STUBBORN PENSION AGENT

Mr. Barclay, of Pittsburg, Declines to Obey the Law by Executing a New Bond.

His Successor to Be Appointed This Week—Secretary Rusk's Efforts to Have the British Embargo on American Cattle Removed.

REFUSED TO GIVE A NEW BOND.

Pension Agent at Pittsburg to Be Dismissed for Not Complying with the Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A new pension agent at Pittsburg, Pa., will probably be appointed by the President to-morrow.

The appropriation act for the payment of invalid and other pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, provided, among other things, "any pension agent may designate and authorize a clerk to sign the name of the pension agent to official checks," and that the official bond given by the principal of the office shall be held to cover and apply to the case of the person appointed to act in his place in such case, and that a new bond shall be required from all pension agents now in office. The question as to whether this act is intended to apply to all agents or only to such as see fit to avail themselves of the provisions of this act was referred to the Assistant Attorney-general of the Interior Department, who held the opinion that the provision referred to is mandatory, and that all pension agents now in office are by it required to give a new bond. In reply to a second request for a new bond from Mr. W. H. Barclay, the pension agent at Pittsburg, the Commissioner of Pensions has received the following telegram:

Replying to your telegram of the 16th, I call your attention to the fact, that in September I informed you that I declined to execute a new bond, and I now renew that decision.
W. H. BARCLAY.

In speaking of the matter to-day, Secretary Noble said that the department would have been glad to have retained Mr. Barclay, particularly as he was an old soldier, but his absolute refusal to comply with the law left the department no recourse but to appoint some one who would comply with the law. There was no politics in the matter. The Secretary had understood, some time ago, that Mr. Barclay was running for a State office, but that matter had never been brought to his attention or considered as a cause for removal. Mr. Barclay had refused to comply with the law, hence his dismissal, which will probably be announced very soon.

BRITAIN'S EMBARGO ON OUR CATTLE.

Secretary Rusk Encouraged in His Efforts to Have the Restrictions Removed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Secretary Rusk said to a reporter to-day that he was receiving encouraging reports of progress from Mr. George Sanders, his special agent in Great Britain, relative to the removal of the British restrictions upon the importation of American live stock. In a recent report to the Secretary, Mr. Sanders incloses excerpts from the British journals, which give, among other things, the details of the embargo recently placed upon a shipment of Canadian cattle to Scotland. The Secretary said this English account of the incident confirms what he has always contended, namely, the difficulty of depending absolutely upon a single diagnosis in order to determine whether symptoms of disease indicate the contagious or non-contagious pleuro pneumonia. It was on this ground that the Secretary concluded to adopt the present plan of co-inspection by representatives of his own department with the British inspectors. The Secretary also said that he thought the action of the British authorities in the Dundee case rather justified the inference that the restrictions imposed and maintained on American cattle by the British government are due less to any spirit of unfriendliness, which might lead to discriminations against the United States, than to a positive fear lest through any lack of official vigilance danger to British cattle might ensue, and this naturally leads him to the conclusion that comparatively little difficulty will be experienced in securing the removal of any restrictions discriminating between American and Canadian cattle just as soon as the British authorities can be thoroughly convinced of the immunity which American cattle now enjoy from contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and of the ample powers vested in the Secretary of Agriculture to control and eradicate it should any outbreak occur in the future. The Secretary feels highly encouraged at the present state of his efforts to remove restrictions upon American cattle.

MINOR MATTERS.

Possibilities of Nickel Alloy in Naval Construction to Be Examined Into More Fully.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department is giving his attention at present to the procurement of the nickel ore, or matte, for which Congress appropriated a million dollars. Representatives of the firms which deal largely in this ore and metal have been in communication with the department, and to ascertain the exact capacity of our domestic nickel works several competent steel experts have been sent by the department to various parts of the country. Chief Folger, of the Ordnance Bureau, intends to ascertain the possibilities of the alloy of steel and nickel in other branches of naval construction, as well as in the manufacture of armor plate, in which it has already shown such creditable qualities, so that he is preparing to have made at the Washington navy-yard a series of tests which will include proof trials of projectiles made from the new alloy, as well as the usual tests of elasticity, breaking strength, ductibility, etc.

Will Pay for Silver in Small Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Treasurer Huston said to-day that he expected to have ready for issue by the 1st proximo a large supply of one, two and five-dollar Treasury notes, and that they will be issued in the purchase of silver bullion, in order to meet, as far as possible, the present demand for notes of small denominations. These payments have heretofore been made in ten, one hundred and one thousand-dollar notes, principally in the larger denominations. This was necessary because of the lack of time to print a sufficient number of the small notes to meet the purchases.

