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The Fort Wayne Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII., NO. 62. FORT WAYNE, IND. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 11, 10 p. m.
The indications for the twenty-four hours, commencing at 7 a. m., Tuesday, March 12:
For Indiana—Light snow or rain, southeast winds; warmer Tuesday, colder Wednesday.

HATS!

All the New Blocks in

Gents' Stiff and Soft Hats

For Spring Wear

are now here and ready for your inspection. Call and look at the

Nobby Styles In Fedoras,

All Colors, and see how much we can save you on your Spring Hats.

Pixley & Co.

Low Prices
. . Sell Goods. . .

Here They Are.

Decorated 108 Piece Dinner Sets, $9 50; worth $13 00.

Decorated. 13 Piece Toilet Set, $3 95; worth $5 00.

Cut Glass Tumblers, $3 00, $4 00 and $6 00 Dozen.

100 Dozen Fine Thin Tumblers, 40c Dozen.

LATHROP & Co.,
17 Court St.,
60 Clinton St.

MEN WONDER

How we manage to sell such superior Clothing for so little money; well, it is because the cloth that is in our garments is made from last season's clip of wool, which was of the best quality, and sold at the lowest price that wool ever sold for in this country. Our imported cuttings are made of cloths that came in under the New Tariff, January 1, 1895, this enables us to sell our imported cuttings for what last year's goods cost our competitors. New goods, new styles, new prices. When you're looking for Clothing that is clean and up to date come and see us.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON
Leaders of Fashion.
56 Calhoun St., Opp. Court House.

J. G. Thieme & Son
Tailors.

The most complete line of Imported and Domestic Woolens for Spring in the city.

Suits at $20.00, $22.00, $25.00 Worth $30 00.

All work Guaranteed. Call and examine our stock before you place your orders.

Cor. Columbia and Clinton.

BIG FIGHT.

Governor Matthews and Lieutenant Governor Rye Engage in a Vigorous Contest.

The Latter Declares Directly Against the Passage of Bills on the Last Day.

The Nicholson Bill Signed by the Governor at 5 O'clock Tuesday Afternoon.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 11.—(Special.)—Governor Matthews and Lieutenant-Governor Rye marked the close of legislature with a row. To-day and politicians are all talking of a probable reunion of their followers. Rye told the governor he was running the senate when Matthews insisted that the Roby price fight bills should pass and in a heated colloquy it is said Rye told the governor to go to bedse. Rye said the governor was ¹¹⁰⁰ d——d bold in pushing bills.[2] Rye boasted that no bills should pass the senate to-day and they didn't.

Tere Haute was given a new charter. A constitutional resolution calling for recognition of the supreme court by the next legislature and to fix the number of judges between nine and sixteen, passed both houses.

The Nicholson bill is now a law, the governor signing it at 5 o'clock.

The benevolent institutions bill is nine signed, much to Republicans' surprise. The state officers will probably assist in-nerve and nerve in the prison boards. Prominent politicians predict the election of Gen. Handy Foster, E. B. Schocker and Van Vorchoes, of White county, on the northern board, with Charles Harley, of Dolphit, as warden, and Tobias Hurt, mayor of Brazil, as warden of the prison south. The prison reports in the house to-day were Fersich and Patten.

The world's fair commission was discussed for misunderstanding. In the house speeches, this afternoon.

An Ex Parte Decree.

The following is the text of the Nicholson temperance bill as amended and passed by the general assembly, and signed by Governor Matthews:

A bill for an act to better regulate and restrict the sale of intoxicating spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, providing penalties for the violation of the act, providing for the enforcement thereof, and providing for the remuneration against the granting of licenses for the sale of the same, and conferring jurisdiction upon police courts and justices of the peace in cases of violation of the provisions of this act, and other laws of the state on the subject of selling intoxicating liquors."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Indiana, that hereafter all persons applying for license before the board of county commissioners, under the existing law of the state of Indiana, to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors, shall, in such application, specially describe the room in which he desires to sell such liquors, and the exact location of the same, and if there is more than one room in the building in which such liquors are intended to be sold said applicant shall specifically describe and locate the room in which he desires to sell such liquors in such building.

