D. J. MACKEY LOSES $350,000

By the Fire and Disastrous Cave-In of that Little-Known Patton Tunnel.

Shipments Eastward Continue Heavy, Loaded Cars Waiting to Be Handled—C., H. & D. Mutual Benefit Report.

On Nov. 8 a fire and cave-in at Patton tunnel, on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis railroad, forty miles west of New Albany, utterly wrecked the tunnel, which is 968 feet in length, and caused an entire suspension of freight traffic, and necessitated a walk of a mile over the wreck by all passengers. A large force of men was put to work to repair the damage, and the first train since the disaster will pass through the tunnel Wednesday. The reconstruction will cost President Mackey $150,000, and it is safe to estimate his loss in business by the disaster at $200,000 more. The road is the chief through line between Louisville and St. Louis.

Freight Tonnage Still Increasing.

The conditions for moving freights could hardly be more favorable, and that the railway managements are taking advantage of the favorable time for moving traffic is evidenced in the weekly statement, which shows that in the week ending Feb. 6 there were received and forwarded at Indianapolis 21,425 loaded cars, against 21,075 in the preceding week, or an increase last week of 350 loaded cars. The fact is that all Indianapolis lines are so pressed with business that everything in the shape of a locomotive fit for service is now in use. The J., M. & I. and the I. & V. have been obliged to ask the return of all the engines they had loaned to other divisions. The problem is no longer where to get business or cars, but where to get the power to haul it. The shipments east continue heavy beyond precedent, but hundreds of cars are standing on sidetracks at division points awaiting orders from the Eastern trunk-lines to forward them. While a large per cent. of these cars are loaded with grain, the tonnage of miscellaneous freights, such as hard-wood lumber, staves, heading, poultry, butter and live stock, is unusually heavy for a winter month, and so pressing are the demands of shippers of these miscellaneous freights for cars that many cars sent to be loaded with grain are turned over to the other classes of business, and while grain foots up the largest tonnage, other business is springing up in a volume which oblizes freight men to divert cars. Through business west-bound is showing an unusually heavy tonnage for February. One general freight agent states that their through west-bound business is at least 50 per cent. heavier than the first week in February. It will be noticed that north-and-south lines are showing a heavier movement, which means that local traffic is again heavy, as north-and-south roads more quickly feel an improvement in local business than do east-and-west lines. At the city freight depots last week was the busiest of the year thus far. Below is given the number of loaded cars received and forwarded at this point for the week ending Feb. 6, as compared with the corresponding week of the preceding two years:

Name of Road.		Loaded cars, 1892.....	Loaded cars, 1891.....	Loaded cars, 1890.....
I., N. A. & C., Air-line.....		490	322	335
I., D. & W.....		422	340	364
C., H. & D. (Ind'p'ls div.)..		1,000	770	821
I. E. & W.....		465	472	467
Penn'a lines	I. & V.....	818	481	508
	Louis'le div	939	1,045	989
	Chic'go div.	296	577	562
	Ind'a'p'lsdiv	1,731	1,375	1,543
Peoria & Eastern	East div..	1,202	908	775
	West div..	1,383	1,294	981
Big Four lines	Chicago div..	2,773	2,268	1,870
	Cl'c'n'atti div.	3,281	2,694	2,410
	St. Louis div..	2,266	1,795	1,612
	Cl'v'l'nd div..	2,082	1,875	1,734
Vandalia.....		2,265	1,907	1,991
Totals.....		21,425	18,115	16,962
Empty cars.....		.....	4,878	4,612
Total movement.....		.....	22,993	21,574

C., H. & D. Mutual Benefit Association.

S. J. Hedges, secretary and treasurer of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road, in his annual report for the year ending Jan. 30, 1892, shows the present membership of the Mutual Benefit Association to be 830, of which 339 are employed on C., H. & D. division, receiving $891. in benefits; 197 on D. & M. division, receiving $545.25; 126 on C., H. & I. division, receiving $213; 6 on C., D. & I. division, receiving $60; 12 on C., F. & N. division, receiving $64.90; 8 on T., B. G. & N. B. division, receiving $15.70, and 142 old employes not in service of the company, receiving $146.70. New members received 1891, 196; died, 8; dropped for non-payment of dues, 120. Increase of membership during the year, 68. The cost to members was for the year 1888, $8; 1889, $6; 1890, $10; 1891, $7. The railroad company pays all expenses, and every dollar collected is disbursed to members. Officers for the year 1892 are: President, H. G. Stiles, agent, Indianapolis; first vice-president, J. L. Orbison, superintendent telegraph, C., H. & D.; second vice-president, W. J. Mulvihill, car accountant; third vice-president, C. E. Fish, jr., agent, Cincinnati. Directors: C. H. Cory, superintendent motive power; J. H. Moore, engineer, D. & M.; W. F. Wiltbanks, conductor, C., H. & D.; J. F. Iliff, agent, Dayton; Geo. C. Smith, traveling agent, Indianapolis; H. C. Chappel, yardmaster, Indianapolis; W. H. Gunzelman, train-dispatcher, Cincinnati; M. A. Bowlus, yard clerk, Lima; J. Stokes, foreman, Toledo; E. F. Holbrook, agent, Hamilton; Uriah Weaver, freight conductor, C., D. & I.

