FIGHT WITH COKE STRIKERS

Battle Between the Evictors and Frenzied Hungarian Women and Men.

One Girl Killed While Defending Her Lover, and Several Officers Wounded—Riot Quelled by Militia—Incendiary Talk of Leaders.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—A dispatch from Uniontown, Pa., says: Threats have been turned to violence, and violence has again caused death in the coke regions, with the result that Company C has been called to the scene of the tragedy, and all is in a ferment. The Fayette county officers went to Adelaide this morning, where they made two evictions after a great deal of trouble and opposition. They were then overpowered by the strikers and driven away. Reinforced by Sheriff McCormick and a large force, the deputies returned, when a pitched battle took place between the sheriff's posse and about three hundred Hungarians, men and women, in which a Hungarian girl was killed and others injured, among whom are several deputies.

The battle occurred about 3 o'clock this afternoon, while the members of Company C were lunching down at the boiler-house. The deputies were trying to keep the Hungarians from carrying back the household goods which had been thrown out of the houses in the forenoon. A big, strong "Hun" was fighting with the deputies when Sheriff McCormick started to assist them. The "Hun" saw him coming and tried to shoot. The girl who was killed was a lover of the big "Hun," and was fighting for him with the ferocity of a young lioness. The deputies say the pistol went off in the hands of the "Hun" and killed his sweetheart. If it had not been for the arrival of Company C at that moment every deputy would have doubtless been injured, if not killed. Sheriff McCormick was shot through the thumb by the bullet that killed the girl.

Evictions will take place at Leith tomorrow, and trouble is feared. One hundred and eight Pinkertons are stationed at Leisenring, where eighty-five men are at work in the pit. Company C will remain at Adelaide to-night. Deputies Crawford and Kyle arrived here this evening with three prisoners, captured during the riots.

INCENDIARY SPEECHES.

A special from Scottdale, Pa., says: About four thousand strikers were massed on the commons here this evening to listen to addresses by Alex. Jones, the great Socialist leader, and August Delaber, the international secretary of the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' Union. Early in the day the strikers came pouring into town. They all had flags and marched behind brass bands.

Dinde Bugnstager formally announced the opening of the meeting. James McBride, a member of the Knights of Labor executive board, was elected chairman. Alex. Jones was the first speaker. He said: "Black slavery has been abolished under the American flag—the same flag under which John Brown was hanged, the Anarchists in Chicago assassinated and your brothers at Morewood murdered. I prefer the red flag." He dwelt at length on the capitalistic press and denounced it in uncompromising language.

The next speaker was Delaber. Among other things he said: "Your newspapers announced that two outlaws were coming to advise riot and disorder. We are two workingmen, who represent labor organizations, and are here to assist you in your great struggle. When workingmen combine for protection, you are charged with conspiracy and Pinkertons are brought in upon you. They are said to be best to break strikes. My advice to you is to stay away from them."

The foreign element was then addressed, after which Secretary Parker and James Keegan spoke briefly, and the meeting was closed. During the progress of the meeting a Hungarian, named Momoga, voted to return to work, and was thrown out and afterward beaten.

There are no special features in the strike situation. The fight is being waged bitterly with no prospect of a settlement. The Frick company claim larger forces everywhere to-day, and their claims seem to be justified. The McClure company also report heavier forces. Labor officials state that a large number of the Jimtown workmen, principally Germans, re-entered their ranks to-night. Several thousand strikers will hold a mass-meeting at Connellsville to-morrow.

It was learned to-night that in the fight between the sheriff's deputies and the mob, that two women were fatally shot, one of whom died in a few minutes, and the other cannot live.

Disorderly Street-Car Strikers.

DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—Contrary to general expectation the street-car strikers showed up strong this morning. Although the company got the majority of its cars started the crews did not make more than one trip, being unable to withstand the pressure put upon them by the strikers. As the day passed the cars became less frequent and at noon traffic was almost totally suspended. The strikers are getting more violent and boisterous hourly. Several teams were unhitched and driven off and the cars overturned on the tracks during the morning. Only one case of personal violence is reported. A striker boarded a "scab" car, and engaged the driver in a dispute which resulted in a scuffle, and both men fell off the platform. They were severely cut and bruised though not seriously hurt. Several mild collisions with the police have occurred.

