which is a flag 13x21 feet and a Harrison and Morton streamer. Mr. Franz Ashbough, who has lived in the township fifty-eight years, says it is the first Republican pole ever raised at Stinesville, and from the enthusiasm displayed expects a large increase of votes in favor of protection.

Pension Examiner Halley.

A special from Tipton in yesterday's Journal stated that Special Pension Examiner Halley had arrived there, and was working the "pension promise" racket, which is being so industriously worked in many quarters of the State. Mr. Halley states to the Journal that, while he spoke to one person in Tipton respecting his pension, politics was not mentioned, and the dispatch did him injustice. Mr. J. A. Swoveland, the congressional district committeeman, sent the following telegram to the Journal:

"Mr. Halley had conversation with a pensioner, but no politics in it. Facts do not warrant charge as I get them from the man himself. "J. A. SWOVELAND"

The Journal gives this prompt explanation and denial in justice to Mr. Halley.

Trading Off Everything for Palmer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARSHALL, Ill., Nov. 2.—The Democrats in this section, as well as all over the State, have been claiming Palmer's election as a certainty, and to-night their scheme was put to work. They have started men all over the county offering to swap any and every candidate for votes for Palmer. Their best workers are at it, and their evident intention is to keep it up until the very evening of the election. Had they not overreached themselves by showing their hand too early in the game, the result would have been very serious to the Republicans. As it is, they are being watched, and steps will be taken to checkmate them.

Hon. W. D. Foulke at Columbus.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 2.—Hon. W. D. Foulke, of Richmond, Ind., addressed an enthusiastic and highly-appreciative audience of Republicans at the wigwam, here, last night. His talk was decidedly interesting, and was confined mainly to a discussion of State issues. He did not fail to make every point plain to his audience, and too record of the Democratic party in its management of the benevolent institutions, and in other matters of importance to the voters of the State, in a manner that was truthful and convincing.

Porter and Harvey at Lagrange.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAGRANGE, Nov. 2.—One of the finest and most enthusiastic rallies in this part of the State was held to-day. Ex-Governor Porter and George W. Harvey addressed the throng. From early morning till evening the weather was threatening, at times raining, but that did not prevent the delegations from coming or the large torch-light procession of the evening, which marched through the mud for Harrison and Morton! Some of the lady clubs participated. The Republicans of Sturgis, Mich., joined the Indianians in the afternoon and evening.

Col. Nelson at Bedford.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Nov. 2.—Notwithstanding the fact that a heavy rain was falling the court-house was filled to its utmost capacity, this afternoon, to hear an address by Gen. Thomas H. Nelson. The close attention given the speech and the frequent applause which greeted General Nelson demonstrated the favorable impression he made upon his audience. His was one of the great speeches of the campaign, not presenting the issues in a commonplace way, but one which was worthy an orator and statesman.

Congressman White at Fort Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Nov. 2.—One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings of the campaign was held here, this evening, in honor of Capt. Jas. B. White, candidate for Congress from this district. The Democrats, following their usual tactics, organized a counter-demonstration, which was a failure. Captain White addressed an audience of 3,000 people in the Princess Rink. He spoke almost exclusively on the tariff. Captain White is phenomenally popular, and will be re-elected.

Ex-Gov. Beaver at Elkhart.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Nov. 2.—Ex-Gov. James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, addressed a large Republican audience in this city to-night, and was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. His exposition of the political situation was one of the finest ever given here, and will do good. He was received at the depot upon his arrival by a delegation of Pennsylvanians, who escorted him to a hotel.

Hon. L. P. Mitchell at Fairview.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FAIRVIEW, Nov. 5.—Hon. L. P. Mitchell addressed a large and attentive audience at this place last night. His discussion of the election frauds in the South, the gerrymander, the tariff, and the records of the two parties on pension of Union soldiers, was well received and was loudly applauded. Although late in the campaign there was a torch-light procession and fire-works.

Gen. Coburn at Clayton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CLAYTON, Nov. 2.—Gen. John Coburn, of Indianapolis, addressed the people of this place, last night, and the hall was not large enough to hold the crowd that wanted to hear him. His speech was a strong, instructive and convincing one, and helped the cause of Republicanism.

Political Scraps.

The Democrats at Crawfordsville offered a colored woman $10 if she would get her husband to remain away until after the election. She scorned the offer.

Crawfordsville Democrats are after the colored voters. They have secured the services of a colored woman, and hired a stable, where she gets the men and proposes to pay them $10 each if they would vote the Democratic ticket. This is an actual fact, as the entire conversation was overheard by a Republican. One of the colored men was deaf and the woman had to talk loud, which gave the scheme away.

