ALEXANDRIA MURDER

BARTENDER M'DERMOTT KILLS ONE MAN AND WOUNDS ANOTHER.

Delaware County Clerk Sued by Indianapolis Physio-Medical School —Other State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Sept. 9.—A double tragedy occurred in Peter Palmer's saloon in West Alexandria last night. As a result, Isaac Martin, a window glass worker, was shot dead and Philip Hopple has a hole in his head from where the bullet glanced, making a bad scalp wound. The two men, with another, who escaped and whose name is unknown, got into a fight about 11 o'clock in the saloon. Bartender McDermott attempted to stop the brawl, when the men turned on him, and he had to retreat behind the bar. They threw glasses and chairs at him, smashing the mirror and creating havoc generally. They then started around the bar to get him. He rose up and ordered them to stand back, but they came on mad with rage, whereupon McDermott snatched up his revolver and began firing at them. Martin dropped to the floor with a bullet in his temple and died in an hour. Hopple ducked his head and the shot intended for him glanced without entering the skull. Both wounded men were intoxicated. McDermott is believed to have acted in self-defense.

A MEDICAL ROW.

Lawsuit in Which the State Board of Health Is Involved.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 9.—A suit of considerable importance to the medical fraternity of Indiana was filed in the Delaware Circuit Court last evening as the result of the State Board of Health ordering county clerks to refuse to grant practicing licenses to graduates of the Marion Physio-Medical school of Indianapolis and Marion. The title of the suit is "State of Indiana ex rel. Isaac E. Beck vs. Charles M. Kimbrough, clerk of the Delaware Circuit Court; mandamus." It is alleged that the Marion school will grant a doctor's diploma for $25 on most any kind of conditions to suit the purchaser. As a result, Dr. C. N. Metcalf, secretary of the State Board of Health, instructed the president of each county board of health to notify the clerk of the court to issue no license to holders of diplomas from this particular school, and if the clerk disobeyed the order he should be prosecuted. Dr. Beck was refused license some time since, but he has continued to practice medicine in the city. President Benjamin Snodgrass, of the college, will back him in the suit for a mandamus, and the State boards of health will look after the defense. A Mr. Stout, from this county, has a diploma from this school, but instead of practicing medicine he returned to the farm. He says that while he was in the Marion college he saw a diploma given to a scholar at the expiration of the term, and the man had had but three weeks' study. The opinion here is that the State should cancel the charter, as other physio-medical physicians here will not recognize graduates of that school. They are Drs. Spurgeon, Polk and Quick.

MAY HAVE WANDERED OFF.

Growing Suspicion Regarding the Disappearance of Dr. Conklin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 9.—There are still no developments to account for the mysterious disappearance of Dr. A. B. Conklin from his home at Cassopolis, near this city, though the surrounding country has been and is being searched by Sheriff Coulter and posse and the missing man's brother, Dr. Conklin, and attorney F. A. Freeman, both of Manchester, Mich., and C. H. Winchester, a relative and banker, of this city, and all being assisted by the Knights of Maccabees. Mrs. Conklin and many of his family believe he was murdered for some unexplained reason, but there is a growing feeling that he has either wandered away while mentally unbalanced or has committed suicide. He is known to have been in financial straits, and had been laboriously engaged in writing a medical work. He has a national reputation as a medical writer. His wife is inconsolable, and is in a critical condition.

SHERIFF WILLIS'S TRIAL.

It Will Come Up on Change of Venue at Vincennes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 9.—One of the most sensational murder trials ever held in Indiana commences in the Knox Circuit Court, this city, Monday on a change of venue from Sullivan county. All the circumstances surrounding the case are of the most sensational nature. Sheriff Willis, of Sullivan county, suspected Prosecutor Hultz, of Sullivan, of undue intimacy with his wife. Three months previous to the murder Willis drove Hultz from his home and wounded him severely by shooting him. Hultz was murdered in broad daylight while walking the streets of Sullivan by an unknown assassin who fired a double-barrel shotgun at him from an alley with fatal results. There has been fifteen to twenty lawyers engaged in the case and several hundred witnesses summoned, and on account of the prominence of the parties one of the bitterest legal fights on record is promised.

TRAGEDY AT NEW ALBANY.

An Infuriated Husband Stabs His Enemy Fourteen Times.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 9.—Alexander Dunbar, aged twenty-eight, was stabbed fourteen times and probably fatally injured at an early hour this morning by Hugh Flick, an infuriated husband, who suspected Dunbar of criminal intimacy with his wife. The affair occurred while Dunbar was knocking at Flick's house, the latter having been in hiding. A pocket knife was used, and two of the thrusts penetrated the lung. Eight of the slashes are about the face and four in the back. Dunbar was taken to the hospital, and his chances for recovering are slim. Flick, who is employed as night watchman in the Monon shops, escaped, but surrendered this afternoon and was placed in jail under $1,500 bonds to await trial. Dunbar was formerly employed on the Monon road as brakeman.

