who have argued against me. For I will undertake to bring out an enormous catalogue of heresies in their arguments. Unless you take great care you will put yourself in a very unfortunate position, and your actions will be hard to justify before the Christians of the world.

A THREAT APPRECIATED.

This remark, which was delivered in a peculiarly earnest manner and sounded very much like a threat, created a stir among the commissioners. A low, confused murmur of comment ran around the church. The point had evidently been appreciated. Continuing, Dr. Briggs said:

The time will come when no man will be put in jeopardy on account of his religious belief. The time will surely come when no man will be deprived of his ecclesiastical life by a mere majority of such members as now constitute the courts of the church. But, as things now are, the court of the Presbytery of New York will compare quite favorably with any other courts which have thus far had jurisdiction of the case, and this General Assembly will have to take great pains to purge itself of any suspicion of bias, ere it can undertake to impart such a thing to the members of the lower court.

Referring to the Spurgeon case, Dr. Briggs said that the question was before the assembly to decide whether Spurgeon, Newman and Martineau have, each in his own way, found God, and rested on divine authority—Spurgeon in the Bible, Newman in the church, and Martineau in the reason. For himself, he would deliberately choose the company for time and for eternity of Martineau and Newman rather than of such loveless persons as would cast them out of the congregation of the faithful. Here again the bold words of the speaker created considerable subdued comment. Continuing, Dr. Briggs said:

Let me refer to a word spoken by Dr. Lampe yesterday. He said, if I understood him rightly, and I tried to take his exact words, "We know nothing of Christ, save what we get in the Bible story." [Dr. Lampe, sitting directly in front of the speaker, nodded his head in confirmation of the accuracy of the quotation.] He admits it. Are you ready to believe that, commissioners? Do we learn and know nothing of Him through the personal relations that we enjoy in the Lord's Supper. We cannot subscribe to that doctrine. It is rank heresy, if ever heresy was promulgated in the history of the church.

Now, let me call attention to another error made by Dr. Lampe. He said that the Bible was the final authority given to us by Jesus Christ and the apostles. Just think of that, brethren. Did they give us nothing but what they found in the books of the Old Testament? Dr. Lampe's statement is dreadfully wrong.

Another statement by Dr. Lampe, in his argument yesterday, was that the faith of the Christian church was based solely upon Scripture. Are you ready to accept that? I am not. My faith is based upon the Lord Jesus Christ, and Him alone.

It being now 12:25 o'clock, Professor Briggs suspended his argument, and the Rev. Loyal Y. Graham, of Philadelphia, presented the following:

Whereas, The General Assembly is now in session in the capital of the Nation; and,

Whereas, This day has been set apart to honor the memory of the men who fell in defense of our common country; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this assembly adjourn at noon to-day, to convene at 7:45 P. M., as a tribute to the memory of the Nation's patriotic dead, who laid down their lives in behalf of our civil and constitutional liberty.

The assembly having, however, made a different order for the day, determined not to consider the resolution at that time and took a recess until 2:30 P. M.

At the afternoon session Dr. Briggs continued his defense. He said:

I now wish to bring forth my position. I shall adhere to the policy which I have thus far followed with regard to errors in Holy Scripture. I have refused to accept the dogma that the original autographs were inerrant. I have maintained that there are errors in the texts which we have, in the best text we can get by the science of texual criticism, and that it is improbable that the original texts, if we could discover them, would be much different from those we have in that regard. But I have refused to affirm that there were errors in the original autographs; because it is unscientific, and it is unscholarly, and it is against the truth-loving spirit of Christianity to make affirmations of dogma where we have no certain evidence. I have always refrained, as far as possible, from pointing to errors in the present text of Scripture. But every biblical scholar admits them.

