FROM A REBEL STAND-POINT

Situation in Chili Reviewed in a Manifesto Issued by the Congressionalists.

Preparing to Attack the Tyrant Balmaceda in His Den—Resignation of Hippolyte's Black Cabinet—No Disorder in Hayti.

REBEL MANIFESTO.

The Cause of Chilian Insurgents Upheld and Balmaceda Denounced as a Tyrant.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The last mail from Panama brings a copy of a manifesto issued by the executive council of the Chilian revolutionists on June 15, 1891, and addressed to "our friends." After reciting the fact that the revolution was begun without military preparation or any munitions of war, and that delay was, therefore, not only necessary, but wise, the address says:

"Balmaceda telegraphed to his prefects and governor's giving them notice that the men of war of every foreign nation were in pursuit of our vessels and had already captured some of them. The truth of the situation has been distorted by fraud, lying and grotesque misrepresentation. The whole thing was a lie. At the present moment, when we can say to our friends that the revolution has arms and amunition, it is proper to cast a general glance over the situation. Put face to face the revolution and the dictatorship and there is presented a strong contrast between the two in their plans, their men and their military and civil conduct. Frankly and nobly in loyal combat, the revolution has gathered the laurels of Pisagua Huasca, Pazo Almonte and Iquique, and by direct advances the soldiers of the constitutional cause have entered Arica, Antofagasta, Caldera, to come in the midst of the applause of the redeemed communities to Tacha, Copiapo, Vallinas and others.

"The only war-like act which, however, is not within the range of international teaching, of which the dictatorship prides itself, is the one infamous and traitorous act, the destruction of the Blanco and the shooting of the wrecked soldiers and sailors in the small hours of the night when the vessel was anchored, and without any provocation, and by a surprise which every just conscience would condemn.

"While the revolutionists have accomplished these prodigies in the eyes of all the world with the strictest prudence and economy, the dictator has squandered $20,000,000 deposited in the national vaults by previous administrations. He has emitted $12,000,000 in paper money, and recently has been authorized by his co-partners in the so-called Congress to emit six millions more. And besides all this, he has used twenty millions unfairly appropriated from the issues of the banks. This vast amount has not been used to purchase materials with which to resist the revolution, but has been spent in paying spies and in bribing adherents. Naturally and logically the credit of Chili will suffer in foreign markets from the effects of such proceedings. The four-and-a-half per cent. bonds which not long ago were quoted at 107, and which were sought after with avidity, have dropped to 80, according to the last advices from Europe. Exchange on London, which at the beginning of the administration was 28 pence sterling for each paper dollar, is now 16 pence, and threatens to fall to 15, 12, and possibly 10 pence. No one can tell where the depreciation will end, for there is clearly a scientific parallel between a corrupt administration and a fatal decline.

"Three important things are needful that the opposition may speedily reach the desired end; first, to put the land forces in motion; second, to perfect the organization of the forces, and third, to attack tyranny in its own locality. The first has already been accomplished; for the second, three conditions are requisite: First, the arrival of arms and ammunition; second the absolute prohibition of the sailing of the two war vessels from France, and third, the recognition of the Congressional party in the north as belligerents. Well, these three conditions have been fulfilled and the hopes which they symbolized have now been realized. First, the arms have reached us; second, Bolivia has recognized us as belligerents, and thirdly, the government of France has forbidden the vessels to sail.

"It only remains now to attack the tyrant in his own den and the hour draws near. The dictator, contemplating the fate that threatens him, essayed a new intrigue to delay the evil day and proposed an armistice to the Congressional party. The leaders of the revolution rejected it with contempt. What more did he deserve? It is not for us to fix the hour of his fate. The only thing for us is to fulfill our duty. We ask our friends to have entire confidence in the outcome and as our brave heroes in the north have gone one step after step, gaining more and more territory, until they have caused the throne of the tyrant to tremble with their bayonets, we should be content for the few days that remain until our triumphal banners shall be nailed to the walls of the presidential palace."

THE BLACK CABINET RESIGNS.