The charge that Charles M. Travis, a Crawfordsville veteran, said that "he would rather vote for Jeff Davis than Grover Cleveland and C. O. Matson," is denied by that gentleman, as far as it concerns Mr. Matson. He was picturing Cleveland's brutal pension vetoes, and closed by saying: "As for me, I would as soon vote for Jeff Davis as such a man." He also said that he had little respect for a man like Matson, who would go about the State apologizing for Cleveland's treatment of old soldiers.

If the "Matson and Myers's ex-Union Soldiers' organization" had been organized upon a fair plan, it would have been thoroughly advertised by the Democratic leaders, and not kept secret, until it was exposed by the Republicans. This fact is absolute proof that a scheme was behind the plans of the order. Now some of the Democrats are trying to convince the soldiers that it was conducted upon fair principles. But the proof is too positive that it was a "fair" exchange—a pension for a vote.

NEWS BY THE CABLE.

Direct Information from Stanley—Losses Encountered by His Expedition.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 2.—Couriers who have arrived here from Tabora bring direct news from the Stanley expedition, a portion of which, according to the couriers, was met at the end of November, 1887, by the Arab traders at a point west of the Albert Nyanza and southeast of the Langa. The detachment of the expedition seen consisted of thirty men, whose leader stated that Stanley was two days ahead. Many of the expedition, it was stated, had disappeared, or were dead, and forty had been drowned in attempting to cross a great river flowing from east to west. One white man had died. Stanley had fought with tribes which had refused to furnish him with provisions, and a majority of his escort had been attacked with fever and compelled to halt. When the couriers left the expedition Stanley was well. He had decided to strike a course to the northward, in order to avoid the swamps, and then proceed eastward to Wadelai, at which place he hoped to arrive about the middle of January. The couriers, who are Arabs, estimate the strength of the expedition, after the losses mentioned, at 250 men, and express the belief that they are able to reach Wadelai.

Cable Notes.

Col. Allennikoff, director of Caucasian railroads, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. He left a letter addressed to the Czar, presumably giving his reason for the deed.

A farmer named Patrick Gilligan was shot dead, near Athlone, Ireland, yesterday. The crime grew out of agrarian disputes. Four arrests were made.

Business Embarrassments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The failure of C. W. Durant was announced on the Stock Exchange this afternoon. The failure was caused by the assignment of the firm of Durant, Marsh & Co., which was made a few weeks ago.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Mr. W. B. Forbes, president of the National Bank of Redemption, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The amount of his liabilities is not known. Mr. Forbes has been dealing heavily in real estate of late, but was not engaged in any other business. He resigned his position as president of the bank at noon to-day. The bank is in no way involved.

The Yellow Fever Bulletin.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 2.—The Board of Health to-day issued an address to the people of this city, at home and abroad, warning them against the dangers of deception in regard to the amount and character of the fever existing in and around Jacksonville, and the danger in attempting to return under a mistaken idea or desire to underestimate the gravity of the situation.

New cases, 28; deaths, 3. Total cases, 4,240; total deaths, 350.

Gainesville reports one new case. Dr. J. B. Graham died there early this morning.

BRITISH AID FOR CLEVELAND

An Iowan Swears a Democratic Campaign Fund Was Raised in England.

And that Leeds and Manchester Contributed $50,000—Col. W. W. Dudley Brings Suit Against Three New York Newspapers.

An Awkward Attempt to Implicate Senator Quay in a Political Scandal.

General Rosecrans Will Try to Show Why Soldiers Should Vote for Cleveland—Naturalization Frauds Discovered at Chicago.

AID FROM ABROAD.

English Manufacturing Firms Furnish Money for Cleveland's Election.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Nov. 2.—There is much excitement in this city this afternoon, over the Daily Republican making public an affidavit of a young English voter here, named Benson, who swears he has a letter from his father at Grimsby, Lincolnshire, England, saying: "In regard to what you said about Cleveland's election, I will say this much: You have lived in England over twenty years, and you know, just as well as I do, what are for the best interests of England. England is doing all she can toward the election of that noble statesman, Grover Cleveland. Cleveland has a warm place in every English workman's heart. In the Leeds and Manchester district alone they have raised $50,000 toward carrying on the campaign. The amount raised has been by a tax of $1 cash on every factory hand."

The accompanying affidavit says:

"I furthermore say that the above copy is true and correct in every respect. "ROBERT BENSON."

The statement is subscribed and sworn to by the said Robert Benson.

THE DUDLEY LETTER.

