They cannot loan more than 10 per cent. of their capital to one person, must not loan above a certain per cent. to all their customers, and are generally restricted in their business. But the people have been educated up to the safety of national banks, and wherever there is sufficient business to support one they must be established, if the demands are recognized. No, sir, the national banking system will be maintained, for the people will not suffer its abolition. Politically it would be a fortunate thing for the Republican party if the Democrats in Congress should one of these times succeed in striking the system down. We would have easy sailing for another quarter of a century—I mean politically, but not financially.

AN EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY.

Increasing Demand for Domestics—American Girls No Longer Serve as Cooks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—"I want no better evidence of unusual prosperity throughout our country than the demands being made for domestic servants," said an officer yesterday in the office of the Superintendent of Immigration. "It means two things: That a larger number of families are employing servants, and that women are finding better employment than in the capacity of cooks, housekeepers and all-round domestics. I could make a mint of money by finding employment for immigrants and importing them under contract if it was allowable. We have a great many calls for domestics. Yes, servants are paid good wages from the start. The greenest German, Norwegian, Swiss and other women who cannot speak a word of our language, and who must of necessity be a great drawback till they can be taught our language and ways, are paid $2 a week, at the lowest, and are given lodging and board. Then they range upward in wages, some receiving as high as a dollar a day. Two dollars a week is the very lowest, however. Why, even that is twice as much as they have been getting. It is not often that a domestic in Europe, anywhere, gets more than a dollar a week, and she finds her own board and lodging.

"This is all the result of a general elevation of American women. Our poorer classes are getting in better circumstances. They do not have to send their girls out to work. Instead, they are sent to school. Then the mechanics and laborers are doing well and marry our girls. Not half the proportion of American girls now work out as used to be hired for house-work. It is one of the best signs of the times."

INTERESTING RELIC.

First Bell Rung in the New World Discovered in Santo Domingo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Bureau of American Republics furnishes the following about the first bell rung in America, which is now in Washington, and will be on exhibition at the world's fair: When Columbus laid the foundations of Isabella, San Domingo, the first settlement by Europeans (if we except La Navidad, a merely temporary stockade, with small garrisons,) in the new world, the first structure to receive serious attention was the church. It was erected and christened within a few months after the landing at Isabella in December, 1493. In 1494 a city was begun in the royal plain of La Vega, and called La Vega, or the city of the plains, whither, doubtless, was transported everything portable in Isabella, which was soon abandoned to the solitude of the forest which environed it. A church was likewise built at La Vega, and it is thought that the bell in the city of Isabella occupied a similar position in the belfry tower of La Vega.

In the year 1542 La Vega was destroyed by a terrible earthquake and the city abandoned by such of the inhabitants as escaped. More than 300 years passed away. One day a man espied a bell in the branches of a fig tree, a species that envelops everything in its reach, and which had wrapped its trunk around a portion of the belfry-tower of the ruined church. This bell had been raised in the arms of the fig tree, and was thus preserved from falling to the ground and being buried out of sight. The bell was secured and for a long time was preserved as a venerated relic, almost worshiped by the superstitious natives of Santo Domingo. It finally came into the possession of Padre Bellini, a patriotic priest of Santo Domingo city, who hung it in the chapel of his convent school. All this was recorded in the papers of that time.

When Senor Galvar, the plenipotentiary sent by Santo Domingo to negotiate for the reciprocity treaty, was in Washington, he gave to Mr. W. E. Curtis, chief in charge of the Latin-American department of the exposition, a letter to the heirs of Padre Bellini, requesting them as a great favor to allow the bell to come to the United States. This was presented to Senor Bellini, nephew of the late priest, and an ex-president of the republic, who courteously allowed Mr. Ober, the Columbian commissioner, to bring it away with him, after receiving ample security for its restoration at the close of the exposition. It made the voyage to New York in safety, whence it was sent to Washington, where it now lies awaiting the proper time for transportation to Chicago.

This bell is of bronze, very small, but of elegant workmanship, eight inches high by six and one-half across, and bears on the surface an image of San Maguil, to whom it is dedicated, and the letter "F" in gold. It is inferred that it was a gift to Columbus from Ferdinand of Spain, husband of Queen Isabella.

THE LOTTERY OCTOPUS.

It Is Now Working in Canada and Throwing Its Tentacles Over the Border.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—It appears, from information received through the special agents of the Postoffice Department, that the great lottery octopus has its tentacles tightly fastened upon a large portion of territory within the United States, just south of the Canadian border, and that it is working the mails from the Canadian side with great success.

