THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED 1823. INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OUR

HAT DEPARTMENT

Shows a greater line of Men's, Boys' and Children's wear than ever.

The latest and most nobby Hat for Men is our specialty, "THE EVENING SUN" Hat—beautiful and attractive—three kinds, $1.75, $2 and $2.50.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 & 7 West Washington St.

☞ Clearing and fair weather.

SOMEBODY said that "May was a coquette"—that to-day she flirts with Winter, to-morrow with Summer. It is a mistake. She doesn't do anything of the sort. That is, this year's May doesn't. She has just hung on to Old Winter like grim death, as though she had got on the shady side of forty, that this was the only chance left, and she had to make it or break. The supreme indifference with which she has regarded Summer has created a chill that July may not recover from this season. But it makes a rattling good trade in

SPRING OVERCOATS

ust the same, and we have been loaded with them, ready to adjust conditions to the cranky temperament of May, as never before, at the

When Clothing Store

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

We are showing a complete line of

DRESS BUCKLES AND SLIDES

In Silver, Old Gold, Oxydized Silver, Nickel, Copper and Gilt.

Japanese and American Fans; also, striking novelties in Patent Fans.

Outing Shirts in all qualities of material and style of manufacture.

LOWEST PRICES ALWAYS A CERTAINTY.

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

THE BIG FOUR ROUTE

To Cincinnati is the shortest, quickest and best line, and the only route connecting in Grand Central depot for all points east, south and southeast. Patronize this line and avoid the inconvenience of changing at a small railway-crossing in the suburbs of the city.

TIME CARD.

CLEVELAND DIVISON.

Depart—*4.10 am, 7 am, *11.10 am, *3.05 pm, 6.20 pm.
Arrive—*9.15 am, *10.30 am, 2.40 pm, 6.25 pm, *10.50 pm.

CHICAGO & CINCINNATI DIVISION—EAST.

Depart—*3.55 am, *6.45 am, 10.50 am, *3.10 pm, §5 pm, 6.50 pm.
Arrive—10.17 am, *11.00 am, §12:10 pm, 4.55 pm, *10.55 pm, *11.35 pm.

CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI DIVISION—WEST.

Depart—7.10 am, *11.10 am, 5.10 pm, *11.45 pm.
Arrive—*3.30 am, 10.35 am, *3.00 pm, 6.25 pm.

ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO DIVISION.

Depart—*3.30 am, *11.05 am, 5.00 pm, *11.05 pm.
Arrive—*3.45 am, 10.35 am, *2.50 pm, *6.25 pm.

PEORIA DIVISION—EAST.

Depart—*4:00 am. *7:15 pm.
Arrive—*7:20 a. m. *10:40 p. m.

PEORIA DIVISION—WEST.

Depart—*7:45 am, 12:05 noon, 5:00 pm. *11:15 pm.
Arrive—*3:40 am, 10:15 a. m. 2:40 pm, *6:45 pm.

*Daily. §Sunday only.

C. G. DIXON, Ticket Agent.
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Note Important Changes in Time

— ON THE —

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R.

THE PULLMAN VESTIBULE LINE

— BETWEEN —

Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

Always mindful of the wants of the traveling public, and eager to satisfy the same, we have put in effect a train service which is the best that Indianapolis has ever enjoyed. Five through trains in each direction between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, making close connection with trains for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. The only line leaving Indianapolis at 6:30 p. m. by which you can secure sleeper, reaching Toledo and Detroit early following morning. Close connection made at Hamilton, Dayton and Cincinnati with through trains for New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and other Eastern points. Be sure to ask for and receive tickets reading via the C., H. & D. R. R. Any information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., cheerfully given at our city ticket-office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.

Trains arrive and depart from Union Station as follows:

Depart—*4:00 am *6:30 am †10:35 am *3:00 pm †6:30 pm
Arrive—*12:40 am †9:30 am *11:35 am †7:30 pm *10:55 pm.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

ATOMIZERS——And everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

INTERESTING LIBEL DECISION.

Newspapers Have a Right to Print Statements Made Before Investigation Committees.

ST. PAUL, May 13.—The libel suit for $10,000, brought by attorney Albert Knettle, of Minneapolis, against the Pioneer Press, was thrown out of court by Judge Hicks, in Minneapolis, this morning. The libel alleged was the publication of some remarks by attorney Daniel Lawler, of this city, made before the Board of Fire Commissioners a year ago on the investigation of charges preferred by John T. Black, then chief of the department, against his assistant, Kelliher. The basis of Black's charges was an affidavit by ex-detective Michael Quinlan, attested by attorney Knittle, as notary. Mr. Lawler, in addressing the fire commissioners in defense of Kelliher, saw fit to attack the character of both the affidavit-maker and the notary.

