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SEVERAL Indiana Postmasters were appointed yesterday.

Dr. HUNTER succeeds Mr. McKay as Revenue Collector for this district on the 1st of June, Consent.

THERE is an intimation from our Washington correspondent that Colonel Denby will receive the Chinese Mission.

The Secretary of the London Swimming Club submits the theory that salt water is a cure for lunacy.—Item.

Give the bloody shirt organs a bath or a dose, whichever is the more effective.

THE Italian who murdered a fellow-countryman recently in Chicago, and shipped the dead body to Pittsburg, has made some damaging admissions, which may lead to his conviction on trial.

Hon. RUFUS MCGEE, Minister to Sweden and Norway, will, with his wife and two daughters, leave home on the 23d inst. and sail from New York on the 30th for Stockholm, stopping at Southampton, London and Hull.

If the administration has, since his appointment, discovered Dr. J. Ernest Meiere to be an improper person to send to Nagasaki, it will withdraw him. This is right; this is just what any honest administration would do.

But we ask how many appointments Republican appointees ever withdrew, even when appointees were known to be thieves?

THERE is an election registry law in Illinois, but it does not seem to have been observed at the special election recently held there for a member of the Legislature. It may be that the election of a Republican in a heavy Democratic district may not contribute much to the election of General John A. Logan to the United States Senate after all.

THE astute editors of the opposition seem to have grown tired of bumping against that opinion of Attorney General Garland in regard to the disabilities of General Lawton. The more they bumped the worse it hurt, and they never made the slightest impression upon the opinion.

The big lawyer heads think the position of the Attorney General impregnable. A few little fellows whined for a day or two.

THE management for the Indiana State Fair for 1885—September 25 to October 3, inclusive—have issued their premium list. The pamphlet of sixty-eight pages compresses, besides the programme and list of premiums, general and specific rules governing exhibitors and judges. In addition to the premiums by the Fair Association a number special by firms and individuals are offered.

Parties intending exhibiting at the fair should secure a copy of the premium list from Mr. Alex. Heron, Secretary, Indianapolis.

MS. REBECCA NOURSE was hung as a witch in that thickly cultured town of Massachusetts, Salem, in 1692. Her descendants have prepared a monument, which they will unveil in July at their third annual reunion.

The inscriptions are as follows: REBECCA NOURSE, YARMOUTH, ENGLAND, 1621, SALEM, MASS., 1692.

(Lines by John G. Whittier.) O Christian martyr, who for truth could die When all about thee owned the hideous lie! The world, redeemed from Superstition's sway, Is breathing free for thy sake to-day.

On the reverse: Accused of witchcraft, she declared: "I am innocent, and God will clear my name." Once acquitted, yet falsely condemned, she suffered death July 19, 1692.

In loving memory of her Christian character, even then fully attested by forty of her neighbors, this monument is erected, July, 1885.

A NEW ORLEANS special says that there is much trouble in the Woman's Department of the World's Exposition. Miss Julia Ward Howe, it is said, carries matters with a very high hand, so that quite a crop of scandals and heart-burnings have been garnered up to that lady's account.

The most recent complaint against her is that at the meeting about two weeks ago Miss Augustus Wilson, the lady Commissioner representing Kansas, was prevented from taking her seat at the meeting by Mrs. Howe, she declaring that Mrs. Wilson was not a Commissioner, that the Governor of Kansas had written to her that she was not, and that Mrs. Wilson must go out.

Mrs. Wilson's expulsion from the Commissioners' meeting was reported to Governor Bacon, Commissioner of Kansas, who referred a statement of the facts to the Board of Management, feeling that in the person of Mrs. Wilson the women of Kansas had been grievously offended. At a recent meeting the Board of Management passed resolutions indorsing or recognizing Mrs. Wilson as Commissioner for the Woman's Department of the State of Kansas, and

transmitted the same to Mrs. Howe, who up to this time has vouchsafed no reply. The Kansas people here have been much excited over the affair. Mrs. Wilson is the wife of a prominent and wealthy citizen of Parsons, and a lady well known to her entire State. She was appointed Commissioner during the term of Governor Glick, and has served faithfully from the beginning of the Exposition without her status ever being questioned, and has a creditable exhibit of woman's work from Kansas.