Returning to his belief in progressive sanctification after death, Dr. Briggs said:

The doctrine of progressive sanctification is in accordance with the laws that God has established in the ethical constitution of man. The church and the Bible give their potent aid to the conscience in the ethical elevation of humanity. It is always everywhere, and in every variety of form and education, or training. Shall all this ethical training cease at death? all the varied stages of progress in the different periods of life, of culture, of racial and national advancement, be reduced to a common level and made of no effect by a mighty transformation that will deal with the race, father and child, mother and babe, master and scholar, self-sacrificing missionary and pagan convert, the devoted evangelist and the thief and murderer [here Dr. Briggs shouted his words] turning in his last hour to Christ from the shadow of the gallows—all in one undistinguishable mass? Such a doctrine strikes a deadly blow at the moral nature of man, the ethical constitution of society, the historic training of our race, and the moral government of God. The doctrine of progressive sanctification after death harmonizes Christian faith with Christian ethics, and both of these with the ethics of humanity and the ethics of God. It enables us to comprehend the whole life of man, the whole history of our race, from its first creation until the day of doom, and all the acts of God in creation and providence, under one grand conception—the divine sanctification of man.

Turning to the assembly and raising his hands solemnly Dr. Briggs concluded his defense as follows:

I have endeavored to explain my views. I hold them sincerely and with all my heart. I hope they are set forth in Holy Scripture. I know many of them are set forth in the Westminster Confession. I challenge you before God to judge me rightly and conscientiously. I challenge you before God to judge me according to the record. I challenge you before Jesus Christ to do me justice in your judgment.

McCook Closes for the Appellants.

Colonel McCook then proceeded to close the case for the appellants. He opened with a declaration in regard to the sufficiency and exactness of the specifications in the appeal, in which he asserted the defendant had acknowledged in the court below and before this court. But he regretted that at a late hour the defendant had stood here and said: "Yes, the words are mine, but I do not admit the facts stated therein." This was paltry quibbling. In conclusion Colonel McCook said:

It seems almost incredible that the appellee, after reaffirming so often the alleged erroneous doctrines for which he has been put on trial, should appear before this court with a series of orthodox statements, for the utterance of which he is not and never has been on trial. The question is not whether he has once or twenty times taught what was orthodox. The trial is on the doctrines of the inaugural address, which are offenses against Presbyterian doctrines. There is no room for obscurity here. There is reason for searching the works of the appellee published in the past, to reassure yourselves and to shake the position of the committee. The question is: Are the unretracted doctrines of the inaugural address, affirmed and reaffirmed so many times, which are the basis of these charges and specifications, are they in conformity with the word of God and standards of the Presbyterian Church? That is the question, and that only.

The array of authorities which the appellee has cited in opposition to the Presbyterian doctrine of the Scripture is, no doubt, imposing. I am aware, however, that at the great universities of Europe there are many jurists of the highest learning who defend monarchy, and are scornful in their views of the popular institutions of the United States. But, as a citizen loyal to the American Constitution, I do not regulate my loyalty according to the conclusions of foreign doctrinaires. In like manner, those of us who are loyal to the constitution of the Presbyterian Church are not called upon to alter our views with respect to our Presbyterian constitution and doctrine at the bidding of unbelievers, however high their position. Oxford Episcopalians and German Rationalists do not interpret the Presbyterian constitution and doctrine. For Presbyterianism has a history and has claims which do not need the support of any one, seeing that the foundation is Jesus Christ, as revealed in God's holy word.

There, then, being twenty minutes of the afternoon session remaining, Dr. Graham called up his resolution offered just at the noon recess, amended to suit the changed conditions expressing the gratitude of the members of the assembly to the patriotic dead for their services and reverence of their memories.

Rising to their feet the commissioners sang "America." While still standing the moderator stated that Dr. Moore had called his attention to the fact that so far there had been no special prayer for the President of the United States and the "great government which he represented—our government," and he called upon Prof. Brown to lead the assembly in a simple-hearted prayer for the President and his official advisers, which Professor Brown did with hearty and felicitous phrase. The assembly then took a recess until 7:45 o'clock.

At the opening of the evening session an attempt was made to reach a vote before adjournment to-night, but it was unsuccessful. After a large number of commissioners had spoken the assembly adjourned at 10 o'clock till 9:30 to-morrow morning.

BAPTISTS ADJOURN.

Officers of the Home Mission Society Elected —Songs from Indians.

