BIG DEAL NIPPED IN THE BUD

Chicago Stockyards Company Restrained from Perfecting a Contract.

It Involved the Payment of $3,000,000 to the "Big Three" Packers, Who Intended to Move Their Business to Tolleston, Ind.

Decision in the Company's Favor Followed by Filing of Many New Suits.

Startling Revelations Promised Concerning the Administration of New Jersey Justice —No Evidence Heard in the First Case.

THE "BIG THREE" DEAL.

Sensational Outcome of a Contract Between the Stockyards and the Chicago Packers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Chicago Junction Railway and Union Stockyards Company was organized in July, 1890, under the laws of New Jersey, having a capital stock and outstanding mortgage bonds aggregating $23,000,000. The company was organized by the City of London Corporation, a promoting institution which, during recent years, has been extensively engaged in floating in England and in this country breweries and other industrial concerns. One of its latest ventures was the purchase of 130,000 shares of the Union Stockyard and Transit Company, of Chicago, aggregating $13,000,000 par value. These shares it purchased in 1890 at something in excess of par, and made them the basis of the New Jersey company, which was organized exclusively for their purchase. In July, 1890, the New Jersey company's stock was offered to the public simultaneously in London, Boston, New York and Chicago. The securities of the company consist of $6,500,000 common stock and the same amount of six-per-cent. preferred stock, and $10,000,000 five-per-cent. debentures, the latter being secured by a trust deed to the Central Trust Company of New York, covering 120,000 of the 130,000 shares of the Chicago Stockyards Company.

Since the formation of the company it has been in a peck of trouble. The public subscribed very sparingly, and in consequence the underwriters were loaded with more than 90 per cent. of the securities. Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris & Co., known as the "Big Three," were heavy holders of the shares of the Chicago company, and at the time these shares were sold they sold out their holdings to the English syndicate at $150 per share. At that time the capital stock of the Chicago company was $13,200,000, it having been increased thirteen times from its original capital, which was $1,000,000. The "Big Three," having sold out, stood smilingly by while the New Jersey company was being organized and securities underwritten and sold to the public. No sooner was the New Jersey company an accomplished fact, when the "Big Three," being no longer interested in the dividends of the Chicago company as stockholders, awoke to the fact that they were paying the Chicago company excessive rates for railway tolls, trackage, yardage, and for feed and care of their live stock.

DEAL IN INDIANA SWAMP LAND.

In consequence, they bought four thousand acres at Tolleston, Ind., twenty-five miles from Chicago. That land is said to be entirely swamp and unavailable for stock-yard purposes. Nevertheless, the "Big Three" gave great publicity to their intended removal to Tolleston, took surveying and engineering parties over the ground, and altogether avowed that they were going to move their extensive packing plants to Tolleston, where they were going to do a rival stock-yard business. That land is said to have cost the packers in the neighborhood of $100 an acre. Not satisfied with so promising and extensive an investment the "Big Three" purchased three acres contiguous to their packing-houses in Chicago, and shortly after filed three suits in the Cook county Circuit Court to compel the Chicago company to permit to be delivered over its track, direct to the "Big Three," live stock consigned to them without the same being handled at the Chicago stock-yards, with a view thereby of avoiding payment of yardage and other charges. For many years the Chicago company has charged for yardage 25 cents per head for cattle, 8 for sheep, 15 for horses and 8 cents for hogs, in addition to charges for freight, and trackage, and feed.

The New Jersey company, with its $23,000,000 liabilities, thus found itself in the dilemma of losing the "Big Three's" business or dividing with them a part of their income. The latter course was pursued, and in July of this year the New Jersey company made, in London, with the "Big Three," a contract by which, in effect, the "Big Three" were to deed to the Chicago company the three acres at the stock-yards, alleged to be worth about $50,000, one thousand of the four thousand acres at Tolleston, said to have cost $100,000, and dismiss their three suits and continue their business at the old stock-yards. For all this the New Jersey company agreed to pay $3,000,000, partly in cash and partly in bonds.

No sooner had the agreement been made than John Reeves Wormon, of London, a stockholder in the New Jersey company, filed a bill against the New Jersey company and the "Big Three," presumably for the purpose of having the contract declared illegal. That case was submitted to a vice-chancellor in New Jersey, argued last November and decided yesterday in favor of the legality of the contract.

FOURTEEN NEW SUITS.