Personal, Local and General Notes.

Belt road engines, last week, handled 972 car-loads of live stock.

The Wabash road earned in January, gross, $1,128,270; increase over January, 1891, $134,340.

Edward M. Clarke, who retired on Saturday last as rate clerk of the Vandalia, on his return from his wedding trip will enter the legal profession.

There were transferred over the Belt road in the week ending Feb. 6 a total of 20,046 cars, being the largest movement in any one week since the road was opened for business.

The Chicago & Rock Island, which is a valuable feeder of the Big Four, is coming to the front in its earnings. The system earned in January $1,292,544; increase over January, 1891, $195,057.

J. Q. Van Winkle, superintendent of the St. Louis terminals, spent yesterday in the city. The business over the old bridge in January was 30 per cent. heavier than in January, 1891. The merchants' bridge makes no difference in the movement of passenger trains, but it possibly and likely does draw some freight traffic from the old bridge.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is testing a new device of an air-brake. Fifty palace stock cars have been fitted with it, and it is to be given a fair test in competition with the Westinghouse system.

Divisions of the Order of Railway Telegraphers are springing up all over the West, and the membership now exceeds 12,000. At Chanute, Kan., a division was organized on Thursday night last of 125 members.

The St. Louis, Alton & Springfield road is to be sold within the next sixty days, it is stated. Since in the hands of a receiver it has been considerably improved. The belief prevails that it will fall into the hands of the Wabash.

The Evansville & Terre Haute road earned in January $91,334; decrease as compared with January, 1891, $1,356. The Evansville & Indianapolis earned $28,163; increase, $1,764. The Chicago & Erie earned $303,407; increase over January, 1891, $55,574.

W. A. Hamilton, who has been running as messenger on the Indianapolis & Vincennes road for the Adams Express Company for some years, has been transferred to take a run between Columbus and St. Louis, in the place of one of the discharged messengers.

C. J. Fellows, car-accountant of the Big Four line, retired for good from the road on Saturday night. His headquarters in his new position will be at 558 Rookery Building, Chicago. In his new position he receives $1,500 more salary a year than he did on the Big Four.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company has fully decided on the building of a link to connect with the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City road, building the line from Shelbyville, Ill., to Herrick, on the T., St. L. & K. C. A survey of the line is now in progress.

J. A. Barnard, general manager of the Peoria & Eastern, General Superintendent Peck and several subordinate officials will go to Cincinnati to-day on business connected with their respective departments. This conference will probably settle the question whether the superintendent of motive power and the purchasing agent will remove to Cincinnati.

A. G. Blair, who, on Thursday last, was appointed general manager of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, has issued a circular announcing the following official changes: Henry J. Booth, as general freight agent, promoted from assistant general freight agent, the latter office to be abolished; Wm. H. Vance, as coal traffic agent, in direct charge of matters relating to that department. The office of traffic manager is abolished; the heads of freight, passenger and coal departments reporting direct to the general manager.

Division Superintendent Fuller, of the Pacific Express, with headquarters at St. Louis, on Saturday called a number of messengers into his office and asked them if they were members of the brotherhood. About half of the number admitted that they were, but stated that when they became members it was distinctly understood that the organization was one of a mutual character, to aid each other in sickness or when out of a job, and that whenever they found that it has other objects in view, such as demanding more wages, they would withdraw their membership. After hearing what they had to say, he told them to go about their business, saying they would not be disturbed; that the men should have organized such association twenty years ago. It is stated, however, that the organization has but few members west of St. Louis or Chicago.

THREE NEW ENTERPRISES

Pork-Packing-House, Tannery and Dressed Beef Concern to Be Erected.

All Are to Be Located in the Southwestern Part of the City—Evidences of Prosperity in the Older Factories.