A nice point of law was made by attorney Squires. He figured that the publication was privileged, as the report of proceedings before an official body, and that the publication being privileged, the plaintiff must produce evidence of express malice. Attorney Thomas J. Leftwitch, for Knittle, quoted authorities to show that malice was implied, because although the occasion of publication was privileged, the matter was not.

The judge decided in favor of the newspaper. The point in question is whether a newspaper has the right to publish a statement or a question when that statement is libelous in itself, even though the publication of it be actuated by no malice. Judge Hicks decides that it has such right, and that the fact of the matter being privileged exempts the newspaper from suit, or that the paper cannot be compelled to rest its case on the truth of the privileged publication.

Hotel-Men's Benefit Association.

BOSTON, May 13.—The Hotel-men's Mutual Benefit Association, in annual session here, chose the following officers: President, James S. Breslin, of New York, and a vice-president from each State represented; secretary and treasurer, W. C. Snow, of Chicago; finance committee, J. W. Rogers, M. O'Brien and N. D. Laughlin, of Chicago; directors, Frank Upham, F. W. Rice, L. E. Howard, H. J. John, E. S. Pinney, C. C. Hilton, C. W. Dobbs, of Chicago; Jewett Wilcox, of Kankakee, Ill., and the president and secretary ex-officio. The date and place of next meeting was left with the directors.

Fatal Wreck on a New Road.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—The new St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado railway was the scene of a fatal wreck yesterday. A mixed construction train started for Clayton, and just before reaching the town the engine and five cars left the track. Richard Jones, engineer, and Richard Shellcraft, conductor, were killed, and Arnold Garfield, fireman, fatally injured. The engine and cars were reduced to scrap iron. Thirty men had narrow escapes, but jumped and saved themselves.

RESISTED THE WHITE CAPS.

James Atwood Defends Himself from Masked Men and Shoots a Neighbor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKPORT, Ind., May 13.—Last night a party of masked men went to the house of James Atwood, in Luce township, with the intention of "White-capping" him. Atwood heard of the arrangement, and when they tried to force an entrance to his home he opened fire with a shotgun, most of the load taking effect in the body of William Miller, a neighboring farmer. Two of the others also received a few shots, but escaped.

BOYCOTTING A TOWN.

Business Men of Warren, Ind., Threatened with Ruin by the Farmers' Alliance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., May 13.—There is a boycott being waged in the town of Warren, eighteen miles southeast of this city, which threatens to destroy the commercial interests of the place. The row is between the merchants and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. At the last meeting of the association the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The majority of the business men of Warren have ignored us; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we use all our influence in securing merchants from abroad that will enforce competition; and further, be it

Resolved, That we trade exclusively with men with whom the committee make contracts.

HENRY C. CREVISTOR, President.
ALVA P. CHRISTMAN, Secretary.

In the territory adjacent to Warren there are thirty lodges of the association, with a membership of 1,000 men. If the resolutions are carried out it means death to the business interests of the town. Many of the merchants are preparing to leave the place. The only paper in the town, the News, suspended publication this week from the same cause, and the editor will remove to Niles, Mich. The president of the Fair Association has issued a notice that there will be no exhibition this year, owing to the disturbed business relations.

TRI-STATE MILLERS.

Preliminary Meetings Incident to the Opening of the Annual Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 13.—The annual convention of the Tri-State Millers' Association, which comprises the States of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, was begun here this afternoon. About 300 delegates have arrived, and many more are expected. The millers of Ohio met this afternoon at the Wayne Hotel for the purpose of transacting business pertaining to their State organization. The following officers were elected: President, Homer Baldwin, of Youngstown; vice-president, John F. Blake, of Canton; secretary and treasurer, M. H. Davis, of Shelby. The delegates from Ohio reported the crop outlook for winter wheat in that State as very poor, but as all of the counties were not represented, no official statement regarding crop prospects was issued.

The millers of Michigan met at the same time at the Business Men's Exchange. They held their annual meeting and elected State officers last January, and, therefore, only routine business was transacted to-day.

The Indiana millers met at the Princess Rink and elected F. E. C. Hawks, of Goshen, president; J. L. Krauss, of Evansville, vice-president, and E. E. Perry, of Indianapolis, secretary and treasurer. Several standing committees were then appointed, and it was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Evansville.

