THE SPIRIT OF METHODISM

Distinguished Men of the Church Revising Its Organic and Statutory Laws.

An Event That Was Attended by a Large Reception and Fine Banquet to the Visiting Bishops, Clergymen and Laymen.

The programme of secrecy regarding the sessions of the Methodist commission on the church constitution is in a fair way to be carried out, this judgment being based upon the initial session, which occurred at Robert's Park M. E. Church yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, with Bishop Cyrus D. Foss in the chair. Two sessions were held, that in the afternoon closing at 5 o'clock, but no word of what was being done was given out. It was, however, intimated that nothing had been done, and that the hours had been taken up in outlining the work of the week or more that the commission will be in session. There will be two sittings a day, one from 9 A. M. to 12 M., the other from 2 to 5 P. M. Even at the afternoon session all the members who were expected to be here had not arrived, but the tardy ones will be in their places this morning.

The reception and banquet given by the Social Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city to the commission at the Grand Hotel last evening was indeed a most notable event. Before 8 o'clock the parlors and corridors of the hotel were filled with ladies and gentlemen, who were introduced to the distinguished visitors. At 9 o'clock 125 persons filed into the banquet-room, where grace was said by Rev. C. A. VanAnda, D. D. The menu was fine and the service in every respect admirable.

After coffee the quartet of the Meridian-street M. E. Church sung Gounod's "Praise Ye the Father," and Mr. J. C. Shaffer, president of the union, introduced Mr. Daniel Stewart, who spoke the address of welcome to the visitors. "It is my pleasant duty," said Mr. Stewart, "to welcome you to this city. I have made up my mind that Indianapolis is to be the place where the revised Methodist constitution is to be signed. I hope you will plan so wisely that from your labors here the Methodist church will receive a new impetus in her career. I think I can see one hundred years into the future, when a thousand trains will be coming here, and pilgrims will be on the streets from the Union station asking, 'Where is the memorial hall?' And they will be shown the imposing building, and the aged custodian, who will have been in charge more than fifty years, will say, 'Yes, this is the memorial hall. Here is where our great Methodist constitution was signed; we are preserving it just as it was; here are the chairs and the tables. Over there sat our three bisops, and there the eloquent ministers, and over there the magnificent and illustrious laymen. You see that marble star? That was placed there by the grand children of that illustrious Christian warrior Col. John W. Ray. There is where he stood in Christian exultation. [Applause and laughter.] I voice the sentiments of all the Methodists of this city when I say we are heartily glad you are here to-night."

The response was made by Rev. Dr. T. B. Neely, of Philadelphia. "We are right glad we came," said the Doctor, "and I thank the honored gentleman who has spoken so eloquently, and, through him, the Methodist Social Union of Indianapolis, on behalf of the members of the commission, for this very cordial welcome. We are glad to come to this beautiful city that has put one of its citizens in the White House. [Applause.] There has been a great advance in Methodism since the General Conference met here in 1856, and our good Colonel Ray wants another Conference here in 1892. That General Conference in 1856 decided several things. It decided upon having missionary bishops, and inaugurated a new policy for our foreign mission work. It also ordered a commission on the ritual of the church, and the work was consummated in 1864. It also ordered that there should be reports as to the amount and value of church property. There are about five millions of Methodists of all kinds in this country, and with those in the world outside, about thirty millions. Methodism has done a great work for literature, and it has done more for higher education than any denomination in the country. Methodism has been a great ecclesiastic influence, modifying all other churches and bringing about a very great degree of unity among them. It has a theology that has not needed revision—a teaching simple and scriptural, with salvation for all men who will be saved. If Methodism is anything it is practical, and it would cease to be what it has been, what it should be, if it ceased to be practical. We shall go away carrying pleasant memories of this social union of Methodism in Indianapolis and of Indianapolis itself." [Applause.]

