THE BLUES.

Why do Women have the Blues more than Men?

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Are not women naturally as light-hearted, brave, and hopeful as men?

Yes; but woman's organism is different from man's.

Women in perfect or good health are rarely victims of this symptom.

Women nearly monopolize the blues, because their peculiar ailments promote them.

When the female organs fail to perform their functions properly, when the dreaded female complaints appear, there is shown nervousness, sleeplessness, faintness, backache, headache, bearing-down pains, etc., causing the dreaded "let-me-alone" and "all-gone" feelings.

When the woman does not understand what the matter is, and her doctor can not or will not tell her, she grows morose and melancholy; that's the blues.

Mrs. Newton Cobb, of Manchester, O., says: "*Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble. I cannot praise it enough. I am pleased to tell every one that it cured me; and if it will cure me, why not others? I am sure my case was severe enough." It will.

Get it of your druggist at once.

A FATAL CROSSING.

Four Men Killed in a Buggy on the Fitchburg Railroad.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 21.—Four men were instantly killed while crossing the Fitchburg railroad, about two miles from this place this afternoon. A party of six men were riding in a two-seated covered carriage. They were returning to North Adams from Bennington, and were struck by a west-bound express. Two of the men, Clarence Prindle and Edward White, both of Williamstown, escaped by jumping. The killed were:

OLIVER DUDLEY.
NELSON TRUDEAU.
PETER ROCKE.
JOSEPH TRAYON.

The four killed were all of North Adams. Dudley was the only one who breathed after the accident, and he expired after a few brief gasps. The others lay in a mass among the broken and twisted remnants of the carriage. The mangled carcass of the horse lay a little at one side, while beside it, and attached to it by the harness, stood its mate, uninjured.

MINERS STRIKE.

Discharge of a Digger May Lead to a Walkout of 2,000.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., July 21.—Two hundred men employed in the Crown coal mine, on the Air-line road, yesterday, are on a strike on account of the discharge of a digger named Taylor. The man was discharged by his brother, who is superintendent of the mines. If the man is not reinstated the committees threaten to take out the two thousand miners employed in the mines in St. Clair county.

BIG FISH STORY.

Ohio Game Warden Seized Lake Erie Nets with Four Tons of Fish.

CLEVELAND, O., July 21.—State Game Warden Buntain, of Dayton, made a raid on the Lake Erie fishermen. He seized 150 gill nets, which had been placed about eight miles from shore, and will cause the arrest of the owners to-morrow on warrants charging them with fishing out of season. Nearly four tons of fish were in the seized nets.

OBITUARY.

Hon. R. S. Strahan, Ex-Supreme Court Judge of Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 21.—Hon. R. S. Strahan, ex-judge of the State Supreme Court, fell dead on the stairs of the Abingdon Building, about 9 o'clock this morning. He was a very fleshy man, and, in walking up stairs, brought on an attack of apoplexy, which proved fatal. Judge Strahan has been a resident of Oregon for thirty years, and on several occasions has been the Democratic candidate for United States Senator. At the time of his death he was a member of the firm of Dolph, Simons, Mallory & Strahan.

Other Deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Capt. Frank Williams, who, as chairman of the contest committee, made most of the famous glove contest matches for the Olympic Club and the Auditorium Club, died suddenly to-day.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 21.—Prof. D. H. Robinson, for twenty-six years dean of Latin language and literature at the Kansas University, died this evening at his home in this city of typhoid fever.

NICARAGUAN CANAL COMMISSION.

It Arrives at New York on Steamer Montgomery.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The United States steamer Montgomery, Commander Davis, arrived this morning with eight members of the Nicaragua canal commission on board. She sailed from Colon July 10, and from Key West on the 17th. All on board were well.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Arrived: La Champagne, from Havre; Spaardam, from Rotterdam.

QUEENSTOWN, July 21.—Arrived: Gallia, from Boston, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

GLASGOW, July 21.—Arrived: Carthagenian, from Philadelphia.

HAVRE, July 21.—Arrived: La Touraine, from New York.

LONDON, July 21.—Arrived: Hindoo, from New York.

Chicago Police Blackmailers.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Chief of Police Badenoch is conducting an investigation of alleged blackmail by patrolmen, which, it is said, will likely result in a severe shaking up of the force. Already four officers from the Harrison-street district are under suspicion and charges have been made against two of them. Chief Badenoch expects the investigation will disclose crookedness that ranks higher than that of patrolmen.

Four Trolley-Car Victims.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Four persons were seriously injured to-day in a collision between a Sixty-third street electric car and a wagon. They are.