DENVER, May 30.—Various missionary workers spoke of their experience in the Baptist assembly to-day, and made a number of suggestions. At the close of the morning session the American Baptist Home Mission Society elected the following officers for the year: President, E. Nelson Blake, Massachusetts; vice presidents, H. K. Porter, Pennsylvania, and E. M. Van Dusen, Minnesota; corresponding secretary, Rev. Thomas J. Morgan, New York; treasurer, J. Greenwood Snelling, New York; auditors, Joseph Brokaw, New York, and Chas. P. Canfield, New York. Managers—T. Cisco, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; W. D. Bancker, Brooklyn; Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, New York; A. J. Robinson, New York. Vacancies in Class 1, Edward J. Brockett, New Jersey, and Henry E. Younger, New York.

This afternoon, at the opening of the mission session, several numbers were rendered by an octet of Indians from the Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kan. They did themselves credit and met with a warm reception from those present. The anniversary session closed to-night.

Reformed Synod.

READING, Pa., May 30.—At to-day's session of the Reformed Synod the Sunday-school board reported in favor of the creation of a Sunday-school secretary. It was decided to discontinue the publication of the series, "Fathers of the Reformed Church." It was deemed inexpedient to revise the German hymn book at this time. The committee on correspondence with the Reformed Bund of Germany and Switzerland made a report recommending the establishment of a port missionary at Bremen, Hamburg and other German and Holland seaports. It was decided to hold the next meeting in 1896, in Dayton, O.

FORAKER AT GRANT'S TOMB.

[Concluded from First Page.]

an answer, making a startling attack upon New York. He said: "Farnham Post was mustered out because of its pronounced hostility to pensions. This state of things could only exist in New York on account of being surrounded by money and the dangerous influences of foreign wealth; a city that had to call on the whole country to help raise a monument to the hero of fifty battle fields—General Grant; a city whose commercial surroundings had so influenced Farnham Post that it disgraced itself before every other post in the country, and made itself no longer worthy of fraternizing with the Grand Army of the Republic."

Strong Words from the "Physical Wreck."

CHICAGO, May 30.—Memorial-day exercises at the Art Institute, to-night, were rendered sensational by an exchange of opinions on the pension question between Gen. John C. Black, ex-United States Pension Commissioner, and Major William Warner, of Kansas City, Past Grand Commander of the G. A. R. Major Warner spoke first, and in touching upon the pension question said that the men who were the friends of the soldier, and who had enacted the pension laws, could be relied upon to deal justly with pension matters, and that it belonged to the friends of the soldier and to no one else to remedy the evils which may have crept into the pension system.

General Black, who sat upon the stand, grew uneasy, and when his turn to speak came he said: "The pension rolls are polluted with the names of cowards, deserters and imposters, and no true soldier would object to measures calculated to remove the disgrace." Both speakers were wildly applauded.

Exercises at Champaign.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 30.—At 1:30 o'clock to-day the Memorial day procession was formed at the barracks of Company D, Illinois National Guards, and marched to West Side Park, where Hon. E. A. Nye, of the Danville Commercial, delivered an oration. The parade extended to Mount Hope Cemetery, where, assisted by Black Eagle Post, of Urbana, all took part in decorating the soldiers' graves.

Chaplain Wilkin, of Grant's Regiment.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTICELLO, Ill., May 30.—The greatest interest ever manifested in Decoration day was shown here to-day. The G. A. R. and Woman's Relief Corps, accompanied by a large delegation of little girls, visited all the cemeteries and decorated every soldier's grave with flowers and flags. The oration was by Rev. E. D. Wilkin, who was chaplain of General Grant's regiment.

Generally Observed.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Telegraphic reports show that Decoration day was generally observed throughout the Northern part of the country. At some points in the South Union soldiers' graves were decorated. At Philadelphia Russian and Austrian naval officers participated in the exercises. Hon. John Wanamaker made the principal address.

No Exercises at Buchanan's Grave.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 30.—The principal feature of Memorial-day exercises here to-day were the holding of services over the grave of Thad Stevens by a colored post this morning. The address was made by Rev. J. G. Palmer, of Philadelphia. No services or exercises were held at the grave of ex-President Buchanan.

