STILL IN THE TOMBS

Erastus Wiman Was Unable to Secure $25,000 Bail Yesterday.

R. G. Dun Talks About the "Peculations" of the Prisoner—Career of the Ex-Capitalist—How He Grew Rich.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Erastus Wiman is still in the Tombs prison, despite the earnest endeavors of many prominent gentlemen who worked hard to-day to procure the $25,000 bail, which is required by the New York authorities. Mr. J. Frank Emmons, president of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, accompanied by Mr. H. L. Horton, of H. L. Horton & Co., bankers, of this city, called to-night at the district attorney's office to go on the bonds. District Attorney Fellows was not down to-day and Assistant District Attorney V. M. Davis represented him. Mr. Davis explained to the gentleman that he could not accept any bond that was not secured by real estate unincumbered and situated in New York county, and which would be of value for double the amount of the bond. It was stated that New York real estate was offered as security, but as it was only valued at $48,000, Mr. Davis did not like to accept it in the absence of Colonel Fellows. Messrs. Emmons and Horton, accompanied by Major Bartlett, of Staten island, left the courthouse saying that the necessary bond would be filed to-morrow.

Mr. Dun Interviewed.

PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 23.—R. G. Dun, president of the mercantile agency association, arrived in Pasadena about a week ago, and is quartered at Rose Cottage, Raymond Hotel, with his wife. When questioned to-day by a reporter in regard to the arrest of Erastus Wiman he stated that the report sent out from New York was so entirely correct that it left him nothing to say, as he did not deem it necessary to enter into further particulars. The report referred to was verified in every particular. Wiman's peculations were known, Mr. Dun said, before his connection with the mercantile agency was severed, and were the cause of such action on the part of the agency officials. This was in February, 1893. When questioned as to why action in the case had been so long delayed Mr. Dun said it was largely on account of Wiman's wife and relatives. With reference to the circular published and industriously circulated about a month ago by some unknown person, in which were revealed many hitherto very dimly understood facts in regard to mercantile agencies and their method of doing business, Mr. Dun said he did not attribute its authorship to Wiman, nor did it have the slightest bearing on the pushing of the case against him. He, however, thought that Wiman had given the author some valuable suggestions. "The matter," added Mr. Dun, "was put in the hands of our attorneys a year ago, but, as before stated, action was delayed chiefly on account of his family. His wrong doing, however, became so general and of such enormity that we deemed it our duty to the public as well as ourselves to bring action against him in the criminal courts. When the case comes to trial all our charges will be fully substantiated.'

MR. WIMAN'S CAREER.

Began as a Newsboy and Rose to Be a Reputed Financial King.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The World, in reviewing the life of Erastus Wiman, says he has led one of the most remarkable careers of any man of this age. He has been an indefatigable worker and a man in whose bosom hope seemed to spring eternal. Nothing seemed to be able to discourage him. Nothing seemed to be too great for him to undertake. He was a Canadian born and he never had foresworn his citizenship. His birthplace was a village near Toronto, where he first saw the light some sixty years ago. His parents were very poor and during summers he had to work in the fields so that in the winters he could get such scant education as the local school afforded. He was a newsboy on the streets until he was fifteen years of age and then he went to work in a printing office, where he got $1.50 a week. He drifted from typesetting into writing on the markets and finance for the Toronto Globe. His fame as a market man spread so that when R. G. Dun & Co. wanted to start a branch of their commercial agency in Toronto, in 1861, the agency was offered to Mr. Wiman, and he accepted it. Four years later he came to the New York office. He insisted on the firm branching out its business and carried out this policy until R. G. Dun & Co. instead of having sixteen agencies had 105.

Years ago Mr. Wiman became impressed with the belief that there was a great future in store for Staten island. He went there to live. He bought land there. He built houses. His idea of the future of Staten island was was not only that it would become a great place of residence, but that it would be a great commercial territory, a point at which would be handled a tremendous commerce, export and import. He thought that Staten island was the natural terminal for the Baltimore & Ohio system. He wanted to see rapid transit established on the island. He wanted to see it lighted by electric light. He wanted to see it made easier of access by lines of the finest ferryboats. He even dreamed of the day when, by tunnels, it would be connected under the waters of the harbor with Brooklyn and New York city. Not all of these things has he seen realized, but as he thinks over the past in his prison cell now, he must think of the great deal that has been accomplished in Staten island's development largely through his own energy.