The regular tri-State convention will open to-morrow morning at the Princess Rink. Besides the regular delegates, there are a large number of millers present from all parts of the country, who take part in the deliberations of the convention. Nearly all the papers of the milling industry are also represented. The Business Men's Exchange of Fort Wayne will tender the delegates a banquet at the Wayne Hotel tomorrow evening.

A Freight Agent's Chase After a Truant Wife.

DULUTH, Minn., May 13.—The mystery of the defaulting cashier Pope story has been cleared up. The man was not Pope at all, but Traveling Freight Agent Crawford, of a local railroad, who was after his wife, she having ran away with a man named Newberry. He heard they were at Port Arthur, and shortly to leave, hence his haste. He got there in time, and Newberry is now in jail, while the woman is back with her husband.

$1,000,000 for a Lottery License.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 13.—Mr. Johnson Morris has decided to double his offer for a lottery license, and will give this State $1,000,000 per annum for the privilege of maintaining a lottery. Mr. Morris proposes to divide it as follows: Levees, $350,000; public schools, $350,000; hospitals, $100,000; insane, $75,000; deaf, dumb and blind, $25,000; drainage of city of New Orleans, $100,000; total, $1,000,000.

BISHOPS AND CONFERENCES

Assignments to Fall Gatherings of the Methodist Episcopal Church North.

Their Date and Place of Meeting with Names of the Bishops Who Will Preside—The Proposed National University Indorsed.

Latest Returns from the Vote of Presbyteries on Revision of the Confession.

One Hundred and Thirty-Three Favor Changing the Creed and Sixty-Nine are Opposed—Ministerial Association—Other Meetings.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL BISHOPS.

Action on the Proposed National University—Place and Date of Conferences.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed their session at the Book Concern, in this city, to-day, all the bishops being present except Bishop Warren, who is in Europe. The assignments of the bishops to the fall conferences were made, and Bishop John T. Newman was appointed to visit Japan, and hold the conference in July. The board adopted the following, before adjourning:

"The establishment of a national university in the city of Washington, D. C., under the patronage of the M. E. Church, having been submitted to the bishops, and having been carefully considered, they have agreed on the following expression of their judgment in the case:

Resolved, That, recognizing the fact that the ultimate adjustment of the relation of such an institution to the church belongs to the General Conference, we are of the opinion that a university fully equipped and amply endowed for original investigation and for post-graduate and professional courses of study, established at the capital of the Nation, would be of great service to both the church and the state. Its location at Washington would give it many and exceptional advantages and command peculiarly the attention of the American people.

Resolved, That we take pleasure in commending the spirit of our friends in Washington and vicinity in providing an eligible site, and for the presentation of it to the church free of incumbrance.

Resolved, That it is our judgment that an endowment of at least $2,000,000 and suitable buildings in addition should be procured before the proposed university be put in operation.

Resolved, That in view of the local demand in all parts of the country for the emergent needs of already existing institutions, we must look chiefly for the proper endowment of the proposed national university to our friends to whom God has intrusted large wealth, who may, by the gifts of tens of thousands or even millions of dollars, forward this great and noble enterprise. To such we earnestly commend the proposed university and its object, praying that God may open their hearts to the magnificent opportunity which is offered to them of doing what their less favored brothers cannot do—of adding their names to the roll of those who have been able to do great things for their country and their race.

The bishops made public the assignments of episcopal visitations for the year. They are, for the West, as follows:

