THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED 1823. INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MODEL

Main rush in our

HAT and CAP

Department is for our superior Hand-made Hats at

$2.50 AND $3

Why shouldn't it be? They are the same Hats that are sold by all dealers at $3 to $5.

Our $1.49 and $1.98 Hats are what the ordinary hatters sell at $2.50 to $3.

MODEL

Kankakee Line---Big 4 Railway

WHAT WASHINGTON MISSED!

The Centennial of the Inauguration of Washington has held the attention of the country for the past week. Our early impressions of the austere, bewigged, frill-coated, knee-breeches figure, that was the hero of the little hatchet story, have been revived. George Washington was a great man. He was the best father this country ever had, and he worked hard for it. George was largely engaged in the first business. He was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, but he could not play first base alongside Lew Sheonock. And just think what Washington missed. George Washington never saw a game of base-ball; never heard the whisper of approval from a crowd of ball cranks over a good play by the home club; never felt the exquisite excitement of tieing the score in a hard fought game; he never saw Jerry Denny smite the ball over the fence; never saw Jack Glasscock scoop in base hits; he never heard a crowd murmur at the umpire; he never even saw a roller skating rink; he never saw John L. Sullivan knock a man out in four rounds; he never saw a prize fight on the dead square, nor has anyone else. When George made a journey, he went in his old-fashioned chaise or on horseback. He knew nothing of the swift trains and elegant equipment of the Big 4 Road. But because George did not see and know these things is no excuse for you, while the company maintains an office where all information can be had by applying corner Washington and Meridian sts.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

Depart:	3:55 a m	10:50 a m	3:50 p m	6:26 p m
Arrive:	10:40 a m	11:45 a m	4:55 p m	10:50 p m

CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.

Depart,	3:55 a m	3:45 p m
Arrive,	11:50 a m	10:50 p m

CHICAGO DIVISION.

Depart	7:10 a m	12:05 no'n	5:15 p m	11:20 p m
Arrive	3:30 a m	10:35 a m	3:30 p m	6:10 p m

By this line and its connections you have Pullman sleepers, buffet and dining cars, parlor cars on day trains and reclining chair cars on night trains.

J. H. MARTIN, D. P. A.

'BEE-LINE' ROUTE

EAST AND WEST

The only line landing passengers in the Grand Central Depot, New York city. Wagner sleeping cars between Indianapolis, New York and Boston. The Fast Line to St. Louis and the West. Elegant sleeping cars are run nightly on this line to St. Louis, and passengers can occupy them as early as 8:30 p. m., and remain undisturbed until arrival of train in St. Louis at 7:30 a. m.

TIME OF TRAINS:

Depart for N. Y. and Boston	*3:20 a m,	*4:00 p m
" Cleveland	7:30 a m,	*7:25 p m
" Ft. Way'e and Dayton	11:15 a m,	*4:00 p m
" St. Louis and Kan. Cy.	*11:55 a m,	*11:00 p m
" T. Haute and Mattoon	*7:25 a m,	5:30 p m

*Daily.

Arrive from N. Y. and Boston	*11:35 a m,	*10:35 p m
" Cleveland	*6:55 a m,	5:15 p m
" St. Louis and K. Cy.	*3:10 a m,	*3:45 p m
" T. H'te and Mattoon	10:00 a m,	*6:25 p m

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations, etc., call at No. 2 Bates House, No. 138 South Illinois street, or Union Station. T. C. PECK, Pass. Agt.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. Nat Goodwin, wife of the comedian, is ill in Chicago. Her friends say that while her illness is severe, it is not believed to be dangerous.

Deputy Collector R. B. Bouldin was probably fatally shot yesterday afternoon in Johnston county, North Carolina, while raiding a distillery.

Bob Alexander, proprietor of a saloon and restaurant, at Texarkana, Ark., yesterday shot and killed Joe Smith, an employe of the oil-mills. The shooting occurred at Alexander's place.

Michael Rizzile, one of the murderers of McClure, the paymaster, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., will be hanged on Tuesday, June 25, in Luzerne county. Governor Beaver signed the death warrant yesterday.

James H. Donovan, a dyer, was terribly burned by an explosion of benzine, with which he was cleaning some clothing in his shop at Akron, O., yesterday. The fire which resulted destroyed a row of wooden store buildings owned by James Christy, causing a loss af $6,000.

