excepting the Forty-seventh Congress, when the tariff was last revised, and several acts of more moment were placed upon the statutes by Republican effort. P. S. H.

A HUNDRED LIVES IN PERIL.

Wild Run of a Passenger Train While the Engineer Struggled with His Maniac Fireman.

JANESVILLE, Wis., July 13.—One hundred passengers thundered toward death on the Chicago & Northwestern through express, north of this city, to-day, over switches that were shut barely in time to save the train from destruction. Along the track the train flew, while others were rushed into side-tracks and out of danger by frightened trainmen, who realized something to be wrong. Past depot platforms, where people waited in wonder, the train sped. On the floor of the locomotive cab lay engineer Steve Hotaling, a man of massive build, powerless in the grasp of a maniac.

The insane man, his face blackened by coal-dust, his clothing stripped almost from his body in the life-and-death struggle and his shoulders covered with blood, brandished a wrench which he had clutched from the engineer's tool-box.

Both his arms were in the grasp of the almost despairing man beneath him, but men on the depot platform at Clyman, one of the towns through which the train shot, could see that he had nearly freed himself, and that in another moment, unless some help should come, the murderous blow of the wrench would fall.

The maniac was engineer Hotaling's fireman, C. L. Hastings. Near Watertown he had stepped from the cab to the tender to coal up. He did not return, and engineer Hotaling reached back from his seat, pulled aside the cab curtain and looked out. As the curtain moved aside Hasting bounded in from the tender. His face was distorted as if in agony. He clutched the engineer about the neck and threw him headlong to the swaying foot-board.

There the two struggled as the train dashed on under a full head of steam. At one time the engineer all but dropped to the rails beneath. The engine, left without fresh fuel, was slowly losing steam, but still rushed on at a rate that could mean nothing less than a fearful tragedy at the first switch left unturned. As the train swept past Clyman without stopping the passengers and train crew realized that something was wrong, and a party hurried forward.

Writhing and struggling among the blocks of coal on the tender they saw the engineer and his maniac assailant. Hastings was overpowered and taken to the baggage-car. A moment afterward he fainted. Consciousness did not return until twelve hours later. The intensely hot weather, made more trying by the temperature of the cab, is given as the cause of his insanity, and there are fears that he cannot recover.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity—For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., July 14—Fair weather; slightly warmer.

GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 13, 8 P. M.—Forecast till 8 P. M., Monday:

For Ohio and Indiana—Warmer; fair; southerly winds.

For Lower Michigan—Fair; southerly winds; stationary temperature.

For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair; southerly winds; cooler in western, stationary temperature in eastern portion.

For Minnesota—Fair, preceded in eastern portion by showers; cooler in southern, stationary temperature in northern portion; winds shifting to northwesterly.

For North and South Dakota—Fair; northerly winds; cooler.

For Illinois—Fair; southerly winds; warmer in eastern, stationary temperature in western portion.

Observations at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre
7 A.M.	29.95	76	79	Calm	Cloudless.	.03
7 P.M.	29.88	85	56	West.	Cloudless.	.01

Maximum thermometer, 90; minimum thermometer, 72.

The following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on July 13, 1890:

	Tem.	Prec.
Normal	78	0.17
Mean	81	0.04
Departure from normal	*3	—0.13
Excess or deficiency since July 1	—25	—1.60
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	*371	*7.54

*Plus.

General Weather Conditions.

SUNDAY, July 13, 7 P. M.

PRESSURE.—The sub-low area that was in the southwest has moved northeast, and is now central over Iowa. The low pressure last night over Dakota and Minnesota has passed northward beyond the United States. The high pressure is gradually passing off the Atlantic coast States, while an incoming high pressure is pressing down from the northwest.

TEMPERATURE.—Ninty degrees is reported from Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Missouri, western Illinois, Iowa and South Dakota; 80° from Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, eastward; 70° and cooler from eastern Pennsylvania and New York.

PRECIPITATION.—Rain fell in light local showers over nearly all the States east of the Mississippi river as far north as Illinois; light rains fell in Wisconsin, Dakota and Montana.