Address by Thomas H. Nelson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CASEY, Ill., May 30.—Business was suspended here to-day, and at 2 o'clock Sanford's Opera House was packed to hear Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, deliver the Decoration-day oration. Monroe Post, No. 100, G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps and city Sunday schools attended in a body.

H. A. Neal Was the Orator.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MATTOON, Ill., May 30.—Under a bright sky and with Hon. H. A. Neal, of Charleston, as orator, Mattoon G. A. R. members, aided by civic and military organizations, celebrated Decoration day here. A large number of people participated in the work of decorating graves.

Movements of Steamers.

BREMERHAVEN, May 30.—Arrived: Saale and H. H. Meier, from New York.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Arrived: Massdam, from Rotterdam; Ems, from Bremen.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Arrived: British Prince, from Liverpool.

LIZARD, May 30.—Passed: Dania, from New York.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED

Walter Main's Show Meets with a Disastrous Accident in Pennsylvania.

Frank Train, of Indianapolis, and Five Other Persons Killed, and Seven Seriously Injured—Leopard and Hyena at Large.

TYRONE, Pa., May 30.—The train carrying the circus and menagerie of Walter L. Main, on the Tyrone & Clearfield line, was wrecked, this morning, while en route to Lewistown. The train left Houtsdale at 2 o'clock this morning, made up of nineteen cars. There is an exceptionally heavy down grade where the accident happened. A short distance north of Vail station the cars in which were the camels and elephants broke down. Then the engine pulled out a drawhead on the disabled cars, the locomotive was detached, and the next moment the train was running "wild." The flying train struck a sharp curve, the cars leaped clear off the road bed, and the wreck was complete. Three sleepers remained on the rails. Every other car, cage and wagon was mixed up in a terrible tangle. There were 175 persons with the circus and 173 horses. Six persons were killed, as follows:

FRANK TRAIN, treasurer and ticket seller of the company, from Indianapolis.
J. STRAYER, of Houtsdale, Pa.
WILLIAM MUTTERLY, of East Liberty, Pa.
WILLIAM HAVERLY, of Tyrone, Pa.
Two bodies yet unidentified.

The injured are:

WILLIS O. BRANCH, of Chambersburg, Pa.; wounds on scalp.
DAVID JONES, of Harrisburg, Pa.; fracture of thigh.
FRANK MORSE, of Rochester, N. Y.; head wounded.
WILLIAM EVANS, of Williamsport, Pa.; laceration of right leg and internal injuries.
WILLIAM E. PATCHELL, of Dubois, Pa.; concussion of knee.
JAMES HANEY, of Alberton, Pa.; contusions of shoulder.
LOUIS CHAMPAIGN, of Rochester, N. Y.; fatal injuries; sinking rapidly.

A number of others were slightly wounded. The animals were all captured with the exception of a leopard and hyena, which are still at large.

Walter Main, proprietor of the circus, places his loss at over $150,000.

Train Well Known in Indianapolis.

Frank Train, who was killed in the circus train wreck, was well known here, and was a member of several secret societies. His name appears on the membership roll of the Masons, Red Men, Knights of Pythias and Elks. He was thirty-five years of age, and had been connected with Main's circus for several years. He left this city about six weeks ago to join the circus on its summer tour. He was the son of Mrs. Mary J. Train, residing at No. 130 West Second street. The body will be shipped to Logansport for burial, the funeral occurring Thursday.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Sixteen Squatters Shot for Assassinating Two Men in Mexico.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mexico, May 30.—A few days ago Don Luis Caravengas visited a ranch about forty miles from Durango. This ranch was in possession of a number of squatters, and Caravengas had often attempted to make them pay rent. The squatters learned of his coming, and they decided on the death of Don Luis, and drew lots as to which of the number should commit the crime. Four men were selected, and they ambushed and assassinated the Don and his mozo. When word of the crime reached Durango the Governor telegraphed the captain at Taponia, and he proceeded with a body of picked men to the scene of the tragedy. Here he learned the particulars of the case and the names of twenty conspirators. Sixteen of them have been caught and summarily shot.

