DEATH UNDER THE WHEELS

Two Men Killed by a Backing Train at the South-Street Crossing.

The Victims Were William Banse and an Unidentified Young Man, Supposed to Be George Miller.

The South-street crossing of the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis road was the scene, last night, at 7 o'clock, of the death of two men. One was William Banse, sixty years of age, who lives at No. 193 South East street. He was a wagon-maker by trade, and had a family. The other has not been identified, but is supposed to be one Charles or George Miller, formerly employed by the street-car company, but who had latterly been employed in a brass foundry on South street. The men were on their way home, in company with a third man, who escaped a similar fate by jumping, and then, in a desperation of fright, ran away, and couldn't afterward be found. His testimony is needed to show just how the accident happened, and also to identify the unknown man.

The train which did the fatal work had arrived some minutes before from the South, and, having discharged its load of passengers in the station, was backing out to take a side-track in the yards south of South street. Between the approaching train and the men who were killed, stood a frame-house on rollers, having been left just west of the track by the house-movers. It obscured the view, and, probably, being accustomed to the sound of trains, the doomed men paid little heed.

Two trainmen on the platform and two flagmen saw their danger and tried to call their attention by vigorous cries and warnings, but only one of the three heard in time to jump out of the way. Banse and his companion were dragged under the wheels for the length of a car, and when search was made for them they were found fearfully mangled. Three cars had passed over them before the engineer could stop the train in response to the signal from the bell rope. Banse was still alive, and was taken to St. Vincent Hospital, a square distant, in Flanner & Buchanan's ambulance. He lived two hours, and, while conscious until he died, was not able to speak. When Dr. Marsee asked him if he knew who his companion was, he answered no. After his death his body was taken to Kregelo's morgue for preparation for burial and then to his home. The unidentified body was taken in charge by Kregelo & Whitsett, and lies in their morgue waiting for friends to claim it.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. James L. Mitchell has returned after a three months' absence.

Mrs. John C. Burton is visiting her niece, Mrs. J. K. Bush, at Noblesville.

Miss Elizabeth Dye will return from Chicago to-day to spend a few days at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stewart and son left yesterday for New York, to spend a few weeks.

Miss Lynch, of Edinburg, will arrive today to visit Miss Nelle Browning, on West St. Clair street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Clark, of Minneapolis, formerly of this city, are guests of relatives here for a short time.

Mrs. Joseph Wade and sister, Miss Gallahne, will go to Cleveland next week to attend a large wedding.

Mrs. Harry Martin, of Attica, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gardner, on North Meridian street.

Mrs. Fred Jones, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Woodell, on North Delaware street.

Mrs. L. A. Koehne, of Orlando, Fla., arrived yesterday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Baggs.

Mrs. Sarah Easter and Miss Daisy Hazelrigg, are visiting an uncle of the former at Reddington, Jackson county.

Mr. James L. Mitchell, jr., will go to Atlanta, Ga., to-day to attend the convention of the Phi Delta Theta societies.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brandt, of No. 80 Vine street, have issued cards for a reception Saturday evening, Oct. 17, at 7:30 P. M.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Dailey and Mr. Charles Way, of Columbus, will occur the 27th. Both are known to a large circle of friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, formerly Miss Julia Connor, have returned from their wedding trip, and are housekeeping in the Eden flats, on East Michigan street.

The Helping Hand Society of the Second Presbyterian Church will give an autumn tea this afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, at the home of Miss Dilkes, No. 32 East Vermont street. The congregation and friends are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Sickels have returned from their wedding journey, and are at home at No. 381 North East street. Mr. and Mrs. William W. Sickels have issued invitations for a reception in their honor Wednesday, the 21st, from 8 to 11 o'clock.

Mr. George Riddle, who closed his season of readings last night with a programme of miscellaneous selections, left at 5 o'clock for his home in Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Riddle, by his admirable work, has shown himself to be one of the most versatile and accomplished readers before the public, and may ever feel sure of large audiences in Indianapolis.

Mrs. A. B. Young will leave next week for California to reside. In order that all her friends might meet her before her departure Mrs. Robert Cathcart gave an informal reception yesterday afternoon, at her home on North Pennsylvania street. A large number called, and were very pleasantly entertained. Mrs. Cathcart's sisters, Mrs. Finch and Mrs. Coffin, assisting in making the occasion enjoyable. Mrs. Young's friends regret her departure from their midst, where she has lived so long, and hope that her absence will not be for more than a few years.

MARTINSVILLE.