Provided, That no license shall be granted to any other than a male person over the age of twenty-one years, and one who shall at the time be of good moral character, and provided further that no such person shall be deemed of good moral character if within two years of the time when such application is made he shall have been adjudged guilty of the moral time of violating any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. All persons holding license issued under the law of the state of Indiana authorizing the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, shall provide for the sale of such liquors in a room separate from any other business of any kind or character, or amusements or music of any kind or character, or partitions of any kind shall be permitted in such room. And, provided, further, that if such applicant for license desire to carry on any other or different business he shall state the same in his application for license, and the same may be granted or refused by the board of commissioners hearing such application, and such permission shall be stated in the license, if granted.

Sec. 3. Any room where spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors are sold by virtue of a license under the law of the state of Indiana, shall be so arranged that the same shall be securely closed and locked and admission thereto prevented and all persons excluded therefrom upon all days and hours during which the sale of such liquors are prohibited by law. It is hereby made unlawful for the proprietor of such a place and the licensee herein contemplated of selling intoxicating liquors to permit any person or persons other than himself or family to go into such room and place where intoxicating liquors are sold upon such days and hours when the sale of such liquors is prohibited by law. And, provided, that any person or persons are permitted to be in or go in or out of such room upon any day or hour when the sales of such liquors are prohibited by law shall be prima facie evidence of guilt upon the trial of a case charging the proprietor of such room with violating the law in the sale of such liquors upon such days or hours.

Sec. 4. Any room where intoxicating liquors are sold by virtue of a license issued under the laws of the state of Indiana for the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with permission to drink the same upon the premises, shall be situated upon the ground floor or basement of the building where the same are sold and in a room fronting the street or highway upon which said building is situated, and said room shall be so arranged, either with window or glass door, so that the whole of said room may be in view of the street or highway, and no blinds, screens or obstructions to the view shall be arranged, erected or placed so as to prevent the entire view of said room from the street or highway upon which the same is situated, during such days and hours when the sale of such liquors are prohibited by law. Upon conviction for the violation of this or either of the foregoing sections of this act the defendant shall be fined in any sum not less than $10 nor more than $100, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days, and in case of conviction for the second offense, either upon a plea of guilty or conviction upon trial thereof, in any circuit, superior, criminal, juvenile or police court of Indiana, as a part of the judgment the court may make an order revoking the license of the person convicted, which said judgment shall have the effect to completely annul and set aside such license and all privileges and rights under the same. And upon the third conviction upon plea of guilty entered the court rendering judgment thereon shall annul and set aside such license and all privileges and rights under the same.

Sec. 5. Any person engaged in the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or any other intoxicating liquors to be drunk as a beverage who shall allow, suffer or permit any person under the age of 21 years to loiter in the saloon or place of business where said person is engaged in the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors as aforesaid, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than $10 nor more than $100, to which imprisonment in the county jail may be added not exceeding sixty days.

Sec. 6. Whoever, directly or indirectly, sells or delivers any spirituous, vinous, malt, or other intoxicating liquors to any person under the age of twenty-one years, either for his own use or for the use of any other person whomsoever, shall be fined in any sum not more than $100 nor less than $10, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ninety days.

Sec. 7. It is hereby made the duty of all peace officers, to wit: Town and city marshals, policemen, sheriffs and constables, residing in the township, town or city in which any saloon may be established, to enforce the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. No more than one license shall be granted or issued to any one person and in no case to any person other than the actual owner and proprietor of said business, who must apply in his own name and be a continuous resident of the township in which the application for license is made at least ninety days' time prior to the time of application and no license shall be granted or issued to any person who, in his application for license, shall be found to be for another, or who proposes to conduct said business as the agent or partner of another person. Provided, that in case of the insanity or death of the person holding a license under the provisions of the law now in force, before the expiration of the year for which the same was granted, the county or city treasurer shall, on the order of the board of commissioners of the county or council of such city, refund to the guardian of such insane person, the heirs, executors or administrators of such decedent or insane person, the proportionate part of said license for the unexpired part of said year, which such treasurer has received for such license.