Yesterday Was a Hot One.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Special Bulletin.—The signal-service reports show Sunday to have been an unusually hot day, except in New England, the lake region and from Maryland northward to New York. Of 143 stations no less than 108 report a maximum temperature of 80° or more, forty-six stations a maximum of 90° or over, while twelve report maximum temperatures of 100° or higher. At Kansas City and Omaha the temperature rose to 104°.

Train Robber Confesses.

DALLAS, Tex., July 13.—Andy Temple, a bartender at Fort Worth, was brought here by United States Marshal Knight yesterday on suspicion of being connected with the train robbery at Prior's creek in the Indian Territory, last November. He had an examining trial before Commissioner Ledrum, at which he made a statement under oath that he was one of the two parties concerned in the robbery. The other was a man named Mitchell, alias West, who is known to the authorities to be Turlington, now under arrest at Boonville, Mo., for the murder of a sheriff. Temple says that he and his partner secured three revolvers each by robbing a store at Denison and they proceeded to Priors creek and held up the train.

Murdered to Obtain a Wedding Outfit.

WESTBORO, Mass., July 13.—John Cruse, the probable murderer of Frank Martin, has made a full confession. He states that robbery was the motive of the crime. He was to have been married Tuesday, and had no money. He knew that Frank Martin had a large sum of money in his possession, and inveigled him to the fatal spot, intending to merely stun him and secure the booty. He had formerly attempted to get Gilman Davis and Harvey Gilmore out in the lots to look at some cattle, with evidently the same motive. Martin is still alive, and cannot live more than a few days.

Another Flack Case.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 13.—Over eight hundred citizens, leading bankers, merchants, lawyers and business men generally, assembled at the court-house last night and for three hours prominent speakers denounced Mayor Pendleton in unmeasured terms for his perfidy to his wife and children and this community. A telegram from Miss Lizzie B. Pendleton announced that she knew nothing of the Chicago divorce and would leave for Fort Worth at once. It was decided to raise a fund to prosecute Pendleton in Illinois and Louisiana.

HEALTH demands a healthy liver. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and indigestion.

URGING THE ELECTION BILL

Southern Republicans Appoint a Committee to Help It through the Senate.

Raising a Question as to the Representation from Idaho and Wyoming—Board of Appraisers—Other Capital News.

FEDERAL ELECTION BILL.

Southern Republicans Appoint a Committee to Urge Its Passage.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—There was a conference, last night, of the Southern Republicans at the rooms of Congressman Bowden, of Virginia, who, by common consent, is regarded as the leader of the Southern Republicans. After a full discussion of the present status of the election bill in the Senate, it was decided to appoint a committee representing the Southern element of Congress to call on the Senators and urge the passage of the election bill in the strongest terms. The committee appointed consists of Messrs. Bowden, Houk of Tennessee, Brewer of North Carolina, McDuffy of Alabama and Mudd of Maryland. They will call on the different Republican Senators to-morrow, and will endeavor to persuade them to pass the Lodge-Rowell bill as adopted by the House, rather than the Hoar bill.

ENTITLED TO THEIR SEATS.

Democrats Likely to Raise a Question About the Idaho and Wyoming Delegates.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The question of the right of Messrs. Carey and Dubois, who came to this Congress as Delegates from the Territories of Wyoming and Idaho, respectively, to hold their seats as such Delegates until Wyoming and Idaho send Representatives here, is likely to be raised by the Democrats very soon in the House. In this connection Mr. Harry Smith, journal clerk of the House, calls attention to a precedent that came up in Congress years ago. It was the case of Paul Fearing, the Delegate from the Northwestern Territory in the Seventh Congress. The question of Mr. Fearing's right to a seat in the House was raised by Mr. Davis of Kentucky, who, on the 31st of November, 1802, offered a resolution to the effect that Fearing was no longer entitled to a seat.

