

WHEN INDICATIONS—FRIDAY—Fair weather.

MAKING THE FUR FLY

Twenty per cent. reduction on Seal Caps, Men's and Boys' Oregon Seal, French Seal, Alaska Seal, London-dye Caps and Turbans. Every Alaska Cap guaranteed.

Seal, Nutria and Beaver Gloves and Gauntlets, and Cuffs. Muffs, Boas, Capes—every style and kind. In Seal Sacques and Jackets, the cut is specific—such as a \$95 Jacket for \$80. Come see us as to those

\$5 PANTS.

An immense trade has been the result of this great cut, but the sale ends with the week.

CHILDREN'S CHANCE

Still holds to get a one and two-piece Kilt Suit from \$8.50 to \$13 for \$5, and from \$3 to \$7.50 for \$2.50.

THE WHEN

Till late to-night.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

97 & 99 South Meridian Street. (AT WHOLESALE ONLY)

WINDOW SHADES. WINDOW SHADES.

Plain and Decorated. Highest Novelties in Decorated Curtains. Shade Pulls, Shade Fixtures, Curtain Poles.

Lowest Prices Always a Certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

RETURN OF AN OLD FAVORITE

All the world knows the name and fame of MRS. PARTINGTON, which are as she would say herself, anonymous with the highest form of shrewd, homely humor. It is now over thirty years since she first flashed like a metaphor on the literary firmament to dazzle and delight two generations of readers. The world never wearied of her, but the dear old lady herself grew weary of the world some years ago, and retired into a state of obnoxious destitution, from which she has at length consented to emerge for a farewell tour. Her nearest friend, indeed, her literary parent and sponsor, Mr. B. P. SHILLABER, has kindly consented to edit the good dame's maledictory communications, which will be given to the public through the

SUNDAY JOURNAL.

Beginning with the issue of the 29th, which, in addition, will contain its usual varied and complete collection of Current News, Personal and other Gossip, Fact, Fiction and Poetry, and everything necessary to the make-up of a clean, satisfactory and reliable newspaper.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, BIG 4

FLORIDA, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA. Weather is still with us, and people are staying at home and enjoying it. In the meantime the Big 4 and competitors are running the ventilated trains to Jacksonville, New Orleans, Galveston, San Antonio, City of Mexico, Los Angeles, San Diego, and all up the delightful coast, sunning right along. And they will continue to run until the severe weather comes. It's pretty rough on lines that run to winter resorts alone, but the Big 4 reaches such commercial centers as Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, New Orleans, Omaha, Sioux City, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and business must be attended to no matter what the weather is.

CHEST PROTECTORS

and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances. Wm. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois street. A PATRIARCHAL BIGAMIST. Father of Twelve Children Deserts Them and Is Found Living with a Young Bride. St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Michael Boland, the husband of a St. Louis wife, and the father of twelve St. Louis children, has been located at Bright Star, Ark., spending a second honeymoon with a sixteen-year-old bride. Several months ago Boland, who is a laborer, left this city to go to Bright Star and work on the levee. Shortly after his arrival there his wife ceased to hear from him, and about three weeks ago she received a letter from a man signing himself "Brown," and claiming to be sheriff, saying that her husband had got into a quarrel while in a skiff on the Arkansas river and was killed. She did not think of doubting the letter, and put in a claim for \$150 insurance on his life, carried in the Prudential company. The company proceeded to investigate, and, strange to say, a letter written there brought another from Sheriff Brown saying that Boland had been knocked out of the skiff and floated down stream where he was picked up by a steamer and taken to New Orleans, dying there in the hospital. The New Orleans authorities were communicated with. They replied that no such patient had been received there at any time. The wife's suspicions were aroused and she called on the St. Louis police, who began a search for the transient spouse. They finally located him at Bright Star, from which place he had never departed, backing in the smiles of a young bride. Mrs. Boland will sue for a divorce and the old man will be prosecuted for bigamy.

Six Per Cent. Money

To loan in sums of \$1,000 and upwards, on Indianapolis improved real estate, with the privilege of prepayment in whole or part.

JNO. S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market Street.

THE INFLUENZA IN AMERICA

It Suddenly Becomes Epidemic in Some of the Leading Cities of the Country.

Cases in New York and Vicinity Followed by Pneumonia of a Fatal Type—Peculiarities of the Malady at Other Points.

The Disease Still Spreading in Europe and Increasing in Virulence in Paris.

La Grippe Diagnosed by a Philadelphia Authority and Its Method of Treatment Outlined for the Benefit of Physicians.

THE EPIDEMIO IN AMERICA.