On Staten island, at St. George on the Hill, high above the waters of the bay, he built for himself and his family a colonial mansion, and then planned, and waited, and worked for the boom. But the Baltimore & Ohio company did not follow out the plan which Mr. Wiman advocated. The result was that he has for years been land poor, a fact which beyond a question has had a very large bearing upon his financial downfall and his present disgrace.

SOME OF HIS SCHEMES.

It was in 1880 that he began to organize the rapid-transit company, of which the late Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt was president for many years. The Wiman syndicate, after a hard fight, ousted Captain Vanderbilt from the management of the company. Mr. Wiman is still the president of the Staten Island Ferry Company, which leases its boats and privileges to the Staten Island Rapid-transit Company.

Besides being a director of the Staten Island Rapid-transit Company he was foremost in every other scheme for the development of the island. He was the president of the Cyclone Pulverizing Company, the president of the Richmond County Heat, Light and Power Company, president of the Coal Economizer Company, president of the Automatic Weighing Machine Company, president of the Assured Building and Loan Association of New York and president of the Mechanic Paint Company. He was also interested in all the charitable and benevolent institutions on the island, in its schools, in its churches and in its clubs. Seven years ago he was a director in the Western Union Telegraph Company. When in Toronto he was largely interested in telegraph matters there until the Western Union absorbed the Canadian lines.

For a long time he has been prominent as a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation and kindred business organizations. In fact, the demands upon his time and energy seemed to be limitless, and yet with it all he found time to be a leader, with his wife, his four sons and his two daughters, in Staten island society, and to be a frequent diner out and speech-maker, as well as a conspicuous figure on the lecture platform.

It was unquestionably the heavy drain upon his resources in connection with his Staten island schemes that caused his downfall. To attract attention to the island he incorporated the Metropolitan Amusement Company at St. George. The International Baseball Club was one of the first attractions offered by the Amusement company. This was followed by the Fall of Babylon and other spectacular entertainments, all of which, except the Wild West show, it is said, resulted in very heavy financial losses to Mr. Wiman.

As a public speaker and as a writer Mr. Wiman has been most noted for his advocacy of commercial union between this country and Canada. He has spoken here, there and everywhere about it.

There has always been a business element in Canada which has looked upon Mr. Wiman as a prophet. Only four years ago La Patrie, of Montreal, a leading Liberal organ, came out naming him as a leader in the Dominion and insisting that he should have a seat in Parliament, if he would accept it, in recognition of his services toward promoting closer commercial relations between Canada and the United States.

RELATIONS WITH DUN & CO.

The firm of R. G. Dun & Co. used to be known as Dun, Wiman & Co. The public announcement that Mr. Wiman had left Dun & Co. was made about March 1, 1893. Some time after his withdrawal Mr. Dun made the significant announcement that, "because of certain actions of Mr. Wiman he had sometime previously concluded to drop Mr. Wiman's name from the firm, and that was the reason the firm returned to its old style and title of R. G. Dun & Co." What these alleged actions were Mr. Dun refused to state, and Mr. Wiman declared that he had left the firm only because of the press of outside business. Mr. Dun then declared solemnly that the relations between himself and Mr. Wiman were and always had been of the pleasantest character, that Mr. Wiman's dealings with him had always been of the most honorable nature and that there had been no trouble between them in which money was involved. The statement was rather remarkable, in view of the fact that he now charged Mr. Wiman with having robbed him of $229,060.

The whole story of Mr. Wiman's financial downfall, which now finds a sad sequel in his disgrace, did not become generally known until on April 29 last he and his wife created a trust for the benefit of his creditors, thereby acknowledging himself to be a bankrupt. The trustee to whom he transferred his property was David Bennett King, of this city.

In June of the year prior to his withdrawal from R. G. Dun & Co. Mr. Wiman's financial condition came in question, though not in a manner to cause any great comment. At that time he issued a public statement as follows:

"My chief income is derived from a partnership in the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., proprietors of the mercantile agency. This concern has 145 branch offices throughout the country, and has a total gross revenue of over $2,500,000.

"The profits in the year just closed yielded me, with other contributions, over $90,000, so that I have an abundant revenue. My living expenses do not exceed $25,000 per year, and I can show a clear gain each year of $50,000 over and above all expenses.

"My position in the firm is one of great strength because of its peculiar surroundings. I have been connected with it for thirty years, and in the last fifteen years its success is more universally attributed to me than to any other man."

