NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of Important Events at Home and Abroad Chronicled in the Issue of Dec. 21.

Thomas Kelley was crushed to death by a fall of slate in the Sutherin mine, Saline-ville, O.

John Craig, who killed his wife some time ago in Cincinnati, has been sentenced to be hanged April 3, 1891.

There is such a divergence of views on the Senate caucus financial bill that its adoption is imperiled.

An examination of the assets of the failed Kean bank at Chicago shows the failure to be worse than first reported.

The new bridge over the Ohio connecting Cincinnati and Newport is to be opened for public travel about March, 1891.

Mrs. W. A. Atkinson, of Fremont, O., was burned so badly by her clothes igniting from a gasoline stove that she died.

Signor Succi completed his fast of forty-five days at 8:20 Saturday night. His total loss of flesh was forty-two and one-half pounds.

Miss Lizzie Shay, of Chillicothe, O., committed suicide by hanging herself. She was despondent on account of the death of her brother.

Michael Eyraud and Gabrielle Bompard, the stranglers, of Paris, were convicted and sentenced, the former to death by the guillotine and the latter to twenty years' imprisonment.

Andrew Larson, a saloon-keeper of Cleveland, O., committed suicide because his sweetheart broke their engagement on account of his conviction for violating the Sunday law.

At Blanchester, O., J. N. Lazure and Bert Cadwallader quarreled over a game of cards and Lazure was shot and killed, and Cadwallader, failing to escape the pursuing crowd, shot himself through the head.

In the Senate Mr. Spooner spoke five hours in support of the elections bill. Mr. Reagan offered a free coinage amendment to the financial bill. Mr. Ingalls also supported the elections bill. In the House the urgency deficiency bill was amended by striking out the amendment relating to Senate employes and then passed. The bill was favorably reported making the authority of Secretary of the Treasury to exchange gold bars for gold coin discretionary instead of mandatory.

From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal.

The Kilkenny Campaign.

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LONDON, Dec. 20.—Kilkenny is fairly covered with flaming placards full of wit and terse argument, and, it must be added, in many cases of indecency. The coarse allusions which have characterized the campaign on the part of the anti-Parnellites find frequent repetition in red and black on the dead walls, and crowds of boys and men gather to read and laugh at them. Occasionally an officer of police pushes his way through a crowd, and after scanning a particularly offensive poster, turns to a subordinate and orders it torn down. Sometimes a crowd of angry Parnellites resolves itself into a committee of censorship, and without waiting for the judgment of the official po unces upon the offending placard and strews its fragments in the gutter. This is done with the more impunity from the fact that the town populace is made up of Parnell's adherents in great majority, whatever the complexion of the rural part of the district may prove to be. The excitement on the eve of the important decision of Monday is intense. The place is in an uproar with parades and meetings, torches, bands, fire-works and every variety of political demonstration. The two men who received the greatest amount of abuse from the Parnellites are Hennessy and Healy. The latter will be lucky if he gets out of the district with a whole skin. Davitt and Tanner have organized what they call a "flying brigade." With a few good speakers and good fighters they propose to follow Parnell wherever he goes Sunday and Monday and organize opposition meetings wherever he speaks. It can be easily judged whether this method of campaigning is likely to promote peace and good will among the excited constituents. The action of the Freeman's Journal in suppressing Archbishop Walsh's letter, denying the report that the Dublin chapter had resolved on neutrality of the priests in the campaign, has widened the breach between the two factions. It is regarded as an insult to a respected and beloved prelate, both in his personal and official capacity, besides being a bold attempt to conceal an important truth.

The feature of the situation that is the gravest for the thinking Irishmen is that the English while they display a hungry interest in the blows and whacks that the contestants are giving one another, have ceased almost wholly to regard the political aspect of the struggle. They seem, newspapers and people, to have dismissed home rule from their thoughts as now outside of living political issues. This attitude is common to Liberals and Conservatives alike, and many of the former assume an injured air, as if they had narrowly escaped being the victims of a confidence game on the part of their leaders. Lord Salisbury caustically remarks in answer to a correspondent that "as he is not a member of Mr. Parnell's party, it does not appear to him that this (the position of Mr. Parnell) is a question upon which he is called upon to express an opinion."