That resolution was referred on Dec. 3, 1802, to the committee on elections, which committee, on the 31st of January, 1803, thereafter, reported that Paul Fearing, the Delegate from the territory northwest of the river Ohio was still entitled to a seat in the House. The report was not acted on, but Mr. Fearing, who had taken his seat at the commencement of the session, held his seat until the expiration of the Congress, on the 4th of March, 1803, and drew pay for that session. Ohio was admitted on the 29th of November, 1802, and yet Mr. Fearing served as a Delegate through the second session of the Seventh Congress, which began Dec. 6, 1802. It is understood that when Mr. Carey or Mr. Dubois ask recognition by the Speaker to make a motion, the question will be raised.

BOARD OF APPRAISERS.

How the Four Remaining Vacancies Are Likely to Be Filled.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—It is expected that the board of customs appraisers will be completed during the present week by the nomination of four additional appraisers. These will be divided equally between the two political parties. Mr. Stackpole, a prominent lawyer of Boston, and Gen. George N. Snowden, formerly assistant appraiser at Philadelphia, are said to have been already selected for appointment. The former is a Republican and the latter a Democrat. There appears to be a hitch regarding the other two members of the board, although it is said that Mr. Estee, of California, will be the Republican appointee, provided he will meet the requirements of the law in regard to non-engagement in any private business. The other Democratic appointment is understood to lie between Commissioner Thompson, of South Carolina; Judge Somerville, of Alabama; Mr. Peter Bennet, of New Jersey, and Mr. Sharretts, of Maryland.

MINOR MATTERS.

Possible Cause of an Unexplained Resignation in the Navy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—A good deal of gossip is going on concerning the sudden resignation, not long ago, of a lieutenant in the navy. To none of his friends had the officer expressed any intention whatever of resigning, and the first they knew of his purpose was the announcement of his resignation. Still greater surprise was caused by the fact that he had not asked for the customary leave of absence for one year, which would, of course, have been granted him. The resignation of this officer caused a vacancy which gave one cadet at Annapolis an ensignship in the navy. It is not an uncommon thing for the parents of a naval graduate at Annapolis when, on graduating there is no vacancy to which he can be appointed, and in consequence of which he must retire to private life, to persuade, in some more or less mysterious way, some young lieutenant to whom the consideration, if large enough, could be very acceptable to resign, and thus create a vacancy all along the line of promotions.

Want the Tobacco Tax Repealed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Southern Republicans have not yet abandoned all hope of the repeal of the tobacco tax, despite the action of both the House and the Senate committees. The McKinley bill, it will be remembered, reduced the tax from 8 cents a pound to 4 cents, and the Senate committee on finance, in its bill, restored the tax back to 8 cents. The Southerners have appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Mudd of Maryland, Waddill of Virginia, and Brewer of North Corolina to labor with the Senators in behalf of the repeal of the tobacco tax, and, failing in that, to reduce the tax at least to where the McKinley bill put it. They will make an earnest struggle with the Senators, but it does not seem probable that their efforts will meet with success.

Absentees Delaying Legislation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Prospects are not all bright for any material legislation at the hands of the House during the remainder of the session unless Speaker Reed calls in the absent Republicans. The Democrats have reiterated their positive statement of some days ago that no legislation shall be enacted without a quorum and no partisan legislation shall get through the House with the assistance of Democratic votes. There are a lot of non-partisan Senate bills on the calendar of the House, measures of general importance, but while the Democratic spell lasts there is little prospect of the final adoption of any of them.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Governor Campbell, of Ohio, spent to-day in Washington, and left to-night for Deer Park, Md., where his wife and daughter are located for the summer.

To-day's Post says: "Regretfully, indeed, will friends of Miss Katie Gordon learn that she has been unexpectedly urged to return to her home at Frankfort, Ind., and Miss Maud Paris, her charming hostess is especially unfortunate. The grace, ease and pleasant manner which won Miss Gordon many friends will kindle many wishes for her early return."

St. Louis Killings.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—A criminal outbreak appeared to occur to-day among the colored people of this city. As a result of this epidemic three negroes, not expected to live, are lying at the City Hospital. At a dance given in honor of the arrival of "a new coon in town," William Freeman shot William Williams in the abdomen, because the latter was paying too much attention to a mutual female friend. Freeman escaped. George Lawton had his head crushed with an ax, and John Greer was arrested, charged with the crime. The third killing was committed by John Smith and his victim was Frank Vallie. A bullet in the abdomen tells the story. Smith was arrested.