A. P. A. BOOKS EXPOSED.

An Official Turned Them Over to a Firm of Catholic Lawyers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 9.—Although nothing has been printed in the local newspapers in regard to the matter, Terre Haute has not had a more sensational subject of gossip in years than has been furnished by the action of an official of the A. P. A. in turning over to a firm of lawyers who are Catholics the books and records of the local organization. The result is that it is a by-word in the mouth of nearly every one. The names of the members are generally known and there is much surprise over some of them.

Bishop Mallalieu Preached.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 9.—Bishop Mallalieu, who is presiding at the Northwest Indiana Conference, occupied the pulpit of the Trinity Methodist Church this morning. The immense building was crowded. The Bishop preached a great sermon. All the Protestant churches were supplied with ministers from the conference. The ministers on whom had been conferred the deacon and elder orders were ordained today. During the afternoon memorial services were conducted at Trinity Church, the dead of the year being: Revs. Oliver C. Haskill, Elihu Mason, Borden H. Bradbury, S. C. Kennedy, Mrs. Wiley W. Jones, Mrs. Philander Wiley, Mrs. William Forbes, Mrs. Thomas Webb, Mrs. Henry Spraley, Dr. Mason, a forcible speaker, made an address in behalf of the Freedman's Aid Society.

Two Freight Wrecks on the Big Four.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Ind., Sept. 9.—There were two wrecks on the Big Four to-day. The first happened early this morning at Rushsylvania, O. Several cars were derailed and smashed, causing all trains to be several hours late. The second occurred this forenoon at Elroy, O., four miles east of this city. Eleven cars were derailed and smashed. Luckily, it happened alongside of a switch which allowed trains to pass. These trains were double-headers, and the company will abandon the method. It has proved a failure at all trials previous, and is a complete failure this time, resulting in the destruction of several thousand dollars' worth of property each time.

Annual W. C. T. U. Meeting.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FARMLAND, Ind., Sept. 9.—The annual convention of the Randolph W. C. T. U. was held in this city yesterday and to-day. Mrs. E. L. Calkins, vice president of the State W. T. C. U., delivered two lectures, besides a recitation by Mrs. Kate Gadbury, of this city, and a solo sung by Mrs. L. N. Davis. The reports of various committees were received, after which officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Mrs. G. W. Ross, of Union City, president; corresponding secretary, Mrs. G. W. Gadbury, Farmland; recording secretary, Mrs. Mollie Addington, Ridgeville; treasurer, Mrs. Esther Farquahr, Ridgeville.

Grace Walker Fell Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., Sept. 9.—The Columbia City Driving Club closed its first three days' meeting on Saturday afternoon with flying colors. The following horses took part in the free-for-all trot: Favora, first; Dictum, second; Ottawa Chief, third; Mab, fourth. Best time, 2:19 and 2:20½. Grace Walker, the little black mare belonging to H. A. Logan, of Plymouth, who won third money in the 2:27 trot Friday afternoon, suddenly died Saturday morning about 3 o'clock.

Shot His Friend in the Back.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Sept. 9.—A suspicious accidental murder occurred four miles from here to-day. James Watson, the adopted son of J. A. Holston, was shot in the back and died instantly, his murderer being William Kenyon. The two young men were understood to be friendly, and were trading revolvers. Kenyon says his weapon was accidentally discharged as he was putting it in his hip pocket. The coroner has gone to hold an inquest.

Wylie Against Time to New York.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 9.—"Dead-broke" Wylie, the famous bicyclist, passed through Richmond this afternoon at 1:40 o'clock. He is riding from Chicago to New York on a seven-day schedule to beat the record of Stanwood, which was eight days and eight hours over a northern course. He left Chicago on Friday, and covered the 307 miles in two days and two hours. He is riding a twenty-one pound racer.

Death of Reuben Prichard.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 9.—Reuben Prichard, a resident of Muncie for forty years, died last night, aged seventy years. The funeral will occur Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the M. P. Church, under the auspices of Williams Post, No. 78, G. A. R., of which he was a charter and much honored member.

CLEVELAND'S LICENSE.