Immediately after the rendition of the decision steps were taken to consummate the contract, but barely had the decree been rendered when fourteen new suits were instituted. These cases were begun to-day, some in the United States Circuit Court and others in the Chancery Court of New Jersey. The new plaintiffs include the Anglo-American Provision Company, the Allerton Packing Company, the Chicago Packing and Provision Company, T. E. Wells & Co., Underwood & Co., Libby, McNeil & Libby, John Cudahy, John C.Ately, Thomas J. Lipton & Co., W. H. Silberhorn Company, the International Packing Company and Jones & Styles, who constitute all of the outside packers, and whose business is said to aggregate over $100,000,000 annually. Another suit was instituted contemporaneously by Charles T. Willoughby, a shareholder in the New Jersey company to the extent of $44,000. These plaintiffs are represented by their counsel, Levi Mayer, of Chicago, and by James C. Carter, Thomas N. Carter, Judge Frederick W. Stevens, S. V. Lindabury, A. P. Whitehead and Martin & Smith.

An application for an injunction to prevent the carrying out of the three-million-dollar contract was made to Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, this morning, and at noon to-day he entered an enjoining order restraining the parties to the contract from consummating it. The injunction order was served upon the officers of the New Jersey company, it appears, just in time to prevent the deal going through. Telegraphic notices of the injunction were also promptly dispatched to the "Big Three." The new suits make startling allegations, and promise to develop a revelation in the administration of New Jersey justice. The bills allege that the Ellerman suit was collusive, and it was filed by one in close business relations with the London Contract Corporation, and that it was brought, though ostensibly for the purpose of having the contract declared illegal, yet in reality to have it sustained and pronounced valid. The bills further charge in effect that the Ellerman suit was ingeniously devised to suppress the truth; that no evidence was heard; that the parties voluntarily submitted to the jurisdiction of the court, and that Ellerman, instead of furnishing evidence in support of his case, called for the sworn answers of his apparent adversaries, and was content to submit the case upon the uncontradicted answers, which contained allegations utterly destructive of his case. The $3,000,000 contract is now alleged to have been a mere illegal device to create a prohibited discrimination, contrary to the express statutes of Illinois, of New Jersey, and of the United States. The New Jersey company is vigorously attacked as being a trust and combination, and an unlawful corporate entity organized to deal in stock of another company, a practice frowned upon by the trust decision of the different courts.

COMPROMISED WITH HOEY.

The Ex-President of the Adams Express Company Makes a Settlement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Rumors were current all last week that a settlement of the controversy between the Adams Express Company and John Hoey, the former president, who was discharged from his office by the directors on Oct. 12, was imminent. The discharge was followed, it will be remembered, by the institution of numerous suits, and other legal proceedings, by which it was sought to recover a large sum of money which, it was alleged, Mr. Hoey had, during his connection with the company, wrongfully converted to his own use, in violation of the rights of the company. The rumors were declared by Mr. Hoey to be without his knowledge, and the attorneys in the case refused to make any statements. The rumors excited some public comments, directing the attention of the district attorney to the situation as suggesting an approach to the compounding of a felony.

To-day it was announced that a settlement had been made, but beyond this statement the interested attorneys refused to say anything. Leopold Wall, counsel for Henry Sanford, said: "There has been a complete and honorable settlement, satisfactory to all parties. Everything has been explained and everyone is satisfied. The suits against Mr. Hoey will be abandoned and the attachments lifted."

A. J. Dittenhoefer says: "There has been a full and honorable settlement of all the questions, entirely satisfactory to Mr. Seward and Mr. Wallack, counsel for the Adams Express Company, and to Elihu Root, J. B. Barrillas and myself, as counsel for Mr. Hoey."

It is said that there will be no need of a meeting of the directors of the Adams Express Company to approve the settlement, as Henry Sanford, the president, O. F. Lovejoy, vice-president, and Clarke A. Seward had full authority to complete one. Mrs. Josephine Hoey, wife of John Hoey, has transferred to Henry Sanford, the president of the Adams Express Company, the lot and house at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-second street, subject to a mortgage of $50,000, for a nominal consideration. The deed was recorded in the register's office to-day, and the popular opinion is that this is included in the compromise.

DEAL IN AIR-BRAKES.