Colonel Saunderson, M. P., the noted North of Ireland loyalist, is more outspoken. "If Mr. Parnell," he declared, "succeeded in leading the Irish party again; and unquestionably he would, as he was the only man they had got to do it; and if Mr. Gladstone again consulted him on home rule they know it must include two vital points—control of the police and the appointment of judges. If these conditions were granted the position would be absolutely untenable. He did not think the patriotism and justice of the English people will ever consent to hand over the lives, liberty and property of loyal men into the hands of the basest miscreants that ever defiled a public platform." Lord Randolph Churchill, instead of remaining in Egypt until January, is on his way back to Great Britain. He thinks the situation requires his presence.

It is understood that Mr. Parnell and his followers will substantially support the passage of the land-purchase bill. The anti-Parnellites are divided on the subject. It is now practically certain that there will be no meeting of the Conservative party until after the house resumes business and some progress made with the committee stage of the land-purchase bill. The recent turn of Irish affairs has greatly smoothed the course for the measure, and the concessions made by Mr. Balfour have little which the Ulster members can object to in detail. The bill is still anything but popular with the Tories, but it is conceded to be too late now to object to it on principle. The meeting will be held, however, to test the strength of the opposition to the principle of assisted education. There will certainly be a motion for the rejection of this measure on the second reading. However, aside from Unionist pressure, the Prime Minister has to consider the effect of the proposal on the constituency, and the reports from the country render it certain that assisted education would be a popular move even with the country clergy. Probably by this time the government might have been able to measure pretty accurately the strength of the opposition they will have to meet. Last session the representatives of the particular members who are moving in the present instance led to the summary abandonment of the bill. But the fact that the government has now resolved to produce it shows either that the Unionist pressure in favor of the bill must have been overwhelming or the whips have satisfied themselves that the "cave" on this question is not likely in the long run to assume serious dimensions.

Claim a Slice of Chicago.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 20.—A very important legal case has come to light in this city, in which the right and title to a large portion of the city of Chicago, in the vicinity of Hennepin Park, is questioned and claimed by heirs in Texas. Robert L. Summerlin, an attorney in this city, has worked up the case, and has fixed upon the heirs to the property as follows: Bruno and Horatio Durst, of Leon county; John Durst, of Tyler; J. W. Blake and Hattie Moss, of Limeston county; John D. Durst, of Kimball county; Simon and Ella Bateman, of Leon county; J. A. and Louis H. Odkins, of Dallas county, and James I. Iron. The history dates back to the time when the Pottowatamie Indians owned the present site of Chicago. A Colonel Holiday, stationed at Fort Dearborn, married an old chief's daughter who was possessed of much of this land. This Indian wife survived long enough to will the property to a granddaughter, wife of Col. N. Gnissette, a prominent banker of Corpus Christi. This heir died in 1864 without issue. This property has been in the hands of attorneys, who, during the late war, tangled the claim of titles and sold the property for taxes. Recently, however, Attorney Summerlin learned of another branch of the family, and has located the heirs as above. The chain of evidence is perfect, and already attorneys in Chicago have been heard from who are willing to compromise liberally for clients. Mr. Summerlin is armed with full power of attorney from every heir and he will leave Dec. 25, for Chicago, to push the claim of his clients. The property is very valuable and will approach nearly $20,000,000. The story is quite romantic in its details, and it has taken more than a year's work to complete the chain of evidence.