The scheme to establish another pork-house, near the stock-yards, is assuming definite shape and will likely be a success. W. P. Ijams, president of the Belt road and Stock-yard company, another prominent business man of Terre Haute, John Moore, who has for years been hog-buyer for Kingan & Co., and George C. Beck and Michael Sells, both hog-buyers at the yards for eight years past, are among the parties interested. Already $200,000 of capital has been pledged to begin operations. The names mentioned above insure that ample capital will be behind the enterprise, and that men who are acquainted with the business will handle it. It is now proposed to get the buildings up so as to commence operations Nov. 1.

Another industry which is in a fair way of materializing is the establishment of a tannery, near the river, just north of Ray street. The real-estate agent who purchased the ground states that a tannery which will be a credit to the enterprise of the city will be located on it. This will be a new industry for Indianapolis.

A syndicate has been formed to establish another house for slaughtering cattle and shipping dressed meats on an extensive scale. The ground on which it is proposed to erect the abattoir has been purchased adjoining the ground on which the Coffin-Fletcher packing-house stands, directly west. Thus far the movement has been kept quiet, but, it is said, that there is no question about the erection of such a plant on an extensive scale.

With the development of these three enterprises the southwestern part of the city will get another boom. The enlargement of the starch-works, also, will add to the business boom in that part of the city.

Industrial Notes.

S. C. Parry, of the Parry company, leaves this morning for the West Indies to establish branch houses at Jamacia and Kingston.

E. W. Robinson, of Columbus, Ind., was in the city on Friday, purchasing a complete saw-mill, engine, etc., to re-establish a plant at New Castle.

As a result of the increased demand abroad for products made from corn local manufacturers are exporting ten car-loads where they were sending one car-load a year ago.

Ittenbach & Co. have been enlarging their plant. In cutting stone they have put in another line of gang-saws, a new planer and a traveling hoister, and are to make still further improvements.

The Indianapolis Frog and Switching Company was last week awarded the contract to furnish crossings, frogs, etc., for a new cable road to be laid in Denver, Col. The contract amounts to some $60,000.

Prosperous times have come again to the heading and stave manufacturers. W. H. Coleman is handling on his switch forty-five to fifty car-loads of the product a week, and the Standard Oil works are pushing business.

W. L. Elder has the plans for his new furniture manufactory prepared, and will break ground for the foundation in the early spring. The ground on which he locates lies on the J., M. & I. road, a little north of Lieber's brewery.

G. H. Shover, of this city, has, within the last few weeks, exported to Central and South America a number of log-trucks which are so substantial in their construction that they would hold up a locomotive. From his recent shipments he realized $2,600.

Present indications are that good brick will be furnished this season at lower prices than ever before known. The use of natural gas in burning brick seems to be revolutionizing the business. Last year they sold as low as $5.50 to $6 per thousand.

Business is so good with several of the furniture and chair manufactories that they have resumed working overtime. Indianapolis is taking front rank as a furniture manufacturing point, both as to superiority of work and prices at which it is sold.

The elevator which is to be put in the new Marion Block, corner of Ohio and Meridian streets, will be run by electricity and will be the first so operated in this city. The elevator department of the Premier steel-works is putting it in. This company now has several orders for passenger and freight elevators and expects to build up a large business in this direction.

The Van Camp Hardware and Iron Company is filling up with new stock its immense new building, which is said to be the most substantially-built structure in Indianapolis. This is to be their warehouse, and has seven floors 100 feet long by forty feet wide.

The lumber-dealers, both wholesale and retail, are stocking up more liberally than for several years past, arguing that the times are so good with business men generally, and the farmers in this and adjoining States, that there will, this year, be an unusually large amount of building.

Parrott & Taggart will this spring expend $6,000 in improvements to their bakery, putting in among other things an electric plant costing $1,000, and a sprinkling machine costing a like sum. When the improvements are complete it will be one of the largest and best arranged bakeries west of Pittsburg.

The Sinker-Davis Company reports a decided improvement in business since the first of this month, orders for saw-mills and other machinery coming in briskly. This company last week shipped a 100-horse-power engine to Paducah, Ky., a large saw-mill plant complete to Forest Hill, Ark., another to Muhlenburg, Ky., and one to Somerville, Pa.

The Jenny Electric-motor Company has decided to increase its stock and double its productive capacity, being now ninety days behind in its orders. It has recently taken contracts to put in thirteen electric plants, varying in price from $1,000 to $6,000, and one, to go to Chicago, will cost $8,000. This is becoming one of the most prosperous of Indianapolis industries.

