

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL

On the 17th there was no session of the United States senate...

A treaty which provides for restricted Chinese immigration has been negotiated...

In the senate on the 20th Senator Voorhes reported the tariff bill...

DOMESTIC

Fire in the business part of Gloucester, Mass., caused a loss of \$100,000.

Eighteen persons were killed, five in one family, three fatally hurt...

Heavy rains in western Tennessee and Arkansas washed away the growing crops...

While sitting at the supper table Mrs. John Johnson and her son...

The senate finance committee decided to restore the old tax on cigars...

In the vicinity of Spencer, I. T., four lives were lost by a cyclone.

The Union depot at Denver, Col., one of the finest in the country...

Eastern roads have announced a rate of a cent a mile for the Grand Army encampment in Pittsburgh...

Twenty persons lost their lives in the storm which swept Texas...

Edward H. Bennett and Charles P. Spencer, two students at East Greenwich, R. I., were drowned...

Nearly 7 inches of rain fell at Memphis, Tenn., in thirty-six hours...

A yachting association was formed at Cleveland which will include in its membership all the important clubs...

Ministers at Kansas City, Kan., have started a crusade against the numerous lottery concerns which flourish throughout the state.

Fire destroyed Frederick Rumpe & Brothers' big mill property in Philadelphia, the loss being \$242,000.

In the chapel at St. Joseph's academy at St. Louis twenty-five young ladies took the vows which separate them from the world.

Esther Jacobs was awarded \$50,000 damages in a breach of promise suit in New York against Henry B. Sire.

A populist paper at Wichita, Kan., says if Secretary Carlisle issues more bonds a million armed men should march on Washington.

Tramps were flooding to Massillon, O., to join the commonwealth army. Sheriffs along the line of march were preparing for trouble.

Half a million silver dollars were said to have been put in circulation by a counterfeiting gang operating near Omaha, Neb.

A terrific wind and electric storm passed over the southwestern portion of Arkansas and farms were devastated...

Twenty-five families have been reduced to destitution by forest fires on the Connelton mountains near Charleston, Kan.

Six members of the family of Herman Thuron, living near Plano, Ill., were at death's door from eating uncooked sausage.

A counterfeiter, to whom officers and farmers gave chase near Walcott, Ia., killed himself with a revolver.

The president transmitted to congress the final correspondence arising out of the request made by President Dole...

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., John Shandon fatally shot a man, killed a baby, fired into a posse and narrowly escaped lynching.

At Denver the Champa building was partially destroyed by fire, entailing a total loss of \$300,000.

Judge Chetlain, of the superior court at Chicago, has granted Patrick Eugene Prendergast, murderer of Mayor Carter H. Harrison...

Bimetallists in conference at Des Moines, Ia., decided to support only free coinage candidates for congress.

Amrose Hoffman, in a fit of anger, stabbed his wife to death at Lima, O.

At Norfolk, Va., Mrs. Frank Hugo shot and instantly killed Frank Watts, aged 15, for a criminal assault upon her daughter.

Silas Gove, the self-styled Immanuel, the prince of peace, died at Auburn, Me., at the age of 85 years.

The fifth international penitentiary congress is to meet at Paris in June, 1895, and this government has been invited to participate by sending delegates thereto.

For assassinating H. G. Bouldin, a wealthy planter at Wharton, Tex., six negroes were arrested...

At Centerville, Ia., burglars pried open the door of a bank vault and stole 3,000 silver dollars.

Minnie Schilling, Matthew Graham and John Schremp were murdered in one day in St. Louis by different persons.

By the killing of two members of the Hatfield gang the old Hatfield-McCoy feud in West Virginia has been renewed.

Houses were unroofed, trees uprooted and general havoc created by a heavy windstorm which swept over Arkansas.

Excessive rainfall caused much damage in Tennessee. Railroad bridges were washed away and houses wrecked.

Gov. Rich was sustained in removing state officials by a unanimous opinion of the Michigan supreme court...