Dynamite Fired from a Common Cannon.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Dr. Joel P. Justin, the Syracuse inventor, who has been courting fame through the invention of a shell whereby dynamite can be thrown from an ordinary gun without fear of premature explosion of the shell, made three successful tests at his range in the heart of the big hills of Madison county to-day. The range is just below the little hamlet of Perryville. About seventy-five persons arrived at that place on the 1:25 train this afternoon to witness the sixth trial of the Justin shell. The weather was beautiful, but a cold wind blew over the hills, making it very uncomfortable for the spectators. The range to-day was eight hundred feet, while in former experiments the range was a quarter of a mile. The crowd went to the edge of the rocks overlooking Perryville falls to witness the test. Dr. Justin spent several hours previous to the arrival of the spectators in thawing out the dynamite on a small stove. The cannon is surrounded by another bulwark to prevent the pieces from flying should the gun burst.

At 1:50 o'clock the first shell was taken from the dynamite shanty to the gun on a hand sled. It contained seven and one-half pounds of the explosive. The gun was loaded with thirty pounds of powder. A slight delay was occasioned by the dampness of the fuses, they refusing to burn. Finally the gun was discharged, and the shell struck the target, a great wall of rock, there exploding with great violence. The shells containing a similar quantity of dynamite each, and fired with the same amount of powder, were thrown with equal success.

Daring Attempt to Rob a Pay Train.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 20.—A daring attempt was made this afternoon, at 4:15 o'clock, to rob the pay-train of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad, two miles south of Woodville, Miss., on the Bayou Sara branch. The train was returning to Bayou Sara from Woodville, and as the engine was crossing a trestle the engineer saw the rail in front of him drawn away by a man whom he recognized as "Doc" Bradford. It was too late to stop the engine, which was derailed, while the tender and pay-car were thrown down a steep embankment. Bradford, who was in hiding, immediately came out and attempted to open the safe, which was locked. The train crew soon recovered from their surprise, and as their injuries were slight, Bradford, seeing he was about to be overpowered, fled into the woods, but was pursued and captured and lodged in the jail at Woodville. Paymaster J. C. French, who was aboard, received slight injuries. Roadmaster Bryan was seriously injured. Bradford had drawn the spikes and tied a telegraph wire to the rail, with which he drew it from its position and caused the wreck. He is a notorious criminal. Some time ago he shot and killed a negro at Centerville, Miss., but was acquitted on the grounds of insanity. A private telegram from Woodville intimates that he will be lynched to-night.

A Conscience-Stricken Philadelphian.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Col. Richard Mucklin, business manager of the Public Ledger, called upon Register of Wills Cratz to-day and handed over to him two letters which had been forwarded to Mr. Geo. W. Childs. Both letters were peculiarly constructed, the message being made up entirely of letters of the alphabet cut from newspapers and put together to form a word, without regard to the size or character of the type used. The first message said:

On closing our estate there was and is now a doubt about the amount being due the State for collateral inheritance tax ($1,059.64), but to be sure I wish to pay it. Will you give this prompt attention? Acknowledge receipts in personal notice in Public Ledger. Sooner or later conscience awakens. Please address answer to B. Just.

On Tuesday afternoon a second letter was received from "B. Just" reading:

I am anxious to hear whether you received the money ($1,059.64), delivered by messenger Friday with note requesting you to pay the money to the proper officer.

The register was surprised at the revelation, and after accepting the money from the unknown conscience-stricken individual, gave Colonel Mucklin a receipt for the same, crediting the amount to the conscience fund through G. W. Childs, on account of the collateral inheritance tax.

The Kaiser's Finances.

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BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The rumors that the Emperor is financially embarrassed through the expenses incurred on his journeys to the European courts have met with a prompt denial from the court officials. The report was linked with a statement that the civil list of the Emperor was about to be increased in order to meet the cost of journeys. The Emperor holds that the list is not sufficient to meet the expenses attendant upon the development of the imperial position, but in the meantime he has no intention to demand an increase of his allowance. He has promised to make a prolonged visit to London in 1891 if the German exhibition is worthy of attention. He has ordered Count Eulenburg to report upon the prospects of the exhibition.