Rev. Dr. H. A. Cleveland was then formally installed as toast-master. He made a brief and pleasant speech and called upon Bishop Foss, who responded to the toast, "Methodism as it is To-day." "I had prepared to speak," said the Bishop, "not of Methodism of to-day, but of yesterday. The Methodism of to-day is the Methodism of yesterday with the vital forces of that same Methodism and with a magnificent outlook. As I go up and down in this and in foreign lands observing Methodism as it is and what its outlook is, I am thrown back upon a train of thought as in the text: 'Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way and walk therein and ye shall find rest for your souls.' I believe one of the most important things to be said of Methodism is that it is what it is because of what it was. In referring to the old paths I do not want anybody to think me an old fogy. There are some who are perpetually groaning over the old and wasting time in a monotonous whine. They ought to go to work to make the church and world better. But the golden age for the church and the state is in the future, and not in the past. I have no sympathy with the sentiment which leads some to glorify the fathers as though they were greater men than those of to-day; to glorify institutions that have been modified through the ages. The old institutions have their power and increase of power, and yet there is wisdom in looking back to foundations and considering whence we have sprung. No man, no set of men have ever been raised up by God to bring about a beneficent change and advance without they have comprehended the principles underlying that change. So we grow wise and strong in the present by looking into the past and seeing what were the formative processes. If the United States shall last one thousand years the time will never come when men can afford to go away from the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution; and the time will never come when we can afford to go away from John Wesley and Francis Asbury. We grow wise in the work of to-day by digging around the roots of yesterday. John Wesley did not bring anything new to the world, but he took the dry bones of theology, raised them up, put them together, and the spirit of God put life into them. Then he held up as a glowing torch the truth of God before the eyes of men, and it had all the force of a new revelation, although the theology was as old as Paul, and John, and Jesus. By means of Methodism was brought about the change in England, now recognized even by skeptical historians as one of the greatest facts in English history.

"While Methodism," continued the Bishop, "has held the same doctrines from the beginning until now, with aberrations smaller than in any other denomination, the power of its teaching has overlapped all the churches. Some of our excellent friends have been trying to get rid of the embarrassing doctrines of the Westminster Confession. They are struggling to cast out the worst things in it. Methodism in this country, by statistics given in the Independent, has greater numbers than any denomination; more even than the Catholic, for while there are 4,676,000 Catholics we number 4,980,000 Methodists. With this preponderance in numbers, with the best arrangements for evangelization, with the best educational methods, with the augmentation of geometrical progression, what is not possible to us? The Methodism of to-day, grand as it is, will grow dim before the grander Methodism of to-morrow." [Applause.]

After the singing of the duet, "This is my Light," by Prof. Alexander Ernestinoff and Miss Sadie Walker, Judge Sibley, of Marietta, O., spoke to the toast, "Causes of the Growth of Methodism." Bishop Bowman had been assigned to respond, but he had not arrived. Bishops Merrill and Walden, who were also upon the programme, were not present, and will not, it is said, be here. "I suppose," said Judge Sibley, in beginning his speech, "that my topic relates to American Methodism. To take the whole scope of the Methodist movement is a topic well worthy of the greatest scholarship and profoundest philosophic thought. The later historians of England are beginning to understand the profound meaning of the movement which began with the Wesleys, at Oxford. To get at the beginning of that movement I would go a step further, and look to that peerless mother of modern times, Susannah Wesley. I am not in accord upon a somewhat delicate question." [This reference to the woman delegate subject brought considerable laughter, and a voice, "You will get there after a while, Judge."] "But I do not think," continued the Judge, when the laughter subsided, "the beginning of Methodism will be fully realized until it is recognized not in a mother making speeches but in the training of her household." The Judge, in conclusion, spoke at some length of the work done by pioneer preachers in the early days of Methodism in this country.

"Our Social Unions in Cities" was to have been responded to by Bishop Ninde. He rose to excuse himself. "The hour," said the Bishop, "is manifestly too late to inflict another speech on this patient and long-suffering audience. I am glad to be here. It is a wonder to me that this great and renowned city of Indianapolis is behind the times and has just organized a Methodist union. I hope you will go on from grace to grace and glory to glory. We want these unions in all our cities. We want to go on organizing them, mobilizing our forces. May the Lord bless you my dear friends."

Dr. Miley responded briefly to the toast, "Advantages to the Church of Adopting a Constitution;" Rev. J. Todd, D. D., to "Our Clergy," and President J. P. D. John, of De Pauw University, to "Our Women." Hon. Clem Studebaker, to whom had been assigned the toast, "Our Laymen," was not present, and his remarks, which he had sent by mail, were read by Mr. A. L. Mason, dean of the DePauw Law School.