The Matrimonial Document Filed by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The marriage license of President Grover Cleveland and Frances Folsom was filed yesterday at the office of the Clerk of the District Supreme Court by Rev. Byron Sunderland, who performed the marriage ceremony in 1886. Along with Mr. Cleveland's license were two hundred other licenses, being all the marriage permits of the couples whom Dr. Sunderland has united in wedlock since 1871. The law of the district provides that the minister performing a marriage ceremony shall return the license properly certified by him to the Clerk of the Supreme Court, but it thoughtlessly omits to fix any time limit within which these returns must be made. The result is that the Washington clergymen make their reports as fancy dictates. Dr. Sunderland apparently had made no return for the last twenty years. An effort was made at the last session of Congress to correct this evil and a bill was introduced in the House compelling all clergymen to report marriages within a fortnight after the ceremony had been performed by them. The bill failed to become a law, but Dr. Sunderland only knew that the bill had been introduced. Believing it had been passed he carried through the sweltering heat the two hundred permits to marry, and was disgusted to learn at the clerk's office that his labor had been needless, and that he might have kept the licenses a few decades more. Moreover, having brought them to the office and feeling no desire to lug them home again, Dr. Sunderland philosophically accepted the situation and filed all the certificates. He says that President Cleveland's marriage certificate mysteriously disappeared after the ceremony, but was returned to him about two weeks later by a book seller of this city. Dr. Sunderland vouchsafes no explanation of the whereabouts of the important document during those two weeks. It was carefully filed away.

Yellow Fever on Board.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Marine Hospital Service was to-day informed of the arrival at Cape Charles, Virginia, quarantine station, from Havana, of an American bark with three cases of yellow fever on board. The vessel was sent to Fisher's island, a portion of the quarantine station, for detention.

THE VESTIBULE WRECKED.

St. Paul Passenger Crashes Into a Freight Car Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The St. Paul vestibuled limited on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad collided to-night with a freight car which had been blown by the severe storm from a siding partly on to the main track at Bridgeton, not far from this city. The engine, express and mail cars were badly wrecked and the other cars slightly damaged. The following were injured:

A. J. BONDREAU, mail clerk, seriously.

THOMAS GREEN, baggageman, of Elroy, Wis., seriously.

MISS RACHEL JEFFRIES, of Roseland, slightly.

A MR. BLISS, of Boston, left leg broken.

The engineer and fireman jumped, and the fireman, J. McMahon, was killed. The engineer escaped with slight injuries. Other passengers than those named escaped with a severe shaking up.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Showers Predicted for To-Day as Well as a Fall in the Mercury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—For Indiana and Illinois—Showers in the early morning, followed by fair in southern portions; probably cooler in southern portion; winds becoming northwest.

For Ohio—Light showers; probably cooler; southwest or west winds.

Local Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 9.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 A.M.	29.99	72	88	South.	Cloudy.	0.10
7 P.M.	29.89	80	72	South.	Clear.	0.00

Maximum temperature, 88; minimum temperature, 69. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, Sept. 9, 1894:

	Tem.	Pre.
Normal	67	0.10
Mean	78	0.05
Departure from normal	*11	0.05
Excess or deficiency since Sept. 1	*94	−0.46
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	*695	−9.05

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

Big Storm in the State.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—A storm, accompanied by high winds, passed over northeastern Iowa, northern Illinois and Indiana this evening, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning and torrents of rain and hail. Marshalltown, Clinton and Davenport, Ia., report considerable damage, numerous buildings and trees being struck by lightning and telegraph and telephone poles prostrated. Similar reports come from Rochelle, Spring Valley, Bloomington, Galesburg, Elgin and other Illinois towns, and from Columbia City, Fort Wayne and South Bend, Ind. In this city numerous streets were flooded through the choking of sewers, and shade trees and small outbuildings were blown down.

Getting Ready.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Pittsburg is preparing for the encampment at a Robert J. gait.

IN CARROLL COUNTY

SENATOR BOYD STARTS REPUBLICAN BALL AT BURLINGTON.

Auburn Courier Withdraws Its Support from McNagny and Says He Must Get Out of the Way.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BURLINGTON, Ind., Sept. 9.—Senator Boyd delivered yesterday one of the most telling and effective Republican speeches ever heard in this section. His earnest, convincing and persuasive arguments were well received, and his remarks were frequently applauded. In the course of his remarks he said: "The deposits in the savings banks of Maine averaged $65.68 for every man, woman and child in the State; in Vermont the average is $57.94; in Connecticut, $157.63; in Rhode Island, $177.55; in New Hampshire, $149.19, the average for the six New England States being $130.05. The deposits are largest where there is the most manufacturing. The savings banks of nine States have in nineteen years increased their deposits, under the so-called 'robber tariff,' $628,000,000. Our operative deposits $7 to every $1 that an Englishman deposits. If any crank, traitor or Bynum talks to you about protection being a curse to workingmen shoot him dead on the spot—with these figures: This so-called 'robber tariff' has caused a self-binder that cost $315 in 1890 to be sold at $130 in 1890; a corn-planter and check-rower that cost $80 in 1880 now costs $30; a riding cultivator that cost $45 in 1880 in 1890 cost $20; the farm wagon that cost $85 in 1880 cost in 1890 $50; barbed wire that cost 10 cents per pound in 1880 now costs 4 cents. More than a hundred other articles that agricultural people buy have been reduced one-half in price, while nearly everything they produce has increased in price."