There have been general agencies for this cancer on the human family established in Canada, and circulars and letters are being sent into the United States under cover of plain envelopes, seeking agencies, and declaring that, so long as a correspondence between a citizen in the United States and an agent in Canada is conducted under a plain cover, that "it will be a physical impossibility for the postoffice authorities to learn the nature of the correspondence," as "under the Constitution of the United States there is the greatest privacy granted in the mails to its citizens," that "under no circumstances is a postoffice officer permitted to open a plain letter passing to or from a citizen of the United States." And furthermore the lottery agents assert that the Canadian stamp under the provisions of our postal arrangements with the Dominion of Canada insures privacy in the mails and prevents the possibility of ordinary correspondence to or from Canada falling into the clutches of the United States postal detectives.

At the Postoffice Department the officials say that they see no way to get at this evil. Recently the chief of the Dominion postal inspectors visited Washington, at the request of Postmaster-general Wanamaker, when a consultation was had with a view to suppressing this business, and prohibiting the use of the mails for illegitimate transactions between citizens of Canada and the United States. But there is no law in Canada to cure the evil, and it is likely to spread. However, the special agents of the Postoffice Department, operating along our northern boundary lines, have received special instructions to give this matter the closest possible attention, and if any letters emanating from this country relating to the lottery business are found in the mails to detect and arrest the senders.

MINOR MATTERS.

Renewal of the Agitation for Placing the Pension Bureau in the War Department.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In view of the fact that we have had three Commissioners of Pensions within less than that number of years the talk of transferring the Pension Bureau to the War Department is again renewed, and several Congressmen have declared that they will push it to an issue at the approaching session. The principal objection to the transfer is that it would throw out of employment a large number of veterans, but should the effort be made to transfer the bureau it will be provided that the veteran clerks shall be taken care of in the War Department. Then it is argued that the bureau would be conducted upon army principles and there would be no sympathy for the claimants. This is to be cared for as much as possible. The same influences are to be thrown around the bureau in its new location as it has at present. The object in the transfer is to have a permanent Commissioner, the best discipline and get the entire work soon completed and at the smallest expense.

Army Officers to Be Examined.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President has prescribed a set of rules, which have been promulgated by the Secretary of War, providing for a sytem of examination to determine the fitness for promotion of all officers of the army below the grade of major. When Congress passed the act of Oct. 1, 1890, providing for such examinations, it went into effect immediately, and in order to adjust the scheme to men who had made no preparation for the examinations, the requirements were somewhat limited. The act has now been in operation one year, and it is deemed proper to make the examinations more searching, and to establish a much higher order of requirements as a condition of promotion. To that end the new rules have been prescribed, but in order that injustice shall not be done, and that all officers shall be afforded ample time to prepare themselves for the ordeal, the rules will not be applied until Jan. 1, 1893.

Commodore Melville to Be Reappointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The four years' term of Commodore Melville, engineer in chief of the United States navy, expires next January. In recognition of the work performed by the Bureau of Steam Engineering under his direction, Secretary Tracy has signified his intention of reappointing Commodore Melville for a second term of four years.

HAZERS PUNISHED.

Naval Cadets Caught in the Act of Having Fun with Their Fellows.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 4.—The third-class men naval cadets, had only arrived here on Thursday, Oct. 1, the opening of the the academy, when they began preparations to haze the fourth-class men. Lieut. William F. Fullam, the officer of the day, walked into their room, in the midshipmen's old quarters, and stopped the fun before it had fairly begun. He said to the class: "Young gentlemen, you had better stop. There are eyes upon you when you are least thinking of it." On Friday, however, directly after the first drill of the year, naval cadets Claude Willis Griffin, of Marlyand, Arthur Glynn Kavanagh, of Nebraska, and Leland Frierson James, of South Carolina, third class men, proceeded to the quarters of naval cadets H. V. Butler, jr., and W. A. Gherardi, son of Commodore Gherardi, to have a little "fun." They got it. They had made cadet Butler lie down upon a mattress, another mattress was placed on top of him, and the two mattresses were then lashed together, leaving but his head sticking out like the head of a turtle from its shell. A sheet was then thrown over the head. Cadet Gherardi was about to be served in the same way, when entered Lieut. Alexander Sharp, jr., officer of the day, in uniform and with sword. Cadet Griffith fainted, but was soon restored to consciousness. The result was that cadet Griffith was placed under arrest and confined to quarters and naval cadets Kavanagh and James were placed under arrest, but not confined to quarters. A court-martial has been ordered in the cases of Cadets Griffith and Kavanagh. Cadet James gets off with demerit marks.

