

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Fair weather, warmer.

TO-MORROW

We will sell the balance of our stock of

TOURIST'S COATS

That have been marked \$12, \$8 and \$6, choice for

\$3.11

There are not many of them, but what there are are perfect goods.

THURSDAY

And the remainder of the week, we will give a choice of any

LIGHT-WEIGHT CASSIMERE PANTS

In our stock for

\$3.99

AT

THE WHEELMAN

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

EXCURSIONS: FEAR-STRICKEN BROTHERS.

Frenchmen Attempt Suicide to Save Themselves from Imaginary Arrest and Disgrace. LOS ANGELES, July 26.—Two brothers, Louis and Phillip Andeget, natives of France, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from Newhall, and were taken to the County Hospital. Louis had three bullets in his head and Phillip had one. The wounds are the result of a remarkable attempt at double suicide. Phillip is in no danger, but Louis has small chances of recovery. The brothers were found on the ground under a tree in Little canyon, near Newhall, on Thursday night, both wounded and apparently dying. They went to Newhall a few months ago, and took up a quarter section of land. A few days ago a fire broke out in the brush on their place, and they started another fire in order to save their house from being destroyed by the first fire. Instead of doing this, both brothers spread rapidly and extended the fire to their property. Seeing this, the brothers became greatly alarmed, as they believed they would be arrested and imprisoned for a long term of years. They accordingly determined to save themselves from this disgrace by committing suicide. They went to the spot where they were to die, and Phillip took the pistol first, placed the muzzle to his ear and fired. He fell over on the ground, and Louis, thinking his brother was dead, then fired three bullets into his own head. They lay on the ground from Wednesday morning until they were discovered Thursday night. Both men are apparently well educated, and say they have served in the French army.

Spring-Fountain Park Assembly. WARSAN, Ind., July 26.—Spring-fountain Park Assembly is now in session in this city, and a number of the greatest orators in the country are in attendance, among whom are Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston; Hon. Will Cunnack, of Greensburg, Ind.; General W. H. Gibson, of Ohio, and many others of note. Yesterday was Grand Army day, and early in the morning special trains began to arrive having on board G. A. R. posts from nearly every town and city in northern Indiana and southern Michigan. At 2 o'clock E. M. Gen. W. H. Gibson, "the old man eloquent" delivered his famous lecture entitled "All Along the Lines," to the vast multitude, which had assembled in the vast auditorium, a spacious building erected especially for the assembly. The festivities were concluded by a grand display of fireworks, which were set off in the picturesque body of water on which Spring-fountain Park is located, and a naval engagement between the Monitor and Merrimack being the principal feature of the display, which was very realistic indeed. The success which has thus far attended the assembly has greatly exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the managers.

Wait for the excursion over the only direct line—the popular Big 4—which always provides ample sleeping-car and coach accommodations.

NO EXTRA CHARGE TO RIDE ON THE Pullman Vestibule Trains OF THE C. H. & D. R., Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

TOLEDO AND DETROIT, Leaving Indianapolis in the evening, by which sleeping accommodation can be secured, reaching Detroit and Toledo early following morning.

Trains arrive and depart from Union Station as follows: FOR CINCINNATI AND DAYTON. Depart—3:05 a.m., 6:45 a.m., 10:40 a.m., 3:05 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 10:50 p.m. Arrive—12:35 night, 10:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 7:05 p.m., 10:50 p.m. FOR TOLEDO AND DETROIT. Depart—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 3:05 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 10:50 p.m. Arrive—12:35 night, 10:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 7:05 p.m., 10:50 p.m. Daily, (Sunday) except Sunday. H. J. RULKIN, General Agent.

FURIOUS STORM IN THE EAST

Eight Persons Killed and Many Injured by a Tornado at South Lawrence, Mass.

Nearly One Hundred Houses Demolished and Everything in the Path of the Cloud Levelled as It Swept through the City.

Buildings Torn to Pieces and the Fragments Whirled Through the Air.