When the failure of Mr. Wiman and his absolute bankruptcy became known through the creation of the trust by himself and wife for the benefit of his creditors there was for a long time a good deal of mystery as to just who his creditors were and what his liabilities and assets were. The creditors seemed to be inclined to deal with him very leniently, and this was particularly true of R. G. Dun & Co. Mr. Dun said at the time that Mr. Wiman owed him more than $300,000, but denied that this was the reason why he had dropped Mr. Wiman from the firm. He added then: "Some day I may give this matter to the public, but for the present I do not want to go any further into it. It is not true, as Mr. Wiman stated, that his income from his connection with R. G. Dun & Co. was $90,000 a year. That is absurd. Mr. Wiman is a very visionary man."

DID THEY KNOW THEN?

It was commented upon at the time of Mr. Wiman's failure that R. G. Dun & Co. were very generous in refusing to take a title to a quantity of the Wiman realty to secure his indebtedness to them. The generous spirit to which this refusal was attributed, it would now seem, was due to the fact that R. G. Dun & Co. had knowledge of the dishonesty of Mr. Wiman which has now come to light, and were determined not to enter into any negotiation which might leave them with but a chance of getting back a small portion of their money, and, at the same time, would have placed them in a position of having compounded a felony.

The real estate which Mr. Wiman and his wife transferred in trust to Mr. King consisted of about four hundred acres of land on Staten island, including 150 acres known as the Woods of Arden, 150 acres at Guyon's farm, ninety acres at Rose Bank and the place known as Erastina.

In June, 1893, information was given to the public as to Mr. Wiman's liabilities and assets. The statement showed that there were direct liabilities of $591,000 and contingent liabilities of $315,000. The direct liabilities were made up as follows:

Chemical Bank, New York	$25,100.00
Central National Bank, New York	12,500.00
Wilbur, Jackson & Co., Providence, R. I.	15,000.00
Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., New York	10,000.00
Desire Girouard & Co., Montreal	19,250.01
H. S. Archer, New York	59,146.00
Robert Mackey, Montreal	47,500.00
L. Faber, New York	10,000.00
S. N. Baldwin, New York	18,477.94
Orvin S. Wood, Staten Island	10,000.00
Robert G. Dun, New York	315,000.00

Of the contingent liabilities $328,621 represented indorsements on notes of the Electric Power Company of $131,550; creditors of Mechanical Gold Extractor Company $20,133; Travelers' Insurance Company, Hartford (secured by mortgage), $50,000; H. M. Davies, of Staten Island, $16,000.

The assets, exclusive of real estate, while having a face value of $901,390 had an actual value of only $21,645, as most of them were already highly pledged for loans. The assets and their nominal value were as follows:

Staten Island Rapid Transit income bonds	$591,000
Mortgage bonds of Richmond Light, Heat and Power Company	6,000
Shares General Electric Company	6,800
Shares of Automatic Weighing-machine Company	10,000
Shares of National Bank of Staten Island	2,000
2,480 shares of Electric Power Company of Staten Island	248,000
Six shares of Staten Island Railroad Company	80
120 shares of Staten Island Academy	3,000
323 shares of Staten Island Rapid Transit Company	32,800
Shares of Western Union Telegraph Company	200
Shares of Northwestern Telegraph Company	5,000
Shares of Mechanical Gold Extractor Company	5,000
Bonds of Staten Island Cricket and Baseball	700
Total	$901,390

Some of the real estate has since been sold at auction, but has brought very disappointing prices.

Although Mr. Wiman's failure left him flat on his back financially, he proudly proclaimed that he would make another fortune. Since then he has been working a Staten island land boom—a scheme of selling homes on the island on easy payments, and of including an insurance policy as an inducement to purchasers.

General Early Recovering.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 23.—General Early is better to-day. He is sitting up and says he feels stronger.

"I Have Been Afflicted

With an affection of the throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's Bronchial Troches."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

FOUGHT FIRE ALL DAY

Fort Wayne Business Block and a Schoolhouse Destroyed.

Democrats Wind Up a Columbus Convention with a Bloody Fight—Muncie Thief Caught in Church.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 23.—This has been the busiest day in the history of the Fort Wayne fire department in years. As a result of three conflagrations nearly $100,000 worth of property has been destroyed, on which the insurance is $53,850. The four-story stone-front Vordermark Block, on Calhoun street, was discovered on fire at 4 o'clock this morning. It contained the boot and shoe store of Vordermark & Brother, the largest in the city, and the building was gutted. William Meyer & Brothers, next door, the largest hat and men's furnishing store in Fort Wayne, also went, and S. B. Thing & Co.'s shoe store was destroyed. Next to Vordermark's block was Mergentheim & Co.'s millinery and notion store, which was damaged by being flooded with water and the stock practically ruined. In the fourth floor of the Vordermark Block was the Telephone Exchange, which fell to the cellar with the ruins and all telephone communication in the city is consequently destroyed.