MRS. MAX DENCHEL.
MRS. MARTHA DENCHEL.
MRS. ROSA RETH.
BARBARA RETH.

It was believed all will recover.

MERCURIAL POISON results from the usual treatment of blood troubles by which the system is filled with mercury and potash mixtures—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a worse condition than before.

RHEUMATISM soon takes possession of the frame and its shooting pains and aching joints make life miserable. S.S.S. is a reliable cure for mercurial rheumatism, and affords relief even after all else has failed. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and absolutely harmless; take no substitute. Send for our treatise on blood and skin diseases, mailed free to any address.

SSS

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

TO THE BATTLEFIELD

CLINTON COUNTY VETERANS TO GO TO CHICKAMAUGA IN WAGONS.

Death of Hon. John R. Coffroth, of Lafayette—Family of Shelbyville's Ex-Mayor Poisoned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, Ind., July 21.—A dozen or more old soldiers of Clinton county are making arrangements to attend the dedicatory ceremonies on the Chickamauga battlefield, to be held Sept. 19 and 20. They propose to travel the entire distance with team and covered wagons and will start on their journey the first day of August, taking their time to it, hunting and fishing on the way and having a good time generally. Their outfit will be elaborately painted in the colors of "Old Glory," with the names of the companies and regiments in which each of the party served during the war, printed where it can be conveniently read by comrades on the way.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Hon. John R. Coffroth, Well-Known Lafayette Lawyer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 21.—Hon. John R. Coffroth, who has been in failing health for several months, died this evening. Few attorneys were better known in Indiana, and few were better able to carry forward complicated lawsuits.

Mr. Coffroth was born in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, Aug. 11, 1823. He studied law with Hon. James X. McClanahan, of Chambersburg, Pa., coming to Huntington, Ind., in 1849. He located in Lafayette in 1870, forming a law partnership with the late Thomas B. Ward. Mr. Coffroth was a strong advocate of Democratic principles, though he never held office other than a seat in the General Assembly. He was admitted to practice in the State courts in 1851, and in the United States Supreme Court in 1866. He was nominee of his party for Attorney-general in 1866, and was a number of times Democratic elector for this district. In 1886 he was nominated for the Supreme Court. Mr. Coffroth was a great law student. He leaves surviving a widow and two children, William and Miss Bessie Coffroth.

Allen Jaqua's Funeral.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Ind., July 21.—The remains of Allen Jaqua, brother-in-law of the late ex-Governor Isaac P. Gray, arrived in this city from Washington, D. C., this morning, accompanied by Mrs. Jaqua and two daughters and their husbands. The funeral occurred at 4 o'clock from the residence of Mr. O. L. Lewis, conducted by Revs. H. A. McDonald and W. M. Nelson. The remains were interred in the city cemetery.

Farmer Sues the Gas Company.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., July 21.—W. C. Legg, a farmer, living twelve miles south of this city, has sued the Lafayette Natural Gas Company for $10,000 damages. A few weeks ago a gas well owned by the company was struck by lightning and set on fire. The well is near a public highway, and the roar of the escaping gas caused his team to run off, and Mr. Legg was badly injured in the runaway. It is claimed that his injuries are permanent, and on this ground he seeks damages. The trial of this case will be watched with much interest, as it involves legal points that have never been in our courts.

Burglar Cochrane Breaks Jail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SPENCER, Ind., July 21.—John Cochrane broke jail here last night by cutting through four feet of masonry with a piece of iron, left by workmen in repairing the jail. He is still at large. Cochrane was awaiting a second trial for robbery of the Coal City railway station, the jury on the first trial disagreeing. Frank Hiatt, of the celebrated Hiatt gang of counterfeiters, who was implicated in the robbery, is under arrest by the government for counterfeiting. The two had been operating in the West and South for some time previous to their arrest, in February.

Myers for Governor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 20.—It is asserted that the friends of Capt. W. R. Myers in this city are actively at work securing the support of Democrats in various parts of the State in the interest of his race for the gubernatorial nomination by the Democrats next fall. This is the home of the ex-Secretary, and his friends are urging the possibility of Doxey's nomination by the Republicans as one of the strongest reasons why the Democratic nomination should be given to Myers. Maj. D. F. Mustard, cashier of the Citizens' Bank, is the active lieutenant working for Myers's advancement.

Richmond Saloonists Arrested.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., July 21.—The first arrests here for alleged violations of the Nicholson law were made yesterday and late last night. The first victim was Bernard A. Kennepohl, charged with violating the section referring to screens, and the second was E. M. Evans, charged with violating the second section by permitting card playing in his saloon. They will appear before the Mayor for trial to-morrow morning. Kennepohl has retained a lawyer to defend him and will fight the case.