KILLED HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

A "May and December" Marriage That Ended in a Double Tragedy.

OWOSSO, Mich., July 13.—About 4:40 o'clock this morning, six miles north of Owosso, a comparatively wealthy farmer named Perry Comstock, aged sixty years, shot and killed his wife and then shot himself. The cause of the tragedy was largely a quarrel over property. Mr. Comstock lost his first wife two or three years ago. Shortly afterward he married Miss Mary Collins, about twenty years old. Quarrels have been constant, and yesterday Mrs. Comstock decided not to remain with her husband, and went to her neighbor's, where she spent the night. Fearing the wrath of his adopted father, Ollie, a youth of twenty, spent the night in the barn. The young man was sent after Mrs. Comstock very early this morning, and she returned home.

Another quarrel followed and Comstock got his gun and followed after his wife, who, meanwhile, had run down the road about twenty rods. A single shot killed her instantly. Comstock then returned home, and, after ineffectually chasing his adopted son around the barn, fired one shot through his own breast. Fearing this would not kill he deliberately took off his coat and fired a second shot from the repeating rifle through his head. He died instantly.

Comstock leaves a child eight months old. It is generally believed that he was insane. One report says he was jealous of his adopted son. Mrs. Comstock formerly resided in Batavia, N. Y.

FIRST SEALER SEIZED.

The Annual Music in Behring Sea Begins—Big Catches by the Poachers.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 13.—Capt. Thomas, of the North American Commerical Company's steamer Argo, which arrived yesterday from Ounalaska, says that Captain Mockley, of the schooner Mattie C. Dyer, was seized at Ounalaska on June 19. He claims that the vessel is held without good grounds. He had anchored off Ounalaska, and went ashore to the custom-house and surrendered his papers, when Deputy Collector Edmundson, who is stationed there, seized his vessel. She was towed in harbor and her guns and hunting paraphernalia and skins taken ashore. Captain Mockler claims to be able to prove that he has not been inside of Behring sea, and says that there is no evidence on which to hold his vessel. The revenue cutter Bear was at Ounalaska when the seizure was made. The Rush had not arrived up to a week ago. The British sealing schooner Harry Dennis also put into Ounalaska with a large number of skins aboard but fled during the night without giving the authorities a chance to take her. Captain Thomas says that all sealing vessels heard from had been making big catches.

TRACK AND DIAMOND.

Belle Hamlin Trots an Eighth of a Mile at a 1:58 Gait at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 13.—Just about two years ago the Buffalo mare, Belle Hamlin, startled the horse world by trotting a half mile over the Buffalo track in 1:02¼—a 2:04½ gait. Yesterday she trotted an eighth in 0:14¾; at the rate of :29½ for a quarter and a 1:58 gait, though no horse could carry that clip further than an eighth. She was driven by W. J. Andrews, who gave her her head and allowed her to go as fast as she wanted to and without the least urging or a touch of the whip. It is certainly a wonderful performance, and has never been equaled by any trotting horse, and the only pacer that has ever been credited with such a burst of speed is Brown Hal, who recently paced a quarter in 0:28. Mr. Hamlin was highly elated over the result and thought if she could carry such a clip for an eighth she ought to trot a quarter in 0:30, and if she accomplished that he believes she can beat the record of Maud S. (2:08¾), at least, he says he will try to dethrone the present queen of the turf.

Interstate League.

At Peoria—									
Peoria	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Hits—Peoria, 2; Evansville, 6. Errors—Peoria, 1; Evansville, 3. Batteries—Cain and Johnson; Eitlejorg and Trost. Umpire—Burke.

Second game:

Peoria	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Evansville	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2—4

Errors—Peoria, 4; Evansville, 3. Hits—Peoria, 8; Evansville, 4. Batteries—Sullivan and Johnson; Eiteljorg and Trost. Umpire—Burke.

