The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular notice that the interest maturing Jan. 1, April 1 and July 1. 1891, on registered and coupon bonds of the four-per-cent. loan of 1907 will be prepaid without rebate, and that four-per-cent. bonds maturing on those dates and on Oct. 1, 1890, will be paid on presentation as though matured. The circular goes into effect Sept. 10, 1890, and continues in force until Oct. 1, 1890.

From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal,

Perilous Feat at Niagara. Niagara Falls, Ont., Sept. 6.—The great Blondin and all other tight-rope walkers were outdone this afternoon by a plucky resident of Toronto, who walked a cable seven-eighths of an inch in diameter stretched across the Niagara gorge between the suspension and cantilever bridges. True to his announcement, he appeared at the Canadian end of the cable at 3: 8 o'clock. Dixon, as he stood on the narrow wire, with his balance-pole in his hands, looked pale and anxions. He whispered some words of instruction to his attendant, and started on his perilous trip. At least 8,000 spectators, lining both banks of the river, had their eyes fastened on the intrepid rope-walker. People held their breaths and seemed to be petrified at their breaths and seemed to be petrified at the antics of the man as he scampered down the wire hundreds of feet above Niagara's roaring waters and rugged cliffs. On he went till about a quarter of the distance had been traversed, when a halt was made. He stood on one foot, holding out the other almost horizontally and waving his hand to the spectators. Then he continued on his perilous journey until the center was reached, when he sat down and threw both legs over his balance pole, which was resting on the wire, and stretched out at full length on his back on the wire, crossing his feet and folding his arms on his breast. A shriek of horror went up from the female spectators, many of whom walked away to save themselves from fainting. Dixon calmly unfolded his arms and waved first his right and then his left hand to the spectators. He then arose, and as he did so the wire vibrated so much that he had to lean a good deal over to get his equilibrium. Then he went on until three-quarters had been passed. Then he again stood on one leg, and went through a number of other manenvers, after which he ran up the incline, reaching the American side at 3:4212. He sprang from the wire three feet over the edge of the cliff, much to the relief of thousands of spectators, who applauded and cheered him vo-

hoop on his ankles and walked out to where the stars and stripes floated in the breeze, about one hundred and fifty feet from the cliff, and went through several maneuvers, winding the flag about his shoulders, after which he drove to the Canadian side, walked out about the same distance as he had done on the American side, and wound the union jack about his shoulders. He then returned to terra firms and went direct to his hotel, where he was seen by a representative of the Associated Press. He said that the only trouble he experienced was with the vibration of the cable in the center, which was caused by the sand-bags not being properly adjusted. He had no motive in making the perilous trip other than that while crossing the suspension bridge about a month ago with some friends to attend a photographers' convention at Washington he noticed the cable and remarked that he could walk across it. The result of this remark was the performance of to-day. He said he had done ropewalking in his youth, and for the past few days, preparatory to to-day's feat, he had walked several times on a rope two hun-dred feet long stretched sixty feet above the ground on Hanlan's Point, Toronto.

After a rest of five minutes on the Ameri-

can side Dixon returned to the wire with a

Dixon is thirty-eight years of age, is five feet eight inches high and weighs 138 pounds. He is of sallow complexion and wears a heavy dark mustache and whiskers. He was dressed in terra cotta colored tights, black silk trunks and cap, and wore moccasins. The balance pole he carried weighed thirty pounds, was twenty-two feet six inches long and was tipped with iron at either end. Dixon was born in New York city and he is of Irish parentage. Prior to his residence in Toronto. where he has lived for the past fifteen years, his home was in the village of Clarksburg, on Georgian bay.
The wire on which Dixon crossed to-day

is the one on which Stephen Peer walked on June 20, 1887, and below which his lifeless body was found a week later. It is supposed that Peer, while intoxicated, at-tempted to walk the wire after dark, and fell to the rocks below. Prof. De Leon, a well-known rope-walker, attempted to cross on the cable in the summer of 1887, but after walking out about thirty feet, he slid down a rope and took the first train for parts unknown. Dixon says he will return here next June and give a three days' performance. He will then arrange an attractive programme, walking the cable after dark, and giving a pyrotechnic display from the wire and bridges.

Thirty Passengers Injured.

South Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 6.—The Boston express, going west, due here at 5:20 this evening, crashed into the commuters' train on the Danbury & Norwalk branch of the Housatonic, in this city, and did considerable damage to the train, besides injuring some thirty or more passengers. The accident was seemingly the result of carelessness. The Housatonic train, which switches on to the consolidated tracks for the purpose of coupling to through trains from New York to Danbury, had just left the depot going north, when the express, one hour and twenty minutes late, came suddenly around the curve from the east. and, although the engineer saw his danger, the distance was too short to completely stop the heavy train, and it dashed into the second last coach of the Danbury train, throwing it from its trucks.