Increase in Number of Cases at New York and Brooklyn—Deaths from Pneumonia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The number of persons in New York and Brooklyn suffering from influenza is very large and constantly increasing. In most cases the patient is subjected to severe muscular pains, catarrh, great debility, etc., with numerous concomitant discomfours, varying in different cases, some cases running into affections of the bowels, and others to those of the lungs. While no instances of death directly from the disease have been noted, pneumonia has increased so remarkably as to indicate some connection between the epidemic of so-called influenza and pneumonia. For the past nine weeks the number of deaths from pneumonia has been, respectively, 57, 71, 77, 73, 72, 66, 87, 81, 85. The last figures are for the week ending Dec. 21. The figures for the week ending tomorrow will probably be over one hundred.

There is hardly a business house or an office down town whose force of clerks has not been shortened more or less by la grippe. Quite a number of policemen and firemen are laid up. The same state of affairs exists in Brooklyn and Jersey City. The health boards of all three cities claim that there is no danger from the epidemic. When reminded that the disease is taking on a more serious form in Europe, they point to the lightness of the attacks here, and say that the malady could grow much more without becoming dangerous to life. As to the existence of the disease of typhus fever in the city, the officials claim that there is some doubt about the diagnosis in these cases, and assert that at any rate the measures taken to isolate the patients would prevent any spread of this deadly disease.

Attaches of the Pan-American Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The pan-American guests, who visited New York last week, are very much afraid that they will not remember their visit with entire pleasure, simply because they fear they have contracted the Russian influenza while there. One or two of the members of the South American Congress have been sneezing and feeling somewhat uncomfortable for the past few days, and they are afraid that la grippe will develop before many days. Already the trouble has attacked two of their members in quite a serious way. The first one to succumb was William E. Curtis, the executive officer and agent of the State Department. Since his return the influenza developed, and he was obliged to retire to his bed. The second victim is Captain Bourke, the army officer who is detailed by the government to accompany the delegates to the congress. A day or so ago the influenza developed with him, and he is under medical care. For those reasons the rest of the congress will not be able to leave for their homes, and they are being kept in New York, and are being treated by the city physicians.

Sentinel Ingalls Has It.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—Senator John J. Ingalls, who is at his home here spending his holiday vacation, was seized with a cold last night, this morning developing mild symptoms of the Russian influenza. The attack is not serious, however, although it compelled Mr. Ingalls to cancel an engagement to address the Teachers' Association at Topeka to-day. A later dispatch from Atlanta says: The Senator's attack of influenza assumed a more violent character in the night, and he was compelled by his physicians to take to his bed. No serious results are anticipated, but Mr. Ingalls will remain in the hands of his friends, the physicians, until he has fully recovered.

Fifteen Cases at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The Russian influenza is said to have reached this city. Dr. T. O. Summers, a physician and surgeon who has passed through two epidemics of the disease in Russia, reports that since last Monday he has had fifteen cases for treatment. He predicts that in a week the disease will prevail in all sections of the city. State's Attorney Longenecker is one of the victims. Dr. Montgomery, of the health office, said to-day that several cases of supposed influenza had come under his notice, but he was not prepared to state that they were the genuine type of Russian influenza, although the symptoms were the same as those of the imported article.

More Like Dengue Fever at Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The influenza is on the increase here. It is safe to say that over one-tenth of the population is affected by it. The symptoms are more like those of dengue fever than those of the common influenza. Affections of the lungs are more numerous than usual, but physicians do not consider the situation alarming. Owing to the illness of two members of Mr. Sothen's company, the influenza performance at the Hollis-street Theatre was abandoned to-night, the money being refunded to the ticket-holders.

Ohio Politicians Are Sneezing.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 27.—There are scores of cases of influenza in this city, but all of them so far are of a very mild type. The Health Board officers say the epidemic will not assume a malignant form here, and those suffering from it go about their business as usual. It prevails mostly among children and young folks, though some of Ohio's politicians assembled here for the senatorial fight are sneezing to kill, and the corridors of the hotels resound with the current la grippe.

Philadelphia Has 2,000 Cases.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—A prominent homeopathic physician told a representative of the United Press, yesterday, that there were probably not less than 2,000 well-defined cases of la grippe in this city. He said it attacked all classes alike, and in some families four members out of six are laid up with it. The disease, however, was of a mild type, and yielded readily to medical treatment in from three days to a week.

Ventured Out Too Soon.

CANTON, Mass., Dec. 27.—Thomas Smith, aged twenty-five, of this town, died this morning. He had been ill with la grippe, and ventured out before he had entirely recovered. His illness developed into pneumonia, with the result stated.

Mild at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 27.—La grippe, or Russian influenza, is prevailing here in epidemic form. It is estimated that fully two-thirds of the people are suffering from it at the present time. It is in mild form, only

about half those attacked being confined to their beds, if medical treatment is promptly given. There have been no deaths. Physicians look upon it as a developed stage of epidemic influenza, and successfully treat it from that diagnosis.