A CONTINENT BEYOND THE SEAS.

Major Davis's Lecture on Australia, Its Vast Resources, Government and Labor Affairs.

The usual Indianapolis Lecture Course audience was at Plymouth Church last night, the attraction being Maj. H. C. Dane, who spoke on "The Sea Girt Continent." The lecturer is a widely traveled man, and has a rare gift in description. He had gone to Australia, he said, expecting to traverse its domain and return in eight months, but his purpose was only accomplished after three years of careful observation, travel and study. In extent that country is just the size of the United States, and accustomed as he was to great distances and scales of measurement in all things, as he was in his native land, the Major said he had yet something to learn of this nature in Australia. Referring to the lack of information on this subject, he related having read a letter from the wife of a British minister to a friend in Auckland, telling her that a cousin had recently married and moved to an Australian city, and asking her if she would not take the ferry some afternoon and call on her. This ferry is a twelve-hundred-mile ride, and to the city it is a twenty-four hours' inland journey after landing at Sidney. The government of Australia is patterned after that of Canada, having a governor appointed by the Queen and a Parliament, part elective and part appointive in some of the five provinces, and in one wholly elective. The government is, however, of the paternal type, owning and operating the railroads, building waterworks and carrying on enterprises of that character, and while the road equipments, road-bed and stations are the best in the world, the lecturer prayed to be delivered from paternal government. It could only be tolerable, he said, if every employe would relinquish his right to vote. The railroads are independent of the people or their interests, and are largely employed in carrying public officials about the country free of cost. Australia lacks the healthy competition of private ownership of roads, and it is time the government turned them over to private control. It is ludicrous, the Major maintained, to establish a paternal government on a ballot-box.

The Major then spoke of the great sheep industry. There are 96,000,000 sheep in Australia, worth $2.50 each. There is one run, or ranch, as Americans would say, of 346,000 acres, and it is owned by three families in England who never saw their possession, but who reap a princely fortune every year from the wool product. The floods to which the country is subject destroy immense numbers of sheep, and an instance was related of one firm, whose members are the speaker's friends, losing one million of sheep at one time from this cause.

"Australia is called," said the Major, "the workingman's paradise. The average wages of common labor ranges from $1.50 to $2 per day, and of skilled labor from $2.50 to $4. The men work but eight hours a day, and have a half-holiday Saturday afternoon." He witnessed a strike of miners for some trivial reason, where they were earning an average of $3.30 per day, and the workingmen there are now striking all over the country, and are opposed to immigration, because of a fear that it would lessen their wages. This situation augurs ill in his opinion for the future of Australia, but he maintained with emphasis that he learned enough of the Australian character to convince him that in the rising generations a new and mighty spirit will develop which will make Australia a continent unique, powerful and rich beyond estimate. He said he saw no reason why that country should dissever its relations with Great Britain, but the five provinces must confederate and abandon intercolonial tariffs.

The lecture abounded in entertaining descriptions of the vegetable, animal and bird life of the country, and was eloquent at times in word-pictures of scenes and incidents. The audience paid strict attention throughout the two hours of the discourse.

ITEMS FROM THE STATION-HOUSE.

Mr. Roll Surprised by Being Called on to Pay a Note He Never Signed.

W. H. Roll, the South Illinois-street carpet-dealer, received notice yesterday from the Indiana National Bank that it held his note for $2,802 for collection. It had been sent the bank from one at Joliet, Ill. Mr. Roll pronounced the note a forgery, and recalled that some two weeks before a man, giving his name as Mr. Kusworna, of Chicago, had called on him and notified him that he had received his [Mr. Roll's] note for $2,800 in trade for an Arizona gold-mine. Mr. Roll informed him that he had never made such a note, whereat the visitor expressed much surprise, and said he was a loser, then, to that amount. He explained that knowing Mr. Roll's standing as a business man, he had never questioned the validity of the note. He left, and Mr. Roll heard no more of the affair till yesterday.

Pickings from the Police.