The aspect of affairs did not change during the afternoon. Only a few cars could be got out and no attempt at regularity was made. At 7:30 the company discontinued its efforts for the day and put all the cars up to avoid possible trouble after nightfall. It is thought the company gained considerable ground during the day and that regular service will be resumed to-morrow.

Will Not Strike on May 1.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.—The miners of the upper Monongahela river region have thrown a bomb into the labor camp here by refusing to go out for the eight-hour day May 1, when the general miners' move is to be made. The river miners, numbering 12,000, have just gone back to work and are enjoying a prosperous run after a disastrous strike of several months. In addition to this they deny they are in one of the competitive districts ordered to strike.

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Absolutely the Best.

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CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 81 and 83 Fulton St., New York.

DOUBLE CRIME OF A LOVER.

Max Hunger Shoots His Sweetheart and Then Kills His Worthless Self.

NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—Max Hunger, aged thirty-five, a German, shot his former sweetheart, Martha Marasky, and himself this afternoon, in the dining-room of Wm. Little's residence, on Thirteenth street, where Martha was employed. Some time ago Martha discarded Max, her parents objecting to their marriage on account of his drinking habits. Hunger called at the house at noon, prepared to kill the girl. He deliberately fired three shots at her, hitting her in the head and hand. One of the balls entered the head near the left ear and lodged under the brain. She was removed to the City Hospital. Hunger shot himself in the head, expiring instantly. In his pockets were found letters addressed to the girl's father and to the chief of police of this city. Hunger had been in this country but four months and the girl about a year. They were lovers in Hamburg, where her father kept a hotel. Hunger was a handsome, well-dressed man, with brown hair, eyes and mustache. He was a partner in a florist business in New York. The girl is bright and pretty. Although badly wounded, it is thought she will recover.

CONVENTIONS OF FARMERS.

Possible Split in the Texas Alliance on the Third-Party Movement.

WACO, Tex., April 22.—The first annual meeting of the Farmers' Alliance of this State convened here yesterday in secret session. Several addresses were made, however, in open session and were received with much approval. Evan Jones, the president of the Alliance, made the opening speech. It was in the line of the old Greenback arguments, except that he advocated the sub-treasury as the remedy, with unlimited silver coinage also, and said that a plentiful issue of treasury notes would come in handy for the farmers. He was wildly applauded while uttering these sentiments. He also stated that since Jan. 1 two hundred new alliances have been organized and four hundred during the past year. Hon. S. F. Livingstone delivered an address on transportation, which was in line with the orthodox Alliance views of government ownership or rigid control through commissions, State and national.

In the executive session a resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing the alleged maligners of President Jones, ex-President J. D. Field, Dr. C. W. Macune, Harry Tracy and R. J. Sledge, and expressing perfect confidence in those gentlemen. It is alleged that this conference is composed of third-party advocates, and that if this proves to be correct the movement will result in splitting the Alliance.

Dr. C. W. Macune, father of the sub-treasury scheme, spoke to-day on his plan for supplying men with legal tender. He challenged any man to oppose the scheme, and confine himself to truth. He read from manuscript a vindication of his actions in part, defending his management of the Texas Exchange, the National Alliance and the campaign now in progress for financial reform. He stated that his action in the Georgia senatorial contest had been approved by the investigating committee, but one—U. S. Hall, of Missouri—disagreed with the committee, and had been trying to excuse such disagreement by attacks on him [Macune] through the press. He fully covered his pet scheme, and opposed the plan of Cleveland to pile up money in the Treasury.

The afternoon was devoted to addresses by M. W. Wilkins, of Kansas, editor of the Non-Conformist. His address was construed as a strict third-party speech. He cried, "Down with the monopolists who are treading on the rights of the farmers, who had been led to the polls to vote against their own interests." He tried to work up great enthusiasm, in which he was to some extent successful.

Alliance Organized in New York.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., April 22.—J. F. Willett, of Kansas, and National President Polk, of Washington, to-night organized the New York State Alliance of Farmers. Eleven county organizations were represented. The order now has 25,000 members in the State.