Fill vacancies: Secretary of state, Washington Gardner, of Albion; state treasurer, James M. Wilkinson, of Marquette; land commissioner, William A. French, of Bell. All of the appointees took the oath of office...

All the lighthouses on Lake Michigan have been put in operation, owing to the early opening of navigation.

John Reed and Etta Shaw, two young lovers, committed suicide near their homes in Adams township, about 10 miles from Okaloosa, Ia., because their parents objected to their marriage until they were older.

A natural-gas explosion destroyed Lefe Harmon's home at Hartford City, Ind., and its seven occupants were badly injured.

Dr. J. A. Houser, of Indianapolis, claims to have arranged with ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, for a lecturing tour of the United States.

In state convention at Birmingham, Ala., the depressed condition of the negro was discussed, and it was the sense of the convention that Africa is the natural home of the negro...

While workmen were engaged in excavating at Thorn, West Prussia, an embankment fell, burying five of the men underneath hundreds of tons of earth.

Twenty-seven persons were arrested and would be executed for an attempt to kill the king of Corea.

Hundreds of people in Exeter hall, London, celebrated the 90th birthday of Neal Dow, the American temperance reformer.

Two hundred Malays were killed in a fight with Spaniards on the Island of Bantor.

Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, died after a long illness at Turin, aged 92 years.

A boat sprang a leak and sank in the lake at Patzcuaro, Mexico, and six young women were drowned.

Queen Victoria and the prince of Wales have consented to the marriage of Princess Maud to Premier Rosebery.

Members of the family of Louis Kossuth, the dead Hungarian patriot, decided to inter his remains in his native land.

Because the theaters in Buda-Pesth did not close out of respect for Kossuth they were stormed by angry students.

By the explosion of a bomb in the church of Gallien at Grenoble, France, twenty persons were injured, three of whom may die.

President Peixoto, of Brazil, has received the imperial decree of 1888 and will execute without trial all persons who took up arms against the government.

It was said that Hawaii was about to establish a republic, Minister Thurston having been called home from the United States to assist in the undertaking.

PHENOMENAL STRIKES IN THE COCHITI GOLD MINING DISTRICT

have set New Mexico wild, and the prospectors are pouring into Cochiti from all directions. A production of gold throughout the world of \$150,000,000 for the calendar year 1893 is the latest estimate of the bureau of the mint at Washington.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

The 90th birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine, the apostle of temperance, was celebrated in many cities and towns in the United States.

Mrs. John W. Noble, wife of the secretary of the interior, died very suddenly at her home in St. Louis while talking with friends.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WASHINGTON TOWNSEND, aged 85 years, died at his home at Westchester, Pa., of paralysis.

COMMODORE WILLIAM D. WHITING, retired of the United States navy, died in New York, aged 70 years.

Mrs. Annie Bailey, a colored woman, died at Philadelphia at the reputed age of 121 years. She was born near Chambersburg, Pa.

At the democratic state convention in Providence, R. I., David S. Baker was nominated for governor. The platform commends the repeal of the Sherman coinage act, the pending tariff legislation and the repeal of the federal election law.

COL. ALLEN SELLS, one of the original Sells Bros. of circus fame, died at his home in Topeka, Kan., aged 58.

JUDGE WILLIAM MCKENZIE, father of the minister to Peru, died at his home near Bennettsville, Ky., aged 91.

The supreme court broke the senatorial deadlock in New Jersey which has existed for eleven weeks by upholding the republican senate and all its acts and ruling that the democratic organization was unconstitutional.

FOREIGN

Two Mexicans at Guanajuato killed Pedro Letrero, aged 60, and his grandchildren, aged 9 and 5 years.

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LATER

The United States senate was not in session on the 23d. In the house a joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 for the salaries and expenses of additional deputy collectors of internal revenue to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act was passed.

Six months ago Samuel H. Gard disappeared from Elwood, Ind. His body has been found in the Arkansas river at Little Rock.

BANK CASHIER HERRICK, of San Francisco, was killed by William Fredericks, an ex-convict, whose demand for money he refused.

GEORGE CROWES, of Brighton, Wis., has confessed that he murdered John Callaghan on the night of February 29.

