FEARS OF DEMOCRATS

Six Indiana Congressmen Who Are Troubled with Nightmares.

Bynum, Taylor, Brookshire, Martin, Hammond and Conn Read the Handwriting on the Wall.

LITTLE HOPE OF RE-ELECTION

Realize They Are Not in Accord with Their Constituents,

Who Are Not All Free Traders or Pension Haters—Voorhees Trying to Trim His Sails Again.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Six of the eleven Democratic members of the House from Indiana are just now suffering the agonies of congestive chills, politically speaking.

The Journal correspondent is informed by an Indiana Democrat in a prominent federal office here, a gentleman who has the confidence of and frequently speaks upon private affairs to the Democratic wing of the Hoosier delegation in Congress, that it is conceded by them that if the present conditions continue the Indiana delegation in the Fifty-fourth Congress will be composed of at least eight Republicans, and not more than five Democrats. The outrageous policy of President Cleveland's administration against pensions and the veterans, and the destructive policies of the party toward domestic industries, are the nightmares of the Hoosier statesmen, who are just now fearful of retirement to private life.

The Democratic Congressmen from Indiana who are frightened over the prospects next November are Messrs. Taylor, of the First district; Bynum, of the Seventh; Brookshire, of the Eighth; Martin, of the Fifth; Hammond, of the Tenth, and Conn, of the Thirteenth district. It is also related that Mr. Cooper, of the Fifth district, owing to the intense dissatisfaction among the soldiers, is not feeling very secure about his political future.

In the shakeup which is anticipated to take place in the Indiana delegation at the polls next November it will be an easy matter to retire Mr. Taylor, of the First district. In the Democratic landslide of last year, when the State was carried by an overwhelming majority, Mr. Taylor received a plurality of but 454. There was cast in opposition to him, but not for his Republican opponent, more than four times as many votes as would have been necessary to overcome the slight plurality by which he received his certificate of election. General Hovey frequently remarked to the Journal correspondent during the time he was in Congress that the First district was as reliably Republican as any in the United States, if only the issues were properly presented and the voters understood the questions to be determined by the ballot.

Mr. Bynum, who represents the capital district, is just now suffering from manifold troubles. In the first place, he realizes that it was the "nerviest" step he ever took to depart from free silver, greenbackism and flat inflation to a gold standard and the interests of Wall street. Mr. Bynum is something more than an advocate of the unconditional repeal of the silver law; he believes in a gold standard, and that silver as a money has no place except in the subsidiary coin. It will be recalled that Mr. Bynum's majority over Mr. Henry last year was but 585, and that if half of the Prohibition or People's votes had been cast for Henry he would not have been elected. Mr. Henry appealed to that class where Mr. Bynum has always deposited his hopes—the mechanics and laboring men. The free-trade principles of the party in power and the fact that Mr. Bynum is one of the most prominent of the majority members of the ways and means committee, and that he will be personally responsible for laws which the party has pledged for the destruction of glass, iron, steel, tinplate and other great industries in the Seventh district, has placed upon the Representative of the capital district responsibilities far greater than he ever before assumed in political life.

Mr. Brookshire, of the Eighth district, if he is not defeated for the renomination by John E. Lamb or some other protege of Senator Voorhees, feels that he will very likely be defeated at the polls. Mr. Brookshire's plurality was, last year, but 1,622. If two-thirds of the votes in his district which were cast for Prohibition and People's candidates had been given the Republican opponent of Mr. Brookshire the latter would have been defeated.

Mr. Martin, of Bluffton, now sees the handwriting upon the wall, and it is reported that he is hesitating between the two steps of announcing his intention not to stand for a renomination or rising in his seat in the House, and, after declining to further serve upon the committee on invalid pensions, of which he is now chairman, denouncing the hostility of President Cleveland's administration and the Fifty-third Congress to pensions. Mr. Martin had but a margin of 758 in the last election, while there were cast for the Prohibition candidate 1,765 and for the People's candidate 3,036 votes. It can be seen that even if that magnificent stronghold of patriotic voters and veterans were not aroused by the new opposition to pensions, for which Mr. Martin directly assumes the responsibility, it would be easy to compass his defeat next November. One of Mr. Martin's most intimate Democratic friends assures the Journal correspondent that the Bluffton statesman realizes that if an election were held now he would be defeated by many thousand majority.