Conference, Place and Date.	*Bishops.*
Utah—Logan, U. T., June 25	Ninde.
Wyoming—Cheyenne, W. T., July 17	Ninde.
Colorado—Canyon City, July 23	Ninde.
Montana—Livingston, July 24	Vincent.
Nevada—Virginia City, Aug. 7	Vincent.
Idaho—Union Oregon, Aug. 21	Vincent.
Oregon—Grant's Pass, Ore., Aug. 21	Newman.
Columbia Riv—Pendleton, Ore, Aug. 27	Vincent.
Cincinnati—Greenville, O., Aug. 27	Joyce.
Black Hills—Hot Springs, S. D., Aug. 28	Bowman.
Puget Sound—Whatcom, Wash, Aug. 28	Newman.
W. Nebraska—Haldrege, Neb., Sept. 3	Bowman.
Chicago—German, Milwaukee, Sept. 3	Andrews.
N. W., Nor. & Dan.—Tacoma, Sept. 3	Newman.
West German—Denver, Sept. 4	Vincent.
Swedish—St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4	Fitzgerald.
Iowa—Grinnell, Sept. 4	Joyce.
Nebraska—Hastings, Sept. 10	Bowman.
Illinois—Jacksonville, Sept. 10	Merrill.
Michigan—Muskegon, Sept. 10	Andrews.
Cent'l German—Indianapolis, Sept. 10	Foss.
Frie—Oil City, Sept. 10	Mallalieu.
N. Pacific, Ger. Miss—Tacoma, Sept. 10	Newman.
California—Pacific Grove, Cal., Sept. 10	Goodsell.
W. German—Winona, Minn., Sept. 11	Foster.
Nor. & Danish—LaCrosse, Wis, Sept. 11	Fowler.
St. Louis Ger.—Burlington, Ia., Sept. 11	Joyce.
N. Nebraska—Wayne, Neb., Sept. 17	Bowman.
W. Wisconsin—Monroe, Wis., Sept. 17	Foster.
Central Ill.—Pontiac, Ill., Sept. 17	Merrill.
E. Ohio—Cambridge, O., Sept. 17	Mallalieu.
N. W. Iowa—Spencer, Ia., Sept. 17	Fowler.
Des Moines—Indianola, Sept. 17	Joyce.
Detroit—Alpena, Sept. 18	Andrews.
N. W. German—Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 18	Fitzgerald.
California German— ——, Sept. 18	Goodsell.
Rock River—Aurora, Ill., Sept. 24	Foster.
S. E. Indiana—Franklin, Ind., Sept. 24	Merrill.
Wisconsin—Whitewater, Wis., Sept. 24	Foss.
Indiana—Martinsville, Sept. 24	Walden.
Ohio—Newark, Sept. 24	Mallalieu.
South California— ——, Sept. 24	Goodsell.
Central Ohio—Lima, Sept. 25	Andrews.
South Illinois—Mt. Carmel, Oct. 1	Hurst.
Genesee—Bradford, Pa., Oct. 1	Ninde.
Pittsburg—Greensburg, Oct. 1	Mallalieu.
N. W. Indiana—Crawfordsville, Oct. 1	Fowler.
Minnesota—Mankato, Oct. 1	Fitzgerald.
Northern Ohio—Bucyrus, Oct. 2	Foster.
West Va.—Weston, W. Va., Oct. 2	Foss.
E. Tennessee—Wytheville, Va., Oct. 2	Walden.
Arizona—Miss., Tucson, A. T., Oct. 2	Goodsell.
Upper Iowa—Decorah, Ia., Oct. 8	Merrill.
Holston—Geffenville, Tenn., Oct. 8	Walden.
Kentucky—Barboursville, Oct. 9	Hurst.
Dakota—Mitchell, S. D., Oct. 9	Fitzgerald.
N. M.—Eng. Miss., Albuquerque, Oct. 9	Goodsell.
Central Tenn.—McLemoresville, Oct. 16	Walden.
North Dakota—Lisbon, Dak., Oct. 1	Fitzgerald.
N. M.—S. P. Miss., Taos, N. M., Oct. 16	Goodsell.
Tennessee—Memphis, Oct. 23	Walden.
Western China—Chung King, May 28	——.
Switzerland—La Chaux, May 29	Warren.
Germany—Berlin, June 5	Warren.
Korea—Miss., Seoul, Korea, June 16	——.
Northern Chia—Peking, June 16	——.
Denmark—June 28	Warren.
Japan—Tokio, July 10	Newman.
Norway—Skien, July 16	Warren.
Sweden—Vestervick, Aug. 6	Warren.
South American— ——	——.

Conference of the Church South.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—In the General Conference of the M. E. Church South to-day, George W. Walker, president of the Paine Institute at Augusta, Ga., submitted a report. The institute is for the benefit of the Colored M. E. Church. The session, to close in June, has been the most successful one since the school was established. Thirty-five young men are preparing for the ministry, and there are 184 pupils all told in the school. George W. F. Price, president of the Nashville College for Young Ladies, made a report. The college continues in the same line of prosperity as heretofore.

The committee on Sunday-schools recommended non-concurrence in a memorial asking that the churches separately be allowed to name a day for children's day. The committee on missions recommended non-concurrence in a memorial for the ordination of deaconesses. A resolution was introduced asking that a plan be devised for reaching the poorer laboring class in the large cities with religious instruction. Several strong anti-liquor traffic resolutions were introduced and referred, and a resolution to change the basis of representation in the General Conference from one in thirty-four to one in forty-two was offered.