Hippolyte's Ministers Surrender Their Portfolios—No Disturbance in the Island.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Aug. 15.—A noisy and turbulant session of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday closed with a vote of censure against the members of Hippolyte's Cabinet, and was followed by the Ministers handing in their resignations to the President. Such excitement as prevailed has not been experienced since the outbreak of May 28, and many persons expect that similar scenes of bloodshed, if not open rebellion, will result from the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies. The debate in the Chamber was a stormy one. Members of that body openly charged the Cabinet Ministers with corruption and incapacity, which caused one of the noisiest scenes in the Chamber that any one can remember. The Ministers were vigorously defended and their opponents as vigorously denounced, but the formal vote of censure for incapacity and corruption was carried amidst storms of cheers. No Ministry could stand against such a vote. Its announcement was followed by the handing of their resignations to President Hippolyte. The President is now busy with the formation of a new Cabinet.

The resignation of the Cabinet was owing to the failure of the Chambers to grant a concession for the construction of a telegraph line. The Cabinet had made this a government question and as the Chambers rejected the proposition by a decisive majority they at once placed their resignations in the hands of the President. Hippolyte has not yet decided whom he will select for the vacant places, but is canvassing the situation carefully. He does not think the resignations will have much political effect.

The downfall of the Cabinet has been the principal topic of conversation in political circles, and much curiosity is manifested with reference to the President's selection of a new Ministry, but the city remains entirely tranquil, so far as one can see. If the disaffected element has any notion of taking advantage of the present crisis to improve its position it is working so secretly that nothing appears on the surface.

NEW STOCKYARDS AT CHICAGO.

Allerton and Other Packers Purchase a Tract of Land West of the City Limits.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—A morning paper says that Samuel Allerton, at the head of a committee representing fifteen of the large packers doing business at the stockyards, has just completed the purchase of what is known as the Stickney tract, lying just west of the city limits and between Fifty-fifth and Seventy-ninth street. The tract consists of 3,000 acres. By the Belt line connection is given with every railroad entering the city. This action was taken because the "Big Three," Messrs. Armour, Swift and Morris, by threatening to go to Toleston, forced the stockyards into concessions which it has since refused to grant to other packers. Mr. Allerton says work will be begun at once, and that half of the business done at the stockyards will be removed to the new location within six months. Mr. P. D. Armour said in an interview this afternoon that he hoped the syndicate of small packers would go to Stickney; that the "Big Three" holds a great deal of stock in the Stickney syndicate, and that such a move would greatly enhance the value of the shares.

MR. REED'S OBSERVATIONS.

The Ex-Speaker Says the Love of Human Liberty Is Increasing in All Countries.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 15.—Hon. Thomas B. Reed was tendered a reception yesterday by the Portland Club, and was received with great enthusiasm. In the course of his speech, in which he referred to his recent travels abroad, he said: "While we surpass other nations in extent of territory, in wondrous scenery and enterprise, we are not to-day so far ahead of them as we used to be in devotion to human liberty. Everywhere in the world this love of liberty has increased; everywhere in the word the standard has been lifted higher and higher, until in the most of Europe it reaches a point almost equal to our own. In Italy the King has not the power of an American President. In France a great republic has taken root in that soil so deeply that I believe the storms of time will beat against it in vain."

EVADING THE REGULAR TARIFF.

Charges Against the Chicago & Erie Road for Cutting Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Charges have been preferred against the Chicago & Erie road for cutting passenger rates between this city and Niagara Falls. An excursion is advertised to run from Crown Point, Ind., to the falls next Tuesday, for which the round-trip rate has been fixed at $6.50, and it is said that the Chicago & Erie has entered into an arrangement with an excursion agent to take advantage of this rate from Chicago. The local round-trip rate between Chicago and Crown Point is $1.90, which, added to the excursion rate, makes a round-trip rate, Chicago to Niagara falls, of $8.40. The tariff round-trip rate is $23. Officials of the Erie say they are not parties to any such arrangement, but they cannot prevent anybody from buying tickets to Crown Point, and then taking advantage of the excursion rates. Vice-chairman Donald, of the Central Traffic Association, is investigating the matter.

Charlton Still Talking.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The committee of general passenger agents that recommended the adoption of a rate of one fare for the round trip by all the roads terminating in Chicago on the occasion of the unveiling of the Grant monument has heard from the Chicago & Alton. The general passenger agent of that road writes that he will take no action on the question at present, but the Alton will certainly make as low rates and sell tickets on as favorable condition as any other railroad. He reserves his decision, he says, because he may find it more satisfactory to his patrons and more profitable to his company to take independent action at a later date.