Jos. Horsefelder, a well-known clothing drummer of Memphis, was found dead in a room at Duffy's Hotel, yesterday afternoon. He had suicided by taking morphine, and was not discovered for two days. His family consists of a wife and two young children. Despondency, due to pecuniary embarrassment, is attributed as the cause.

E. S. Jewell, F. S. Loomis and H. G. Loomis who, as the Century Book and Paper Company, of Chicago, were charged with conspiring to defraud Adam Baker, of Des Moines, Ia., out of $1,000, were yesterday held by the Criminal Court for trial. There are several other similar cases pending against the defendants.

The burial of the remains of Miss Wilhelmina Stahl, whose phenomenal condition since death has excited so much wonder, took place yesterday at Norwood Cemetery, near Chicago. The medical examination of Thursday having revealed nothing new and indubitable proofs of the extinction of life being present, her mother and sister yielded up the last hopes.

The funeral of 'Squire Pierce Dewey, an old Californian, took place in New York, yesterday, from the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church. Rev. C. B. Coe conducted the services, and the interment was at Woodlawn Cemetery. Among those in attendance were Chauncey M. Depew, Eugene Kelly, Whitelaw Reid, William Florence, Joseph J. O'Donohue, D. O. Mills, and a large representation sent from the Union League.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FRIDAY—Light local showers; slight rise in temperature.

NO CHANGE

Wife (trying to talk business with her husband)—How are the markets to-day, my dear?

Husband—Well, opium is a drug, and reports indicate that edged tools are likely to be dull.

He might have added that clothes are strong—at least those to be had of the undersigned.

We make the clothes we sell, and we know about the seams—they are tight; about the buttons—they are fast. And so all through and all over we guarantee our goods to be exactly as represented.

LOOK AT OVERCOATS.

Here are a few specimens;

Fine Meltons, satin-lined, $18.50 to $25.
Fine Worsted, Italian-lined, $18; satin, $25.
Fine Cheviots from $18 to $28.
Cheviots from $6 to $16.
Cassimeres from $8 to $16.

Men's department.

THE WHEN

Surgical Instruments & Appliances

Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches, Atomizers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S
Surgical Instrument House,
92 South Illinois street.

RAN INTO A COACH.

Two Men Killed, Two Fatally Injured and Several Badly Hurt at a Grade Crossing

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—A two-horse coach, containing several persons, was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Bridesburg crossing, last night, and the coach demolished. Two of its occupants, F. K. Womrath and James Dungan, were killed, and several others injured. The accident occurred shortly after 11 o'clock. The coach contained eleven men, many of whom were local politicians. Womrath was fifty-five years of age, and was formerly a member of the City Council from one of the upper wards. Dungan was sixty-five years of age. Samuel Smith, aged forty years, and Charles Singer, aged thirty-four, sustained serious injuries, as did also James Johnson, aged twenty-five, the colored driver of the coach. Howard Gibbs, aged twenty-one, and J. Frank Wilgus, aged thirty-six, were also injured. Smith was taken to the Episcopal Hospital, and the others were removed to their homes. They were all residents of Frankford.

The party in the coach were members of the Masonic fraternity, and were returning to this city from a visit to Dr. Boyer, of Bridesburg, the worshipful master of the lodge to which they belonged. They spent the evening at the residence of Dr. Boyer discussing lodge matters, and some time after midnight started on their homeward trip. Howard Gibbs, one of the injured, did not belong to the party, but had been overtaken on the road and allowed to ride with the driver. The brief delay caused by taking on this extra passenger undoubtedly had much to do with the calamity which followed. The night was hazy, rendering objects indistinct, and it is supposed the freight train approached the crossing unperceived by those in the coach. At any rate, just as the horses and the front part of the conveyance were on the westward track the locomotive dashed upon them. The engineer saw what had happened, and three square-lengths further down the track the train slowed up. The engineer went around to the cow-catcher of the locomotive, and there, stretched upon it, bruised, bleeding and insensible, was Johnson, the colored driver. He regained consciousness after a few minutes vigorous shaking. "Are you badly hurt?" he was asked. He could not speak just then, and simply nodded his head. After a little while, however, he found utterance, and in answer to another question, said he was alone when the train struck the coach. He was quite dazed and did not know what he was saying. "I doubt that he was alone," said the engineer; "let us go back and see."