MONEY POINT, a village in Virginia, was almost wiped out by fire, only six houses being left. The loss was \$300,000.

OHIO populists and prohibitionists have combined to defeat candidates of both democratic and republican parties.

GEORGE C. BAKER, the inventor of the submarine torpedo boat, died in Washington, aged 55 years.

A NEW YORK commercial agency reports a greater volume of business in the country, but at prices lower than ever before.

HUNGARIAN strikers at Paterson, N. J., beat nonunion men severely and were holding the citizens in a state of terror.

DISPATCHES from St. Johns, N. F., were to the effect that three arctic parties were in course of formation there.

THE Knights of Labor are said to have declared war on the twenty or more breweries in St. Louis controlled by Englishmen.

Mrs. Barclay Hor, an aged widow of Johnston, Pa., was terribly abused by robbers, who thought she had money hidden.

THOMAS HIGGINS was hanged at Chicago for the murder of Peter McCooey. By the explosion of the Acme Powder company's works near Pittsburgh, Pa., six persons were instantly killed, four of them being women.

GOVERNMENT officials have discovered new counterfeiters in circulation. One is a two-dollar treasury note and the other a one-dollar silver certificate.

UNKNOWN forgers have victimized various banks of St. Louis to the amount of \$20,000 by a new scheme. It was decided by the Iowa legislature to adjourn April 6.

SANITY IN QUESTION.

Assassin Prendergast Given a New Lease of Life.

Judge Chetlain Postpones the Day of Execution to April 6—A Jury Will Decide as to the Prisoner's Mental Condition.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Judge Chetlain, of the superior court, Thursday night granted Patrick Eugene Prendergast, murderer of Mayor Carter H. Harrison, a fourteen days' lease of life, postponing the execution which was to have taken place at noon to-day until Friday, April 6. He announced his decision shortly before midnight when, for over three hours, he had been listening to evidence introduced in proceedings instituted to inquire into the assassin's sanity. To-day at 10 o'clock a jury will be impaneled and will decide whether or not Prendergast has become mentally unbalanced since convicted of the murder of Mayor Harrison.

The Mayor's Decision. Judge Chetlain in rendering his decision said: "The case as it now stands is this: The state is ready to impanel the jury; they concede that right to the defendant, and that might only be considered sufficient grounds to grant stay of proceedings. The court, notwithstanding, required some evidence more conclusive than the petition which has been read to the court, to make out a prima facie case, that the defendant had become insane since the judgment had been pronounced and before the sentence was executed."

"The question is not one of the guilt or of the sanity of the defendant at the time of the offense; neither had the previous trial any bearing on the present case. All that has been passed upon. He was found sane by a jury and sentenced. Now this court has the power to impanel the jury and have that issue settled at once. If the case has been made out can it be said that this court can be compelled hastily to enter upon the trial to determine this prisoner's sanity? I think not. The question of the defendant's guilt has been settled irrevocably. The question now is should the court prolong the time to enable the defendant to avail himself of time in which to show cause why sentence should not be executed upon him."

"The next question is, has sufficient cause been shown why this court should prolong the time? There has been submitted to this court an affidavit, and two witnesses have come here to testify that the defendant has become insane since sentence was pronounced upon him. One of the witnesses was a medical man, an expert upon insanity. He says that he has noticed a change in the defendant since the day he was sentenced. Another witness who has met and seen the defendant at various times also says that he has noticed a change since the sentence. He also testifies that at the time the crime was committed he believed the defendant to be perfectly responsible. Since then he has reason to change his opinion."

"Therefore this court thinks that this matter of the present sanity or insanity of the defendant should be determined by a jury. It also holds that it would be inconsistent with humanity and justice for this court to compel such a trial to be held at this midnight hour. For the foregoing reasons the court will prolong and extend the time of the execution of Patrick Eugene Prendergast until Friday, April 6."