shaken up, but only those in the wrecked car were injured, none, however, seriously. Their names so far as can be learned are: W. G. Coates, Newark, N. J.; Aaron Lockwood, George B. Waterman, Charles God frey and Mary Godfrey, all of Sanford Station; Matilda Richardson, of Newark, N. J., and Miss Emma Martin, of New York. Every physician in the city was summoned to care for the injured, and the patients are all doing nicely. The officials of both roads arrived an hour after the accident, and are now endeavoring to place the blame. From all that can be learned it seems to fall upon the head of the drawtender, who, although on duty with a red lantern, failed to give the signal of danger. The west-bound track on the Consolidated and the single track on the Housatonic are effectively blocked, and traffic is not likely

The passengers on both trains were badly

to be resumed before morning. Small Boy's Strange Adventure.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 6.—To-day the par-ticulars are learned of a very mysterious affair that occurred in this city, early yesterday morning, shortly after 7 o'clock, of which Walter King, a boy of twelve or thirteen years, was the unwilling victim. Walter is an orphau, his father and mother having been dead for about four years, with his aunt, Mrs. H. J. Hayward, living

at No. 107 South Eighth street. who was driving beckoned to him to come

Resume of Important Events at Home and Abroad Chronicled in the Issue of Sept. 7.

The Yellow river in China is again out of its banks, and thousands of lives have been lost.

Near Adobe, Col., a work train was run into by an express, and five persons killed and thirty-seven injured.

Elmer Ulrick, whose home is near Greenfield, O., was handling a shotgun Friday, when it was accidentally discharged, killing his mother.

The Senate has concluded consideration of the tarift bill, excepting the sugar section and the reciprocity question, which will be acted on to-day.

Michael Davitt gives a gloomy picture of the situation in Ireland. Fanne and cold stare the people in the face, owing to the prevented drying of peat for winter fuel.

Breckinridge of Arkansas, who was ousted from his seat in the House, says he will go back to Congress by any majority he chooses to name. His district is Republican, and if he is elected it will be by intimidation and fraud, so Representative Featherstone says.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular notice that the interest maturing Jan. 1, April 1 and July 1, 1891, on registered and coupon bonds of the four-per-cent, bonds maturing on those dates and on Oct. 1, 1890, will be paid on presentation as though matured. The circular goes into effect Sept. 10, 1890, and continues in force until Oct. 1, 1890.

From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal, rageous purpose.

Terrible Street-Car Accident.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 6.—A frightful accident occurred at the Wilson-avenue crossing of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad in this city, about 7:30 o'clock to-night, by which at least a dozen persons were terribly injured, some of them fatally. The crossing is on a steep grade, down which runs an electric street-railroad line. At the time the accident occurred a freight train was standing close to the crossing on the south track. An electric motor drawing one car was approaching from the south. The safety-gates were up and the road apparently clear. Just as the motor had crossed the railroad track a locomotive running about twenty miles an hour dashed out from behind the freight train. The pilot of the hind the freight train. The pilot of the engine struck the electric train between the motor and the trail-car, tearing them apart and hurling one to each side of the track. At least a score of persons were on the trail-car, and they were tumbled about in all directions, some being hurled a dozen feet away, and others pinned under the car, which was demolished. The streetrailroad barns were close to the scene of the accident, and a rescuing party was soon on hand. The victims were taken from the wreck and hurried away in ambulances to hospitals within a short space of time. All of them were so badly injured that they had to be carried from the wreck.

An eye-witness of the accident describes the scenes that followed as terrible. He says the locomotive was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. There was no warning whistle, and the bell was not rung. The engine ploughed right through the street-cars, and the screams of the frightened passengers rose above the crashing frames and seats of the cars. The engine was stopped as quickly as possible, but not until it had tumbled the motor against the bank on one side and the open trail car over the edge of an embankment on the other. The injured passengers were groaning in agony. Two sisters, Louisa and Minnie Mock, were in the car. They both lay under the wreck. They were lifted tenderly and carried into a neighboring saloon. Both were unconscious, but stimulants revived them so that they were able to tell their names, Minnie's body was terribly crushed, and blood trickled from an ugly wound in the head. She was taken to St. Alexis Hospital and died in half an hour. Her sister Louisa was badly hurt about the head and arms, the muscles of the right forearm being torn away from the bone. She will doubtless recover. The rescuers, who responded promptly, did noble work, several of the unfortunate victims being carried in the arms of men a hundred yards to the nearest house. The wrecked cars were bespattered with blood and the hands, faces and clothing of the rescuers were covered with the crimson

Following is a list of the injured, as obtained from the various hospitals: MINNIE MOCK, aged twenty-four, crushed,

of Sickora street, died at hospital. J. A. MOORE, No. 39 Hamlet street; twentytwo years, right arm crushed and left leg lacer ANNIE NIEMAN, Sickora street, collar-bone

LOUISA MOCK, Sickora street, out on head EDWARD WATSON, Kent, O., right foot CHARLES WOODS, 19 Hamlet street, body

GEORGE SUMMERS, leg cut. GEORGE NEFF, No. 31 Alexander avenue, LIZZIE CABLE, No. 9 D street, badly bruised street, cut on head and bruise

LIZZIE and ELIZA BRAGG, No. 184 Petrie MRS. MOONEY, No. 142 Petrie street, les FRANK ROSE, Kent, O., bruised about the LEORA HOWELL, Kent, O., cut about the legs and head.