Certainly Mr. Hammond, of the Tenth district, has no thought of re-election. He secured his certificate last year upon the remarkably narrow margin of 42 plurality. There were scattering votes for minor candidates which aggregated more than two thousand, while it is a well-known fact that under normal conditions the Republicans in the Tenth district are in the majority.

Mr. Conn, of the Thirteenth district, is already hedging. He openly denounces the anti-pension policy of the Democratic party, and criticises with sledge-hammer blows the shilly-shally tariff policy of his party. Mr. Conn hopes by these tactics to curry favor with the soldiers, and the mechanics and laboringmen in his district. It is true that he was elected by a plurality of 1,940, but there was also in his district a large scattering vote, 1,606, or more than enough to have overcome the Democratic plurality if it had been concentrated against Mr. Conn.

There is not presented in any other State a better field for rebuke to Democracy than Indiana. It is confidently expected by the Democratic Congressmen named that an exceedingly severe rebuke will be administered to them at the next election, and they are devoutly rendering thanks that there will intervene almost a year of time in which they can hedge and change, so as to overcome, if possible, some of the unpopular responsibility placed upon them.

Senator Voorhees also sees the tide turning against him, and has said to a number of his friends here, who have repeated his very words to the Journal correspondent, that if Indiana should hold an election during the next few weeks the Democratic party would be snowed under by the biggest majority ever cast against any organization. It is now stated that the Senator will not only attempt to hedge on his financial shift by introducing a free silver coinage bill, but that he intends to make an effort to recover some of his popularity with the soldiers by rising in the Senate next month and delivering a speech against the anti-pension policy of Hoke Smith and Mr. Cleveland's administration which will be the most scathing diatribe ever delivered by the senior Senator from Indiana. He intends to make a desperate bid for the soldier's vote in his next struggle for re-election.

P. S. H.

ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

Mitchell's Manager Disposes of a Rumor Concerning the Pugilist.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Messrs. Bowden and Mason, who are the representatives of the sporting element in Florida, were expected to arrive in this city some time today. They telegraphed to Mr. J. E. Rouse, who is Mr. Richard K. Fox's representative, that they would arrive this morning at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. Mr. Rouse awaited their arrival from an early hour to-day, and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon he went up town in company with a reporter. After very careful inquiries at the up-town hotels it was found that the Jacksonville sports had not reached the city.

Billy Thompson, who is Charley Mitchell's manager, was seen on Broadway this afternoon. He seemed highly insulted when asked if he thought the fight would come off.

"Look here," said he, "Mitchell has received many tempting offers within the last few weeks and he has declined them all because they would interfere with his coming fight with Corbett. Manager W. A. Edwards offered Mitchell $20,000 for a ten weeks' tour with the 'Romany Rye' company, and produced $5,000 in cash, and the other $15,000 to be put up the next day in a certified check, but Mitchell would not accept. This looks as if Mitchell wants to fight, when he refused such a tempting offer."

"Will you positively fight at Jacksonville?" was asked Mr. Thompson.

"Why, certainly," he replied. "We are ready at any moment to sign articles of agreement, and all we require is five weeks' time to prepare for the encounter. If the Jacksonville people are sincere, I can see no rocks ahead of us. We want a fair field and no favor, and I am sure Mitchell will win. Hitherto Mitchell has, in all his battles, stood on his feet at the finish, and notwithstanding Mr. Brady's confidence in having a cinch, I think Charley will come out on top in the coming fight."

Mr. Rouse saw Mitchell at the Gedney House later, but Charles had heard nothing from the Southern sportsmen.

Jim Hall was among the crowd who surrounded Manager Thompson while he was talking, and he authorized Thompson to issue the following challenge: "Notwithstanding the cracks that Fitzsimmons has made about meeting Charley Mitchell or Corbett, he can still be accommodated by Jim Hall in a fight to a finish for any amount of money Fitzsimmons can get." Each of these men have won a victory over the other, and a final test of superiority will be very interesting. A meeting will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to complete arrangements for the Corbett-Mitchell fight. Until the Jacksonville representatives have had a conversation with Corbett and Mitchell or their managers, the latter will not accept the proposal of Fiskey Barnett, who offers by wire a purse of $30,000 for the proposed fight to take place at Butte City, Mont.