Brave Life-Savers Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded gold medals to L. O. Lawson, keeper, and G. E. Crosby, W. M. Ewing, J. Loining, E. B. Fowler, Wm. L. Wilson and F. M. Kindig, surfmen, at the Evanston, Ill., station, for rescuing the crew of the steamer Calumet in November last.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The amount of four-and-a-half-per-cent. bonds redeemed to-day, under the circular of Oct. 9, was $217,200, making the total to date $2,398,850.

The President to-day appointed Chester C. Thornton, of Washington, to be agent for the Indians of the Puyallup agency in Washington, vice E. H. Talbott, whose term has expired.

The offerings of silver to the Treasury to-day amounted to 1,274,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 515,000 ounces, as follows: Fifteen thousand ounces, at $1.09.25; 100,000, at $1.09.39; 100,000, at $1.09.40; 100,000, at $1.09.43; 200,000, at $1.09.44.

American Humane Society.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 22.—The American Humane Society met in the Watkins Institute Hall lecture-room, this city, at 9 o'clock this morning. The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. Price, of Nashville. Nearly all the States of the Union are represented. Among the topics to be discussed during the session will be the following: "Humane Education," "Humane Work," "Objects of Humane Societies," "State Conventions," "The Rights of a State to Protest Against Cruelty," "Dehorning of Cattle," "Clipping and Docking of Horses," "Horse-shoeing," "The Present and Future Progress of the Humane Work in the West." A very interesting feature of the convention will be an exhibition of instruments of cruelty confiscated from persons arrested in Cincinnati, and the model of an ambulance used to remove sick or damaged horses from the street. Among the prominent members present is ex-Mayor Caleb S. Denny, of Indianapolis. Mr. Will Warren, of Indiana, was made recording secretary.

MISSION AND CHURCH WORK.

An Episcopal Bishop Who Thinks One Married Preacher Worth Four Single Ones.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.—The missionary council of the Protestant Episcopal Church continued its session to-day. The subject in the morning was foreign missions and Mexico. Addresses were made by Bishop Scarborough, of New Jersey; Bishop Whitaker, of Pennsylvania; James H. Potts, of New York, and Revs. Thompson, Graves and Miss Sybil Carter, missionaries to China. The speakers were of the opinion that it was not money that was needed in China, but teachers. Bishop Gilbert, of Minnesota, then read the report of the committee, to which the report of the board of managers had been referred yesterday. The committee emphasized the paramount importance of the work among the colored people. It commended the work of Rev. David Goddon in Mexico and expressed the hope that the house of bishops would, at their next meeting, elect a missionary bishop of Japan. The Woman's Auxiliary Board was commended for its consecrated enthusiasm. The great necessity of increasing the missionary bishops' fund was emphasized, inasmuch as the fund is now sufficient to render independent only eight of the fourteen bishoprics. It was also recommended that the contributions of the church for missions should not be less than $500,000 for the ensuing year.

The venerable Bishop Pierce, of Arkansas, complained of lack of support by the Board of Missions in his work in Indian Territory. A number of Western ministers, while discussing the work among Indians, made a strong appeal for money.

Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, offered a resolution that the board of managers should take action on the matter of caring for superannuated ministers. Bishop Tuttle, in his speech preceding the resolution, made the following remarks: "I would have every minister and every bishop married. A married man is worth four single ones to the church."

Disciples of Christ.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 22.—In the national convention of the Disciples of Christ, to-day, the report of the board of management showed increased zeal in the church for foreign missions. During the year $67,750 was received and expended. In foreign lands there are connected with the church 2,360 communicants, 3,126 Sunday-school pupils and 757 in day-schools. This afternoon the Home Missionary Society adopted an overture to the Christian world upon the subject of church union. It was decided to appoint a special board to control the work of missions and education among the negroes. Dr. Ewing, of Des Moines, was elected president for the ensuing year, and A. R. Atkinson, Indiana, vice-president. This afternoon and evening interesting addresses on missions were delivered. One of them was by Miss Ida Boyd, lately returned from India. She was presented with a beautiful American flag for her bungalow at Hurda.

Missionary Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 23.—The second day's session of the Methodist Women's Foreign Missionary Society was largely attended here to-day and great interest manifested. Greetings were tendered by Mrs. C. B. Cooper and Rev. J. H. Doddge, and were responded to in an earnest talk by Miss Jennie Pate, of Edinburg. The exercise prepared by Miss Ida Coats, of this city, representing the American Indian, Hindoo, African, Chinee, and Esquimeau was an interesting and instructive feature of the day's programme. Miss Lou Metz, in a poem in three parts entitled "The Widow's and Miser's Mite," was well received and highly applauded. A group of seven little girls sang "A Petty Mite-box Song," after which Mrs. W. F. Coots read the report of the Northwestern branch meeting, held at Indianapolis, after which the miscellaneous business was disposed of and the meeting adjourned.