Along with a police officer and several of the train hands, he ran up the track. A square below the crossing the horses were found dead and almost cut to pieces, lying close together. The force of the blow must have been terrible, for the shoes were torn from the front hoofs of one of them and the other had a leg cut off close to the trunk, as clean as if it had been done with a knife. Further up the track the wagon, dashed to kindling wood, was discovered in a heap, and a few feet away from it were the bodies of Womrath and Dungan. Both men were dead. The engineer said, at the time, that they must have been dashed into the air, and that the first shock killed them. The bodies were found about fifteen feet below the crossing, and close to them lay their fellow-passengers, Smith and Wilgus, who were quite senseless, but the others, with the exception of Dr. Hale and Myers, were groaning pitifully.

The place where the accident occurred is guarded by a flagman during the day, but at night is unguarded. After the accident the train was allowed to proceed to Philadelphia, but the engineer and firemen were afterward arrested. Two of the injured—Samuel Smith, a wholesale liquor merchant, whose skull was fractured, and Frank Wilgus, a druggist, whose left shoulder was broken and who was injured internally, are expected to die. The others, five in all, are reported to be getting along comfortably.

Missing Paymaster Found.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Henry R. Smith, paymaster of the United States corvette Essex, who disappeared with a sum of money, a portion of the salary of the crew of the vessel, has been found. He is now at his mother's, in West Fourteenth street, too ill to give any account of himself or the $1,200 which he had when he disappeared. It is learned that he went to his mother's house last Wednesday in a partly crazy condition, the result of heavy drinking. That same night he tried to commit suicide, but was prevented by his attendants, and has since made no further attempt on his life. The wife of the paymaster arrived here to-day from San Francisco. It is said about the Smith residence that he has had some misunderstanding with his wife, and that this and her expected arrival here were the causes for his disappearance and rash action.

Suit Against a Bishop.

CHICAGO, May 3.—An action of debt against the Rt. Rev. Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, was begun in the Superior Court to-day by Frank N. Gage, president, for the use of the National Union Building Association. The action is on a bond of $10,000 given by the Bishop and Edward S. Ransom, and George W. Fairbanks, for the faithful performance by John Fairbanks of the duties as treasurer of the association. John Fairbanks was president of the Fairbanks Publishing Company. Last November he fled to Canada, after wrecking the publishing company. When he left, he took with him $4,353 of the National Union Building Association funds. This embezzlement the bondsmen are expected to make good.

Ate Poisoned Corn.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—A mysterious poisoning case which happened last Sunday has just been made public. On that day Jefferson Lightfoot, wife and two children, living in the Thirteenth ward, were seized with a violent illness, resembling arsenical poisoning, shortly after eating dinner. The children soon recovered, but the parents are still in a critical condition, and Mrs. Lightfoot will probably die. The family had eaten corn for dinner, and a portion left over was fed to the chickens, and four of them died in a short time. The affair is being investigated, but no one is suspected.

SURPRISED AT MR. PARNELL

His Testimony Before the Commission Greeted with Hisses by the Audience.

Witness Admits Having Made Grossly Exaggerated Statements for the Purpose of Influencing the House of Commons.

English Mugwumps Thought to Be Leaning Toward Mr. Gladstone's Cause.

Henri Rochefort Gives Up His Proposed Trip to Algeria—How the King of Abyssinia Was Killed—Troublesome Reporters.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

The Witness Makes Several Admissions That Elicit Hisses from the Audience.

LONDON, May 3.—The cross-examination of Mr. Parnell was continued before the Parnell commission to-day. Mr. Parnell testified that he had often reproved Mr. William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, for the violent articles that appeared in that paper. He had not publicly repudiated the articles, because he did not consider that to be the way to effect the alterations he desired in the tone of the articles. Mr. Parnell said he considered Mr. O'Brien's teachings to be in advance of his own.

Mr. Parnell denied that he knew "Number 1," either under the name of Tynan or any other name, and said that he had never heard of Mr. Egan's being associated with "The Martyrs' Fund," for the benefit of the families of the Phœnix Park murderers. He saw nothing criminal in the fund, and rather thought it was right to assist the innocent victims. "The Martyrs' Fund" might not, however, have been the most appropriate name for such a fund. He could not, he said, recollect denouncing outrages between 1878 and 1881. He believed the outrages perpetrated to have been the work of small secret societies. Witness was then asked whether, if secret societies averse to the league had existed, and if a vast majority of the people had belonged to the league, there would not have been ample evidence obtained to convict the perpetrators of the outrages? Mr. Parnell parried the question, saying that might or might not have been the case.

Here occurred the most remarkable incident in the witness's cross-examination. Attorney-general Webster quoted a statement made by Mr. Parnell in the House of Commons during the debate on Mr. Forsters' bill, in 1881, suspending the writ of habeas corpus, to the effect that secret societies had then ceased to exist in Ireland.