Miss Maud Stevens has been visiting in Indianapolis....Miss Lou Hickey, and Miss Carrie Kiefer have returned from Indianapolis....Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burton, of Gosport, are guests in this city....Mrs. Margaret Lafevers has returned to her home in Iowa....Mrs. Starr has returned to her home in Shelbyville....Miss Minnie Davis has returned home, after spending two years in California....Mrs. P. M. Parks is visiting in Indianapolis....Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Veitch, of Kansas City, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Mitchell....Miss Inez McKnight, of Portland, Ore., is visiting Dr. J. Johnson's family.....G. B. Marshall and wife, of Indianapolis, are visiting her parents, Samuel Tucker and wife....L. Bigney and wife, of Mooresville, are guests of M. Rowe and wife....Miss Grace Walls has returned from Greencastle.....Miss Daisy Ketcham has returned to her home in Indianapolis, after visiting her cousin, Mrs. Dr. Kessinger, for a few days.....Mrs. Kitty Asher, of Spencer, is visiting Miss Ida Cooper....Alfred Majors and wife, of Shelbyville, have been in the city two weeks....Charles Hamilton has returned from a two weeks' jaunt over Eastern States and Canada....Mrs. J. B. Early has gone to Phœnix, Ariz., to join her husband.....Mrs. W. S. Haltom and daughter, Miss Alpha, are visiting relatives in Kansas City....Mr. and Mrs S. Tucker have returned from Colorado....Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jones have returned from Louisville.....Mrs. J. L. Barnhart has returned from Crawfordsville....James Mustard and family have gone to Broad Ripple to spend a month....Miss Emma Holtgen, of Indianapolis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith....Mrs. Dr. Robbins and daughter, Miss Minnie, have been visiting J. A. Robbins and family, of this city.

SPENCER.

Mrs. Lizzie Hays is visiting in Winchester....Mrs. E. B. Fippins returns next Tuesday to her home in San Francisco....J. W. Egner and wife visited at Worthington this week....Mrs. Hattie Gilman, of Terre Haute, is the guest of J. M. Sadler and family....Mrs. D. R. Beem visited at Worthington this week....Mrs. Mary Jackson returned to her home in Kentucky Thursday....A. O. Brown and wife, of Gosport, visited in this city this week....Mrs. F. D. Badger returned this week from Washington county....R. P. Wood and wife, who were the guests of Thomas McNaught, returned to Colfax Wednesday.... Mrs. L. Fulkerson is in Chicago....Mrs. J. W. Asher is in Martinsville....Mrs. M. T. Hancock, of Morgantown, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hugh Mason....Mrs. Mary Norris, of Troy, Ia., and Mrs. R. E. Duckwork, of Bloomfield, are guests of their sister, Mrs. John Hopper....A surprise party was given last evening in honor of Miss Burah Dickerson, at her home....Invitations are out for the marriage of Henry E. Mansfield, of Indianapolis, and Miss Ada Freeland, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Freeland, this city, Oct. 28, at noon.

VINCENNES.

Mrs. Fanny Curry, of Lawrenceville, and sister, Miss Gussie Wathen, of Belgrade, Ill., have returned from a visit to Oklahoma City....Miss Lydia Thorn and Mrs. Wilkinson, of Evansville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thorn....Mrs. Harley Crews and daughter, of Oklahoma City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Wathen.....Misses Dora and Lassie Roberts, of Lawrenceville, are the guests of Miss Edna Pritchett....Mrs. M. Lougher, of Washington, is visiting her parents, Captain and Mrs. O'Donnell.....Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Denison, from Carlisle, are visiting their son, R. C. Denison.....Mrs. Latshaw leaves to-day for Carlisle.....Miss Martin, of Palestine, is visiting Miss Setzer.....Mrs. Harriet Ackly is visiting at Evansville.....Miss Josephine Kingsbury, of Olney, is in the city....Miss Gertrude Shom, from Marshall, Ill., is visiting Mrs. C. H. DeBolt....Miss Minnie Hensley, from Terre Haute, is visiting Mrs. F. Gwynne.....Mrs. R. G. Watson, of Terre Haute, is visiting in the city....Mr. and Mrs. J. Lester, of Chicago, are in the city....Mrs. Frank Thorne, of Evansville, is visiting the Misses Schaller....Miss Lizzie Teagaus, of Washington, is visiting Miss Millie Koster.....Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen, of Frankfort, are attending the fair....Miss Jennie Dinkelspeil, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Tillie Schoenfeld....Mrs. Mondy and Mrs. Longworthy, of Worthington, are visiting in the city.