The Colonel Institutes Civil Proceedings Against Three New York Papers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Colonel W. W. Dudley began suit to-day in the Supreme Court for $25,000 damages in each case, against three of the papers, the Times, the World and the Commercial Advertiser, which published the letter given out by the Democratic national committee and alleged to have been sent by Col. Dudley to a Republican in Indiana. The complaints were prepared by his counsel, Col. George Bliss. An attempt was made to serve a summons on each of the papers, but the officers were only successful in the case of the Times. Colonel Cockerill, managing editor of the World, declined to receive the papers, and stated that there was no one present who could be called an officer of the company that owns the paper. At the office of the Commercial Advertiser the officer was told to call to-morrow morning. Colonel Bliss said this evening to a Tribune reporter that he had begun civil instead of criminal proceedings, because he thought it possible that the papers acted in good faith, and were merely imposed on by the Democratic managers. Said Col. Bliss: "Col. Dudley sent for me on Wednesday afternoon. He wanted me to begin suits for libel at once against the Times and all other papers which had published or should publish the letter. He was a good deal excited, as was natural for any man, when such charges were made against him. I set to work to prepare papers for a libel suit and an arrest, the affidavit accompanying which should show up the whole business. But, to my surprise, I soon found such an extraordinary condition of things that I decided to stop work for a time on the line upon which I was operating. I found absolutely indisputable proof that the Democratic national committee is not only circulating a forgery, but has got up a forgery. On Tuesday night the committee furnished to the press of this city what it stated were copies of a letter written by Colonel Dudley. They said the original letter was in the hands of the chairman of the State committee, at Indianapolis, and that the copy had been sent to the national committee by telegraph. Accidentally my attention was directed to another copy of the alleged letter, which had been telegraphed directly from Indianapolis, and this copy differed greatly from the one circulated by the Democratic committee here. I decided to wait until I could get a full copy of the letter as published in the Democratic organ at Indianapolis. Now, see what is shown by a comparison of the two versions—the one published by the Democratic committee at Indianapolis, which claims to hold the original, and the one published by the Democratic national committee here:

"In the first sentence quoted, by the substitution of the words 'loyalty to us' for 'integrity,' and by the insertion of the word 'Democratic,' a sentence found in the Indianapolis letter urging proper vigilance to secure the absolute purity of the election officers, without reference to party, is perverted so as to make it seem to be only an incitement to secure Republican partisan election officers, and to prevent only Democratic fraud. What at Indianapolis is a statement that the appearance of your best business men at the polls will drive away the ordinary Democratic bummer, is manipulated at New York into a statement that the appearance at the polls of Republican business men will drive away the naturalized Democratic voters. It won't do to lay it to an error in telegraphing. The truth is the Democratic national committee, untaught by their experience with the Morey-letter forgery, stupidly seek by the circulation of another forgery to accomplish similar results. There are still other proofs of the forgery. Thus, in the Indianapolis version the word 'assistance' occurs twice, if not three times. In the New York version the word 'financial' is inserted each time before 'assistance.'"

To Colonel Bliss's statement it may be added that, since Democratic newspapers and leaders are asserting that Colonel Dudley directly represents General Harrison on the Republican national committee, the fact is that Colonel Dudley represents neither General Harrison nor any one except himself, either upon the committee or anywhere else.

That Other Dudley Letter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 2.—In this morning's Indianapolis Sentinel is an alleged interview with Chairman Charles Jewett, in which that gentleman is made to say that there is another Dudley letter in existence, which is a fac simile of the one published in the Sentinel. He stated that this other letter was down at Columbus and was read to a crowd of Republicans by Auditor John E. Sharp, at his office, on Tuesday night. The Journal correspondent called upon Mr. Sharp to-day and was given the following letter to be made public:

"To Whom It May Concern:

"It is reported in this morning's Indianapolis Sentinel that, at a meeting of Republicans, held in my office on Thursday night, I read a letter from Colonel Dudley, which is in every way worded similarly to the forgery published in Wednesday morning's Sentinel. This charge is absolutely false in every particular, and its originator is a base scoundrel of the deepest dye. There has been no letter or any other kind of communication received by me or any member of the committee from Mr. Dudley, so of course there was no letter read. The assertion of Mr. Jewett is as absurd as it is false. JOHN E. SHARP,
Auditor Bartholomew County.

MORE FORGERY.

A Clumsy Attempt to Implicate Senator Quay in a Scandal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Another Democratic forgery, emanating from the Democratic national committee, for the purpose of injuring Senator Quay, chairman of the Republican national committee, was unearthed to-night. A man named T. J. Schmidt, who lives at Bayonne, N. J., came to this city to-night, accompanied by his brother, in search of Chairman Quay. Mr. Schmidt had in his possession the following letter, which Chairman Quay instantly pronounced a forgery.