TIP FROM A GHOST.

Dead Mrs. Rumery Tells Live Mrs. Emery Where to Find Evidence.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Nov. 12.—Mrs. Eliza Rumery, of Saco, died two years ago, and by her will left $15,000 to the Advent Society here. She had been living for some time in the family of Amaziah Emery, of Everett, Mass., and the family fully expected to inherit her property. It is claimed that she gave them many reasons for believing that they would be her heirs. When they found that her money was left to the Adventists they took steps to contest the will. The case was to have been heard on Oct. 17, in East Cambridge, but the contestants did not appear and the case was nonsuited.

A hearing was given the Emerys on Oct. 31 for the purpose of reopening the case, and three letters were read which purported to have been written by Mrs. Rumery shortly before her death, which expressed the desire that the Emerys should have her property instead of the Adventists, and that she had been unduly influenced by a Saco attorney to make her will in favor of that society. Upon the strength of these letters the case will be heard in April. Mrs. Emery says that one night, shortly before they decided to contest the will, Mrs. Rumery's ghost appeared to her and told her to open the family Bible at the twenty-fourth Psalm. Mrs. Emery was impressed to do so, and there she found the three letters, of the existence of which she had been entirely ignorant.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—For Indiana—Fair, preceded by local showers in southern portion and decidedly colder west winds. The temperature will fall about twenty degrees in southern and central Indiana by Monday night.

For Ohio—Increasing cloudiness and light showers, probably followed by clearing weather; west winds and decidedly colder by Monday night.

For Illinois—Generally fair weather Monday, warmer in northwest and decidedly colder in southeast portion.

Local Forecast.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H	Wind.	Weather.	Prec.
7 A. M.	30.20	38	87	S'east.	Pt. Clo'dy	0.00
7 P. M.	30.04	58	64	N'west.	Cloudy.	0.00

Maximum temperature, 66; minimum temperature, 36. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Nov. 12, 1893:

	Tem.	Pre.
Normal	43	0.00
Mean	51	0.13
Departure from normal	*8	−0.13
Excess or deficiency since Nov. 1	*61	−1.37
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	−33	−5.26

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast, Official United States Weather Bureau.

Monon Route Notice.

Trains 51 and 52 will carry passengers between Indianapolis and Delphi. Train 52 leaves the Union Station at 6 p. m. daily and 51 arrives at the Union Station at 8:20 a. m. daily. L. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

CLEVELAND'S POLICY

He Does Not Expect Trouble in Restoring Liliuokalani.

Minister Willis Probably Simply Instructed to Persuade the Provisional Government to Surrender.

OPINIONS OF HAWAIIANS

Gresham and His Master Scored by the New York Sun.

Charged with Trying to Crush the Life Out of a Young Republic—Bearing Fruit at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Unless he has met with some delay United States Minister Willis has now been in Honolulu a week, and it is not improbable that he has carried into effect the instructions he took with him and which have been so well kept a secret on this side of the Pacific. If he has done so, the steamer which left Honolulu yesterday will bring the news of the consequent events and will reach an outlet to the rest of the world with it on next Saturday.

Whatever recourse the administration may have determined upon to secure the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani, it is very evident that Secretary Gresham does not expect that extreme measures will have to be resorted to. The course proposed to be pursued seems to be to request the present government, in the name of the United States, to give way quietly to the restoration of the Queen. The Hawaiians in this city are very firm in their conviction that the government will refuse to yield to any such gentle persuasion as that. They assert their earnest belief that it will require at least a show of force to induce them to resign the reins of authority. But this opinion is not unanimous among those familiar with affairs in the islands. It is pointed out how long and severe a strain there has been on the members of the provisional government in the uncertainty that has beset their position. The manner and purpose of their creation, it is pointed out, shows how dependent they feel upon the United States. The absolute disapproval of them by this government will be announced to them by Minister Willis. Whatever outcry of public sentiment there is here in sympathy with them and against their deposition, they will be asolutely cut off from; all they have is virtually dependent upon good order and maintenance of law in the country.