During the progress of this fire the Clay-street, four-story school building took fire and the department being inadequate to cope with both fires, the school building with all its furniture and hundreds of dollars' worth of school books was burned. The schoolhouse was an old building commonly alluded to as a fire trap and it will be replaced with a modern and more commodious structure. Later in the day the barn of Dr. Myers, on West Wayne street, was burned, supposed to have been fired by incendiaries. The school building is thought to have caught from a defective flue, but the origin of the fire in Vordermark's Block is a mystery. There is a general suspicion that all was the work of incendiaries. The insurance is regarded as far from ample in each case, but the actual loss will not be known for several days. The losses in to-day's conflagration with the insurance follow:

Vordermark Brothers, $15,000 on building and $10,000 on stock, a total of $25,000, on which they have only $5,000 insurance, as follows: Northwestern National, $4,000; Williamsburg City, $1,000. William Meyer & Brothers, total loss, $10,000; insured in the Phoenix for $1,000; National of Hartford, $1,000; Michigan Fire and Mutual, $1,000; Lancashire, $1,000; Merchants' of Newark, $1,000; Orient, $1,000; Milwaukee Mechanics', $1,000; Concordia, $1,000; total, $8,000. A. Mergentheim and Mrs. R. Deitsch come next with $20,000 loss on millinery goods, laces, etc. Their combined insurance is: Niagara, $1,000; Rochester German, $500; Manchester, England, $1500; Western, $1,000; Sun, $2,500; Franklin, $750; Connecticut, $500; Northern Association Company, $500; Aetna of Hartford, $500; Aetna, $1,000; Royal, $1,000; Phoenix, $500; London and Lancashire, $500; Fitch Agency, Greenwich, $1,000; total, $13,750. S. B. Thing & Co., boots and shoes, lose $6,000, insured as follows: London, Liverpool and Globe, $2,000; Northwestern Association, $1,000; American of St. Louis, $2,000; Connecticut, $1,000; Palatine, $2,000; Phoenix of Hartford, $2,000; total, $10,000. Jacob Foelsinger's loss on building is is $10,000; insured in the London, Liverpool and Globe for $3,000; Home, $3,000; total, $6,000. The Clay-street school building has a total loss of $20,000; insured in Liverpool Globe for $2,500; Guardian, $2,000; Hartford, $6,500; total, $11,000.

Wharf and Warehouse Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Feb. 23.—The wharf and a large warehouse of Charles Miser, of Grand View, were destroyed by fire, this morning, at 3 o'clock. Both contained large amounts of hay, grain and goods. It is believed the buildings were set on fire. Loss, about $4,000; no insurance.

MINERS' CONVENTION CALLED.

Question of a Reduction in Wages to Be Settled Next Week.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 23.—The bituminous coal miners of Indiana will hold a delegate convention here next Monday to act on the letter recently sent to President Dunkerly, of the Indiana district of the United Mine-workers, by the executive committee of the operators' State association. The executive committee of the miners' organization has issued the call for the convention, and it is expected that the men at the "locals," or mining districts will, in the meantime, vote on the question of voluntarily accepting a reduction from the schedule of wages. It is understood that a quiet canvass has been made of the State and this shows that a majority of the men are in favor of declining to act on the suggestion of the operators that a reduction be made in Indiana, which would be from 70 to 50 cents a ton. The miners' idea is that it would be better to remain in idleness because an accepted reduction now would make it more difficult to obtain a satisfactory contract for the next scale year. The probability is that when the convention meets a committee will be appointed to confer with the operators, and the hitch will come in trying to have the latter agree to some proposition by which the acceptance of the lower rate at present shall not affect the issue regarding next year's scale.

DEMOCRATIC BLOOD SHED.

Bourbons in Bartholomew Celebrate After the County Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 23.—The Democratic primary county convention to nominate candidates for the various county offices was held here to-day and resulted as follows: Web Hegey for Representative, George Werner county clerk, Peter Grass auditor, Gid Shultz recorder, Isaac Lucas sheriff, John Walker treasurer, Brockman and Cox commissioners, William Hays surveyor, Dr. Kirkpatrick coroner. The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the evening and two fierce fights occurred late to-night. Ras Kellogg was fearfully cut with a knife in the hands by a man named Dobson, and Teek Arwine was badly beaten. The vote shows a falling off of seven hundred from the last Democratic vote in this county.