Prince William of Nassau, the heir to the throne of Luxemberg, and the richest of the European princes after the Czarewitch, has been a constant visitor in Empress Frederick's circle during his stay here, and has dined twice this week with Empress Frederick and Princess Margaret, all of which is looked upon as preliminary to the announcement of his betrothal to the Princess. Prince William is heir to £300,000 a year. He has a good private personal record, is steady and accomplished, and is liked by the Kaiser, and the marriage would be a step toward the ultimate absorption of Luxemberg by Germany.

Though the confinement of the Empress was premature, she is recovering rapidly. The condition of the child is satisfactory.

Sitting Bull's Ghost.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 20.—A ranchman named Thomas Hetlund, located thirty-five miles up Bad river, arrived to-day, and what he tells creates a decided sensation, as he is a reliable witness. He says a peaceable, Christianized and semi-civilized tribe of Two Kettle Sioux are now seized with sudden frenzy, and are imitating the wildest orgies of the ghost dance indulged in by the hostiles. His account is as follows: Night before last some Indians were returning from a little social gathering when a sight met their eyes that chilled them to the bone. One of their number directed attention to the top of a bluff, and there stood a figure in white perfectly motionless. Suddenly one of them cried out in Sioux, "It's Sitting Bull!" Then did the marrow in the bones of these Indians grow cold, and their teeth chattered like beans in a barrel. The phantom suddenly commenced waving an arm as if motioning them to follow, and with the speed of a bird glided from hill-top to hill-top, finally disappearing in the direction of the Bad Lands. Only one interpretation could be given this ghostly visitation. Sitting Bull is thus identified as really the simon-pure, long-danced-for Messiah, "busted" in flesh, but healthy in spirit, and he was beckoning them on to join his followers and avenge his spirit. A ghost dance is the consequence, and the spirit has moved down the river, and, according to Hetlund, it has affected them as far down as Willow creek.

Indiana Racing Association.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, IND., Dec. 20.—An informal meeting of the Indiana Racing Association, preparatory to a meeting to be held at the Grand Hotel, Indianapolis, the 7th of next month, to complete the formation of a new circuit, was held at the Arlington, this city, this afternoon, and the attendance, for an informal meeting, was most encouraging, there being present J. D. Lyle and S. F. Gent, Columbus; C. F. Conrad, Peru; H. C. Rockhill, Fort Wayne; George Bronson, Cambridge City, and J. F. Miller, Omar L. Hittle and Isaac Kline, Richmond, representing associations, together with other horsemen, while letters and telegrams were received from other associations.

On motion of J. F. Gent it was agreed to form a trotting and pacing circuit for spring and fall of 1891, to be composed of the following places: Edinburg, Columbus, Cambridge City, Richmond, Dayton, Lima, Fort Wayne, Peru and Kokomo. And it was further agreed to have the meetings occur in the order named, beginning, for the spring meetings, June 9, confident that another circuit cannot be found in any State in the Union that can bunch so closely as many good tracks. If the associations proposed are all represented by as enthusiastic men in the Indianapolis meeting as part of them were to-day, most liberal purses will be provided when they come to make up the classes, and that is all that is needed to insure most phenomenal meetings all around the circuit.

Gen. Sherman and the Indians.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The 270th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims was celebrated here to-night in a royal manner at the eleventh annual dinner of the New England Society of Brooklyn. The first toast of the evening, "The President of the United States" was drunk. "A Cordial Greeting to General Sherman" was next on the programme, and the old hero arose. When the applause had quieted down General Sherman spoke. After a brief reference to the day celebrated, he referred to the inhabitants who first greeted the Pilgrims when they landed on these shores—the Indians. "No richer people exist on the face of the globe to-day than the Indians—in the matter of land" said the General. "They have enough to allow each Indian man, woman and child a whole section. But somehow they don't seem to get along." He then spoke of his experience among the Indians, and said that he thought the present troubles greatly exaggerated. He advocated giving the entire control of the Indians to the army. If this was done there would be no Indian outbreaks. The Indian must either starve or work. The government had been most liberal with the Indians, but they had not improved their condition at all during the last twenty-five years under this treatment. Rev. H. P. Collis, Hon. Wm. P. C. Breckinridge, Gen. O. O. Howard and Hon. John S. Wise of Virginia were the other speakers.