Any sort of assurance from Minister Willis that the moral influences of the United States government would be exerted to maintain a stable government by the Queen and to restrain it from such vagaries and excesses as that of the constitution she sought to have adopted in January last might tempt the members of the provisional government to step aside and trust to the United States to preserve their interests in its own way. This is what President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham hope for, though what assurances they have authorized Minister Willis to give as to future influence by this government in the islands is not known.

Representative O'Neil, of Massachusetts, has laid before Secretary Gresham an appeal from a Boston house having interests in the islands, which shows that all those acquainted with the conditions have not so hopeful a belief as to the outcome of the effort to restore the Queen as the President and his Secretary. The dispatch reads as follows:

"Please call on proper officials and request, on behalf of your constituents holding property in Honolulu and throughout the kingdom, that instructions be sent to the United States minister there to protect the same. We believe there is great danger of bloodshed and destruction to property. Have telegraphed Senator Hoar these facts. CHARLES A. BREWER & CO."

DANA'S WRATH.

A Forceful Denunciation of the Gresham-Cleveland Policy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Sun has the following editorial on Hawaii:

"The announcement of the Cleveland policy respecting Hawaii has come. It is not the American policy. It is not the policy of the United States government or of the people of this Republic. It is not yet, thank God, the policy of the Democratic party. It is neither more nor less that the personal determination of an executive officer, charged with temporary power, to use that power to enforce a personal conclusion and to commit this country to his personal conclusion regardless of consequences in infamy or blood.

"Stripped of every special plea and specious pretext surrounding the essential fact, what is the purpose which Mr. Cleveland now declares through the so-called report of his too subservient Secretary of State? To crush the life out of a young republic, already recognized by us as an independent and responsible government; to employ the armed power as well as the moral influence of the United States to thrust back upon a civilized people, American in their instincts and habits and aspirations, a barbarous monarchy, in the person of a vile and ridiculous person whom they have driven from the throne; to undo the work of a revolution which made Hawaii a republic, by means of a counter revolution, by coup d'etat planned in the White House at Washington, and secretly but deliberately ordered by a President of the United States?

"Never before has an American executive undertaken to stamp out republicanism and to set up a monarchy in any part of the world. Never before, we believe, has an American President issued orders for the assassination of a free and successful government. Never before has any officer of this government undertaken, upon his sole responsibility and without consulting Congress or the people, to decide the destiny of a foreign country in diplomatic relations with ourselves. Never before has a President invited or commanded his Cabinet advisers to assist him in the odious business of setting up again a rotten and broken throne.

"Was there no American spirit in the Cabinet when this policy of infamy was decreed? Walter Q. Gresham would have done well to tear his commission into pieces and fling the pieces in the face of his master rather than to sign his name to the document which carried to the Nation yesterday the announcement of the Nation's shame.

"So cunningly and so secret has the way been prepared at Washington for the restoration of the wretched Liliuokalani at Honolulu if possible before public sentiment could assert itself in the United States, and so adroitly have the promoters of the coup d'etat timed the publication of their instructions in order to cover Minister Willis's movements under his secret instructions that the astounded people of the United States do not yet know what has happened in Hawaii."

Hopes to Get His Job Back.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 12.—F. M. English, ex-secretary to Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, who, since that woman was deposed, has been living in Denver, is exceedingly jubilant over the position taken by Secretary Gresham. He insists that the restoration of the Queen would be justice done at last to a much-abused sovereign. Mr. English says that the facts set forth in Secretary Gresham's letter are absolutely correct, and expresses surprise that there should have been so much delay in reaching the conclusion now arrived at by the State Department. As for war and bloodshed, he laughs at the idea.

Waiting to See What Happens.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12. — Hawaiian Consul Wilder was disagreeably surprised, yesterday, when he presented a draft on the provisional government and the bank refused to honor it. It was explained to him by the bank officials that they did not know what might happen at Honolulu when the contents of Secretary Gresham's letter became known there, and they did not care to take any risks. Heretofore the drafts on the provisional government have been paid without question. It is also stated that merchants here are uneasy about the situation, and that they are making no shipments of freight to Honolulu on the Monowai, which leaves here next Thursday. They are waiting to see what is going to happen.