Cannot Construct the Elevator.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Acting Secretary Grant, of the War Department, has declined to grant the request of Mr. N. P. Ramsey, the general manager of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railway Company, to construct an elevator on the government dyke at Benton Harbor, Mich.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Aug. 16—Occasional rains during the night; fair during Sunday; nearly stationary temperature.

GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Forecast till 8 P. M. Sunday:

For Indiana—Continued warm and generally fair on Sunday; variable winds; slightly warmer and fair on Monday.

For Ohio—Fair and slightly warmer; variable winds, mostly southerly; slightly warmer, and fair on Monday.

For Illinois—Fair on Sunday; slightly warmer; generally southerly winds; slightly warmer on Monday.

SPECIAL BULLETIN.

Light local showers have fallen along the Ohio river, in central Indiana and Illinois to St. Louis; also in the sugar belt of Louisiana and the truck plantations in the vicinity of Mobile. Central Minnesota has been visited by light rains. The meteorological conditions presented by the weather map are without any marked low or high areas, but nearly normal pressure and temperature. These give no prospect of any noteworthy changes, hence variable winds, unchanged temperature, with generally fair weather will prevail. There is a slight indication of storm development northwest of Montana which, if continued and it advances, will cause high temperature in the Missouri valley Sunday and Monday. The temperature has been generally 90° southwest of a line joining Norfolk, Nashville, Kansas City and Denver; and 80° to 90° between this line and one joining New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Paul and Bismarck.

Observations at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 A. M.	30.05	69	85	Nwest	Cloudy.	0.03
7 P. M.	30.03	77	74	Swest	Threat'ng	0.04

Maximum temperature, 84; minimum temperature, 66.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Aug. 15:

	Tem.	Pre.
Normal	73	0.11
Mean	70	0.07
Departure from normal	*2	—0.04
Excess or deficiency since Aug. 1	*26	—0.03
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	*119	—5.77

*Plus.

General Weather Conditions.

SATURDAY, Aug. 15, 8 P. M.

PRESSURE—High barometric pressure continued from the Mississippi to the Atlantic; low pressure west of the Mississippi; the area is apparently central, with 29.32, in Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE—Seventy degrees and below is reported from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the lower lakes northward; 80° and above from Colorado, South Dakota, Missouri and Kentucky southward; 90° and above in western Texas.

PRECIPITATION—Local rains fell in Illinois, northern Missouri, the Ohio valley, Lear Lake Ontario, southern Louisiana, Colorado and Minnesota.

Court-Martial Officers Censured.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 15.—Brigadier-general Stanley to-day seriously censured the court which tried First Lieutenant Walter H. Chatfield, Fifth Infantry, on account of the merciful sentence imposed. Col. John J. Coppinger, Twenty-third Infantry, was president of the court-martial. Lieutenant Chatfield was tried here last week on two charges, viz., conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. While acting as assistant quartermaster of Fort Brown, Tex., he made wrong reports of money expended to the Quartermaster-general, and used money charged to laborers as a slush fund at the post. The court found him guilty, and sentenced him to be reprimanded by the proper authority. In reviewing the case, Brigadier-general Stanley severely takes the court to task for admitting irrelevant matter as evidence, and adds in regard to the sentence: "In this case, the accused officer has entirely disregarded both the Articles of War and regulations, and set up his own rule of action. What becomes of estimated costs of fair disbursements of appropriations by Congress if this officer's example is to be followed and pass unquestioned, or if the notion of any officer may turn money to any government work he pleases?"

The President Will Halt at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—President Harrison will stop over in Albany for forty-five minutes next Tuesday evening on his way to Vermont, in response to Mayor Manning's invitation. Upon being informed on Wednesday that the President had accepted Mayor Manning's invitation to stop at Albany on his trip to Bennington Gov. Hill immediately sent a dispatch to the President tendering the hospitalities of the executive mansion during his visit here, and suggesting a public reception at the Capitol, but the President was forced to decline the Governor's invitation, as it was impossible for him to lengthen his stay in Albany. A joint reception on the part of the city and State will therefore be tendered him by Mayor Manning and Governor Hill.

Train and Station Wrecked.

TIFFIN, O., Aug. 15.—This morning, at Attica Station, on the Baltimore & Ohio road, sixteen miles east of this city, a west-bound freight collided with the rear end of the local, standing at the depot. The freight was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The station was demolished, three cars being thrown through it. One engine and a dozen cars were wrecked. Fireman Murphy was seriously and several others slightly hurt.