Cumberland Presbyterians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 22.—The Cumberland Presbyterian Synod of Indiana convened last night at the church of that denomination in this city. Moderator Miller was delayed in arriving here, owing to bad connection of trains, and thus it was that the opening sermon was delivered by Rev. A. G. Bergen, of Evansville (First Church.) Text: St. Mark, x, 44, 45. About forty ministers arrived yesterday and several more have come in to-day. The attendance is quite up to the expectations of those concerned. Rev. J. R. Lamb, of Logansport, was elected moderator. He appointed the usual committees and work began in earnest this morning. At 11 o'clock Rev. Provine, of Princeton, preached an excellent sermon from Rom., i, 1. Rev. Henry C. Gates, of Vincennes, preached to-night.

Congress of Universalists.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 22.—A grand church congress of the Universalists of the United States opened here this morning in the First Universalist Church. Nearly every State in the Union is represented. The congress has been called for the discussion of important questions relating to religion, morals and education. At this morning's session papers were read on "Christ and Creation," by Rev. J. S. Adams; on "Christianity in the First and Nineteenth Centuries," by Rev. Augusta A. Chapin, and on the "Relation of Conscience and Courage to Immortality," by Rev. Gibbs. The congress will be in session throughout the week.

Seventh-Day Baptists.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The seventieth General Council of the Seventh-day Baptists of the United States met in this city to-day. The gathering is to consider matters relating to denominational polity, missions, progress and welfare of the church. The delegates, representing seventy-five congregations, were welcomed by Rev. J. W. Morton, of Chicago, and Rev. A. H. Lewis, of Plainfield, N. J., responded. Rev. G. H. Babcock was chosen president and L. A. Platts, of Alfred Center, N. Y., secretary. Appointment of committees occupied most of the session. The meeting will last several days.

PURE FOOD BILL FAVORED.

Illinois Farmers Want the Paddock Measure Passed, but Condemn the Conger Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 22.—The following resolutions were adopted by the State Association of the F. M. B. A. by a very large vote:

Whereas, There has been introduced in the Senate of the United States a bill known as the Paddock pure food bill, which bill was referred to the agricultural committee of the Senate, and reported favorably by the Hon. A. S. Paddock, chairman of said committee; and,

Whereas, Under the provisions of said bill all drugs and food products are required to be properly branded when offered for sale, and all adulterations prohibited under heavy penalties, thus preventing fraud and enhancing the value of all farm products; therefore be it

Resolved, That we favor the passage of the said Paddock bill, but oppose any measure of taxation such as the Conger compound lard bill, which is class legislation, taxing the industry for the benefit of another.

Resolved, That a memorial to Congress be prepared setting forth our views, and that as delegates we affix our signatures to the same.

A petition favoring the Paddock bill and condemning the Conger lard bill as a measure of fraud for the benefit of the Big Four packers and other monopolists was signed by a large number of the delegates.

Potatoes Cause a Double Tragedy.

KEWAUNEE, Wis., Oct. 22.—Albert Ludermeyer, a young farmer living near Casco, Kewaunee county, quarreled with his wife, a bride of a few weeks, in regard to the quantity of potatoes they should put in for the winter. Ludermeyer grew insanely angry at his young helpmeet, and, seizing his Winchester rifle, he shot her dead as she ran from the house. Ludermeyer then put the muzzle of the weapon to his head and blew out his brains.

RECORD-BREAKING GALORE

Nelson Does the Fastest Half Mile Ever Trotted, Going Under the Wire in 1:03.

Fastest Time Ever Made by Yearling and Two-Year-Old Pacers Made at Cambridge City—Stormy Conference of Ball Managers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Oct. 22.—To-day, the second day of the great races, proves to be the banner day, and, although the weather was cold and blustering, an enormous crowd greeted the great king of the trotting world, Nelson, and record-breaking seemed to be the order of the day. When the great Nelson appeared on the ground deafening applause greeted him and his owner. It was declared too cold and windy to start the stallion for a great record, but Mr. Nelson was determined to trot him to beat the world's record of half a mile, and when this was announced great excitement prevailed, and all were eager to see him go at his best advantage. At the word, he bounded off a like flash and passed the first-quarter post in 32¼ seconds, and cleared the wire from the quarter in 30¾ seconds, making the half in 1:03, the fastest half mile in the world. Great was the excitement that prevailed. Nelson, the owner, and the expectant people were overjoyed at the great mark.