Westinghouse Makes a Settlement with His Company and Gets $350,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 19.—It has just leaked out that at a recent meeting of the directors of the Westinghouse Air-brake Company it was decided to turn over to George Westinghouse's credit $1,000,000 when the company was organized. Mr. Westinghouse was guaranteed, in writing, the unlimited right to regulate the selling price of the brakes. The directors recently became convinced that unless he surrendered this right, the New York Air-brake Company, a rival company, might obtain a monopoly on the manufacture of air-brakes. Upon being approached on the terms of settlement, Mr. Westinghouse wanted $1,000,000. He was reminded that he owed the company $650,000, which he had borrowed. He agreed to cancel the debt, and was given the difference in Union Switch and Signal Company 5 per cent. bonds and cash. It is believed that the company will be benefited by the transaction, unless it removes the last vestige of power which Westinghouse held in it, except as an ordinary stockholder.

Business Embarrassments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The difficulty between Wallace and Andrews and the Standard Gas-light Company has at last been settled. The directors held a meeting at the company's office, and the trustees reported that there had been transferred to the company common stock to the amount of $2,000,000, par value, and property valued at $500,000, and that the suit against ex-President Andrews had, therefore, been discontinued.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The firm of S. V. White & Co., stock-brokers at No. 36 Wall street, who assigned to Charles W. Gould, filed schedules to-day, stating liabilities: Secured, $1,742,000; unsecured, $1,013,543. Nominal assets, $2,096,699; actual assets, $353,228.

FORTUNE-TELLER'S TRICK.

A Confiding Logansport Woman Swindled Out of All Her Money and Her Home.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Mary Remley, an elderly woman of this city, has been victimized out of her money and property, $3,000 in all, by the shrewd scheme of another woman who lived in the neighborhood. Mrs. Heenan went to Mrs. Remley heavily veiled and represented herself as a fortune-teller, telling her of her past and gaining her confidence. She afterward persuaded her to give her money for investment, promising large returns. Cunningly learning of her resources, the false fortune-teller persuaded her to call in all her investments and turn the money over. When the fortune-teller had thus obtained all the cash she persuaded Mrs. Remley to borrow, telling her that Mrs. Heenan, who lived near, had some money to loan, and advising her to call and see her about it. The tricky woman thus was enabled to loan back to Mrs. Remley the money given to the fortune-teller. She secured $600 by the ruse.

Afterward the fortune-teller persuaded Mr. Remley to make a deed for her house and lot to Mrs. Heenan (herself) in payment of the money borrowed. The authorities learned of the matter, and Mrs. Heenan will be prosecuted for obtaining money under false pretenses.

DREXEL INSTITUTE IN LUCK.

Presented with a Rare Collection of Manuscripts and Rare Prints by George W. Childs.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—George W. Childs has presented almost his entire collection of rare prints, manuscripts, autographs, etc., valued at $100,000, to the library of the Drexel Institute. This is probably the finest collection in existence, and represents the work of a lifetime. It embraces some exceedingly rare specimens, including the only complete manuscript of Thackeray in existence, and the only complete novel of Dickens in manuscript from outside the South Kensington Museum. For this latter work Mr. Childs has refused $6,000. Dickens's manuscript is that of "Our Mutual Friend," and Thackeray his lecture on George III. This is the original copy from which he delivered his lectures. Both are in a wonderful state of preservation. The collection includes a handsomely bound volume containing the portraits and autograph letters of every President of the United States. Besides these are Tom Moore's family Bible with the family register in the poet's hand, a copy of Hood's "Comic Almanac" for 1842, on the fly-leaf of which is a manuscript poem which has never been published, and manuscripts of Leigh Hunt, Hawthorne, Bryant, Lowell, Cooper, Willis, Gray, Bulwer and other noted writers.

HOG CHOLERA PREVENTIVES.

The Government Bureau's Method of Inoculation Shown to Be the Best.

OTTAWA, Ill., Dec. 19.—The test of the methods of inoculation employed by the government Bureau of Animal Industry and the Frank S. Billings methods has so far advanced that the results attained may now be given. Fifty-five hogs were purchased by the government and located on the farm of Charles L. Eaton, Deer Park township, and on Saturday, Nov. 29, inoculations for the experiments were made. The herds were divided into three lots, eighteen inoculated by Dr. E. C. Schroeder (bureau's method), eighteen inoculated by George C. Cadwell (Billings's method) and nineteen left uninoculated. The two inoculated lots were turned together immediately after inoculation in one field, the uninoculated being kept by themselves in a field some distance away. All went well until Dec. 8, when one pig showed symptoms of the disease. Dec. 10 this pig died, and, by the number in its ear-tag, it was discovered to be one of the animals inoculated by the Billings method. This death was followed by another Dec. 12, a third and fourth and a fifth Dec. 18—all hogs inoculated by the Billings method. The uninoculated pigs and those inoculated by the Bureau of Animal Industry are still all alive. Deaths among the bureau pigs in the near future would hardly be surprising, as the direct exposure produced by the Billings method of inoculation long before any inoculation could produce immunity is not calculated to go wholly without evil results. The farmers, who have been watching the experiment with a great deal of interest, feel jubilant over the results and are hopeful that the government's method of inoculation marks an epoch in the history of hog-raising.