"Did you believe that when you said it?" asked the Attorney-general.

"No," replied Mr. Parnell. "At any rate it was a grossly exaggerated statement."

There was a buzz of surprise throughout the court-room at this response.

"Did you, or did you not," continued the Attorney-general, "intend to misstate the fact when you made the statement?"

"I have no doubt I did," was the reply.

The Attorney-general—Deliberately?

Mr. Parnell—Yes, deliberately.

The Attorney-general—You deliberately made the statement, knowing it to be untrue?

Mr. Parnell—Yes; or, if not untrue, very extravagant and boastful.

The Attorney-general—And you have never since withdrawn it?

Mr. Parnell—No; I have not.

The nonchalance with which the witness made these admissions astonished the audience, and elicited hisses.

"Probably," added Mr. Parnell, "the statement was meant to mislead the House. I am afraid it did not, for the bill was passed. My purpose was to exaggerate the effect the league had in reducing the number of secret societies. The league undoubtedly diminished the number of secret societies, though it had not swept them away, as I stated."

Mr. Parnell was next asked what had become of the Land League's books. He explained that some were brought to London and were before the commission. The cash-books and ledgers had disappeared, he did not know where. Neither was Treasurer Kenny, Mr. Egan, or any other of the league officials able to tell what had become of them. The letter-books and files of letters had also vanished.

Presiding Justice Hannen here impressed upon the witness the fact that the court attached great importance to the missing documents, and Mr. Parnell promised to try to find them.

THE ENGLISH MUGWUMPS.

They Are Growing Uneasy and Show Indications of Political Repentance.

LONDON, May 3.—An interview with Mr. Wm. S. Caine, Unionist member of Parliament for Barrow-in-Furness, leaves the impression that he would like to declare himself for Mr. Gladstone and home rule, but that he does not yet feel able to leave his friends on the other side of the House. There has been going on quietly, within a short time, a revulsion of feeling among the Unionists generally, outside the absolute leaders of the party, toward Mr. Gladstone and the cause the grand old man so gallantly supports. Since the Birmingham fight and the exchange of bitter letters between Chamberlain and Churchill, many of the Unionists whose interest in their party was languid at best, are about willing to seize upon almost any pretext to get out of the anomalous position in which they find themselves. Mr. Caine is one of these, but he apparently lacks the stamina to make the leap. He said that it was possible that he might retire shortly; that he could not desert his friends. If many others who find themselves in the same condition as Mr. Caine would resign, Gladstonians feel that this would open the way for their seats to be occupied by Home-rulers. A movement is on foot now looking to this very object, as it is believed that before the next session of Parliament the seats now occupied by some of the Unionists will be empty and ready for contesting.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Rochefort Gives Up His Intended Journey to Algeria, and Returns to London.

LONDON, May 3.—M. Henri Rochefort has abandoned his journey to Bona, Algeria, for which place he started to bury his son, and returned to London. He had applied to the French government for a permit to go to Algeria, and had been assured that the necessary papers would be forwarded at once. Upon his arrival at Dover, where he was joined by his daughter, he found no papers awaiting him, nor did they arrive during the succeeding two days of his stay there. Disgusted at the apparent indifference of the French autorities, he gave up the idea of attending the obsequies of his son, and rejoined his fellow exiles here.

Miners' Riot to Be Squelched by Troops.

LONDON, May 3.—A body of infantry has been sent to quell the rioting which prevails among the workers in the Rothschilds mines in Moravia. The miners demand the return of $10,500, which they have collectively paid in on account of insurance premiums, which demand the masters refuse to comply with, hence the riots. Thus far ten of the leaders in the disorders have been arrested, but the men are determined to fight until they are overpowered by superior numbers or their demands are satisfactorily met.

Presented at Court.

LONDON, May 3.—Mr. Henry White, the American charge d'affaires, to-day presented at the Queen's drawing-room, Hon. Fred D. Grant, United States minister to Austria, and Lieut. Henry D. Borup, United States army military attache to the American Legation at Paris. The Countess Bylandt, wife of the Netherland's minister to England, presented respectively Mrs. Grant, the wife of the minister, and Mrs. Borup.

Bothered by Reporters.

LONDON, May 3.—The American delegates to the Samoan conference in Berlin have been so pestered by the importunities of German reporters and American correspondents that they have been compelled to refuse admittance to all callers except those personally known, or who give satisfactory assurance that they are not interviewers.