President Polk was asked to-night about the alleged letter written by his former private secretary, Rittenhouse, to Lieut.-Gov. Jones, which caused such a sensation in Alliance circles. Mr. Polk said he knew nothing about the letter. "I have had nothing to do with Rittenhouse since the 2d of December last, and have not seen or heard of him in three months. I can only account for his having the letter-heads by saying that he probably took them from my office when he left it in December."

Fixing the Price of Wheat.

WICHITA, Kan., April 22.—One hundred and forty delegates from the sub-alliances of Sedgwick county are in secret session here. One of the primary objects of the meeting is to formulate a plan which will enable Alliance farmers to hold their grain until such a time as the market suits them. Wheat, under this arrangement, is not to be sold at less than $1 a bushel, and it is proposed to raise a fund by a general levy and aid those who would otherwise be forced to sell. Another proposition is the establishment here of an Alliance bank, with a capital of $100,000. This scheme carries with it a proposition to lend money to stockholders at 1 per cent. per year.

New Orleans Lynchers May Be Indicted.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—The grand jury, after a short session to-day, during which time quite a number of prominent citizens appeared before them and were questioned as to public opinion concerning the affair on the 14th of March, adjourned until Friday. It is said that a large number of names has been furnished to them, and if there are any indictments in consequence of the affair, the name of every man found to have assisted in breaking down the jail doors will be included. The present investigation is about the last chapter of the Hennessy case, as far as the grand jury is concerned, and is expected to close shortly with a comprehensive report and several more indictments.

Hall and Fitzsimmons Will Fight.

CHICAGO, April 22.—"Parson" Davies, for James Hall, and George R. Clark, for Bob Fitzsimmons, to-day signed articles of agreement for a fight to a finish, with four-ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensbury rules, between Hall and Fitzsimmons for a purse of $12,000. The match is to take place in St. Paul or Minneapolis July 22, the winner to receive $11,000, the loser $1,000, the men to weigh at the ring-side in costume. Both contestants agree not to weigh over 156 pounds. A forfeit of $1,500 has been posted by each man with Frank N. Shaw, who is to name the club under the auspices of which the fight will take place. Davies and Clarke are to agree upon a referee.

National Academy of Sciences.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Gen. Francis A. Walker, of Boston, Mass., was to-day elected vice-president of the National Academy of Sciences to succeed Professor Langley. Dr. Billings read an interesting paper on the bones found in the Zuni regions in Arizona. Dr. Arthur Anwers, of Berlin, was presented with the Watson medal in recognition of his work in determining the fixed position of stars. The academy will not hold a public meeting to-morrow, but will devote the day to the election of new members.

An Italian Who Should Be Sent Home.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A pitiful story is told by Ameli Gaudi, a pretty young Italian, who is now in the Italian home suffering from internal injuries, and may die. She has been in this country but three months and her injuries were received from a beating given her by Rocco Ossini, who promised to marry her, only to ruin her. Then he sold her as a slave to a house of ill fame, and because she fought and escaped from the place, he gave her a terrible beating. The police are looking for him.

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INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Efforts of a Fishing Club to Put a Stop to Violations of the State Law.

Two Desperate Fights at Columbus—Boiler Explosion—Vote-Sellers Convicted—Proposed Compulsory Education Law.

INDIANA.