Joseph Connor, eighteen years of age, was arrested yesterday by detective Thornton on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. He is wanted in Danville, where, it is thought, he stole some jewelry which he was trying to sell here.

Mrs. A. D. Miller, of No. 398 North New Jersey street, had her reticule taken from her by a stalwart colored man at the corner of Market and New Jersey streets last evening. She lost but a small amount of money, but the reticule also contained Woman's Relief Corps and other papers.

Peter Schley, living at No. 475 Central avenue, reported to the police, yesterday, that a colored boy, about seventeen years of age, whom his wife had employed to clean windows, stole $6 while at work, and then left the premises. His name is not known.

Nora Hardin, thirteen years of age, sent to the Girls' Reformatory Tuesday, escaped from that institution yesterday afternoon. During the temporary absence of the attendant she got through the iron pickets about the grounds. Although her absence was soon discovered no trace of her could be found.

FITS, spasms, St. Vitus dance, hysteria, headache, neuraliga and nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles's Nervine. Free samples at druggists; by mail 10 cents.
MILES MED. CO., Elkhart, Ind.

THEY ASK FOR MORE TIME

A Conditional Acceptance Only of the Virginia Avenue Viaduct Ordinance.

Union Railway Directors Say They Will Not Put Up the Structure in the Time Originally Specified—Chance for Litigation.

The directors of the Union Railway Company filed with the city clerk yesterday their written acceptance of the Virginia-avenue viaduct ordinance, subject to certain conditions. The meeting of the railroad officials began at 10 o'clock in the morning, with the following present: President Ingalls, of the Big Four, and his assistant, Joseph Ramsey, jr.; President McKeen, of the Vandalia; General Superintendent Nielson, representing President Wood, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and Vice-president McCrea, of the western division of the Pennsylvania system. The morning was taken up with the transaction of such business as was necessary to come before the board of directors at this session, and the discussion of the viaduct matter was deferred until after dinner. The ordinance was carefully considered in every particular, and no opposition was made to its provisions except in regard to the date of completion. This, it was decided, should be Jan. 1, 1892, instead of Oct. 1, 1891.

The ordinance, as accepted, is practically a substitute for the one authorizing the construction of a viaduct on the alley east of Meridian street. According to it the Union Railway Company is to agree, at its own expense and without any cost or expense to the city, to build a double-truss viaduct and approaches on Virginia avenue, between Maryland and Louisiana streets, over and across the railroad tracks lying and to be laid on the north and south sides of Pogue's run.

The Union Railway Company is to indemnify the city against all damages that may be claimed either from the closing of Alabama street or the abandoning of the Meridian-street site, and agrees to induce the Big Four company to take up its tracks on Louisiana street, and failure to do this by the time the viaduct is completed will authorize the city to do the work at the Big Four company's expense. The ordinance also provides that after it has been accepted and the plans and specifications agreed upon, work is to be begun within sixty days, and the structure is to be completed by Oct. 1, 1891. In the event the company shall fail to abide by its contract, it is to pay $50,000 to the city as liquidated damages.

A reporter met Vice-president James McCrea, of the Pennsylvania lines, at the Denison last night, and in a few minutes' conversation he explained the feeling among the directors in regard to the ordinance. "It is very fair," he said, "except in one particular. We do not object to the terms of the contract only so far as they seek to compel us to pay damages to the city if we fail to have the viaduct completed by Oct. 1, next."

"What cause for delay do you expect?" asked the reporter.

"We cannot tell at present. We might possibly become involved in litigation, for instance, that would delay our work for a time, and yet it would not be within our power to change matters. The only thing left for us to do would be to pay $50,000 to the city. We ask to have the time for completion extended to Jan. 1, 1892, and have accepted the ordinance on that condition."

"In case the city refuses to grant the extension, will the Union Railway Company accept the ordinance as it now stands?"

"No; we will not. We must have the extension or we cannot accept the ordinance."