A BIG SCHEME IN ILLINOIS.

The Chicago Tribune sounds the alarm bell against a big stealing scheme which is about to be launched into the Illinois State Legislature. It consists of a lot of rotten old canal claims, amounting to the frightful sum of \$2,000,000. As the Republicans are in a slight majority now, the lobbyists think, perhaps, that the times are propitious to push the scheme through the Legislature. We are glad to record that the Tribune opposes this villainous raid on the State Treasury of a sister State. That paper explains: "Illinois, under the internal improvement excitement of nearly fifty years ago, embarked in the enterprise of constructing a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan, through the Illinois River, with the Mississippi. Congress granted a donation of land to aid in this purpose, and the State, without other material aid, started some banks, whose special province was to issue currency and lend it to the State to carry on that and other grand works of internal improvement. The banks issued the money and loaned it on the credit of the State, until finally the bank paper became worthless and the State credit ceased to exist; the works were suspended, and all the improvements except the canal were abandoned. During the last year of the existence of the 'system' the contractors and other creditors of the State endeavored to carry on some portions of the work. The only currency in the State was script, and though this script was a legal tender for all debts, and was receivable for State and county taxes, and was exchangeable for State lands and for State bonds, it depreciated to such an extent that the whole system collapsed."

Afterwards the contractors made claims for indemnity for losses sustained by the depreciation of the scrip, until finally a commission was appointed which reported that the aggregate of the claims then presented was \$2,288,720. Of this whole sum the commission rejected all save a portion amounting to \$149,697 46, which, under a peculiar condition of circumstances, they found to have a slight equity. This sum they advised to be paid, and it was paid, all the claimants accepting the award in full payment and satisfaction of all demands, and especially of all the rejected claims. In concluding the Tribune says: "The report of the commission is a final and complete answer to all pretenses of any equitable demands against the State. The indebtedness whose depreciation is the pretext for these claims was evidently by outstanding obligations. It was accepted by the State for all State and local taxes, and was received by the State, and was a sort of currency in general use. It was paid out by the original holders, and paid by them to their creditors and back again to the State. Much of it was paid to the State in exchange for land through the counties along the route of the canal and for lots and lands in Chicago. This scrip and other State indebtedness was all paid to the State at par. Finally it passed through various hands, and eventually was redeemed by the State in exchange for State bonds, which bonds have long since been paid at par with interest. The State had done all that could be asked of it. It had as soon as possible redeemed all its outstanding paper, with interest, in State bonds, and these bonds, making one enormous State debt, have since been paid off with interest, much of it compounded."

CLASS IN CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Uncle Sam, Teacher—Stand up, Indianapolis Journal. Come, don't squint! Now answer: Do you favor civil service reform?

I Jay—Yes sir-ree.

Uncle Sam—Since how long?

I Jay—Oh, a long time—ever since I November.

U. S.—Is the President carrying out this reform?

I Jay—Nesir-ree, bob.

U. S.—Well, I Jay, what is civil service reform?

I Jay—Suh?

U. S.—Stop scratching your head and answer.

I Jay—Civil service reform is—

U. S.—Is what?

I Jay—Not to appoint any Democrat, but to continue all the Republicans in office—specially the partisan knaves.

U. S.—Don the dunce-cap and fetch me my Democratic hickory.

QUARTER CENTURY CORKS.

An estimable lady of Richmond, Indiana, corked a bottle of Madeira wine in 1850, just after the National election, to be opened after the inauguration of another Democratic President. A day or two ago she performed this ceremony in honor of a visit from ex-Senator Rufus Magee. Colonel John C. New, poet laureate of the Chicago News, was also present, and is said to have turned pale over the prospect of having to thus celebrate the defeat of his party. He promptly manifested symptoms of prohibition.

There have been hundreds of quarter century corks drawn since the 4th of November. An old gentleman of a Massachusetts town sealed a gallon demijohn on Christmas day 1860, on which day he was fifty years old, not to be uncorked until the Christmas succeeding a National Democratic triumph. Five Democrats of over seventy years assisted at the breaking of the seal the last Christmas evening.