Fishermen Taking Measures to Secure Enforcement of the State Laws.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SOUTH BEND, April 22.—Present indications point to the fact that the fishermen in this portion of the State are going to take active steps to see that proper respect is paid to the fish laws, and that violators of these laws are brought to justice. One of the members of the Isaac Walton Club, a piscatorial organization with headquarters in this city, some time ago received a letter from Fish Commissioner Dennis, in which he volunteered his aid in bringing to justice any violators of the law. With this encouragement it is probable the club will put forth some effort in the protection of the fish in the lakes on which the club members fish. Among these lakes Fish lake, situated on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, about sixteen miles west of the city, is one of the most important, and it is here that many violations of the law in the northern part of the State have occurred. The reason for this may be due to the good quality of the fish, and also to the excellent opportunities afforded by nature in the situation of the bodies of water. These natural opportunities were taken advantage of, it was thought, for some time, but as it was a difficult matter to capture anyone, those interested in seeing the law obeyed could do nothing but watch and wait. This was done for some time, and finally enough was learned to place suspicion very strongly upon Rudolph Shultz and William Jones. They were known to have disposed of $60 worth of fish at LaPorte on Friday, April 10, and this, coupled with other things, led many to believe that the two men were not catching fish legitimately. The detective work went quietly on, and the men were located in the Little Kankakee, the outlet of the lakes into the Kankakee river. A posse of men, headed by Frank Loveing, made a raid on the men, discovering them at this place, commonly known as Crab Apole Point. The men beat a hasty retreat and were not captured by the pursuing party, but left their paraphernalia behind. The pursuing men found that instead of fishing with lines and hooks contrivances of wire and nets were used. A wire was extended from either bank towards the center of the stream, leaving an opening, the only place through which the fish could pass. At this opening was placed a trammel net, which securely held the fish when they once ran into it. Near these wires and nets were also found about three hundred pounds of bass, besides nearly half a car-load of dog fish. The discovery of this wholesale and unlawful catching of fish caused great indignation, not only among the fishermen in the immediate locality of Fish lake, but in other places where the acts were heard of.

DePauw's Commencement Orators.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, April 22.—Commencement is always looked forward to with peculiar interest by Greencastle people, but the approaching annual ingathering of the friends of the model university bids fair to outrank its predecessors, both in the number of visitors and the intellectual feast in store for them. The theological and military departments will hold their commencement exercises on the 20th of May. Those of the first-named school will possess an unusual interest from the number of graduates, the distinguished orators who are expected to address them, and the attendance of visitors from nearly all the Western conferences. It is expected, also, that the annual alumni reunions and banquets will draw a greater number of visitors than ever. The class of '71 are making a special effort to that end, and many of them promise to bring their families with them. Some of the commencement orators are already announced. Rev. James H. Potts, of Detroit, Mich., is the annual lecturer. The university orator, Bishop John F. Hurst, of Washington, D. C., has been secured. President Henry Wade Rogers, of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., will address the graduating class of the Law School. The Phi Beta Kappa fraternity are especially fortunate in securing Governor Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, to address them. The series of recitals by the Music School will impart an additional interest to the many notable events of the coming month or two.

Plenty of Fighting at Columbus.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, April 22.—Early this morning a desperate fight took place on Second street between Daniel Williams and Joseph Clark. Williams, who has long been a "tough," was standing at a well and was in the act of taking a drink of water when he was attacked by Clark and struck several times upon the head with a sling-shot, rendering him unconscious for some time. Clark then fled, but was afterward run down and arrested. Williams has served one term in the Prison South, and is now charged by Clark as being the cause of separating him and his wife. When Mrs. Clark heard of the trouble she went to a drug store, procured morphine, and would have ended her life, but was prevented by the interference of friends.

Just south of this city is a camp of Gypsies that has been "working" this place for some days, telling fortunes, and, in many other ways, securing money from citizens. Two men and two women from this camp came into the city this evening and at once began drinking, and then fell to fighting, and a more savage fight has not taken place here for years. Both men are now in jail and are in a dangerous condition. Their trial has been set for to-morrow. Their property has been attached.

Scarry's Life at Fairmont.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FAIRMONT, April 22.—The statement of the suicide of John Scarry, in the Journal of Thursday, has recalled to the old inhabitants of Fairmont the fact that Mr. Scarry was an inhabitant of this place from 1854 until about 1863. He was, during that time, the only Democrat within several miles of town, and when Buchanan was elected President he was appointed postmaster, and took and maintained the office by force from Rev. William Hall, who is yet living. He has quite a number of relatives in this community, and the story of his suicide created quite a sensation. His name will always be remembered in this place because of his being the first Democratic postmaster in the county.

Boy Injured While Drunk.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, April 22.—It has been ascertained that Harry Moran, the eleven-year-old boy injured by the cars yesterday, was drunk at the time he fell from the car. He says that he and some other lads had been given beer by a certain man, and it is very probable that this man will be given some trouble before very long on account of having violated the law in regard to giving liquors to minors. It is now hoped that the injured boy will recover. The skull was crushed in just over the ear and it has been found that a blood clot had formed where an artery was broken, and this fact is what kept him from bleeding to death.