Incidents Illustrating the Fearful Force of the Elements—Laboring People the Sufferers—Property Loss, \$100,000.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 26.—A tornado, the first of any considerable importance within memory in New England, and one equaling in destructive power those so frequently reported from Western communities, visited the suburb South Lawrence this morning at about 9:30 o'clock, and in fifteen minutes had killed eight people, seriously injured from fifteen to twenty, slightly injuring at least twenty more, and a swath through a thickly populated section 300 feet wide and a mile long, rendered 500 people homeless, destroyed or greatly damaged from seventy-five to one hundred buildings, mostly dwelling-houses, leveled a beautiful square of over five hundred trees, and entailed a property loss now estimated at \$100,000, all of which was uninsured against damage by wind and storm. The calamity is the greatest which has visited Lawrence since the fall and burning of the Pemberton mills, thirty years ago.

South Lawrence is that section of the city lying south of the Merrimack river. At this point the main line of the Boston & Maine railroad takes a sharp turn to the eastward, and following the Merrimack crosses the river at Bradford. A railroad bridge connects the suburb with the city proper, and with the railroad lines north. The point is a busy railroad junction, and in the vicinity were many wooden houses occupied mainly by well-to-do mechanics, and among these the fire swept its greatest fury. The northern boundary of the belt of destruction was but three streets south of the lofty mills, with their busy throngs of thousands of workers, showing how narrow was the escape from more appalling loss of life and property.

It was a veritable dog-day. The air was hot and humid. Dark clouds scurried westward through the heavens with intermittent rain. Suddenly the wind veered to the west, an inky black, cone-like cloud seemed to drop from the cumulous mass hanging in the southwest and moved rapidly with awful speed toward the city. It was accompanied by torrents of rain. In its instant crash came. Buildings were crushed like egg-shells. Some were lifted from their foundations and dashed to pieces. Others were tipped over or blown from their position and more or less damaged. The air was filled with flying debris. Most of those who met death in the wreck were killed instantly. Many lay unconscious or groaning in the ruins of their homes. The survivors were too much terrified to know where, or when the cyclone ended its course, but the train of ruin in its path showed that it touched the earth at or near the cricket grounds, crossed Emmett street, Broadway, the railroad and Parker street, entered Springfield street at its southwest end, traversed its entire length, demolished nearly everything in its course, including one house on Foster street, and two on South Union street, passed from Springfield street into Union Square, leveling over five hundred trees, and thence over Shaw-see river into the town of Andover, where it exhausted its fury on trees and fences. As soon as the survivors realized the extent of the devastating work, word was sent to the police station and ambulances with a squad of officers started for the scene. Marshal Vose soon ordered out the whole force. An alarm was rung in and the firemen rendered great assistance in removing the injured from the ruins, and ambulances carried several loads of mangled and crushed human beings to the hospital. Others were taken to private houses.

The work of devastation began at the Cricket grounds on the southwest with the uprooting of a number of trees. On Emmett street the wind lifted a story-and-a-half house belonging to Thomas Evans bodily and slung it into the roadway a complete wreck. Mr. Evans, his wife and baby were in the house at the time, but escaped without injury. House No. 19 Emmett street, occupied by a family named Haley, was lifted from its foundation and dashed down. No. 6 was partly moved from its foundation. In the rear of No. 6 was a story-and-a-half house occupied by James Lyons and family. Hearing the approach of the storm, Lyons rushed into the house, seized his baby from his wife's arms and fled to the street. Both man and child escaped, but the dead body of Mrs. Lyons was subsequently taken from her dwelling. On Sanders court, near St. Patrick's Church Hall, a wooden structure, was carried fifteen feet from its foundation, and a few windows were broken in the parochial residence.