When the driver and horse returned to the judges' stand to hear the decision a fine floral offering in imitation of a horse-collar was presented to the owner in behalf of the association. The design was made of the finest roses, and the following, in blue immortelles, at the base, "Nelson, 2:10¾." Robert Aull, of St. Louis, presented the gift with a neat speech, in which he complimented Mr. Nelson on the great work of his horse in making his record, and expressed his wish, with that of the association, that Nelson would have to wear only such collars, that he was the greatest horse in the world, king o'er all, and that he had secured his mark over the fastest track in the West.

The applause following this speech was deafening, and the great horse, with the beautiful collar about his neck, seemed to know and appreciate the gift, and pranced off down the track, enthusiasm ran wild. Geo. Bronson, secretary, also presented him with a fine blanket.

This will probably be his last appearance in the West for this season, at least in this State. He may go to Chicago from here, but will soon return to his home in the Pine-tree State with the laurels won in this proud city. The track was, as yesterday, in fine condition, but the weather was cold and disagreeable.

Hye Dye, a yearling, paced to beat a forme record of 2:52 and lowered the same to 2:41, the best yearling record of the world.

The races to-day were hotly contested, the time fast and the betting lively. The 2:30 trot had seven starters, Edgar Wilkes, Charley Wilkes, Sam Harris and Cubia having been withdrawn. Following is the summary:

The 2:30 trot; purse, $500:

Rene Silver, b. s.	6	6	6
Strader H., b. s.	1	1	1
Blossom, blk. m.	3	4	5
Belle Hamilton, b. m.	2	2	2
Jennie B., b. m.	7	5	dr
C-E-A, b. g.	5	7	3
Lucy W., b. m.	4	3	4

Time—2:24, 2:24¼, 2:22¼.

The 2:35 pace was the next race called, and won by a two-year-old, Coastman; best time, 2:25¼, a wonderful record for a two-year-old, being the world's best. This race had seven starters, Strathmore, jr., Stephen W., Guy Strathmore, Billy Knox and George Hays having been withdrawn. Following is the summary:

The 2:35 pace; purse, $500:

Fred F., s. g.	6	7	7
Almont, b. s.	2	2	3
Coastman, br. s.	1	1	1
Judge Hord, b. g.	5	5	2
Goethe, blk. s.	3	4	6
P. T. Barnum, b. g.	7	6	5
Fanny C., s. m.	4	3	4

Time—2:26, 2:25¼, 2:25¼.

The three-year-old trot had only three starters, Boone Wilson, Jewel C., McGregor Wilkes and Acton Belle having been withdrawn. Following is the summary:

Three-year-old trot; purse $250.

Mista	3	3	
Gambryon	2	2	
Dr. Sparks	1	1	

Time—2:20½, 2:20¾.

To-morrow's programme is as follows:

Free-for-all Pace—Hunter & Hally, Axline, Ill., rn. g. B. B.; Gee Grimes, Terre Haute, s. m. Lizzie H.; F. D. Clark, Chicago, Ill., b. m. Kitty C.; J. A. Hall, Columbus, O., b. s. Kingtoskey; J. Scott McCoy, Lexington, Ky., br. s. Winslow Wilkes; Robert Stewart, Kansas City, br. s. Grant's Abdallah; John Splann, Cleveland, O., b. m. Emma; E. M. Powers, Fort Wayne, b. s. Wayne Wilkes.

The 2:40 Trot—J. N. Huston, Connersville, b. s. Clarence H.; Pabst Stock Farm, Milwaukee, Ailsie Medium; Mangan & Darnell, Frankfort, Ky., b. m. Susie Mack; W. V. Loder, Lewisville, br. m. Undine; E. M. Powers, Fort Wayne, b. s. Wayne Wilkes; John Lackey, Cambridge City, b. g. Mike B.; William Elder, Richmond, rn g. Charles Downing.

Yearling Trot—W. V. Loder, Lewisville, br. c. Almont S.; James W. Price, Plain City, O., b. s. Roman; Charles Kohlheir, Cambridge City, blk. c. Col. Bruno; G. W. Morrison, Connersville, b. c. Little Wonder, jr.

Running at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 22.—There was a fair attendance at the races to-day. The Kentucky constitutional convention attended in a body. The weather was chilly, with a slight rain falling, and the track was muddy. Attendance, 2,500.

First Race—Purse of $300; $50 to second; for maidens two years old; nine-sixteenths of a mile. Canto got off in the lead and was never headed, winning by two lengths from Eli Kindig, Miss Bowling one length behind. Time, :58¾.