The speech was frequently enlivened by apt illustrations. Among other good illustrations was this: "During the last presidential campaign I heard a couple of neighbors in a heated argument discussing politics. Said one to the other: 'I am getting tired of giving away everything I have to sell and paying so much for everything I buy.' His Republican friend said: 'Do you know what an old hen was worth under Buchanan's administration? Don't you know that she was worth just 5 cents, and that it took eight good hens to buy a yard of calico—or sixty-four hens to buy your wife a dress? The other day I sold a hen under this "robber tariff" you talk about for 12½ cents per pound. She brought $1.25. I bought my wife a calico dress, and, in addition, five pounds of nails, three cakes of soap, two boxes of matches, three papers of pins, a package of smoking tobacco, a pipe, a glass of beer and had 15 cents left.' The Democrat subsided, and I am reliably informed that after the Democrat went home and consulted with his wife they concluded that the Republican policy of protection to American labor was right."

Senator Boyd's speech was complete in telling points and convincing arguments. "The South," he said, "is now in the saddle. Thirty years ago, in my boyhood, the South was opposed to the free labor of the North, and, through their influence, they caused the Legislature of Indiana to enact laws making you and me bloodhounds to catch fugitive slaves, and when the independent sons of the North marched to the South in 1861, with calloused hands and sunburned faces, we were called by the so-called Southern chivalry 'Northern mudsills.' They declared in the Congress of the United States, through one of their ablest Representatives, that 'At the South our next new republic will have no such element of discord. Capital there owns all labor, which, from its nature, so lowers the man as to make him unfit for society and self-government. Thus capital and labor in our new republic will work in beautiful harmony, and it is thus that African slavery furnishes the only basis upon which republican liberty can be preserved.' This accursed institution, human slavery, amid the roar of cannon, the rattle of musketry, and the tears of thousands of patriots, went down, and, as the sainted and immortal spirit of Lincoln went up to God, bearing the shackles of four millions of human beings, a new South sprang up, proposing to debase, rob and make poor the American laborer through the damnable heresy of free trade."

The Senator's remarks concerning the soldiers and soldiers' pensions met earnest and hearty approval, and the tribute he paid them was beautiful. To Gen. Benjamin Harrison his tribute was eloquent and touching.

The Hon. Joel Stafford was present and delivered an eloquent address, bristling with many good points, which evoked loud and continued applause.

M'NAGNY DOOMED.

Auburn Courier, a Leading Democratic Paper, Out Against Him.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 9.—The Auburn Courier, one of the leading Democrat papers in the Twelfth district, comes out in opposition to the renomination of McNagny, the present Congressman. It says:

"Our present member, Mr. McNagny, has so conducted himself and the legitimate business that falls on a member of Congress as to alienate a great majority of the leading Democrats in every county in the district. We say this advisedly, for we have consulted freely with many, and while we have found scores who are bitterly opposed to him, we cannot name one leading Democrat who is enthusiastically for him. Yet it has always been our rule to give a member two terms, and this being the case no other candidate feels like coming into the race against him. Almost any such man could be elected. But we do not believe Mr. McNagny could be. As we have said, he has too many enemies and too few friends. A well-known Allen county Democrat is on record as saying a few days ago that McNagny at the best could not go out of Allen county with more than 1,000 majority. It is now certain that his own county, Whitley, is in the doubtful list, and there is not another county in the district that he will carry. Leaving out DeKalb and Noble, both of which he will lose, we have Steuben with 900 against him and Lagrange with at least 800. In these four counties there will be at least 2,000 against him. Does the most sanguine believe that Allen county can overcome this and elect him? This is a serious condition of things, but we must face it. We cannot evade these facts if we would. And he has himself brought these conditions on himself and on the party. He has dealt dishonestly with the party in nearly every locality, and in a number of cases has squarely lied to and insulted the best men in the party. Why he did these things in this way is difficult to tell. But a man who deals thus falsely with those who have honored him cannot be retired too soon. Self-respecting Democrats declare they will not support such a man, and the consequent lukewarmness endangers all our local tickets. Our plain duty as loyal Democrats is to go to the convention and nominate a new man. Anyone would be stronger and would be triumphantly elected."