Heavy Damages Demanded.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, April 22.—T. J. Study, attorney for Albert Kelley, filed a suit against the P., C., C. & St. L. Railroad Company, in the Wayne Circuit Court, this afternoon, demanding $15,000 damages for injuries received in the fatal wreck at Hagerstown, alleging the same to be permanent injuries, disabling him from his usual vocations. He had previously settled for $900, but says he was induced to do it by false representations, wherefore, he repudiates the settlement, and offers to return the $900. Judge H. C. Fox has also filed a complaint, demanding $25,000 for the damages he received at the same time.

Metropolitan Police Law Decision.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, April 22.—Judge McNutt, of the Superior Court, to-day gave an opinion on the metropolitan police law passed by the recent Legislature, and which the city was contesting, on the ground that it is unconstitutional, being special legislation of local application. The Judge held all provisions good except the one providing that the commissioners appointed by the State officers must have been residents of the city five years. The commissioners will make answer that these appointments were made without reference to that requirement, which is inoperative.

Boiler Explosion at Evansville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, April 22.—The boiler at the excelsior-works of Philip Klein, in the center of the city, exploded this morning, at 6 o'clock, causing damage to the amount of $1,000. The boiler itself tore through the building, and was only stopped by the heavy timbers in the front end. The front plate of the boiler flew across the street and partially demolished two dwellings, the occupants of which had narrow escapes. Other buildings in the vicinity were shaken up by the concussion. James Campbell, the engineer, and Philip Klein, jr., were badly scalded.

Suicide by Shooting.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, April 22.—Word was to-day received of the suicide, last night, of a young man named John Klaiber, jr., of Buck Creek, this county. He left his plow in the field, and repairing to the woods shot himself in the abdomen, using a shotgun. He placed the muzzle of the gun up to his body and pulled the trigger by means of a stick. No motive is assigned other than that he seemed to be despondent by reason of the recent removal of the family to this county from Cincinnati.

Free at Last.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WARSAW, April 22.—The case of Dr. Schutt, of LaPorte, who was held in $5,000 bonds to appear at the April term of the Kosciusko Circuit Court, to answer to a charge of robbing William Miller of some $2,500 in a confidence game, three years ago, was dismissed to-day, as no one appeared against Schutt.

Convicted of Forgery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, April 22.—Arthur Hutchison was to-day found guilty of forgery and given two years in the penitentiary. Hutchison, while acting agent for a Frankfort buggy firm, is said to have got away with $7,000 by the use of his pen. He is a member of one of the best families of Tipton county.

Minor Notes.

La grippe is epidemic at Hillsdale.

Washington Frick, a farmer near Waterloo, drank nearly a pint of camphor. He died in twenty-four hours.

Mary Hill, near Windfall, was bitten by a rat last Saturday. Her hand is swollen twice its natural size. Her recovery is doubtful.

Senator Eli Browne, of Allen and Whitley counties, has purchased the Frankfort Daily and Weekly Crescent, and will assume control in May.

Mrs. Charles W. Marten, one of the old settlers of St. Joseph county, died yesterday morning at South Bend, after a long illness. She was sixty-eight years old.

A minister in Montgomery county, during his remarks at the funeral of a man who had killed himself while drunk, said that "a man dying in intoxication went straight to hell."

"Old Archie," a war-horse, owned by Martin Kendall, of Liberty township, Tipton county, is dead. The horse was thirty-four years old. In the fall of 1862 he went to the front with his owner and served Uncle Sam until the close of the war. He was one of the oldest horses in the State.

During May a reunion will be held at Shawnee Mound of the jurors, attorneys and witnesses in the murder case of W. F. Pettit. While one of the main actors in the events occurring at that place is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary, the other will probably be a guest of this assembly.

The funeral services of the late Milton James, of Muncie, will be conducted by Rev. Lorain A. Clevenger, of the First Baptist Church, Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, and under the auspices of De Embe Tribe, I. O. R. M., of which the deceased was a member. A proclamation from the Mayor will request the suspension of all business in the city during the funeral hour.