Josie Derringer's Trial Postponed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., July 21.—The preliminary trial of Josie Derringer, as an accomplice of Dollie Belknap in the poisoning of Fleming Sarver and wife, which was to have taken place at Crothersville last night, has been postponed until Tuesday on account of Mrs. Bard, who is a very old lady, being unable to attend. The young murderess will also be brought back to testify against her.

Damage by Lightning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., July 21.—The heaviest rainfall during the past year visited this locality last evening. It extended over six miles and this city was about the center of it. Lightning struck the large barn of John Stevens, one mile south, and it burned to the ground. Loss, $1,000. Joseph Robertson's farm residence, four miles southwest, was also destroyed by lightning. Loss, $700.

Alleged Rainfall of Three Inches.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VALPARAISO, Ind., July 21.—One of the heaviest rainfalls ever seen in this city fell to-day noon. More than three inches of water fell, flooding basements and washing out culverts. The Franklin-street bridge was washed out and a hole ten feet deep washed through the street.

Shot and Killed by a Girl.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ALBION, Ind., July 21.—Corby Bidwell, aged seven, while playing with a target gun to-day, and not knowing the gun was loaded, accidentally discharged its contents, the bullet striking Alta Frazuer, a girl of seventeen, in the head and killing her instantly.

Poisoned with Ice Cream.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., July 21.—The family of Gen. John W. Vannoy, ex-Mayor of Shelbyville, were poisoned by eating ice cream at noon to-day, and are still in a dangerous condition. The domestic employed in the family was unconscious for several hours.

English Coin Dated 1365.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., July 21.—John C. Mitchell, of this city, has a very old British coin, which is dated 1365. He found it in a mound near Piqua, O. He also excavated a petrified dog head at the same place and time.

Indiana Notes.

Good rains throughout Randolph county the past week insures the best corn crop for years.

Prof. W. H. Foreman, principal of the Union City High School, has been elected to the superintendency of the Petersburg public schools and has accepted.

At Winchester, Saturday night, burglars entered the hardware store of C. E. Magee and carried away goods to the value of $150. Among the property stolen were two double-barrel shotguns.

UNDER A HORSE'S HOOFS.

One Child Killed and Another Fatally Hurt in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—A horse attached to a carriage containing an unknown woman became unmanageable near the Poplar-street entrance to Fairmont Park this evening and dashing into the foot walk, struck down Edward S. Collin, aged six, and his sister Nellie, agen ten, who were walking with their parents. The boy died almost instantly in his father's arms, and the other child is lying fatally injured at a hospital. Joseph Collin, the father, fell fainting with the corpse of his child in his arms, and it is feared that the mother will become insane from grief. In the excitement following the accident the team disappeared.

PALACE CLUB RAIDED

UNITED STATES SENATOR AND OTHER AMERICANS ARRESTED.

They Were at a Swell Demi-Monde Resort in London—Stambuloff's Cruelties—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, July 21.—It has developed that a police raid was made on the Palace Club on Thursday. A number of prominent Americans were caught in the raid. The club is one of several fashionable night clubs in London, where the demi monde resort. It opens at midnight and closes at 6 a. m. Lately the place has been very riotous.

The club is elegantly appointed, having twenty-five men servants and a band playing nightly. A hundred men and women, all in evening dress, were captured. Among them were a United States Senator, a Congressman, a prominent law official of an Eastern State and an American police official. All save the proprietor and servants of the club were released. They were remanded.

TORTURED BY STAMBULOFF.

After Months of Persecution He Had a Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Burned.

LONDON, July 21.—A Times dispatch from Paris gives an interview, published by the Figaro, with a brother of Naoum Tufektchieff, who was arrested for complicity in the murder of Stambuloff. He said that his brother, Naoum, was a close friend of Major Panitza, who had been executed by order of Stambuloff. But the association was purely one of friendship and not one of politics. When the Panitza plot was discovered all who had been connected with Panitza were arrested. "Among them," the interview continues, "was my youngest brother, Deutchs, aged seventeen, whom Stambuloff thought he could force to reveal Naoum's supposed connection with the conspiracy. Deutchs was subjected to atrocious tortures for six months, Stambuloff employing all his ingenuity and multiplying the most horrible tortures until the executioners, in his presence, tore the nails from the hands and feet of my brother and committed acts more barbarous.

"The little fellow refused to accuse Naoum and finally, exasperated, he spat in Stambuloff's face, crying 'Tyrant, I scorn you.' It was his death warrant. Stambuloff bathed him in kerosene and burned him alive in October, 1892."