TERRE HAUTE RACES.

Interest Centered in the Hal Pointer-Direct Match—Plenty of Betting.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 4.—The all-day's rain was good for the track, and clearing weather to-night insures a fast track for the races beginning Tuesday. The Hal Pointer-Direct race is the only thing talked of now, and several thousand dollars have already been bet even. The talent think the chances so even that many bets will be laid till the horses have drawn positions. Talks with prominent horsemen here indicate that more money will be laid on this race than any harness contest that has ever taken place. The heat places will be determined by instantaneous photographs. All the stables have arrived and to-morrow's trains will bring large crowds.

Sunol Goes a Half Mile in 1:03.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 4.—In exercising yesterday, on the kite-shaped track, Marvin drove Sunol half a mile in one minute and three seconds, and jogged a full mile in 2:12¾. He speeded her only on the first half mile. Palo Alto trotted around the kite-shaped track, in exercise, in 2:11½. His record is 2:12¼ in race. The track is very fast, and all horsemen here predict that Sunol will beat 2:06 when she is sent against her record. The meeting next Tuesday promises to be fast.

Association Ball Games Yesterday.

At St. Louis—First game:

St. Louis	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0—8
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Hits—St. Louis, 7; Louisville, 6. Errors—St. Louis, 0; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Breunstein and Munyan; Meekin, Cahill and Shellhasse.

Second game:

St. Louis	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—3
Louisville	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4

Hits—St. Louis, 6; Louisville, 1. Errors—St. Louis, 1; Louisville, 4. Batteries—McGill and Munyan; Fitzgerald and Cahill.

At Milwaukee—

Milwaukee	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	1—8
Columbus	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1—4

Hits—Milwaukee, 9; Columbus, 12. Errors—Milwaukee, 1; Columbus, 2. Batteries—Hughey and Grim; Knell, Leiper and Dowse.

Obituary.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Earl of Portsmouth expired suddenly to-day through the bursting of a blood vessel. He was born in 1825, and had never distinguished himself. His family, the Wallops, are older than the conquest. His oldest son, Newton Wallop, Viscount Lymington, succeeds him, leaving a vacancy as member of Parliament for North Devon, which he has represented as a Liberal Unionist. As the Unionist majority at the last election was 1,690 the Liberals have little hopes of carrying the constituency.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—A dispatch received here announces the death, at Helmeta, N. J., to-day of John G. Devereux, of this city, aged fifty years. He was vice-president of the Hibernian National Bank and well known in financial circles throughout the country.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—Gen. J. H. Godman, at one time State Auditor, Senator, and member of the House, and Colonel of the Fourth Ohio, died to-night, aged eighty-three. He was wounded at Fredericksburg.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The death is announced of Vincent Vela, the Italian sculptor.

Must Have Made a Good Haul.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Three of the express bags, several boxes, packages and envelopes secured in the American express robbery between here and Little Falls last Wednesday were found in a field at Harbor, four miles east of this city to-day. One of the bags was for Watertown, and contained money envelopes addressed to banks in Adams and Watertown. One envelope was marked $5,000, and several of the boxes had contained diamonds, watches and silverware, as shown by the way-bills. All of the packages had been rifled.

An Alarming Prospect.

Munsey's Weekly.

She—Would you like to hear me sing "Forever and Forever?"

He—Er—well, not quite so long as that.

An Inexpensive Friend.

Galveston News.

A dog will stick to his drunken master, but he will not drink whisky with him.

HOODWINKED THE EMPEROR

Kaiser Wilhelm Informed the Queen He Would Soon Advance on France.

But She Circumvented Her Warlike Grandson with an Autograph Letter to the Czar—Gladstone Lenient with Lords.

STARTLING IF TRUE.

Alleged Diplomacy by Which Queen Victoria Averted War.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The Berlin correspondent of the Herald cabling his paper says: I have authority to say that had it not been for the excellent woman's common sense of Queen Victoria and the sound judgment of the Czar, who, in the moment of emergency, acted in perfect accord, Europe would perhaps at this very moment be in the throes of war. The facts are these: Last summer when Emperor William was at Osborne he one even ing asked the Queen to accord him a confidential conversation upon a matter of the utmost importance. The request was granted, and the Emperor said in substanc:

"I have something on my mind. I seek your counsel. The situation in Germany is intolerable. It cannot last twelve months longer. The country cannot bear the present financial strain required to keep up its present fighting strength. Socialism is daily assuming more terrible proportions. Germany's allies, especially Italy, are no longer able to keep up the present pace. The strain is too great on them. France, on the contrary, is becoming stronger and stronger, but France is isolated. It is absolutely necessary that Germany should seize the first occasion to declare war upon her. The latest moment to which this can possibly be put off is the spring of 1892."