Second Race—Selling; purse of $300; $50 to second; for all ages; one mile. Pullman got a length in the lead after the flag fell and kept that position, winning very easily from Consignee, who was one length back, Fanny S. third, four lengths in the rear of Consignee. Time, 1:46.

Third Race—Same purse and conditions as second race. Hopeful took the lead at the start and won by three lengths from Gulnare. The Moore was three lengths back in third place. Time, 1:49¼.

Fourth Race—For three-year-old maidens; one mile and a sixteenth; $300 to first and $50 to second. Twilight was the first off and was never headed, winning by a length from Meadowbrook, second, Coleraine third. Time, 1:59¼.

Fifth Race—A free handicap; for three-year-olds and upwards; one mile and an eighth. Sallie Byrnes got off at the tap of the drum. Major Tom took the lead at the quarter and kept that position, winning very easily from Tenacity, second, who was back half a length; Sallie Byrnes third, three lengths off. Time, 2:00.

The sixth race was declared off, as Melanie was scratched.

Washington Jockey Club Races.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A crowd not more than half as large as that of the opening day witnessed a fine day's racing at the Washington Jockey Club's track to-day. Favorites kept better faith with their backers than they did yesterday, as first-choice horses won four out of the five events.

First Race—Six furlongs. Syracuse won; The Raven second, Mohican third. Time, 1:15½.

Second Race—One mile. Blue Jeans won; Foxmede second, Bell Wood third. Time, 1:43¾.

Third Race—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; six furlongs. Helen Wallace first; Two Lips second, Sequence colt third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth; handicap. Bradford won; Iceberg second, Vivid third. Time, 1:51.

Fifth Race—One mile. Frank Ward first; General Boulanger second, Larchmont third. Time, 1:44.

Bought by a German for $10,000.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 22.—Dr. Bierman, of Berlin, Germany, has bought from B. J. Tracey, of this city, the bay stallion Mace Hambletonian for $10,000.

STORMY CONFERENCE.

The Effort to Consolidate the Ball Leagues Results in a Wider Breach.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—As predicted, the conference between the National and Players' leagues and the American Association has fallen through, at least for the present. The Players' League conference committee made a demand that the players be represented in the conference of to-day. They persisted in their demand, and as a consequence the conference has not been held and the settlement of the base-ball trouble is as far off as ever. It is generally conceded that the players are responsible for the present condition of affairs. No conference was held to-day, but there were over three hours of informal meetings, some of which were held in the general conference room at the Fifth-avenue Hotel and others on the outside.

The representatives of the three leagues met together at 12:30 this afternoon. There were present representing the National League, A. G. Spalding, of Chicago; J. B. Day, of New York, and Charles H. Byrne, of Brooklyn. The representatives of the American Association were: Allen W. Thurman, of Columbus; Chris Von der Ahe, of St. Louis, and Wm. Barnie, of Baltimore. The Players' League representatives were: Al. Johnson, Cleveland; Wendell Goodwin, of Brooklyn, and E. B. Talcott, of New York, and of the players there were John M. Ward, of Brooklyn; Arthur Irwin, of Boston, and Ed Hanlon, of Pittsburg.

The meeting between the magnates and players was a stormy one, but they all survived to fight one another again. Allen W. Thurman was in the chair. In looking about over his committee he espied the three players, whose presence was destined to block all the proceedings which might have been taken for the salvation of the base-ball cause. Mr. Thurman declined to call the conference to order until the three players had left the room. Al Johnson, chairman of the Players' League committee, attempted to explain the presence of the three players. He said he had been instructed to present a communication stating that the original committee of three of the Players' League had been increased to six. He held that to be equally represented in a conference where there were three National men and three Association men, the Players' League should have six representatives. Unless they had that number they did not feel like conferring with the other committees. A hot discussion then ensued. It was held on the other side that as the committee had adjourned on Oct. 9 with but nine men, it should again convene with that number. The proposition of the Players' League could not be considered until the conference of nine had assembled.

Mr. Johnson acknowledged that this would be the proper thing to do. The three players retired and the conference was called together. The communication from the Players' League was then read by the chairman. It stated that three additional members had been selected to look out for the interests of the Players' League, and asked that they be admitted to this conference. Mr. Johnson moved that the new members be accepted, but this motion was defeated by a vote of six to three, the National League and Association voting against it. The three representatives of the Players' League then withdrew from the conference and joined the three excluded players. They were quite emphatic in their statements that the conference was at an end, for they would not confer unless the players were given a hearing. The conference then adjourned subject to the call of the president.