Tufektchieff concluded that nevertheless neither Naoum nor himself were connected with the murder of Stambuloff, which they deprecated as likely to cause a reaction in his favor, while they hoped that their brother would be avenged by the condemnation of Stambuloff.

The Prince Is Gay.

LONDON, July 21.—A correspondent of the Standard at Carlsbad says that the conduct of Prince Ferdinand since the murder of M. Stambuloff, has caused much scandal. "He feels, or affects," the correspondent continues, "a gayety which is simply revolting under the circumstances; so that the indignation of the public here threatens to find unmistakable expression. He is reported already to have been hissed by a crowd of Carlsbad visitors."

People say that they have seen the Prince displaying an unbecoming merriment in the restaurants and relating jocular anecdotes, and in the evening when the death of Stambuloff was expected, he was in a box at the theater, laughing at the gay scenes of Freytang's comedy, "Die Journalisten."

Government Majority of 108.

LONDON, July 21.—As a result of the pollings thus far held in the general elections the Unionists now show a net gain of 68, giving the government a majority of 108. The districts to be heard from during the coming week are almost entirely in the counties and the shires. The number yet to be heard from is 160. The majority of these were represented by Liberals in the last Parliament.

What Did Embassador Eustis Drink?

LONDON, July 21.—The alleged interview with United States Embassador Eustis published by the Paris Figaro is still attracting attention. The Saturday Review says of it that it showed braggadocio first, then confidences and then total forgetfulness. "Whether it was the bourbon or the Irish brand," the Review remarks, "evidently it was too strong for the embassador."

Gladstone Not Disturbed.

LONDON, July 21.—In the course of a letter to Sir James Kitson, congratulating him upon his success in the elections, Mr. Gladstone says: "It is too early to speculate upon causes, and to learn causes from facts; but the Liberal party in this Nineteenth century can well afford to stand upon its record."

HARRISON AS A CANDIDATE.

The People Will Be Pleased if He Is Again Standard-Bearer.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

This is the time of midsummer fairy tales, and the report that General Harrison in conversation with two G. A. R. men on Tuesday, positively declared that he would not accept the nomination for the presidency if it were offered to him, is evidently an example of this particular species of fiction. The rumor is one which sensible men everywhere declined to credit until it was authoritatively confirmed, and the dispatch from Corresponnent Post, one of the two veterans mentioned in the original dispatch, in which he explicitly denies that the ex-President made the statement ascribed to him, disposes of the story absolutely. Benjamin Harrison is not a man who does things covertly or by halves. If he had desired to state that he would not again be a presidential candidate he would have made the announcement publicly in a way which could not have been misinterpreted.

It has at no time been supposed that General Harrison was an active candidate for renomination. The popular understanding has been that, while he did not seek re-election to the high office which he filled with distinguished honor and success, he would not refuse to head the ticket again if the Republican party should call upon him to do so. It would be extremely satisfactory to the masses of the party if this understanding should continue. General Harrison's signal ability, robust Americanism, practical experience in dealing with problems of statesmanship and unwavering fidelity to Republican principles, make him one of the great leaders of Republicanism. It is well for the party that it should have the power to choose any one of its list of eminent statesmen as its standard-bearer in the coming national contest.

The Republican party has a magnificent array of leaders who are worthy of its loyal and enthusiastic support in 1896. The Empire State will enter the national convention with a solid delegation pledged to that grand old man and typical American citizen, Levi P. Morton. Thomas B. Reed, with a superb record of patriotic achievement to his credit already, will loom up larger than ever in the political horizon as the Speaker of the Fifty-fourth House of Representatives and the chief mind in formulating the policies on which the party will appeal to the country next year. Ohio will advance McKinley, the Napoleon of Protection and the aggressive, fearless champion of American industrial independence. Iowa will present the name of that veteran and honored Republican statesman, William B. Allison. The name of Benjamin Harrison should not be absent from the roll when the business of selecting the next Republican President begins in the convention which will represent the whole Republican party of the United States.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A CONVENT SENSATION

GIRL FILLS HER LEGS WITH NEEDLES AS A PENANCE FOR SIN.

Nellie Thomas Confesses to Unnatural Intimacy with Another Girl in Good Shepherd's Retreat.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—A well-dressed woman applied at the Cincinnati Hospital for admission yesterday afternoon. She presented a letter from the mother superior of the convent where the young lady had resided, and the letter said the bearer, Miss Nellie Thomas, had been employed at the convent for some time, and was suffering from swollen legs and feet. Nothing except the symptoms referred to in the letter was found on the preliminary examination, but later it was decided to lance the feet, when it was found that the limbs and feet were imbedded with pins and needles. Forty-one needles were extracted from her body, and she was not able until to-day to endure further operations, when ten more were extracted, and it is thought others will be found. The physicians fear blood poisoning will set in, and that the case in any event may prove hopeless.