The Queen listened to all the Emperor said, and replied:

"As long as I live I firmly hope that peace will be maintained. I am now old, but still I feel that my last years shall not be saddened by blood flowing in Europe. The responsibility that rests upon you is a terrible one. It would, in my opinion, be criminal for any sovereign or statesman to attempt to precipitate events."

The conversation ended, the Queen that evening sent for Lord Salisbury and informed him of this strange conversation, and desired him to talk with the Emperor about it.

"I am afraid that would only make things worse, your Majesty," replied Lord Salisbury, "for I think if I attempted to discuss the question, the Emperor might cut matters short by taking me by the shoulders and pushing me out of the window. Besides, it might excite his Majesty to do exactly the contrary to what I might suggest."

"No," continued Lord Salisbury, "there is, in my opinion, only one thing to do—write an autograph letter to the Czar, telling him frankly what has occurred, and urging him, in the interests of the peace of Europe, to lose no time in making a friendly advance toward France in order to convince Emperor William that Russia would not consent to see France wantonly attacked. This would cause the Emperor to reflect, and, in my opinion, this is the most effective way of preserving the peace. It would be well," continued Lord Salisbury, "if England should also simultaneously make an advance toward France."

The Queen at once followed Lord Salisbury's advice. A confidential envoy was forthwith intrusted with the Queen's autograph letter to the Czar. The Czar fully appreciated the critical situation. The French fleet was then in Sweden. The Czar immediately sent an invitation for it to come to Cronstadt. The Queen, at the same time, invited the French fleet to visit Portsmouth. The rest is already a matter of history. The above facts reach me from such personages and in such a manner as to inspire the utmost confidence. I am not at liberty to disclose the sources of my information, but were I to do so, they would carry with them the greatest weight in London, as well as in Berlin. With this comment I send you the above bit of history for what it is worth."

LIBERALS NOT SATISFIED.

Gladstone Was Too Lenient Toward the House of Lords in His Recent Speech.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Mr. Gladstone, accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone, walked to church at Hawarden this morning, with a fresh color in his cheeks and the springing step of youth and vigor. He met with an unusual ovation from the villagers. Among the Liberals there is not complete satisfaction with Mr. Gladstone's address of Friday. His evident reluctance to share in the demand for the abolition of the House Lords and his qualified support of the proposition that members of Parliament should be salaried are deeply disappointing. The feeling against the House of Lords is intense and the Radicals are not willing to agree to Mr. Gladstone's programme that the Tories shall not be disturbed unless they oppose Irish home rule. Some of the more radical leaders say that to make a fight against the House of Lords on such an issue would be to strengthen it by calling to the support of the Lords all the electors who are opposed to Irish separation, thereby giving the Lords a prestige as champions of the unionist cause. What the Radicals want is to raise the question whether the House of Lords has a right to exist, on the merits of the question alone, and without any handicapping.

Another point in Mr. Gladstone's speech that has displeased many is that he advocated pay for members of Parliament only where these members were labor candidates, or too poor to support themselves, this being the inference to be drawn from his utterances. What the large majority of the Liberals want is a salary for all members, rich or poor, as otherwise a payment to poor members only would look like a dole in the way of charity. Altogether, the more Liberals chew over Mr. Gladstone's speech the less they like it, and the more evident it seems that a division in the party between the Radicals and Liberals cannot long be avoided.

St. Petersburg advices state that Mr. Gladstone's remarks on England's foreign policy have been received there with much satisfaction, and especially his condemnation of the anti-Russian policy of Beaconsfield, and his argument in favor of the evacuation of Egypt. It is no secret in Russia that one of the motives of the Russian government for not bringing affairs to a crisis with Turkey has been to wait until a Liberal Cabinet would come into power in England and insure the probable neutrality of that country in a European conflict.

At a meeting in Hyde Park to-day, attended by several thousand workingmen, resolutions were passed denouncing the Liberal federation at Newcastle for having suppressed free speech and neglected the interests of the labor classes in order to give precedence to Irish home rule. It was resolved that the federation was therefore unworthy of confidence, and that a labor league should be formed to secure the election of labor representatives to Parliament. Bernard Shaw presided.

LATEST FROM CHINA.