Sec. 9. If, three days before any regular session of the board of commissioners of any county, a remonstrance in writing, signed by a majority of the legal voters of any township or ward in any city situated in said county, shall be filed with the auditor of said county against the granting of a license to any applicant for the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors under the law of the state of Indiana, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, within the limits of said township or city ward, it shall be unlawful thereafter for such board of commissioners to grant such license to such applicant therein during the period of two years from the date of the filing of such remonstrance. If any such remonstrance should be granted by said board during said period, the license shall be null and void, and the bondsmen thereof shall be liable for any sales of liquor made by him, the same as if such license were issued without license. The number to constitute a majority of voters necessary to remonstrate shall be determined by the aggregate vote cast in said township, or city ward, for candidates for the highest office at the last election preceding the filing of such remonstrance.

Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person, vinous or malt liquor to be sold or given away in any drug store in any quantity except upon the written prescription of a reputable practicing physician. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined for the first offense the sum of $25, and for the second offense in any case not less than $50 nor more than $100, and shall not exceeding six months' imprisonment may be added.

Sec. 11. All laws and provisions of the act shall apply to persons, places and sales of spirituous, vinous, malt and other intoxicating liquors, whether mentioned under the law of the state of Indiana licensing, regulating and restricting the sales of such liquors to be taken as a beverage, or by virtue of any laws of the United States, except as to the provisions for obtaining, revoking and remonstrating against licenses, which apply only to proceedings under the laws of the state of Indiana.

Provided that this section shall not apply to persons who hold a prescription from a reputable physician for any drugs or medicines, or to any person selling the same.

MAD RIOT.

Close of the Legislature Witnessed a Scene Unprecedented in the State's History.

Riot Breaks Out Over a Veto Message After the Hour of 12 O'clock.

Revolvers Flourished and Several Persons Very Badly Pummeled and Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—The legislature broke up in a wild riot tonight, in which almost every member participated. Revolvers were drawn and many persons were seriously injured. Adams, of Parke county, perhaps fatally. For fully twenty minutes the state house was filled with a howling, surging mob. Men who had been friends side by side during the session, became deadly enemies, and made every effort to injure each other. Myron King, Governor Matthews' private secretary, was knocked in an elevator, and a big, burly man guarded the door and refused to allow him to leave. The police finally drove the mob away and the secretary was released. When he arrived at the door of his house at 11.45 he looked it locked. He had an important message from the governor and a great deal depended upon its delivery to the speaker of the house before 12 o'clock. He pounded on the door but was denied admission. An attempt was made to force open the door, but a crowd of Republicans who were bent on keeping the governor's secretary out with his message assisted with all the force they could command. The heavy oak doors were unable to stand the pressure brought to bear upon them and were forced open. King, who was in front, was hurled right into a crowd of Republicans who were bent on keeping him from reaching the speaker. "Kill him, kill him," cried a hundred voices. The women who were in the galleries screamed, and several fainted. The sale size of the Democrats was to get King through the crowd to the speaker's desk with a governor's veto and the Republicans were determined to hold him back until 12 o'clock, at which time the house would adjourn sine die. Inch by inch the Democrats gained ground. Many persons were knocked down and trampled under foot. Revolvers were flourished in the air, but as fast as one was drawn the man holding it was knocked down. Heavy chairs were torn from the floor by the mob and clerks were broken to pieces. The police were powerless to check the mob which seemed bent on destroying everything in the room.

At 11.57 the excitement was intense. Men were fighting in every part of the room and several of them were bleeding from numerous wounds. The Democrats were gradually forcing King toward the speaker's desk and the Republicans were growing weak on account of being kept another hour from their homes. A few seconds later King, with his clothing torn almost from his body and his face bleeding, was pushed by main strength through the crowd and thrown heavily against the speaker's desk. He still held the governor's veto in his hand and it never reached the speaker. Just as King was about to place it in the hand, Speaker Adams kicked and beat back the crowd and in a voice which would be heard above the hostile din cried: "The house has adjourned." The house has adjourned." The raised a great cry from the crowd and everybody made a rush toward the speaker. The veto was torn from King's hand by a man who dashed out of the crowd with it and made good his escape. This practically ended the riot. Several small fights occurred but the police and others finally succeeded in driving the men from the chamber. No less than two dozen persons were hurt. No arrests were made.