Stove-Molders Return to Work.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 15.—Two hundred molders in the stove foundries of Thomas White and Comstock, Castle & Co., who have been on a strike for full pay for castings spoiled by defective iron, have returned to work, the proprietors agreeing to pay for the castings which led to the dispute. The employers, however, say they do not yield the principle, and another strike is not improbable.

WILL STAY AT CINCINNATI

Von Der Ahe Says the Queen City Association Ball Club Will Not Be Sold.

Milwaukee Can Get Louisville's Place by Purchasing the Franchise, Which Is for Sale—Result of Ball Games and Races.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—King Kelly and the Cincinnati aggregation reached the city this morning, and played the first game of the last series with the Browns this afternoon. President Von der Ahe was seen by an Associated Press reporter at noon, and, when questioned as to the report that the Cincinnati club would be transferred to Milwaukee, the boss president said: "Not a bit of it; no, sir, the Cincinnati club will stay just where it is. This is official." As President Von der Ahe holds a controling interest in the Porkopolis club it is very likely that his word will go.

President H. E. Gillette, of the Milwaukee club, arrived in St. Louis this morning. President Von der Ahe and Mr. Gillette had a consultation regarding the franchise which the latter is trying to secure in the American Association. Mr. Von der Ahe assured the Milwaukee magnate that his city would be represented in the American Association by taking Louisville's place, as that club is for sale.

A dispatch from Louisville says the pool formed by stockholders of the Louisville Base-ball Club to secure the retention of the team in that city to-day added enough stock to control the club. The stock is placed in the hands of attorney Phelps as trustee. Parsons still claims valid the agreement with him by several who are in the pool to sell at a fixed price. With those shares he retains a controlling interest. The dispute may go to the courts for settlement.

National League Ball Games.

At Brooklyn—

Chicago	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1—6
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Hits—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 6. Errors—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries—Gumbert and Merritt; Lovett and Con Daily.

At New York—

New York	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0—4

Hits—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 7. Errors—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Rhines and Keenan. Called; darkness.

At Philadelphia—

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2

Hits—Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburg, 6. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries—Esper and Clements; Baldwin and Miller.

The Boston-Cleveland game was postponed on account of rain.

American Association.

At Washington—

Washington	1	0	1	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0—3
Athletics	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	—6

Hits—Washington, 10; Athletics, 7. Errors—Washington, 2; Athletics, 5. Batteries—Carsey and Sutcliffe; Weyhing and Milligan.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0—7
Cincinnati	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Hits—St. Louis, 15; Cincinnati, 3. Errors—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Stivetts and Boyle; Mains and Kelly; Dwyer and Vaughn.

At Louisville—

Louisville	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0—7
Columbus	2	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	—8

Hits—Louisville, 5; Columbus, 12. Errors—Louisville, 2; Columbus, 2. Batteries—Fitzgerald and Ryan and Meekin and Cahill; Knell and Donahue.

The Boston-Baltimore game was postponed on account of rain.

Peru Shuts Out the St. Louis Hudsons.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., Aug. 15.—The Peru club won to-day in the final championship game with the St. Louis Hudsons. Finn was completely knocked out of the box, and Stewart fared little better. Two and three-baggers were common, and the game throughout was one of the best ever put up by this team. The visitors went to pieces in the fourth, and never recovered. Desperate efforts were put forth to score, but it was one, two, three, out, all along. Score:

Peru	2	0	2	4	3	1	0	4	0—16
Hudsons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Hits—Peru, 13; Hudsons, 3. Errors—Peru, 2; Hudsons, 5. Struck out—By Stemler, 2; by Finn, 5. Batteries—Peru, Stemler and Ivory; Hudsons, Finn, Stewart and McSweeney.

The managers of the Peru base-ball team have such confidence it is that challenges are standing for championship games from any club in Indiana or Ohio for from $100 to $1,000, League and Association clubs alone barred.

At Garfield and Hawthorne Parks.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—On Saturday next, weather permitting, the great Garfield stakes will be run, and Chicago race-goers will witness probably one of the grandest equine battles of the year. Sensational performers from all parts of the country are named as starters, and extensive preparations are now in progress to accommodate the great throng which is expected. Results at Garfield Park to-day:

First Race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Bob Air won; Pilgrim second, Governor Ross third. Time, 1:28.