Alfred Burdsal, manufacturer of white lead, paints, etc., has recently taken in as partners five of his employes, all being equal partners with himself. Two travel for the works, one is book-keeper, another cashier and the fifth chief salesman. This new departure for Indianapolis manufacturers will be watched with interest. At the present time it promises good results.

The Moore Desk Company, which was burned out at Brightwood a few weeks ago, resumed operations on Thursday last, employing about half as many men as it did in the old buildings. They now occupy the large brick building erected some years ago just north of Clifford avenue for a shoe manufactory. The company has put in new and modern machinery, and expects to turn out some superior work.

Holiday & Wyon, wholesale harness manufacturers, last week shipped to Philadelphia five sets of harness, the wholesale price of which was $150 each. This establishment is sending large bills to a number of adjoining States, as well as doing a good business in Indiana. The house began business in 1888, employing four men. They now give employment to sixty-five men, manufacturing all grades of harness known to the trade.

But few business men are aware of the volume of the oil traffic carried on in this city. On Wednesdays and Fridays, the days which the railroads carry coal oil, it is not uncommon for seven hundred to eight hundred barrels of oil to be shipped over the various lines. On Wednesday last at the Panhandle freight depot were 260 barrels to be shipped on that day. Many of the larger towns are buying on a larger scale.

The Nordyke & Marmon Company recently shipped to J. D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, for use on his breeding farm, a plant, very complete in all its equipments, for grinding and preparing feed for his stock, and also machinery for making corn goods for table use. They also shipped a similar outfit to the famous stock farm at Booneville, N. Y., owned by Mr. John Owen, who finds time from his duties as manager of the When stores, operated by the firm, of which he is the head, to devote to stock-raising, which he is able to make profitable as well as a source of pleasure.

The Parry company now has fourteen acres of floor room, and is occupying it all with the different departments employed in the manufacture of carriages, buggies, wagons and carts. The works are now turning out 250 carts a day, 175 road wagons, and fifty box-buggies. This, President Parry says, is counted on as their day's work. At the buildings on South Illinois street and those down near the river 462 men and boys are employed. Their books show that there is not a State or Territory in the Union that they have not shipped their productions to in the last year, while they have also made shipments to eight foreign countries.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Joseph Pegg, a cowboy, was shot and fatally injured, at a dance, near Great Falls, Mont., by another cowboy named Dick Crawford.

N. S. Walker, sheriff of Claiborne county, Mississippi, has called on Governor Stone for troops to protect two men about to be mobbed at Martin.

Miss Bridget McCafferty, perhaps the oldest person in Pennsylvania, is dead at Bridgeport at the age of 110 years. The deceased was born in Ireland.

Alice Rockwood, a sixteen-year-old girl, was abducted by two Indians in Verda Valley, Ariz. Forty white men are scouring the country for the kidnapers.

Mrs. Ward, the Christian scientist, who has been on trial at San Bernardino, Cal., for manslaughter, for causing the death of George Lord, jr., has been acquitted.

Cold weather has caused great suffering among the new settlers in Oklahoma. Three deaths have already occurred, and several persons are now in a precarious condition.

Ezra D. Durand, of the Durand Organ and Piano Company, of Portland, Ore., has fled, and officers are after him with a warrant. He speculated with the company's funds.

The son of Mrs. Cane, No. 17 Wilkins street, Pittsburg, was abducted by a man Saturday night. Her husband left her two years ago, and this is supposed to afford the explanation.

Rev. Miss Florence Kollock, of the First Universalist Church, of Englewood, Ill., was a passenger on the Cunard-line steamer Aurania, which sailed from New York for Liverpool Saturday.

A party of twenty left New York Saturday, by the steamship Fulda, for Genoa on a two months' trip to Italy, Egypt and the Holy Land. Among them were Mr. L. Munk and son, of Connersville, Ind.

Lloyd Levis, president of the Wells-Fargo Bank at San Francisco, will retire next August, on account of old age. Levis has been president of the bank twenty-one years, and is worth about $17,000,000.

Yale graduates will tender a banquet to Walter Camp in recognition of his services to the university in regard to foot-ball, base-ball and other athletic sports. The banquet will be given at Madison-square Garden on Feb. 26.

The address presented to Lord Aberdeen at the banquet given to him by the National Federation of America at Delmonico's, New York, on Dec. 8, 1891, is completed. It is a fine piece of illuminated engrossing in the old Gaelic style, and will take high rank as a work of art.