How the Central Train Was Wrecked. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The leaders of the strike persist that the train-wreckers were not strikers, laying the blame on every one imaginable except their own brethren. Robert A. Pinkerton said to-night the persons who placed the obstructions on track of the Central would surely be ferreted out, and it would be found that they did so at the instigation of a man high in the councils of the Knights. He believed it to be one of a series of contemplated train wrecks. Railroad Commissioner Michael Rickard is an old and experienced railroad man. He has visited the scene of the wreck of the Central road and pronounces the placing of the obstructions on both tracks to have been the work of men who knew what they were doing. One of the rails was placed under the stringer, diagonally across the track at the cattle-guard at Staats Crossing, Mr. Rickard said, and rested on ties laid between the track, which elevated its further end in a standing position about four feet. The rail had the web up and the flange down. Extending across the track in the same manner from the opposite direction was another rail, lying on its side. This latter rail was laid purposely so that when the engine struck it the web or base of the rail would sink into the ties, thus preventing the obstruction from slipping. This did its work well, for when the weight of the engine, with added force from the momentum. struck the contrivance the base of the rail sank three inches into the oak ties under it. One of the wheels of the engine had a ten-inch piece of its flange torn off, which fact undoubtedly saved the enforce of the collision broke the upper rail into three pieces and the lower one in two. The rails were also spread and let the engine down on the ties when it was passed. The whole purpose of placing the obstruction in this manner was to have the engine ride the rail whose end was inserted under the stringer and carry the train with it in-

Two men might do the work on both tracks in ten minutes, said Mr. Rickard. The rails were of light make, sixty-five pounds, and could be handled by two men. They were lying on the side of the road-bed, as heavier rails had recently been laid at that point. The obstruction was in the form of a short "X," and the designs of the miscreants were to bring the engine to an abrupt stop, which would have piled the sleepers on one another. It is difficult to see why these plans were not fulfilled. Superintendent Bissell received a dispatch to-night at 8:30 o'clock saying all traces of yesterday's wreck had been removed, and that passenger and freight trains were

running as usual. Europe's New Bismarck.

[Copyright, 1890, by the United Press.] LONDON, Sept. 6.-The new Bismarck of Europe is Stambuloff, the Premier of Bulgaria. He has not the stage of Germany to play upon, but neither had Bismarck when he began to build up degenerate and discredited Prussia. Stambuloff has defied nsondated bulgaria, wrung valuable concessions from the Sultan, while he has also compelled the clergy to abandon their Philo-Russian attitude Yesterday morning he was sent to the to abandon their Philo-Russian attitude and pray and preach for their native land breakfast, and, after returning with the and its chosen sovereign. M. Stambuloff purchase, he was standing in the side yard of his home, when he noticed a spring wagon drive up in front of the house and the man independence under any Minister. He declares that he has no longer the slightest man asked him if he knew where the Czar will dare any violent physicians. It is now announced that he paid yet?

Frank Anderson lived. On his answer interference in Bulgarian affairs. This bein the affirmative, the man asked lief is readered. in the affirmative, the man asked lief is made all the more plausible by the him to go along and show him fact that the Russiaus, while exercising

their armies on a vast scale in the west, are showing genuine military activity in the east, where General Sheremetieff, the new Governor of the Caucasus, is making what seem to be preparations for an advance on Turkish Armenia. An army numbering 170,000, more than sufficient to overwhelm any Turkish force in the vicinity, is concentrated at the frontier, and Armenian refugees are flocking to Russian territory with prayers for deliverance at the hands of the Czar. News of an invasion of Armenia is expected at any moment in London. their armies on a vast scale in the west,

Pinkertons Denounced. NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The large hall of Cooper Union was crowded to-night with men and a few women, at a meeting held under the auspices of the Central Labor Federation and the Socialistic Labor party. August Delabon, of the Bakers' Union, presided, and sat beneath the red flag of socialism. Resolutions were adopted extending earnest sympathy with the striking employes of the New York Central road, and pledging to them moral and financial support, demanding the repeal of the charters of the railroads included in the Vanderbilt system, and charging that these roads, by system, and charging that these roads, by failing to provide flagmen, automatic coupling, iron railings and other necessary appliances, caused annually the actual murder of thousands of employes and passengers. These resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved, That we, citizens of New York, in mass-meeting assembled, hereby form ourselves into a defense association for the purpose of stamping out the blood-stained gang of murderous tramps who have dared to establish their headquarters in the metropolis of American civil-

Resolved, That this defense association shall be conducted by a committee of organized labor, composed of delegates of the trade-unions represented in the Central Labor Federation, and any other bona-fide labor organization that may tender its aid and co-operation.

Resolved, That this committee shall immediately proceed to raise a defense fund for the purpose of prosecuting with the utmost vigor all

ately proceed to raise a defense fund for the purpose of prosecuting with the utmost vigor all Pinkerton detectives and police officers who may be guilty of outrages upon the persons and rights of the people.

Resolved, That we demand the enactment of a law forbidding the employment as special officers of men who are not citizens of the State and have not resided three years at least in the county where they are to be so employed.

Fifteen Workmen Crushed to Death.