HUGHES—MILLIKAN.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Oct. 16.—One of the events of the season was the marriage of Mr. William A. Hughes and Miss Nellie Millikan, the accomplished daughter of Dr. Samuel R. Millikan, which occurred at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. S. Conner in the presence of the relatives and a few intimate friends. Mr. Hughes is cashier of the Hughes Bank of this city.

AT THE SEAT OF LEARNING.

Irvington Town Board and Butler Foot-Ball Team—Notes and Personals.

The Town Board met in special session last night, with all the members present except Dr. Levi Ritter. A petition was presented asking for the grading and graveling of Ohio street west from Blount avenue. Property-owners on Quincy street presented a petition asking that the street be continued north to intersect with Michigan street. The board granted the petition, and instructed the marshal to notify property-owners whose buildings obstructed the street to remove them. The board granted the marshal power to appoint special police for the purpose of keeping the Sunday-like quiet of Irvington undisturbed. A few bills were allowed, and board adjourned. John Moore commenced grading and graveling Railroad street this morning.

On Monday the Butler foot-ball eleven will play a game at DePauw. The boys expect this to be a hot contest from start to finish, and have been doing good work on the home grounds in preparation for it. They will go to Greencastle over the Big Four. This road will run a special train for the team and their friends, starting on the C., H. & D. tracks at the college, at 11 o'clock, Monday forenoon.

Prof. A. R. Benton will preach at the college chapel Sunday morning.

Mrs. L. M. Jones, of Fort Wayne, is visiting the family of Sylvester Johnson.

Mrs. T. L. Thompson returned yesterday from a visit to her old home at Monrovia.

Mrs. Julia Gaylord, of Munroe Falls, O., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Banning.

Mrs. H. B. Gaylord, of Monroe Falls, O., is visiting the family of her brother, J. H. Banning.

There will be services at the M. E. Church to-morrow evening by the pastor, Rev. B. W. Cooper.

The next meeting of the Citizens' Literary and Social Club will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cutts.

Capt. C. W. Brouse attended the reunion of his old regiment, the One-hundredth Indiana Infantry, at Auburn, during the week.

Within the last few weeks Mr. Sylvester Johnson has sold nine lots. He sold one yesterday, north of the public school-house, to W. J. Hugho.

The attendance at the public school has increased to such an extent that the school board has been compelled to order more desks. They will be put in to-day.

LOOKING TOWARD INDIANAPOLIS.

Large Paper-Mill in Michigan Figuring on Changing Its Location—No Bonus Asked.

Secretary Fortune, of the Commercial Club, has received a letter from a large paper manufacturing company, in Michigan, asking for facts and prospects of the concern moving its plant to this city. The company is very much pleased with what it knows of Indianapolis and its advantages for fostering such an industry, and states in the letter that from a limited investigation it has been learned that the plant can be operated in this city with exactly the same facilities as are now employed at a saving of $30.50 a day. Secretary Fortune will advise the company of further advantages, and believes he can induce it to come to this city. The company asks no bonus of either money or real estate, nor does it stipulate that in case the move should be made any stock shall be subscribed for here. These are the sort of concerns that a city wants, and the very kind that do it the most good.

German Baptist Home.

The Old Folks' and Orphans' Home of the German Baptist Brethren Church, of the middle district of Indiana, filed articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Matthews yesterday. The purposes of the association are for the establishing, carrying on and properly maintaining a home for the support, education, nurture and proper training of orphan children, and the care, maintenance and support of persons disqualified through age, sickness or accident from supporting themselves. The home will be established in Jefferson township, Miami county. The home will be controlled and operated by the German Baptist Brethren Church of the middle district of Indiana. The Little Eagle Gas Company, of Conrad's Hall, Hamilton county, with a capital stock of $10,000; the W. D. Hyslop Electric Company, of Lafayette, capital $10,000, and the Adjustable Snap Flask Company, of Liberty, Union county, capital $9,000, also filed articles with the Secretary.

City News Notes.

C. F. Sayles has sold to J. K. Lilly a house and lot on North Pennsylvania street, near Fifth street, for $15,000.

There will be a song service at Plymouth Church Sunday evening. Numbers from Haydn's "Creation" and Wagner's "Tannhauser" will be rendered by the Plymouth Quartet.

A. W. Comstock will deliver a lecture at Frater Hall, in the When Block, on the 25th, a week from Sunday, for the benefit of the city poor. Mayor Sullivan will be the custodian of the receipts.