TWO MAY LEAVE THE BENCH

Judge Blodgett Offered the Presidency of the Illinois Insurance Company.

Says He Will Accept if Everything Is Satisfactory—Rumor that Judge Gresham Is Disgusted and May Retire to Private Life.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—President Harrison will probably be called on to fill a vacancy on the federal district court bench for northern Illinois, as well as that left vacant by the promotion of Judge Woods, of Indiana. "It has been suggested to me, by gentlemen interested in a projected life insurance company, that I could have the presidency of the company if the project went through," said Judge Blodgett, to-day, "and I have decided to accept the proposition provided sufficient money is raised to organize the company. Nothing has yet been definitely decided upon, and it is merely in the air, as it were, that the company will be organized. If it is organized and everything is satisfactory to me I shall resign from the bench and accept the position, as I have told the gentlemen who are talking about this new company." The name of the new company with which the Judge is said to be willing to cast his fortunes is the Illinois Insurance Company, which was recently organized with a capital stock of $1,000,000 and incorporated by a number of well-known and wealthy men, so that there seems to be little doubt that it will soon begin business with Judge Blodgett at its head.

The Times this morning says that Judge Gresham is said to be disgusted with the selection of Judge Woods as a circuit judge, and gossip says that the information is confirmed that Gresham may resign. It is claimed that President Harrison's action is looked upon as a personal insult to Gresham. Said a friend of Greshams a man whose voice was heard in the last Republican convention: "I have reason to believe that Judge Gresham will never serve on the circuit bench with Judge Woods. He will resign first. Should the Indiana man be confirmed Judge Gresham will take it as a personal insult from the President and the Republican party, and in case Harrison is renominated he will quit the bench and, perhaps, before that time." It is claimed that a general conference of wire-pullers from all parts of the country was held in Chicago yesterday, and Gresham is said to have received a boom and may be a strong candidate for the pretidential nomination. Judge Gresham refused to be interviewed when asked about these rumors.

NEGROES IN OKLAHOMA.

Four Car-Loads Arrive in the Territory Seeking Land Not Yet Opened to Settlement.

KINGFISHER, O. T., Dec. 19.—Four car-loads of negroes came into Oklahoma this morning on the Rock Island railroad from Memphis, Tenn. Half of them, about twenty families, or an aggregate of about eighty persons, stopped here and the others went on to El Reno. They claim to be well provided with money, horses and mules, farming implements, household goods and provisions. They are all well clothed, and are certainly a superior-looking class of colored people. They had been led to believe that the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation would be opened to settlement by the 1st of January. Of course, this cannot be done, as the work of allotting the lands on this reservation cannot be resumed until after Congress makes an appropriation for this purpose. As every house of every character in this town is occupied it was impossible for them to secure even temporary shelter here. During the day the greater portion of the negroes were taken up into the black-jack country, north of Cimarron, and distributed among the colored people in that part of the country, where they will have to remain for several months. They report that they are to be followed by several hundred more negroes from Tennessee and other portions of the South.

Chair for Little Ruth Cleveland.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—The following letter was sent this evening to Mr. Grover Cleveland, by the St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade:

"Dear Sir—We forward to your address by express this day, a child's rocking-chair, made from timber from the door of the old 'log-cabin' home of Gen. U. S. Grant, in this county, for presentation to your little daughter 'Ruth.' The idea of this gift emanated in our board. The lumber was procured, and the work designed and executed by our members. Sincerely hoping that little Ruth may pass safely through the many physical trials to which childhood is invariably subjected, and believing that, when she has happily entered the gateway of womanhood, she will fully appreciate the spirit of 'peace on earth, good will toward men,' which prompts this small gift, we wish the little maid, her mother and her father, a 'merry Christmas.'"

First Colored Priest Ordained.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—The Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul was crowded, this morning, with representatives of the Catholic clergy and laity, who had assembled to witness the ordination of the first colored man to be raised to the Catholic priesthood in the United States. His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, officiated, and the ceremony of ordination was preceded by the celebration of solemn high mass. The name of the new priest is Charles R. Uncles, and he is a colored quadroon.