Spokane Falls, Wash., Sept. 5.—At 5 o'clock this evening a premature blast in the Northern Pacific yards killed fifteen men and possibly more. The full extent of the disaster is unknown. It was just before the hour of quitting work. A large force of men were approach in blasting out force of men were engaged in blasting out a huge rock pile in the Northern Pacific freight vards in the east part of the city. From fifty to seventy-five men were at work in the cut at the time. Fifteen have been taken out dead, a number injured, and still others have come out alive. All 18 confusion, and it is impossible vet to get names or particulars. As rapidly as the mangled bodies are taken out they are carried to the hospital.

Some of the workmen were preparing blasts to be touched off after the other workmen and teams had departed for the night. One blast had been prepared. In the second it was exploded, the jar also touching off the first blast. Twenty-five thousand cubic feet of rock was blown over upon the unsuspecting mass of humanity, with terrible results. Hundreds of people soon gathered at the scene, and the work of taking out the dead and injured has since been going on. The scenes at the hospital are heart-rending. The wives and relatives of the workmen are crazed with grief and

Speaker Reed's Campaign Closed.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 6.—The campaign in Speaker Reed's district closed this evening, when more than three thousand per sons attended a mass-meeting in the City Hall under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club, whose banner hung above the platform, where sat seventy-five members. President Walter C. Emerson, editor of the Advertiser, had charge. Mr. Reed's entrance with Major McKinley was greeted with long applause and cheers by the audience, which was larger and much more enthusiastic than any other during the campaign. He was introduced by Mr. Emerson. He referred to the influence of the McKinley bill on business; also, to the silver bill, saying the United States circulating medium was the best in the world, and he called upon Major McKinley to deliver the speech of the evening. This was the latter's first Portland speech, and was the most eloquent one of the campaign, being devoted to the tariff as affecting busi-Speaker Reed stated to-day that he an

ticipated a majority of 1.000 in his district although his friends feel confident that it will reach 1,500. Political Edling in Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.-Application was made to the Circuit Court for an injunction restraining the canvassing board from counting the returns from Pulaski county from the precincts wherein the sheriff ejected the legal judges and placed the polls in charge of judges of his own se-

lection. The application was refused by the court. The court says: "There are duplicate returns from these various precincts in the clerk's office, duly verified by oath, of the election under our election law. The whole matter of an election, including the voting, the returns of the precinct election officers, the county board and the certificate of that board to be forwarded to the Secretary of State, is to be completed, except in special cases of delay for correcting returns, on the seventh day. It can be seen at a glance what inevitable confusion would occur if the courts should lightly, and, except in extreme cases, resort to the restraining order to stop this election machinery and hold it in suspense

till a litigated right might be settled." Modesty May Cost His Life.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Iud., Sept. 6 .- Warren Walcott, aged eighteen, was at Anderson, Thursday, and started home on the evening passenger train, but concluded to get off. Walcott went to the step and dropped one foot to the ground to feel how fast the train was going. His foot caught and jerked him off under the train. The wheels nearly cut the clothes from his body, one pair passing along his back, cutting that part of his coat out, while one arm of the coat shows that | phore, which failed to work. the wheels passed lengthwise of it. The seat of his pants was ground to pieces with the flesh. A piece was also cut out of his arm, and another from his back, but with these and his other injuries, he walked back to the depot. where he waited for the early morning train, which he took for home, without his condition being noticed by any one but the man from whom he got an old pair of pants. He explained his actions by saying that he did not want newspaper notoriety. The family successfully carried out his wishes until this evening. The young man is now lying in a critical condition, with frail hopes of recovery, caused by allowing the wounds to go so long without attention.

Proposed European Customs League.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—A committee of American consulsat a meeting here, presided over by Consul-general Edwards, approved the decisions of the Frankfort and Paris meetings in favor of an equal application of the provisions of the McKinley bill to all European countries.

The agricultural congress at Vienna adopted a resolution declaring that in view of the political tariffs of the United States and Russia it will be necessary to create a customs league in central Europe. It was proposed to form an international commission to prepare a scheme for a customs union. Several delegates who were asked to sit on the commission asked who would pay the expenses of the or-ganization, and declined to act. It is not probable that the league will not take definite shape.

Archbishop Stonor May Succeed Newman. LONDON, Sept. 6 .- It seems probable that Archbishop Stonor will receive the red hat as the late Cardinal Newman's successor. No fitter appointment could be made. The Stonors are a Catholic family who have never changed their faith. At Stonor, their beautiful seat near Henley, the mass has never been intermitted even in the dark days of the general laws. The father of Archbishop Stonor successfully claimed the ancient barony of Camoys, created in 1264, and was called to the House of Lords in 1830. He was a stanch Whig, and his waiting in Mr. Gladstone's last government. Edmund, Archbishop Stonor, was born in 1881, and has long been officially attached to the court of Rome. Four of

his sisters have been nuns.