The Pacific mail steamer City of Sidney has arrived at Santa Barbara, Cal., from San Francisco, on her way to Panama. Captain Louis Kempff, United States navy, reports that she made 13 80/100 knots on the test trip, thus placing her in the third class under the new mail subsidy schedule.

Camil Larsen, a youth of twenty years, arrived at New York from Germany on the steamer Ems last Thursday, with the intention of going to the home of Joseph Morintz, proprietor of a German newspaper, in Philadelphia. He has not reached that place yet, nor has he cabled his father in Bradford, England, of his safe arrival here. Larsen had drafts in his possession representing a large amount of money.

Charles R. Hammond, of Seattle, the man who made the sensational expose of the London Cleveland-street scandal, in which the late Prince was involved, and who afterward sought refuge in this country, being sent to the penitentiary for two years on a trumped-up charge of larceny by English agents in Washington State, has been pardoned by Governor Hammond, of Washington, after remaining in jail a year.

The Objection to the Will.

New York Press.

Judge of Probate—I presume you allege that the testator was not of sound mind when he made his will?

Objecting Lawyer—No, your Honor. We believe it can be established that he was sound enough of mind. What we question is the soundness of his judgment.

"WHO said Hood's Sarsaparilla?" Thousands of people, who know it to be the best blood purifier and tonic medicine.

Pure crystal cream of tartar is expensive, too expensive for unscrupulous makers of baking powders.

Some take out *part* of the "cream," put in ammonia to force the strength, call it "cream of tartar powder" "absolutely pure," and hope the dear public will never know it: others use alum in place of the "cream," sell it cheap and say nothing.

The leavening power of Cleveland's Baking Powder comes from cream of tartar and soda, nothing else; that is why Cleveland's is perfectly wholesome, leavens most and leavens best.

Try a can. Cleveland's.

FAR FROM BEING BANKRUPT

Despite Increased Expenditures Uncle Sam Is Still Adding to His Surplus.

Thirty-Seven Millions More Received Last Year than Was Paid Out—Figures Showing Skillful Management of Public Finances.

Staff Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Notwithstanding the great reduction in the collection of duties on imports under the new tariff act and the increased expenditures resulting from recent legislation, the United States is in no danger of becoming insolvent. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the year ending June 30, 1891, furnishes complete statistics on the subject of national finances. Exclusive of expenditures on account of the redemption of the public debt there was an increase of $57,636,193 in the fiscal year 1891 over the preceding year. This increase arose from increased expenditures on account of refund of direct taxes, expenses of eleventh census, new naval vessels, French spoliation claims, repayment to importers for excess of moneys deposited to secure the payment of duties, colleges for agricultural and mechanic arts, additional court expenses, homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, rivers and harbors, back pay and bounty to soldiers, Indian service, prepayment of interest on the public debt, and pensions to disabled soldiers, their widows and dependent relatives.

A careful examination of the character of the items thus increased shows that if any wrong exists in their increase it cannot be charged to either political party. The first and largest item, the refund of direct taxes paid by the States in the early part of the rebellion, was made under an act of Congress which received Democratic support. A bill for the purpose was passed by the Democratic House of the Fiftieth Congress, and it failed to become a law only by the veto of President Cleveland. The expense of the eleventh census arose under a law framed by a prominent Democrat and passed by a Democratic House, but generally accepted as proper and needful.

WISE EXPENDITURE OF MONEY.

The increased expenses of the naval establishment arose from a public policy approved by the administration of President Cleveland, and for which his Secretary of the Navy received universal praise. The policy then adopted has been continued, and the wisdom of it is now plainly evident. The amount paid for the French spoliation claims is but the adjustment of certain well-known claims which have been pending for nearly a century, and which are generally admitted to be meritorious, but which have never been a party issue. The payment to importers for excess of deposits is of no special significance. There was in the first instance an excess of money to that extent deposited by importers to secure liquidation of duties—that the goods might be properly delivered. The larger the excess the greater had been the security of the government, and the caution of the customs officers. The transaction, in fact, is only a book-keeping entry, which, but for safety, might not enter at all into the public accounts, the net receipts from customs being all the money in which the government has any interest. The increased expenses of the military establishment arose mainly from nearly evenly distributed increase in its several branches to meet the necessities of the public service and was not objected to as a partisan measure in either house. The increase in the expenses of the Indian service was through no partisan legislation, any more than was the increase on account of pensions. No party opposed either. The increase in interest payment was due to the prepayment of interest on bonds purchased by the government, and in this case was paid to induce holders of bonds to surrender them for redemption and avert a monetary stringency which was then threatened.