Vermillion County Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEWPORT, Ind., Feb. 23.—The Republicans of this county met in convention yesterday for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State, congressional, senatorial, joint representative and judicial conventions. It was the largest convention ever held here. Republicans expect to elect every trustee in the county and carry the county for the State ticket by 500. At the convention yesterday a resolution was adopted indorsing Dr. M. L. Hall, of this place, for Congress. Resolutions were also introduced and adopted unanimously denouncing the pension policy of the administration and the Wilson bill.

Watson Opens the Campaign.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 23.—The Republicans opened the campaign to-night under the auspices of the Lincoln League. The Opera Hall was crowded with both Republicans and Democrats. Hon. James E. Watson, of Rushville, candidate for Secretary of State, made a rousing speech. He was frequently interrupted with ringing applause. The Lincoln League has a membership of more than two hundred, and at each of its meetings new names are added. It has rented permanent quarters, which it will fit up and occupy until after the election next fall.

WAS A WABASH GENIUS.

Harry Temple, the Artist, Has Three Wives to Make Trouble for Him.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 23.—Harry Temple, the scenic artist, arrested at Martin's Ferry, O., Wednesday on a charge of bigamy, is a former resident of Wabash and has a wife and two children in this city. Temple is a genius and could obtain steady employment at good wages, but is too erratic to settle down. He married Miss Retta Gardiner, of this city, soon after his arrival here ten years ago. He moved to Peru with her three years since, and deserted her, going to Chicago. He has contributed nothing to her support, and she has a divorce suit now pending. It is presumed he went to Nashville, Tenn., from Chicago, where he married, and married again at Martin's Ferry, where he is now in jail. The Wabash wife saw the account of his capture in a Cincinnati paper and telegraphed for information. The identity of Temple was established and the Wabash wife went to Ohio to testify against him.

ARRESTED IN A PRAYER MEETING.

Burglar Caught on His Knees at a Methodist Revival.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 23.—Vol. Dotson, who with Bert Whitehead was arrested several weeks since at Winchester for numerous burglaries committed in Muncie, is now safely in jail in Muncie. Whitehead was landed at Winchester, but Dotson slugged the officer who had him in charge, knocking him senseless and escaping. Muncie police learned that the young man was in Harrison township, eight miles from Muncie, and last night Superintendent Miller and officer Benadum went after him. They located him in a church where a revival was going on. The officers were afraid to wait till meeting was out, and they quietly sneaked in and nailed the unsuspecting young man while he was on his knees in prayer with two dozen Methodists. Dotson was well armed and ready for a fight, had he not been so neatly trapped. As it was his resistance was so violent that the meeting was broken up for the evening and the surprised audience badly frightened.

The Old Fiddlers' Club.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Feb. 23.—Randolph county has an organization known as "The Old Fiddlers' Club," which has been in existence for over two years, and has a large membership. It is the purpose of this club to bring to the front not only the lovers of antique music, but to bring out and study the fiddle that once charmed those who gathered about the hospitable hearthstone of "the cabin in the clearing." Dr. W. O. Pierce, of this city, especially, has devoted much time to the interests of the organization, and to him is due much of the credit of its success. The club expects annually to celebrate Washington's birthday by giving a concert. The second of these concerts was given last evening to a large audience, the proceeds to be given to the poor. Dr. W. H. Taylor, the author of a work on antique music, and his two daughters, of Anderson, participated in the concert. From fifty to seventy-five "fiddlers" of the county figured on the programme. The dramatization of the "Arkansaw Traveler" and of "The Devil's Dream" were unique features of the evening's entertainment.

Plainfield Couple Elopes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PLAINFIELD, Ind., Feb. 23.—Yesterday evening Elmer Jackson and Miss Lizzie Sowder, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a Mr. Sowder who recently moved here from Coatesville, eloped, going west. The irate father of the bride telegraphed to the chief of police at Terre Haute to arrest the young people, which was done, but as he had no authority to hold them they were permitted to proceed on their way to Illinois, where the laws governing marriages are not so strict. The young people are expected to arrive here this afternoon and ask parental forgiveness.

Found Dead in a Cow Lot.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CLAY CITY, Ind., Feb. 23.—Onesimus Bence, an aged paralytic, residing three miles north of this place, was found dead in a cow lot by his farm hand, Samuel Kauble, yesterday. When found Bence had a bruise on the side of his face and one on the scalp, but these are supposed to be the result of the fall, there being no suspicion of foul play. The old gentleman had scarcely been able to walk for years. His wife was in Putnam county, and his son, Henry Bence, in Terre Haute at the time.