The trouble originated over the bill to supplant Custodian Grills, a Democrat, with a Republican. The bill was delivered to the governor three nights ago. It was his scheme to hold it to the last minute and then the legislature could not pass it over his veto, as by statute adjournment would take place at 12 o'clock. The governor's scheme was foiled by the bill with ten minutes' time. The Republicans attempted by force to prevent his reaching the legislative hall with the bill in time.

Adams, who was injured, is representative of Parke county. He was kicked in the pit of the stomach and had to be carried from the house.

Another Account.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—Ta. m.—[Special.]—The Sermont fight was known in a legislature into quite an old.

The governor's minions stopped the electric clock and the Republicans headed by Allen and Adams, of Parke, captured the governor's secretary in an elevator with a veto of the custodian's bill. Several men narrowly escaped death in the elevator. Adams of Parke county, was seriously hurt. Tim Griffin and other Democrats fought like tigers. Clubs were drawn, doors broken down, and finally the secretary fought his way to the desk, but twelve o'clock was five minutes past and the house was adjourned.

The governor signed the fee and salary bill.

DID HIM UP.

Slavin Whipped Craig in Less Than Five Minutes.

London, March 11.—Five thousand persons assembled to-night at Central hall, Islington, to witness the boxing match for a purse of $5,000 between Frank P. Slavin, the Australian heavyweight, and Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler." The betting at the start was five to four on Craig. After the usual preliminaries the men came from their corners and sparred very cautiously for an opening. Slavin was the first to lead off with a light blow on Craig's head. This led to a rally in which Slavin got in a couple of heavy punches on his opponent's ribs. On breaking away Craig failed to land a blow aimed at Slavin's jaw, and tried it again without success, receiving on his own jaw a tremendous hook handed blow from Slavin's right which floored him like a log. The attendants tried hard to revive Craig, but upon the expiration of ten seconds he was still lying helpless. Slavin was declared the winner amid a scene of intense excitement. The fight lasted less than two minutes.

MAN MILLINER DEAD.

WORTH, THE DICTATOR OF FASHION, PASSES AWAY.

His Decision Cannot Very Suddenly Become Not Conditional Dangerous Until a Short Time Before He Life Ended—Sketch Entire Career.

Paris, March 11.—Worth, the famous man milliner, is dead. The good dressmaker, among whom princess were the queens of the earth, succumbed to a

WORTH, THE MILLINER.

serious attack of pneumonia which in a short time before his death made fair to case away.

Tariff men and dicers may give business a jolting, but Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder remains superior to the cost of undiscussed success.

CARL GRIM.

His Funeral to Take Place at Hoosmoke'Yo-n-ar-tow.

Roanoke, Ind., March 11.—(Special.)—C. L. Grim, formerly foreman at the Randall barber shop, Fort Wayne, died at the Parish Springs, Fla., last Wednesday at 1 a. m. His remains reached Roanoke at 8:31 this morning. Funeral services will be held at the Methodist church, Roanoke, at 11 a. m. Wednesday. The funeral services will be conducted by the Masonic fraternity, of which he has been for several years an active and appreved member. All brothers are requested to attend. C. L. Grim, Carl, as he was known in Fort Wayne, was born at Roanoke, November 9, 1860, and was educated on the schools of that place. He learned the barbers' trade in the shop of W. M. Kessler, and worked at his trade first at Gallion, Ohio, then at Michigan City, and from there he went to Fort Wayne. Wherever he went he made many fast friends, and was in every particular an exemplary young man. His mother has in her grief the sympathy of the entire community.

To the Members of the S. and A. Scottish Rite.

There will be a meeting this Tuesday, evening to make arrangements for the funeral of brother W. H. Davis, of this city, and also Elisha L. Mellalieu, of Columbia City. A full attendance is desired.

By order of WILLIAM GEARE,
Eminent Commander.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.

Spring styles now ready. Prices low enough to satisfy you. The largest and best line to select from in the city.

ERN. & HEIL,
116 Calhoun St.

Big Fire at Lima, Ohio.

LIMA, Ohio, March 11.—The Pattersoni printing and binding establishment was damaged several thousand dollars by fire this evening, partially insured. Several occupants of the third floor of the same block were carried out unconscious and suffocated. No fatalities.