"One Honest Judge." Prendergast had been watching Judge Chetlain's face from the moment he commenced to speak. When his honor spoke the last word and the full import of his decision flashed across the murderer's mind he turned to his counsel and said: "Well, there is one honest judge in Cook county anyway." Then he put on his overcoat and walked back to the death chamber in the county jail.

The proceeding which ended so unexpectedly was the last resort of the attorneys of the condemned man. All day long Acting Gov. Gill at Springfield listened to importunities and read petitions, telegrams and letters asking him to reprieve the prisoner. At 10:30 last night he announced his intention of allowing the law to take its course, saying that two courts had passed on the case and that he did not think it his duty to interfere with the execution of Governor Wood's order.

It is evident the governor's action was not unexpected by the defendant's attorneys, and when the United States circuit court in the morning refused to grant the writ of habeas corpus applied for they resolved to play their last card and demand an inquiry into the sanity of the prisoner, alleging that he had become insane since convicted of Mayor Harrison's assassination. Judge Chetlain consented to hear the case, and it was commenced before him at 8 p. m. in the criminal court building on the north side. Twenty minutes before the court announced its decision it was believed the case would run all night, and possibly would not be ended at noon to-day, the hour set for the execution.

A REPUBLIC FOR HAWAII. Story That Thurston Has Been Recalled to Help Establish One.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The Evening Post says it has positive information that letters recalling Lorin Thurston, Hawaiian minister to the United States, are now on their way to Washington and that he was requested to hurry home as speedily as possible. Its information is also that a permanent republican government is about to be established in Hawaii—a statement partially confirmed by recent advices from Honolulu, and Minister Thurston's services are much desired at home to assist in furthering that thing.

Big Deal in Wheat is Closed. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 24.—A big wheat deal was closed Thursday between the Peavey Grain & Elevator company and the Pillsbury-Washburn company. The contract is for all of the wheat now in store in the elevator system of Peavey & Co. The aggregate of the whole purchase is 3,250,000 bushels, and it is to be delivered within the next four months.

Will Doctor His Eyes. LONDON, March 24.—Ex-Premier Gladstone visited an oculist Wednesday, and after an examination of his eyes decided to submit to an operation.

TO BE HELD IN CHECK.

A Watchful Eye Being Kept on the Movements of Coxe's Army.

MASSILLON, O., March 21.—In the center of the dark public square, beside the flaring light of a gasoline torch-light, Lieut. Carl Browne stood up and introduced the "great unknown" to the crowd below him. The members of the commonwealth sent up a shout of joy and the stranger bowed and began his address. He spoke in a clear, loud voice with a slight German accent, and the words recalled the days of excitement before the Haymarket riot when Chicago was pulsing with the bitter invective of anarchist orators. He spoke in the course of his speech of having been in Chicago and told of his work for humanity. Said he: "The people must rise up and crush with one terrible blow the outrages from which they have suffered for so many years. The rich must be brought low and the poor receive their just rights. What a great privilege it is to be here in the incipency of the movement of this grand undertaking. It is like a little stream. Soon it will swell into a river and will roll into Washington with all the might and power of the Amazon. As Christ appeared in the world and gathered his disciples together, so do Brother Coxe, the embodiment of Christ, and Brother Browne, one of His disciples, and others, ready to complete the twelve, and they together will assemble the great army of converts that next Sunday will start the mighty march that will shake the very centers of these United States."

All Stark county is awakening to a genuine dread of the approaching reign of Coxeism. Towns lying along the proposed line of march of the commonwealth are actively engaged in organizing deputy sheriff reception committees for the nondescript peace army and its motley company of leaders. At Canton, the county seat of Stark county, where the army will stop during the first night after leaving this city, the feeling of apprehension is running especially high. Sheriff Hiram Doll has already made arrangements to call out companies "F," "L" and "I" of the Eighth Ohio national guard. He held a secret conference with Capt. W. H. Freese, H. S. Smart and C. B. Miller, of Canton, and agreed that each of the 150 members of the three companies should be formally sworn as a deputy sheriff.