"NEW YORK, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, Oct. 31."

"To T. J. Schmidt, Esq.:

"Dear Sir—I would like to have a personal and confidential interview with a good and reliable Republican from your part of Bayonne. Can you give me the name of one? I would make it an object for such a party. I will be at the Fifth Avenue Friday evening, Nov. 2, and would be pleased to meet you. Hoping to hear from you at once, I remain yours fraternally,

"[Confidential.] M. S. QUAY, Chairman."

Half a score of explanations of the exact purpose of the sending out of the letter were offered to-night. Though so very clumsy on its face, the evident purpose was to compromise Chairman Quay in some way in relation to an alleged attempt to "fix" somebody in New Jersey. It may have been part of the scheme to cause the arrest of the Republican chairman. The whole plot was concocted by the Democratic national committee for the sole purpose of connecting Chairman Quay's name with an improper proposition. Mr. Schmidt is clerk of the board of elections in Bayonne, and the very pretty Democratic scheme was to have some plausible fellow accost him in the hotel corridors, steer him into a room, have somebody there to personate Senator Quay, and get everybody mixed up in something scandalous and make it more unpleasant for the man whose name was forged than the simple forging of the name would.

AN APPEAL FROM ROSECRANS.

He Prepares a Statement Showing Why Soldiers Should Vote for Cleveland.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Register's office in the Treasury Department, which is presided over by General Rosecrans, has been busy for several days preparing matter intended to show why the Union soldiers should vote for Cleveland and thereby affect the campaign in Indiana if possible. The General's private secretary called in several offices on Newspaper Row to-night for the purpose of ascertaining when his grist must be mailed in order to reach the Democratic organ of Indiana in time for the Sunday issue. Indiana people may therefore prepare for some startling figures which have been prepared at the last moment to injure the Republican party. In spite of President Cleveland's assertion that "a public office is a public trust," public office during his administration has been turned into a political trust with a vengeance, and people who have had business in any of the departments have found great difficulty in securing legitimate information, because of the fact that a majority of the principal officers seem to have been busy in manufacturing statistics for political effect. The General's messenger tried to sell his story to several Democratic papers to-night, but was unsuccessful.

FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION.

Chicago Republicans Employ a Lawyer and Uncover Some Big Frauds.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—It is claimed that startling frauds have been discovered in connection with the naturalization of a large number of Italians in the Cook county courts during the past two months. Attorney Underwood, who has been investigating the matter, swore out, late this afternoon, thirty-one warrants for perjury against one William Walker. Mr. Underwood said to a reporter, this evening, that he was employed by the Republican county central committee to look into the matter, but that he had prosecuted it regardless of party interests. Attention was attracted to the matter first by the information that Walker was swearing in nearly all the Italians who endeavored to take out papers. Mr. Underwood says investigation has shown that not only has Walker sworn in Italians not entitled to naturalization, but also that fictitious names have been used. Out of the thirty-one newly-created citizens named in the warrants sworn out to-day, the investigators have been able to find but one, and he has lived here only a year. The other thirty were not known at the addresses given by the court. Mr. Underwood said that such glaring informalities appeared in many of the affidavits presented to the court that he was surprised they had not been noticed. For instance, in one affidavit, James Ross in the beginning, foreswears allegiance to the King of Italy, and lower down refers to the Emperor of Germany. Walker's name was signed to the many affidavits in a variety of styles, now "William Walker," then "M. Walker," and again he makes simply his mark. Where his name appears, it is in several different kinds of handwriting. The attorney says that the thirty-one names mentioned by no means constituted the full extent of the frauds, but that they had deemed these sufficient to catch Walker. It is claimed that several of the unknown persons named in the warrants have been registered as voters, but the inquiry in that direction has not been completed.

PATRICK FORD NAILS A LIE.

Democrats Responsible for Objectionable Clauses in the English Extradition Treaty.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The story invented by Mr. Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, and industriously circulated by that gentleman for the purpose of affecting the Irish votes, to the effect that certain clauses in the state extradition treaty between England and the United States, which are objectionable to Irish-Americans, were inserted at the request of Lord Sackville West, the British minister at Washington, is plumply met by Mr. Patrick Ford this week in a long and careful review of this question. The necessity that calls for the conception and circulation of such a desperate story developed from the frantic call which was made upon the President by the Democratic national committee a few days ago to take action in the Sackville West incident, for the reason that the Irish vote was slipping out of their hands on account of diplomatic shilly-shallying. Something had to be done, and that very speedily, to hold this Irish vote, or a fair proportion of it, within the Democratic line, and hence it was that Mr. Collins conceived his brilliant idea of charging upon the Republican Senators the responsibility for inserting in that treaty the obnoxious clauses at the request of Mr. Cleveland's friend, the British minister. Mr. Ford goes on to say and to prove by documentary evidence covering the letters from Senators Dolph, Frye, Evarts, Edmunds and Riddleberger, that the extradition treaty, in its entirety, was an administration measure, and that there is absolutely no truth in the charge that Republican Senators are responsible for clauses in it objectionable to Irish patriots. Furthermore, it is stated on Senator Riddleberger's authority that only two Democratic Senators out of the thirty-seven, voted against the British extradition treaty, which was urged upon the Senate by Mr. Cleveland, and was negotiated by Secretary Bayard, Lord Sackville and Minister West. Responsibility for this abominable document, Mr. Ford says, must not be shifted at this late day, but must remain where it rightfully belongs. It is Cleveland's child, and Bayard is its nurse.