We have not heard, however, of any Republicans corking wine, or their favorite stronger drinks, to be opened upon the election of another Republican President. Probably they need all the stock on hand to

brace them up over their late disappointment. And, besides, they entertain no hope of ever seeing another Republican in the White House.

Tax Democrats of St. Paul, Minn., achieved a brilliant victory in that city a few days ago. The Republicans carried Blaine through last fall by more than 1,000 majority. A correspondent of the Chicago Times tells us something of the election last week. The result of last fall's election in St. Paul gave the Republicans hope that perhaps they might carry it in the municipal election this spring. They accordingly set to work early, and at first pitched upon high license as the issue upon which to go before the people.

That proved so unpopular, however, that it was abandoned early, and then they raised the war cry of reform in administration. They nominated for Mayor W. R. Merriam, a young man born rich, and President of a bank, but no public record to speak of. On the other side, the Democrats put up Hon. Edmund Rice, an ex-Mayor, an old settler, the father of the railroad system of the State, and personally one of the most popular men in the State. The Pioneer Press, the Republican organ, grew as wild and reckless as the organs of the same party did in Chicago when they were misrepresenting Mayor Harrison and publishing every day columns of scurrilous matter about him and his management of the affairs of that city. The Pioneer Press charged that the finances of St. Paul were conducted irregularly, and intimated that frauds and stealings from the City Treasury were being practiced. The same issue of the paper contained a "call" for a meeting of business men, to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, to protect the polls against an army of thieves, gamblers, murderers and blacklegs of every description, who were represented as preparing to be on hand with thousands of extra ballots wherewith to stuff the boxes. The meeting was held, and the Democratic business men of the city and local officials attended in force, and finally directed an investigation by the Grand Jury.

This taking the bull by the horns shut the mouth of the organ, and the citizens finally were satisfied that the whole batch of charges was false and simply silly campaign vapourings of a Republican organ. The result of it all was that on election day the Democratic ticket was elected from Mayor down to Constables, with the exception of one of the latter officers, and by majorities of from 3,600 down to 600. Republicans are disgusted over it, and openly charge the Waterloo to the indiscreet warfare waged by the organ upon men who have always held the respect of the community.

SECRETARY LAMAR said to General Weaver, very recently, in relation to Oklahoma matters that the cattle-kings will have to go. It is simply a matter of time. The administration has taken its position and will not recede from it. Some additional information may be necessary before final action is taken. The commission authorized to be appointed to negotiate with the Indians relative to Oklahoma and the Cherokee strip will be appointed, but the Secretary did not state when. The Interior Department expects that some important information will be gathered by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, which is to meet in St. Louis to-day to start for the Indian country.

INDIANA is having a hard time of it this year. Not only has the President failed to lift a Hoosier to a cabinet place, but now the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the suspension of the manufacture of those nice, crisp \$2 bills that have done so much in the past to alleviate the sorrows of Indiana. This last move looks like disfranchisement to the average Hoosier.—Chicago News.

One would think that a Republican paper dare hardly allude to \$2 bills, so intimately connected are they with the rascalities of Indiana Republicanism. The Republican victory (?) of 1880 and \$2 bills stand out for one and the same thing. They should be entwined into a sort of coat-of-arms and go down the ages together.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

All the people are fast coming to the conclusion that our Democratic President is the genuine article, "all wool and a yard wide," twenty-four hours in a day and seven days in a week. There has evidently been a "change."—Seymour Democrat.

A. M. KISS, of Indianapolis, has been appointed Surveyor of Customs for the port of Indianapolis. Surveying the customs of some of the people there will keep him quite busy and may prove to be demoralizing.—Evansville Journal (straight Rep.).

The people demand a change in every department of the Government and reform in all the Federal offices. Civil service reform means that every office-holder occupying his office solely as a reward for party service must go, that partisan office-holders must be reformed out of office.—Princeton Democrat.

The opposition organs have much to say about hungry Democrats, but we notice that there are few Republicans holding office who have the decency to resign, and whenever one of their number is asked to step down and out they howl like a whipped cur. They had all better resign or hold their tongues about thirty Democrats.—Fort Wayne Journal.

