INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Marvin Kuhns, the Desperado, Likely to Be Sent to Ohio to Answer for Murder.

Democratic Ex-Treasurer of Martin County Short in His Accounts—Deserter Arrested—More Legislative Contests.

INDIANA.

Trying to Determine the Fate of Desperado Kuhns.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Dec. 24.—Mervin Kuhns is nearly well enough to leave his cell and stand trial for his crimes. Now that officer Kennedy's recovery is assured and a charge of murder cannot be brought up against Kuhns in Indiana, the question of sending him to Fostoria for trial is to be settled. Sheriff Viberg and Prosecuting Attorney James Robinson, of this city, will go to Fostoria Friday to investigate the charges against Kuhns. If the prosecutor considers the evidence at Fostoria sufficient to convict the desperado of the murder of Campau the prisoner will be handed over to the officers from Ohio. Otherwise he will be tried for the shooting of Kennedy, and afterwards will have to answer to several indictments standing against him for horse-stealing. Kuhns is confident that the Fostoria authorities do not want him.

Supposed Suicide.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CONNERSVILLE, Dec. 24.—Robert Marshall, at one time a wealthy and prosperous farmer of this county, was killed by the north-bound train on the Whitewater branch of the C., C. C. & St. L. railroad, about a mile below this city, at 11 o'clock this morning. It is thought to be a case of suicide, as he remarked only a couple of hours before his death that he intended to kill himself before the day was over. Of recent years he has been addicted to hard drink, and was squandering his money in a very extravagant manner. His friends and relatives prevailed on him to transfer his property to Amaziah Hughes, his nephew, on consideration that said Hughes should provide him a comfortable living, $25 per year for spending money and defray his funeral expenses. This was about two years ago, and he has been living under this rule since that time.

Cause of Pettit's Fight In Jail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Dec. 24.—The old man Van Winkle, whom Pettit forcibly took a letter from that belonged to the latter, was released from jail this morning, and he says that the row was the outcome of a conspiracy of the other prisoners against the two main actors in this affair. He says that he was told that if he would torment Pettit continually that Pettit might strike him and then he would give him $5 to keep still about it. The old man, having in view the $5, at once commenced to torment Pettit in every conceivable manner for several days, until when he took a letter Pettit gave him a whipping for his impudence. The other prisoners, who had "set up the job," seeing that Pettit was making it warm for the old man, rushed in and separated the combatants and ended the fight.

The Madison Mystery Solved.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MADISON, Dec. 24.—The mysterious disappearance of young Ab. F. Lepper, of Tiffin, O., who left Fisher & Richert's shop Thursday morning, Dec. 11, has been cleared up at last by the finding of his body on the Woods farm, one and a half miles north of the city. The body was lying in a position that plainly showed the man deliberately seated himself upon the ground and with a 32-calibre revolver, which he still held in his right hand, had sent a bullet through his head. On his person were found some small change, his knife and several little trinkets, which destroys the theory that he had been murdered and robbed and his body placed where it was found. No letter or note was found telling the cause of the act.

Democratic Treasurer Short $6,500.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHOALS, Dec. 24.—The Democratic ex-treasurer of Martin county, Thomas Gates, is short in his accounts $6,500. He is unable to make the amount good, and the loss will fall upon his bondsmen, farmers in the neighborhood of his home at Loogootee. Gates was appointed to his office by the Governor in 1886, to fill the term for which his father, John G. Gates, who was burned to death upon election night, had been elected. In 1888 he was nominated and elected upon the Democratic ticket. An expert examination of his books will be made.

Cannot Leave that Job at Pleasure.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Dec. 24.—About four months ago David Irons, of Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, went to Indianapolis and enlisted in the regular army, and he was sent to camp at Columbus, O. After a few days' service as a soldier he concluded that he would "take French leave" and return home, which he did. He roamed round about his old home undisturbed until last Tuesday, when an army officer called upon him and invited him to return to his company. Irons went back with the officer without any undue ceremony.