While making an excavation at Mooresville, Floyd county, G. W. Atkins unearthed an old French coin bearing date of 1701. The coin was found three feet under the ground at a place where there had not been an excavation of any kind within the memory of the oldest resident of that vicinity. That part of Indiana was traveled over by the early French settlers going from Vincennes, Ind., to Fort DuQuesne, now Pittsburg, and the coin is believed to have been buried by one of them.

A queer complication under the new election law has arisen at Fremont, Steuben county. The Republicans held a caucus and nominated a full ticket, but the only notification of nomination filed with the town clerk was the tally-sheet of the vote of the caucus, uncertified to by the president and secretary of the caucus, and unacknowledged by any one. The town clerk, however, acting under legal advice, has certified the nominations for publication. The Democrats did not call any caucus until Monday night, and the last day in which nominations could be certified was Monday.

ILLINOIS.

Vote-Sellers Sentenced to Jail and Disfranchised for Five Years.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PARIS, April 22.—The floaters that sold their votes in yesterday's election, and were arrested, were arraigned before Judge Hunter this morning. Joshua Gibson and Robert Cain were both found guilty and sentenced to ninety days in the county jail and disfranchised for five years, and also to pay all costs of the court in each case. All of the other cases were continued until the June term. The prisoners were committed to jail in default of bond. These cases created considerable excitement, as they are the first ever tried here.

Proposed Compulsory Education Law.

SPRINGFIELD, April 22.—The Democratic bill making radical changes in the compulsory education law came up in the House this morning on second reading. It was amended so as to provide that all children between the ages of seven and fourteen, for at least a period of sixteen weeks in each year, attend a public, private, or parochial school. A substitute bill was introduced by the Republicans providing for a like attendance at public schools unless it is shown that the child has attended for a like period some private school, has been otherwise instructed in the common-school branches, or is in such mental or physical condition as to make such attendance inexpedient. It is provided that no school shall be considered such unless the English language, reading and writing, shall be taught therein. This last provision is to prevent exclusive teaching in a foreign tongue. The proposed legislation was debated at great length.

The Senate to-day adopted the bill repealing the State conspiracy law which was enacted just after the Haymarket-anarchist riots in Chicago a few years ago.

Result of the Election at Danville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, April 22.—The result of the city election on Tuesday was not known until early this morning. There were no party nominations. The new Council will stand 8 to 6 for high license. The following are the names of the successful candidates: Mayor, John Beard; city attorney, George G. Mabin, Republican; marshal, Leonard Myers, Republican; treasurer, William Copeland, Republican; clerk, Joseph Shatz, Republican. Aldermen—S. Bratton, Patrick Norton, J. T. English, C. N. Kiningham, John Steube, D. Greiner and L. M. Moore. The friends of William Stewart, the defeated candidate for Mayor, are disposed to give the credit of his defeat to the Rev. C. A. Crane, pastor of the First Methodist Church, who, in his sermon last Sunday night, made a bitter attack on "Rum and Romanism," Mr. Beard being a Catholic.

Favor the Australian System.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MATTOON, April 22.—There is a very decided expression among Mattoon citizens, regardless of party affiliations, in favor of adopting the Australian ballot system. The results of Republican primaries under statutory law were highly satisfactory in results, but the spring election, without the Australian system, was surrounded by the old objection of too much pulling and hauling around the polls. It is expected that the Legislature will pass the Australian ballot law.

Brief Mention.

Considerable damage was done at Joliet Tuesday night by a severe storm.

The body of ex-Alderman Clancy, who was drowned at Cairo two weeks ago, has been recovered.

A large ice-house at La Salle, belonging to the Hurst & Loomis company, was burned Tuesday. Loss over $30,000.

A German named John Schlechling drowned himself in a well near Carthage. He was seventy-five years old.

In a contest at Ferris Tuesday night Miss Lulu Veatch won the Demorest gold medal. She had previously won a silver medal.

Charles T. Dorion, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for forgery in December, 1888, has been pardoned by Governor Fifer.

The Normal University at Normal is to be deeded to the State, so the State can legally exercise control and aid the institution.