Prince Albert Victor in Poor Health. London, Sept. 6.—The illness of Clarence, Prince Albert Victor, of Wales, is undoubtble to keep his autumnal engagements. He Facts speak louder than words. Simmons has the harassed look which comes of Liver Regulator will always cure.

nervous depression, and nothing seems to do him any good. His sister, the Duchess of Fife, is gradually recovering in the brac-ing air of Scotland, but the Prince does not seem to have any recuperative power. It is said that he did too much in India, and is now suffering the consequences; but it looks very much as though some constitutional weakness were developing itself, the existence of which has not hitherto been suspected.

Prosperous Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 6.—From reliable authority the Associated Press correspondent is enabled to state that President Diaz. ent is enabled to state that President Diaz, in his speech to Congress on its opening, Sept. 15, will announce that the cash receipts of the federal treasury for the fiscal year ending last June amounted to \$37,000,-000, against \$32,000,000 the preceding year. This has never been equaled in the history of Mexico. The government has decided to reduce the army and change the system of recruiting.

The Mexican Central Railroad Company has signed a contract with the government by which the company will receive 14,500-000 Mexican dollars cash out of the proceeds of the new loan, in payment of outstanding subventions due to June 13.

Switching Association to Be Reorganized. CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The Railway Switching Association, which was dissolved on ing Association, which was dissolved on account of the switchmen's strike, will be reorganized on Monday. The return to the old system resulted in the same vexatious delays, trains often being obliged to wait for hours until the one ahead had completed its work. Not only were the railroad companies dissatisfied, but the packing-houses were put to great inconvenience. On Monday the general superintendents, of which the Switching Association was composed, will meet, and the Railway Switching Association will be reorganized. It is expected that nearly all the old employes will be put back to work, and it is not expected that any trouble will be caused by the switchmen again striking.

Crashed Through a Bridge.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 6.—Thirty-six CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 6.—Thirty-six cars and the engine of a north-bound freight train on the Richmond & Danville railroad crashed through a bridge into the Yadkin river, a few miles from Salisbury, this afternoon. Conductor Scott uncoupled his caboose when twenty-five yards from the river and saved it. The fireman and engineer jumped. They were bruised, but not seriously hurt. Brakeman Will Arrington stayed with his car in its leap of sixty feet to the bottom of the Yadkin, but rose unhurt and was pulled out. Nobody was unburt and was pulled out. Nobody was badly hurt. The loss is not under \$100,000, and it is said to be the biggest freight wreck the Richmond & Danville road ever sustained.

Mississippl's Militia.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 6.—In the constitu-tional convention to-day the militia ques-tion was disposed of by the adoption of a substitute to the committee's report, which instead of fixing the amount to be appropriated for the State militia annually at \$10,000, leaves the amount blank and to be fixed by the Legislature. A provision is also included requiring the State national guard to consist of not less than one hundred men for each Senator and Representative to which the State is entitled in the Congress of the United States. The committee on election franchise made their supplemented report to-day. A synopsis of its features has been sent in these dis-

Half-Mile Track Record Lowered.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 6.—At the Maine State fair grounds, this afternoon, the stallion Nelson, owned by C. N. Nelson, of Waterville, made an attempt to lower the world's half-mile track record of 2:1512. The track was slippery and the air heavy and sultry. The first attempt was unsuccessful? the mile being made in 2:1512. An hour later, and under the same adverse conditions, he made a second trial, resulting as follows: Quarter, :8412; half, 1:07; three-quarters, 1:40; mile, 2:1514. Nelson trotted without a running horse as pace-maker, and was driven by his owner. The performance caused the greatest enthusiasm.

Servant-Girl Question in North Carolina. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 6.—The ladies of Asheville held a meeting this afternoon, in response to a call published in the Citizen, to take action on the servant-girl question, which has been agitated for several weeks. General incompetency and unreliability are the complaints made. Mrs. M. F. Fitch was elected president, and read a paper advocating the formation of a union of housekeepers, to secure good servants and to fix schedules of capacity and rates of wages. This is the first society of the kind ever formed in the Southern States.

Cass County Republicans. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 6.—The Republican county convention met in this city today and named a strong ticket, with J. C. Hadley for Senator and B. F. Campbell for Representative at the head of it. Strong resolutions were passed indorsing the administrations, State and national, and the Representatives in Congress, and denouncing the gerrymander and the administration of county affairs. The convention was enthusiaitic and harmonious.

The Strike on the Cotton Belt.

Paris, Tex., Sept. 6.-A copy of Judge Bryant's order restraining the strikers on the Cotton Belt was received at the marshal's office to-day. Marshal Dickerson is in Tyler personally looking after the company's property there. Deputy Marshal Leatherman will go to Texarkana in the morning. It is reported that the engineers and firemen held a meeting last night and agreed not to handle any freight trains manned by scabs, but would haul mail and passenger traing without regard to the crows.

Collision on the New York Central.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A New York Central freight train collided with a Rome, Watertown & Ogden freight at the crossover, north of this city, at 4 o'clock this morning. Four of the R., W. & O. cars were knocked from the track down the embankment, damaging a house which stood near by and narrowly escaping killing two inmates. Travel was delayed five hours. The accident was due to the sema-

Roy Wilkes Paces a Half Mile in 1:01 1-4. INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 6.—Roy Wilkes paced a half mile over the Williams track to-day, in the face of a heavy wind, in the nuprecedented time of 1:014. This is the fastest half mile trotted or paced by any horse. A. E. McHenry, Roy's handler, wants to match him against any pacer on earth, Adonis or Hal Pointer preferred, for \$5,000 a side, the race to take place on the Independence track, during the October meeting, best three heats in five.