The Government Too Weak to Protest Against America's Treatment of Celestials.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The Occidental and Oriental steamer Belgic arrived early this morning from China, Japan and Hawaii. She brings advices from China to Sept. 3, and from Japan to the 14th.

The Overland China Mail, Sept. 3, says editorially: "It seems, in every likelihood that compensation will soon be paid by China for the damages during the recent riots. The French claims at Wuhu are already settled, and others will be amicably adjusted soon. The treaty powers, however, find it more difficult to persuade China to open Hunan at this time when so many nations are following the example of the United States in their treatment of China. China is too weak to protest effectively against bad treatment of her subjects, but the conduct of the Americans who have shown hopeless incapacity in dealing with the Chinese has not been observed with indifference. Only the other day Li Hung Chang sanctioned the proposal of the Chinese consul at San Francisco to transfer all the Chinese coolies in America en bloc to the gold-mines in the Amur district. Meanwhile, the government at Pekin seems to realize the danger of mob rule. There is not yet sufficient combustibles for a big explosion, but an explosion seems inevitable."

The North China News says: "During the last few years all the ministers of the powers at Pekin have put up with insults and humiliations. If there is a war, and there will be unless China meets our demands fully and honestly, these anti-missionary riots will be merely an exciting cause. Real causes have been accumulating for years. The chief offender is the province of Hunan; from it emanates all the lying pamphlets and placards that stir up the people.

"There was a very large fire at Chung King Aug. 8. When the fire engines were brought out only two of thirteen were found to be in condition for use. It was soon discovered that the taotai of the city had dismissed the fire crews and embezzled the money provided for their maintenance. A mob of 10,000 attacked his dwelling two days later and it was only with the greatest difficulty he escaped being torn to pieces. This outbreak gave rise at Shanghai to the rumors of another anti-missionary riot."

Japan will be well represented at the Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1893. One plan is to import a number of dancing girls to give zest to the Japanese cookery, and to display their special accomplishments. Another contemplates a large Japanese garden fully stocked with dwarf shrubs and other horticultural curiosities. A number of pretty girls will also be sent, who, for a consideration, will decorate visitors' fans, etc., for them. Artificial flower-making, basket-weaving, and other accomplishments in which the Japanese excel, will also be represented.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Russian Operations in the Southwest Causing Concern in Austria and Germany.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A Berlin dispatch says that frequent communications have passed within forty-eight hours between Berlin and Vienna, and the subject is believed to be the operations of the Russians in the southwest. Whatever may be the intentions of Russia, everything is being prepared as if for war in that direction. The reserves are out, ostensibly for drill; 240,000 men are on the banks of the Pruth, or within ten miles of that river, the Rubicon of Russo-Turkish war, and the Russian forces are amply fitted with pontoons and all the requisites for rapid advance into the heart of the Balkan states. It is said that Austria is in some doubt whether to regard a Russian advance toward the Balkans as a cause for war, and also whether, in such an event, she could expect the cooperation of Germany, and that this is one reason for the frequent interchange of dispatches between the two capitals.

Statue of Garibaldi Unveiled at Nice.

NICE, Oct. 4.—The statue of Garibaldi, erected in honor of his services to France during the Franco-Prussian war, was unveiled to-day by the Mayor. M. Rouvier was present, representing the French government and Canzio, representing the Garibaldi family. There was a large concourse of French and Italian Deputies and notable civil and military personages. The enthusiasm was great. The Mayor of Nice paid grateful homage to the memory of Garibaldi for coming to the succor of France in her hour of need, and he hailed in the patriot a symbol of the union of the French and Italians. M. Rouvier said that France was ever grateful for Garibaldi's assistance. He could not wish a grander apotheosis than to see what the people he had assisted had attained. Gen. Canzio said the unveiling had occassioned a proclamation of concord between the two nations. A procession of societies passed through the street playing the Marseillaise. General Canzio was made an officer of the Legion of Honor.

Rochefort on the Future of Boulangism.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4.—The Reforma publishes an interview with M. Rochefort on the death of General Boulanger. M. Rochefort said he thought that the death of Boulanger would rather improve the prospects of the revolutionists who are forming the nucleus of a great opposition party. They could no longer be accused of aiming at a dictatorship. He would not place himself in the clutches of Minister Constans, who desires to suppress his paper, therefore he would decline the leadership of the party. He believed the death of Boulanger would lead to the reconstruction of the Cabinet.