Griffiths at Bloomington.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 9.—The campaign opening here yesterday was a grand success. Hon. John L. Griffiths spoke to all the people the courthouse would hold, and a thousand people who could not get in were entertained from the doors and windows. The speech was an able and arousing effort, and was most enthusiastically received. The howling success of the opening to-day is but the beginning of a grand victory for the Republicans of Monroe county the coming November.

Dodge at Columbia City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., Sept. 9.—Hon. James S. Dodge, of Elkhart, made a telling speech in the opera house before an enthusiastic crowd last night. It was the first speech of the campaign in Columbia City and was a cutting arraignment of the Cleveland administration and the Democratic Congress. Mr. Dodge is a forcible speaker and was frequently interrupted by applause.

First Speech in Montgomery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 9.—There was a large turnout at Wingate, Saturday afternoon, to hear Hon. W. D. Owen, but he was unable to be present. Hon. Patrick O'Donnell was there and delivered one of his eloquent speeches. This was the opening speech of the campaign in this county.

Opened in Carroll County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DELPHI, Ind., Sept. 9.—The campaign was opened at three places in Carroll county last night. Judge Gooding, of Evansville, spoke to a large audience at Delphi, Senator Boyd spoke at Burlington and William R. Wood at Flora. All the meetings were largely attended, and the party interest showed the Republicans of this county to be in splendid condition for the campaign.

AN OHIO BRUTE.

Drove Off with a Crippled Girl and Then Assaulted Her.

FINDLAY, O., Sept. 9.—John C. West, Saturday night, drove to the farm residence of F. G. Clymer, near Benton Ridge, and inquired for Linnie Martin, a fifteen-year-old girl in the employ of Mr. Clymer, stating that her father, who lives at Bluffton, had been stabbed and was dying, and that he had been sent for his daughter. West drove about two miles and then assaulted her. The girl is a cripple and, while attempting to defend herself, was roughly choked and otherwise injured by the brute. After the assault West attempted to drive on, but the buggy ran into a ditch and was overturned. The girl escaped and ran into an adjacent farm house. She told the story of her assault, and by daylight the farmer had organized a posse and gone on the trail of West. He was found at 1 o'clock this afternoon, about six miles from the scene. He was taken into custody and brought before his victim, who identified him as her assailant. West was then brought to this city and lodged in jail. Rumors of lynching are talked of, but no violence is anticipated.

IN FRONT OF A TRAIN.

Tragic Suicide of a Young Woman on the Brooklyn Elevated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—At the bridge terminus of the Brooklyn & Union elevated road a shocking suicide occurred to-night. An unknown woman cast herself from the station platform directly in front of an approaching train. Her body was caught under the engine wheels and was fearfully mangled. She doubtless met with instant death. The woman's pocket book was found on the track. It contained $25.15 in cash, gold rosary beads, a small comb and three keys. There was a letter sent by Mrs. Brannigan, of No. 1516 Grey's Ferry road, Philadelphia, which contained directions how to reach her. On the back of it was written:

"I will leave New York for Philadelphia on the 9:30 o'clock train.

"MAGGIE MULHATTAN."

The name may have been that of the suicide. There was another scrap inscribed: "I hope you will not fail to come. Mrs. Hogan, No. 463 West Thirty-fifth street, New York."

AN OUTLAW'S QUIETUS.

Link Waggoner Taken from Jail and Shot to Death.

MINDEN, La., Sept. 9.—Link Waggoner, the noted outlaw and murderer, was killed in jail here last night by a mob of armed men, who forced an entrance to the prison. He showed pluck to the last, and faced the crowd, cursing them with his last breath. He was shot thirteen times. Waggoner was accused of a half dozen murders. He had a considerable following in Webster parish, and sometimes managed to live there, although the officers were hunting for him. The search finally became too hot, and he fled to Arkansas. He was captured there last fall and brought back to the Minden jail, where he has been since confined.

OBITUARY.

Col. George Van Etten, President Interstate Drill Association.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 9.—News was received in this city to-day announcing the sudden death at Asbury Park, N. J., of Col. George Van Etten, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Little Rock. Colonel Van Etten was president of the Interstate Drill Association, which held a prize drill in this city, and much of the success of that undertaking was due to his efforts.

Fourth Biennial Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 9.—The city is crowded to-night with visiting railroad men and delegates to the fourth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, which will convene to-morrow. Frank P. Sargent, of Terre Haute, grand master of the organization, will be in attendance.

A NEGRO STATE.