What the British Think.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Daily News editorily says that the American government and people have returned to themselves, in the Hawaiian matter, with astonishing self-control. Hawaii was theirs, if they had cared to stretch their hands out for it, yet President Cleveland refused to take it. Such, adds the News, is the strength of the nation which has a tradition against the policy of colonizing. The place is so small and helpless, but at the same time so useful that President Harrison thought he might annex it and did his best to pledge his successor to do so, but President Cleveland refused the bait. The deposed Queen has not protested in vain.

Minister Thurston's Movements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—L. A. Thurston, Hawaiian minister, has not arrived in Washington, and it is now believed that he has been speeding across the country to take the next steamer for Honolulu.

AS SEEN BY WHITNEY.

Views of the Ex-Secretary of the Navy on the Recent Elections.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The World will tomorrow print a letter from ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney giving his views of the recent elections. He says:

"Last Tuesday's voting was, in my opinion, negative; not positive. The result was a Democratic defeat but not a Republican triumph. The people had no intention of rescinding their emphatic and well-considered repudiation of vicious Republican policies. They could not, however, refrain from and cannot be blamed for expressing their dissatisfaction with existing conditions, so they voted against the party in power. It is true that the Democratic power was not responsible for the conditions, but they existed nevertheless. The party to suffer was necessarily the party in power. It had had no opportunity to put in force a new policy and show the beneficial effect, but discontent from whatever cause is visited naturally upon the party in power. The check in view should be, and I believe will be, beneficial in result. After such a period of distrust as we have just experienced, the stability and conditions of trade are the first essential of a return to prosperity. Congress owes it to the country not only to reform the tariff, but to reform it at once in a conservative and capable spirit, and at once redemption of all party pledges is necessary, but quick redemption of this greatest of party pledges is more than necessary, more than sound policy, more than wise partisanship. It is a patriotic duty. In accordance with the speed and wisdom with which this duty will be discharged will, in my view, be the future of the Democratic party."

OUTRAGE AT BARDSTOWN.

Home of the Negro Evans Destroyed by a Mob of Whites.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Nov. 12.—Phil Evans's home has been burned to the ground and his family either perished therein or were run away by an infuriated crowd. Who committed the act is yet unknown. All that remained to tell the tale was a part of the chimney and a few burned logs where the house stood. Ed Hall's house, the father of Evans's victim, which is only a short distance from where Evans's house stood, is being guarded through fear that the negroes will attack him and his helpless children. All is excitement and there is no telling what may yet occur.

Last night two loud blasts, sounding like an explosion of dynamite, was heard, followed by about forty shots in rapid succession. None of Evans's family, which consisted of his old mother, wife and little girl, can be found or heard of anywhere. Several theories are advanced. Either an angered mob was there last night and blew up their home with dynamite, killing all within, or drove them off and then destroyed it. The authorities will make a thorough investigation to-morrow, when it is hoped the truth will be ascertained. In the meantime every road and every house in the quiet little place of Samuels Depot is being guarded to-night by men armed with shotguns, who fear the negroes may rise up against them, thinking they had helped in the trouble.

UNHAPPY MEXICO.

More Revolutions and Conspiracies—General Cortina Imprisoned.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, Nov. 12.—A great sensation has been created here by the telegraphic announcement from the City of Mexico that Gen. Juan G. Cortina, one of the greatest revolutionary leaders of Mexico, has been arrested and imprisoned in the San Juan de Ulloa prison by order of President Diaz for attempting to incite another revolutionary uprising against the government. The city of Matamoras is General Cortina's old home and stamping ground. Twenty-five years ago he was the most desperate and greatly feared man in Mexico. He ruled the Rio Grande border country from Laredo to the mouth of the river, and was in the revolutionary business as a means of gaining a livelihood. His influence was so great that he could inaugurate a powerful revolutionary movement against the Mexican government by a single pronuciamento with his signature attached. His exploits during the civil war caused the United States to lose many thousands of dollars. When President Diaz's revolution ended in success General Cortina was summoned to the City of Mexico, where he has been kept in constant surveillance by President Diaz ever since to prevent him from inciting further revolutions. He made his home in the capital, where he was furnished with a pension sufficient to live in good style, but his every movement has been closely watched by President Diaz's agents for the last fifteen or twenty years.