Mrs. Whitehead Has Left the State. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 6.-A deputy sheriff to-day went to Shawnee Mound to subpæna Mrs. Elma C. Whitehead as a witness for the State against Rev. William F. Pettit. Her father blandly informed the officer that Mrs. Whitehead had gone to

Oregon on a visit. Pettit's friends think she will be back before the trial, while his enemies assert a belief that she has gone to avoid being summoned as a witness.

The Baby Escaped as Usual. NEW YORK, Sept. 6.-A baby carriage which was being rolled by two boys on the roof of No. 203 South Fifth avenue broke away and, with its two-year-old occupant, fell five stories this afternoon. The carriage remained upright and fell on a bale of rags in the street, where it was shattered. The baby was bounced upward and was caught in the arms of a young man passing near. It was not injured.

Three Lives Sacrificed at Lexington, Mo. LEXINGTON, Mo., Sept. 6 .- A Missouri Pacific passenger train this afternoon ran into a passenger-car, which was being run on to the main track. There were but a few passengers in the car, which was nearly de-molished. Wm. Whitsett, of this city, was killed outright; Mrs. Law, also of this city, was fatally injured, and her baby was instantly killed.

Not a Cent.

Kansas City Journal. When Senator-elect Brice addressed the Ohio Democrats recently he expressed his great gratification at meeting once more "the old and dear Ohio friends." It will be remembered that for the past seven years Mr. Brice has been a resident of New York and is quite a stranger in Ohio. However, since a Democratic Legislature has elected him to represent that State in the Senate it is incumbent upon him to renew his acquaintance with the people and to pay his back taxes. By the way, are those taxes paid yet? Ohio Democrats recently he expressed his

MADE BY SPECIAL PROCESS--THE BEST.

Cocoa is of supreme importance as an article of diet. Van Houten's has fifty per cent. more flesh-forming properties than exist in the best of other cocoas.

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

The tissue of the cocoa bean is so softened as to render it easy of digestion, and, at the same time, the aroma is highly developed.

FF-VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used ") is the original, pure, soluble Cocoa, invented, patented and made in Holland, and is to-day better and more soluble than any of the numerous imitations. In fact, a comparative test will essily prove, that no other Cocoa equals this Inventor's in solubility, agreeable taste and nutritive quali-fies. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for Van Houren's and tase no other.



Gas, Steam and Water Goods.

GEO. A. RICHARDS,

68 South Pennsylvania St.

INDIANA COUNTY FAIRS. The following is a list of Indiana county fairs. The name of the secretary is ap-

Carroll, Camden, Sept. 17-20, Z. Hunt. Daviess, Washington, Sept. 29 to Oct. 4, James DeKalb, Auburn, Sept. 8-12, Cal Husselman.

Dubois, Huntingburg, Sept. 15-21, W. D. Ham-Elkhart, Goshen, Sept. 23-26, Thos. A. Starr. Gibson, Princeton, Sept. 8-13, S. Vet Strain. Greene, Bloomfield, Sept. 15-20, Ot Herald.

Howard, Kokomo, Sept. 9-13, Geo. W. Landon. Huntington, Huntington, Sept. 16-20, Leon T. Jackson, Brownstown, Sept. 22-26, Walter L. Jay, Portland, Sept. 30 to Oct. 3, Henry J. Votaw.

Johnson, Franklin, Sept. 16-20, Wm. S. Young. Knox, Vincennes, Sept. 29 to Oct. 4, James Lake, Crown Point, Sept. 30 to Oct. 3, Walter LaPorte, LaPorte, Sept. 31 to Oct. 3, Wm. A. Lawrence, Bedford, Sept. 10-13, A. E. Strout, Miami, Peru, Sept. 15-19, Fred W. Conradt. Monroe, Bloomington, Sept. 8-12, Geo. P. Montgomery, Crawfordsville, Sept. 8-12, F. L.

Snyder. Newton, Morocco, Sept. 9-13, Ed H. Graham. Noble, Ligonier, Sept. 16-19, John H. Hoffman. Owen, Spencer, Sept. 8-13, Matt Matthews. Perry, Rome, Sept. 29 to Oct. 4, O. E. Rob-Porter, Valparaiso, Sept. 23-26, E. S. Beach. Posey, New Harmony, Sept. 15-19, Robert

Pulaski, Winamac, Sept. 9-12, John T. Hols-Randolph, Winchester, Sept. 16-19, D. E. Hoff-Rush, Rushville, Sept. 9-13, Chas. F. Kennedy. Scott, Scottsburg, Sept. 10 to 13, J. H. Shea. Spencer, Rockport, Sept. 22 to 27, A. D. Gar-

Steuben, Angola, Sept. 23-26, F. Macartmey. Sullivan, Sullivan, Sept. 8-13, James M. Lang. Vermillion, Cayuga, Sept. 8-12, J. S. Grondyke. Wabash, Wabash, Sept. 23-26, J. M. Haas. Warrick, Boonville, Oct. 6-11, John E. Baker.