More Excitement in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 19.—The wildest excitement prevails over Secretary Noble's decision giving 150 acres more to the town sites. Thousands of people staked lots and slept on the cold ground all last night, and this morning three thousand people were on the ground. Many quarrels took place between old settlers and new claimants and serious trouble will ensue. Five hundred negroes, many of them armed, are jumping lots and stealing fences.

Will Sell Whisky Cheap.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Whisky Trust having failed in it efforts to induce some of the leading rectifiers of Toledo, Baltimore and Milwaukee to buy from the trust on its own terms has sent its agents into the territory of the stubborn firms, with instructions to sell whisky direct to the retailers at such low prices as will make the business unprofitable. The fight promises to be severe and of long duration, as the firms outside the trust are determined to maintain their independence.

Heavy Orders from Cuba for Flour.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—The Journal of Commerce notes that the reciprocity treaty with Cuba, reducing the duty on flour from $6.50 to $1 a barrel, has caused orders for that commodity to be thrown into this market for 300,000 barrels, with the certainty of the trade being increased in the near future.

Anton Rubenstein Coming.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Anton Rubenstein, the Russian pianist, has accepted an offer of $125,000 for a series of fifty concerts, to be given in the United States.

LITERATURE FOR THE VOTER

Republican Workers of the West Discuss the Subject with Mr. Clarkson.

Latter Authorized to Appoint a Committee to Prepare Reading Matter for Distribution in Farmers' Alliance Strongholds.

Governor and Senator Hill's Reasons for Trying to Fill Two Public Offices.

Wants to Teach "Jones, He Pays the Freight" a Lesson for Bolting the Democratic Ticket —Secretary Elkins's Appointment.

CONFERENCE OF REPUBLICANS.

Preparation of Political Literature Considered by Party Workers in the West.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—A notable gathering of Republican leaders from all over the West took place to-day at the Grand Pacific. What was done at a secret conference, which lasted from morning until evening, is best known to those who were present. Those present were numerous, but they were decidedly averse to increasing the number of those who knew what it was all about. Those who submitted to interviews during the day talked national politics freely, and the Blaine men appeared to be unopposed. But at night they denied that any such topic as candidates was discussed at the meeting.

Among the most notable men who were there and took an active part in the deliberation or awaited the results in the corridors, were J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, chairman of the national committee, and president of the National League of clubs; ex-Congressman A. L. Conger, of Ohio, member of the national committee; ex-United States Senators Sabin, of Minnesota, and Spooner, of Wisconsin; A. M. Jones, chairman of the Illinois State committee, and Sergeant-at-arms Meek, of the national House of Representatives. The presence during the morning of Emmons Blaine was looked upon by the outsiders as somewhat significant, and the arrival of Gen. Russell A. Alger from Detroit added to the gossip. Colonel Conger, however, assumed all the responsibility for Mr. Blaine's presence, and stated that the latter had called on him upon purely private business. Both Emmons Blaine and General Alger were in retirement during the morning, and neither of them returned to the hotel in the afternoon.

Among the matters discussed at the secret sessions were the preparation and circulation of political literature and the disbursement of league funds from Chicago as well as from New York. The latter could not be finally adopted by the meeting of to-day, but it is said to be probable that the plan will be adopted. The representatives of the Western clubs expressed themselves as desirous of making their clubs more of a factor in work of the National League. The work has heretofore been entirely controlled in the East. It was desired to have Western funds distributed from headquarters in Chicago. The result of the discussion on political literature was that Mr. Clarkson was authorized to appoint a committee to prepare such literature for distribution as should deal particularly with arguments advanced by the various farmers' organizations and all who do not hold orthodox Republican views. The meeting adjourned to accept the hospitality of H. H. Kohlsaat, at the Union League Club.

Besides the president of the National League, General Clarkson and Vice-president of the League Johnson Brigham, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., the following presidents of State leagues were in attendance: Matthew Reynolds, St. Louis; Warren J. Squires, Toledo, O.; W. S. Taylor, Indianapolis; John T. Kelly, Milwaukee; J. Bailey, Baileyville, Kan.; J. W. Lansing, Lincoln, Neb.; W. W. Tracey, Springfield, Ill., and E. P. Allen, Ypsilanti, Mich. Secretaries of State leagues: Bradley Slaughter, Omaha; J. J. Butterfield, Topeka, Kan.; I. J. Lester, Springfield, Ill.; Otto Gresham, Indianapolis, and C. N. Junkin, Fairfield, Ia. Members of the National League convention: Joseph M. Pierce, St. Louis; John L. Webster, Omaha; J. C. Edwards, Peoria, and E. C. Little, Abilene, Kan.