Baltimore Postoffice Employees Have It. BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Thirty of the local postoffice clerks and letter-carriers are suffering from influenza and unable to work. Numerous other cases of la grippe are also reported.

At Other Points.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 27.—No cases of genuine influenza have as yet been reported here. The unseasonable weather offers unusual chances for taking cold, and many persons have not let the opportunity pass there unutilized. There are many cases of sore throat and severe colds, but la grippe has not been reached up to this point.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 27.—Norfolk has Russian influenza in a mild form, and it is estimated that there are as many as two hundred cases of it in the city. Most of those who have contracted the disease move in the best circles. The negroes seem to be entirely free from the epidemic.

New York, Dec. 27.—Dispatches from almost every Northern city east of the Rocky mountains tell of the appearance of influenza. In some places the disease is quite severe, but in the majority of towns it is a mild type.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.—There is little or no influenza in this city. A few isolated cases that are perhaps genuine have been reported, and they are accounted for as an epidemic of influenza in this section. The air is dry and not favorable to the disease.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 27.—Dr. G. M. Young and other leading physicians of this city state that there are no signs of an epidemic of influenza in this section. The air is dry and not favorable to the disease.

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 27.—La grippe has reached Easton and its first victims are Telegman Lauffer, assistant editor, and William Neimay, a reporter for the Daily Express. The latter is confined to his bed.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Physicians report that the symptoms of the influenza which resemble those describing the influenza. No obstinate cases have yet developed, however.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 27.—There is no case of influenza known in Duluth. The atmosphere of Lake Superior is too pure to admit of its existence.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 27.—No well-developed cases of influenza have yet been reported. The air is too dry.

ITS SPREAD IN EUROPE.

One-Third of Paris Affected with the Disease, Which Is Growing More Fatal. LONDON, Dec. 27.—The influenza in Paris is spreading, and is very fatal. The number of deaths in that city from all causes, on Christmas day, was 318. For several years past the regular average has been 200 for that day. Fully one-third the populace is prostrated. The editor of the Monitor Universels and three soldiers died in the Versailles Hospital to-day. The disease is exciting the gravest apprehensions in the minds of the Parisians, sister-in-law of King Leopold of Belgium; Prince Baudouin, eldest son of the Countess, and the Queen of Roumania are suffering from the influenza.

The hospitals in Vienna are crowded with patients suffering from influenza, accompanied by inflammation of the lungs, pleurisy and peritonitis. There are over one hundred cases of influenza in Prague.

For some days past there have been a few sporadic cases of influenza at Koenigsberg, Germany, but the disease has now become epidemic, and some of the cases are of the most serious nature.

The state of Russia is making favorable progress toward recovery from its attack of the disease. He has never been in a critical condition, and no fears have been felt as to the outcome of the illness. Two thousand persons in Lisbon have the influenza, including the Queen. A meeting of medical men the Governor of Madrid, and the Emperor of Mexico, and the Emperor of Brazil, are among the sufferers from influenza.

The disease is increasing throughout Germany. It has crippled operations in the shipbuilding yards in Flensburg, Kiel, and Danzig. In cases where the disease is slighted or not treated it engenders pulmonary disorders. The doctor says that the disease is on the wane. In consequence of the many cases in the guards all furloughs are suspended.

How La Grippe Affects Its Victims, and What Care Should Be Pursued by Physicians. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The Medical News, of this city, in its issue to-morrow, will publish an exhaustive article on influenza (la grippe) by Prof. Roberts Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College. After giving an historical sketch of the disease, its pathology and morbid anatomy, the author says:

"Influenza comes suddenly; goes as quickly. The least robust, at any age, and women seem to be the first victims. It is a latent, lowly contagious disease, and the sex. The large numbers simultaneously attacked attracts general attention, and those most impressionable are seized, the onset being marked by a feeling of heat throughout. Sometimes malaise of a general kind is experienced, but like the attack itself is short in duration—lasting but a few hours. With the heat comes the nasal and faucial irritation comes the chilliness, which is followed by some feverishness, with more pronounced malaise, and the headache, sore throat, and soreness of the members, especially of the larger joints. With the progress of the case in some epidemics there is considerable general weakness, even marked depression of the vital powers. The pulse becomes small and weak, the mind gloomy, and restlessless ensues.

The rapidity with which the disease supervenes, its preliminary development being hours, and its whole career but a matter of three or four days, is remarkable. Recovery is usually complete, and the succeeding seizure being milder, but not a few pass by easy transition into chronic bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, etc. Obviously a curative process so extensive and severe may contribute immensely to chronic disease of the middle ear, eustachian tube, nose and throat, and thus permanently disable the patient.