Perry Unger, of Hancock county, yesterday applied for a license to marry Nora Armstrong, of Marion county, but he confessed to being a minor in years and the license was refused. He will apply to-day in company with his parents.

Building permits were procured yesterday by Mary E. Evans, dwelling, Illinois street, $1,800; Thompson Harvey, dwelling, Pennsylvania street, near Fifteenth, $1,700; Pat Moran, cottage, Bright street, $1,300; A. B. Clark, dwelling, Illinois street, near Twenty-first, $1,700.

FOR THE TRIAL OF BISHOPS

Elaborate Method of Procedure Adopted by the Evangelical Conference.

Resolutions That Give No Hope for the Seceders—Important Questions of Discipline—Orphans' Home Report.

The Evangelical General Conference yesterday devoted most of its time to the consideration of the reports of various committees, principally to that of the Orphans' Home and on revision. Important changes in the Discipline have been recommended, which now go before the annual conferences for final adoption or rejection. The events of the past two years have made it clear the Evangelical Association needed to change its law relating to transgressing bishops. Quite a while was spent yesterday in discussing, amending and changing the report of the committee on revision on this point. Finally the following was adopted:

If in the interval of the General Conference a bishop be accused of immoral conduct or of teaching false doctrine, the procedure shall be as follows:

The accuser shall go to the bishop in person (after due notice of his purpose so to do) and shall fully state the matter of complaint with a view, if possible, of correcting any misapprehensions. If, after such interview, the accuser shall, notwithstanding, remain convinced of the bishop's guilt then the accuser and the accused shall each choose one elder in good standing and these two shall select three more elders, and said five persons shall form a committee of inquiry, who shall go to the bishop and examine him upon the matters complained of. If after such examination a majority of said committee shall adjudge that there is reasonable ground for any of such accusations, and that the same are of such a nature as to justify a full trial, they shall so notify accused and accuser, and thereupon the latter shall formulate matters of complaint in written charges and specifications, and shall furnish to the bishop beforehand a copy of same to the accused and one to the president of the trial conference. The president of said trial conference (being the tribunal for trial of General Conference officers in the interval of General Conference) shall thereupon convene the same, and cite the bishop in due time beforehand to appear before it for trial. If the trial conference shall find the accused guilty of immoral conduct, as charged, by a two-thirds vote of all the members, it may suspend or depose him from office as bishop and preacher, or expel him from the church.

In case the accused fail, in ten days after notice from the accuser, to choose such elder upon the committee of inquiry, then such elder shall be chosen for him by one of the other bishops.

In all cases, however, the accused shall have the right to appeal to the General Conference, but he shall give notice of such appeal within ten days after receiving notice from the president of said trial conference of his sentence.

In case there be much evil report against a bishop, based merely upon rumor, and no person appears as accuser, then it shall be the duty of the presiding elder in whose district the bishop resides, to be the accuser and inform the bishop, and perform the part above prescribed for an accuser.

If, however, the aforesaid committee of inquiry shall be of opinion that there is no good cause for further action, they shall acquit the accused, which acquittal shall render unlawful and invalid any subsequent proceedings upon the same accusations until the ensuing General Conference. Such acquittal, in case a necessity therefore shall arise, shall be published in the official papers of the church, which publication shall constitute a sufficient notice thereof to all members and preachers.

The committee of inquiry shall organize by electing a president and secretary, and, in case a trial is ordered, shall submit a detailed report of their proceedings to the president of the trial conference.

NO QUARTER FOR SECEDERS.

Another very important paper adopted by General Conference yesterday was one offered by Bishop Breyfogel in reference to the seceders from the church, as contained in the following:

Whereas, Certain preachers of the Evangelical Association are now engaged in holding an assembly or convention at Philadelphia, Pa., with the avowed purpose of performing the functions of a General Conference of the Evangelical Association, and claiming to be the General Conference of said Evangelical Association, thus proclaiming themselves unwilling to adhere to this, the only lawful General Conference of the church, and attempting to erect a rival body usurping its office and title, and by necessary consequence promoting dissensions, distracting the church and wasting her energies and resources; and

Whereas certain other persons, preachers and laymen are now supporting this schismatic movement; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That such acts constitute a gross violation of the letter and spirit of our laws and usages, and a grave offense against the church; and that all persons who have heretofore actively supported and now are actively supporting or participating in such disorganizing movements, have thereby thrown off their allegiance to our church and have disentitled themselves to any of the privileges of membership therein, until, upon reformation, they have been duly readmitted.