At the foot of Saunders court, a switch-house, in which Michael Higgins, a section hand, was standing, was taken up bodily by the wind and carried under the overhead railroad bridge crossing Salem street, where Higgins fell out and was instantly killed. The railing on this bridge was taken off as though cut with a knife. Several houses were smashed here. F. S. Carr, chief clerk in the Boston & Maine cars-shop, says there was a sudden rumbling sound and darkness. Timbers and trees flew by the cars-shops at a terrific rate. When this had passed he and other occupants of the shops saw that the Cutler house was in ruins, and summoned help, and they began at once to search the ruins. Miss Flossie Cutler was found in the cellar with a sprained ankle. Mrs. Cutler was found in the ruins hurt. Little Helen Cutler was crossing the Salem-street bridge at the time, within a stone's throw of her home, and was buried beneath a pile of lumber and ruins. She was found and dug out, but has since died from concussion of the brain.

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IN THE THROES OF REVOLUTION

Buenos Ayres in the Hands of Insurgents, and the President Put to Flight.

Desperate Fighting in the Streets, and Many Reported Killed on Both Sides—New Government for Argentina Proclaimed.

Salvadorians Retreat from Their Poes, then Rally and Win a Great Victory.

Guatemalans Fiercely Attacked by "the Cal" and Chased Back Into Their Own Territory with Heavy Loss—Threats of Britons.

REVOLT AT BUENOS AYRES. Capital City of the Argentine Republic in the Hands of Insurgents—Desperate Fighting.

BUENOS AYRES, July 26, 12 M.—A revolution has broken out here. The troops in the carillon rebelled, and firing is going on. All the shops are closed and firing is taking place in the streets. Senor Garcia, Minister of Finance, is held prisoner by the revolutionists. It was the Tenth Regiment, headed by its officers, that first revolted. The outbreak has become general. The rebels are in complete possession of their cantonments. The government, with the assistance of the police, is trying to isolate the insurgents. The bourse and banks are closed.

1:50 P. M.—Desperate fighting is now going on. Many have been killed on both sides. The insurgents are advancing towards the Plaza de la Victoria, where the President's palace and the Town Hall are located. The President has escaped to Rosario.

3:30 P. M.—A revolutionary government is announced, with Senor Arem as President and Senor Romero as Minister of Finance. The authorities still hold out, but the revolutionary movement is extending hourly.

Another dispatch says the revolution was commenced by the Union Civica, assisted by the battalions of the garrison. President Celman has declared the whole republic in a state of siege. The National Guard has been called to arms. Five more battalions of the Marine Arsenal and part of the artillery have declared in favor of the revolutionists. The postal and telegraph offices are surrounded by soldiers. The revolutionists are reported to have completely triumphed. The Governor of Buenos Ayres is seriously wounded. President Celman has just embarked from the Catalinas mole, taking refuge on board a foreign ship. The Governor of Cordoba, brother of the President, has also escaped. The revolutionary party has issued a manifesto signed by Alejandro M. Alem, A. Del Valle, M. De Maria, M. Goyena, Juan Jose Romero and Lucio Lopez. The revolutionists have liberated Gen. Manuel Cantilo, who was awaiting trial as a conspirator, and who has now placed himself at the head of the revolutionary party.

VICTORY FOR SAN SALVADOR. Guatemala's Troops Forced to Retreat with Heavy Loss—Conflicting Reports.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 26.—President Barrios, of Guatemala, has issued this manifesto, and his henchmen claim that it has aroused great enthusiasm: GUATEMALA, July 24. The so-called government of Salvador has declared its readiness to accept the good will actually beyond hostilities by invading with fire and sword our territory. My government has been obliged to accept the challenge, and being actively organized in order to sustain it with dignity. The foreign colonies and our people have risen en masse to offer their services for the defense of the country. BARBIER.

All battles reported to have been fought between San Salvador and Guatemala have taken place on the Rio Paz, the stream dividing Guatemala from Salvador. Three battles took place in the district of Santa Ana, in San Salvador, and the others in Guatemala. Which of the two armies was victorious in the last battle is in doubt, owing to the conflicting news. President Ezeta's brother is commanding the army of Salvador, and is said to have been foremost in every fight. Brigadier-general Cayetano Sanchez, whom Guatemala claims has won a victory over Ezeta, is only twenty-seven years old, and a graduate of the military college of Guatemala. He is chief of artillery. Other notable generals are with the frontier army. Twenty thousand troops of Guatemala are in Najara and Aquila.