The plan of proceedings is simple but the sheriff thinks it will prove effective. Next Sunday night, after the army begins its march, the militia men, armed with carbines and provided with ten rounds of ammunition, will march in platoon organization from Canton along the state road until they meet Coxe and the commonwealth. They will then deploy and attend the peace army into the city, where pickets will be stationed at halting distances along the streets to prevent any depredations. No effort will be made to prevent Coxe's march or hinder him from holding a mass-meeting on the public square and addressing the crowd on the subject of "Road-Building and Non-Interfering Bonds."

The sheriff simply wishes to assure himself that the county's peace will not be violated. Capt. Freese came to Massillon this morning and spent the day in investigating the situation, with a view to making a report to the governor. It is not regarded as probable that the companies of the national guard in Akron and Alliance will be ordered out. In addition to the precautions taken by the sheriff of Stark county, Mayor Cassidy, of Canton, is preparing greatly to enlarge the police force of the city.

The chief of police of Pittsburgh has appointed a number of officers to join the army in Massillon and watch its movements and get acquainted with the officers and followers. They will travel incognito. The sheriff of Deaver county, Pa., is taking legal advice and will be ready for action. The sheriff of Fayette county, Pa., says that he will ask for funds to pay a force of special officers who will escort the army through his territory. If that force is not sufficient he will call on the governor for aid.

In the meantime the tramps of the country are slowly but surely drifting toward Massillon. It is now such pleasant weather that they can sleep out of doors or in straw stacks, keeping out of the notice of the authorities. The Pittsburgh train reaching Massillon Sunday evening was stopped four times between stations to let off tramps. Numerous petty cases of thieving have occurred in the city.

Gen. Coxe's wife is much opposed to her husband's enterprise and she has done her best to dissuade him from making any further attempts to carry forward his commonwealth scheme. But the general will not be dissuaded.

CAUGHT IN AN AVALANCHE. Disastrous Result of a Snowslide on Great Northern Railway.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 21.—A report has been received that the Great Northern freight train which left Snohomish Saturday night was struck by a snowslide near Skokholm and swept over an 150-foot embankment. Six men perished with it. The train is said to have gone entirely out of sight under the slide in the valley. The local officers of the road claim to know nothing of it, and they express doubt as to the truth of the report. The west-bound passenger train was delayed by a snowslide and boulders on the track near Wellington. The boulders were so large that they had to be blasted away. All attempts to get information by wire from near the scene of the wreck have failed.

No Work for Girls. WOBURN, Mass., March 21.—The George A. Simonds shoe factory has started up after a brief shut-down, following the strike of girl employees, and the managers announce that in the future girls will not be given employment. Fifteen men went to work in the girls' places and sixty more will be engaged. The girls struck because of a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

Sale of a Lead Mine. BOISE CITY, Idaho, March 21.—The Poorman lead mine in the Coeur d'Alene district has been bought by English capitalists for half a million dollars.

BIG FIGURES.

A Batch of Interesting Statistics from the Census Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The extra census bulletin which has just been issued contains statistics of manufactures for the United States in 1890 and some very interesting information. According to the figures the largest manufacturing industries in the United States, estimated by the amount of capital and the number of hands employed, is the lumber and sawmill interest. The largest, judging from the amount of wages paid, is foundries and machine shops, and, judging from the value of the output, iron and steel. There are in the United States fourteen industries having more than \$100,000,000 each invested as capital, and they are as follows: Lumber and sawmills, \$490,332,998; Iron and steel works, 490,332,998; Foundries and machine shops, 282,705,337; Cotton goods, 254,023,813; Iron works, 254,023,813; Breweries, 232,471,290; Flouring mills, 208,473,500; Carriage and wagon works, 184,313,567; Woolen factories, 130,969,949; Men's clothing, 128,252,547; Newspapers and printing, 128,252,547; Slaughtering and meat packing, 116,887,504; Carriages and wagons, 114,310,922.

Employer Over 100,000 Hands. The following industries have more than 100,000 hands employed: Lumber and sawmills, 282,705; Foundries and machine shops, 247,754; Cotton factories, 221,585; Iron and steel, 184,313; Men's clothing, 156,341; Carriage and wagon works, 140,921; Book and job printing, 130,970; Brick and tile, 109,151; Masonry, 108,405.