WHY HE HOLDS TWO OFFICES.

Hill Holding on the Governorship to Teach Bolter Jones a Lesson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Mail and Express's special says: Governor and Senator David B. Hill proposes to overcome the objection filed against his taking his seat here by conveying back into the treasury the salary which, as United States Senator, he would be entitled to up to the moment he leaves the governorship of New York.

In a private conversation Governor Hill told a confidential personal friend that he was remaining in the Governor's chair to teach a bolting Democrat a lesson which he would not forget—that he would rather be kept out of the seat awaiting him in the Senate during the entire six years to which he was elected than permit Lieutenant-governor Jones, a bolter and a traitor to his party, to occupy the Governor's chair for thirty minutes, much less the thirty days he would have occupied it had it been taken when Congress convened. Governor Hill assured his friend that the election of Roswell P. Flower as Governor of New York was a Hill victory from the ground up; that the nomination was directed by his friends and that it meant a solid delegation in the national nominating convention for Hill.

After a long and frank conversation with Governor Hill the gentleman assures your correspondent that Hill will surely be the next nominee for the presidency and that Mr. Cleveland is already relegated to the past. Mr. Hill says that he will have the South solid for him in the convention, while a majority of the West will support him, and that New York State will stand as one man for David B. Hill.

THE ELKINS APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Clarkson Says the West Virginian Was One of Harrison's Warmest Supporters.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Chairman James S. Clarkson, of the Republican national committee, gave what he alleges to be President Harrison's reason for the appointment of Stephen B. Elkins as Secretary of War. The story, as given by Mr. Clarkson, negatives the stories that have been printed about Mr. Elkins having been a Blaine man, and that he consulted the Secretary before he accepted the place. "Elkins has been a Harrison man since before the nomination of the President," said Mr. Clarkson, "and had he at that time had a permanent residence, he would have been one of the original members of the Cabinet. Contrary to the popular belief, Elkins led the Harrison forces at the convention, and he was the brains, energy and electricity of Mr. Harrison's supporters, and he carried with him the promises made by Mr. Harrison. This may look a bit queer, but it is true nevertheless. Mr. Elkins is one of my warmest personal friends, and I know what I am talking about. I don't say that he did not consult Blaine before he accepted the nomination, but I should like to wager a good deal that he did not. He is now a settled resident of an influential State, and, being a strong adherent of the President, it was natural that he should be named."

A dispatch from Des Moines, Ia., says: Chairman J. S. Clarkson, of the national Republican committee, is ready to drop prohibition, and is urging his friends in Iowa to free the party in this State from a load he thinks too heavy for it. Before he left for Chicago, last night, Mr. Clarkson said, in an interview, that there was no hope of the Republicans winning in Iowa so long as they clung to the unpopular issue of prohibition. "The great thing next year is the national campaign," said Mr. Clarkson, "and Iowa Republicans should not allow any local issue to be the cause of the State being lost to the national ticket."

Louisiana Republicans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 19.—There is great activity now among Republicans, and, in view of the dissensions in the Democratic party, they consider their chances good for success in case they nominate a State ticket. There was a meeting this afternoon of the State central committee. Mr. P. F. Herwig presided. There were two factions in attendance, the Warmouth and the anti-Warmouth. The former was composed of straight-out white Republicans, with a few colored, and was led by the ex-Governor himself. The anti-Warmouthites comprised the leading colored Republicans of the committee, and were led by J. Madison Vance. There was a large sprinkling of on-lookers from both factions present. Among those prominent in Republican politics in Louisiana who were present may be mentioned Messrs. Pinchback, Warmouth, Vance, Sauer, Creagh and Kellogg.

President Herwig, in calling the committee to order, said that a convention would be called soon for the purpose of nominating a State ticket and sending delegates to the national convention. The party, he said, was well organized throughout the State, and every man would do his duty when the time came. There were two vacancies on the committee for the State at large. For one of the vacancies Charles P. Fontelieu, anti-Warmouth, received 47 votes, and C. F. Ladd, Warmouth, 26. For the other vacancy, ex-Governor Kellogg received 53 and ex-Governor Warmouth 10 votes.