Peru Defeats Muncie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, July 13.—Yesterday's ball game with the reorganized Peru team was a pitchers' battle, in which both did good work. The score:

Muncie	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Peru	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

Hits—Muncie, 7; Peru, 2. Errors—Muncie, 7; Peru, 3. Batteries—Muncie, McGinnis and Martin; Peru, O'Conner and Boland. Umpire—Sullivan.

American Association.

At Toledo—Toledo, 18; Rochester, 6.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Syracuse, 10.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Athletics, 8—11 innings.
At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Brooklyn, 3.

Easterns Defeat the Buffalos.

The Easterns and the Buffalos played a close and exciting game of ball at Coy's Park yesterday. The features of the game were the fielding of the Easterns, Lash's one-hand catch, and Muntz's one-hand catch of a hot liner. Following is the score:

Buffalos	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Easterns	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	—6

Earned runs—Easterns, 3; Buffalos, 2. Hits—Easterns, 6; Buffalos, 6. Erors—Easterns, 1; Buffalos, 4. Struck out—By Ware, 10; by Keefe, 11. Umpire—Lehrritter.

How that Bogus Letter Originated.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 13.—The Times states on authority of Colonel Thomas, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Grange, that the bogus letter, purposting to have been sent by President Harrison, accepting an invitation to the grange exhibition at Carlisle, Pa., emanated from W. B. Faber, of Carlisle, the same man who originated the report that Charles Henry Lea, of Philadelphia, had come out for Delamater, a report since denied by Mr. Lea over his own signature.

Costly Experiment.

LOWELL, Mass., July 13.—It cost John Lennon $8,000 to open the single licensed liquor place allowed to the little town of Dracut, and yesterday Judge Hadley fined him $5 and costs for selling liquor under the papers granted to him by the selectmen of the town. Lennon was pulled into court on spotter testimony worked up by the Law and Order League and the validity of his two licenses were attacked by the league's attorneys.

Killed by Ingratitude.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 13.—John B. Mueller, secretary Germania Brewing Company, committed suicide yesterday. He loaned E. O. Koessel $20,000 and Koessel ran away last week. This is supposed to be the cause, as he has grieved over the ingratitude of the act. Mueller was worth $75,000 and leaves a large family.

THERE is nothing mysterious about the disappearance from the skin of eruptions, burns, scalds, bruises, ulcers and sores through the influence of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Sulphur is a potent purifier and healer of the skin, and is most beneficially utilized in this form.

To renew your youth use Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Engineer Crushed to Death and Fireman Hurt in a Freight Train Collision.

Marriage Surprise at Muncie—Church Struck by Lightning—Traded Off His Wife—Hog Cholera Swindle—Took Morphine.

INDIANA.

Collision Between Freight Trains—Engineer Killed and Fireman Hurt

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, July 13.—The north-bound freight train collided last night at New Providence, twenty-five miles north of here, with the south-bound freight. Both trains were badly wrecked, and R. McNally, engineer of the train going north, was pinned under the tank of his engine, which had a car-load of stone piled upon it. He was crushed to death. His fireman, Charles Helfrich, was badly bruised, but had no bones broken. McNally had been in the employ of the company but a few months. He lived in Illinois. The track was so badly obstructed with the wreckage as to compel the north-bound passenger train to return to New Albany.

Were Married in Secret.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, July 12.—Last evening cards that caused hundreds of surprises in this city were issued, which read: "Married, Sunday, April 20, 1890, at 8 o'clock P. M., by Rev. T. S. Guthrie, F. P. Costator and Miss Carrie J. Barwick. At home Sunday, July 13, 1890, No. 824 East Washington street." Both are prominent young people, whose parents objected to the union last April, and caused much society gossip, but, as will be seen, the old folks' joy at imaginary victory was short-lived. The young people succeeded in keeping their union a secret until they had their home ready for occupancy, and after supper last night they informed their parents of the facts, and, with a good-bye, went to their own home.