Tax speculative spirit now and then leads to the acquisition of a fortune, which is noised abroad as due to the inherent capacity of the individual, but it will be found by those who watch the matter closely that very few fortunes are made outside of regular legitimate business. If a person is not qualified to prosecute an industry in which he has had years of experience and practice, it is very doubtful if he could succeed in another branch concerning which he knows nothing. Let every man be satisfied with the belief that any substantial and legitimate business well followed will afford a livelihood and some surplus for future contingencies.—South Bend Tribune.

Tax Democrats in the Illinois District where an election was held on Thursday to

choose a State Senator to supply the vacancy caused by the death of a member, were caught napping and allowed their candidate to be defeated in a district that usually gives a Democratic majority. Logan's chances for election to the United States Senate are thereby largely increased, and it will be no surprise to hear that he has been chosen to represent the Sucker State again in the higher branch of the National Congress. A party that is not always on guard deserves defeat, and we have no sympathy with the Democrats of that district, but the country must suffer by their negligence.—Rochester Sentinel.

PERSONALS.

THIRTEEN letters of Dean Swift were recently sold in London for \$800.

JAMES ANTHONY FRODDE, the English historian, called from New York for home yesterday.

THE Toledo Blade calls him Inquisitor General Vilas, because of a private circular sent to Democratic Congressmen in Ohio promising to remove fourth-class Postmasters in that State for the benefit of Democratic country editors.

MR. JOHN W. YOUNG, one of the numerous direct descendants of the late Brigham, is now in Birmingham, Conn., superintending the construction of some particularly heavy machinery with which he expects to make things go better in Salt Lake City.

MR. J. CROSS and all his family are crosser than ever over the widely circulated story that all his relatives were bitterly opposed to his marriage with George Eliot, since there is no shadow of foundation for such allegations, the whole family cordially approving the match.

A YEAR ago Miss Fannie May Witt, a literary lady of Atlanta, Ga., passing through Monroe, La., called at the office of the Bulletin, and for the first time met the editor, C. H. Trousdale. They at once began a correspondence, and Thursday night met for the second time in their lives and were married.

MR. BLAINE is going to Europe next fall. His winter clothing would cost him a good deal less in Europe than in Maine or Washington, but it is presumed that he is not going over for clothes. What would the free-trade scoffers not say to James were he to return in a suit of English store-clothes?

JOHN T. RAYMOND, the comedian, has momentarily departed from his accustomed gallantry in his sweeping assertion that "no woman ever wrote a decent play." Probably Colonel Sellers never read the remarkable dramas of Joanna Baillie or seen Anna Dickinson perform the principal part in one of her own plays.

THE Court of Appeals at Annapolis, Md., Thursday decided the appeal of Charles J. Bonaparte, to executor of the late Elizabeth Bonaparte, to avoid the payment of city and State taxes on securities held by her at the time of her death. The amount involved is \$30,000, and the court affirmed the decision of the court below in favor of the city and State.

JAMES R. OSGOOD, of Boston, has the sympathy in his business failure of all who know his genial qualities. His personal magnetism and cheery good nature have always been elements of attraction, especially to young authors. Mr. Osgood has been one of the kindest of Boston publishers to authors who have had dealings with him and his house, and he has brought out several writers who have since become famous. During the seasons of his greatest success, Osgood was Bret Harte's publisher, and his house has of late years published all of Howells' work after his appearance in the magazines.

The New York Times says: The President seems to have made another excellent selection in his appointment of George V. A. Lethrop, of Michigan, to be Minister to Russia. He showed the same good judgment that has usually been displayed when the "slate" made up for him has been ignored and the politicians surprised. The surprise may be mingled with some disappointment, but there is apparently no chance for criticism. It is the advantage of appointments in which fitness alone is considered that nobody can complain because less worthy applicants are passed over. A very reputable and capable representative of the colored race has been found for the position of Minister to Hayti in place of the altogether disreputable Mr. Williams, who was selected for the place before the present Administration came in. It is gratifying to be able to add that the Administration has corrected one of its own mistakes by deciding to withhold the commission of Consul at Nagasaki from Dr. J. E. Meiere. The State Department has become convinced that he is unworthy of the place.