The whole matter is now back in the hands of the city. If the Council and Aldermen desire to consider the right of acceptance on the railroad company's part as forfeited, inasmuch as an unconditional written acceptance was not filed, the Virginia-avenue viaduct project will be dropped and the structure on the alley east of Meridian street will be put up. If they accept the company's proposition, the Meridian-street contract will thereby be repealed. It has been suggested by one or two members of Council that the railroad company filed a conditional acceptance of the ordinance for the sole purpose of causing further delay. "It may be," said one last night, "that if Council accepts the company's propositson the latter will refuse to commence the work on the ground that it did not file an unconditional acceptance of the ordinance. The case would then go into the courts on this technicality, and the litigation might require a year or more before a final decision could be reached."

The general opinion, however, is that the Union Railway Company makes its proposition in good faith, and it is not probable that much opposition will be made in Council to the extension of time asked for.

Exchange of Railroad Property.

Yesterday President Ingalls, his assistant, Joseph Ramsey, and General Manager Greene, of the Big Four system, with Eugene Zimmerman, vice-president, and Charles Neilson, general superintendent, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, had an extended conference regarding an exchange of properties east of Virginia avenue. The Big Four proposed to give the C., H. & D. its two freight depots, the ground they stand on and yards thereabouts for the property which the C., H. & D. owns between Virginia avenue and Noble street, south of Pogue's run. The C., H. & D. would secure more ground than the Big Four by the exchange and have a better location for a freight depot. The officers of that company expressed a willingness to close the deal providing a narrow strip of ground south of Pogue's run and east of East street was not included. The Big Four people said that they would rather not have that reserved, but should the C., H. & D. insist they were willing to have the matter submitted to arbitration. Ten days' time to consider the matter further was asked by the C., H. & D. officers, but all expressed themselves as being satisfied that an agreement could be reached. It is understood that should the deal be perfected the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago will join hands with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and build a large freight depot on the new grounds. The yard facilities will be ample for both roads.

MARBLE AND GRANITE-DEALERS.

An Organization That Avoids Trust Principles in Seeking to Prevent Ruinous Competition.

About fifty marble and granite-dealers of the State met in one of the Grand Hotel parlors yesteday afternoon to organize for the betterment of their business. There once existed an association of this character, and A. A. McKain, of this city, its president, called the meeting to order, and was elected temporary chairman. D. H. Ranck was elected temporary secretary. The chairman said the wholesale dealers who opposed the old organization were now represented, and lending encouragement to the new movement. Mr. McKain also emphatically disclaimed that the intentions or purposes of the dealers were similar to those of a trust. The organization, he said, is simply to prevent ruinous competition, and to promote the general interests of the dealers.

Preliminary to formal action, speeches favoring organization were made by Mr. Williams, editor of the Stone; D. W. Paul, of Frankfort, and others. Mr. Williams said the principle of organization is a breakwarter against cut-throat bidding, and that dealers are really benefited by trades-unions in having in them a solid background, which will not admit of cut prices. Mr. Pullman favored putting an organizer in the field to organize dealers in each town. The constitution and by-laws of the Ohio Marble and Granite Association were then adopted entire, this latter association having received its fundamental rules from the old Indiana association. A committee appointed to nominate officers reported John Ohaver, of Lafayette, as its selection as president, and D. H. Ranck as secretary and treasurer. This was agreed to, and a vote of thanks prevailed relative to Mr. McKain's energy and devotion, which had characterized his efforts in behalf of the old association.

The president appointed as a committee to report nominations for the remaining officers Messrs. Ranck, McKain and Paul.

The dealers on coming together in the evening heard the report of this committee, who also recommended a division of the State into four equal districts, with a vice-president for each. The report was concurred in and the officers nominated were unanimously elected, as follows: Vice-president, district No. 1, southwest quarter of State, P. McEneny, Sullivan; district No. 2, southeast quarter, J. B. Schriechte, Rushville; district No. 3, northwest quarter, D. W. Paul, Frankfort; district No. 4, northeast quarter, C. V. Inks, Ligonier; directors, W. A. Pool, Jeffersonville; W. H. Van Sickle, Frankfort; J. J. Little, Attica; B. Pullman, Kendallville; E. P. Jewett, Shelbyville; J. F. Needler, Indianapolis; F. W. Kassabaum, Aurora; Isaac Smithson, Marion; Frank Alford, Zionsville; E. C. Willison, Boston.