Inadvertently Killed by His Brother.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 24.—Tuesday night three brothers named Demoss went coon-hunting near Ewington, five miles west of here. On their return home, two of them, Newton and Edward, were behind their brother. The one had reached home when he heard the report of a gun and loud hallooing. Returning he found that Edward had accidentally shot Newton through the groin, severing the femoral artery. The loss of blood was so great that he died early yesterday morning.

Beaten by Masked Burglars.

MARTINSVILLE, Dec. 24.—At Trafalgar, ten miles east of here, the store of Joseph Moore, State Senator-elect from this district, was entered last night by two masked men, who beat the clerk, Charles Watson, into insensibility and blew open the safe. The explosion aroused the neighbors, and the robbers did not secure anything. A posse is pursuing them on horseback. Watson's recovery is doubtful.

Gobbled by the Wheel Trust.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Dec. 24.—The hub and spoke factory of Winch & Son, of this city, has been absorbed by the American Wheel Trust. An inventory preparatory to the formal transfer is now being taken. This leaves only one or two factories outside of the trust.

Minor Notes.

The Montgomery county grand jury has just returned eleven indictments.

Mrs. Gen. Lew Wallace, of Crawfordsville, who has been very ill, is again able to sit up, and will soon be well.

Hon. B. W. Hanna, of Crawfordsville, has again been prostrated with the grip, and he is in a very feeble condition.

A man at Crawfordsville claims that he has a hen who lays two eggs per day, one in the morning and one in the evening.

Martin Baur, engineer in Lutz's stave factory, at Wabash, was badly mangled by the breaking of the fly-wheel of his engine.

Capt. Ed Howard, of Jeffersonville, is putting in a steel ship-building plant, which will employ two hundred skilled men.

Citizens of Marion have called a conference, to be held in that city Jan. 7, to devise some measure to prevent the waste of gas.

A stranger, named Louis Obist, who arrived at Madison on a train last night, fell on the street and was picked up in an unconscious condition, trembling and suffering seemingly from epilepsy. A letter of recommendation was found in his pocket from St. Minard's monastery, saying that his home is in Troy, Ind. He is being kindly cared for.

Edward Parker, a resident of Monroeville, near Fort Wayne, was killed by the blunder of a druggist in making up a prescription.

A car used for a sleeping apartment by Monon railway laborers took fire at Crawfordsville yesterday, from an over-turned stove, and all the bedding and furniture in the car was destroyed before the fire was extinguished.

In addition to the regular displays this year made in the show-windows by Crawfordsville merchants one window had a live deer, and another seventeen opossums and four small pigs. These live-stock displays drew a crowd all the time.

The barn belonging to Patrick Mularkey, who resides three miles northwest of Tipton, was consumed by fire Tuesday night, together with hay and eight hundred bushels of corn. Loss, $1,500; no insurance. Supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

ILLINOIS.

Five More Democratic Seats in the Legislature to Be Contested.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Chairman "Long" Jones, of the Republican State central committee, gave notice to-night that the right of five Democratic State Senators-elect to sit in the Legislature would be contested. This is the latest maneuver in the fight for the United States senatorship from Illinois. The notices were withheld until the last moment allowed by law, the motive for the delay being, it is understood, to avoid stirring up the Democrats to possible reprisals. The State Senators upon whom notice was served are: Noonan, of the First district; Caldwell, of the Thirty-ninth; Arnold, of the Fifteenth; Dawkins, of the Seventeenth, and Coppinger, of the Forty-first. General charges of bribing voters with money and promises of office in the organization of the General Assembly are the main grounds set for contests, except as to Dawkins, who is alleged to be ineligible because of foreign birth. With the contest against Merrit, of Springfield, there is now a controversy raised as to an even half-dozen Democratic seats and a pair of Republicans. The Legislature is almost evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans on joint ballot, with three Farmers' Alliance men apparently holding the balance of power.

Brief Mention.

J. F. Baker, of Cairo, while hunting, accidentally shot and killed himself.

Tuesday, at Rock Island, the Farmers' Alliance nominated W. C. Wilson for the Legislature.

Vena Simpson, the little girl in Piatt county who was so suddenly taken with supposed hydrophobia convulsions, died. It is now said the hydrophobia was caused by the bite of a vicious cat.