Dr. Hunt, of the American Bible Society, made an address to the conference. After a long discussion it was decided to print parts of the ritual in hymn-books. Adjourned.

Churches Built by Methodists.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—At the meeting of the Methodist Episcopal preachers yesterday, Rev. Drs. A. N. Kinet, of Philadelphia, and C. C. McCabe delivered addresses on the "Loan Fund of General Church Extension," in which it was stated that within the last twenty-five years the Methodists had built 6,000 more churches than the Presbyterians own in the whole country, 7,000 more than the Congregationalists and 5,000 more than the Roman Catholics. The report up to May 1, 1890, shows total receipts of $3,852,664. The amount of loans returned was $653,996. The number of churches aided was 7,070. There are 136 applications not yet acted upon, asking for loans and donations to the amount of $66,127. Additional receipts of $130,705.66 are required for work already on hand.

VOTES OF THE PRESBYTERIES.

All but Five Have Acted on the Subject of Revision—133 for, 69 Against.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Independent of this week publishes returns from all but five of the presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church, showing that 133 have voted for revision, 69 against revision and six have declined to vote. Most of the presbyteries not heard from are foreign. The Independent also publishes the vote in detail for each presbytery. According to its footings 2,332 ministers and elders have voted against revision and 3,334 ministers and elders have voted for revision. Twenty-seven of the presbyteries cast a unanimous vote—12 against and 15 for revision. The largest majority either for or against revision was given by the presbytery of Huntingdon, Pa., the vote being 2 for revision and 71 against. Syracuse gave 52 for revision and none against. New York, which cast the largest vote, gave 64 for revision and 15 against, showing a majority of 49, which is exactly what the Brooklyn Presbytery gave on the same side. All of the Pennsylvania presbyteries, save Erie, Lackawanna and Northumberland, voted against revision.

Most of the presbyteries of New York voted for revision. Many of the routine presbyteries, composed chiefly of negroes, voted solidly against revision, as did also the presbyteries of California.

OTHER RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

Annual Convention of the Northern Indiana Ministerial Association.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 13.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Northern Indiana Ministerial Association of the Christian Church opened in this city this afternoon with devotional exercises at the Christian Church. The association was called to order at 2:45 by the president, Rev. Carey E. Morgan, of Wabash. An hour was spent in greetings and informal addresses. After the appointment of committees the association adjourned to meet at 7:30 P. M. At this time a praise service of thirty minutes was conducted by H. C. Trout, of Richmond. Rev. S. M. Jefferson, of Kokomo, conducted the devotional exercises proper. Rev. D. R. Van Buskirk, of Indianapolis, then followed with a forcible sermon on "The Word of God." He assumed that in the consideration of any question certain things are necessarily taken for granted. Assuming that there is a God, he affirmed that revelation is possible, because the God who created a universe can make known His will to man. Revelation is also probable, because it fills the longing soul with hopes that can nowhere else be found. The certainty of revelation does not depend upon the scientific accuracy of Bible statements, its true meaning being found in the story of redemption. This closed the evening session. The association will be in session till Thursday night.

Society of Christian Endeavor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 13.—A district convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was held to-day in the First Presbyterian Church of this city. Delegates from societies in Lagrange, Steuben, Noble, DeKalb, Whitley, Allen, Huntington, Wells, Adams, Blackford and Jay counties were in attendance. The meeting was opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with prayer by R. K. Zartman, of Fort Wayne, after which Dr. D. W. Moffat delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Miss M. Gertrude Willis, of Waterloo. Five-minute papers were read by Miss Kate Mabler, of Lima; Miss Lida Lowry, of Fort Wayne, and Messrs. A. W. Ritter, of Hawpatch, and P. H. Clugston, of Columbia City. A general discussion followed on "How Can We Reach Our Associate Members, and Extend the Work in Our District?" Consecrated services, led by Rev. J. M. Boggs, of Fort Wayne, concluded the afternoon session.

In the evening Thomas Marshall, of Columbia City, spoke on "Pledge Requirement." The feature of the evening meeting was the address delivered by Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, of Indianapolis. A reception in the church parlors concluded the meeting, which was a great success in all its features.