Insinuations Concerning a Prince.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Mysterious press allusions have been made to a certain high personage who had intimate relations with the Gaiety actress, Lydia Miller, who recently committed suicide. These allusions were understood to refer to Prince Albert Victor. The coroner, the same one that hushed up the Duke of Bedford's suicide, held a private inquest in the case of Lydia Miller and refused to allow any one to have access to the depositions.

French Pilgrims Sent Out of Italy.

ROME, Oct. 4.—Three of the pilgrims charged with insulting the tomb of Victor Emmanuel have been arrested and conducted across the frontier. Loyal demonstrations took place to-day in nearly all the large towns.

Cable Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone will pass the winter in Florence.

The Brazilian government has ordered the purchase of 500,000 cuttings of grapevines in the United States and Europe for use in starting experimental vineyards in that republic.

The Hungarian Diet has unanimously adopted a resolution expressing its great indignation at the attempt recently made on the life of Emperor Francis Joseph, and assuring him of their deepest gratitude for his escape from death.

M. Henri Rochefort, who attended the funeral of General Boulanger at Brussels yesterday, was loudly hissed upon leaving the cemetery. A counter-demonstration in favor of M. Rochefort followed, and in the disturbances which ensued several persons were injured in encounters with the police.

The remains of General Lassalle, which were recently disinterred in Vienna by a deputation of French officers and placed in a silver coffin with much solemnity, have been transferred to Paris and deposited in the Hotel des Invalides. The placing of General Lasalle's body in this famous place was the occasion of great pomp and ceremony.

Movements of Steamers.

HAVRE, Oct. 4.—Arrived: La Champagne, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Arrived: Mississippi, from London.

More Nerve Than Was Thought.

Philadelphia Record.

General Boualnger had more nerve than he was generally credited with. Those who knew him best did not deem him capable of turning his gun against himself. But it is said that he was poor. The patroness on whose money he was willing to live had died. He was too proud and too lazy to work. He had no party when he could no longer buy himself a party. Without cash, credit, country or friends—almost lost to the world in which he had considered himself an imposing figure—to walk out of existence by the gate of suicide was not an unlikely exit for such a man.

A Groundless Complaint.

Boston Courier.

Grieved Guest—You advertised fresh fruit every day, and I've been here two weeks and haven't seen a single piece.

Shrewd Host—You havea't! Well, what's the matter with them tomatoes right there in front of you?

Grieved Guest—Well, tomatoes and fruit are two very different things.

Shrewd Host—They be, be they? Well, the next time you lay out to pass the summer in a family of culture you'd better put a little botany into you.

MERIT wins, as the marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla shows. It possesses true medicinal merit. Sold by all druggists.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Mysterious Couple Cut a Dash at Columbus and Suddenly Leave Town.

Sunday Fatal Shooting and Stabbing Affray—One Man Killed and Another Badly Hurt in a Greencastle Boiler Explosion.

INDIANA.

Large Number of Creditors Left in the Lurch by a Restaurateur.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 4.—Six months ago a young man and woman came to this city, claiming Tell City as their previous home. The young man gave his name as Robert F. Gray, while the woman's name was given to the public as Mrs. Cross. They claimed to be brother and sister. Gray shortly after arriving here purchased a fine restaurant and did an extensive business, which he managed on a cash basis with his customers, but not with his creditors, and early this morning he locked his restaurant door against his boarders and with the woman took the early train for Louisville, leaving $600 of unpaid bills.

Funeral of Lawyer Reynolds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Oct. 4.—Yesterday morning the funeral of Lafayette H. Reynolds occurred here. Mr. Reynolds was thirty-eight years old. He was born in the southern part of the State, but was raised in this county. He was a graduate of Butler University, and for several years was teacher in this county. Later, he took a post-graduate course at Butler. He read law, and for a number of years has been a prominent attorney at the bar here. In 1884 he was the Republican candidate for State Senator for the counties of Hancock, Marion and Shelby, but went down in the general defeat. When Hancock county was made a judicial circuit Mr. Reynolds was appointed prosecuting attorney by Governor Hovey, and ably filled the position for two years. He has been one of the foremost men in booming Greenfield. He has always been an enthusiastic Republican, and his death is a great loss to the city and party. He was a member of the Phi Delta Theata fraternity and of the Knights of Pythias. The Knights had charge of the funeral services, and, together with the members of the bar and citizens, made a large procession. The sermon was preached by Rev. E. S. Conner, of the Christian Church.