The Century Oil company's big refinery, north of town, was also badly damaged by fire this evening.

LIVELY

Were the Scenes About the Legislative Halls at Yesterday's Session.

Little Business Done, Because the President of the Senate Interfered.

The Members Contented Themselves, Therefore, With the Adoption of Resolutions.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—The last prayer of the session in the house was made by Representative Swope. He asked that there might be peace. He set all the time of the session.

Representative Swope (Democrat) said he had some communication in reference to the Nicholson bill which he would like to have read. "Refer them to Nicholson," said the members.

After much confusion committees reported on bills that they had been holding back. This was done in order that the bills might be filed with the state librarian.

The finance and committee appointed to investigate machine voting submitted a report recommending indefinite postponement of the subject.

Representative Pratt called up the senate bill amending the charter of the city of Fort Wayne, and it was passed. It was understood that the governor would receive the bill.

The senate bill, prepared by the secretary of the state board of election, providing that a record shall be kept of the number of voters, assisted in township trustees, was also called up. Last Thursday night it failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority. The bill was passed: Yeas, 55; nays, 8.

Representative Merritt called up his bill for the establishment of a state labor commission, and asked if it is passed. It was understood that it would go no further. The vote was taken amid confusion. The bill was passed: yeas, 59; nays, 14.

Representative Moore called up senate bill No. 118, by Vail, providing for the issuance and sale of bonds for the purpose of purchasing school grounds and erecting buildings. The bill was defeated. The speaker announced: "The bill has gone where the woodbine twineth."

Representative Hamrick inquired why the house should be passing bills if the senate would not pass any. He said he had understood that the lieutenant-governor would refuse to sign bills passed by the house to-day. The speaker said he would be referring to the journal of the two houses that any yeas nay bills were passed up until noon Monday. He understood that the house go ahead and pass bills. "If they do not become laws, it will be only how's labor lost," said he. The speaker appointed Representative Robinson a committee of one to wait on the lieutenant governor and learn whether or not he would sign bills passed to-day. Representative Robinson reported that the lieutenant governor would not sign bills.

The flag bill was called up and after much hilarity the measure was defeated: yeas, 46; nays, 40.

Auctioneers think the inhabitants of Mars are attempting to communicate with us. The Martian have probably caught a whiff of limein made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and are frantically signalling for them.

HIGHWAYMAN.

Holds Up Frederick C. Bassett in Nebraska.

A Struggle and the Foot-pad Escaped — He Was Masked.

The most daring hold-up for months past was attempted near the Mannix crossing on West Main street last night by a masked highwayman. Frederick C. Bassett, of F. Bassett & Co., who conducts a grocery store at 302 West Main street, was on his way to his home at 410 West Main. The moon was shining brightly and the street was very light about 12 o'clock.

As Mr. Bassett passed a large tree the figure of a masked man appeared, reached in hand, and the order, "Hold up your hands," was heard. Mr. Bassett, without thought for consequences and regardless of the ferrier, sprang at his assailant. In the ensuing struggle the footpad was unable to use his revolver, and finding he had met his match in strength turn away and run down the street. In was fully to pieces as armed man and he got away.

Mr. Bassett was seen last night but was unable to give a good description of the man. He is undoubtedly the same bold blood who has been terrorizing that section of the city for months past.

We Are

After your trade in the most honorable and reliable manner, selling from our superb stock without reserve.

JOHN RAHE,
16 West Berry Street.

The Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Available cash balance, $174,184,111; gold reserve, $90,053,016.

BLACK DRESS STUFFS

ROOT & COMPANY.

For this week a Special Sale Our Black Goods Department Will Show you Some Beauties in the front ranks are tee Seafoxy

BLACK CREPONS.

Nothing so much wanted; every lady seems to be inquiring for them, and we have them—thanks to the sharp eyes and good taste of our buyer; these Crepons will create a stir; they will go rapidly; Come for first choice.

All Wool Plain Crepons.

At 50c, 68c and 90c. The finer grades a trifle higher—$1.00. Wool and Silk, Just the stuff to bring out the beautiful stripe effect, $1.25 a yard.

Wool and Silk Crepons.

In Figured—none so pretty and handsome, at 90c and $1.25. The Cream of Black Crepons is our Silk and Wool an unusual rich effect at $1.00.