Black Settlers in Oklahoma Estimated at 66,000.

Memphis Scimetar.

The growth of Oklahoma has been one of the most remarkable in the history of American Territories. A few years ago it was a barren wilderness, inhabited only by savage Indians and lawless white men; to-day it is knocking at the doors of Congress for admission to the Union as a State. When it is admitted it will have a larger Afro-American population than any State of its size and population in the Union outside the Southern States. From figures furnished by Mr. Peter Flynn Oliver, a reputable lawyer of El Reno, who went to Oklahoma from South Carolina a few years ago, it is learned that the Afro-American population numbers 65,050, being 856 in Blaine county, 14,000 in Kingfisher county, 8,400 in Lincoln county, 10,000 in Logan county, the remainder being scattered in all the other counties. The total property holdings of these people is $6,353,326, divided as follows: $5,488,190 represented by 584,819 acres of farm land; $337,400 represented by town property, and $837,736 represented by personality. Commenting on these figures, Mr. Oliver says:

"The land in Oklahoma is largely raw and the price I place upon it is extremely low. Settlers have already begun to build elaborately, and the majority of the pioneers brought with them no personality worth mentioning save their teams when they first came, some came even teamless. The personality valuation is, therefore, very low. If you could have seen this barren country, however, on April 22, 1889, then gone away and dropped down upon us to-day, you would be wonder-struck at the metamorphosis. The dug-out, the sod house, and the shack are being rapidly replaced by beautiful and comfortable homes for man and beast.

"The estimates I have given you are for Oklahoma, excluding other portions of the old Indian Territory. There is a large Afro-American population in that portion of the Territory, many of them worth their hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Creek and Seminole nations have more African than Indian blood in their veins, and Governor Brown, of the Creeks, shows his African more than his Indian blood. He is a man of education and wealth.

"The Kickapoo, the Kiowa, the Comanche and the Apache lands are likely to come in soon for settlement. The next move will then be upon the five civilized tribes, who own their lands in common. Then the whole Indian Territory will have been swallowed by the white man. Many lots of black men help in the swallowing."

The Afro-Americans have settled in some parts almost to the exclusion of the whites. Langston City was founded by E. P. McCabe, who was once Auditor of Kansas, a man of great resource and energy. The streets, avenues and boulevards of Langston City are named in honor of prominent Afro-Americans. It supports a weekly newspaper called the Herald. Mr. McCabe projected another town, but it has not prospered as well as Langston City.

Most of the Afro-Americans in Oklahoma went there from the Southern States, Tennessee furnishing a very large number, and these are constntly drawing others after them, as is natural and usual in such cases, so it is possible that when the Territory is admitted to the Union it will have an Afro-American population of some 100,000. In several instances, when these men have been menaced by unfriendly Indians and whites, they have shown that the courage and determination which carried them into the Territory and enabled them to secure homes in the wilderness were sufficient to protect them and their property.

"Ordered."

Edinburgh Scotsman.

One day, a few years ago, Prince Bismarck was walking with the Emperor of Russia in the summer garden of St. Petersburg, when, coming upon a soldier on guard in the center of the lawn, he took the liberty of asking him why the man was stationed there. The Czar of all the Russias did not know. The soldier did not krow, except that he had been ordered there.

The adjutant was then dispatched to ask the officer of the watch, whose reply tallied with the sentinel's—"Ordered." Curiosity having been awakened, military records were searched without yielding any satisfactory solution. At last an old servant man was routed out who remembered hearing his father relate that the Empress Catherine II, over one hundred years ago, had found a snowdrop on that particular spot and given orders to protect it from being plucked. No other device could be thought of than guarding it by a sentinel. The order, once issued, was left in force for a century.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HYPNOTISM IN PARIS

HOW BERILLON, THE GREAT MASTER, CONTROLS HIS PATIENTS.

Gives Hypnotic Cliniques, and Has a Regular Class Undergoing Instruction in the Art.

Paris Letter in New York Press.

In Paris hypnotism is an established fact. In America, where it is looked upon as a branch of the occult, and is naturally viewed with some suspicion, it is hard to realize that in the French capital it is in every day use in the municipal hospitals—that specialists in hypnotism are just as reputable as specialists in optics, and that there are clinical schools where each day classes of students assemble to practice producing the hypnotic trance just as they practice the tying of bandages.

The most unique and interesting cliniques in Paris are the hypnotic cliniques, and the head of these is the clinique of France's foremost hypnotist, Berillon.