It was decided to hold the next meeting in this city, March 3, 1891. The membership fee was placed at $2, and the same amount was fixed for yearly dues. The Stone was selected as the official organ of the association, and the executive committee was authorized to employ an attorney to draft a lien law. The vice-presidents were instructed to call meetings in their various districts in January. The meeting then adjourned.

Articles of Incorporation.

The Chicago & Evansville Railway Company filed articles of association with the Secretary of State yesterday, with a capital stock of $1,200,000, of which amount $50,000 has been subscribed. The directors are F. H. Allison and J. C. Fawcett, of Louisville; Alex. A. Arthur, of Middlesborough, Ky.; N. Hoskins and Fred Schneider, of Jasper, and G. C. Cannon and Chas. L. Jewett, of New Albany. The road is to be eighty miles long and will run from Evansville through the counties of Vanderburg, Warrick, Pike, Dubois and Orange to French Lick, in the last named county. J. C. Fawcett is the largest stockholder, having 200 shares, which represent $20,000. The Union Glass Company, of Anderson, was also incorporated, with a capital stock of $30,000 and the following directors: Frederick W. Sprague, Forbes Holton and Robert H. Miller. The Oakland City Building and Loan Association filed notice of a $15,000 increase of capital stock.

The Police Matron.

Miss M. Campbell, the newly-appointed police matron, arrived yesterday, and is the guest of Mrs. Jordan, No. 186 North Tennessee street. Her duties will begin in the course of a few days. The police board has not been able as yet to provide quarters for her in the station-house, but a room has been secured for her at No. 26 South Alabama street. The lady has had experience in the city prisons of Chicago, and her salary is to be paid by voluntary contributions of citizens.

Street-Car-Driver Robbed.

William Hebron, a driver of a South Meridian-street car, was robbed of his change-box, containing $15, last night, while the car was standing near the turn-table at the south end of his route. According to the rules of the company, Hebron was sweeping out his car, leaving the box on the front dash-board, and it was then the theft was committed.

Now Sheriff Langenberg.

Henry Langenberg took possession of the sheriff's office yesterday. He appointed Asa N. Parr deputy sheriff, to take the place of John Higgins, resigned.

HOPES OF ILLINOIS FARMERS.

Will Endeavor to Elect a Practical Agriculturist to the United States Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 10.—Representatives of the confederation of farmers' and laborers' organizations of the State, including the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, Farmers' Alliance and Knights of Labor, held a secret conference here yesterday. It is understood that the only question under consideration was the coming election of a United States Senator from this State: The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, On the 3d day of May last, in this city, the various farmer and labor organizations of this State convened and organized the Farmers' and Laborers' Confederation for the mutual benefit of agriculture and labor, and the Laborers' Confederation for the mutual benefit of labor; and,

Whereas, By the instructions of this conference we have gone into our respective organizations and tried to impress upon them the importance of securing friendly legislation for agriculture and labor, believing that the evils that are now weighing so heavily upon us come from bad laws through a long series of years; and,

Whereas, We have worked here long to secure our pro rata share of nominations on the several tickets voted for, and through our zeal and energy have succeeded in not only securing a majority of the members of the next Assembly, but absolutely have the balance of power on joint ballot from our organization; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we have full confidence that those elected through our combined influence, work and votes will stand firmly by us and make united effort for our grand success by electing a practical farmer to the United States Senate from this great State.

Opposed to a Third Party.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 10.—Hon. J. Taylor Stratton, member-elect from Davidson county to the incoming Tennessee Legislature and a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance, in an interview concerning the Wade resolution adopted by the national Alliance at Ocala, Fla., says he does not think the Tennessee Alliance will approve the third-party movement, and that if the Wade amendment is to prevail in the Alliance he and a great many other members, rather than be expelled, will resign their membership. He says he is a Democrat and expects to remain in the ranks of that party.

Balloting for Senator in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 10.—The General Assembly met in joint assembly again to elect a United States Senator to succeed Wade Hampton. The result of the ballot was: Irby, 63; Donaldson, 45; Hampton, 42; J. J. Hemphill, 3; Smalls, 1. Only one ballot was taken. Another will be taken tomorrow. Mr. Hemphill is one of the dark horses. It is stated that Governor Tillman may be sent to the Senate against his wishes. The feeling for Hampton's retention is strong, but the reform party has determined on a clean sweep.