Woman's Board of Foreign Missions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., May 13.—The morning session of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions began with praise services. Subject—"The Love of Christ Constraineth Us." Following this came reports from the home fields, by synodical vice-presidents; paper, "Our Publications," by Mrs. W. J. Darby, of Nashville, Tenn.; question hour, conducted by Mrs. J. B. Fitzpatrick, of Winchester, Tenn.; prayer for temperance. In the afternoon a paper was read on the "Value of Missions to the World," by Miss Bell Day, of Waynesburg, Pa. The remainder of the afternoon was taken up in reports of committees. The committee on the state of work reported a seeming lack of interest in some sections, in the work undertaken by the board, yet they had reason for encouragement because of the good accomplished, and on the whole the year's work had shown gratifying results. The board adjourned to meet next year in Dallas, Tex. At the close of the meeting the delegates were taken in private conveyances for a drive about the city before departing for their homes.

Southern Baptists.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 13.—In the Southern Baptist convention to-day Drs. Burrows, of Georgia, and Gregory and Thomas, of South Carolina, were chosen fraternal delegates to the English Baptist convention. The greeting of the Methodist conference at St. Louis was responded to. The next convention will be at Birmingham, Ala., on Friday before the second Monday in May next. Rev. Carter Helm Jones, of Tennessee, will preach the annual sermon. He spoke to-day on the report of the committee on papal fields. Louisville, Ky., was the city selected for the Sunday-school board in charge of the Kind Words series publication.

Illinois Sunday-School Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTICELLO, Ill., May 13.—The Illinois State Sunday-school Convention convened to-day at Jacksonville, with 600 delegates and 2,000 attendantf. The sessions are held in the Centenary Methodist Church. A choir of fifty voices, led by Prof. E. O. Excell, of Chicago, Ill., furnished the music. Many well-known workers from Illinois and other States are present.

Woman's Board of Foreign Missions.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The fifteenth anniversary of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church of America was held here to-day in the Collegiate Church. The different reports read showed that the organization is flourishing. Rev. David Waters presided. The old board of members were re-elected. This afternoon there was a meeting of the board of domestic missions.

Losses by Fire.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 13.—Last nigh lightning struck the fine bank barn of Mr. John Snyder, three miles west of this city, setting fire to it, and the building with all its contents was consumed. Three fine horses, harness, wagons, farm implements, hay, corn, and a lot of wheat were burned, causing a loss of over $1,800, with $700 insurance in the Ohio Farmers' Company.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 13.—A fire which started in D. S. Sheldon's grocery, on Central avenue, early this morning, burned out S. Clement, tailor; O'Neill Bros., meat-market; Robert Hurley's drug-store, Harry Parker's saloon, G. H. Fort's hardware-store and Sheldon's grocery. The loss is $35,000, mostly insured.

GREENSBURG, Ind., May 13.—Lafayette Doles, a farmer, residing six miles east of here, lost a large barn by fire at 10 o'clock last night. In the barn were seven head of horses, 400 bushels of oats, hay, etc., which were all burned. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $600 on the building, in the Home Mutual company.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 13.—Five buildings were destroyed by the fire at Ashley late last night, as follows: S. E. Wells, grocery; Blackwell's jewelry store, Union Hall, Dr. James's residence and office, Mr. Henger's dwelling and six or seven barns. The loss is about $60,000, partly covered by insurance.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 13.—A large barn on the farm of Mrs. E. E. Hiatt, occupied by Mr. Joyce, about seven miles from this place, was struck by lightning and burned last evening, loss about $2,000; insured in the Phœnix of Brooklyn for $800.

AUBURN, Neb., May 13.—A block of ten stores was destroyed by fire which started at 12 o'clock last night, causing a loss of about $50,000 on the buildings and contents.

REIGN OF TERROR IN FLORIDA

Mayor and Marshal of Cedar Keys Threaten the Lives of Many Citizens.

United States Officials Warned to Stay in Doors—Outrageous Lawlessness by the Law's Defenders—Mormons Roughly Handled.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 13.—News was received from Cedar Keys that that city has been in a terrible commotion since Saturday. The Mayor and marshal are holding high carnival. The light-house keeper had a pistol discharged at him while he was on the street, and was warned to keep off the street. An inoffensive man, an Episcopal clergyman and his wife, have left the city to avoid horse-whipping. The United States collector has been held up by Mayor Cottrell and his ally, the town marshal, and threatened with imprisonment if he stepped out of his office, and R. M. Dozier, agent of the Florida Central railroad, was waylaid and an attempt made to shoot him. The telegraph operator was terribly whipped by a negro, Mayor Cottrell holding a loaded pistol to the negro's head and forcing him to do the whipping. He grossly insulted ladies of the town, and, in fact, things are so bad that many of the oldest nnd leading citizens have left the place, including several ministers. It is a perfect reign of terror, and every person met on the street for the last few days has been armed.