Second Race—One and one-sixteenth mile. Reveal first, The Kaiser second, Doro third. Time, 1:50.

Third Race—Three-fourths of a mile. Tom Carl first, Van Buren second, Miss Mary third. Time, 1:14.

Fourth Race—One mile. Lorenzo first, Marion C. second, Bonnie Byrd third. Time, 1:41½.

Fifth Race—Three-fourths of a mile. Yo Tamben first, Goldstone second, Umatilla third. Time, 1:15¼.

Sixth Race—Three-quarters of a mile. Lakeview first, Marchma second, Geraldine third. Time, 1:14¾.

Hawthorne Park results:

First Race—Six furlongs. Matilda first, Minnie Cee second, Blaze Duke third. Time, 1:17.

Second Race—One mile and seventy yards. Joe Carter first, Harry Ray second, Labold third. Time, 1:49.

Third Race—One mile and a furlong. Nero first, Silverlake second, Miss Hawkins third. Time, 1:57¼.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs. Ivanhoe first, Lizzie Gwynne second, Lizzie D. third. Time, 1:17.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs. Fan-king first, Roley Boley second, Polemus third. Time, 1:16¾.

Running at Morris Park.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The track at Morris Park was rendered a mud-hole to-day by a heavy shower a little before racing began. Mr. Dwyer will send Kingston to Chicago on Tuesday next to run a special race at Garfield Park. Hamilton will ride him. It is very likely that Tenny will also go, though Mr. D. F. Pulsifer has not given his consent.

First Race—Six furlongs. Annie held the lead to the finish and won handily by a length; Arab second, Candelebra third. Time, 1:13.

Second Race—August stakes; six furlongs. Alonzo made the running and won by five lengths; the Patrimony colt second, Anna B. third. Time, 1:13½.

Third Race—Rahway handicap; one mile. Terrifier won easily by three lengths; English Lady second, a length from Pagan. Time, 1:42.

Fourth Race—West End Hotel stakes. One mile and a half. Reckon won by three lengths from Kildeer, who beat Shipmate an eighth of a mile for place. Time, 2:40.

Fifth Race—One mile and a furlong. Riot won by a head; Peter second, before Prather. Time, 1:55½.

Sixth Race—Sweepstakes; six furlongs. Cynosure won by a length from Daisy Woodruff, who beat Punster five lengths. Time, 1:14.

Close of the New Ross Races.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 15.—The New Ross fair closed yesterday. The races resulted as follows:

Free-for-all-trot:

Belle Hamilton	1	2	1	1
Joe S	4	1	2	2
Lost Boy	2	3	3	3
Hoosier Boy	3	4	4	4

Time—2:33, 2:37, 2:33¾, 2:29¼.

The 2:50 pace:

William Penn	1	9	1	1
Chester C	2	1	5	2
Doctor C	3	2	4	3
Captain Jack, jr	7	8	3	5
Sallie Adams	6	7	7	6
Rosedale	9	6	2	8
Jack the Ripper	5	5	9	9
Minnie H	8	4	6	7
Lady Knox	4	3	3	4

Time—2:28¾, 2:34½, 2:33, 2:35.

Running; mile and repeat:

Cannon Ball	1	1
Colorado	2	2
Memory	3	3
Ella H	4	4

Time, 1:50.

Nelson Trots a Mile in 2:10.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Aug. 15.—This afternoon the stallion Nelson trotted a mile in 2:10 flat. The day was one of the most perfect of the season, still and warm, and the track was as smooth as a billiard-table. The great stallion was accompanied by a runner, but as there was no apprehension that he would show such form the quarters were not timed. Nelson will start against his present record Aug. 26, if the weather is good.

Saratoga Course Sold.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The sale of the 90 per cent. of the stock of the Saratoga Racing Association to the Hudson County Jockey Club is completed. The track and grounds will be transferred at the close of the present race meeting. The sale is made on the stock valuation of $250,000.

Foot-Race at Vincennes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 15.—A foot-race was run here to-day for the championship of Indiana and Illinois. The contestants were J. P. Haughn, of Vincennes, and J. W. Eoff, of Oblong, Ill. The distance was one hundred yards, for $150 a side. Haughn won by four yards. Time, :10¾. About $1,000 changed hands. Haughn was backed by local sports and business men.