A dispatch from Guatemala City, received here last night, says: The Guatemalan artillery, under General Sanchez, with eight hundred men, and the infantry, under General Aguilar, to the number of two thousand men, made an attack on the forces of Salvador, about thirty miles from the San Miguel boundary, on the morning of July 23. The Guatemalan army lost one hundred men, and the Salvadorians were triumphantly borne off by the most severe, less than one hundred and fifty men being killed on the side of Salvador. The fight took place on the morning after the parley under the flag of truce on the boundary, the two contending parties having been unable to come to an amicable understanding. The defeat of the Salvadorians was apparently only a ruse on their part. It is stated here that the Salvadorians reinforced with troops under General Hernandez, nicknamed "El Gato," (the cat) were severely attacked by the Guatemalan army, surprising them, and forcing them to beat a hasty retreat, with severe loss of men, arms and ammunition. The retreat was for over twelve miles before the Salvadorians were triumphantly borne off by the most severe, less than one hundred and fifty men being killed on the side of Salvador. The fight took place on the morning after the parley under the flag of truce on the boundary, the two contending parties having been unable to come to an amicable understanding. The defeat of the Salvadorians was apparently only a ruse on their part. It is stated here that the Salvadorians reinforced with troops under General Hernandez, nicknamed "El Gato," (the cat) were severely attacked by the Guatemalan army, surprising them, and forcing them to beat a hasty retreat, with severe loss of men, arms and ammunition. The retreat was for over twelve miles before the Salvadorians were triumphantly borne off by the most severe, less than one hundred and fifty men being killed on the side of Salvador.

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one died in the afternoon. They are as follows: MICHAEL HIGGINS, aged thirty-five, killed at the switch-house. MRS. MARY O'CONNELL, aged thirty-four, crushed at No. 31 Springfield street. MISS MARY O'CONNELL, neck broken, at the same place. MISS ELIZABETH COLLINS, No. 16 Portland street. ANNE COLLINS, aged six, daughter of the former. HANNAH BEATTY, aged nine, No. 16 Portland street. MISS MARY LYONS, No. 62 Emmett street. MISS MARY LYONS, neck broken, at the railroad bridge, died in afternoon. A. HART is at the hospital, and it is thought he will die.

The following injured were carried to the hospital, while others, whose names cannot be learned, were cared for by friends, their injuries being slight: Patrick Nugent, of Springfield street, cut on cheek; Minnie Reid, Springfield street, slight injuries; Bridget McDermott, scalp wound; Lizzie Oldsworth, bruises and eyes injured; Mrs. Campbell, lacerated wrist; Mrs. Merriam, scalp wound; Ora Morgan, seven years old, internal injuries; Jimmie and Minnie McLaughlin, the latter suffering with a broken arm; Andrew Hart, serious scalp wound; Mrs. Tibbault, lacerated arm; Ellen M. Laughlin, Springfield street, slight injuries; Lizzie Morrissey, Salem street, spine injured. She also brought with her infant five months old. The child was uninjured.

The tornado entered Springfield street where the street car station was wrought. When No. 31 fell, Mr. O'Connell, his wife and daughter Mattie were carried down with it. Mr. O'Connell was the first to be killed. His wife and daughter were removed from the ruins after two hours' hard work, both dead. Mattie's neck was broken. A four-story tenement block was lifted from its foundation and twisted out of place. The eighty-year-old son of Thomas Mack, one of the injured, was in one of the out-houses. The tornado carried the out-house into the air, turned it upside down, and landed it forty feet away, with the boys inside injured.

On Portland street a lumber-yard was blown to atoms. The gate-keeper at the crossing was lifted bodily from his position and carried some distance. He was seriously shaken up and was for some time unconscious. No. 16, occupied below by William Collins and above by Mrs. Collins, was in one of the out-houses. The tornado carried the out-house into the air, turned it upside down, and landed it forty feet away, with the boys inside injured.