Resolved, That no preacher, so acting heretofore, is qualified to vote at any annual conference or to officiate as a preacher, without being received anew after reformation and accepted in due form by some lawfully constituted annual conference of the church.

Conference also made it the duty of every presiding elder and preacher in charge to ascertain concerning the terms contained in the deeds upon his district or field of labor, and in case they have not the disciplinary trust clause to have them corrected and brought in harmony with the Discipline.

CHANGES IN THE DISCIPLINE.

In the afternoon the committee on revision recommended a change in the Discipline, to the effect that charges against a presiding elder must be signed by at least three elders and presented to one of the bishops or the presiding elder of an adjacent district. Bishop Esher asked: "But, suppose those elders have no charges?" And Rev. Wittenwyler spoke against such a change for the reason that such a law would make it, in many instances, exceedingly difficult to bring charges against a presiding elder, as it would require a probationer or a layman who might have charges against a presiding elder to find three elders who would be willing to sign them. The recommendation found little favor with the conference, as it was voted down by a practically unanimous vote.

An important addition to the article in the Discipline on the duties of the bishops was adopted by General Conference, giving the power to the board of bishops to decide, by a majority of votes, all disputed questions of church law, especially as to the interpretation of the Discipline, and that such interpretation shall be binding upon all preachers and members of the church in the interval of General Conference.

The board of publication was authorized to collect such rules and regulations of former general conferences as have permanent value, and publish them as an appendix to the Discipline.

While the members of General Conference are almost a unit against the use of tobacco, yet a proposition to so amend the Discipline that every applicant to the ministry should be asked the question "Are you free from the use of tobacco?" failed to receive the requisite three-fourth vote. Even Bishop Esher said he could not vote for it, as he did not like to ask the applicant such a question, when he knew that there was elders and presiding elders in the conference guilty of the same evil.

The committee on revision presented an important item to the effect that the delegates and alternates should hold their position for a term of four years or until their successors are elected, and that in cases of necessity the board of bishops, with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the appellate court, be empowered to call a special meeting of General Conference. This item was discussed at considerable length. Rev. M. Wittenwyler said that since they now have an appellate court to pass upon and finally adjust many of the difficulties which may arise throughout the church, it would hardly be necessary to have any extra sessions of General Conference. Bishop Breyfogel thought some provision should be made to call together an extra session, but that it might be better to give the annual conferences authority to call an extra session of General Conference and elect delegates to the same. Bishop Esher said he could not vote in favor of this measure unless he heard very clear and strong reasons for it. In order that the delegates might give more thought to this subject, further consideration of the same was postponed and made the order of the day at some convenient time during this morning's session.

The committee on the Orphan Home reported to conference that they have found the proceedings of the board of trustees correct and highly encouraging; that the superintendent be authorized to build a two-story laundry, with such modern improvements as may be found necessary, to secure also a steam engine of twelve-horse power, and to submit the plan for these improvements to the president, the secretary and the treasurer of the board of trustees for approval, and that the boys' department be enlarged. The report also speaks in words of praise of the superintendent's efficient management. Bishops T. Bowman and W. Horn, Revs. M. Lauer, G. Gehr, W. Lingelbach, J. Stull, W. Goessle and G. A. Vetter, and Mrs. W. Negele of Tiffin, O., W. Eckl of Lintsey, O., and V. Shele of Burzone, O., were elected trustees of the home for a term of four years.

The committee on annual conference records presented a partial report, giving as a preliminary to their regular report on the records an exposition of the status of the so-called divided conferences, that all the conferences presided over by Bishops Esher and Bowman were the only legal conferences, and their appointments the only legal appointments made in the years 1890 and 1891, and that the action of those ministers who refused to recognize the bishops were utterly null and void.

Four years ago the General Conference at Buffalo, N. Y., elected Rev. (now Bishop) S. C. Breyfogel as a fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the United Brethren in Christ. Rev. Breyfogel reported, yesterday, that he had performed his duty, visited the General Conference of the United Brethren Church at York, Pa., and that he was very cordially received, brought them the greetings of the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, and was asked to convey the fraternal greetings of that body again to this General Conference. In another ballot in the course of the morning session for the fifteenth member of the appellate court Rev. G. Vetter, of the Illinois Conference received fifty-seven votes, and was declared elected.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE SABBATH.

In the church in which General Conference convenes—10:30 A. M., Bishop W. Horn, 2:30 P. M., Rev. C. Pfund, of the Iowa Conference; 7:30 P. M., G. Heinmiller, editor of the Christliche Botschafter.