Shot by a Saloon-Keeper.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SALEM, Oct. 4.—Bruce Garriott, a prominent citizen of Little York, was shot and seriously if not fatally wounded, last night, by saloon-keeper Elmer Smith. Smith obtained a license three weeks ago, and opened a saloon in the village of Little York. Garriott, it seems, was opposed to him, and he had applied some vile language towards the Garriotts. Bruce went to the saloon and was quarreling with Smith, and, it is claimed, struck Smith with a beer-bottle, whereupon Smith drew his revolver and shot twice, one ball passing through his antagonist's abdomen and one taking effect in the leg. Smith was arrested and brought to Salem, and placed in jail in default of $1,000 bond.

The Old Fifer Fell Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 4.—George M. Gilbert, aged seventy-seven, to-day took a grandchild out in a baby-cab for a ride. When a shower of rain fell on them he hurried into a livery stable for shelter and was given a chair. He had just sat down when he fell from his seat dead. He had been in usual good health for one so old. Gilbert has been a prominent citizen here for fifty-five years. He served as city treasurer for two terms and was the oldest Mason in the county. During the war he was assistant recruiting officer and many veterans in this part of the State still remember the thrilling notes from his fife on muster days.

Tried to Burn the Jail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Oct. 4.—Last night Alexander Reddinger, a young man of this city, was arrested for being drunk. He threatened to burn the jail if the officers put him in, and in ten minutes after the police locked him up he had his bedding on fire. As the blaze began to get hot and the smoke stifling, Reddinger and two other prisoners began to make the night hideous with their yells of terror. The fire alarm was turned in, and in a short time the firemen had the door broken down and a large hose from the water main deluging the place. The loss was nominal.

No Failure of Gas.

Anderson Bulletin.

Gas may be failing in the vicinity of the Indianapolis News office, but such is not the case in Anderson. Yesterday an immense gusher was opened in the southwest part of the city, near the Arcade file-works. The well is intended to supply fuel for that industry. The force of the well is simply terrific and it was with difficulty that the monster was put under control. After the well had been anchored, the fastenings were blown loose and the work had to be done the second time. A test by the guage indicates an output of 8,000,000 feet for every twenty-four hours.

Stole from His Employers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The friends of Frank Hill, salesman for Caylor & Goldy, were astounded on hearing that he had been arrested, charged with larceny. Hill was suspected of robbing his employers for some time, and a trap was set for him. He was caught, and when arrested a bill that had been marked was found in his pocket. He confessed to having stolen $315, which he had deposited in the bank. This he turned over to his employers, and the case against him was dismissed. The grand jury will investigate the matter.

The Driver Escaped.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SCOTTSBURG, Oct. 4.—Yesterday afternoon a team of horses owned by J. W. Shearer, in charge of a hired hand, was driven on the railroad at Holman, seven miles east of here, just as a train came along. The horses were killed and wagon demolished, but the driver escaped by jumping from the load of fodder which he was hauling.

One Killed and One Fatally Hurt.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Oct. 4.—The engine connected with the stone-crusher at Oakalla, four miles west of this city, exploded last evening after the workmen had finished their week's labor. The engineer, James Howell, was killed, and another employe, James Abel, sustained injuries that may result fatally. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Stabbed to Death at a Dance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NAPPANEE, Oct. 4.—Last evening, at a dance, about two miles south of Nappanee, in Elkhart county, there was a cutting affray in which William Heckleman was stabbed to death by Joseph Sentuh. Upon examination there were twenty-seven knife wounds found on his body. There is a searching party after the murderer.

Minor Notes.

Reunion of the Ninth Indiana Cavalry will be held at New Castle Thursday, Oct. 8.

Luna Edwards, a prosperous Morgan county farmer, has mysteriously disappeared.

Charles Holmes, a house painter, fell from a roof at Brookville and sustained fatal injuries.

The annual picnic of the public schools of Columbus township was held near Columbus yesterday.

Oulius Dombe, who was injured in a collision on the Monon road at Lafayette, Oct. 6, has sued the company for $15,000 damages. The coroner, in an inquest on one of the men killed in that accident, alleged that the company was at fault for the mishap.

The Christian churches of Bartholomew county held their reunion at the Columbus driving park yesterday.

J. C. Roberts, a Canadian exhibitor at the Washington fair, was robbed of $100 while sleeping in his tent.

Leonard Campbell, a brakeman at Columbus, has sued the Panhandle railroad for $15,000 for injuries received falling from the top of a box-car.

Horace Lockhart, of Goshen, mortally stabbed Alexander McEntaffer on the train from the Kendallville fair. They quarreled over a Ligonier woman.

Dixon Williams, the evangelist, missed the step getting in an omnibus at Vincennes, and will have to cancel his engagements because of a broken leg.