Nose Bit Off in a Fight.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 23.—A fight occurred here, last night, between John Pierce and Peter Andrews, of this city, which resulted in the latter losing his nose. The combatants clawed, and scratched, and chewed one another in a disgusting manner. During the fracas Pierce got Andrews's nose in his mouth and chewed it off close to his face. Physicians will cut a piece of flesh from Andrews's arm and attempt to make him an artificial proboscis.

Another Glass Factory Shut Down.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Feb. 23.—The Stewart-Estep glass factory shut down to-day noon for an indefinite period. When the blowers and other men went to the office at noon to get their pay they were told that they need not return to work to-morrow. Seventy-five men are thus thrown out of employment. It is a well-known fact that the warehouse contains as much glass now as it did when the factory shut down last June. Overproduction and want of orders are the cause.

Celebrated Her Century Birthday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Nancy Davis, of Monroe township, this county, recently celebrated her hundredth birthday. She was born in Virginia in 1794. She retains a sound mind and is in very good health, although she has been blind for the past fifteen years. Her father was a commissioned officer in the revolutionary war. He husband was a soldier in the late war, and she receives a pension of $12. Mrs. Davis is the oldest person living in this county.

Indiana Deaths.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PLAINFIELD, Ind., Feb. 23.—The aged mother of William Mathews, of 135 Williams street, Indianapolis, died of paralysis in this place at 8 o'clock this morning, in her seventy-sixth year.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Thomas Dowd, of Harrison, O., died in Muncie last night of consumption. Her remains were taken to Harrison for interment. Her husband is a well-known railroad man. She was thirty-three years old.

Company to Make Patent Binders.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Feb. 23.—A joint stock company is being organized here for the location of a harvester machine factory in this city which will employ at least 2,000 hands. It has a patent self-binding harvester, the invention of an Elwood man, and which will use the straw of the grain for bands, instead of wire or twine. The machine is a success. The company will, in addition, manufacture a patent water wheel which will utilize the water in any kind of a stream.

Receiver for the Goshen Company.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GOSHEN, Ind., Feb. 23.—Harry C. Wilson was to-day appointed receiver for the Noble Manufacturing Company, whose main factory was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening. This move was rendered necessary by the heavy losses resulting from the fire. Total liabilities are unknown, but a mortgage for $17,300 in favor of J. L. Motte, of St. Louis, was placed on file this morning.

Marion to Fairmount by Electricity.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Feb. 23.—The town of Fairmount, twelve miles south of here, is to be connected with Marion by an electric street railway. The Marion street railway, which now operates a line between here and Jonesboro and Gas City, will extend its line to Fairmount, six miles further south, as soon as the weather will permit the work.

Horse-Thief Fink Convicted.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 23.—Otto Fink, a celebrated horse thief, was convicted, last night, of stealing J. C. Laser's horse. Fink lives at Roann, Ind., and, it is alleged, he has stolen two hundred horses in the last five years. He has already served two terms in the penitentiary.

Arrested a Deserter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Feb. 23.—Officer Taylor to-night captured Frederick Harding, who last May deserted the regular army at Fort Reno, I. T. He belonged to the Fifth United States Cavalry. His home is at Columbus, O.

Did the Cat Come Back?

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 23.—Willie Earl, of Wingate, Montgomery county, has been fined $5 and costs on a grand jury indictment for throwing a dead cat at a Christmas tree.

Died from a Leg Amputation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 23.—Herman Tormella, whose leg was amputated for elephantiasis yesterday, died this morning from the secondary effects of the operation.

Indiana Notes.

Capt. A. O. Marsh, of Winchester, has been indorsed by his post for department commander.

Dunkirk is having a big revival, being conducted at the M. E. Church under Rev. C. E. White.

Clay City had its first street lamps lighted up last night, and the town was out celebrating the event.

Wade A. Taylor, assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Niles, O., is preparing to open a bank at Clay City on April 1.

The Rodefer window-glass factory at Elwood will be completed ready to begin operations next week, but the proprietors are uncertain about resuming.

An interesting Washington's birthday programme was carried out at the Seymour Opera House. Hon. O. H. Montgomery and Capt. Joseph Balsley spoke.

The newly-organized Blackford County Teachers' Association began a two days' session yesterday. Superintendent McGeath is president and T. A. Kegerreis secretary.

The Bedford celebration exercises Thursday were presided over by Colonel Robinson, speeches being made by Judge Miers, Hon. William H. Martin, Capt. J. D. Alexander and Hon. James H. Willard.

The anniversary of George Washington's birthday was celebrated at Farmland under the auspices of Moses Heron Post, G. A. R., and W. R. C. Hon. A. J. Stakebake, of Winchester, made the oration.