Count Herbert Bismarck gave a dinner, this evening, to the commissioners to the Samoan conference and the members of the British and American legations.

How King John Was Killed.

LONDON, May 3.—Advices from Massowah give details concerning the recent death of King John of Abyssinia. It is stated that on the 10th of March he made an attack on the Dervishes in their stronghold at Netemmeh, but his forces were defeated, the King being badly wounded. Two days afterwards the Dervishes made an assault and completely routed King John's army, killing the King and his generals, Ras Area and Ras Alulu. The King of Shoo then proclaimed himself Negus, and marched upon Adowa.

Another Irish M. P. to Go to Jail.

DUBLIN, May 3.—The court at Falcarragh has sentenced Mr. Charles Conybeare, a member of Parliament for the Camborne division of Cornwall, to three months' imprisonment, without labor, for conspiring to oppose the law. Notice of appeal has been given and Mr. Conybeare has been admitted to bail.

Professor Harrison, who was arrested on the charge of assisting besieged tenants at Gweedore, has been discharged from custody.

Will Declare It a Private Assembly.

VIENNA, May 3.—The Austrian government, it is said, will very likely declare the Catholic Congress a private assembly and will, therefore, give no heed to the recent telegrams to the congress from the Holy Father, in which the Pope informed one of the delegates of the great consolation he received from the demands of the Catholics for his temporalities to be restored.

Cable Notes.

Herr Meier, the largest ivory imorter in the world, and brother-in-law of Hon. Carl Schurz, died yesterday, at Kiel.

The Freeman's Journal states that the Marquis of Ormonde will succeed Lord Londonderry as viceroy of Ireland.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton, editor of the Belfast Witness (Presbyterian) has been appointed president of Queen's College, at Belfast.

The dowager Empress Augusta, of Germany, has presented to Chief Chaplain Reichter a heavy gold chain to wear on state occasions.

La France says that the government intends to postpone the general elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies until the spring of 1890.

Dispatches from South Africa announce the death there, from fever, of Lord Walter Campbell, third son of the Duke of Argyll and brother of the Marquis of Lorne. He was forty-one years old.

The Swiss government has issued an order for the expulsion from the country of Herr Lutz, an accomplice of Herr Wohlgemuth, the Mulhouse police inspector who was recently expelled for bribing a Swiss.

The Cologne Glee Club has presented 3,000 francs to the poor of Rome. The club sang at the Quirinal palace in the presence of the King and Queen last evening, and were afterward entertained by their Majesties at a banquet.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Destruction of the Bundy House at New Castle, and adjoining Livery Stable.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., May 3.—The most disastrous fire that has visited New Castle for years occurred about 3 o'clock this morning. When first discovered the fire was burning in the rear of the livery barn owned and operated by Chas. Bundy, and adjoining the Bundy House, the principal hotel and one of the largest buildings in the city. The fire spread very rapidly, and before the fire company could respond to the call the entire barn was in flames and beyond control. A large number of horses were stabled in the barn ready for shipment, nine of which were burned. The stable was a frame structure, and, together with the livery stock not including horses, was valued at $8,000. It was a total loss. Insured for $1,700.

The fire soon communicated from the burning barn to the Hotel Bundy, owned and managed by Frank Bundy, and one of the best hostelries in this part of the State. It was a fine three-story brick structure, located on the corner of Main and Race streets, well furnished and equipped, and was the pride of the town. When the fire spread to the hotel, the fire company was unable to render effectual aid owing to the height of the building, their apparatus being limited to a hand engine, and the flames rapidly spread through the entire house. The guests in the hotel rushed into the streets and shivered in the morning air, while they watched the fire. Commencing, as it did, in the rear and upon the roof of the hotel, gave an opportunity for the escape of all the guests and the removal of most of the contents from the building. The hotel, together with its contents, was valued at $20,000. The building, which is a total wreck, was insured for $7,000, and its contents for $2,500.

Other Fires.