John Hubric, of Huntington, has sued the Western Lime Company for $5,000 damages on account of injuries received at a dynamite explosion at the company's quarries.

Tuesday, Oct. 20, the State Assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association will meet in Martinsville for a five days' session. Five hundred delegates will attend.

The jury in the Follic case, at Crawfordsville, returned a verdict yesterday for $1 damages. Miss Follic sued a detective agency for charging her with chicken-stealing.

ILLINOIS.

Rev. Westall, of Bloomington, Receives a Call from Jersey City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Oct. 4.—Rev. H. A. Westall, pastor of the Unitarian Church of this city, has received a call to the pulpit of the Universalist Church of the Good Shepherd, at Jersey City. He will, in all proability, accept it. He came here from Erie, Pa., five years ago.

Brief Mention.

The attendance at the last day of the State fair was 24,000.

The State collegiate oratorical contest was held in Monmouth Friday night.

Mrs. Albert McGee got a verdict for $500 against L. S. Colby, a wealthy farmer near Decatur. It was the third trial in a suit for slander.

John Morrissey, an Illinois Central switchman, at Kankakee, has obtained a verdict for $15,916 against the railroad company for a foot that he lost while on duty.

There is a queer case of abduction at Crete, in Will county. A stranger named St. Cloud drove off Carl Brown, a livery man, in one of the latter's own teams. They were overtaken and brought back, and St. Cloud was jailed.

A cousin of "le brav General" Boulanger, named Leon Boulanger, is said to be living at East St. Louis. He claims to have attended school at Rennes with the General, but came to this country at fourteen. He leads the life of a river fisherman.

A drunken man dressed as a Catholic priest was arrested on the streets of Aurora. He could not give his name, but carried a Bible that bore in gilt letters the name and address of "Rev. John Brennan, Picton, Ont." He had evidently been on a prolonged spree.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

German day was celebrated at St. Louis and other cities yesterday.

The Alabama law forbidding shipments out of the State of oysters in the shell has been declared unconstitutional.

John P. Sutton says there is no truth in the report that he intends resigning his position as secretary of the Irish National League.

At Fairburn, Ga., Joseph Nimmo was shot and killed by his son, St. John Nimmo. The son was teasing some younger children and the father protested. This led to a quarrel.

Mrs. Julia R. Seavey, a wealthy widow, fifty-three years old, living at No. 432 West Monroe street, Chicago, committed suicide yesterday afternoon, by shooting herself through the head.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity—For the twenty-four hours ending 10 P. M., Oct. 5, 1891—Cooler; fair weather.

GENERAL INDICATIONS AND CONDITIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—Forecast till 8 P. M. Monday:

For Indiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler; northwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Showers; colder; northwesterly winds; fair Tuesday.

For Illinois—Fair till Tuesday; warmer, except stationary temperature in extreme east; northwesterly winds.

The high area central last night over the South Atlantic coast has entirely disappeared, giving way to depression, a pressure of 28.6 last night being reported from Bermuda. There are no indications at present that this cyclone will reach our coast. The storm in Illinois has moved to the St. Lawrence valley. The clearing condition in the plateau region has gradually moved southeast, and covers the whole country east of the Mississippi river. Clearing weather may be expected in the Mississippi valley, showers in the lower lake region and generally fair elsewhere.

Observations at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 4.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 A. M.	29.83	71	77	South	Pt. Cloudy	0.00
7 P. M.	29.92	54	76	N'west	Threat'ng	0.57

Maximum temperature, 75; minimum temperature, 54.

The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Oct. 4:

	Tem.	Pre.
Normal	59	0.10
Mean	64	0.57
Departure from normal	°5	°0.47
Excess or deficiency since Oct. 1	°42	°0.17
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	°293	—5.47

°Plus.

General Weather Conditions.

SUNDAY, Oct. 4, 8 P. M.

PRESSURE—The low area, assuming greater proportions, moved eastward with its center to New England. It extends from the Mississippi to the Atlantic. West of the Mississippi the pressure is high.

TEMPERATURE—Forty degrees and less is reported from South Dakota northward; also, from the north shore of Lake Huron northward; 50° and less from Wyoming, Nebraska and Iowa, northward; 60° and less from New Mexico, Kansas, Arkansas, Illinois and Indiana, northward; 70° and above from the eastern gulf northward to Georgia and Virginia.

PRECIPITATION—Rains fell in the Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys and near the lakes. Heavy rain (1.70 inch) fell at Memphis, Tenn.

The Red-Headed Ranks.

Philadelphia