The twentieth annual convention of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions assembled in Peoria yesterday morning, with between three and four hundred delegates in attendance. Its meetings were not open to the public. A general meeting was held at the First Presbyterian Church at night.

AMERICANISM AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Occupants Give the Preference to Home Manufactures in Furnishings and Clothing.

American Economist.

The White House is throughout a curious mixture of ancient gloom and modern gilt, and the cheek-by-jowl disposition of Andrew Jackson tables and Lucy Hayes carpets, of Lincoln wall-paper and Harrison rugs, forms a very interesting, if not altogether harmonious, combination. Under Mrs. Harrison's direction the newly-furnished Blue Room is the most restful and artistic spot in the big building. It may be of interest to know that the entire furnishings of this room, with two exceptions, are of American manufacture. The soft, dull blue silk covering of the wall was made in Trenton, N. J., and the rich, elegant fabric, which was woven to order in continental design, is said to have equaled, at a lower figure, any of the imported samples of similar fabric.

The new Wilton carpet, which is of the same soft hue and of velvet smoothness and finish, came from the Lowell looms. In securing this carpet something like an accident occurred. When completely laid it was found that in using two separate weavings a distinct difference of shading was discernible. The company, on discovering the bad effect, removed the entire carpet and replaced it with one that is perfect in color, quality and shading.

The plushes used in re-covering the old gilt furniture were imported, simply because they are not made at home, and the lace curtains must, of course, be obtained abroad. [Thanks to the McKinley bill, both of these industries will soon be established in this country.—Ed. Economist.] Mrs. Harrison, when informed that a new lace-making concern was under way in New York, said if that were true, she would delay a little in the purchase of other curtains that she might give the new American firm a first order. The East Room has also been furnished up to the extent of splendid new window draperies of a dull gold and white brocade that would "stand alone." Protection may be a very bad thing, but when Mrs. Harrison found that the foreign sample of a slightly inferior quality cost $4 more a yard than the Jersey goods, she naturally gave home industry the preference. She says, after careful study of house-furnishing goods, she is satisfied that our own goods are the better and cheaper, and that our silks, especially, cannot be surpassed by foreign manufacturers.

Another important improvement, made under direction of the President's wife, is the new tiled floor of the old south porch. In place of the chipped and time-worn sandstone of that famous circular platform is a new-laid floor of Indiana-made tiles in dull reds, blues and whites. One now steps out from the Blue Room directly upon the national emblem, and the great shield of E. Pluribus Unum, with its thirteen original stars, keeps unceasing watch of the overhanging roof and the big white supporting pillars. Encircling the shield is a narrow belt of blue, in which forty-two stars form a cordon around the national emblem, but Wyoming and Idaho have no place in this guard of honor, as they are not yet officially recognized upon the flag.

It is said that young Mrs. Cleveland has of late been shedding the luster of her untiring smile upon American arts, industries and institutions in general. Unfortunately for any political bearing this might have, the patronage is somewhat tardy and recalls the fact that every scrap of Miss Folsom's trousseau came from abroad, and that the only American working-women who had a hand in the bridal outfit was the maid hastily summoned the morning of the wedding to refit the Paris-made wedding dress. As usually happens that important garment did not reach the White House until the eleventh hour and the initial trial was not made until the morning of the great day. To her astonishment and horror Miss Folsom discovered that the foreign gown did not fit. An intimate lady friend was hastily summoned, and she, together with Mrs. Folsom and a maid, proceeded to rip and snip, and to let out and take in the imported creation until the lovely bride-elect was reconciled to wearing the garment made by the greatest dress-maker on earth.

In contrast with Mrs. Cleveland's unofficial preferences, it is scarcely necessary to refer to the famous inaugural gowns of Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee, both of which, the burr-oak pattern worn by Mrs. Harrison, and the golden rod of Mrs. McKee, were designed by an Indiana woman, and the rich soft fabrics were woven in the Auburn looms. Neither Mrs. Harrison nor Mrs. McKee have ever had a Paris gown, and the entire wardrobes of both ladies are distinctively of American make and of home fitting.

The increasing importance of woman could not be better illustrated than the fact of looking up of the patriotic records of such as might possibly be elected to preside alongside the future President.