Webster and His Money.

(Perley's Reminiscences.)

Mr. Augustus Peabody, who was connected with Mr. Webster in the business of his law office in Boston, used to relate that on one occasion Mr. Webster had made all his preparations for a summer tour in his own carriage with his wife, and had drawn the money for his traveling expenses out of the bank the day before his intended departure. The next morning the New York mail brought a letter to Mr. Webster, enclosing a check for \$1,500 as a retainer in a great case, and with it Mr. Astor was one of the parties. This letter, with its inclosure, Mr. Peabody took down to Mr. Webster's house, and found him already seated in his carriage, about to take the road to Saratoga. He gave him the letter and asked him to indorse the check. But Webster put the check in his pocket, with the remark that he might need it before he returned, and so it turned out. When he came back to Boston, the whole of the \$1,500 had been spent, in addition to the money he had previously drawn. On another occasion Mr. Webster had invited some friends to dinner. As he left home in the morning he requested his wife to lend John down to the office about 10 o'clock to go to market with him. John came down accordingly. Mr. Webster was busy writing. He asked John if he had any money. John replied in the negative. "Then," said Mr. Webster, "go down to Mr. Burritt and ask him to lend me \$5." (Burritt was a stationer in the lower story.) John came back and stated that Mr. Burritt had not \$5, but sent him \$10, which Webster took and put in his waistcoat pocket. Pretty soon a poor woman came in on an alms-seeking errand. Said Webster, still writing, "I know all about it; you're John's husband and have five small children and nothing to eat. Take this!" and he gave her the \$10 note which John had borrowed from Mr. Burritt. By and by he finished his work and remarked to his servant: "Now, John, we'll go to market." Down they went through Court and Washington streets and Dock Square to the Quinoy Market, below Faneuil Hall. Mr. Webster

bought of the butchers at the south end of the market what suited him, but made no payments, as he had accounts with them. At last they reached a vegetable dealer, of whom Webster also made a purchase, and was about to pass on as before when the faithful John arrested him with the remark: "Mr. Webster, this man is a stranger to us; we never had dealings with him." "True," said the great lawyer, "very true," and put his hand in his pocket for the money to pay the amount. Finding none, he said to his servant: "John, I thought you gave me some money just now?" "So I did, sir," said John, "but you gave it to that poor woman who came into the office." "Ah!" said Webster, "so I did, but I had forgotten all about it. Well, John, you must borrow some more money and come down and pay these people; and now we will go home."

THE RIEL REBELLION.

Much Depends on General Middleton Winning a Victory Over the Half-Breeds.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.—In an interview with an Associated Press reporter last night, John McLane, of Bismarck, Dak., just returned from Winnipeg, where he had been delivering horses, teams and supplies to the Canadian Government, said: "The government has advised that men from Chicago, New York and Boston are with Riel, and that a master mind, not Riel's, is directing the movements of the half-breeds. Old timers regard General Middleton's success at Battouche as absolutely necessary to prevent the Indians from uprising en masse. Supplies are short, and about all come from this side of the line. North Dakota is near being drained of horses, oats, etc. It is believed there are about 1,500 half-breeds in the field. Six thousand Indians are ready to take the war path, and but 1,000 troops to oppose them."

General Crooks, one of the heroes of Minnesota Indian wars, and Judge of the military commission that condemned 300 Sioux to death, thirty eight of whom were hanged at Mankato shortly after the massacre there, was interviewed by an Associated Press reporter this evening as to the outlook for a general Indian uprising in the Northwest Territories, because of his familiarity with the Indian character. He says Middleton must achieve a decisive victory, or all the Indians will have to be put in a week. Should the half-breeds achieve a signal victory over Middleton, the result could be but most disastrous. He said the best plan of attack, from this distance of observation, would be to weaken the works by shot, scatter the breeds by shell from the front and a flank, have Irvine fall in upon the rear with his 300 mounted police force, throw the enemy into disorder, mow them if possible, then rake them with Gatling, rifle, and shot and shell until disordered, then storm their works. This would doubtless cost many good lives, as the enemy are very and fine shots, being trained hunters, but the end to be attained is so desirable and necessary that the troops must be sacrificed, otherwise the whole country would be swept by savages, who are able to go on the war path on the principle of throwing their lives away, in which case they would spare no women or children. He added that, whatever grievances the half-breeds may have, when they incite merciless savages they are entitled to no sympathy from Christian civilization.