Tragedy on a Steamer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 20.—A terrible tragedy occurred on the steamer Big Sandy this afternoon, shortly after leaving this port. On the Sandy was the crew of the sunken steamer Ohio, who were being taken to Cincinnati. They gave the officers of the boat considerable trouble on the way up. After the boat left here a general row ensued, in which knives and clubs were used, being precipitated by a raid on the cook's quarters. One of the Ohio's rouster's drew a revolver and attempted to use it on the cook, when the latter drew a revolver and began firing into the crowd, wounding one fatally and killing two outright. Details could not be learned and names were not obtainable.

Why a Priest Was Removed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 20.—About three weeks ago the Church of Notre Dame de Lourdes, in this city, held a fair, or bazaar, for the benefit of the parish school. Rev. Father Peter S. Dagnault is the cure of this church. He has left his church and the city, going nobody knows either why or where. All that is known is that Archbishop John Ireland had prohibited him from holding mass, and that Rev. Father Darche will serve the congregation of Notre Dame until relieved. It is also well known that Archbishop Ireland is opposed to church fairs or bazaars of any kind, and has prohibited all the priests and congregations within his diocese from holding or taking part in any such ventures. The church is not one of the richest in the city, and some means of raising money for the support of the school was necessary. A fair was the surest way of doing so, and consequently a fair was held. The fair was a success financially. Father Dangault gave a pair of horses to be drawn by lottery, and the whole congregation seemed to be interested in the success without any thought of getting themselves or their priests in trouble.

Charges of an Escaped Nun.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 20.—One of the inmates of the House of the Good Shepherd here left the institution surreptitiously some time ago, owing to a misunderstanding with the mother superior. The matter came to light to-day, when the truant nun was found at the residence of friends in this city. She said, upon being questioned, that the reason she left was that the institution was not run properly. The tasks set the sisters were too onerous, and in many instances impossible to perform in the allotted time, under which circumstances the delinquent was whipped by a machine strap. In addition to this the food was extremely poor, everything they ate being begged. One sister died from the effects of something she ate at the home some time ago. One girl died while she was being whipped. The Mother Superior of the institution denies the charges of the truant nun, and Bishop Foley says he does not place any reliance in the story.

The Choynski-Fogarty Prize-Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Australian advices received to-day give full details of the fight between Joe Choynski and Jim Fogarty, in Sidney, Nov. 14. Choynski handled the Australian about as he pleased during the whole ten rounds. He had the advantage in height and reach, and kept Fogarty away from him most of the time. After the first few rounds had been fought Fogarty seemed to be nettled by his inability to punish the Californian, and made several savage attacks, which Choynski warded off with ease. In the sixth and seventh rounds Fogarty was pounded on the face and body, and began to show the effects of his punishment. In the two following rounds Fogarty continued to receive all the punishment, though he failed to go down under Choynski's blows until the tenth round, when he went down on his knees from a light tap. Choynski had him hanging on the ropes several times, however, and at the close of the tenth round Fogarty gave up the fight.

Sitting Bull's Death Announced to the Indians.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—General Brooke to-day telegraphed from Pine Ridge agency to Assistant Adjutant-general Corbin that he had purposely announced to the Indians in council the death of Sitting Bull, giving them the facts in detail, withholding nothing. This the General did that he might note the effect of the startling information upon them. The Indians received the news quietly. They all recognized the justice of Sitting Bull's death, and said that it was a good thing that he thus met his fate. Concerning the death of Sitting Bull Colonel Corbin said: "It was not a murder or anything like it. General Miles's dispatch some days ago showed conclusively that he had ordered the arrest of Sitting Bull just in the nick of time. Another hour and he would have decamped to the Bad Lands with his hostile followers. His death was but a result of the conflict between the troops and his braves."