There is left only a general increase in expenses of the civil establishment of about $3,500,000. The details appear in the report of the Secretary, and are pretty generally distributed among several items reported. It is worthy of note, however, that instead of an increase there was a decrease in the item of salaries and expenses of the executive proper of $11,648; of the District of Columbia, $41,993; of the War Department, $6,465, and of the postal service, $2,024,373. There was also a decrease in several of the bureaus of the Navy Department of $1,248,316.

Notwithstanding the increased expenditures for 1891, the receipts of the government exceeded the expenditures upward of $37,000,000, and this amount, together with $54,500,000 of the fund deposited for redemption of national bank notes, and $34,000,000 taken from the cash in the treasury, in all $124,000,000, was applied to the redemption of the public debt, leaving still in the treasury an available cash balance, exclusive of one hundred million gold reserve, of $58,803,808—a good working balance, as past experience has shown, and one which could be considerably reduced without danger of embarrassment.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

On the 1st day of March, 1889, the amount of United States bonds outstanding was $843,980,200, of which $681,138,000 were four per cents., and $162,842,200 were four-and-a-half per cents. The market value of the former was 129, and of the latter 108. Both classes, owing in part to previous purchases by the government, were thought to be held at prices above their true value. The problem of expending the large available balance then in the treasury, and the surplus revenues which were daily adding to it, without further inflating the market price of the bonds, was a difficult one. That it was successfully solved is shown by the fact that $78,964,700 fours and $53,826,450 four-and-a-half-per-cent. bonds were purchased between March 1, 1889, and July 1, 1890, at constantly decreasing prices, the market value of the fours on the latter date being 122, and of the four-and-a-halfs, 103.

In July, 1890, it became apparent that the crop movement of that year was destined to produce more than the usual monetary stringency. The Secretary of the Treasury, not waiting for the actual presence of distress, used all the resources at his command for the relief of the country. His vigorous and well-timed measures averted the impending disaster, and quickly restored to the industrial and commercial world that feeling of security which is so essential. Within six months from July 1, 1890, there were purchased $42,456,800 four-per-cents. and $49,838,200 four-and-a-half-per-cents., at a total expenditure of $105,052,997.65, and interest on fours and currency sixes was paid to the amount of $12,069,951.50, making a total expenditure in this brief time, on account of the public debt, of $117,062,949.15.

The amount of the interest-bearing debt outstanding Jan. 1, 1892, was $847,938,500. The reduction, therefore, since March 1, 1889, is $250,041,700. The expenditure on this account during that period was $296,816,431.20, the result being a saving to the government of $55,352,493.51, with a reduction of the annual interest charge of $11,685,217.

There has been a notable increase since March 1, 1889, in the amount of money in use among the people. On that date there was in circulation $1,404,205,896 in gold, and silver coin, and paper money. The per capita allowance, on the basis of an estimated population of 61,000,000, was $23.02. The amount of coin and paper money in circulation Jan. 1, 1892, was $1,588,781,729, and the amount per capita $24.52. This is the highest point which has yet been reached in the history of the country.

During the present administration the amount of public moneys held by national bank depositaries has been reduced about $28,000,000. This money has been withdrawn gradually, in installments, without disturbance to business interests, and used in the payment of United States interest-bearing bonds purchased either from the banks relinquishing the deposits or from others, and resulted in a saving to the government by reason of the purchase of these bonds, and the consequent stoppage of interest, of several hundred thousand dollars. These operations also tended to increase the circulation, for in no case was a bank allowed to hold public funds to the amount of the market value of the United States bonds furnished as security therefor, for there was not only returned to the channels of trade the amount of the deposits withdrawn, but also the amount of the premium on the bonds purchased.

Climax Baking Powder
PUREST AND BEST
POUNDS, 20 cts. HALVES, 10 cts. QUARTERS, 5 cts.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Prosperous Terre Haute Wienerwurst Vender's Tragic, Mysterious Death.

Returns from His Labors at 2 O'Clock A. M. and Found in His Kitchen the Next Morning Shot Both in the Mouth and Side.

INDIANA.