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

Chairman Cappeller's Estimate of the Vote in Ohio on Tuesday Next.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—Chairman Cappeller, of the Republican State Committee, late to-night gave out the following as his estimate of the vote of Ohio at next Tuesday's election: The total vote will be about 796,000, which represents an increase of about 9,000, of which the Republicans will poll 409,000; Democrats, 371,000; Prohibition, 16,000. This will give in the States Republican plurality of 38,000. Blaine's majority in 1884 was 32,892. The decrease in the Prohibition vote will be because of the overshadowing importance of the tariff question.

New Yorkers Can't Vote After 4 P. M.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Supreme Court has decided that it cannot compel election inspectors to receive the votes of those in line in crowded districts, ready to vote at 4 o'clock, the time of the closing of the polls. No votes can be received after that hour.

More About Keely's Motor.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Another chapter of Keely's motor history was recorded yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas. W. Barnet Le Van, one of the experts appointed by the court to make examination of the motor assigned to Bennet C. Wilson by John W. Keely, in 1869, filed a minority report giving the results of his investigation. Mr. Le Van stated that in his opinion the machinery exhibited to the experts by Mr. Keely does not conform in construction, principle or operation to the invention described in the complainant's bill as having been assigned to him by the inventor. The machine mentioned in the assignment was described as a reacting vibratory motor, independent of any outside appliances, to produce motion and powers, while Mr. Le Van reported that the generator shown by him by Mr. Keely was a stationary structure, dependent upon the manipulation of an operator, and could by no possibility be made self-operating.

LORD SACKVILLE.

He Is Still in Washington, and Is Likely to Be Sent to St. Petersburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Lord Sackville, ex-minister from Great Britain to the United States, is still in Washington, and from all that can be learned is likely to remain here for some days. Lord Sackville seems to have instructed the employes and attaches of the legation to say nothing to any one, under any circumstances, relative to his proposed movements. All attempts to secure information from the legation are futile. It is learned, however, that he has announced his determination to some of his friends to give out a statement for publication before his departure. This statement will doubtless contain his views upon Secretary Bayard's course, but it is not likely that it will be of great importance from a political or diplomatic stand-point. There is a well-defined belief in diplomatic circles here that Lord Sackville has been assured by Lord Salisbury that his indiscretion will not cause him to be dealt with severely by his home government, and, in fact, a statement was made to-day by a gentleman who is usually very well posted in diplomatic matters, and who has been connected for years with the diplomatic service of the United States, to the effect that Lord Sackville will, in all probability, be sent to the mission at St. Petersburg.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Hon. Michael Henry Herbert has been appointed British charge d'affaires at Washington. Lord Sackville will come to England immediately on leave of absence. It is understood that the government will allow his case to rest until after the presidential election.

Free Goods for Lord Sackville.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Treasury Department has authorized the free entry of silver service, valuable clocks and other household articles recently imported at Baltimore for Lord Sackville, the British minister. This is in accordance with the privileges accorded the resident ministers of all foreign countries. These articles arrived several days ago on a steamer from England, and on being notified of their arrival the British minister made application, through the Secretary of State, for their entry free of duty. This application was received at the Treasury Department on Tuesday last, the day on which the President informed Lord Sackville of the severance of their official relations. A letter was sent to the collector of customs at Baltimore yesterday, authorizing the free entry of the goods.

The Cruiser Boston Ordered to Hayti.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Information having been received at the Navy Department, this morning, to the effect that the steel cruiser Boston had arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, last night, acting Secretary Harmony decided to revoke the orders sending the Kearsarge, now lying in dock at Portsmouth, N. H., to protect American interests in Hayti, and to order the Boston in her stead. Accordingly, orders were sent to her commander to proceed to Port-au-Prince without delay, and to do all in her power to preserve the safety of American residents there in case of trouble arising out of that government's recent action in seizing the steamer Haytian Republic. The run from Kingston to Port-au-Prince will take about twelve hours, whereas it would be at least a month before the Kearsarge could reach the latter port.