Burglars Monday night loaded a large safe belonging to A. A. Stevens, at Hayes, upon a truck and hauled it half a mile away, where they blew it open with dynamite. They secured but a small amount.

Judge Lindley, State president of the F. M. B. A., has sent a complaint against the Chicago Live Stock Exchange to Attorney-general Hunt. The grievance of the farmers is that they are not permitted to patronize the American Live Stock Company, who are willing to sell their cattle at 20 cents per head, while the Live Stock Exchange enforces their demand of 50 cents a head.

Burglars, early yesterday morning, entered the mill of the Peoria Oat-meal Company, bound the watchman, Philip Smith, threw a sack over his head, tied him in a chair and left one of their number with a revolver to guard him. The others, three or four in number, then blew open the safe and secured its contents. The amount of money in the safe was supposed to have been quite large. They then robbed the watchman and departed.

This story comes without an affidavit from Hillsboro: Since August last Miss Jennie Denham has been confined most of the time to a dark room, suffering from a complication of nervous troubles, being unable to walk or see at all. A few days ago she was visited by a number of the Pentecost sisters, who prayed for her for some time. Before they left Miss Denham rose and walked about, and was able to see very well. She has since been taking long walks and is, apparently, restored to health.

COSTLY FIRES AT BOSTON.

One Building Destroyed and Another Damaged—Stocks Worth $240,000 Consumed.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—Two fires which were discovered at about the same time in the Albany-street district, which is considered the most dangerous by the firemen in this city, occasioned three alarms in quick succession to-night. The first one was in the large five-story brick block, corner of Albany and Bristol streets, owned by the Joseph F. Paul estate, known as the Bristol Block, and occupied by Joseph F. Paul's Sons and many other concerns, all engaged in various kinds of wood-manufacturing. The fire was confined to the northern end of the building. The losses aggregate $40,000.

The second fire was in the five-story building Nos. 64 to 80 Wareham street, occupied by the New England Organ Company, and this structure was entirely burned. The firm had about $200,000 worth of stock in various stages of manufacture, all of which was ruined. During this fire Henry Hart, of chemical No. 8, was badly bruised by falling in the debris, and hoseman Cobb, of engine 8, suffered a fracture of a leg by being knocked from a ladder.

Other Fires.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 24.—The warehouse and distillery of Stephens & Co., near Cartner's Station, were destroyed by fire last night, together with 750 barrels of whisky. The loss to the owners is $18,000 on whisky and about $2,000 on house and machinery; insurance on whisky, $14,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The government revenue tax on the whisky destroyed would have amounted to about $28,000 when paid.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 24.—At Silver Lake, a small town north of Wabash, the saw-mill owned by Mr. Keller was destroyed by fire last night. There is no fire protection in the place, and the flames made short work of the mill and contents. The loss will be over three thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 24.—Early this morning the residence of Peter Ermire, at Wilmore, was discovered to be on fire, and before aid could be summoned the entire building was ablaze. Mr. Ermire perished in the flames. The rest of the family were rescued with the greatest difficulty.

LYONS, Ia., Dec. 24.—Hopkins's Opera-house was destroyed by fire this morning and several residences and business places badly damaged. The aggregate loss was quite heavy. The opera-house was a frame building.

KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Dec. 24.—Phelps's Hotel, at Carthage, caught fire late to-night and burned to the ground. Loss, $5,000, with no insurance.

Heavy Snow-Fall at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—For the first time in three or four years Santa Claus will be able to ride into St. Louis in a sleigh. This afternoon, about 4 o'clock, large flakes of the "beautiful" began falling, and the precipitation still continues. There is five to six inches on the ground, and all travel is more or less interrupted. The electric street-cars are troubled the least. The cable cars find great difficulty in locomotion, as the cables are slippery, and the grip cannot be made to hold tight. As for the horse cars they are almost at a stand-still. It is likely that railroad trains will be considerably delayed.