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Bone of Contention Between Serbia and Albania—Coming Conference on the Question—The Kaiser and Prince Bismarck.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S PET GUARDS. Their Banishment to Result in an Investigation—What Is Read by Her Majesty.

LONDON, July 26.—Queen Victoria is said to be deeply stirred by the trouble in the Second Battalion of Grenadiers, which has resulted in the banishment of that favorite body of the household troops to Bermuda. The very decorations bestowed by Her Majesty's hand after the Egyptian campaign have been contemptuously discarded by veterans driven to desperation through severe and oppressive treatment. Not satisfied with the judgment of the court which passed sentence on the Grenadiers, the Queen has called an extraordinary council to consider the whole trouble from its origin, and to ascertain and recommend such reforms as may seem necessary in the army. This action on the part of her Majesty is generally commended, although it comes rather late after one of her finest battalions has received a stigma that time will not efface. The real cause of the incident mutiny was pointed out in these despatches of July 19, and her Majesty would have been aware of it long ago had she been permitted by court etiquette to make herself acquainted with affairs every sovereign ought to know. But unlike the humblest of her subjects, Queen Victoria is not allowed to read the newspapers. A member of her household performs the daily press, cuts out matter that is believed to be interesting to the Queen and carefully omits from the selections anything that might be unpleasant to her. The slips intended for the Queen's inspection are pinned on silk and thus placed before her Majesty. Consequently it is only in the event of a most serious calamity, such as might be matter of conversation among the noble ladies, a confidential attendance upon the Queen, that the sovereign has her attention called to the actual condition of the military forces, and her subjects engaged in the struggle for daily bread. The comparatively despotic Emperor of Austria receives in person the petitions of his subjects, the Emperor of China sometimes converses with the elders of a village, and listens to the stories of the poor. Not so the Queen of England. It is said that the Prince of Wales is responsible for calling his royal mother's attention to the need of reforms in the army, as indicated by the outbreak of the Grenadier Guards, and that up to the moment of the Prince's conversation with her Majesty had been in profound ignorance that there was any discontent whatever among her household troops. The Prince, with some earnestness, so the story goes, and the Queen herself, probably took pains to declare that the best men were being driven out of the service by the harsh discipline enforced by martinet officers like Colonel Mansel, and that the army was rapidly becoming an army of recruits, and that some radical change was imperatively necessary if the ancient standard of the army was to be preserved. The Prince ventured to refer the Prince to the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the forces, the Prince of Wales has been doing a good deal of late, and summoned the extraordinary court of inquiry into the Queen's force for the first time. The Queen's force were treated from their superior officers, the officers seem to have plenty of time to fight with the royal army, and to lead to the police docket and the divorce court. Lieutenant Depontien, of the Bombay staff corps, accused of complicity in the death of a private, was discharged by the examining magistrate, who permitted the Earl of North Essex, a relative of the Prince, to be brought to the police docket and the divorce court. The Earl of North Essex, a relative of the Prince, was discharged by the examining magistrate, who permitted the Earl of North Essex, a relative of the Prince, to be brought to the police docket and the divorce court.

A REAL SPORTING PARSON. One Who Trains and Drives His Own Horses and Wins Every Race with Ease.

SARASAC, Mich., July 26.—"Oh, happy day that fixed my choice," sang Parson J. W. Arny, this morning, as he saw that the day for his now world-celebrated races was to be fair and favorable. At 10 o'clock the crowds began to make their way to the race-track, and by 10:30 the bleaching boards and the grandstand were orderly. Everything was quiet and crowded as a well-regulated church picnic. All the events were half a mile, best two in three. The first event was the three-minute race. Each owner drove his own horse. The contestants started well together, but Arny's quickly showed the religious training she had acquired, and she forged forward at a tremendous pace, coming under the wire in 1:20.34. Parson Arny was greeted with hearty applause, and his little nag was showered with bouquets and good words. In the second heat Arny again came off more than conqueror, making the half mile in 1:21. Shout after shout followed this, and the good parson raised all his hands as though deprecating the noise or about to dismiss the congregation. However, he thought better of it, and the second race was called. It was a contest between three-year-olds and was participated in by Arny's Bogue and two other entries. Again the parson's excellent work showed itself. Bogue taking the heat in 1:40. The second heat and race was won by Arny's Bogue in 1:44 and Arny's colt won the third race, it being a walk-away.