The following pay wages exceeding \$1,000,000 a year: Foundries and machine shops, \$148,268,063; Iron and steel, \$114,428,611.

Enormous Product. There are twenty-two different industries having a product of more than \$100,000,000 a year, which are as follows: Iron and steel, \$553,954,348; Slaughtering and meat packing, 251,011,669; Flouring mills, 251,011,669; Foundries and machine shops, 247,754; Lumber and sawmills, 247,754; Carriage and wagon works, 247,754; Cotton goods, 247,754; Men's clothing (factories), 247,754; Boots and shoes, 247,754; Masonry, 247,754; Printing, 247,754; Tanneries, 247,754; Woolen goods, 247,754; Cigars and cigarettes, 247,754; Car shops, 247,754; Bakers, 247,754; Men's clothing (custom made), 247,754; Sugar and molasses, 247,754; Carriages and wagons, 247,754; Distilleries, 247,754.

Some Interesting Figures. One of the curious things which illustrate the results of the war is the record of fifty-nine establishments in the United States engaged in the manufacture of artificial limbs. They have a combined capital of \$186,896, and the annual value of their output is \$475,977. It is interesting to know that in the manufacture of axle grease a capital of \$451,228 is invested and that the product is worth \$7,829,003 a year. The amount of capital invested in making bicycles and tricycles is \$2,055,072, and the product is valued at \$3,668,826. There are eighty-three establishments engaged in repairing bicycles, which have a capital of \$172,070 and do a business of \$301,709 a year. For the benefit of our laundries we have \$184,472 invested in the manufacture of bluing, and \$457,251 worth of that article was produced in 1890. Over \$3,000,000 is invested in the manufacture of buttons, and the value of those necessary articles produced in 1890 amounted to \$4,216,795. There are 1,373 persons engaged in making buttonholes for men's clothing, and they are paid \$528,925 every year. The value of the buttonholes they make is \$784,055. Nearly \$6,000,000 is invested in the manufacture of clocks, and \$4,228,548 was the value of the product in 1890. Seventeen million dollars capital is invested in making coffins, and the value of these necessary articles made that year exceeded \$20,000,000. There are 205 establishments for making corsets, with a capital of \$6,640,056. They employ 11,370 persons, and pay them \$4,063,818 in wages. The value of the corsets manufactured in this country in 1890 was \$12,401,575. The crop of false teeth was worth over \$10,000,000 that year, and the output of fireworks \$592,542. Nearly \$10,000,000 is invested as capital in the manufacturing of artificial ice, and the product in 1890 was valued at \$4,900,983. There were 128 establishments for the manufacture of kindling wood, with a capital of \$1,299,533, and the value of their product was \$2,401,873. In the manufacture of regalia and society banners and emblems 137 establishments are engaged, with a capital of \$1,841,193, and the output was \$3,203,890 in 1890. There were sixty-three establishments for stuffing birds and animals reported, with a capital of \$293,112, and an output of \$281,773. There are 436 manufacturing of canes and umbrellas, with a capital of \$5,046,289 and an output of \$13,711,927. The number of establishments for the printing of newspapers and periodicals is given at 12,362, which seems to be very small. State Valuation and Taxation. A final report of the total valuation and taxation, compiled from the figures of 1890, makes the following showing for the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio: Illinois, \$5,066,751,719; Indiana, \$2,093,176,626; Michigan, \$2,095,016,272; Wisconsin, \$1,833,308,523; Ohio, \$3,951,332,384.

Found Illit Still. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 22.—Deputy Revenue Collector Carpenter has returned from a successful raid in Montgomery, Pike and Howard counties. He was gone twelve days, and during that time captured and destroyed six illicit stills. The largest still captured had a capacity of 140 gallons and was made of copper, and 1,200 gallons of beer were captured with it.

Not a Candidate. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 22.—General Harrison is quoted by Indianapolis friends as saying that he will not again be a candidate for president.