Mission Sunday-school—2:30 P. M., J. G. Haller, of the Michigan Conference.

At Cumberland—10:30 A. M., H. J. Bittner, of the Oregon Conference; 7:30 P. M.; M. L. Wing, of the Canada Conference.

First German M. E. Church—10:30 A. M., J. Schempf, of the Germany Conference; 7:30 P. M., L. F. Emmert, of the Minnesota Conference.

Second German M. E. Church—10:30 A. M., K. Zwingli, of the Switzerland Conference; 7:30 P. M., F. R. Plantiktow, of the Kansas Conference.

German Reformed Church—10:30 A. M., C. A. Thomas, editor of the Evangelische Magazine and Sunday-school Literature.

Madison-avenue M. E. Church—10:30 A. M., S. T. Leopold, of East Pennsylvania Conference; 7:30 P. M., J. H. Tobias, of the Kansas Conference.

Fletcher-place M. E. Church—11 A. M., Bishop S. C. Breyfogel.

Grace M. E. Church—7:30 P. M., Rev. W. A. Leopold, of the East Pennsylvania Conference.

Rev. S. B. Brown, of the East Pennsylvania Conference, was appointed to preach last evening in place of H. Guehlich, who was excused because he had to attend the meeting of the board of missions.

Will Meet at Naperville Next Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The General Conference of the Evangelical Church, which has been in session here for the past two weeks, concluded its labors to-day and adjourned. B. J. Swoyer resigned as editor of the Evangelical Messenger, and was elected corresponding secretary of the Missionary Society in place of W. B. Byers, retired on account of failing health. W. Calon succeeds Mr. Swoyer as editor of the Messenger. The next General Conference will be held in the autumn of 1895 at Naperville, Ill.

RUCTION AMONG THE POLICE.

Grave Charges Filed Against Captain Dawson—Suspended from Duty.

Police Captain Charles Dawson was yesterday suspended from duty, pending official investigation of a grave charge. In explanation, Superintendent Colbert stated last night that while Dawson was in command at night during September he marked patrolman Brady as present on duty, whereas the latter was absent three weeks. The roll-call book for September shows Brady marked present. Brady, so it is stated by Superintendent Colbert, was called upon the carpet, and in answer to questions said that he was approached by Captain Dawson after his return to duty, and told that he had been marked present, and that it was "worth something." He said he refused to pay for the favor at first, but afterward gave Dawson $5. Captain Dawson was next interrogated by the superintendent and denied all intention of wrong-doing. He admitted that Brady was marked as present, but, it not being customary to call the name of the patrolman assigned to the wagon, he had been regularly credited with being on duty without thought of his absence. Captain Dawson also frankly admitted that he had borrowed $5 of Brady, and that he still owed the debt. Superintendent Colbert sent Dawson to Commissioner Catterson to be dealt with, and the latter put him under suspension pending the hearing. The affair has caused widespread comment, as both Captain Dawson and patrolman Brady have served on the force for many years with creditable records, and much respected among citizens as well as in the force. The trial will occur on Monday, and in the meantime Sergeant John Lowe will act as captain.

It is stated that Superintendent Colbert was present at all the roll-calls, and knew that Brady was being marked as present. In this connection people are prone to recall the row between Captain Colbert and Captain Dawson at the Denison House corner in 1888. Superintendent Colbert spoke of this last night and said that the public would be likely to believe that this was behind the charge. He asserted that it was not, however. He himself declined to act in the matter, and permitted Catterson to deal with Dawson.

THE GOVERNOR RETURNS.

Thinks He Will Get That $46,000 from Uncle Sam—Election Was a Landslide.

Governor Hovey and ex-Deputy Auditor of State John W. Coons returned home last night by the Panhandle from Washington, where they have been working for the direct tax claim of the State of Indiana against the United States government. The train should have arrived at 9 o'clock, but it did not get in till 11:10, and the Governor was pretty tired when he got into a carriage at the station and ordered the driver to go direct to the Denison House. With reference to their mission Governor Hovey said:

"We argued the case before Attorney-general Miller, Messrs. Michener and Dudley representing the State. The basis of our claim was that the State simply acted as a trustee for the tax-payers, who loaned the money to the federal government, and that the money never was State property. This being the case, if the money is refunded to the State, it, as trustee, must return it to the people, and could not appropriate it for its own use. This being the case, and there can be no doubt of its thorough correctness, the government cannot escape paying the State of Indiana $46,123 due her from the direct tax made upon her for carrying on the war. Vermont had a similar claim against the United States government, which was paid in full. We have a clear, simple case that admits of no 'ifs, ands or buts,' and Attorney-general Miller will shortly render an opinion in the matter, as requested by Secretary Foster."