There was no open betting on the races or gaming on the grounds. In an interview, Parson Arny said that he had been active in setting the races up, because no one else did it, and he wanted to do it. He said that he had been active in setting the races up, because no one else did it, and he wanted to do it. He said that he had been active in setting the races up, because no one else did it, and he wanted to do it.

WEALTHY YOUNG BURGLAR. The Evansville Ticket Thief Is the Son of Edward Spellman, the Peoria Distiller.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 26.—John Spellman, son of the Peoria distiller, Ed Spellman, the young man who was arrested last night charged with robbing a ticket-office at Evansville, Ind., is now accused on strong evidence of burglarizing G. M. Hahn's gun store in this city last Thursday night and robbing it of seven fine guns. He has been identified by a man as the person who, on yesterday, was attempting to sell guns at a low price. A coupon ticket which he tried to sell to the ticket agent of the Big Four is also identified as one of the tickets stolen at Evansville.

It is also alleged that he is the son of Spellman, of Peoria, but denies the ticket theft and the gun-shop burglary, but will not say where he got the guns. He is a 25-year-old young man who was caught while burglarizing a store in Peoria. His father went on his bond in the sum of \$2,500, and the Evansville ticket thief is the son of Edward Spellman, the Peoria distiller.

Farmers Nominate a Ticket. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARSHALL, Ill., July 26.—The F. M. B. A. of Clark county met here to-day and nominated a full county ticket, putting on two Republicans and three Democrats. This action was bitterly fought by the Democratic leaders of the county as it renders the defeat of their straight party ticket almost inevitable, as the F. M. B. A. nominees are all good men.

Boone County Republican Ticket. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., July 26.—The Republicans of Boone county, in convention here to-day, nominated the following ticket: Judge, R. W. Harrison; clerk, F. W. Hurt; auditor, A. H. Allen; treasurer, James Burton; recorder, N. B. Osborn; sheriff, J. E. McGraw; coroner, J. D. Podney; assessor, W. W. Wilson; coroner, A. B. Jones; commissioners, George Shirley and Thomas Shaw.

Encampment of Knights Templars. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONROEVILLE, Ill., July 26.—The encampment of the Knights Templars of the Second Division of the Illinois Commandery began to-day at Havana, on the Illinois river. It is expected that five thousand Sir Knights will be present at the encampment, including many of the finest commanderies in the world. The encampment will last four days.

Killed by a Train. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., July 26.—Will Hayes, colored, was killed by Panhandle train No. 7 to-night. He stepped in front of it in getting out of the way of a freight.

Ploisy of Arms but No Fighters. SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The Pacific mail steamer San Jose arrived from Panama last night. Capt. W. J. Russell states he has spent the greater part of the last six months in Guatemala City, and that im-

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There was no open betting on the races or gaming on the grounds. In an interview, Parson Arny said that he had been active in setting the races up, because no one else did it, and he wanted to do it. He said that he had been active in setting the races up, because no one else did it, and he wanted to do it. He said that he had been active in setting the races up, because no one else did it, and he wanted to do it.

WEALTHY YOUNG BURGLAR. The Evansville Ticket Thief Is the Son of Edward Spellman, the Peoria Distiller.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 26.—John Spellman, son of the Peoria distiller, Ed Spellman, the young man who was arrested last night charged with robbing a ticket-office at Evansville, Ind., is now accused on strong evidence of burglarizing G. M. Hahn's gun store in this city last Thursday night and robbing it of seven fine guns. He has been identified by a man as the person who, on yesterday, was attempting to sell guns at a low price. A coupon ticket which he tried to sell to the ticket agent of the Big Four is also identified as one of the tickets stolen at Evansville.