BEAT HER WITH A BALL-BAT.

A Probable Murder That Affords a Clew to the Killing of the Marshal of Haughville.

Charles French, colored, tried to kill his wife last evening, and her injuries are so serious that she is at the hospital with small chances of recovery. The Frenches had their home at No. 248 Alvord street, and have three children. About 5:30 o'clock screams from the woman caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and some one telephoned for the patrol wagon. Patrolman Brady and driver Wheeler were the first officers to reach the place, and found French sullenly waiting about the house, as if indifferent to arrest. He told the officers that the trouble with his wife began in the morning over her refusal to wash his shirt. She became angry and threatened to leave him. The quarrel led to blows, she striking him with her fists and then, seizing a hatchet, saying she would kill him. This was taken from her and French went away to do a job of work. He did not return till the middle of the afternoon, when he asked her if she was really going to leave him. She said she was, and he then wanted to know the reason. This talk again led to threats, when finally the woman said she would "give away that Haughville business." This seemed to strike French's sensitive point, and he, with an oath, said she knew he had nothing to do with that. He then seized a base-ball bat and began his bloody work in beating the woman. One blow was received on the right hand, which was thrown up as a guard, and the next came down on her skull. The infuriated husband after that beat the woman with great force, a blow fracturing the skull to the left of the median line. His anger was not spent until he had pounded her scalp to a pulp. No one was near to interfere in time to cut short his brutality. Dr. Carey was summoned, and when he saw the extent of the woman's injuries, ordered her sent to the hospital. At midnight she was still conscious, but suffering so intensely that Dr. Storck was not able to determine what the result would be. The fracture, he says, is more of a fissure, the skull not having been crushed so as to press upon the brain. The right hand and arm were so badly swollen that it was impossible to tell whether the bones were broken or not. It is probable, the Doctor thinks, that the wrist is dislocated. The injuries, however, are considered dangerous.

More than usual interest attends the woman's welfare, because of her threat to "give away the Haughville affair." That remark related, French admits, to the killing of Andrew Dillon, marshal of Haughville, one year ago last June. That murder occurred about 12 o'clock one Saturday night, as a party of colored people were going home from a church festival. They were boisterous and Dillon ordered them to be quiet. Some of them had been drinking, and when the marshal and his deputy seized one of the party Dillon was shot in the back. It was afterward known that the shot was fired with Dillon's revolver, which he had dropped in the scuffle, and was picked up by one of the colored men and used at short range. When Dillon fell, exclaiming "I'm shot!" the party scattered and the murderer was never found. French, Charles Hubbard and others were suspected and shadowed by the detectives, but without securing sufficient evidence to indict them. French now says he was the man Dillinon had hold of when he was shot. It was his wife's intention to denounce him as the murderer which angered him and made him beat her. He says it was not he, but Charles Hubbard who fired the shot, and that when the marshal seized him and was attacked by the crowd he (French) was thrown down in the gutter. When the shooting began he jumped up and ran east to the Michigan-street bridge and was soon joined by Hubbard, who said he had "shot the ——." All agreed to keep the matter quiet, and it was left for a family quarrel yesterday to give the police the first clew to the murderer. Chief Splann, who with Captain Quigley and the late Will Gerber, were then city detectives, gave the case a great deal of attention. The chief believes that French was the murderer, and is trying to shield himself by implicating Hubbard. The latter, however, will probably be arrested and held until the case can be thoroughly investigated. It is the opinion of the officers that important developments will be made.

A Grocer Disappears.

Stephen A. Morrell, grocer, on Washington street, east of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, disappeared Thursday night under peculiar circumstances. His wife had prepared to entertain a party of friends, but when the guests arrived he could not be found. He was, however, seen by patrolman James, at 10 o'clock, in a saloon on the corner of Johnson avenue and Washington street. Thursday was pay-day on the Panhandle road, and it is said Morrell received $800 from customers. He took this and all the cash on hand when he left, and is supposed to be with relatives in Canada. He leaves a number of wholesale grocers in the lurch, and his family without means of support. Some seven years ago, when in business on West Washington street, he disappeared in much the same manner, but returned and re-established himself.

Immigrant Inspector Kelly.