The girl protested till after the operations that she could not tell how her feet and limbs became imbedded with these needles, but finally she said she had been at the Convent of the Good Shepherd for several years. She was an orphan and alone in the world. During her stay there she had done wrong. Not once alone, but persistently. She had done that which she knew was not right, and for every sin she had committed she had done penance by thrusting a needle into one of her legs. She explained that each operation had caused her agonizing pain, and that at times her sufferings were almost unbearable, but she felt she must bear the pain as a recompense for the sin she had committed.

This mode of doing penance, she said, had covered a period of more than two years. Her wrong-doings had been of frequent occurrence, and she was unable to estimate the number of needles she had placed in her limbs. She said she and another girl in the convent had become unnaturally infatuated with each other. They had acted as lovers, and had together sinned against God and nature. She said she had confessed to a priest at the convent, who was greatly shocked at the confession.

The sisters were greatly surprised at the statement made by the girl, and could not understand how such conditions could have existed in the institution without their knowing it. They made no attempt to deny the story, but were no doubt in ignorance of such relations existing between any persons.

Sister Superior Mary Malone stated that the outcome of the examination of Miss Thomas was a startling revelation to her. She had been aware of the condition of the patient's legs and feet for several months, but had no idea of the cause. Yesterday her limbs were so swollen and her condition so serious that the mother insisted on her going to the hospital. As to that portion of the story regarding Miss Thomas's infatuation and intimacy with another girl in the convent Sister Malone declared she knew nothing of it, and was surprised and shocked beyond measure.

Miss Nellie is able to talk to-night, but is very weak and suffering intense pain.

Chancellor Moeller, of the Cincinnati diocese, when seen at the archepiscopal residence, said the case of this woman is beyond all comprehension. He stated that it was a case without a parallel in the history of the Catholic Church, and one for which no explanation could be given.

"It goes without saying," said Dr. Moeller, "that such action on the part of this girl was voluntary, and had the Sisters of the convent known she had been thus punishing herself they would not have permitted it. I cannot understand how any person can pretend to believe that there is any such way of doing penance. Such a thing is beyond my comprehension."

Hired Boys to Scourge Him.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—While Robert Risker, of Covington, Ky., and two companions were out skiff riding on the Licking river yesterday, opposite "Dead Woods," they saw nude boys whipping some one tied to a log. They rowed into shore to see what was the cause of this strange proceeding. The person that was fastened to the log quickly slipped out of his bands and escaped. The boys were whipping a man who had engaged them to do it. In their hands were long branches, which were covered with long thorns. They explained that they had been engaged by this unknown man to punish him in this manner, and that at the same hour every day for the past week they had gone through a same performance. The whole affair was at first considered a fake, but investigation showed otherwise. The Covington police and citizens have been hunting the man of penance all day and will continue till he is caught.

"GRANDFATHER'S HAT."

An Incident of Mr. Blaine's Tour of Indiana in 1888.

Charles Hedges, in Washington Post.

I read with interest the editorial in this morning's Post upon "Grandfather's Hat." That which particularly gratified me was your statement that "General Harrison is bigger, stronger and more impressive than his grandfather ever was, and the greatness whereby he reached the presidency is all his own." Every student of history must give his unqualified approval to this assertion. The silly attempt of General Harrison's political opponents to belittle his talents by constantly referring to "grandfather's hat," and picturing the latter as much too big for the General's head, has always surprised me, because of its utter lack of historical truth.

In the first place Gen. Benjamin Harrison has a head of unusually large dimensions—if I mistake not he wears an 8¾ or 9 hat, while the average American wears about size 7.

In the second place the "grandfather's hat," with which our public has become familiar since the first nomination of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, is represented in the cartoons of the day as a big white fuzzy stovepipe hat. It may, therefore, surprise many readers of the Post to know that the big white "plug" hat does not in fact typify the times of Gen. William Henry Harrison at all. The cartoonists in their ignorance have selected a style of hat in vogue at a little later period than the memorable campaign of 1836 and 1840—at least they selected a pattern that was not common in those days and had no political associations. The style of hat that was so conspicuous during the twelve months' redhot campaign conducted by Gen. William Henry Harrison, "Old Tippecanoe," in 1840, was a broad-rimmed, low, flat-crowned, soft white hat covered with fuzzy hair. This hat was famous in the log cabin and hard cider campaign, and was especially affected by the Whigs.