Triple Tragedy at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning a triple tragedy occurred at the corner of Tenth and St. Peter streets, in this city. Emma McLeod was shot and killed. Her mother, Mrs. Silas Mickel, had her throat cut and is dying. Mrs. Mickel told a policeman that her husband committed the deed. A further investigation revealed the dead body of Mickel himself, with two revolvers and a bullet hole, showing how he died. There is something of a question as to who committed the tragedy, Mickel or his wife, but it was probably the former.

Movements of Steamers.

BREMEN, Dec. 24.—Arrived: Ems, from New York.

LIZARD, Dec. 24.—Passed: Denmark, from New York, for London.

CHICAGO'S CHRISTMAS GIFT

The President Issues a Proclamation Announcing the World's Exposition.

All Nations of the Earth Invited to Join in Making the Show a Success—The Big City by the Lake Now Ready to Begin Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The following proclamation has just been issued:

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been presented to me that provision has been made for adequate grounds and buildings for the use of the World's Columbian Exposition, and that a sum of not less than $10,000,000, to be used and expended for the purposes of said exposition, has been provided in accordance with the conditions and requirements of Section 10 of an act entitled: "An act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and the products of the soil, mine and sea in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois," approved April 25, 1890;

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said act, do hereby declare and proclaim that such international exhibition will be opened on the first day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, and will not be closed before the last Thursday of October of the same year. And in the name of the government and people of the United States, I do hereby invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of an event that is pre-eminent in human history and of lasting interest to mankind, by appointing representatives thereto, and sending such exhibits to the World's Columbian Exposition as will most fitly and fully illustrate their resources, their industries, and their progress in civilization.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

The decision that Chicago had established, within the intent of the law, that $10,000,000 had been pledged to make the world's fair a success, and that all the legal preliminaries and requirements to the issuance of his proclamation had been fulfilled, was reached by the President Saturday afternoon, and was announced by the Associated Press not long afterwards. Congressman Butterworth and Mr. Peck, who were anxious to have the proclamation come forth speedily for the benefit of foreign exhibitors, went over the financial exhibit with the President, and removed all lingering doubts as to the technical fulfillment of all obligations. The suggestion was made that it would be a Christmas greeting that would be highly valued, and the President thereupon transmitted to the State Department on the following Monday his request that the formal document should be prepared at once for his signature.

The parchment, in the usual diplomatic form, was carried to the President shortly after midday by Mr. S. A. Brown, the chief clerk of the State Department, who is the functionary through whom these little formalities are carried. The President was in his office talking with Secretary Proctor on the Indian situation. The Secretary of War, Private Secretary Halford and Mr. Brown formed a little group around the President as he looked the paper over, and then, taking up a pen from the desk, affixed his signature just as the clock indicated 1:30. There were no formalities about the occasion. The President, after making his signature, handed the pen to Mr. Halford, with the suggestion that perhaps Mr. Ferd W. Peck, of Chicago, might desire it as a memento, and directed that it be mailed to Mr. Peck.

SECRETARY BUTTERWORTH PLEASED.

Representative Butterworth, secretary of the World's Columbian Exposition, is in a very happy frame of mind to-night. In speaking to an Associated Press representative of the fair and its prospects, Mr. Butterworth said every thing was booming and the exposition would be one of the greatest that has ever been held in the history of the world. Speaking of the President's delay in issuing his proclamation, Mr. Butterworth said it was nowise due to any omission on the part of the directory in making its declaration. Not anticipating the technical nicety with regard to the matter they had merely failed to bring forward some papers and statements which the President thought necessary before he felt authorized to act. The delay was not due to any failure to comply with the law, for all the legal requirements had been met. Now that the proclamation had been issued, Mr. Butterworth said a copy would be delivered to the representatives of foreign nations, accompanied with a statement containing all the information necessary to a complete understanding of the regulations concerning the fair.

Mr. Butterworth was particularly enthusiastic with reference to the proposed world's conferences that are to be held in connection with the exposition. He regarded these as among the most important features of the exposition, dealing, as he said, not with material things, but with men and ideas rather than with things. Questions of finance, economics, social questions and others kindred to them, would be considered by men from all parts of the world, who were most competent to discuss the matters involved. Speaking generally of the prospects of the exposition, Mr. Butterworth was very sanguine. The news from London and Paris, he said, was very encouraging. The directory had agents in Japan and China, and in different parts of this country, and would doubtless arrange for an exhibit from Africa. In fact, they were reaching out to the ends of the earth, and the exposition would be more thoroughly international, and more far-reaching in its results, than any exposition heretofore held. Never before, so far as his knowledge extended, had such extensive preparation and such a large sum of money been raised at the inception of an enterprise, as in the present case by the people of Chicago.