FREEPORT, Ill., May 3.—The business portion of the village of Forreston was almost completely destroyed by fire to-day. The blaze started in Poole's elevator and spread rapidly. The fire protection of the town was entirely inadequate to cope with the conflagration. The losses are as follows: Poole Brothers, elevator and coal yard, $20,000; Minnesota Lumber Company, $10,000; W. G. & W. Barnes, agricultural warehouse, $2,000; C. M. Holler, drugs, $3,000. Mrs. Swan's photograph gallery, a vacant meat market and several barns were also destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion in the elevator. James Mullen, a sick man, who had to be removed during the fire, died from the shock.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—The Kentucky Feeble-minded Institute, at Frankfort, burned to the ground to-day. Owing to the excellent organization and care of the superintendent, Dr. J. Q. A. Stewart, the inmates, 125 in number, were all got out without accident. The loss is $75,000, with $25,000 insurance.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Four fine residences in Springfield, Mo., were burned this afternoon. Loss about $20,000; fully insured. An infant child of J. M. Kinney was burned to death in one of the houses.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 3.—Fire in Leroy, to-night, destroyed W. D. Matthews & Co.'s large malt-house and contents. Loss, $200,000; covered by insurance.

Didn't Keep His Word.

CHEYENNE, W. T., May 3.—Cowboy Jack Embree served two years in Joliet penitentiary for shooting at E. M. Dixon, ranchman, near Laramie. He swore to return and kill Dixon when his sentence expired, and yesterday he rode out to the ranch and invited Dixon to come out and be killed. One of Dixon's men appeared and Embree shot him in the arm. Dixon procured a Winchester and made towards the cowboy. As the latter aimed his six-shooter at Dixon, the ranchman dropped to the ground and the bullet whistled over his head. He then shot the cowboy dead.

Fruit Damaged in Indiana and Illinois.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Dispatches from Decatur, Galesburg, Mattoon, Monticello and Tuscola, Ill., and Wabash, Terre Haute, Peru, Crawfordsville, Lebanon and Covington, Ind., report heavy frosts during the past two nights. In many places small fruits were reported killed, and many vegetables and potatoes were frozen to the ground. In some parts snow fell, and at Crawfordsville ice formed a quarter of an inch thick.

EVENTS IN OKLAHOMA.

Dissatisfaction in the Platting of Guthrie—Miss Daisy Wounded by a Claim-Jumper.

GUTHRIE, Ind. T., May 3.—A strong undercurrent of feeling was displayed here yesterday over the plat of the city as laid of by the City Council. It appears that in order to satisfy the greed of certain settlers, some of the streets were made much narrower than others, and some of the blocks not as long as others. A large corps of surveyors have been working on the plat for some days. The marshal has begun to clear streets of such obstructions as tents and frame buildings. As a consequence some people have become suddenly aware that they are living in the streets. Those that were forced out of the streets immediately proceeded to jump other people's lots. No trouble occurred, and it is safe to say that the good sense that pervades the community will prevent any serious affray.

Miss Nannita Daisy, the Oklahoma lady boomer, was shot through the arm by a Santa Fe engineer named Stafford, who had jumped her claim. Miss Daisy was making a visit to her claim after filing on it, and was met by Stafford, who fired three shots at her. She is not seriously injured. Stafford appears to have abandoned his engine before 12 o'clock on Monday in order to stake out the claim.

Joseph T. Platt, who had taken a fine claim six miles from Oklahoma City, was fired upon Wednesday afternoon by some person concealed near by, the shot taking effect in his arm. He says a man tried to take the claim after he had begun improvements, and he supposed this was his assailant.

Where the Troops Are Located.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The following telegram has been received by the Adjutant-general, from General Merritt, dated yesterday:

I returned to my headquarters yesterday, after visiting the Cherokee strip and Indian reservation, south of Arkansas City. Everything is quiet in Oklahoma Territory, Colonel Wade being in command, with headquarters at Oklahoma Station. The troops are stationed as follows: Four companies of infantry at Oklahoma Station, under Lieutenant-colonel Snyder, Tenth Infantry; two troops of cavalry, under Major Baldwin, Seventh Cavalry, on the main Canadian river, north of Purcell; four companies of infantry, under Captain Anman, at Kingfisher; four companies of infantry, under Captain McArthur, at Guthrie; also, two troops of cavalry in the Cherokee strip, on the line south of Arkansas City; one troop to the north of Kingfisher, and one to the east of Oklahoma Station. All are being used to keep settlers from intruding on Indian territory. I anticipate no further trouble in the country from any cause, but will, in event of any disturbance, return at once to Oklahoma. I propose, later, to withdraw part of the troops in the Territory, and maintain the general distribution indicated above.

Business at the Guthrie Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Postmaster-general Wanamaker to-day received a telegram from Postmaster Flynn at Guthrie, Oklahoma, in which he says that the daily sale of postage stamps at his office amounts to about $50, that the eleven clerks in the office are kept busy from 5 o'clock in the morning till midnight, and that when the mail is ready for delivery there is usually a line of men a half mile long waiting for their mail. About 3,000 letters and 1,000 newspapers are delivered from that office daily. There are five banks and six newspapers in operation in the new town.