President Thurman, in maintaining his position, said: "When the conference committee was organized I understood that it represented three separate associations, each standing upon its own merits—the American Association by three, the National League by three men, and the Players' by three, and the national agreement by nobody. As chairman of the conference committee I could only call the committee of which I was chairman. If these three men had come from any other league I would have ruled the same. I have acted in no spirit of antagonism and I have no ill feeling against the players." The Players' League holds to its statement that their people should have six representatives.

Many stories are about to-night, among them one to the effect that certain capitalists of the Players' League will soon ask for the privilege of negotiating with the National League to terminate the base-ball war.

MISSISSIPPI MANUFACTORIES.

They Will Be Exempted from Taxation for Five Years—Compromise with Farmers.

JACKSON, Oct. 22.—The Alliance element of the constitutional convention scored a notable victory to-day, and its ideas as to taxation have become engrafted in the Constitution. The issue was presented by Section 5 of the report of the committee on corporations, which touches upon the power to tax corporations and provide for an exemption of five years in favor of certain enterprises. A number of the ablest men in the convention advocated an exemption of ten years as calculated to encourage the establishment of manufacturing and other enterprises necessary to the development of the State and essential to its progress. Senator George, General Martin, J. S. Sexton, President Calhoun and Judge Simrall pleaded eloquently for the ten-year idea, showing that the State and its people would ultimately be benefited by such a policy. The Alliance men, led by Frank Burkitt and Mr. Boyd, of Tippah county, opposed all exemptions, and denounced them as outrages upon the poor and the lowly. Mr. Jones spoke in a similar strain, but less extravagantly.

On a test vote the no-exemption idea was rejected by an overwhelming majority. It was then expected that a ten-year exemption would go through by a safe majority, but here the spirit of compromise, which seems to be the chart and compass of the convention, again intervened, and a five-year exemption was voted for, as embodied in Section 5, which reads as follows:

Section 5—The power to tax corporations and corporation property shall never be surrendered nor abridged by any contract or grant to which the State, or any political subdivision thereof, may be a party, except that the Legislature may make such contracts in the encouragement of manufacturers and other new enterprises of public utility, extending from a period not exceeding five years, the time of such exemptions to commence from date of charter of a corporation, and of all individual enterprise from the commencement of work, provided that, when the Legislature grants such exemptions for a period of five years or less, it shall be done by general laws, which laws shall distinctly enumerate the class of manufacturers and other new enterprises of public utility that are entitled to such exemptions.

During the morning hour the convention reconsidered its former action abolishing the office of Lieutenant-governor, and reinstated that office in the Constitution, at a salary equivalent to that paid the Speaker of the House.

How Dead Polygamy Is.

San Francisco Chronicle.

A Mormon convicted at Provo for the second time of unlawful cohabitation remarked cynically that he might as well be in the penitentiary as anywhere else. This is a significant commentary on President Woodruff's statement that the Mormons were trying to obey the law, and that polygamy was a dead issue.

The Advance Fails to Materialize.

Minneapolis Tribune.

Read the Tribune's advertising columns and see if you can find any advance in prices as a result of the McKinley bill. The leading merchants have all stated that there is no rise, but don't take their word for it; price their goods and scan their advertisements.

Merely for Campaign Use.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Just notice after November the 4th how Democratic Chicago newspapers drop the cry of "hard times," "rise in prices," "lack of work," and "ruin generally." It is all the dressing of the political goose which will be cooked and its bones picked in a few days.

Good Advice to Republicans.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Arrange your business now, so that you will be at home November the 4th. To vote in this country is both a privilege and a duty.

MOSTLY FEMININE GOSSIP

Very Little of a Substantial Nature Developed in the Pettit Trial Yesterday.

Women on the Stand Go Over the Ground of the Death Scene Again, and Tell Their Impressions About the Preacher.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 22.—All the testimony in the Pettit murder trial thus far, except that of Dr. Yeager, has had the flavor of gossip. The testimony of the women only goes to show that Pettit and Mrs. Whitehead acted very indiscreet, both before and after the death of Mrs. Pettit, and these unbecoming actions have undoubtedly been the direct cause of their present troubles, independently of the fact that the death of Mrs. Pettit seems to be a mysterious affair and that she did die from the effects of strychnine.