Benton County Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FOWLER, July 13.—The Republican county convention, yesterday, nominated the following: George Richmire, clerk; Ed V. Brake, auditor; H. W. Snyder, sheriff; A. C. Boice, treasurer; John P. Doyle, surveyor; Dr. Simpkins, coroner; W. H. McConnell and James Blasdell for commissioners. The nominations for this district are: Joseph Sleeper, Representative; W. W. Gilman, State Senator; E. P. Hammond, judge; J. T. Brown, prosecutor.

Church Struck by Lightning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SOUTH WHITLEY, July 13.—This morning during a heavy storm the United Brethren Church, of this place, was struck twice by lightning, demolishing the roof, breaking all the windows and wrecking the walls. Fire was averted. The damage is about $1,500; no insurance.

Minor Notes.

A horse forty-one years old has just died at Jeffersonville.

The new Central Christian Church was dedicated, at Muncie, yesterday.

Leroy M. Sanders, a well-known citizen of Bloomington, is dead from heart disease.

Charleston is suffering from a plague of horse-flies. Several animals have died from the effects of bites by the insects.

Wm. McDole, a lifetime prisoner, sent up from Lawrenceburg, Jefferson county, for murder, died Saturday at the southern prison of consumption.

The fifteen-year-old son of Isaac Engle, living near Eckerty, is dead from the effects of a bullet wound received while playing with a revolver.

The funeral of Jessie T. Hutchens, who was stricken with heart disease on the train while on his way home from Lafayette, Friday, held yesterday, was one of the largest ever held in Wabash.

The Cambridge City Council has just completed a contract and ordinance for an electric-light plant. The city is to be lighted by arc lights, and the company expects to have them in working order within sixty days.

The Presbyterian Church of Lebanon has extended a call to Rev. Bainum, of Greencastle, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. S. S. Aikman, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of one of the Indianapolis churches.

Kate Dix, a woman of bad character, wound up a spree at Terre Haute yesterday afternoon by taking poison. For an hour after the coroner had viewed the corpse her companions of the orgie insisted that she was yet alive, and after the undertaker had placed the body in a coffin they sent for a physician.

A Mitchell steel bridge over the stream of Haw creek, in Bartholomew county, which was recently built, gave way a few days ago under a wagon loaded with a cord of wood, badly damaging team and wagon. The owner, Daniel Heck, has filed a claim before the Board of Commissioners for $500 damages.

ILLINOIS.

Peoria Fisherman Who Made a Trade and Threw In His Wife to Boot.

PEORIA, July 13.—A very peculiar case has just come to light near the upper part of the city, along the banks of the Illinois river. For about three months a man and woman have been living in a tent under the name of Henry Mayer and wife. But about two weeks ago the man departed, leaving his wife behind. It was found today that he had sold a lot of fish baskets to Si Waldron and his partner for $12, and the woman was thrown in to clinch the bargain. Waldron and two other fellows were at first going to draw cuts to see who would get the woman, but a fellow by the name of Will Druel, being the only unmarried one of the party, was finally given possession, and they have been living together ever since. The woman is young and rather prepossessing in appearance, and possessed of a very fair education. She seems, however, to take it as a matter of course, and seems well satisfied with present arrangements. They are all living in a small house down near the river bank.

Hypodermic Injections for Hogs.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, July 13.—A gang of sharpers are working a clever fraud among the farmers, introducing an alleged remedy for hog cholera, in the nature of a preparation to be injected hypodermically to prepare the system of the hog to resist the cholera microbe. They charge 25 cents per animal. The remedy is, of course, a fraud, yet in some localities they have worked the scheme with great success.

Could Not Live Without His Wife.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, July 13.—Richard Dunn, an old and well-known citizen, died this morning from taking morphine. His wife died in March last, and since then he has been in a melancholy state of mind. He was aged fifty-eight years, and was the father of a large family.

Brief Mention.

Michael Welch fell from a bridge at Rockford and was killed.

At Strasburg, Saturday night, burglars broke open the safe of J. N. Storm and secured $200 in cash and $3,500 in notes.

John Spencer, a man fifty years old, who has a family living in Sheffield, was killed and horribly mangled by a switch-engine at Peoria.