Election Day and the Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Acting Postmaster-general Knott to-day issued the following:

"Ordered—In answer to numerous communications addressed to the department inquiring whether election day, Nov. 6., will be observed as a holiday in the various postoffices throughout the United States, as provided by the laws of the several States, the following general order has been promulgated: That while election day cannot be observed as a holiday in the postoffices throughout the United States, as such observance would interfere too seriously with the postal service and the public convenience, all postmasters are instructed, however, to so arrange the public business of their respective offices on that day as to give full opportunity to the employes of their offices to exercise their right of suffrage as American citizens.

"A. LEO KNOTT, Acting Postmaster-general."

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS.

Incendiaries, After the Second Attempt, Succeed in Burning a Barn.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Nov. 2.—It is evident that a gang of fire-bugs is operating in this city. Early this morning the barn of Mrs. Hugh McKahan was fired, but the flames were extinguished. This afternoon an attempt was made to burn the barn of R. F. Lutz. Half-burnt matches were found in both barns. At a late hour to-night the McKahan barn was again fired, and consumed. Officers are busily hunting the miscreant.

Burglaries at Lebanon and Lafayette.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Nov. 2.—While E. T. Lancaud family were absent last night, burglars went through their residence and relieved them of jewelry, money and clothing to the amount of $150.

The plate-glass window in A. Wysong's hardware store was broken by an eight-pound rock being thrown through it, and a couple of revolvers taken.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 2.—About 2 o'clock, this morning, burglars blew open the safe of the Lafayette Milling Company. They placed a large quantity of powder in the lock, so large, in fact, as to blow out the side of the safe and scatter the contents over the floor. There was no money in the safe, and the thieves did not take any of the papers, so far as known.

Suicide at Champaign.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Nov. 2.—Fred Fleming, an intelligent, well-dressed stranger, forty-five years of age, who recently arrived here, committed suicide last night, in his room in the Matheny House, by taking arsenic. It was caused by a letter he received yesterday from his wife in Peoria, whom he married in Springfield in September. He found, after marrying her, that she had another husband living.

Indiana Notes.

John W. Gray, of Crawfordsville, died yesterday from injuries received in the collision of hand-cars on the Vandalia on Wednesday evening.

The Crawfordsville Natural-gas Company has located a new place to drill, and had a "water witch" to find the right spot. This latter place is just north of town at the foot of Washington street.

Charles G. Parker, one of the oldest and best-known residents of Lafayette, was stricken with paralysis, on Thursday night, and his recovery is not thought possible. He had extensive dealings in live stock in this county, and was well known throughout this section of the State.

Henry Lohman, one of the wealthiest German farmers of Jefferson county, and at one time proprietor of Madison's "Western Hotel," fell from a load of hay while driving through the streets of North Madison, on Tuesday, and died from his injuries on Thursday. He was sixty-five years of age.

Illinois Items.

The people of Taylorville are jubilant over the fact that coal has been struck in the new shaft at a depth of 470 feet.

A steady rain in central Illinois for twelve hours, yesterday, was a great blessing to the farmers in filling up the wells and streams with water, and improving the pasturage and fall wheat.

Dr. Charles W. Dunning, aged sixty years, once one of the most prominent physicians in the State, died in Cairo, on Thursday, of a complication of diseases that has baffled the doctors for a year.

Tascott Again Arrested.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 2.—A telegram to the Advance from Lexington, Va., says that a man supposed to be Tascott, the murderer of Mr. Snell, the wealthy Chicagoan, has been captured in the northern part of Amherst county. Thos. A. Watts, a trustworthy citizen who lives in Amherst, visited Lexington to-day for the purpose of notifying the Chicago authorities that a man answering the description of Tascott has been arrested about twenty-five miles from Lexington, in a wild and sparsely settled portion of the county. Watts has a full description of Tascott and a tin type of the prisoner, and they agree exactly. The man under arrest has been living around the neighborhood some time, working at anything he could get to do, and looks like a tramp. When by accident Watts obtained a description of Tascott, he got several mountain men together, and after a conference decided to arrest the man, and he is now well guarded at Allwood, an out-of-the-way postoffice in the county. Watts has sent a full description and the tin type to Chicago. He is very confident he has the right man, and says he will be produced when wanted.

Defaulter Promises to Settle.