William Redman's Family Claim No Pistol Shots Were Heard.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Feb. 7.—William Redman, a German, who was the proprietor of several wienerwurst stands, committed suicide this morning. His wife, who had charge of one of the stands, returned home with him at 2 o'clock A. M. at 8 o'clock his dead body was found in the kitchen. He had fired two shots into his mouth and one in his side, the latter evidently being the first and intended for the heart. He had afteward bandaged up this wound, then written a note explaining that he took his life because business was poor. He then concluded the undertaking by firing into his mouth. His wife and seven children say they did not hear the shots and are unable to account for the deed. Business was not bad, but on the contrary he was establishing a monopoly of the night trade on the streets of the city.

Went Crazy About Forty Acres.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Feb. 7.—Isaac Downs, aged seventy-two, was declared insane Saturday. The old man's case is a sad one. Several years ago he bought forty acres of land, taking a quit-claim deed from an heir. The estate was involved, and the land was sold under an order of court. Downs brooded over the matter, declaring the land was his, and denounced courts and judges. John Holloway bought the forty acres and undertook to farm it. Downs ordered him off the premises and shot at him, while Holloway's son shot at Downs. Holloway was mortally wounded, dying a week later, and Downs was sent to prison for five years. He returned a few months ago and at once assumed control of the land, declaring it to be his. He was examined, with a view of sending him to the State asylum, but they would not receive him there. To-day a jury of six men declared him insane. The old man was coaxed to jail, and is in the hospital. On all other matters he seems to be mentally sound.

Sole Owner of the Lafayette Courier.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Feb. 7.—Saturday afternoon the Lafayette Daily Courier passed into the sole ownership of Morris M. Mayerstein. The Courier is one of the oldest dailies in the State. It has for many years been a Republican paper, becoming so during the days of the late William S. Lingle. Mr. Mayerstein had been connected with the Courier eighteen years, during Mr. Lingle's proprietorship. At the death of Mr. Lingle Mayerstein purchased a half interest. Yesterday he closed the purchase of the other half, which had become the property of Mr. Thomas E. Scantlin, son-in-law of Mr. Lingle. There will be no change in the editorial management of the Courier. Mr. Charles E. Wilson will remain as editor.

Merely a Skirmish.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 7.—It was reported that a fight occurred at Coal Creek, last night, but such was not the case. The cause of the alarm was the surrounding of the militia camp by many miners, who opened an indiscriminate firing, hoping to put the soldiers to flight. They were disappointed, as the troops returned the fire and the miners dispersed. There were several hundred shots fired, but no one was hurt. It was stated here that the wires had been cut at Coal Creek. This was a mistake; they had simply grounded.

Once Wealthiest Man in Henry County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KNIGHTSTOWN, Feb. 7.—Ithamer W. Stewart, one of Knightstown's most prominent former citizens, died this morning from a complication of diseases. He was eighty-six years old, and at one time was one of the wealthiest men in Henry county. Funeral will take place Tuesday morning.

Minor Notes.

Noah Sheffer, of Harmony, was killed by falling slate in Gartsherrie mine No. 3.

Edward Thorpe, a brakeman, of Fort Wayne, was killed in a rear-end collision at Warsaw on Friday.

Joseph Fatoosh and wife, of Zahlen, near Mount Lebanon, Syria, lectured at Rockville one night last week.

Emily Bond, aged eighty-one, wife of one of the most prosperous farmers of Randolph county, died near Farmland.

William Slavenski, of Michigan City, an old Polack, was nearly beaten to death by robbers who attempted to make him divulge the hiding place of his money.

The colored enthusiasts of Columbia City have founded a new religious sect known as the "Evening Lights." During the services the congregation all comes forward and kisses the preacher.

J. E. Frasen, of Richmond, has an eight-months-old filly that drinks beer from the bottle and chews dog-leg tobacco with a relish. It will chew up every cigar-stump it may happen on in the gutter.

ILLINOIS.

Young Woman Killed While Attempting to Cross in Front of a Locomotive.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Feb. 7.—A shocking accident occurred to-day at Shirley, six miles south of Bloomington. Miss Eva Nelson, aged twenty, a beautiful girl who was attending school in this city, and a daughter of a prominent farmer, attempted to cross the tracks in front of the northbound express train on the Chicago & Alton as it was pulling up to the Shirley station. She was struck by the pilot of the locomotive and thrown six feet in the air, falling between the engine and the platform, where she was crushed to death. One hand was cut from the arm, but otherwise she was not mutilated.

Interesting Lines of Study.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHAMPAIGN, Feb. 7.—The University of Illinois is becoming suddenly famous throughout the State through its efforts in university extension work. A course of lectures in English classics has been in progress at the University the past three weeks, conducted by Prof. N. A. Butler. Next Tuesday, Prof. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist, will give his first lecture on "Living Matter and the Lower Forms of Life." Prof. J. H. Brownlee, instructor in rhetoric and oratory, delivered the first of a series of lectures at Oak Park, near Chicago, Saturday, and Professor Butler opened a course at La Salle the same evening.