COMPLETELY SURROUNDED.

Soldiery on All Sides of the Sioux—Disarmament Probable.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Indications at Gen. Miles's headquarters to-night pointed to a dramatic close of the Messiah craze among the Indians of the Northwest. An immediate tightening of the great military cordon now completely surrounding the ghost dancers seems to be the programme. The climax apparently will be a total disarming of the red skins inclosed like so many rats in a huge trap. Throughout the entire evening an interesting scene was being enacted on the fourth floor of the Pullman building, where the army offices of the division of the Missouri are located. In the southeast corner room, which overlooks Lake Michigan, sat, deeply engrossed, General Miles, the commanding officer of the division, and constantly about him were Assistant Adjutant General Corbin and Capt. Marion P. Maus. Spread before General Miles was a map of the Northwestern Indian country, which gave in most minute form every road, trail, railroad and path which exists in that country, besides every United States fort and Indian agency. Not a spot upon this map but was carefully looked over and earnestly studied and figured upon. General Miles explained the distribution of the troops. "General Brooke," said he, "is on the south, Colonel Sumner is on the north, General Carr is on the west and Colonel Merriam is on the east, with their respective commands." As the General finished he looked up from the map with a smile of satisfaction. Asked as to when he should leave for the Northwest, the General replied that he was unable to say with any positiveness, but he was of the opinion he should start in a day or two, as occasion might require.

Southern Indians Peaceable.

FORT RENO, O. T., Dec. 10.—The sensational report sent to the press about a threatened outbreak of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians on the western border of Oklahoma and of the great alarm which exists among the people here, caused by such demonstration on the part of the Indians, is without foundation.

Oklahoma Capital Located Again.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 10.—A dispatch from Guthrie, O. T., says the Council to-day passed the corrected House bill locating the temporary capital at Kingfisher. A similar bill previously passed both houses, and was forwarded to Gov. Steele, who returned it with certain recommendations. These recommendations were to a certain extent incorporated in the bill. Now the question is, will Governor Steele approve the bill? During the consideration of the bill an altercation occurred between Councilmen Charles Brown and Bixler, the latter acting as temporary chairman. Hot words passed, the men clinched and a general melee ensued, but no blood flowed.

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$1,000 will be paid to any chemist who will find on analysis of Swift's Specific S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potash or any poisonous substance.

"Swift's Specific S. S. S. cured me entirely of Mercurial Rheumatism after I was made a physical wreck.
"JNO. H. LYLES, Sorento, Ill."

"I was cured by Swift's Specific S. S. S. of the worst form of Blood Poison.
D. H. KAIN, Mt. Vernon, Ill."

AMUSEMENTS.

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Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Afternoon, this week
MAY HOWARD'S
Big Burlesque and Specialty Co.
PRICES—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c; Balcony, 25c; Gallery, 15c.

ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE
STANLEY.
RESCUE of EMIN
DECEMBER 19.
Seats on Sale Dec. 11. From $1 to $2.50.
Seats on sale at D. H. Baldwin's.

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DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity—For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Dec. 11—Warmer; fair weather.

GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 8. P. M.—Forecast until 8 P. M. Thursday:

For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—Warmer; fair weather; southerly winds.

A cold wave has appeared in the extreme northwest, which will probably reach the central portions of the country on Friday and the northern and eastern portions by Saturday or Sunday.

Observations at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 10.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 A. M.	20.74	32	66	SW	Cloudy	0.00
7 P. M.	29.72	42	60	SW	Cloudless	0.00

Maximum temperature, 46; minimum temperature, 30.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Dec. 10.

	Tem.	Pre.
Normal	31	0.11
Mean	38	0.00
Departure from normal	*7	—0.11
Excess or deficiency since Dec. 1	—46	—0.78
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	*323	*10.57

General Weather Conditions.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10, 7 P. M.

PRESSURE.—The low barometric area central last night north from Lake Superior increased in size by extending in all directions; central to-night northeast from Lake Ontario, it extends from the Rocky mountains to far beyond the Atlantic, from near the gulf to far north of the lakes; west of the Rocky mountains the pressure continues moderately high.