RACINE, Wis., Nov. 2.—Walter A. Booth, the defaulting secretary and book-keeper of the Fish Bros. Wagon Company, when he left took his twelve-year-old son with him. Yesterday the son returned, bringing two letters with him, one to the bank, telling the officers to fix up his accounts and that if they were not all right his wife would fix them. The other was to the firm, telling them that his shortage was only a few hundred dollars and that he would be back before long and square up with him them. Young Booth will say nothing of his father's whereabouts.

Obituary.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 2.—Nicholas Ellea, a prominent miller, died here to-day, aged forty-five years. He was president of the Indiana Millers' Association and a member of the executive board of the National Millers' Association of the United States. He was also a prominent Mason and a Knight Templar.

A Murderer Confesses.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 2.—Fred Anschlag, now in jail here under sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. Hitchcock, at Garden Grove, some months ago, has made a written confession of the murder of Julius Feugh, in September, 1887. Feugh was a neighbor of Anschlag who then resided in Butte county. Anschlag claims he was inspired to kill Feugh by two men, George Stenger and one Barder, in order to obtain Feugh's money. Stenger was arrested in San Francisco yesterday. Barder's whereabouts is unknown.

A DEADLY EXPLOSION.

A Threshing Machine Boiler Explodes, Killing Five Men and Injuring Others.

READING, Pa., Nov. 2.—A terrible accident, resulting in the killing of five men and injury of many others, took place this forenoon, on the farm of Jonas Spayd, in Bern township, this county, where a steam threshing machine was in operation. The boiler exploded with fearful force, carrying destruction on every hand. The killed are.

WILLIAM REVER, a boy aged sixteen.
JOSEPH MACHMER, aged fourteen, the only support of his widowed sister.
ISAAC MARBERGER, aged sixteen.
JOSEPH SPAYD, aged about thirty-two.
IRVIN DUNTELBERGER, aged nineteen.

These men were engaged in operating the threshing machine when the boiler burst; they were standing but a few feet from the machine, and when the smoke had cleared away a terrible sight was presented. The bodies of all five were lying some distance away, having been hurled from thirty to fifty feet, and terribly mutilated. The body of Machmer was hurled clear through the weather-boarding of the barn. The building was completely wrecked. The force of the explosion was felt for many miles around. George Hinnershitz was badly injured about the head and cannot recover. Engineer Hoover received severe bruises. John Riegel was internally injured, and two or three others received injuries of a most serious character. The boiler is supposed to have been rotten and totally unfit for use. People flocked to the scene of the accident from miles around. Geo. Hinnersheitz, one of the injured, was the owner of the threshing machine. He has had it in use for several years, removing it from place to place and doing threshing for farmers. The boiler has been in use as long as the machine. The coroner's jury made up its verdict at noon, that the cause of the explosion was an accident, without inquiring to the condition of the boiler. The machine stood down in a valley just outside the barn, or the destruction would have been more widespread. Pieces of the boiler were thrown over 350 feet. Minnie Baer, aged ten, suffered concussion of the brain and will also die.

Hinnesatz, the owner of the threshing machine, who was so terribly injured, died this evening, his death making the sixth fatal case. When the explosion took place Hinnesatz had a bucket of water in his hand. He was hurled through the air and dropped down 125 feet away, still grasping the bucket and with over half the water still in it.

Women's Home Mission Society.

BOSTON, Mass. Nov. 2.—The session of the seventieth annual convention of the Women's Home Missionary Society was continued this morning. Reports of conference secretaries being in order, the thirty-odd conferences represented were heard in turn, detailed accounts of the condition of each being given. Bureau reports being next called for, Mrs. F. S. Hoyt reported for the bureau of the middle Southern States, and Mrs. F. B. Aiken for the bureaus of the west southern and east Southern States. Missionaries in attendance were introduced, and also Miss Knox, who presented the greetings of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.—Arrived: Palestine, from Boston.

GLASGOW, Nov. 2.—Arrived: Lord O'Neil, from Baltimore.

HAMBURG, Nov. 2.—Arrived: Rugia, from New York.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Cunard steamship Etruria, from New York, Oct. 27, for Liverpool, passed Browhead at 8 P. M. to-day. Corrected time from New York, six days, three hours and fifteen minutes.

A Youthful Forger.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—Yesterday, upon balancing bank accounts, the Bodmann Tobacco Warehouse found a forged check for $5,000 in each of three banks. The checks in each case were indorsed by Charles Tinkler, collector for the warehouse, who received the money. Tinkler was only nineteen years old, and left the warehouse about the last of September to accept higher wages as assistant to a bookmaker at the races. His employers think he was the dupe of expert criminals. The boy is missing.