Another dispatch, direct from from Cedar Keys, says: Most of the able-bodied men here have been going armed all day, and to-night there are few people on the streets. Mayor Cottrell and his marshal have caused the lawlessness and terror. The light-house keeper was shot at on the street by Cottrell last Saturday, but was not hit. Cottrell held up the agent of the F. C. & P. railroad with a double-barreled shotgun, but the railroad man disarmed him. He next visited the United States collector of customs, and with his marshal by his side, both with drawn pistols, insulted him foully and threatened to put him in jail the moment he dared to leave his office. He threatened also to horse-whip the Episcopal minister and his wife, most estimable people. The clergyman went to Tallahasse to complain to Governor Fleming, and on his return several of his parishioners met him and escorted him to his home.

Cottrell has committed a long list of lawless acts. He killed his brother-in-law over a drink of whisky shortly after the war. He had eight indictments to answer at the last term of the county court, but as matters were so arranged that the jury drawn was an illegal one, he got off. He was formerly an inspector under the Democratic collector, but the new collector discharged him. Collector Pinkerton left for Jeffersonville Sunday, and a telegram from him to-night says he will return in the morning with four deputy United States marshals to capture Cottrell and his allies. A large number of prominent citizens have left town with their families.

Mormons and Converts Flogged.

VERNON, Fla., May 13.—Two Mormon elders have been tramping through Washington and Holmes counties, distributing their religious tracts. They went by the names of Elders James and Maxwell, hailing from Utah. They had proselyted to a considerable extent, and especially among unmarried females. A party of eight women were secured to go West last week. Abram King, living six miles from here, had two daughters in the party. King and his son, with his neighbors, one of whose wife was with the converts, pursued the Mormons, and on capturing them tied them to trees, and, after stripping them, flogged them unmercifully. They then loosened them and began firing on them. The Mormons ran into the swamps and have not been seen since. The young women were returned home, and every one of them was well switched, their parents making each one whip the other. The neighborhood has been intensely excited over the event, as there is no doubt but what the elders perished in the swamp.

LUTHERANS IN POLITICS.

Will Endeavor to Send Men to the Illinois Legislature to Change the Education Law.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The first move in the Lutheran Church [illegible] to go into politics for the purpose of attacking the compulsory education law was made yesterday, when ex-County Commissioner Senne announced himself as a candidate for the State Senate. At the recent meeting of the Luthern Synod, at Springfield, it was determined to put up candidates for the Legislature in certain districts where the Lutheran Church is the strongest, pledged to vote for a repeal or modification of the law. The particular clause aimed at is the one requiring that all the common branches be taught in the English language, and this is the one which the church desires to have stricken out. Mr. Senne said that the Lutherans would try to nominate and elect members of the Legislature in a number of northern districts, hoping to elect enough members pledged to a modification of the compulsory-education law to control the balance of power in the Legislature and force their point. The Lutherans are almost all Republicans, but in this they expect the aid of the German Catholics, who are largely Democrats, and between the two forces it is thought half a dozen districts can be carried.

Joliet Baptist Church Trouble.

JOLIET, May 13.—There was another lively scene in the Baptist Church Sunday night, and it is probably the final one, as the majority, who are with the pastor, Mr. Whitman, made a wholesale suspension of the opposing members, among whom are some of the most prominent men in town. The pastor's majority is increasing since they received and baptized him anew, and resolved to blot out the past.

NO COMPROMISE ON PENSIONS

Senators Refuse to Accept the Morrill Measure in Lieu of Their Own Bill.

They Say the House Amendment Grants Pensions to Those Who Do Not Need Them, and Is Otherwise Unjust to Deserving Veterans.

Mr. Breckinridge to Be Ousted as a Result of Congressional Investigation.

Democratic Opposition to the Confirmation of a Mississippian—Republican Committee Meeting—The Levee Question Again.

SENATORS AND PENSIONS.

They Will Not Agree to the Substitution of the House Bill for Their Measure.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—There is going to be a very determined contest between the two Houses over the dependent pension bill. The Senate committee on pensions today reported the House substitute back, with a unanimous recommendation for a non-concurrence and a request that a conference be ordered. Both houses are determined in the positions they occupy. The Senate bill is the same as that vetoed by President Cleveland, and is purely a dependent bill; while the measure which was passed by the House as a substitute for the Senate bill is both a dependent and universal bill. It gives a pension of $8 a month to all dependent soldiers and sailors and their widows, and all are to be placed on the pension rolls when they arrive at the age of sixty years, whether disabled, dependent or otherwise. The Senate bill provides a pension of $12 a month to dependent soldiers and their widows, and gives $4 a month to the dependent children of soldiers while under sixteen years of age. It has no universal provision whatever.