The Indiana glass-tumbler works have located at Greentown, and work on the new factory will commence next week. The citizens' committee of the town has five hundred acres adjacent to the city, and is after several good enterprises to locate in this new gas-belt city.

Sedgwick Post, No. 23, G. A. R., of Union City, will give a public celebration of the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee, April 9. A programme is being arranged consisting of a number of prominent speakers of the country. The Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans of Eastern Indiana and western Ohio will be invited.

President Joseph Swain, of the State University, has sent out the annual announcement for the spring term at summer school at Bloomington. The university now has seventeen departments, forty-five active members of the faculty, and has an enrollment of 534 students, about thirty more than ever before at this time of the year. A notable feature of the faculty is that thirty-six of the best American and European universities are represented in it.

BURNED THE RECORDS.

Indicted Outlaws Set Fire to an Alabama Courthouse.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 23.—Last night unknown parties broke into the Clay county courthouse at Ashland and saturated the building with oil and set fire to it. The fire was discovered in time to save the building in a partially damaged condition, but not until all the records in the clerk's office had been burned. It developed that the fire was the result of a plot of a notorious gang of outlaws, who had been indicted but not arrested. Their purpose was to destroy all the indictments and records in their cases, which they succeeded in doing. Some of the burned records were found half a mile from the scene. Dogs have been put on the trail of the incendiaries, who, if captured, will be severely dealt with.

WHIPPED AND MUTILATED.

Tramp Severely Punished for Assaulting a Woman.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Feb. 23.—A tramp went to the house of Newton Blackers, near Poso creek, to-day and asked for food. While Mrs. Blackers was preparing something for him to eat the tramp entered the house and assaulted her. Mrs. Blackers struggled and finally made her escape. The neighborhood was roused and started in pursuit of the man. He was overtaken at Kimberlena, and the crowd prepared to lynch him, but officers prevented it. Later, however, the people took him from the officers, took off his clothing and administered a severe horse whipping. Then the infuriated crowd mutilated the man and let him go.

WITNESSES SENTENCED.

Four of Swindler Howard's Perjurers Given Three Years Each in Prison.

JACKSON, Tenn., Feb. 23.—The four New York witnesses in the late trial of Dr. Howard, who pleaded guilty to the charge of perjury, were each fined $100 and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Columbus penitentiary by Judge Hammond today. The names of the witnesses are E. H. Brockelay, William J. Gleason, Edgar E. Smith and George H. Heally. They testified at the trial of Dr. Howard as to the manner in which his business was conducted in New York and London.

CAUSED A PANIC.

A Chicagoan Seized with Alleged Hydrophobia Among a Crowd of Poor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A man violently ill with hydrophobia to-day caused a panic in a crowd of poor that sought aid at the county agent's office. He gave his name as Geo. Barkett, a laborer, during a lucid interval, but soon became violent again, and, barking and screaming, attempted to rush at the people about him. After a terrible struggle, he was overpowered and taken to a hospital. His malady is the result of a dog bite received two months ago.

Charges Not Sustained.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 23.—The committee of the State Board of Charities appointed to investigate charges of brutality, mismanagement, etc., prepared against Superintendent Stephen R. Clark, of the Ohio Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, filed its report today. The charges of brutality are not found to be sustained. The committee finds there has been mismanagement, however, largely due to the fact that Superintendent Clark does not understand the sign language. This accomplishment is required by law, and the board of trustees is scored for appointing Mr. Clarke under the circumstances, and holds it largely responsible.

Business Picking Up.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—For the first time since the industrial depression set in the Carnegie steel works at Homestead will work on Saturday of this week. It is claimed that the company is receiving more satisfactory orders, and the working schedule of the plant will be much improved. The American iron works of Jones & Laughlin resumed in all departments to-day for the first time since last July, giving employment to a large number of men.

Dr. West Sentenced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—Dr. Eugene F. West, who was convicted of the murder of Addie Gilmore, a Colusa milliner, upon whom he performed a criminal operation, appeared in court to-day to receive sentence. He was sentenced by Judge Wallace to twenty-five years in the State's prison. A motion for a new trial was denied. His attorney called attention to numerous technical points, and asked for a stay of proceedings, which was granted.

Dole's Government a Fixture.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 23.—A. M. Beattie, the Hawaiian consul appointed by President Dole, has at last received his exequatur. In a letter accompanying it the statement is made that the reason it was held back so long was because the department had been awaiting the settlement of affairs in Hawaii. This apparently shows that Lord Roseberry has concluded to look upon the provisional government as a fixture.