Spencer, Chrisney, Sept. 29 to Oct. 4, Dr. T. R.

District Fairs. Eastern Indiana Agricultural, Kendallville, Noble county, Sept. 29 to Oct. 3, J. S. Conlogue. Fairmount Union, Fairmount, Grant county, Sept. 15-19, E. H. Ferree. Fountain, Warren and Vernon, Covington, Fountain county, Sept. 15-19, Wm. H. Miles. Francisville Union, Francesville, Pulaski county, Sept. 23-26, W. A. Bruner.

Lawrence district, Lawrence, Marion county, Sept. 9-12, W. B. Flick. Miami and Fulton, Macy, Miami county, Sept. 10-13, J. Coffing. New Carlisle and Farmers' Union fair, New Caslisle, St. Joseph county, Sept. 24-26, W. H. Northeastern Indiana Agricultural, Waterloo Dekalb county, Oct. 6-10, M. Kiplinger. Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Ex.

Association, Warsaw, Kosiusko county, Sept. 15-19, H. D. Heagy. Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan South Rend, St. Joseph county, Sept. 15-19, C.

North Manchester Tri-county, North Manchester, Wabash county, Sept. 80 to Oct 3, B. F Orleans Agricultural, Orleans, Orange county, Sept. 10-13, John J. Lingle.

Poplar Grove A. H. and M., Poplar Grove,
Howard county, Sept. 29 to Oct. 3, R. T. Barbour.

Southern Indiana district, Mount Vernon, Posey county, Sept. 8-12, Elwood Smith. Switzerland and Ohio, East Enterprise, Switzerland county, Sept. 9-12, W. H. Madison Urmeyville, Urmeyville, Johnson county, Oct,

Vermillion Joint Stock, Newport, Vermillion County, Sept. 29 to Oct. 3, Lewis Shepard.
Warren Tri-county, Warren, Huntington county, Sept. 9-13, Isaac F. Beard.
Washington and Clark, Pekin, Washington County, Sept. 16-19, J. W. Elrod.
Wayne, Henry and Randolph, Dalton, Wayne County, Sept. 9-12, J. F. Dennis county, Sept. 9-12, J. E. Dennis.

IN A GEORGIA SWAMP, Explorers Spend Two Months in Sountry That Smacks of the Wilds of Africa. Atlanta Letter.

Howell C. Jackson has explored the wilds of the great Georgia wilderness, and after nearly two months in the swamps, the forests of which teem with bears, wildcats and panthers, and the waters of which swarm with reptiles, he yesterday returned to civilization. Mr. Jackson has written many letters which have been widely read and greatly enjoyed. Most of these were written in the daytime while standing waist-deep in water. When asked why he did not wait until night and write them in camp, Mr. Jackson pulled from a wallet in his pocket an envelope and displayed to view the remains of a mosquito. The little creature's body had been embalmed, the acid used having been equirted into the femoral artery of his hind eg. He was so much larger than an Atlanta mosquito that this could easily be done. They are about as much like our little measly fellows in size and biting capacity, judging from the corpse in Mr. Jackson's pocket, as a vampire bat is like one of the little leatherwings we see flitting about in the summer evenings.

"This," said Mr. Jackson, holding up the corpse by the hind leg, "is an Okefenokeo gallinipper. A fellow doesn't dare to strike a match after dark in the tent or he will stand a chance of being devoured before morning. They swarm in perfect hordes after dark, and so I was forced to write the letters during the day when we stopped for

rest, standing waist-deep in water." The only way the surveyors found to keep off these terrible insects at night was to build a fire near their island camp in a circle and cover it with leaves and dirt, causing a dense smoke to rise. They would sit in the center of the circle and spend their time in rubbing their eyes, coughing and sneezing, but that's the only chance to converse or do anything else after night. When they were ready for bed they'd build a fire in the tent and cover it with leaves, which would make a smoke inside so dense that even a gallinipper would have to give up and get out to save his life. The surveyors would scratch out the embers in the dark, not daring to strike a light, close the tent up tightly as possible, and then turn in for the night. At first it smelled a little off and made them fell like they were sleeping in a smoked sausage-skin, but they soon became accustomed to such little minor discomforts and slept profoundly through-

Mr. Jackson's description of crossing the prairie, as it is called, is interesting in the prairie, as it is called, is interesting in the extreme. It is a vast sheet of water and bog stretching out for miles on every side, dotted here and there with little island hummocks, called cow-houses. It looks like a vegetable sea, and in crossing it the surveyors went out of sight of land, the horizon on every side bending down to the water's edge. The water in some places was waist deep, in others not more than kneed deep. As the men walked across it knee deep. As the men walked across it they stepped not on a solid bottom, but on a foundation of trembling bog. If they

stood still the water for yards around began to bubble, and they could feel them-selves sinking deeper and deeper in the water, the treacherous bog seeming un-willing to bear their weight upon it. At every forward step there was a sucking sound behind them, accompanied by a furious bubbling as the liberated bog, relieved of their weight, rose to its accustomed level as if angry that the foot of man should press it down.