Mrs. Alexander Meharry saw Mrs. Pettit at church on Saturday evening before she commenced to have convulsions, and she said she was very well, but tired. On the trip to Lafayette, mentioned yesterday, Mrs. Whitehead leaned her head on the shoulder of Pettit for about a minute. Pettit then said that he had written to his wife to remain at South Bend until after conference. At B. Wilson Smith's office, in Lafayette, Mrs. Whitehead said that Pettit wanted to get a seat by her for a musical entertainment, and also wanted to pay for both seats, but she had refused to allow him to pay for hers. On cross-examination the witness said Mrs. Whitehead was very fond of music and led the singing at Mr. Pettit's church, at Shawnee Mound. On Tuesday afternoon, while Mrs. Pettit was under the influence of chloroform, she saw Pettit and Mrs. Whitehead consulting together at the foot of the bed, and afterward Mrs. Whitehead said they had concluded to telegraph for Mrs. Ford at South Bend.

Mrs. Sophia Meredith was at Pettit's house Tuesday morning, and also saw Mrs. Pettit five minutes before she died on Wednesday. She saw Pettit throw himself on the bed and moan over the death of his wife. Mrs. Whitehead had charge of the funeral arrangements. On cross-examination the witness said that Mrs. Pettit at first refused to take chloroform because she said she had had so much trouble when she took it to have her teeth extracted. She was present just before death, and did not notice any evidence of convulsions, and did not see the lower jaw drop down after death. She saw no one cut the clothes off the body. Mrs. Anna E. Francis saw Pettit give his wife what he said was oil a half hour before she died. Pettit came out of the dining-room stirring it in a cup, and raised Mrs. Pettit up and said "Hattie, Hattie, this is a big dose; take two or three swallows." The witness offered to hold the cup, but Pettit refused to let her do it. On the cross-examination, Mr. Kumler would put the question in such wording that it was calculated to confuse the witness, and the attorneys got to wrangling among themselves. The judge called them to order, and told them if they had any objections to state them, and not advise the court what to do. This stopped the wrangle, and the examination proceeded. The witness also gave in substance the same evidence that has been given by other ladies, in regard to the last illness of Mrs. Pettit and incidents connected therewith. The hot applications, on Wednesday, were prepared by Mrs. Whitehead. Mrs. Pettit's breathing was very irregular for nearly two hours before she died. Those who saw her die were Pettit, Mrs. Whitehead, Mrs. Wheeler and the witness. Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Ford came just before death ensued. The last convulsion, from which the patient did not recover, lasted five minutes. Hattie Brown and Mrs. Sophia Wilson also testified to similar incidents, and in particular about the oil given by Pettit just before his wife died.

Lettie Hawthorne was again called and told how Pettit had gone to Attica when Mrs. Whitehead had some teeth pulled, and that he said that his wife did not seem to care enough for him to come home from South Bend, yet at the same time he had written to her to remain longer. At the church board meeting after the death of Mrs. Pettit he said that he had found that Mrs. Whitehead loved him, and he alone was to blame for what had been done, and that he wanted to marry so as to have a home for his daughter. Pettit had asked Alex. Meharry how long he should remain single before marrying. Mrs. Whitehead suggested the calling in of another doctor. The room in which Mrs. Pettit died was so full of chloroform on Tuesday that a person could not remain in it very long at a time

COOPER AND BYNUM.

The Former Supported an Infamous Proposition Brought Forward by the Latter.

American Tribune.

If George W. Cooper, candidate for reelection to Congress in the Fifth district of Indiana, says that he did not vote for Bynum's amendment to the rules providing that whenever any bill or proposition is introduced to grant pensions it shall be in order to provide for the same by taxation or otherwise, he says that which the Congressional Record proves him to speak false.

This infamous proposition was introduced by W. D. Bynum, of the Seventh district of Indiana, on Feb. 13, and the vote on it is recorded in the proceedings of the 14th, on page 1310 of the Congressional Record. Mr. Cooper cannot deny that record. He was one of the ninety-six Democrats who voted for it. He was not "paired" with anybody but voted "yea" when his name was called. We assure our readers that this is absolutely true, and they may tell Mr. Cooper to his face that he speaks an untruth whenever he says he did not vote for it.

We can and will prove by the official record at any minute that he did. Mr. Bynum voted for it also. It was his own proposition, and he could hardly do otherwise. There was not a Republican vote in favor of the rule. The entire ninety-six were Democrats.

It is no wonder that Bynum and Cooper are worried over this record, for it gives the lie to every word of friendship they ever uttered about the Union veterans. Say for yourselves how much confidence you are willing to put in men who will tell you they respect you, only to stab you the moment you turn your back. It is as good proof as any one need to have that all of the friendship they profess is simply for gain to themselves. It is a friendship not to be depended upon.