It is reported that the city of Juarez is in great excitement and the military and civil authorities are arming the citizens with all the weapons obtainable. The cause of the excitement is due to the information received by the military commander and commander of the frontier customs guards that the city, and particularly the custom house, will be attacked by the revolutionists. They issued a proclamation against the present government several days ago, and captured the custom house at Palmas Thursday. Now about four hundred are marching toward Jaurez.

Funeral of Historian Parkman.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The funeral of the late Francis Parkman took place to-day from King's Chapel. It was a solemn and beautiful service, and among the number of mourners were many whose names are bright on the roll of honor of the land. Rev. Howard N. Brown, of Brooklyn, was the officiating minister. Among the well-known figures who were included in the congregation were Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who, well wrapped up, and sustained by the stalwart arm of a friend, walked to a seat near the front. Not far away sat Hon. Robert C. Winthrop.

A Perplexing Habit.

Atchison Globe.

We never know when we see a girl with her throat wrapped up whether it is because she has a sore throat or because it is some new style.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"
Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME

Pennsylvania Line.

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 12, train No. 16, leaving Indianapolis at 9:45 p. m. for Louisville, and train No. 17, leaving Indianapolis at 4 p. m. for Chicago via the Pennsylvania line, will be discontinued.
W. F. BRUNNER, D. P. A., Indianapolis.

Can't go to church. Why not? Oh, my cough would disturb the congregation. Cure it, then, with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, a pure vegetable remedy, unfailing as the sun and mild and harmless as the summer air. Sold by all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

A SUICIDE EPIDEMIC

Seven Attempts in the Last Week, Some of Them Successful.

The Example Set by One Suicide Seems to Be Followed—Some of the Cases.

An unaccountable mania for suicide seemed to pervade the city during the last week or ten days, and scarcely a day passed but one or more persons, weary of life from some cause or other, attempted or was successful in crossing to the great unknown. The suicides and attempted suicides are not confined to one class, though they seem to be more prevalent in the lower element of society and among abandoned women. The causes are varied, and in some instances are only arrived at by conjecture. Whether some are prompted to seek surcease of sorrow by the example of others or not can only be surmised, but such would seem to be the case at this time. Brooding over real or fancied troubles is responsible for the most of them, and in many cases the trouble is caused by too much confidence in a lover who has proven recreant to the trust reposed in him. Nearly all the cases are among the weaker sex, and but one is reported of a young man who hurried himself prematurely into the other world.

During the past week seven cases of suicide or attempts have been reported, and three of these occurred upon the same day. The papers of the date of Nov. 11 contained accounts of two unsuccessful attempts at self-destruction and one case where the person had succeeded in her attempt. All of them were women and two of them were caused by unfaithful lovers. Dora Robbins, aged twenty-two years, residing on East Washington street, did not desire to live with the knowledge that her lover had proven untrue, and succeeded in hurrying up death, who comes too soon to most mortals. Sadie Sprague, also residsiding on East Washington street, aged twenty-three years, made two unsuccessful attempts to end her life, and Hattie Middaugh, aged twenty-five years, residing on Morris street, endeavored to swallow enough morphine and chloroform to take her from this vale of tears. The cause given was despondency, but no reason was alleged for the despondency. During the week Maud White, a courtesan residing on West Market street, was successful in her attempt to relieve herself of the burden of living. In her case it was said her manner of life caused despondency which led to the suicide. Curley Williams, a wholly abandoned woman, forty years of age, took morphine and died in a house on North Liberty street. She was a drunkard, and it is supposed that she became despondent over her state of existence and, hopeless of reform, ended her miserable existence rather than endure it longer. Minnie Pierce took her own life on Saturday, Nov. 4, and it is supposed that despondency over love affairs led her to commit the act of self-destruction. She was a married woman and had an infant child, which was left in the care of a sister. The last and one of the most deplorable cases was that of young Robert Reynolds, who committed suicide last Saturday morning, just after arising from bed, by firing a bullet into his brain. It seems that he feared he would become insane, and the only theory upon which the suicide can be accounted for is temporary aberration of the mind.

SUNDAY'S FIRE RECORD.

A Dairy Farm Blaze Lights Up the Sky—Small Fires.