DIAMOND SPORT.

St. Louis—Boston.

BOSTON, May 11.—The first league game of the season was played here this afternoon between the Boston and St. Louis Clubs in the presence of 3,000 spectators. The home club went first to the bat, and on a single by Hines and a double by Sutton scored two runs in the first inning, one earned. They were blanked until the sixth, when Buffington made a drive to center field, and a cast for home on Norvill's two-baser. In the seventh Hackett hit a two-bagger, and was sent home on Manning's single.

The visitors made two runs, both earned, in first, on singles by Dunlap and Sweeney, and a double by Snider; in the third on hits by Shafer, Sweeney and Sweeney, and a two-bagger by Shafer. Sweeney and Sweeney made a muff off Sutton gave them two more runs. The field from this on until the ninth inning was very sharp. Boyle hit hard and took two bags, and came home on Buffington's muff. The score:

St. Louis..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—5
Boston..... 2 0 0 1 0 0 1—4

The Detroit Loss.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The Philadelphia Club secured its fourth successive victory to-day, defeating the Detroit by hard hitting in the latter half of the game. They were unable to hit Weidman with any effect in the early part of the game, making one single hit in the first six innings. On the other hand, the visitors batted Daily hard in the first three innings, after which they made but two single hits. The visitors obtained three runs in the third inning on a muffed fly by Manning, three singles and six batters' errors. The home club earned the five runs scored in the last two innings, on five singles and two two-baggers. About 3,500 persons were present. Score:

Philadelphia..... 0 1 0 0 4 0 2 3—10
Detroit..... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3

At New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—There was another large crowd at the polo ground to-day, when the Chicago nine met the New Yorks for the first time this season. The clubs stood even and ahead on the record before the game. There were 4,418 paid admissions to the grounds. The game was a hard hitting contest, and there was much belding errors. The home club hit the ball every where, and won rather easily, though their base running was bad. Score:

New York..... 2 0 0 1 2 0 2 1—8
Chicago..... 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

The Champions Won.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 11.—The League season was begun here to-day by a game with the Buffaloes. The attendance was large. Score by innings:

Providence..... 0 0 2 2 0 3 0 2—9
Buffalo..... 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—4

The Young Man That Swallowed a Silver Dollar.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—Alexander Hibbard the young man who swallowed a silver dollar three days ago, was able to take a short walk to-day. The case is attracting much attention, and many visitors call at the young man's house daily, among them having been a number of prominent physicians from other cities. His attendant physician keeps him on a diet of milk and cornmeal, and is administering powerful medicine.

General Grant Loses Considerable Sleep With Pain in His Throat—He Takes a Long Drive and Resumes His Seat.

NEW YORK, May 11.—During the early part of last night General Grant experienced considerable pain in his throat. The pain became so bad after midnight he slept, but his sleep was not continuous. He

awakened at intervals, and food was given him through the night. It was 10 o'clock this morning before he aroused for the day and was dressed. He had slept about the usual number of hours, though sleep had been interrupted as stated. Dr. Douglas remained all night, and left the General asleep at 10 o'clock. During the forenoon General Grant turned his attention to his book, and did some work upon it.

The Bloomington Express Robber.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 11.—All the work of the detectives has resulted in apparently fixing the guilt of the recent robbery of the express safe and the murderous assault on William Wright, whose parents reside near Harrodsburg, but a short distance from the scene of the robbery. Wright was a short time ago in the regular army, and was also a cowboy in Texas. He left his home in this county on the day of the robbery, and answers the description of the robber in every particular. A photograph of Wright, taken two years ago, was sent to the members of the Peter Webber, the baggagemaster, feels confident that he is the man. A dispatch has been received from Terre Haute announcing the arrest of Wright at that place. The City Marshal of Bloomington started after him immediately. He will arrive here to-day, and Webber will be on the road from the train to see if he can identify him. If he is pronounced guilty the probabilities are that he will be lynched.