Land Commissioner Stockslager to-day received a report from Inspector Hobbs at Guthrie, which shows that during the first week 450 entries were made and forty-two notices of contest were made.

Officials Asked to Explain.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The President and the Secretary of the Interior have called upon the United States officials in Oklahoma, charged in the report of the inspectors of the Interior Department with corrupt practices, in connection with public lands in that Territory, for any explanation or statement they may desire to make relative thereto. The report of the inspectors will not be made public at present.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Brazil-Block Miners Will Stay Out, but the Bituminous Will Go to Work.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, May 3.—The miners of the Brazil block coal district, in delegate convention in this city, rejected the operators' offer for a mining scale, by a vote of 268 for, to 1,172 against. A motion was carried to refer the question of arbitration back to the miners for instructions.

At another delegate meeting here next Thursday, it will be decided whether or not the difference will be submitted for arbitration. Meanwhile, all work at the mines has been suspended and two thousand miners are idle.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 3.—The bituminous oprators and miners have been in session here for the past week, trying to effect a settlement of the scale question. At noon to-day, in joint session, it was agreed that the miners would return to work for one month, on the bases of 65 and 70 cents per ton. This agreement is only a temporary settlement, pending final conclusion of the question before the joint session adjourns. They met again this afternoon to attempt to effect an agreement on the scale for the coming year.

The miners will go to work on the 65 and 70-cent basis for one month.

The operators asked a reduction from 70 and 75 to 60 and 65 as summer and winter rates. The adjournment of the block coal miners yesterday for a week and the unsettled arrangements in Illinois and Ohio are the chief causes for the temporary agreement. Each class of miners, and the miners of each State are waiting to take an advantage of terms made by the others.

Long Lockout Ended.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 3.—The trouble at the Stewart coke-works, which began Feb. 1 by the lockout of the men, was settled this evening. The company withdraws the prosecutions against the four men who assaulted the two non-union men, and the strikers agree to stop further interferences with the company's efforts to start the works with non-union men, agreeing that they can hire and discharge whom they please; and should the company choose to hire any of the old men they are to renounce all allegiance to labor unions. Some of the union men have other employment now.

Italians More Arbitrary Than Strikers.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—The seventy Italians who took the places of some of the strikers at the Duquesne Bessemer steel-works struck to-day for an advance greater than that demanded by the strikers. The firm refused to grant the demand, and paid the Italians off, and they came back to Pittsburg. But twenty men are now at work and the strikers are much encouraged at the turn affairs have taken. The company claim to be satisfied with the situation, and express confidence in their ability to run the works with non-union men.

Demands of Pittsburg Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 3.—The miners of the Pittsburg district have issued an address to the railroad coal operators, in which they demand a yearly rate of 74 cents per ton. The circular states that "if the operators do not give us an answer by tomorrow a convention will be called to devise ways and means to prosecute the demand for a uniform scale, and considering the advisability of enforcing cash payments by the abolition of the company store and non-uniform screens."

Car-Drivers Go to Work at Reduced Wages.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 3.—At a meeting of the striking street-car drivers, last night, the strike was declared off, and the men will go back to work at the reduced wages. The company made the concession of agreeing to treat well the men, regardless of their affiliations with labor unions.

ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

A Large Number of Offices in the South Filled by the President Yesterday.

Commissioner Tanner's Generous Method of Dealing with Applicants for Pensions Causing Him Much Extra Work.

Managers of the Corcoran Art Gallery Creating a Rumpus Among Artists.

Effect of Electric Lights on Board Ships—Major Lydecker's Sentence Approved by the President—The New British Minister.

MARSHALS AND ATTORNEYS.

A Former Indianian Among the Appointments Made by the President Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The President made the following appointments to-day:

To be United States Attorneys—Samuel W. Hawkins, of Tennessee, for the Western district of Tennessee; John Ruhm, of Tennessee, for the Middle district of Tennessee; DeAlva S. Alexander, of New York, for the Northern district of New York; Andrew J. Evans, of Texas, for the Western district of Texas; Wm. H. Clayton, of Arkansas, for the Western district of Arkansas.

To be United States Marshals—Joshua B. Hill, of North Carolina, for the Eastern district of North Carolina; Carter B. Harrison, of Tennessee, for the Middle district of Tennessee; James W. Brown, of Tennessee, for the Western district of Tennessee.