The Chesser brothers, the guides to the party, told of a lake inhabited by monstrons alligators that feared nothing, and were so bloodthirsty that no man dered invade their watery kingdom, where they lived unmolested, basking in the humid heat by day and breathing missmatic mists by night. There Mr. Jackson's party went in two boats, Mr. Jackson and two Chesser brothers being in the foremost. The boat had not reached the lake when the alligators, of all sizes, could be seen, like hage logs of wood upon the marshy banks or perched on the trunks of rotten trees that had fallen in the water. As the boat shot around the curve and entered the lake there was a terrible commotion in the tangled brake on every side, accompanied by a mighty thrashing of water, and a halfdozen monsters of the inland see rushed toward the boats, their gaping mouths wide open, their eyes glittering with ferocious desire. Three rifles were thrown to three shoulders, but before the triggers could be touched there was a violent twist given to the boat and the men came near being thrown into the water, which was literally squirming with alligators. Mr. Juckson, in looking over the stern of the boat, saw an immense alligator beneath it, and, putting his rifle almost upon him, blew a hole into his head. At the report of the gun the advancing gators stopped in astonishment, and the boat was nucried back into safer latitude, Mr. Jackson having been fully satisfied of the truth of the guides' stories. As a memento of the occasion be has a piece of the inch-and-a-half plank that was on the bottom of the boat, showing two of the alligator's teeth that pene-

trated it when he gave the boat such a Mr. Jackson brought back the rattles that did duty on a swamp rattler's tail for eleven years, and he has another set taken from a little ground rattler, upon which he stepped. When the surveyors first outered the swamp it was very dry, to rain having fallen in some time. They had with them a hound, who ran up to a little pond to drink, after having chased a deer. He touched his nose to the water's edge, yelped and ran back to his master, shaking his head and whining. The guide looked at him and declared that he would be dead in fifteen minutes, as he had been bitten by a snake. The poor fellow in a few minutes seemed stupeded, and then his body was convulsed with spasms and he died in great agony. A look was taken at the pend. It was bristling with snakes. At every foot or two a moccasin's head, with flaming eyes and darting tongues, was uplifted from the water, while the bank was frescoed with the scaly-looking serpents coiled together or dragging slimy-looking bodies through the grass, hissing at each other as they moved about. The surveyors heard the walling note of the panther more than once, a weird, unanny cry that froze the blood a the hair to rise, but never did they see the fierce creature that sent it forth. They saw the tracks of one, freshly made, and then the guide said that a deer had recently been killed near at hand, showing a few tufts of hair and signs of a struggle on the ground. On making an investigation the surveyors found the half-consumed body of a deer

THE ART OF FURNISHING.

the panther had feasted upon, and then

covered completely with leaves and sticks

so that no eye but that of a practiced hunter

Individual Taste Should Be Exercised Independent of the Upholsterer.

would have seen it.

Decorator and Furnisher. There is a great difference between a house furnished according to the furniture dealer's idea of what is necessary for use and adornment, and furnishings wherein a man of taste has asserted his own individuality. The only possible reason why the modern householder should be encumbered with suites of furniture, heavy sideboards, and the like, is that the professional furniture dealer has a particularly heavy ax to grind. The fashion for stuffed furniture is one of the greatest tyrannies of the age, and besides the articles being heavy and cumbrous, opportunity is given for the substitution of horse-hair stuffing with wood shavings, saw-dust and the like, not to mention the fact that such stuffing is the best of all breeding grounds for vermin. A man of taste will get rid of upholstery stuffing in his furniture as far as possible. Rattan furniture is clean, serviceable and artistic, and a settee of this description, whose seat is covered with a flat, movable cushion than in summer can be stowed away, if desired, is a much better article of furniture than the upholstered sofas of the warerooms. In China and Japan, where bamboo furniture is in vogue, some capital sofas are made that furnish models of lightness, simplicity and artietic grace. On the subject of curtains, the man of taste rebels against the cornices and lamberquins, with which such graceful and useful draperies are nowadays overloaded. The ideal curtain is invariably hung upon a rod with rings, whether for window, archway, or in place of doors. To add anything more to such an arrangement is to gild refined gold, a task no true artist would undertake. In the matter of bookcases, these useful articles of furniture are almost unnecessarily cumbrous in construction. It makes all the difference in the world whether a book is placed upon an open shelf, where it can be reached in a moment, or whether it is placed in a cumbrone glass case, like a piece of bric-a-brao in a museum, to be seen but not touched. The want of simplicity in bookcases is responsible for a tremendous amount of ignorance, just as the unwillingness of women to go to the trouble of dressing themsolves for the street has produced more bodily ailments among the feminine portion of the community than any other cause. In matters of furnishing, simplicity is the best

The Burdensome Salt Tariff.

Feoria Transcript. Up in the salt region a barrel of 280 pounds can be bought, barrel and all, for 50 cents. The barrel costs 20 cents, which leaves 30 cents for the salt, or 2 cents less than the duty. The tariff is a tax.

taste, and is nowhere better expressed

than in the furniture and decoration of our

Norman like it for dyspepsia and indigestion. Simmons Liver Regulator is a safe, sure cure.