The Senate committee is unanimously opposed to giving a pension to any one who is neither disabled nor dependent. It believes also that $8 a month is too small an amount of pension for any one who is dependent upon his or her resources for a livelihood and suffers from disability of any kind. The Senate committee believes that it is better to have no universal rolls, give a large pension to all who are really in need, and by unanimous vote to-day it was agreed that the committee should not recede from this position and shall not accept any of the provisions of the House bill. It seems that the force of argument of the Grand Army service-pension, veteran and other soldier and sailor associations have been directed toward the House, which body has been impressed with the necessity of a universal bill, and it is acknowledged, if there is to be a universal list of any size, that the amount of pension cannot exceed $8 per month, while, if there is no universal roll, the revenues of the government will permit a dependent pension of at least $12 a month.

A member of the Senate committee, who is to act as one of the conferees, said to your correspondent this evening that there would be no compromise so far as the Senate is concerned, and the House would be driven to accept the Senate bill. He said that it might not give as much satisfaction at the outset, but that the country would soon come to understand that it was the most humane and just bill that could be adopted, and he was confident that the House would finally yield and the bill would become a law inside of a month. It was reported today that there was a secret understanding among the members of the Senate committee whereby if the House refused to yield to the demands of the Senate the latter would consent to a compromise, but the Senator said there was positively no truth in the statement and that the Senate would accept no compromise whatever. The Senator said that the feature of the Senate bill most highly cherished was the one which gave $12 a month instead of $8, as proposed by the House; that $8 a month would fall short of furnishing any kind of subsistence to a soldier or his widow, while $12 a month would enable the pensioner to live upon this allowance alone. The next principle held most firmly by the Senate is that no pension of any dimension should be given without application, and that it is unjust to the needy as well as extravagant to insist upon giving a pension where it is not needed.

Mr. Davis, chairman of the Senate committee on pensions, read a long written report to-day upon the differences between the two houses. It says that in the opinion of the Senate committee the two measures are irreconcilable, and in the committee's judgment the House bill is wholly inadequate. The House provision benefits those who do not need a pension at the expense of those who are in absolute need. It is the opinion of the Senate committee that it is the duty of the government before entering upon any other pension legislation to provide for the needs of the disabled and dependent soldiers in the most liberal manner possible. The Senate bill was framed upon this theory. Its object is relief to the necessitous and not to those who do not need help. The report then says that the service-pension is a matter which should not be involved with a disability bill. A service-pension is a matter requiring the most careful consideration in order that justice may be done both to the soldier and to the country.

Estimates prepared by Captain Ainsworth, of the Adjutant-general's office, show that the approximate aggregate cost of a service pension, upon a basis of sixty-two years as the age limit, will be $1,182,095,525. Upon a basis of sixty years the cost will be $1,333,109,820. Of this amount $1,079,617,024 must be paid before the end of the year 1915, and the average annual payment would be $41,523,732. It should be stated, however, that these estimates are subject to an annual reduction of $1,174,036, due to 22,595 of the pensioners who are already on the rolls at $4.33 a month, on the average. These estimates are materially greater than those of the House committee; but the Senate committee adopts them because they seem to be based on valid reasons, and because all experience has shown that pension estimates have heretofore invariably fallen below the actual cost. The committee does not believe the service pension would give satisfaction to the soldiers. It is preferential and invidious. It is a tontine measure. It places the man who served ninety days upon the same footing with him who served four years. It compels the youth who enlisted at eighteen, losing his opportunity for education, and who was discharged a veteran at twenty-two, to wait twelve years before his claim for recognition will be entertained. It is the committee's opinion that whenever it is deemed wise to inaugurate a system of service pensions it should be for the benefit of all living soldiers who are honorably discharged, and that the rate of pension should be graded according to the length of service. The estimates submitted to the committee respecting the average term of service vary from eighteen to twenty-six months. On this basis the annual charge would be $68,628,595, the estimates, however, being largely conjectural.

With regard to the proposed repeal of the arrears act, the committee state that the Secretary of the Interior estimates that it would require $216,220,200 to pay the claims allowed between the date the arrears limitation went into effect and Jan. 1, 1886, and