TEMPERATURE.—The temperature increased everywhere. Thirty and below is reported from the northern boundary of the country northward; 40° and below from central Montana, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Lake Erie and Pennsylvania northward; 50° and above from South Dakota, Nebraska, western Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky and South Carolina southward; 60° and above near the gulf coast, west of the Mississippi.

PRECIPITATION.—Light snow fell near the eastern portion of Lake Superior and near Lake Ontario.

What King Kalakaua Wants.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—An interview is published with Colonel McFarlane, the Hawaiian monarch's chamberlain, in which he states that it is true that King Kalakaua has summoned the Hawaiian minister, Mr. Carter, from Washington to confer with him in this city. Said Colonel McFarlane: "The King is desirious of discussing with him the effect which the McKinley act will have on the Hawaiian commercial reciprocity treaty with the United States. His Majesty wishes to continue the close commercial relations of the United States and Hawaii. The old tariff practically gave a bounty of 2 cents per pound on Hawaiian sugar, and it is understood it will be asked that this bounty be continued, as the King holds that the spirit of the treaty was to place Hawaiian sugar on precisely the same plane as American sugar."

Father and Son Fight a Duel.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Dec. 10.—A fatal duel took place last night in Paine's valley, Ind. T., between Senator Samuel Paul, of the Chickasaw Legislature, and his son, Joe Paul, in which Joe received a bullet wound in the back and one in the breast, and the father received a dangerous wound in the thigh, made by a pistol ball fired by the son. Reports state that the young man died of his wounds this evening, but that the father will recover. It is said that the difficulty grew out of a quarrel over a woman of bad repute.

Five Men Fall Forty-Five Feet.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 10.—A staging on the American Ice Company's house gave way this forenoon, precipitating five men forty-five feet to the ground. Joseph Hammond, of South Brewer, was instantly killed; Thomas Wassar, of Bangor, was fatally injured; Fred Walker, of North Carmel, had an arm broken and was badly injured; Patrick McNally, of Bangor, was badly cut about the head and face, and Frank Kelly had a knee-cap broken and was badly bruised.

Three Little Boys Drowned.

VALLEY FALLS, Kan., Dec. 10.—Three boys—Fred Case, aged sixteen; Leslie Case, aged eleven, and Floyd Archer, aged eight, while playing on the ice on the Delaware river in this city, broke through, about 5 o'clock this evening, and were drowned. The bodies of the two Case boys were found, and the river is being dragged for the other.

Christmas Fads.

Exclusive styles in beautiful foreign handkerchiefs—laces and embroidered—either ladies' or gent's; smoking jackets, very beautiful styles; silk umbrellas, walking sticks, embellished heads; neckwear, latest London shades and colorings; underwear, etc., all selected especially for Christmas tokens, at Paul Krause's, 44 and 46 East Washington street.

Eat Candy

If you will, but be sure to use Sozodont right away, in order to carry off its injurious effects upon the teeth. All candy-eaters should carry Sozodont with them, if they wish to keep their teeth sound.

The Pennsylvania Line to Chicago

Runs Pullman sleeping and reclining-chair cars every night between Indianapolis and Chicago. Berth rate, $2; seat charge, 75 cents. Berths or chairs reserved at Pennsylvania office, corner Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Station.

CARPENTERS' Union ball, at Sheridan Hall, Dec. 11. Admission 50 cents.

BEST BOOKS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

ZIGZAGS IN THE NORTHWEST.
By Hezekiah Butterworth. Giving an account of the marvelous growth of our Western Empire, with legendary tales of the early explorers. Full of interesting, instructive, and entertaining stories of the New Northwest, the country of the future. 117 illustrations. 1 vol., small quarto, illuminated covers, $1.75. Other volumes of the series are:—British Isles, Antipodes, India, Sunny South, Levant, Acadia, Occident, Orient, Classic Land, Northern Lands, Europe.

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FUNERAL NOTICE.

WHEATLEY—Sarah. Funeral from residence of her son, W. J. Wheatley, No. 390 Yandes street, Dec. 11, 1:30 p. m.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

LADY C