S. W. Hawkins, the newly-appointed attorney for the Western district of Tennessee, was the Republican candidate for Governor at the last election. He is a resident of Huntington, and is said to be an excellent lawyer.

J. W. Brown, who has been appointed United States marshal for the same district, lives at Brownsville, and has held the office of clerk of the court of Haywood county since 1886. He is a young man of high repute.

John Ruhm, who was appointed district attorney for the Middle district of Tennessee, is a native of Germany. He came to this country in 1861, joined the Union army, and served throughout the war, most of the time on General Thomas's staff. At the close of the war he settled at Nashville, and has lived there ever since. He is said to be one of the best lawyers in the State.

C. B. Harrison, the new marshal for the same district, served in the Union army during the war, and rose to the rank of major. He is a resident of Murfreesboro.

J. B. Hill, of Raleigh, who was appointed marshal for the Eastern district of North Carolina, held the same office under previous Republican administrations. There was practically no opposition to his reappointment.

D. S. Alexander, who has been appointed district attorney for the Northern district of New York, is a native of Maine, but for a number of years was a citizen of Ohio and Indiana. From the latter State he was appointed Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, but was removed from this position upon the advent of the Cleveland administration. He then settled in Buffalo, N. Y., and engaged in the practice of law. During the recent campaign he assisted in attending to the correspondence of Mr. Harrison, and was frequently spoken of in connection with the office of private secretary to the President.

W. P. Clayton, the new district attorney for the Western district of Arkansas, is a brother of the Clayton who ran against Breckinridge for Congress in the last election, and whose subsequent murder created a sensation. He came from Pennsylvania originally, and during the war served in the Union army. He lived at Ft. Smith, and was displaced by President Cleveland from the place to which he was to-day appointed.

THE RUSH FOR PENSIONS.

Corporal Tanner's Generosity Leading to Impositions on His Time.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Corporal Tanner, the new Commissioner of Pensions, is going to wear himself out looking into individual cases if he continues the way he has begun. This is the opinion of everyone who visits the Pension Office frequently. Senators and Representatives have repeatedly called the Corporal's attention to the extraordinary amount of work he is doing, and the fact that his physical strength will not permit of it, although he is physically and mentally a strong man. Every day there are great throngs of old veterans pouring into his office for the purpose of making personal appeals in their applications for pensions.

To-day a weazen-faced veteran, small of stature, and shabbily dressed, with a bundle of clothes slung over his back by means of a cane, entered the Commissioner's office, and announced that he had walked all the way from northern Pennsylvania for the purpose of having his pension case looked up. The Corporal received him with open arms, but before a dozen words were spoken it was seen that the old man's trip of hundreds of miles on foot was a foolhardy one. He had simply applied for his pension, and had furnished none of the evidence necessary to make a successful case.

The Corporal is being imposed upon in his generosity and anxiety to to do for the veterans and their widows and orphans, and this extraordinary amount of work which is being unnecessarily put upon him will only result in a general delay finally.

THE CORCORAN ART GALLERY.

Artists Protest Against a Ruling of the Managers in Regard to Copying Pictures.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A concerted effort will probably be made by the art students of Washington who have had access to the Corcoran Art Gallery, against the arbitrary and senseless rulings of the board of managers of that institution. The aim of the philanthropist, William Corcoran, the founder of the gallery, was to aid students, and to do all in his power to advance the study of art in the capital of the country. With this end in view he always gave easy access to the gallery to those wishing to copy the pictures gathered there, and seemed to be as much pleased to have reproductions of the costly works he had collected leave the building as he did to place new pieces on the walls. It was not possible that he could anticipate that upon his death the board of managers should adopt another policy, and that his gallery would become to a large extent closed to students. It has never been considered advisable that students should make copies of originals equal in size to the pictures copied, for which reason the rule has always prevailed that three-fourths of the original is the maximum size. This ruling interferes but little with the work of artists, but within the past several weeks the managers of the Corcoran gallery have reduced the size of pictures, which may be made to one-half that of the originals, which practically cuts off one-third of the works there from being reproduced at all, as no proper conception of the studies could be had from such tiny canvases as compliance with this rule would make, and the disappointment caused thereby can be understood when it is known that amateurs are not equal to successfully attempting the larger and more difficult pictures that adorn the walls.

The only excuse given by the managers for their ruling is that there is danger of so multiplying desirable copies that they may in time compete as parts of other collections with the originals at the gallery, and that they may in time be passed off as the