"What do you think of the election result out here, Governor?"

"You have had a sort of a landslide since I went away, haven't you?"

Further than this the executive said nothing, and turning on his heel he ordered a pitcher of ice-water, and a call for $30, and disappeared from view up the elevator shaft.

Charged with Theft.

Detective Thornton arrived home last night from Kentucky, having in charge John Clune, who is wanted for grand larceny. He is accused of stealing $25 from his employer, Ben Koester, a saloon-keeper near the Union railway station.

STARS AND STRIPES ON TOP

Monster World's Fair Tower 1,120 Feet High to Be Built by Andrew Carnegie.

Plans Including Dizzy Dance-Halls and Cafes That Will Be Located a Fifth of a Mile Above the Surface of Mother Earth.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The stars and stripes, it was decided to-day, are to wave 1,120 feet above the ground—higher than ever the flag has waved before. It is to be done during the world's fair from an American tower that will out-Eiffel Paris. The builder is to be Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg. Over twenty-five thousand people will be accommodated in the tower at one time, and two of the many elevators are to start from the ground and run more than one thousand feet up, without change or stop, directly to the lookout landing. The width of the tower at the foundation level is 440 feet in each direction.

After long continued negotiations the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, one of Andrew Carnegie's concerns, has made offers in writing that are satisfactory to the promoters. A conference was held at the Union League Club to-day with Mr. A. L. Griffin, of this company, and Mr. Edward F. Cragin, representing the promoters and several capitalists. As a result, the Keystone company has agreed in writing to construct the metal portion of the tower, and have it completed Feb 1, 1893. The company will have to pay heavy forfeits per day for any delay beyond that time. President Griffin expects that the tower, however, will be built by Oct. 12, 1892, less than one year from date. In that case a bonus is exacted for the time saved. Options have been secured on ground immediately adjoining the world's fair site and arrangements made with the world's fair officials, if desired, so that the tower grounds shall be included within their jurisdiction. After long and careful study the designs have been completed by engineer George S. Morrison, of this city. He estimates that the earning capacity will be nearly four times that of the Eiffel tower. The actual cost will be about $1,500,000. The cost of the Eiffel tower was a little less than $1,700,000. The difference is in the greater simplicity of design of the American tower, and the use of standard and merchantable sizes of steel.

Doubts as to the completion of the tower in time are largely discounted by the fact that the Carnegie concerns have a capital of between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 and employ 23,000 men. The Keystone company, the concern with which the contract is made, built the first St. Louis bridge, the bridges at Keokuk, Dubuque, Kansas City and other places. Subscriptions and pledges have been received from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and elsewhere.

The three landings will be circular platforms, the first 250 feet in diameter and 200 feet from the ground. The second will be 150 feet in diameter and 400 feet from the ground, and the upper landing, more properly called the "lantern," will be sixty feet in diameter and one thousand feet above the ground. At the first landing there will be a grand colonnade around the outside fifteen feet wide and 738 feet mean circumference. On this colonnade four or five thousand people can be accommodated at one time. In this colonnade will be space in addition to the space required for elevators and machinery sufficient to build four hotels or restaurants. In addition to the restaurants there will be provided numerous "kiosks" or booths, constructed in accordance with the architecture, styles and customs of various countries which will be used for the sale of curios, ornaments, fabrics and other articles produced and manufactured in all lands. Within the restaurants six thousand or eight thousand guests may be comfortably seated and served at one time. Within and about the booths and surrounding platform three thousand more people will have room to move about.

The second landing is designed as a grand promenade and picnic quarters in the day time and as a dancing-hall in the evening. It will accommodate at one time 5,000 to 6,000 people. The upper landing is to be finished as the grand lookout, and will be two or three stories high, accommodating at one time 1,200 to 1,500. Above this will be four offices for signal service and scientific investigation. Above this will be the circular electric railway, carrying electric lights at night and signals by day. Above this is the light-house, to be provided with the most powerful revolving light ever constructed, surmounted by the flagstaff and the stars and stripes.