M. P.'s Cannot Attend the Derby.

LONDON, May 30.—In the House of Commons to-day L. Lea, Liberal Unionist M. P. for South Londonderry, asked whether the government had ordered the removal of union jacks from the hotels at Belfast.

Irish Chief Secretary Morley replied that he need hardly say that the executive had not ordered the removal of the flags. The law had been improved so that the police could enter licensed premises and remove, or, if necessary, destroy any emblems displayed there and likely, in the opinion of the police, to tend to breach of the peace.

The House, by a vote of 281 to 129, refused to adopt a motion to adjourn over to-morrow in order to enable the members to attend the Derby at Epsom.

Teased the Bulls and Were Gored.

MADRID, May 30.—During a bull fight at Genefe, near the city, yesterday, a crowd of men and boys invaded the ring and worried the bulls. Two young men were gored to death and many others were injured. The public officials who were presiding made no effort to interfere with the mob entering the ring or to protect them from the bulls. The spectators applauded and cheered while the bulls charged the men who were beating them. It is announced this evening that all who invaded the ring will be prosecuted.

Minister Runyon Takes Phelps's Place.

BERLIN, May 30.—The Hon. Theodore Runyon, American minister to Germany, was officially received at the foreign office at midday to-day. The Hon. William Walter Phelps, the late America minister, bade official farewell at the same time. The wedding of his daughter, Miss Marion Phelps to Dr. Franz von Rottenburg, Under Secretary of the Interior, will take place on Thursday next.

The Pope and American Schools.

ROME, May 30.—It is reported that the Pope is about to publish a rescript on the school question, with special application to the church in the United States. The rescript is expected to show a considerable modification of the Pope's former views on the subject and is said to differ radically in many points from the opinions held by Archbishop Ireland.

Cable Notes.

The Dowager Duchess of Sutherland has been released from imprisonment at London.

A decree expelling the Chinese has been issued by the government of San Salvador.

It is reported that 5,000 residents of Pasto, Ecuador, are suffering from influenza. One-fourth of the cases are proving fatal.

SYMPATHY FOR FOSTER.

Creditors Agree to Accept 50 Cents on the Dollar in Payment of Claims.

CLEVELAND, O., May 30.—A largely attended meeting of the creditors of ex-Gov. Foster was held at Fostoria to-night. Resolutions of sympathy were adopted, after which it was agreed to accept 50 cents on the dollar in payment of claims, leaving it entirely with Mr. Foster whether he should pay more if he became financially able to do so. A statement from the Governor was read, saying that he could pay 50 per cent. of his debts soon, and that he wanted to pay in full.

Land Company in Trouble.

BRISTOL, Tenn., May 30.—The big Stone Gap Land Company, capitalized at $2,000,000, and with a bonded indebtedness of $1,000,000, has been forced into liquidation. A bill filed in the federal court alleges gross mismanagement of the affairs and misappropriation of its funds. Messrs. H. Clint Wood, of Bristol, and D. J. Kammaran were appointed receivers to wind up its business.

Twenty-Five-Mile Cycling Race.

DENVER, Col., May 30.—One hundred and sixty-five crack riders competed in the fifth annual handicap road race of the Denver Cyclist Union, to-day, and over four thousand spectators cheered their favorites and encouraged the novices. The distance was twenty-five miles, the course ending three miles north of Fort Lupton. H. K. Renshaw, of Denver, was the first man over the tape. He had twelve minutes start of the scratch men, of whom there were three. H. M. Turk, of the Hannal Club, Denver was second, with a start of 10½ minutes. W. S. Daniels, of Laramie, Wy., was third, with 4 minutes and 45 seconds start. W. W. Hamilton, of Pueblo, with 1 minute start, was fourth. He made the best time in the race, it being 1 hour, 21 minutes, 25 seconds. The second best time was made by O. E. Boles, of Denver, a scratch man. It was 1 hour, 23 minutes, 54 seconds. Robert Gerwig, of Pueblo, and J. Collier, of Denver, the two other scratch men who were handicapped fifteen minutes, came in twelfth and fourteenth, respectively. The prizes amounted to several thousand dollars.