While this vote was being taken, Governor Warmouth and about a dozen of his friends, including United States Marshal Donnelly, left the hall. As they were going out some one made offensive remarks and Marshal Donnelly drew his pistol, but was prevented by his friends from shooting. This incident created quite a ripple of excitement. When it subsided the convention proceeded with its business by electing R. L. Desdunes, an anti-lottery man, as secretary. After adopting resolutions indorsing President Harrison's administration, the committee adjourned.

Platform of Lottery Democrats.

BATON ROUGE, Dec. 19.—The Democratic State convention was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. The committee on resolutions submitted its report, which was adopted. The platform refers to the victory of the Democracy in the congressional elections, regarding it as a prospect of victory in the presidential election; denounces the bolt of the antis as threatening to again subject the state to African rule; expresses the friendship of Democracy for the farmer and laborer, pledges them relief when in full control of the government, and urges the abandonment of the third-party policy; asks the continuance of federal aid for the Mississippi river; reaffirms opposition to monopoly and class legislation; denounces the attempt to misuse the election machinery at the State elections in April, and instructs the new State central committee, for the appointment of which it provides, to take measures to prevent such misuse; lays the responsibility for failure to settle the lottery question by white primaries on the antis, and empowers the new State central committee to use every effort to bring about a settlement by such means at some time in the future.

The convention then nominated candidates for State offices. The ticket, as completed, is as follows: Governor, S. D. McEnery, of Ouachita; Lieutenant-governor, Robert C. Wickliffe, of West Feliciana; Secretary of State, L. F. Mason, of Concordia; Treasurer, Gabriel Montegue, of Terrebonn; Superintendent of Public Education, J. V. Calhoun, of New Orleans; Attorney-general, E. W. Southerlin, of De Soto; Auditor, O. B. Steele, of Union.

VERDICT FOR THE FARMERS.

Indianapolis Gas Trust Loses Its Damage Suit Against the Pipe-Line Fighters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Dec. 19.—Last August a number of Madison county farmers tore up and removed from a highway a string of pipe sixty rods long, which had been laid preparatory to being buried by the Consumers' Gas Trust Company, of Indianapolis. The company brought suit against nearly all of the neighborhood for $2,000 damages to the line and $25,000 damages for the obstruction to its business. The case, which was sent to this county on a change of venue, after being on trial in the Circuit Court since Tuesday, ended late this evening, when the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendants.

BULLDOZER ARRESTED.

Threatened to Blow Up a Roomful of Tailors if They Did Not Buy His Pencils.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 19.—A stranger entered Douglass Brothers' tailor shop to-day and went to the room where the workmen were employed. He opened a bundle of pencils and held up a black looking stick, half a foot long, which he said was enough dynamite to blow the shop through the roof. He was willing to allow the tailors to live if they would give him half a dollar for the pencils. One man responded with the money at once and took the pencils, whereupon the stranger walked out. The half was a counterfeit. The police arrested the bulldozer.

PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

Mrs. Nancy Britt Kennedy, 118 Years Old, Prayed for Death, and It Came.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Nancy Britt Kennedy, the oldest woman in the city, died this morning. At an early hour she got up and commenced praying that she might die, and continued her prayers for three-quarters of an hour, when she fell to the floor dead. The deceased is the woman whose age has been extensively reported as being 118. Her exact age, however, is not known.

College Republican League.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Dec. 19.—The students of Indiana University propose to be ready for the campaign of 1892, and have organized a club that is to be placed in working order at once. It will be known as "The Republican League of Indiana University." Starting with an original membership of five, in the past week it has grown to fifty-seven. In a short time it is expected to have every Republican student in the institution enrolled as a member. One of the plans of this is to extend into every institution in Indiana, and begin active work in the organization of the party, especially as to the circulation of the best literature. The officers of the Indiana University League are as follow, with the residence of each when out of college: president F. M. Nigler, of Ditney, Ind.; vice-president, H. J. Hall, of Mt. Clemens, Mich.; secretary, R. H. Smith, of Evansville; treasure, E. B. Stephenson, of Bloomington. The chairmen of the various committees are: J. H. Henry, executive; J. B. Wilson, finance, and E. E. Pruitt, literature.