Promptly at 10 a. m. the folding doors open and Berillon enters with his assistants. His chief assistant is by name G. Mavroukakis. He is a Greek. His face is made striking by a wonderful pair of eyes. They are coal black, piercing and "magnetic," and when he fixes them on you they cause the odd feeling that while looking into yours they are also regarding something behind you.

In the case of an adult the patient is generally seated in a comfortable chair, in a half reclining position. A small table is placed before him on which is a tiny instrument of brightly burnished steel. It consists of a pedestal on which are mounted two or four arms, which the mechanism of the box makes whirl very swiftly. The whole looks much like the governor of a steam engine, and the whirling arms are of such a shape as to catch the light and to throw it in a multitude of tiny flashes into the eye. The instrument is set near to and a little above the eye, and, lying thus, unless the patient looks determinedly in the other direction, his eye must be captivated by its flash. This is to tire the eye, and, through it, that portion of the brain which is most susceptible to such impressions, focus the patient's attention and thus produce the first stage of the hypnotic trance.

Sometimes there is strapped to the shoulders a peculiar leather harness, holding a curved steel rod, which comes over the head and terminates in a brass ball. This ball, no matter what the position of the head may be, always hangs between the eyes and a little above them.

TAKES A HALF HOUR.

Perfect quiet is always enjoined, and after, perhaps, a half hour's gazing at the wheel or the ball, the operators finds the will much weaker and the resistance less.

In treating a patient in this condition Berillon sits before him and speaks in a low, gentle and rather persuasive than commanding voice, as follows:

"Look fixedly into my eyes. Bien! Your eyelids are tiring. They are becoming very heavy. You begin to want to close them. You grow drowsy. The drowsiness spreads. You feel the sensation of calm. You are going to sleep. The desire to sleep grows upon you. You will sleep as if in your own bed. Sleep!"

The last "sleep" he repeats several times in a voice slightly elevated and monotonous. Sometimes Berillon lays his fingers on the eyelids with a gentle pressure.

The stronger the mentality of the patient, says Berillon, the easier to establish a control. Hardest to hypnotize are patients of weak minds, and it is almost impossible to get any results at all from idiots.

The affection in the treatment of which Berillon's hypnotic process has been most successful is hysteria. This is cured by strengthening the resolution and by diminishing the number of crises, or paroxysms, by "suggestion," while in hypnotic trance. The case is now being commented on in Paris of a woman whose nervous crises were, in a three months' treatment, reduced from one every three hours to intervals of three weeks.

I remember the curious case of a woman whose hysteria had for several seances failed to show any reduction. While in trance Berillon suddenly said to her in rapid, incisive French: "You do not tell me the truth. You do know what causes this condition. You have a trouble which you have concealed from me. What is it?"

"Yes," the woman admitted, "I have. I did not tell you the truth. I had a lover a year ago who abandoned me for another woman, and I have never seen him since. I hate him, but I love him, and—I suffer."

"When you wake," said Berillon, "you will have no hate against him. You will remember him only as part of your past. He will become less and less to you, and finally you will forget him."

The woman fought against this, exclaiming vehemently: "No, I will not forget him. I love him in spite of it, and I wish still to love him!"

OVERCOMING HER WILL.

Berillon repeated the suggestion persuasively, while the tranced woman clinched her teeth and shook her head defiantly, but gradually her resolution became weaker beneath Berillon's will, and she ceased to struggle or exclaim against it. Waking an hour afterward the woman had no recollection that her secret had been dragged from her in a manner that seemed almost cruel.

Some weeks afterward I questioned Berillon in regard to the case, and found that she had been discharged some days before. The infatuation for her recreant lover had died.

The curious question arises, if this is possible in the case of an illicit affection, is it not possible in the case of husband and wife, or in any of the other relations which imply human affection? A power that could thus weaken them seems diabolic.

Every one remembers the celebrated case in Paris, a year or two ago, when the mistress and her accomplice murdered the lover by strangling. In the most sensational trial which followed the claim was made that the murderer committed the deed while hypnotized by the woman, and was thus innocent of moral intent to kill. The jury, it is relieving to remember, made no delay in sending the wretch to the guillotine, and Berillon would have agreed with them.

And yet, if a hypnotized subject were told that a man were a rabid dog, and a pistol were put into his hands, he would certainly shoot the man. What are we to say of a science that makes this possible?

Three times a week the inner consulting room is turned into a lecture clique, and students of the University of Paris medical schools, who intend making hypnotism a study, fill the room. Berillon reserves the most striking cases for this course of lectures, and they never fail to be most interesting.

The student, to be a successful hypnotist, must have a strongly developed will, linked to that peculiar element which we call "personal magnetism." He is first put through the theory of the school, and then begins to work by experiment. Caged birds are experimented on, with the aid of a looking glass, as are also some of the smaller animals.