Adjusting Carpenters' Wages at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Committees from the Builders' Association and from the Journeymen Carpenters' Council met to-night to settle the difficulties which have existed all summer, and agree, if possible, upon a rate of wages per hour. The builders' committee offered 30 cents per hour as the minimum, and 40 cents per hour as the maximum wages. The Carpenters' Council ask 40 cents as the minimum. After debating three hours a compromise was reached on 37½ cents as the minimum, but on the question of the maximum rate they failed to agree. In this agreement the question of union or non-union men was not raised, and the men are free to work as they are now working. The conference was adjourned until Dec. 30 to allow the committees time to confer with their associations.

Attorney Removed for Cause.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—It is learned that the Attorney-general of the United States has ordered lawyer G. M. Lambertson, who represented the Interstate Commission in the recent investigation of violations of the interstate law before the federal grand jury in this city, to retire from the case so far as the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad is concerned. This action is due to the representation of Burlington officials that Lambertson is interested in a damage suit against that company at Lincoln, Neb., and that his only object is to gather points necessary for the successful prosecution of that case. The order removing Mr. Lambertson from the case comes a little late, as he has had plenty of opportunity to get the information he desired during the recent investigation before the federal grand jury.

Robbed of $400 on a Train.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 20.—Two unknown men this afternoon, on the Bald Knob railroad, fifteen miles west of Memphis, robbed a passenger of $400. The man with the money had been invited to play a social game of "seven-up" for $10 a side, and consenting, took a roll of bills containing $400 from his pocket. The two men who had solicited him to play immediately covered him with a pair of revolvers, and while one of them relieved him of the money the other made a reckless display of his pistols, which so awed the other passengers that no attempt was made to thwart the thieves, who left the train undisturbed at the next station.

Prohibition Movement in Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 20.—The Presbyterian churches of Canada, other churches and the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, have taken action in the line of petitioning the House of Commons and Senate for a law prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes in Canada. Over 30,000 petitions to this end will be sent out to the different denominations. This is the most extensive movement that has yet been inaugurated for taking the sense of the Canadian people on this question, and will result in a closer estimate of the public wish than anything yet done in the same direction.

Mrs. O'Shea Defended by Women.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—At a meeting attended exclusively by women, and held in the office of Attorney Kate Kane last night, resolutions were adopted denouncing the use of Mrs. O'Shea's name at the hustings in Ireland. The resolutions assert that Mrs. O'Shea cannot be a participant in the pending political struggle. It is declared that, therefore, the opprobrious mention of Mrs. O'Shea, whatever her faults, is "as infamous under the circumstances as an act of piracy upon the high seas." The meeting was presided over by Mrs. T. J. Morgan, wife of the Socialist Morgan. Miss Kane says fifty women were present.

Mr. Watterson's Silver Wedding.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watterson celebrated their silver wedding at their Fourth-avenue mansion in this city, to-night, the reception lasting from 8 to 12 o'clock. There were over a thousand guests. The presents were amazing in their quantity and splendor, filling an entire room set apart for the purpose. The happy couple received quite two thousand congratulatory letters and telegrams from every part of America and many parts of Europe, including some of the most famous people.

Suit to Eject a Railroad.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 20.—Dr. Moore, of the Indiana Midland, took steps here to-day to eject the Fort Wayne, Terre Haute & Southwestern from the old road-bed, formerly the property of the North & South road, but later of the Midland. The former road, which is building from Bainbridge to Brazil, has built upon the abandoned bed.

Twenty-Two Miners Killed by a Long Fall

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A terrible accident occurred to-day in a mine at Sasnorice. A number of miners were leaving work when the rope attached to the lift broke, precipitating the unfortunate men to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of four hundred feet. Twenty men were killed outright and several others sustained serious injuries.

McMicken University Bequeathed $150,000.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 20.—The city of Cincinnati was made the sole beneficiary under the will of the late Matthew Thomas. His will was admitted to probate to-day, and it gives his entire estate, amounting to $150,000, to the city of Cincinnati in trust for the benefit of McMicken University. Mr. Thomas was unmarried.