Foreigners Well Satisfied.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Mr. James Dredge and Sir Henry T. Wood, of the royal commission to represent Great Britain at the world's fair to be held in Chicago, have prepared a draft of a report eulogizing the prospects and arrangements of the fair, and urging a wide and active participation in the exposition by the people of Great Britain. Sir Henry Wood gave a dinner yesterday evening at the Naval Exhibition, at which were present Herr Wermuth, imperial commissioner for Germany to the world's fair, Mr. Robert S. McCormick, resident commissioner in London for the fair, and many other persons prominently interested in the exhibition. Herr Wermuth to-day started for Berlin, where he reports many favorable returns as being received from those desirious of taking part in the fair.

STATE SALOON-KEEPERS

Organization Finally Perfected—What the League Proposes to Do in Politics.

The constitution of the Licensed Saloon-keepers' League of the State was filed with the Secretary of State yesterday for record. The object of the corporation, as set forth in the document, is the advancement and promotion of social relations among the saloon-keepers of the State, and the protection of their rights and privileges. The principal place of business of the league is at the office of the Champion of Right and Freedom, in this city. William Beatty is president, Daniel Fassig vice-president, Martin P. Goody secretary, and John H. Grunert treasurer.

The executive committee of the league continued its session until yesterday afternoon, and finished up some remaining business, among other things the preparation of a ritual which shall govern the unions in smaller cities who become members of the league. In conversation with a member of the executive committee yesterday that gentleman said that the chief motive in the formation of the Licensed Saloon-keepers' League is to be prepared to capture the next Legislature, and, if possible, so control it as to prevent any increase in sumptuary legislation that will tend to hamper them any more than they are now. It will be the business of each local union to see that a man friendly to the liquor interest is elected from his district. They propose to prevent any raise in the license, and may seek to reduce it from $400 to $250. But, above all, they want to get through some legislation that will prevent town councils from passing screen laws, which have proven much more effective in destroying the traffic than the prohibition laws of Western States. The league is political and non-political. It does not propose to ally itself to any party, but seeks to hold the balance of power in order to throw it to whichever side will pander most to its interests.

Small Fire at Haughville.

The residence of Henry Matthews, on Tremont avenue, Haughville, caught fire yesterday afternoon from a small natural-gas explosion. The volunteer fire department of the village was quickly on hand with the Howe chemical engine, and extinguished the blaze in short order. The damage was principally in the roof, and amounted to $300. This is the sixth fire handled effectively by the company with its new apparatus.

WHAT steam is to the engine, Hood's Sarsaparilla is to the body, producing bodily power and furnishing mental force.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met pecudar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Worth a Thousand Dollars!

Every child born into a family is thought to be worth "a thousand dollars" to the parents. Why then should they not be cared for from infancy to maturity? Keep the mouth and teeth right by Sozodont, and you start them right.

The Hallowe'en Fantasma,

At Tomlinson Hall, Oct. 27 and 28, promises to be one of the most unique and attractive amateur entertainments ever given in this city. It has been attended with great success in New York and other Eastern cities, under the direction and leadership of Miss MacBride, a noted elocutionist, who is now here arranging her classes and instructing them in elocution and training them for the parts they are to take in this entertainment. One of its parts, the "Colloquy of Nations," is said to be a production of rare merit, and has been received with great favor wherever this entertainment has been given.

FINEST Java Coffee and Jersey Cream, elegant juicy roasts and everything choice at McKinney & Morgan's (formerly June's) restaurant.

OSTRICH tips colored and made into feather trimmings. CHAS. FAILLES, 28 South Illinois st.

WORST FORM ECZEMA

Baffled Best Medical Skill For Eight Months. Cured in Two months by Cuticura Remedies.

This is to certify that a child of mine had eczema in its worst form, and which baffled the best medical skill that could be employed here. The little sufferer was wrapped in agony for at least eight months. Six months of that time its suffering was simply untold, then I began the use of Cuticura Remedies, in two months the awful disease had ceased its vengeance, and my darling boy had rest, and to all appearance the disease had yielded, but I continued the medicine for several months after no trace could be seen of it on any part of his body. The doctors here watched the disease with much interest, and could only say "Well done!" The case was known far and wide, and everybody was much surprised. But thanks to Cuticura Remedies. Could there be anything on earth that would cause a father to rejoice it surely would be when the little innocent one could have such a remedy at hand. (See portrait herewith.)

S. A. NICOLES, Bunker Hill, Ind.

A child was brought to me with chronic eczema that had defied splendid treatment from many good doctors. As a regular M. D., should have continued similar treatment, but thought it useless. So put it on Cuticuras. The child is well.

C. L. GURNEY, M. D., Doon, Ia.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and Cuticura, the great Skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp beautified and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

Weak, Painful Backs,

Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses, relieved in one minute by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster**, the only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

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