Chicago Happy at Last.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—President Harrison's proclamation was no surprise at the world's fair headquarters, but it was everywhere regarded as a most enjoyable Christmas gift. The directors and every ordinary citizen who stopped buying presents long enough to hear about the proclamation were delighted. The status of the exposition is now settled. Chicago is to have a world's fair, the world well knows it, and is invited to attend. The proclamation marks an epoch in the exposition. Up to this time the work has been on paper and represented the civic organization of the enterprise. All the material, substantial work depended on the preliminary organization. No digging or building could be attempted until it was known beyond doubt that Chicago was to hold a world's fair. The question could not be settled beyond all doubt until the President issued his proclamation. Now the United States government declares that the World's Columbian Exposition will be held in Chicago in 1893, and announces to the nations that Chicago has made adequate provision for the grounds and buildings, and has raised $10,000,000 for the uses of the fair. With this sort of guaranty from the President the exposition is given a standing with every government in Christendom, and the invitation to each nation goes well accredited.

"The proclamation and invitation give the commission a footing on which to solicit exhibits from foreign nations and ask legislatures for appropriations," said one of the directors this evening. "The time lost has not been of especial value. The proclamation comes when it is most needed, and when its first effect is likely to prove most beneficial. Every lick and brick now will produce greater results than if the proclamation had been issued a month ago and forgotten. The board of control will probably be called to meet in a few days to appoint a committee to visit the legislatures and keep the agitation warm during the sessions of the appropriation committees. The legislatures of a number of States will meet in ten days or two weeks. Heads of more bureaus will be appointed as soon as the new headquarters are occupied, and the moving will begin to-morrow. Preparations for the digging will be begun at the next meeting of the directors. From this time on the work will be visible. It will make holes in the ground and structures in the air."

THAT FLYING MACHINE.

Inventor Pennington Says a Trial Trip Will Be Made in Less than Thirty Days.

Chicago Tribune.

"The twenty-four-foot model of Pennington's air-ship will be in Chicago by Christmas," said Elmer Dwiggins. "It will be on exhibition at the exposition building and will make the round trip of 1,500 feet. When the large ship is completed the model will be withdrawn."

"It is easy enough to navigate the air," said E. J. Pennington, the inventor, at the Grand Pacific yesterday. "The difficulty has been that the balloon part has presented so much resisting surface to the air. We have constructed our balloon part in the shape of an arrow, and hung the car just below, so that the whole machine presents the least possible resisting surface to the air. We have so placed our propeller wheel in front of the ship that we overcome 93 per cent. of the resistance of the air. The propeller wheel is some thirty feet across. The blades receive the air all along their forward edge, but discharge it all over their outer edge. The wheel revolves at a high rate of speed and literally scoops out the air and throws it out beyond the circumference of the largest part of the ship; thus a vacuum is constantly forming into which the ship rushes without resistance. We construct the entire ship out of aluminum, which has a greater tensile strength than tooled steel, and is three times as light. Now about steering it. It is just as impossible to guide a balloon as a boat drifting with the current in the river. A balloon cannot be steered because it has no movement ahead. Give any air-ship that can propel itself five miles an hour and it can be guided, but the winds may divert it from its course. But an air-ship with a speed of 200 miles an hour is independent of all winds and even of cyclones, and the movement of its rudder one inch to the right or left will make it describe a circle."

"The ship which we are now building at Mount Carmel is 170 feet long without counting the rudders. That is about as long as the biggest steamer that comes into Chicago river. The whole machine, including a 100 horse-power gas engine, weighs 1,350 pounds, and when its buoyancy chambers are charged with hydrogen gas it weighs 4,200 pounds less than nothing. It will carry about thirty persons, and will be ready to make its trial trip within thirty days. It will develop a speed of over 200 miles an hour. I feel sure that I can go from Chicago to New York in four hours, and of course if I can accomplish this our company will get the contract for carrying the United States mail at once."