At length the student becomes an "assistant," adding his will to the will of the master, until, by constant practice, as with a muscle, the power to hypnotize becomes strong. The young hypnotist begins alone with children, as they are easier to hypnotize than adults.

That there is some danger in intrusting this teaching to young men is doubtless true, for they must often be tempted to practice outside of the clinique doors. A short time ago the Parisian papers were full of accounts of what they termed the "peripatetic hypnotizer." One of his victimes was a young dressmaker, who was traveling on a bus from the Gare des Vins to Place Pigalle. When the vehicle reached the end of the route the girl did not get down with the rest, and the conductor was astonished to find her not only fast asleep, but so soundly that his most energetic efforts were powerless to wake her up. After pushing, shaking and pinching were exhausted, the conductor and the driver between them carried the girl to the nearest chemist's, where, after two hours' work, she was recalled to consciousness. On awakening, she said that a young man who sat beside her on the top of the omnibus with fascinating eyes, had looked at her fixedly and in a peculiar way, and she remembered nothing thereafter. Good looking young women in Paris, now that hypnotizing is in order, must beware of young men with fascinating eyes on the tops of omnibuses.

HIS MOTHER DEFENDED HIM.

Mrs. Spray, with Her Son, Resists a Policeman.

Frances and Harry Spray, mother and son, and George Dirk, were arrested last night by patrolman Simpson. The trio was found at No. 208 South Meridian street, the patrolman desiring young Spray on the charge of grand larceny. He was accused of stealing a watch from Pat Campbell, a South Meridian-street grocer. The officer, accompanied by Campbell, went to Spray's home. The young man had been drinking, and proceeded to resist arrest. Spray's mother declared that she would help him, and, catching up a heavy hammer, made an attack upon the officer. Campbell caught the woman in time to prevent her from dealing a blow, and held her while the son was loaded into the patrol wagon. The woman was then arrested on the charge of drawing a deadly weapon, and Dirk was sent in for refusing to assist an officer.

WORSE THAN THE DISEASE.

A Religious Paper Takes Critical Notice of a Complexion Editor.

New York Christian Advocate.

A complexion specialist in New York, in a series of directions to women who desire to avoid wrinkles, says: "Women should avoid tears above all else. There is a lining to the membrane of the muscles around the eyes which contains water. By crying this water is lost. The supply is not equal to the exhaust, causing a dryness of skin, which produces wrinkles. A peaceful expression of countenance should be cultivated. People who call into action the muscles of the face while speaking wrinkle early in life. Frowning and laughing also produce wrinkles." If women dispense with tears and smiles to secure a passive expression of countenance they may indeed avoid wrinkles, but who will wish to look upon their faces? Their principal weapons of defense as well as the materials out of which their nets are woven will be gone. A French woman many years ago was asked how she preserved her marvelous complexion. It was at a reception. "O," said she, "I never think and I never stand." Wrinkles are not bad. Some persons were never beautiful until they had wrinkles and gray hair. About the time Mrs. Langtry became notorious a fashion paper in London gave a list of the five most beautiful women in England, and of the fifth used these words: "She is without a rival, but her countenance is without expression, as she is unfortunately an idiot." These directions seem to be appropriate to the production of such a type of beauty. Weeping, when there is occasion for it, is nature's safety valve. Laughing, unless it be the laughter of the fool, which Solomon says is "the cracking of thorns under a pot," is a most healthful exercise; for, as Solomon says again, "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine; * * * but a wounded spirit who can bear?" Frowning should, if possible, be dispensed with. It originates in anger, incipient or real, and is as part of the general contraction which in both animals and man is necessary to hold up the under jaw when the face is to be set and ready for defense or attack.

Excessive crying and excessive laughing may indicate weakness of the nervous system. Those inclined to either should practice self-control; but the best way to avoid wrinkles is never to think about them or their causes, and to maintain the general health. The artificial set smile that is always the same invariably produces wrinkles. Better advice would be to tell women to express everything with their countenance; then all the muscles would be equally developed. The placid expressions of Sisters of Charity result not from unusual inward peace, but from three causes: The affectation (not used here in a bad sense) naturally growing out of and required by their uniform and their work; the demure expression of countenance that they have to maintain in the long religious services; and the fact that unrestricted social intercourse allowed to other women is incongruous with their professions. Probably also conscious or unconscious imitation of the superior "sisters" has a powerful effect.

Relief for the Nervous.

New York Sun.

"I have heard people say," said Mr. Gratebar, "that they felt so nervous they'd just like to holler. This statement usually conveys also the idea that the person making it is restrained from indulging in the lu