Cornelius Kelly, immigrant inspector, will leave to-day for the northern part of the State on official business, and then go to Chicago, for a consultation with the inspector in that city. In regard to Mr. Kelly's appointment, the Labor Signal says: "No better selection could have been made. Mr. Kelly has long been identified with the labor organizations of Indianapolis, and has hosts of friends who rejoice in his promotion. Organized working people, and others who are interested in keeping out undesirable immigrants, and preventing the importation of labor under contract, can be of great service by informing Commissioner Kelly of violations of the law that may come to their knowledge. The Signal congratulates Mr. Kelly, and wishes him success in his office."

Sunday's Head Injured.

Joseph Sunday, while digging in a trench on South Delaware street, last evening, was seriously hurt about the head. His head was just above the surface line of the trench when a wheel of a buggy, to which was attached a runaway horse, struck him. He was taken to No. 490 Virginia avenue by Kregelo & Whitsett.

A Stable Burned.

A small stable, on Woodlawn avenue, was set on fire last night, and burned to the ground. Burton & Despo's shop was discovered to be on fire, by the firemen, at the same time, but the flames were extinguished without loss.

Local News Notes.

The Heinz Company, of Lafayette, capital stock $50,000, was incorporated yesterday. It is the purpose of the company to make and sell jams, jellies, pickles, etc., and boxes, barrels, bottles, cases and cans.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to James T. Debes and Nellie A. Hart, John J. Snider and Lucy K. Replogle, George Beasley and Ora Robinson, Frederick Schiller and Helen H. Katius, Charles Medias and Annie Erlich.

FOSTER'S FINANCIAL POLICY

Refunding of the Four-and-a-Halfs Discussed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Eighteen and a Half Millions Have Been Extended—Plenty of Money to Take Up the Whole Issue—Conference with Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Secretary Foster made the following statement to-day in regard to the refunding operations, and the financial situation generally:

"About $18,500,000 of four-and-a-half-per-cent. bonds have been extended, and applications have been received covering about two and one-half millions more.

"What the final outcome may be, of course, I do not know. It is probable, however, that a considerable portion of the balance ($30,000,000) will be extended. It will be no hardship to the Treasury to be called upon to pay those not extended. In fact, such payment will add, by the amount paid, to the money in the hands of the people. By the extension we succeeded in preventing a decrease of national bank notes, and, in fact, have so far increased their circulation nearly $5,000,000. The outlook is that considerable more of an increase will be effected. I am not finding any fault with the action of the banks, as might be inferred from recent publications.

"I saw Mr. Sherman at Mansfield. I always find it profitable to discuss money matters with him. I don't recall a single disagreement between us. A statement telegraphed from Mansfield regarding our conference is a pure romance.

"While there is less money in the treasury than for many years past it is in a comfortable condition. Because of less money in the treasury it follows that more money than ever before is in the hands of the people, thus facilitating the conduct of the business in the country. We are on a gold basis, and there is no occasion for alarm as to the ability of the government to maintain this condition.

"The Secretary has ample power to maintain or increase the present reserve of gold. I may add that Mr. Sherman fully agrees with me regarding the legal power of the Secretary, as above expressed. I don't see any occasion for the exercise of this power, but I don't hesitate to say should the occasion arise I shall not fail to use it."

Callers at the President's Cottage.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cale, of Indianapolis, are now his guests. Mr. Cale will go with the President on his Bennington trip. Mrs. Cale will remain at the cottage here. Major Parker and wife have returned to their home in Pennsylvania. Among the callers at the cottage to-day were Judge John S. Williams, of Iowa; President Evans, of the Brazilian Steamship Company; Captain Baker Carson, of South Seaville, a leading South Jersey politician; Judge Patterson, of Okolono, Miss., and Charles Emory Smith, who remained to dinner with the President.

The President signed a certificate of merit to Sergeant Z. T. Woodall, Sixth Cavalry, for gallant conduct at Wachita, Tex., and appointed Monroe Nichols to be register of the land office at Duluth, Minn.

The President and Mrs. Dimmick and Secretary Halford saw the exciting game of base-ball in Athletic Park here this afternoon, in which the Cape May club was beaten.

A "Rip Van Winkle" Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A queer coincidence is being noted to-day by the employes at the White House in connection with the death of Mrs. James K. Polk. Yesterday morning's mail brought to the mansion, among other packets, a letter addressed to that lady, care of the White House. It was forwarded, without attracting any particular notice beyond the comment that it was odd that any one should send mail matter to Mrs. Polk here after forty years had elapsed since her occupation of the President's mansion. The addity was doubly impressive, when, later in the day, Mrs. Polk's death was announced.