The "Wax Figger" of Commerce.

Chicago Post.

The "wax figger" is no longer confined to the museum or the art gallery—it holds its place now in almost every shop window and is adorned and decorated in a thousand and one different ways. But as yet the artist in this line has not been entirely successful in imparting the semblance of life to his creations, and the average wax figure is horribly unreal. What intelligent man will be tempted by the sign. "Buy me—only $16," on the breast of an object that glares at him from china eyes beneath hand-painted eyebrows and which wears an idiotic expression, illuminated pink cheeks, a wiry mustache and a suit of hand-me-downs? The wax figure of modern commerce is as palpable a counterfeit as is the $2 per day Kris Kringle with the cotton-batting whiskers and brunette cuffs who shakes impossible toys at the passers by. It no more represents the man than does the dude of the club window. Still it prevails and gives the retail streets the general appearance of the Paris morgue, defying art and burlesquing the human frame.

They Saw "Grover."

New York Telegram.

Captain John Codman is the owner of a favorite saddle horse bearing the name of ex-President Cleveland. Being overtaken recently by a storm while riding near Sing Sing, Captain Codman concluded to stable the animal at the American Home there and take a train for New York city. "Please register," said the landlord, and the Captain explaining the situation, inscribed the name "Grover Cleveland" on the page in bold, firm script. Soon the news went 'round, and for hours the hotel bar did a more than holiday business with the throng waiting to see "Grover." Finally they did see him as a hostler led the quadruped out to a drinking trough. Several obvious morals may be drawn from this little incident. Take your choice.

Booth, Barrett and Business.

New York World.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett's business abilities are so generally acknowledged that if Miss Marlowe succeeds in getting him for a manager her future is practically secure. Mr. Booth has never made so much money alone as he has under Barrett's management, and Barrett's own pretentious fortune is due more to skill as a business man than his ability as a tragedian. He will not appear in conjunction with Edwin Booth next year for a very substantial reason. Mr. Barrett has figured out that the two men can make more money acting separately than they can in one troop, and the partnership of the two men, artistically, is at an end. They will still be partners, however, in the sense that Mr. Barrett will manage Mr. Booth.

Queer Historical Facts.

Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Since the experiment of dissolving the Union to prevent the executive control of the country from following a constitutional election of President, there has been an unbroken succession of New York Democratic candidates for the presidency—McClellan, Seymour, Tilden, Hancock, Cleveland, and Cleveland again. Mr. Greeley was also made a candidate of the Democracy for the presidency. All these candidates have professed principles of finance opposed to the combination of repudiators and inflationists in the South and West, whose leading doctrines, so far as they have been defined, have meant the degradation of the finances of the United States to the level of those of the late Southern Confederacy.

A Mark of Wisdom.

Toledo Blade.

The Pennsylvania railroad has always been noted for the wisdom of its management and its "strictly business" methods. This wisdom crops out in the declaration just promulgated by its officials that the Pennsylvania railroad will hereafter do no advertising except in the newspapers, as they believe that to be the most effective and the only sort worth having. The business world generally would obtain far more profits from advertising if the same rule were followed.

Easily Arranged.

America.

Newlywed—I am always worried this time of year thinking of what I shall give my wife for a Christmas present.

Oldboy—Wait till you have been married as long as I have, and you will know how to arrange that.

Newlywed—How do you manage it?

Oldboy—Well, you see, my wife is a crank on the subject of keramics, and I am a bibliomaniac. It's very simple. She gives me old china and I give her rare books.

Couldn't Help Himself.

New York Sun.

The two men had talked for a time on the train.

"Are you going to hear Barkins lecture to-night?" said one.

"Yes," returned the other.

"Take my advice and don't. I hear its an awful bore."

"I must go," said the other. "I'm Barkins."

Too Many Like Him in It.

Kansas City Journal.