Sam Keils, a fisherman at Pekin, while under the influence of liquor, committed suicide by jumping into the Illinois river yesterday.

William Crumpston, of Colfax, has begun a suit for $5,000 damages against Dr. D. T. Douglas, of Colfax, alleging malpractice in setting a broken leg.

John Lindsay, editor of the Decatur Bulletin, who has been raising a breeze about unequal tax assessments, has sworn out a State warrant for the arrest of A. T. Risley, a Decatur capitalist, on a charge of perjury in making an alleged false affidavit to the assessor.

The Green Oak coal-mines, near Peoria, along the line of the Central Iowa, are on fire. Considerable damage has already been done to building and machinery.

Recently a strange man and woman attempted to kidnap the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Becker, in Jacksonville. A Sterling man writes that the child's mother was murdered by her husband some time ago.

Miss May Miller, a young lady of Mount Vernon, while at a picnic near Ashley was accidentally shot by one of her companions with a Flobert rifle. The ball entered her stomach and cannot be extricated. Her recovery is very doubtful.

Throwing Cold Water on the Hill Boom.

Nebraska State Journal.

The agitators of this Hill boom are reminded that in no sense of the word is the present Governor of New York a national character. Outside of his own State he has at no time attracted the consideration of the members of his party assembled in convention. It is absurd to take the Indianapolis gathering as significant of the feelings of the people of Indiana. Governor Hill was there as a guest. His claquers were out in force. Every hospitable word was distorted into a "burst of enthusiasm," and the natural fact that the Governor of New York should take precedence of the Governor of Missouri becomes a remarkable evidence of great personal popularity.

A Question for Bourbons to Answer.

Boston Journal.

Amid all the frantic articles in the Democratic press on the federal election bill, we cannot see that any of our contemporaries of that political faith have found time to answer our inquiry as to what honorable and proper practice in connection with elections is in any way abridged or interfered with by the proposed bill. As the bill strikes only at fraud, and as its enforcement, if it became law, would be unpleasant only to those who commit fraud, why is there all this Democratic clamor, unless, indeed, the Democratic party is the beneficiary of fraud?

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following:

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DIED.

TRAUB—Ida M., wife of A. H. Traub, died Saturday morning. Funeral from residence, 45 Bloomington street, Monday, July 14, at 2 p. m. Services at the house.

CROMPTON—E. Crompton, sr., July 12, 8 p. m. Funeral services at the residence of his son, 170 N. Pennsylvania st., Monday, July 14, 3 p. m. Burial private.

LOST.

LOST—LITTLE, FAT, BAY HORSE, WITH A halter on; seven years old. From 120 Yeizer st. Reward.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—FREIGHT-CAR BUILDERS—Apply to Manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINISTS—VISE AND floor men. Steady work and good wages for first-class men. Address FRICK COMPANY, Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pennsylvania.

WANTED—Salesmen at $75 per month salary and expenses, to sell a line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GOOD-PAYING CONFECTIONery on principal street. Call at 115-117 South Illinois st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TEN ACRES BEST quality of brick land, near city, good road. T. A. GOODWIN, 84 College avenue.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE NOTES—$3,800 to $4,800 of first-mortgage real estate notes, well secured, for a stock of boots and shoes, dry goods or clothing. Address F. E. STOUT & CO., 515 Jefferson street, Toledo, O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NEAR CITY, ONE YEAR, OR A term of years, 40 acres, for wheat or pasture, never-failing water. T. A. GOODWIN, 84 College avenue.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS STEAM CARPET-BEATING CO., 270 E. Washington st. Telephone 1101.

HALL'S HEALTH PAMPHLET—58 EAST Market street. R. M. COSBY, Agt.

BOOKS EXPOSING MEN'S MENACES, AND their predetermined insanity dodges, as drugging and coached witnesses, ostensibly friends, sprung in court to thwart justice anyhow. Also, attempts to control uninformed and unsuspecting persons by sudden surprises, as ruses to beguile, bluff and divert public attention from undermining attempts. Proves all sincere united law-and-order people