Serges, New Black, All Wool.

The choice of good qualities—each one a beauty; three cracking bargains, 50c, 60c and 75c. Two great fine numbers at 85 cents and $1.00.

Priestley's Great Novelties

In Black Dress Goods: a bewildering shortcut; everything that art and skill could put into black stuffs is here and here's the place to get values at the prices; 65c and 90c and up to $1.40.

A running mate to the black Woolens

GOOD - BLACK - SILK.

Black Satin, 50c.
Black Satin Duchesse.
Black Satin Rhadamas, at $1.00.
Black China Silks, 40c, 50c, 60c up to $1.00.
Black Figured Taffetas at $1.00.

ROOT AND COMPANY.

NEW WALL PAPERS
We are now receiving our New Styles Wall Papers and Decorations at all prices for roll, from 5c, 6c, 8c, 9c, 10c and up; also Pictures and Frames and Room Mouldings, Artist Materials, etc.
SIMMON WALL PAPER CO.,
105 Calhoun St.

J. R. HEINRICH,
Druggist,
Prescriptions a Specialty, Patent Medicines, Fine Brushes, Toilet Articles, Perfumes.
Night Calls PROMPTLY ANSWERED.
210 Calhoun Street,
OPPOSITE THE RICH.

MILES OF PAVEMENT.

The Board of Public Works Projects Much Work.

Trees to be Purchased for Parks —Pavement Over a Bridge.

At the meeting of the board of public works held yesterday afternoon an immense amount of improvement was projected and specifications were ordered for work that will cost thousands of dollars.

Orders were issued to Engineer Randall for specifications for the pavement of about four miles of alleys. This paving includes all the alleys between Columbia and Lewis streets on both sides of Calhoun from Garden street on the west side to Hanna street on the east. These alleys are to be paved with brick. The alley between Wayne and Berry streets, from Calhoun to Union, is already paved and there are a few blocks of pavement interspersed among the other alleys, but the linear measurement will approximate four miles.

It was decided to advertise for bids for the furnishing of young shade trees to the city to be headed for planting in the city parks. It is thought that many trees will be set out this spring. The specifications for the pavement of Wells, Hanna, Lewis and Butler streets mentioned in the GAZETTE a few days ago, will be ready for the next meeting.

The board of works wants a new and indestructible flooring in the Wells street bridge. The wood floor will be taken up and iron girders put down. On this work will be laid a brick pavement to correspond with the street. This work will probably cost more than $600 and in this event will have to be done by the county commissioners.

Pleasantly Entertained.

Very pleasant indeed was an informal reception held in the house of General Secretary McCaughey, of the City Y. M. C. A., on West Washington street, for the young men members of his Sunday school class. Nearly all the members were present, and the occasion was a most delightful one. Mr. McCaughey gave a round the table talk on a tour through Rome, the Holy land and the pyramids, and general conversation, music, etc., were indulged in until a late hour. A delicious luncheon was served at 10 o'clock.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Denver is going to put up $2,000,000 for the great industrial and mining exposition that is to be held there in 1896.

Cleveland, Ohio, women are all stirred up over the question whether they must give their age when they vote at the spring city election.

"Governor and Mrs. McKinley left yesterday for the south for the benefit of Mrs. McKinley's health and a little rest for the governor.

There is a strike in the tin plate department of the Carnegie Bros. & Co. works at Chicago. The girls say the regulations are too strict and they just won't stand it. So there now. The iron-hearted police interfered and locked up the ringleaders in the nearest station.

The new Methodist university at Washington is to have the largest telescope ever made. Its object glass is to be 42 inches in diameter, or more than two and one-half times the power of the great Lick telescope. The work is to be entirely American, the glass, cutting and the polishing. We shall watch with some mingling for the completion of this work.

Secretary Herbert is coming down on Jack Tar! Hereafter, Jack must eat just so much, and at a certain hour. He must eat without ration the mess provided for him by the department, which keeps the supplies from the lowest bidder. Therefore everybodyistnot man has been allowed 30 cents per day for rations, if he chose to provide his own grub. On this now the sailor has made out to live about as well as his superiors. Just now he is kicking at the new regulations.

I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest.
WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

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