Obviously a Falsehood.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 20.—There is no truth in the report that 1,000 Kickapoos are engaged in a ghost dance in Indian Territory. There are only 300 Kickapoos, all told, and they are on their reservation engaged in their usual peaceful pursuits. Ghost-dancing by other tribes is almost stopped, and no alarm is felt.

Ex-Banker Charged with Fraud.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Nathaniel Niles, ex-president of the Tradesmen's National Bank, was arrested to-day by a deputy sheriff on an order issued by Judge Beach, of the Supreme Court, in a suit by Elizabeth Parrett, to recover $73,000 cash and chattels, of which she claims he defrauded her.

Steinitz Wins a Chess Game from Gunsberg.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The sixth game of the match for the championship of the world between Messrs. N. Steinitz and K. Gunsberg was played to-day. Gunsberg resigned after forty-three moves. The score now stands: Steinitz, 2; Gunsberg, 2; drawn, 2.

Mutilated His Adopted Child.

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 20.—James Perrin, of Floyd county, was arrested and fined $50 for whipping his adopted child with a horse-whip. He cut off a piece of the boy's nose and otherwise mutilated his face and body.

Lucky Buckeye Sisters.

CANTON, O., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Phœbe Stansberry and Mrs. Rita Duffy, sisters, have received news of a fortune of $200,000 left to them by a grandfather in Scotland. They will prosecute their claim at once.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed.

Pensions have been granted the following-named Indianians:

Original—Andrew J. Ellison, Alexandria; John Obannon, Watson; Jacob Vandyke, Bloomington; Jos. Henderson, Muncie; Wm. Wantland, Myers; Jos. J. Burnett, Perrysville; Mathias Nerhood, Fort Wayne; Charles M. Waver, Fowler; Wm. Pliff, Peru; Henry Morrical, Geneva; Robt. H. Grines, Mount Carmel; Jacob Fisher, Union City; Justin K. Proctor, Connersville; Geo. H. Cecil, Evansville; Samuel Gardner, Kempton; Wm. Wineland, Tiosa.

Increase—Peter Sandersons, South Bend; Robert S. Hopper, Indianapolis; Sylvester Ashberry (old war), Nyesville; Enos L. Caseber, Auburn; —— Davids, Burtsville; Adam Deffner, Cedar Grove; Jacob Martin, Brazil; Henry Wolff, Leota; Adam R. Nye, Winamac; John Griffy, Dublin.

Reissue—Lawrence Over, Dale; Jas. Cody, Leopold; Frank Rolfes, Stipps Hill.

Reissue and Increase—Sebastian Driendoefner, Ferdinand; Geo. Bauer, Brockville.

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS.

Original—John Pickinpaugh, Camden; Thomas Fitzpatrick, Quincy; Elihu Oxford, Rock Creek; Samuel Harper, Chicago; Nathaniel Watson, Jacksonville; Benjamin F. Dare, Oak Park; Sylvester J. Fears, Walkerville; Hibray Mills, Allendale; James W. Parker, Akin; Wm. Hamilton, Bantoul; John W. Jones, Worden; John W. Dixon, Kankakee; Samuel Moore, Ava; Stephen Marshall, Moweaqua; Granville C. Freeman, Marshall; John J. Hechinger, Cerro Gordo.

Increase—Patrick Lanyon, Polo; Robert S. Carroll, Chicago; Nathaniel W. Falling, Springfield; John W. Blakeslee, Linden; Wesley Long, Atlanta; Wesley T. Archer, Lisbon; Alex. L. Ferguson, Laomi; John Bennett, Chicago, Edward L. Bales, Tolono; Thomas Eagleson, Olney; Elisha Bishop, Oblong; John C. Carpenter, Homer.

Reissue and Increase—Isaac B. Smith, Urbana.

Reissue—Francis L. Jones, Winchester; Philip Lewis, Lawrenceville.

Original Widow—Roxanna M., widow of Geo. N. Taylor, Chicago.