Close of the Dog Show.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The big dog show of the Westminster Kennel Club closed tonight at Madison-square Garden, and the management declare that it was the most successful yet held. The prize-winners were paraded around the garden this evening. The Great Dane Club has voted to appropriate $1,000 to the pubblication of a book on great Dane dogs, and is having a valuable prize cup made for competition at the coming bench show of the club.

Professor Phelps's Condition.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23.—Dr. S. D. Gilbert, the attending physician of ex-Minister Phelps, said this afternoon: "Professor Phelps is more comfortable, and, on the whole, I look upon his case more favrably. There is a slight improvement, due to the fact that he passed a comfortable night. He has a little more fever to-day. He is still very weak and very much prostrated."

Must Refund to Consumers.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—Judge Sage, of the United States Court, to-day made an order in the case of the Dayton Natural-gas Company, which Senator Calvin S. Brice is president, that the receiver refund to consumers all money paid by them in excess of 10 cents per thousand feet. The receiver has been holding that sum awaiting the order of the court.

Life Was a Burden

Because of the intense pains in my stomach and side, and also on account of gall stones. After eating I would be in great distress. I became so reduced in flesh that my friends thought I would not live long. I grew worse and my removal to a hospital in Syracuse was under advisement, when my father had me give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. There was an improvement at once and I have continued taking it, until I am now well. I have gained in flesh and can eat heartily without distress. I now enjoy life and I owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. MARY SHUTE, Cazenovia, N. Y.

Mrs Mary Shute

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills assist digestion and cure headache. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

SANDOW HYPNOTIZED.

The Strong Man Easily Put to Sleep and Subjected to a Physician's Will.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—At the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in the presence of several members of the faculty and twenty-five students, Sandow, the strong man, was hypnotized by Dr. C. H. Mercereau, a pale-faced, slender man, who weighs scarcely 140 pounds. Sandow came into the room and threw himself upon a couch. One of the gas jets was lighted and Sandow was told to fix his eyes upon it. The Doctor explained that this was merely to hold his attention and help him concentrate his mind upon the idea that he was going to sleep. The physician sat on the couch, facing Sandow.

"Keep your eyes on the light," he said, "and think only of going to sleep."

Sandow obeyed and the Doctor went on to talk about hypnotism for a minute or two. Then he turned to his subject.

"Draw deep breaths, deep breaths, deep breaths," he said. "That's it; deep breaths. Your eyelids are beginning to flutter. You—are—going—to—sleep. Don't resist me. Breathe deeper; so. Now—you—are—asleep."

It was true, although it did not seem possible. It had taken less than thirty seconds, after the Doctor had turned to him the second time, to make Sandow sleep. The Doctor arose and said that the subject was in the third degree of cataleptic state, which was shown by the fact that the limbs would remain in any position in which they were placed. Sandow's arms were raised in the air and they remained there until they were pushed down. As the man sank deeper into the sleep he was told to wave his hands about, making them stiff, which was shown by the fact that The Doctor then made the strong man go through with a number of amusing antics. He was told that a three-pound dumb bell was so heavy that he could not lift it. He tugged and struggled, straining every muscle in his body in a vain effort to lift it. The Doctor said his purpose was to show the falsity of the belief that only weak nerved, hysterical persons were subject to hypnotism. Sandow was bright and cheerful after the Doctor awakened him.

AGAINST HOKE-SMITHISM.

Old Soldiers Mildly Applaud an Unfriendly Reference to the Georgian.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

That Hoke-Smithism is not popular with the old soldiers is well understood, but the sentiment of the veterans was shown in a striking manner at the public exercises of the Grand Army encampment yesterday in Washington rink. A poem entitled "A Distant Relative" was recited by Miss Gracie McCormick, which dealt with the numerous Smith family. It was listened to attentively by the large audience, but when the lines were spoken which expressed thankfulness that while there are a multitude of John Smiths there is but one Hoke, the entire house went wild with excitement. Round after round of applause was given, men cheered and yelled and stamped their feet in their delighted approval of the sentiment expressed, and several times when the fair reciter essayed to go on, the applause broke out anew. When she finally finished the recitation the crowded house was again the scene of the wildest enthusiasm.

At a subsequent business meeting the Grand Army of the Republic placed itself on record as favoring a rigid scrutiny of the pension list, to the end that frauds may be detected if any exist, but the organization also demands justice for the soldiers who made such sacrifices in the hour of danger, and are now entitled to the gratitude and bounty of the Nation. It only needed