I have the files of the Baltimore Sun of that period, and find therein cuts of the hat I here describe, and also numerous poems and songs dedicated to it. Perhaps it would prove of some interest to relate an incident which, in my opinion, had much to do with the introduction of "grandfather's hat" into the political literature of the present day.

Up to the time of Mr. Blaine's tour of Indiana in the famous campaign of 1888, "grandfather's hat" had not attracted much, if any, notice outside of Hoosierdom, and but very little there. It was Mr. Blaine who innocently resurrected and nationalized the old hat. His masterly speeches were being eagerly read throughout the land. I accompanied him on his Indiana tour as the representative of the Associated Press and he would make a dozen short talks some days from the rear end of his special car.

The incident occurred at a small station on the Monon line not far from the city of Crawfordsville. About a thousand people had gathered to see the famous statesman, who had not expected to speak at that point; in fact, the station was not down on the schedule of our special train to even stop there, and the train ran nearly a hundred yards beyond the station before the engineer responded to Gen. Adam King's pull of the rope. The crowd ran up and expressed signs of indignation at the engineer, and there was some consequent confusion; meanwhile Mr. Blaine stood silently looking over the scene. The stop was so sudden that we had neglected to tell Mr. Blaine anything about the predominating political sentiment of the place or its chief industry—he was talking on the tariff—and his silence was just on the point of becoming a little embarrassing when some one back in the crowd lifted up on a cane a big broad-rimmed white felt hat, and cried out, "Grandfather's hat." The crowd caught on instantly, and so did Mr. Blaine, who, with twinkling eyes, amidst the cheers, extended his arm for the hat to be passed up to him, and as it reached him he slowly turned it around on his hand as if to exhibit it to the crowd and examine it as well; finally the cheering subsided, and then in a few well-chosen sentences fell from his lips an eloquent apostrophe to the old hat, reciting "that it had witnessed the election of one Harrison; had survived the wear and ravages of time to participate in the election of another Harrison. Live the hat!" While the crowd was cheering this unique spectacle I leaned over the railing and ascertained that the owner of the historical hat was John Wingate, and that his grandfather, an ardent Whig, had worn it all through the campaigns of 1836 and 1840. I gave a brief description of the incident in my dispatches that evening with Mr. Blaine's remarks, and referred to the hat as a broad, white beaver of the old-fashioned type (they were called beavers). Immediately following this widely published incident I noticed that Puck and Judge and the press generally began to caricature "grandfather's hat" as the big fuzzy stovepipe so familiar to us all to-day. I have often wondered what would have been the result (from a pictorial standpoint) had I given a fuller and more detailed description of the white sombrero, which in reality typifies the celebrated campaign of William Henry Harrison.

THE RABID MR. BLAND

SAYS FREE COINAGE ALONE CAN SAVE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

At Present He Declares There Is No Party, Nothing Except "Chaos and Disorder."

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Ex-Congressman Bland is in the city, and speaking of the silver question last night, said: "There is no use trying to dodge this issue any longer. If the Democratic party does not declare for the free coinage of silver it will be wiped off the map. The newspapers in the large cities like St. Louis can talk about the silver sentiment dying out, but they are not going to fool anybody. There may be a few Democrats in the cities who will follow the administration, but there are practically none in the country. This convention will show how the Democrats of Missouri stand. In order to win the next campaign we have got to take a bold stand for silver, and we must be getting into line."

"Do you think the Democratic national convention will declare for independent free coinage?"

"I do not know whether it will or not. But if it does not the party will not stand the ghost of a show. The people are not going to follow a platform any more which is meaningless or intended to deceive. Federal office holders and whisky gaugers may succeed in controlling conventions like they did in Kentucky, but the people will not follow them."

"Would not a declaration of free coinage lose the vote in the large cities?"

"It would unquestionably lose votes in some cities, but we would gain in others."

"Your name has frequently been mentioned as a candidate for the presidency; what can be said about that?"

"It is all foolishness to talk about candidates. There is no Democratic party. There is nothing but chaos and disorder."

THE BLUE RIBBON RACES.

Robert J. Will Go Against His Record—Directum in Bad Shape.

DETROIT, Mich., July 21.—Heavy showers yesterday and to-day have made the track at Grosse Point a trifle soft for the opening day of the Blue Ribbon meeting, but unless rain falls the track will be lightning fast on Tuesday. The meeting promises to be the most successful in the history of the club. There are over three hundred horses stabled at the track, including some of the most celebrated harness horses in the country. Among the special events will be an attempt on Wednesday by Robert J. to lower his record of 2:01¼. It is probable that Alix will also go against her record. Directum, who went lame at Saginaw on Saturday, is in bad condition and will probably not race again this season. There are three events on the card for to-morrow, the two-year-old pace, the 2:20 pace and the 2:27 trot.

Imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick.

London Chronicle.

The movement for the release of Mrs. Maybrick shows wonderful vitality. A Women's International Maybrick Association has been formed, and is holding meetings before another appeal is made to the Home Secretary. Dr. Helen Densmore, a brilliant and learned American lady, is the president; Mrs. Katherine Prindiville, of the Chicago Times-Herald, is vice president; Mrs. Massingbred the treasurer, and Mrs. M. M. Cook, secretary. The association operates in the interest of Mrs. Maybrick, both in this country and in America, in order to bring more influence to bear on the authorities and awaken more sympathy for their client. The first of a series of drawing room meetings will be held at Dr. Helen Densmore's residence in Elm Park gardens, on Wednesday next, and meetings will be held in the principal towns in the country.

Cheap Material in Car Wheels.

Providence Journal.

A manufacturer of car wheels states in the Street-railway Journal that he is obliged to use the cheapest kind of scrap because the mangers of some electric roads refuse to pay for good iron. If this is the case we may expect to hear of more accidents like that in New Bedford, where thirty passengers were injured by the breaking of a wheel, which, when examined, was found to be granular, and not firm and clear. There is no economy in buying wheels made of poor material. One accident may cost enough to equip the entire system with reliable wheels. The wise railway managers will not tempt juries to award heavy damages by refusing to allow the wheel manufacturer a fair profit on an honest article.

Help for Kate Sprague.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Friends of Mrs. Kate Sprague have raised $50,000 to enable her to retain the estate of her father, the late Chief Justice Chase, in Washington. It is understood that Senator Brice, John Wanamaker and C. S. Sorg contributed $5,000 apiece. The other contributors are prominent Republicans in this city, Washington, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Providence, with the exception of William C. Whitney, whose contribution is said to be the largest of all. Mrs. Sprague is at the Hotel Jefferson with her daughters, but she refuses to talk about the matter. It is supposed that the advertised sale of Edgewood will be stopped and the mortgage raised.

Preacher Becomes Editor.

CINCINNATI, O., July 21.—To-night Rev. J. A. Lord, of the Central Christian Church, resigned to become editor of the Christian Standard. It was also announced that next Tuesday Rev. Dr. A. McLean, corresponding secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Christian Church, would start for the Pacific coast to make a tour around the world, visiting all the missions of the church.

Sailing Party Drowned.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 21.—William Lunstedt, of 87 Cosser street, with Fred and Frank Sunbeim and Mrs. Fred Sunbeim and two others, went out for a sail at 4 o'clock this afternoon. At 9:15 o'clock they were caught in the storm, their boat capsized, and all except Lunstedt were drowned. The bodies were recovered by the tug John Temple, of New York.

They Never Will.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.)

When, at the end of his second term, the first President of the United States declined a third election to the office which for eight years he had filled with eminent ability and distinction he established a precedent which the American people will never consent to have reversed.

May Fight in Galveston.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 21.—Dan Stuart, of the Florida Athletic Club, arrived today. He said there would be no conference to-day as to bringing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight here. To-morrow he will have a conference with the Galveston people and see what they have to offer.

Some Compassion Left.

Detroit Tribune.

Happily Miss Anthony does not advise the women of Kansas to let the biscuits burn if they are not given the ballot. Miss Anthony is firm, but she is no brute.

Do You Want a Tonic?

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. E. W. Robertson, Cleveland, O., says: "I can cordially recommend it as a brain and nerve tonic, especially in nervous debility, nervous dyspepsia, etc., etc."

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AS A SHIPPING POINT

INDIANAPOLIS HAS FAVORABLE CONDITIONS IN THIS RESPECT.

The Local Horse Market Is Improving Some—Parry Company Making Electric Vehicles.

Said the president of one of Indianapolis's largest industries who each year ships more goods than any other manufacturer: "I have traveled a good deal and have yet to see a place where goods can be shipped under as favorable conditions as at Indianapolis. To begin with, Indianapolis has a Belt road which connects the fifteen roads centering here and over which any point reached by rail in the United States can be billed to. In two hours after receiving an order for a carload of goods it is loaded and on the way to its destination. Then there are 256 switches leading to the various industries in the city and its immediate suburbs, and the switching charge over the Belt road or any of the switches leading to the industries is but $1 a car, while it is double that amount at most shipping points. This is not all. Nine-tenths of the Indianapolis industries are within ten minutes' drive of the city freight depots, and this is a more important item than many may think, as only about 25 per cent. of the manufactured articles at Indianapolis are shipped in carload lots and the other freight must be taken to one of the city freight depots to be shipped. These city depots are commodious and convenient. And coming to rates, no point offers more favorable rates. Competition is sharp, the representatives of the roads are on the alert, and if one line offers a cut rate, the line one wants to ship over will meet it as any shipper will admit. Inquiry will show that rates from Indianapolis in all directions on such goods as are shipped from here are equally low, if not below those at other manufacturing centers." He then cited several manufacturing centers at which rates are higher on the same distance on the class of goods they manufacture than from Indianapolis, and by well-founded statements he showed that his statement in the beginning of this article was correct.