Brief Mention.

A serious strike among cigar-makers at Decatur is on, and several shops are now closed against union men.

Hon. J. M. Truitt, of Montgomery county, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Attorney-general.

Mrs. F. A. Herring has sued three Macomb druggists for $8,000 damages for selling liquor to her husband.

Judd Green, no relation of old Darius, has invented a flying-machine, and a company with $50,000 capital stock has been formed at Salem to manufacture the airships.

Miss Lavina Roberts, of Pike county, bitterly attacked the Chicago Board of Trade in a lecture before the Farmers' Alliance of Hancock county, and was loudly cheered.

Judge Walderman of the Circuit Court at Belleville, ordered the city to pay the bonds of the face valhe of $25,000 issued twenty-five years ago to the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Judge Allen of the District court at Springfield, has appointed Capt. T. W. S. Kidd, proprietor of the Daily Monitor, United States Commissioner and crier, to succeed Capt. John S. Bradford, deceased. Captain Kidd filled the same position for years, being succeeded by Bradford.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
applied into the nostrils will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of chatarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores, and restores sense of taste and smell.
TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.
CATARRH — HAY-FEVER

HOTEL NORMANDIE
McPHERSON SQUARE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
New house, centrally located. Elegantly equipped and furnished. Cuisine and service unexcelled.
HORACE M. CAKE, PROPRIETOR

BAY STATE CATALOG OF ARTISTS FREE. PORTRAITS JOHN C. HAYNES & CO. BOSTON MASS.

EDUCATIONAL.

NATIONAL Business College
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., N. E. cor. Washington and Meridian Streets.
Pre-Eminently the Leading Commercial and Shorthand school.
Book-keeping, Business Practice, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, English Branches, Telegraphy, Office Training, etc. Day and evening sessions throughout the year. Large and strong faculty. SITUATIONS INSURED EVERY GRADUATE. For full particulars address L. A. DUTHIE, Principal.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENT—THE MASONIC MUTUAL Benefit Society of Indiana, offers special inducements to first-class men to act as special or local agents throughout the State of Indiana. Men who can write business can secure first-class renewal contracts. Address all communications to the home office of the Society, Indianapolis, Ind.

LOST.

LOST—DOG—LARGE SIBERIAN BLOOD-hound. Had on collar engraved with name, "Tony Herald." Return to 476 North Tennessee street and receive reward.

TO LET—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—THE BEST SUMMER HOTEL AT Lake Maxinkuckee, Marmont Station, Indiana; capacity, 25 rooms; elegant large dining-hall and first-class lunch counter; broad verandas; entirely remodeled and completely furnished; meal station for four trains daily; only responsible parties need apply. Address A. BERZ, Terre Haute, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS—MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

LOANS—MONEY, MORTGAGES, 6 AND 7 PER cent. D. H. WILES, 46½ North Pennsylvania.

LOANS—MONEY ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street.

FOR SALE—ART SALE AT MRS. A. E. FERry's Studio, 59 and 60 Ingalls Block. Making room for new stock.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL large tracts of coal and timber land. Address Box 74, Middale, Kenton Co., Ky.

Dean Bros.' Steam Pump Works
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
DUPLEX PUMP. SINGLE.
PUMPING MACHINERY FOR ALL PURPOSES.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

THE McELWAINE-RICHARDS CO
Successors to J. B. McElwaine & Co. and Geo. A. Richards.
Wrought-Iron Pipe, Gas, Steam and Water Goods
TELEPHONE 753. 62 & 64 West Maryland St.

Indianapolis Business University
OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.
THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.
SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

SMOKE Havana Chess Club CIGAR
PURE TOBACCO AND NO FLAVOR
JNO. RAUCH, MFR.

MASTER'S SALE
— OF THE —
LAFAYETTE CAR-WORKS.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, made on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1892, in a suit there pending, wherein the Pine Lake Iron Company and Joseph E. Brown are complainants, and The Lafayette Car-Works is defendant, the undersigned, William P. Fishback, Master in Chancery, will, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, A. D. 1892,

At 12 o'clock noon of said day, on the premises of said Lafayette Car-Works, hereinafter described, in the city of Lafayette, county of Tippecanoe, and State of Indiana, offer for sale, at public auction, to the high