It is also alleged that he is the son of Spellman, of Peoria, but denies the ticket theft and the gun-shop burglary, but will not say where he got the guns. He is a 25-year-old young man who was caught while burglarizing a store in Peoria. His father went on his bond in the sum of \$2,500, and the Evansville ticket thief is the son of Edward Spellman, the Peoria distiller.

Farmers Nominate a Ticket. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARSHALL, Ill., July 26.—The F. M. B. A. of Clark county met here to-day and nominated a full county ticket, putting on two Republicans and three Democrats. This action was bitterly fought by the Democratic leaders of the county as it renders the defeat of their straight party ticket almost inevitable, as the F. M. B. A. nominees are all good men.

Boone County Republican Ticket. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., July 26.—The Republicans of Boone county, in convention here to-day, nominated the following ticket: Judge, R. W. Harrison; clerk, F. W. Hurt; auditor, A. H. Allen; treasurer, James Burton; recorder, N. B. Osborn; sheriff, J. E. McGraw; coroner, J. D. Podney; assessor, W. W. Wilson; coroner, A. B. Jones; commissioners, George Shirley and Thomas Shaw.

Encampment of Knights Templars. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONROEVILLE, Ill., July 26.—The encampment of the Knights Templars of the Second Division of the Illinois Commandery began to-day at Havana, on the Illinois river. It is expected that five thousand Sir Knights will be present at the encampment, including many of the finest commanderies in the world. The encampment will last four days.

Killed by a Train. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., July 26.—Will Hayes, colored, was killed by Panhandle train No. 7 to-night. He stepped in front of it in getting out of the way of a freight.

Ploisy of Arms but No Fighters. SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The Pacific mail steamer San Jose arrived from Panama last night. Capt. W. J. Russell states he has spent the greater part of the last six months in Guatemala City, and that im-

THE BANISHED GRENADIERS

Queen Victoria Orders an Inquiry Into the Cause of Their Mutinous Conduct.

How Her Majesty Is Kept from Knowing the Unpleasant Happenings in Her Empire or the Discontent Among Her Subjects.

Political Situation in the Balkans Again Worrying the Diplomats of Europe.

Bone of Contention Between Serbia and Albania—Coming Conference on the Question—The Kaiser and Prince Bismarck.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S PET GUARDS. Their Banishment to Result in an Investigation—What Is Read by Her Majesty.

LONDON, July 26.—Queen Victoria is said to be deeply stirred by the trouble in the Second Battalion of Grenadiers, which has resulted in the banishment of that favorite body of the household troops to Bermuda. The very decorations bestowed by Her Majesty's hand after the Egyptian campaign have been contemptuously discarded by veterans driven to desperation through severe and oppressive treatment. Not satisfied with the judgment of the court which passed sentence on the Grenadiers, the Queen has called an extraordinary council to consider the whole trouble from its origin, and to ascertain and recommend such reforms as may seem necessary in the army. This action on the part of her Majesty is generally commended, although it comes rather late after one of her finest battalions has received a stigma that time will not efface. The real cause of the incident mutiny was pointed out in these despatches of July 19, and her Majesty would have been aware of it long ago had she been permitted by court etiquette to make herself acquainted with affairs every sovereign ought to know. But unlike the humblest of her subjects, Queen Victoria is not allowed to read the newspapers. A member of her household performs the daily press, cuts out matter that is believed to be interesting to the Queen and carefully omits from the selections anything that might be unpleasant to her. The slips intended for the Queen's inspection are pinned on silk and thus placed before her Majesty. Consequently it is only in the event of a most serious calamity, such as might be matter of conversation among the noble ladies, a confidential attendance upon the Queen, that the sovereign has her attention called to the actual condition of the military forces, and her subjects engaged in the struggle for daily bread. The comparatively despotic Emperor of Austria receives in person the petitions of his subjects, the Emperor of China sometimes converses with the elders of a village, and listens to the stories of the poor. Not so