A Demoralized Industry.

Said one of the largest wool dealers in this city: "I have been in business thirty-five years and in my business career I have never seen a more demoralized industry than that of raising wool. Prices have dropped to such figures that there is no money in raising sheep for their wool. Last year I handled for myself and another dealer here 400,000 pounds of wool. This year we have handled but 120,000 pounds, and about 200,000 pounds will be handled in this market against 800,000 last year. In thirty-seven townships in this State where I have usually purchased eight to ten carloads of wool, this year I got but one carload, and it was practically all the wool in that section. In early May, when the clip began to come in, I thought there was to be a very fair business, but after two weeks wool ceased coming in and I sent out agents to see what was the matter. Inquiry showed that the wool growers had become discouraged and in many cases sold their sheep to be killed." He feared that Indiana as a wool-growing State had lost its standing.

Horse Market Taking Better Shape.

Blair & Baker state that the last few days the horse market has improved and really good horses are bringing better prices. This is the season of the year when not much activity is expected in the horse market anywhere, yet there are now here Eastern buyers and some foreign buyers, and the class of horses they want will command very fair prices compared with thirty days ago, when horses all over the country sold at a lower figure than at any time in the last thirty years. A horse which is not perfectly sound will not now sell at what would be called a decent price, as no horses are now wanted for street cars. Common plug horses sell low, especially if blemished or in thin flesh, but good shapely blocks weighing from 1,100 to 1,200 pounds and drivers about that weight are the best sellers. It would be difficult to quote prices, as the figures at which horses sell vary with the number of buyers and the demand on the day of the auction sales.

A Novel Undertaking.

The Parry Manufacturing Company has commenced the building of six four-wheeled horseless surreys and buggies to be moved by different powers, the whole undertaking being in the nature of an experiment. Two will be equipped with electric motors, two with the German Damond engine, the other two with gasoline motors similar to those used in small boats. Mr. Parry expects to get some of these vehicles out in about thirty days, but will investigate the matter systematically and thoroughly, and then decide if either has merit, and the one which performs the most satisfactorily will be further developed.

Industrial Notes.

The Brice Bakery Company is making considerable additions to its plant, increasing its capacity one-third, at an expense of several thousand dollars.

The Jenney Motor Company is so pressed with orders that it is working a day and night force. The demand for electrical apparatus is rapidly increasing.

Vice President Landers, of the United States encaustic tile works, states that they now have more orders than at any time in the last two years, and the plant is being run to its utmost capacity.

The flouring mills are beginning to increase their production, running about two-thirds their capacity, which is better than last month, but not as favorable an exhibit as last year's corresponding period.

President Helwig, of the Indianapolis Chair Company, states that the advance of prices in goods has not seemingly checked its trade. Last week the company increased its force thirty men, and now nearly four hundred are employed.

President Bennett, of the Indianapolis Stove Company, states that with them business is very quiet, but usually is in July, yet the outlook for a good fall trade is not such as he would like to see. Still he thinks the recent rains may greatly improve the situation.

The Lilly Varnish Company reports its business as good, and this morning will commence enlarging its plant at a cost of $6,000. This company has a large trade with railway shops, and with the better times the railways are beginning to varnish their equipment, which is helping the Lilly company.

The building and apparatus for regulating the natural-gas supply of the Indianapolis Natural-gas Company, which were located on Meridian street and Twelfth street, have been removed to Central avenue and Twenty-fourth street, and the ground where the old plant stood is to be fitted up for the present as a little park.

In the week ending July 20 there were received at Indianapolis 143,500 bushels of wheat, against 252,000 for the corresponding week of 1894. On Saturday Indianapolis elevators contained 97,760 bushels of wheat, against 252,000 for the corresponding week of 1894, 38,122 bushels of corn, against 3,500 last year, 21,739 bushels of oats, against 1,500 last year same date.

William Langsenkamp, coppersmith, reports his business as good, and has been for some time past. He has an order from a Pittsburg firm for several very large copper kettles, to hold 250 gallons each. Last year he did $1,800 worth of work for this