Money to Move the Crops.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15—The Treasury Department, so far this month, has shipped to Western points $3,840,000 in small money to move the crops, making in all since the moving of crops began, more than $6,000,000.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—C. S. Meyers has been appointed postmaster at Hamilton, Steuben county, Indiana, vice J. E. Garwood, resigned.

The State Department has received a telegram in relation to the Pacific Mail steamer City of Panama from United States Minister Pacheco at Guatemala City, Guatemala, in which he recites facts already known, intimates the political refugees have been landed in Guatamala and that the United States protest has been submitted.

The Association of Official Agricultural Chemists has elected officers for next year: President, N. T. Lupton, of Auburn, Ala.; vice-president, S. M. Babcock, Madison, Wis.; secretary, H. W. Wiley, Washington; members of the executive committee: A. L. Penny and H. A. Huston, Lafayette, Ind.

Secretary Foster resumed his duties at the Treasury Department after a two weeks' vacation in Ohio.

Samuel O. Berker, in the Southern district of Ohio, convicted of receiving an illegal pension fee, has been granted a pardon by the President. The judge before whom Berker was tried declined to sentence him under the verdict and released him on his own recognizance.

Acting Secretary Nettleton has issued a circular to heads of bureaus in the Treasury Department directing them to "furnish the secretary's office (division of appointments) at the earliest date practicable, a statement showing the name, designation, compensation and where at present residing of all the officers, clerks and employes in their respective bureaus or divisions."

A TYPE-WRITER'S EXPERIENCE.

A Matter-of-Fact Calling Varied Only by an Occasional Romance.

Chicago Mail.

"Many people suppose that we typewriters write letters only from dictation," said a fair manipulator of the type keys at one of the big down-town hotels, "but that is a mistake. A large proportion of my patrons are business men who are accustomed to dictating letters and who rattle off their work in a very matter-of-fact way; but not a small percentage of them cannot dictate an intelligent, readable letter at all, and I am forced to compose as well as write. Very often people drop in here and say: 'Just dash off a note to James Brown, Russell House, Detroit, making some sort of an excuse for not meeting him in Cleveland last week—anything will do, so it will "go" with him;' or 'Drop a line to my house—Blank & Co., Pittsburg—giving them my regular monthly report. Tell 'em business is good and outlook is tip-top; make it strong, you know; work in a little boom for yours truly that will leave me solid.' Now, this leaves me a very wide latitude, as you see. But I often go further than this, and answer letters without having any guide whatever. A man simply hands me a letter from his wife and says: 'Answer that for me. Put in lots of sugar and say whatever you like;' or he gives me an address and says: 'Get me up a bright, readable letter; I don't care what you say.'

"Now this may be satisfactory to those who send such letters and those who receive them, but I do not like to do such work and never do it when I can avoid it. But it all is a matter of business with me, I assure you, without a trace of sentiment mixed up in it.

"The newspapers have a great deal to say about the conquests of the type-writer girl, but they do not know what they are talking about, that's all. I've been here nearly three years now and I have had just one solitary bit of sentiment to break the monotony of business.

"About a year ago a good-natured Irishman who is employed at the hotel here came to me and said that he could not read or write, but wanted me to write a letter for him, inviting one of the chambermaids to attend a dance on the West Side. It was done in short order, and the poor fellow was so pleased with it that I refused to accept any pay for the work, and offered to read the answer just as soon as he should bring it to me. The next day one of the chambermaids came to me and asked me to write a letter accepting an invitation to a dance. She had been able to spell out the precious message that the postman had unexpectedly brought her, and wanted to send an equally neat and polite reply. So I answered my own letter by proxy. After that an energetic epistolary bombardment was commenced and I furnished the ammunition for both sides. I will confess that I grew greatly interested in the contest. Both of my patrons were desperately in love with each other, and as the management of their amours devolved upon me I handled the matter as delicately and diplomatically as I could. Can you blame me if I occasionally gave them a chance to learn from experience that 'the course of true love never runs smoothly?' Well, right or wrong, I did it; and after mixing into the case about as many lovers' quarrels as I thought would add zest to the wooing and untangling all the snarls I had purposely made, I brought the play to an end by writing a proposal and its acceptance, and was rewarded for my work as matchmaker by an