"The best manner for securing immunity is by the inhalation of sulphurous acid gas daily when the approach of the epidemic renders it necessary, and by taking five grains of salicylate of cinchonidine three times a day, and by so living as to avoid taking cold. When the attack has begun, it seems to me desirable to give one or two grains of calomel at night, inhale some sulphurous acid gas, and have the patient sit in a room where steam containing eucalyptol can be inhaled in a large quantity. The insufflation of resinoid, by dusting over the entire area of affected parts as far as practicable, is also recommended.

"The internal remedy most desirable is atropine in solution—one grain to one ounce of water, from one to five times a day, the minimum being for little children, after first detention. The tincture of belladonna may be used, from one to ten drops, three or four times a day. The treatment is both prompt and prolonged in action, it should be given not more than twice a day, unless the dose be

much smaller than is advised above. Salicylate of cinchonidine and quinine should be given as a prophylactic remedy, if there be reasons to suppose that such a patient is really exerted by it. "My own conviction is that as a prophylactic the combination of cinchonidine with salicylate acid is preferable to quinine. For the depression and ancholy it is probable that atropine will do better. For the distressing headache, joint pains and wakefulness, anti-pyrim, acetanilid, phenacetin and other germicides and antiseptics, will, no doubt, be found useful."

A FIVE-MINUTE FIGHT.

Eugene Hornbaker Knocked Out in Quick Order by George Dickson, of Boston.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Eugene Hornbaker was done up last night in quick order by George Dickson, of Boston, near New London, Conn. Dixon was backed heavily by the Boston people, who captured many hundreds of the New York men's money. When he entered the ring both looked determined and in good condition. A well-known New York sporting man was selected as referee. At the call of time both stepped to the center of the ring, and Hornbaker immediately led with his left for Dixon's stomach, but while he landed safely, he got a stinging blow in the face in return. Dixon then forced the fighting, rushing Hornbaker, and not only driving him all over the ring, but gaining the clean knock down before the arrangements for the Sullivan-Jackson match were made. Major McLaughlin would only say: "The next fight Sullivan will be selected to fight in May, with Jackson, and it will be in the rooms of the California Athletic Club. The club will offer the largest purse yet given for this fight."

When the men were called up for the second round Hornbaker was still stupid, showing plainly that he had been severely injured. Eugene tried to rally and force the fighting, but he was not in it. Dixon was fresh and he pounded the plucky little fellow all over the ring and knocked him out with a well-delivered right hand on the side of his left cheek after they had been fighting about one minute. The whole fight, from the start to the finish, lasted only five minutes. About 150 people paid \$10 each to see the mill. Dixon is to be matched to fight McCarthy.

The Sullivan-Jackson Match. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Major Frank McLaughlin, of Newark, will leave for San Francisco to-day. He had a conference with John L. Sullivan on Thursday, and although the details are not made public it is understood that the preliminary arrangements for the Sullivan-Jackson match were made. Major McLaughlin would only say: "The next fight Sullivan will be selected to fight in May, with Jackson, and it will be in the rooms of the California Athletic Club. The club will offer the largest purse yet given for this fight."

Offer a Purse of \$1,000. LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Pelican Club will offer a purse of £1,000 as an inducement to Slavin and Jackson to contest in a glove fight in the club-rooms.

It is said that the backers of Jim Smith have given to Slavin the whole stake for which the men recently fought in Belgium.

LETTERS OF HISTORIC INTEREST.

Box of Love Epistles Written by an English Lady in 1778-79 Found on a Battle-Field.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Dec. 27.—While at Stone Arabia a few days ago a citizen of Palatine Bridge found a begrimed and badly battered metallic box. It was about six inches long and two deep. It was opened with much difficulty, and its contents consisted of a locket, a bundle of parchment letters and a faded piece of blue ribbon.

The letters were in the handwriting of a woman named "A. H. D.," and on the other a curiously wrought hunting scene. The letters were all written in 1778-9 by a lady of evident royal residing in London. They were to her betrothed, and couched in the most tender language. The superscription indicates the name of the recipient to be a Captain Lowe, of the British army. The last one received by Mr. Lowe must have been written just previous to the battle of Stone Arabia, and it is interesting to note that the letters "A. H. D.," and on the other a curiously wrought hunting scene. The letters were all written in 1778-9 by a lady of evident royal residing in London. They were to her betrothed, and couched in the most tender language. The superscription indicates the name of the recipient to be a Captain Lowe, of the British army. The last one received by Mr. Lowe must have been written just previous to the battle of Stone Arabia, and it is interesting to note that the letters "A. H. 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