The Cushman-Bell Litigation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The Cushman Telephone Company filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court, to-day, for a re-hearing of the case of the Bell Telephone Company against it, which was decided by Judge Blodgett, last July, in favor of the Bell Company. At that time Judge Blodgett held that the Cushman telephone was an infringement on the Bell patents, and granted a perpetual injunction against further infringements. Judge Blodgett allowed the Bell Company two weeks to file their reply briefs.

One Miner Killed and Others Injured.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 2.—Near Hopwell, Pa., this morning, several miners, when riding on a hand-car on the Sandy Run branch of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Railroad, were thrown from the car by a run-away team. Samuel Hastings was instantly killed, Martin Maher had his skull crushed, and seven others were seriously injured.

Lewis Responds to Powderly.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 2.—W. T. Lewis, master workman of National District Assembly, No. 135, composed entirely of miners, has issued a lengthy and caustic reply to the questions contained in General Master Workman Powderly's recent circulars. Lewis intimates that the miners have already quietly left the order.

Lives Lost in Prairie Fires.

JACKSON, Minn., Nov. 2.—Terrible prairie fires raged yesterday in the Sioux valley, in Jackson township. Henry Ray was burned so badly that he cannot live. A four-weeks-old baby, a sixteen-year-old girl named Mollie O'Conner, and a woman and her son, names unknown, were burned to death.

QUICKLIME CREMATION.

A Funeral in Grand Canary with Its Attendant Spanish Ceremony.

Gibraltar Times.

Slowly the head of a funeral procession appeared from the street by the bishop's palace and began to glide between the promenade and the church. Four laughing acolytes in scarlet cassocks, with crucifixes and gilded lamps on staves came first. The priest with his book was next, attended on each side by a boy with a lamp to illuminate his pages. He sang the service as he stumbled over the uneven stones of the street. The body, under a pall, carried by four men who were attended by a knot of others for their relief, followed the priest, and then in long parallel lines came the friends and relations of the deceased with lamps interspersed among them to the number of about 200. The heavy lava portal of the cemetery by the seashore bears the inscription, "Do not be deaf to the voice that tells you all is illusion except death." Here all the lamps save two were puffed out by the boys and most of the mourners turned on their heels and, with fresh cigars between their lips, returned to the city.

Ten or twelve of us, however, accompanied the chief mourners within the gates. A man, with a sack of lime on his shoulder and a pipe in his mouth, walking with the arrogance of one proud without cause, preceded the coffin as it was lifted from iron staircase to staircase until we reached the particular niche in the high "columbarium" which was to receive it. Then it was set on the ground, the lid was removed and the man with the lime emptied the contents of his sack over the deceased woman, methodically spreading and pressing it until nothing was visible of her, except the small well-shod feet. He kept his pipe in his mouth during this operation. The chief mourner, while minutely watching that process attendant upon the burial of his mother, found time to light a cigarette and chat with his friends, and the two remaining acolytes grinned and played tricks by holding their lamps so that the curious shadows fluttered over the dead woman and the lime man. At length the latter looked up with an interrogative grunt. "Are you satisfied, senor?" "Perfectly," replied the chief mourner.

The lid was replaced, the coffin was run energetically into its appointed groove, and all was ended. Twenty-four hours ago the deceased was alive and well; twenty-four hours hence she will be half cremated.

Polyglot Wisdom.

Nothing costs so much as what is given us.—French proverb.

Learning makes a man fit company for himself.—Tamil proverb.

No man knows the weight of another's burden.—Danish proverb.

The courteous learns his courtesy from the discourteous.—Turkish proverb.

A man is not known till he has passed through both good and ill fortune.—Spanish proverb.

He who cannot counterfeit a friend can never be a very dangerous enemy.—Burmese proverb.

Only for Scholars.

Boston Transcript.

"This is the darndest place I was ever in," exclaimed the bucolic gentleman at the theater. "I've been looking around for the last half hour and can't find the door."

"Don't you see the sign on that door?" asked the gentlemanly usher. "Exit, that's Latin, and means the place where you go out."

"Then why in time don't it say so? I don't know nothing about dead languages. 'Cause a feller can't read Latin he's got to burn to death in case of fire, eh?"

CURRENT LITERATURE.

"Taken by the Enemy" is a new story by the most prolific and perhaps the most popular of writers of juvenile literature, "Oliver Optic." It is the first of a new series of six volumes, which are to form "The Blue and the Gray series." This title indicates their character. The stories relate to the civil war, and are written from the Union stand-point, though recognizing the bravery of those who fought on the other side. The cover rather overdoes the "blue and gray" business. In addition to being equally divided between these two colors it bears, side by side, the Grand Army badge and the confederate veteran's badge, with the Union flag and the confederate flag equally displayed. There can be no good in thus obliterating