WERNERT'S DUELS.

Romantic Story of Two Murderous Encounters in Which a French Officer Figured.

New York Sun.

The two mysterious and deadly duels of Lieutenant Wernert, of the French marine infantry, continue to furnish material for conjecture in the French papers. A brief notice of the affair has already been published in the Sun, but the meagre details, as they appeared on his trial, are just sufficient to make the skeleton map of a tragedy such as one might expect to find in the wildest kind of a French play. Charles Wernert is a tall and handsome young Alsatian. He distinguished himself in Tonquin, where he won promotion and the esteem of his commander and fellow-officers. On the 24th of May last, after having dined at the mess-table, Wernert disappeared, and his orderly deposed that he had found traces of blood in the young officer's room. This, at first, gave rise to the suspicion that Wernert was murdered. Afterward it was said that he was a Prussian spy, and that he was a staff officer, etc., in the German army. When this accusation was creating some excitement in his regiment Wernert appeared before his colonel, surrendered himself as a prisoner and demanded a trial. At this trial it was simply stated both by himself and his captain that he had been absent in order to fight two duels, and with the idea of escaping the legal consequences after they were over. His first duel was the result of a bitter and secret family quarrel. The man with whom he fought was a civilian of fashion in Lyons. The duel took place in the little garden of a cottage owned or rented by Wernert. It was fought with swords in the night time, and by the light of lanterns. It was a fierce battle, and the Lyons man was killed. Two or three days afterward a second duel occurred in the same garden between Lieutenant Wernet and one of the seconds of his first victim. Like the preceding one, this duel was also fought in the night time, with swords and the same light. In this combat Wernert also killed his man. Then he fled to Switzerland, fearing the publicity of trial before the civil tribunals, which might result in the disclosure of the cause of the duels or in his imprisonment and disgrace; and it was only when he became aware of the fact that he was accused of espionage in the interest of Germany that he determined to surrender himself. This story appeared somewhat thin at first. How the two men could have been killed off so quietly, and how the authorities of Lyons could have been kept in the dark in regard to it seemed difficult to understand. But Wernert's captain declared that he knew the facts as stated to be true: that he knew the dismal story from beginning to end; that Wernert's brother, formerly a brilliant soldier, was now in a lunatic asylum, having lost his reason in consequence of the grief and trouble which led up to the two deadly duels, and that the details of the sad affair involved family secrets which a man of honor was obliged to keep at all hazards. Then the court was staggared, and when the fencing master of the regiment produced the swords with which the duels were fought, and the depositions of the other officers were heard, Wernert was promptly acquitted of the charge of desertion and warmly congratulated by his friends. And there the dark mystery ends for the present.

Why Democrats Oppose Ship Subsidies.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The Democratic party is arrayed against any subsidy system, apparently regarding it as an excellent plan to pay large sums to English ship-owners for transporting American goods by water. The singular attitude of the Democrats demands explanation. They wish the United States to copy England's free-trade policy, which action would be a boom for English manufacturing interests; but they oppose the granting of subsidies, which would stimulate American ship-building and give us control of our own ocean-carrying trade. Where is the common sense or patriotism in intimating one policy of a foreign country to our own disadvantage, and refusing to imitate another policy of the same country when such action would benefit our industrial and commercial interests? The anti-subsidy Democrats are acting just as British agents might be expected.

Supreme Court Appointments.

Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.)

President Cleveland's appointments of Messrs. Fuller and Lamar have not turned out to be especially fortunate for the court or, in any large measure, satisfactory to the judiciary and the bar of the country, or at all gratifying to the rank and file of the Democratic party at large. They were not successful appointments, and were due to Mr. Cleveland's possession of greater confidence in himself than in those with whom he could have wisely advised, as well as to a fondness for novel discoveries, of which the chances that they will turn out well are always few. President Harrison's recent appointment of Judge D. R. Brewer, of Kansas, to be a member of the Supreme Court is one, by common consent, to be highly commended.

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