Hon. Will Cumback's Intentions.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I see in your paper this morning that your Washington correspondent had me in Washington yesterday and has me on the way to Tacoma on the Indian Commission for the Puyallups. He is badly mistaken in both statements. It is true I was appointed on such a commission. It was a surprise to me. As soon as I saw the announcement of the appointment I wrote to the Secretary of the Interior to know if the service required of the commission could be postponed until next spring; if not, that my many engagements this winter would compel me to decline it. I am not advised as to the wishes of the other members of the commission, but should they wish to go at once I will cheerfully yield my place to some one who can go with them. Having out some promises to attend Republican meetings before the election, and a great many dates fixed all over the country for lectures in November and December, I write you this note so that there may not rest a doubt in the minds of those who expect me that I will fulfill all my engagements. WILL CUMBACK.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Oct. 20.

Of the first stain or speck beware
That on your teeth you may espy.
There is by far more danger there
Than at the moment meets the eye.
Use Sozodont without delay,
And thus arrest the first decay.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH'S OPERA - HOUSE

To-Night, AND All Week, THE COUNTY FAIR

See the great running race and the realistic husking-bee.

PRICES—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, $1; Dress Circle, 75c; Balcony 50c; Gallery, 25c.

GRAND OPERA - HOUSE

For three Nights and special Saturday Matinee, beginning this evening,

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT'S Beautiful dramatic idyl,

Little Lord Fauntleroy

Presented by the BROADWAY THEATER CO.

PRICES—Orchestra and Boxes, $1; Orchestra Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 28, 29,

J. K. EMMET,

In his new and natural drama,

Uncle Joe, or Fritz in a Mad-house

Excellent company! Entire new songs!

PLINLIMMON, the $5,000 Dog!

PRICES—All seats on first floor, $1; first two rows balcony, reserved, 75c; admission to balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk,
HENRY G. STILES.

For Sheriff,
EDWARD DUNN.

For Auditor,
JOHN W. BROWNING.

For Treasurer,
JOHN J. JOHNSON.

For Recorder,
ROBERT E. GROFF.

For Coroner,
JOHN M. CHURCHILL.

For Surveyor,
HERVEY B. FATOUT.

For Commissioners,
(Second District),
FREDERICK OSTERMEYER.
(Third District),
FRANK W. NOBLE.

For Judges of Superior Court,
For the term commencing November, 1890,
VINSON CARTER.
DANIEL W. HOWE.
For the term commencing October, 1892,
JOHN E. SCOTT.

For Judge of Circuit Court,
LIVINGSTON HOWLAND.

For Judge of Criminal Court,
CHARLES B. FEIBLEMAN.

For Prosecutor,
CHARLES L. HOLSTEIN.

For Representatives,
JOHN E. CLELAND,
WILLIAM D. McCOY,
JOHN L. MCMASTER,
FRANK I. GRUBBS,
HIRAM B. HOWLAND.

For Congress,
(Seventh Congressional District,)
JOHN J. W. BILLINGSLEY.

For Joint Representative,
(For Marion, Hancock and Shelby counties,)
ABRAM J. MANKIN.

COKE FOR SALE

— AT THE —

GAS-WORKS

At 7 cts. per bushel for Lump, and 8 cents per bushel for Crushed, to all those who desire it.

Tickets obtained at 49 South Pennsylvania street.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
17 NASSAU STREET, New York,
BANKERS,
FOR WESTERN STATES, CORPORATIONS, BANKS AND MERCHANTS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS AND LOANS NEGOTIATED.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ENERGETIC LADY TO TRAVEL. Salary $100 per month. 56 Vance Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Salary guaranteed $3 per day. 56 Vance Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CORNICE-MAKERS and one good raiser. Address or apply at once to the JOLIET CORNICE-WORKS, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTER AS foreman in large out-of-town job office. Apply to W. H. LEEDY, 20-22 South Tennessee street.

WANTED—TWELVE (12) FREIGHT-CAR Builders at once, at The Elliott Car-works, Gadsden, Ala. Apply immediately to R. G. M. NOWELL, M. C. B.

WANTED—A LIVE ENERGETIC PARTY IN every place to introduce our goods. We have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between now and the holidays. Will pay a salary of $75.00 per month if preferred, and furnish a team free. Address at once. STANDARD SILVER WARE CO., Boston, Mass.

LOST.

LOST—SMALL IRON ANCHOR ABOUT TWO inches long. Return to Journal and get $5 reward.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

RHEUMATISM CURED, OR MONEY REfunded. Mrs. M. C. THAYER, 115 North New Jersey street.

MADAME TAYLOR, OF WASHINGTON, D. C., will shortly open a Dancing Academy in Indianapolis. All the latest fancy dances. Waltzing a specialty.