The large residence of the Hartman dairy farm, two miles east of the city, was destroyed by fire last night. The flames were discovered by the tower watchman about 10:30 o'clock, and the chemical engine from headquarters was sent out. It arrived too late to be of material assistance, and the house, with much of its furniture, was burned. The flames could be seen from the city, and lighted up the eastern sky with a red glow. The destroyed property was erected several years ago by Charles Brouse. Recently it passed into the hands of Hartman, the dairyman. The original cost of the residence was $5,000.

A vacant house at No. 33 Clifford avenue caught fire last night and was damaged to the extent of $100. It belonged to L. Leaning. The cause is supposed to have been incendiarism.

A stable owned by B. F. Simons, at No. 199 School street, was partially destroyed by fire at 9 o'clock last night. The origin of the flames is thought to have been incendiary. Loss, $150.

The alarm from Box 52 called the department to the corner of Illinois and Louisiana streets at 7 o'clock last night. The flames could not be located, and were of no consequence.

ROBBED IN A STREET CAR.

Adolph Miller Loses His Watch in an Unusual Manner.

Adolph Miller, employed at the Maus Brewing Company, was robbed of his watch yesterday afternoon while riding in a crowded South Meridian-street car. Miller stood between two men, who were apparently half seas over, and he noticed that they jostled against him several times. He is now of the opinion that both were shamming intoxication and that they have possession of his open- faced gold watch.

IRREGULARITIES IN DEPORTMENT

In Other Words, Patrolman Klinger Was Found with a Jag.

Irregularities in the deportment of police officer Klinger, was the cause of his temporary suspension from duty yesterday. He was found intoxicated on his district Saturday night by Sergeant Laporte and sent home. Yesterday Superintendent Powell relieved him of his badge, pending an examination before the Board of Public Safety.

Death of Miss Flora Kealing.

Miss Flora Kealing, aged twenty-three years, died at the Kealing homestead, east of the city, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from pneumonia, from which she has been suffering for several days. She was a teacher in the township schools, and about two weeks ago was attacked with pneumonia. For several days last week her condition was considered serious, but she had begun to improve and yesterday afternoon arose from bed and was assisted to the window. She had sat there but a few moments when she died in the chair. She was the daughter of Peter Kealing, one of the oldest and best known citizens of the county, who has resided for years upon what is known as the Kealing homestead, east of the city.

Franklin's Assailant Arrested.

Samuel Lee, the negro who shot Oscar Franklin in a saloon row Saturday night, was arrested yesterday morning by detective Thornton and patrolman Simpson. The officers sighted Lee along the canal, near the Yellow bridge. The negro attempted to escape, but was brought to time by the ominous click of the detective's revolver. The prisoner was locked up on the charge of shooting with intent to kill. Franklin's injuries were not serious, and he was released from the hospital last night.

Glad to Tell the Story
Hood's Cures

Mr. F. H. Seibert
Of Chicago.

"I am glad to tell what benefit I have received from that excellent medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best blood purifying medicine I have ever taken. My face was covered with
Pimples and Blotches
and I suffered with headaches almost all the time. A friend told me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now my face is clear and free from pimples. I have not been troubled with headaches
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
since I took the first bottle. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also improved my appetite a good bit. I am very grateful to this medicine." FRED H. SEIBERT, 3721 So. Wood St., Chicago.

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For "Superior quality of Medicinal Plasters." This makes 48 Highest awards to
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Putting in Abutments.

A large force of men is at work on the heavy stone abutments for the new bridge over White river, just below Kentucky avenue, to rest on, and putting in the abutments for the new bridge on East Vermont street over Pogue's run to rest on.

Wanted for Horse Stealing.

Jesse Powers, whose presence is desired at Kirkland, Clinton county, was arrested yesterday by Chief Detective Splann on the fugitive charge. Powers is wanted in Clinton county for the theft of a horse and buggy.

Steve Conklin, of Cleveland, has been spending a week with Stant Turner and other members of the fire department. Conklin is one of the oldest of the engineers connected with the Cleveland fire department, and is very popular with the boys who "run wid de machine." He returns to Cleveland to-morrow.

What is it?
In point of fact, it is the freedom from poisonous and spurious ingredients, the excellence in flavor, that gives to
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