The Plymouth Epidemic.

WILKESBARR, May 11.—The new hospital at Plymouth for the reception of patients afflicted with the fever was formally opened this morning. Only those who have no homes will be admitted. Medical attendance and nurses will be free. A large quantity of medicine was transferred from the Wilkesbarre hospital to Plymouth this morning. On Gaylord avenue there are eighteen families that must be kept in food and medicine. All the members are down with the disease. It costs \$10 a day to keep these families alone. There are eighty other cases of families receiving aid from the relief committee. There were two deaths last night and thirteen cases.

Arrested for Harboring Abe Buzzard.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 11.—Mert and John Buzzard, Mathias Houck, Jacob Marshall, Isaac Winim, Levi and David Peters, Henderson Marshall and Jackson Armstrong, the last four covered, all residents of the Welsh mountains, were arrested to-day, charged with harboring Abe Buzzard.

HOW DOCTORS DISAGREE.

A Case Which Has Been Appealed to the State Medical Society.

A committee consisting of Drs. Charleton, Edwin, Baker, Powell and Howard were engaged till a late hour last night in investigating a question of ethics that comes from the Grant County Medical Society on appeal to the State Medical Society, which meets this morning at Plymouth Church. It appears that Dr. Lomax presented charges against Dr. Hess in the County Society for unprofessional conduct. The charges read as follows:

MARION, Ind., March 25, 1885.

To the Secretary of the Grant County Medical Society: I, Charles L. P. Hess, M. D., a member of this Society, with having taken charge of and performed a surgical operation upon the person of Mrs. Rebecca Miles, on or about the 15th day of March, 1885, in the town of Jackson, Grant County, Indiana. Said patient, Mrs. Miles, having been recently under the care of another member of this Society, in the same town and county, and who had neither relinquished the case, nor been notified that his services were no longer desired. All of which conduct is in direct violation of section four (4), Article 22, Chapter 22 (2) of the Code of Ethics of this Society, of the Indiana State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association; and I, Charles L. P. Hess, M. D., do pledge my truth, his honor, and his professional standing to respect, observe and faithfully carry out. Respectfully,
Signed, Wm. LOMAX.

The charges were accepted by the society, and after some delay testimony was taken and Hess found guilty. On motion of Dr. Lomax, the society, by a majority vote, refused to be rapimanded, and appealed to the State society. The committee to whom the evidence was referred will meet again this morning, and hear the testimony of the two principals to the fight, and make up their report, which will be submitted to the society this evening.

CONKLIN'S EXPERIENCE

Growing Out of the Order Separating the Patrolmen.

For some time past the police have been running singly after night, one on each side of the street. This plan has been tried before and has never been successful. About midnight Sunday night Patrolman Conklin had a serious experience, the result of this new system. He was on Merrill street and met two suspicious characters who had for several days been under surveillance by the police, and their actions were such as to warrant the officer in arresting them. The moment he took hold of one of the men he was struck by the other across the neck and knocked down. His partner across the street knew nothing of the affray until it was all over, when the scoundrels had disappeared. The police regret exceedingly the failure to capture the men, while Officer Conklin feels like avoiding any further where there are two men to contend with. He is able to be on duty, but it will be a week before he recovers from his injuries. Since thieves hunt in pairs and crowds and fight all the more desperately because the law is against them, the officer who ventures upon them single handed does so at his peril.

Death of Haron Adams.

Marsh Adams, the minstrel, died yesterday morning at his residence on Agnes street from an affection of the liver. He was forty-six years of age, and leaves a wife, whose stage name is Susie Wild. Adams was picked up by George Christy in Louisville in 1849, and since that time has been in the "show" business. The deceased was a member of the Cincinnati lodge of Eiks, and the remains will be interred from the family residence this morning by the Eiks of this city, who will attend in a body, and will meet at their hall at 9 o'clock for that purpose. The pallbearers will be: F. P. Wade, R. J. Nichols, J. H. Martin, J. J. Curtis, E. M. Dasher and J. T. Fanning.

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