"It is rather late to be discussing the question of Mr. Brice's eligibility," says an exchange. "He has paid the price and is likely to hang on to the property." It is by no means too late. The United States Senate is the sole judge of the qualifications of members-elect, and it should bounce Mr. Brice when he makes his appearance.

The Rabid Bronson.

New York Sun.

"Bronson is an awful free-trader."

"How does he show it?"

"He carries his umbrella open on fine days. Says the McKinley bill put it up."

Tariff and Foreign Trade.

Toledo Blade.

In the year 1889 England's foreign trade increased 8 per cent.; that of the United States 14 per cent. Another proof that protection isn't inimical to foreign trade.

Dr. Price's Baking Cream Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
SINGLE & DUPLEX PUMPS.
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PUMPS.
Best Design & Workmanship.
PRICES REDUCED Send for CATALOGUE.

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE

Gas, Steam and Water Goods.

GEO. A. RICHARDS,
68 South Pennsylvania St.

ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING.

Accurate Directions for the Concoction of a Time-Honored Christmas Dish.

Maria Parloa, in Good Housekeeping.

The quantities here given will fill a three-quart mold, but as one-half of it is enough for a party of twelve, it is better to cook it in two molds and to keep the second for another occasion. This pudding will keep a year or more—if there be no boys in the house. If the pudding is to be kept any length of time, tie it in a cotton bag and hang it in a dry place. Plum pudding, like fruit-cake and mince-meat, is improved by keeping; therefore, it is better to make the pudding a few weeks before it is to be used. The almonds may be omitted if they be not liked. The molds in which the pudding is cooked must have closely-fitting covers. Melon molds are a desirable shape, and as they can be used for so many other purposes, they are a good investment; but, as to that matter, the pudding may be steamed in a tin pail. To steam does not mean to put the mold in a kettle with water and boil the pudding. There should be a large pot full of boiling water; on this pot a steamer should fit closely. The cover of the steamer must fit closely too. Should there be any chance for the steam to escape by the way of the cover, lay a coarse towel loosely over the steamer and then put on the cover.

For this pudding use:

One pound of sugar,
One pound of stoned raisins,
One pound of Sultana raisins,
One pound of currants,
One pound of beef suet,
Half-pound grated bread crumbs,
Half-pound flour,
Two ounces each of candied lemon and orange peel,
Two ounces of citron,
Two ounces of sweet almonds,
Two ounces of bitter almonds,
One small nutmeg,
One teaspoonful of allspice,
One teaspoonful of salt,
One wine-glassful of brandy,
Eight eggs.

The bread must be stale. Grate it and then weigh it. Do not have any crust in it. Have the fruit cleaned and ready. Free the suet from all stringy fiber, place in the chopping-tray—keeping it as cold as possible—and chop until it is rather fine. As soon as it begins to stick together sprinkle half the flour over it, and then chop until it is very fine. Put the bread crumbs, suet, sugar, fruit, seasoning and remainder of the flower into a large bowl and mix thoroughly. Beat the eggs well and add them and the brandy to the mixture in the bowl. Give another thorough mixing and put the pudding in a well-buttered mold or molds. Steam for eight hours. Turn from the molds and cool; then put away until the day of serving. The pudding should be steamed at least two hours before serving, and it will be better if it can be steamed three or four. At serving time turn out on a flat platter and pour a gill of brandy around it. Stick a sprig of holly in the center of the pudding. Just before entering the dining-room light a match, and after waiting until all the sulphur has burned off, touch it to the brandy and the pudding will instantly be surrounded by flame. The pudding should be basted with the burning brandy. Serve with a rich wine or brandy sauce. The candied lemon and orange peel can be purchased at any first-class grocer's, if one lacks the time to prepare it. The almonds may be omitted.

Wine Sauce—Pour boiling water into a quart bowl and instantly pour it out again. Put one cupful of butter into the bowl and beat it until it is light and creamy. Gradually beat into this two cupfuls of powdered sugar. When the butter and sugar are light and frothy beat in a wine-glass of wine, adding only a tablespoonful at a time; then beat in three tablespoonfuls of milk or cream. Place the bowl in a pan of boiling water and stir until the sauce begins to look as if it could be poured. Do not keep the bowl in the water more than three minutes.

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