The Demorest Gold Medal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Dec. 19.—A Demorest gold-medal contest occurred at the City Hall here this evening, there being nine aspirants wearing silver medals competing for the prize, as follows: Hattie Ford, of Union City, "The Martyred Mother;" William Osborn, of Economy, "The Bible and Liquor Traffic;" May Mullen, of Winchester, "Moral Suasion or Prohibition, Which Shall It Be?" Delia Lacey, of Snow Hill, "License a Stupendous Failure;" Daisy Vanson, of Union City, "Battling for Prohibition;" Evert Hunt, of Arba, "Young America's War-cry;" Lulu Green, of Fountain City, "Noble Christian Womanhood;" Manna Stanley, of Winchester, "Home Versus Saloon;" Miss Hitt, of Arba, "Constitutional Prohibition." The exercises were unusually good. The gold medal was won by Miss Daisy Vanson, of Union City, on a grade of 96.

Drunken Orgies in a Jail.

READING, Pa., Dec. 19.—A sensation was created in court here to-day. Ex-night watchman of the county prison Reuben Rhoades was on trial, charged with releasing from jail Beatrice Collins, the pretty female counterfeiter, and John Miller, a burglar, when the case suddenly terminated by Rhoades pleading guilty to gross negligence, after which he made a statement describing the most shocking orgies and drunken carousals in which the female prisoners and jail officials participated at night. The court immediately entered a rule on the warden of the jail to show cause why he should not be removed, and ordered a full investigation for Monday.

The Condition of Cyrus W. Field.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—David Dudley Field called at the residence of his brother Cyrus this afternoon. When he was leaving the house he was asked what his brother's condition was. "I was not allowed to see him," he replied, "but from what I was told in the house I believe he is critically ill."

"Is he liable to die soon?"

"He is liable to die at any moment."

Mr. Field also said that Mrs. Lindley was in about as critical condition as his brother.

THE NEW YORK STORE

[ESTABLISHED 1853.]

A SPECIAL SILK SALE

Through our New York office, we have secured, just in time for the Christmas trade, AN IMPORTER'S STOCK of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS

At a BIG DISCOUNT from regular prices.

To-morrow (MONDAY), Dec. 21, we shall place on our Silk Counters the following

Awakening Bargains.

72 pieces Black and Colored Silks, consisting of the newest shades (and black) in Bengalines, Faille Francaise, Peau de Soie, Satin Rhadames, Satin Duchess and Royal Armures

AT 71c YD.

Not a piece worth less than 98c per yard.

59 pieces very fine quality Silks, Failles, Bengalines, Rhadames, Armures, etc., etc., that were never offered before for less than $1.25 a yard.

PRICE NOW 90c PRICE NOW

FIVE SPECIAL NUMBERS IN

BLACK SATINS

$1.50	Quality goes for		$1.19
1.75	"	"	1.25
2.00	"	"	1.49
2.25	"	"	1.69
2.50	"	"	1.89

These prices will remain in force until all are sold—a matter of a very few days—as these are prices that cannot now, and possibly never can, be duplicated.

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

LOWEST PRICES

—FOR—

WATCHES

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Jewelry

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HORACE A. COMSTOCK

$2.85

STATE CAPITOL SOUVENIR SPOONS.

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LADIES' DIAMOND RINGS.

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LADIES' SOLID GOLD WATCHES.

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—GENTS' INITIAL RINGS.—

28 East Washington Street.

EXACTLY OPPOSITE NEW YORK STORE.

PHONOGRAPHS are daily gaining favor among the business men of Indiana. The following is a sample letter:

INDIANAPOLIS.

G. P. BENJAMIN MFG CO., LAFAYETTE, IND.:

Gentlemen—In answer to your letter of the 25th, relative to the use of the Phonograph in our office, we will say that we have been using the same for a matter of two or three months, and find it a practical success in every particular.

We are able to dispose of our correspondence at times when our stenographer is busy with other work, or when she is not here, such as evenings and holidays. In addition to this, we utilize the time that was formerly used in the dictation of letters for the transcribing of them, and therefore get more work out of our type-writer by about half than we did formerly.

Furthermore, we get better letters, as our stenographer can read the dictation to the Phonograph much easier than she can the direct dictation, and transcribing from short-hand, and the letters can be given and taken by the Phonograph very much faster, about two to one, than they can be taken by short-hand.

Thanking you for the opportunity given to praise the machine, which we now consider invaluable in our office, we are, Yours very truly,

CHANDLER & TAYLOR CO.

Call and see the Phonograph at LEEDS & CO., Agents, 47 South Illinois street. Also, Agents for the Smith Premier Typewriter.

CHINA CLOSETS.

The modern China Closet gives an opportunity to display and enjoy fine china and cut glass, instead of keeping it in dark cupboards to be brought out only on rare occasions. I have a full line. They will make handsome and useful presents.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 AND 45 SOUTH MERIDIAN ST.