MORE WISE WORDS.

The Galveston Speech Could Only Have Been Made by a Patriot and a Statesman.

Kansas City Journal.

Read President Harrison's talk to the people of Galveston—and then read the letters of Cleveland and David B. Hill. There is more statesmanship, more practical business suggestion and counsel, more broad, non-partisan Americanism in what he has said there than in all the political literature from the sources indicated that has ever been written or uttered. Just wipe out partisanism, the contest for spoils and power, and submit the men on their own utterances and what their ideas carry with them, and the people would elect Harrison with practical unanimity.

But this one speech is only one in a series. Go back from where he began at Roanoke, in Virginia, and every one at each locality where spoken gives the reader some new idea as to the resources, natural advantages and production of the region that he is talking in, and of the pursuits of the people he is talking to. The fact shows that he has studied the condition and capabilities of the country thoroughly, and is not speaking from a cyclopedia. In fact, the performance, as a mere matter of mental resource and economic knowledge, is marvelous.

And then he shows the innate tact of a wise man and the instincts of the natural gentleman. He has not spoken in a single State that is not opposed to him politically. He has no incentive as to the hope of ever getting an electoral vote from one of them for himself or his party, yet no word has been uttered, no sentiment expressed that is cause of irritation or resentment. As a guest, he respects the prejudices, the personal or family ideas of his host, makes himself agreeable and induces hospitality, still he has not lowered the standard of his principles or the dignity of the chief of a great nation or party in the least. His ideas and his patriotism are at the same high mark as though he was talking all the time to his neighbors in Indiana. We must recognize the one thing these facts teach—that President Harrison is not only a patriotic man, but a man of great ability, and one of the best-equipped men that has filled the presidential chair in this generation.

EACH HAS KILLED HIS MAN.

Record of Four Members of the Georgia Congressional Delegation.

Atlanta Constitution.

"Do you know," a well-known South Carolinian said last evening, "that of our present delegaaton in Congress, consisting of nine or ten, four of them have killed a man each. But in each case the killing was either justifiable or in self-defense. Senator Irby, you know, killed a fellow by the name of Kilgore in a street-fight at Laurens. There was a fellow named McLinch in it, too, and it was never known exactly whether Irby's or McLinch's ball struck Kilgore. The shooting occurred, I think, in 1874. McLinch was tried and served a short while in the penitentiary. Irby forfeited his bail and went out to Arkansas for a few years. He was tried on his return and acquitted.

"Col. George Tillman, you know, when a mere boy, killed another young fellow named Christian. The row occurred over a game of cards. Colonel Tillman didn't give bond, but went to jail for about a year, when he was either tried and acquitted or else convicted and pardoned. Anyhow Colonel Tillman went to jail an uneducated boy, but during that year he studied all the time and came out well educated. To-day there is not a more thoroughly educated or a brainier man in Congress than Colonel Tillman.

"The next case everybody remembers, for it occurred only a few days ago. It was the fight in a justice's court in Newberry, between Colonel George Johnston and Mr. Jones, in which the latter was killed. It was an act purely of self-defense. By the way, Colonel Johnstone will show up well in Congress. He is a man of eminent ability and a splendid speaker.

"The fourth man is Colonel Schell, who is said to have killed Joe Crews, the notorious carpetbagger and negro organizer. Crews and a party of negroes had shot into a party of young men a few days before and Colonel Schell's brother was killed. Colonel Schell was tried for the killing, but was acquitted."

From a Southern Stand-Point.

New Orleans New Delta.

The war issues are buried at last, and with that happy change will come a general realignment in the political world and a triumph of true Democracy—the government of the people for the best interests of the people. The negro will be dropped out of sight, and there will be a vigorous effort to do something for the white man, whose true interests have been so long overlooked in the sectional strife.

And in the Ring.

Boston Transcript.

An Indiana paper speaks of Jacob Finger as having been one of the pioneer Methodists. The pioneer Methodists always were on hand.

Driven to It.

Philadelphia Press.

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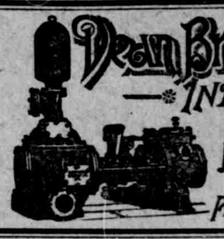

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