THE STANDIFORDS CAUGHT.

Arrest of the Chrisman Bankers Who Fled with $200,000 a Year Ago.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 30.—About a year ago John E. and Alex. B. Standiford were doing a prosperous banking business in the town of Chrisman, east of this city. They were considered to be solid men financially; both were prominent in church circles, John E. being the organizer for the Y. M. C. A., treasurer of the Edgar County Sunday-school Association and teacher of a Sunday school in Chrisman. One morning nearly a year ago Standiford Brothers' bank failed to open, and it was discovered that the two brothers had fled during the previous night, taking $200,000 of depositors' money. More than one hundred farmers were caught and many were ruined by this treachery. The city taxes for the last year were deposited there, and Chrisman was almost bankrupted by the piece of villainy. Joseph Scott, of Edgar county, lost $50,000 alone, and Bibo & Co., bankers, of Paris, were caught for $30,000. A reward of $2,000 was offered for the absconders, but nothing was heard of them until yesterday word was received from Keokuk, Ia., that the authorities had them under arrest awaiting identification.

AN ATROCIOUS MURDER.

Girl Shockingly Mutilated While the Remainder of the Family Was Away.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 30.—This city is in a state of intense excitement to-night, due to the discovery of an atrocious murder rivaling in many respects the killing of Mr. and Mrs. Borden. The victim was Miss Bertha Manchester, aged 22 years, a former student in the High school and a descendant of one of the oldest families in this section of New England. She was last seen alive when her father, accompanied by his son and a hired boy, left for the city this morning. On their return the son ran into the kitchen and there saw his sister lying in a pool of blood. She was shockingly mutilated. The girl is said to have no lovers. Neighbors noticed no unusual noise and this is mysterious, as the farmer kept several large ferocious bulldogs.

There is a suspicion, which is growing stronger in the minds of the police, that the deed was done by some one of the family. They base their assumption on the fact of the dogs making no outcry loud enough to attract the attention of the neighbors. Persons who know the murdered girl say she has been a household drudge the past four years.

WORLD'S MEDICAL CONGRESS.

Doctors from All Parts of the Globe in Attendance—Some of the Topics Discussed.

CHICAGO, May 30.—At to-day's session of the World's Medical Congress many women were in attendance in the eclectic section, while delegates from India were seen in the quaint costumes of that country side by side with experts from Russia, bearded in strange fashion and wearing professional glasses. Then there were Chinese delegates in the art of healing, wearing the flowing robes of the Celestial kingdom, swarthy delegates from the tropics, with representatives from England, France, Germany and every State in the Union. The feature of the proceedings was an address by Professor Sondder on "Dirt as the Principal Cause of Disease."

In the homeopathic section the chief speaker was Dr. William T. Helmuth, of New York, whose topic was "Surgery in the Homeopathic School." Dr. Richard Hughes, of England, Dr. F. Park Lewis, of Buffalo, and others spoke.

In the meeting of the medico-climatology section the trend of the discussion favored the theory that frequent bathing is more necessary in high altitudes than elsewhere.

DISAGREED WITH THE SENATOR.

Report that David Starr Jordan Has Resigned the Presidency of Stanford University.

United Press Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—It is reported this evening that David Starr Jordan has resigned the presidency of Leland Stanford, jr., University. The reason given for the resignation is that Senator Stanford has been dissatisfied with the manner in which Jordan has managed the university's affairs and indicated the changes he desired, which Jordan resented.

Losses by Fire.

SCRANTON Pa., May 29.—The blooming mill, engine room and boiler house of the Lackawanna Steel Company's north mills were destroyed by fire this morning. The entire north works, which were running double time on big orders, will be idle for some months, throwing out of employment 1,200 hands. Loss, $125,000.

MILWAUKEE, May 30.—The entire lumber district was threatened by a fire which broke out in the planing mill of G. A. Beck & Co., in the Menominee valley. The loss of Beck & Co. is $75,000, with $56,000 insurance. The Milwaukee Lumber Company's loss is $10,000, covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

MONTICELLO, Ill., May 29.—The large elevator and mill owned by the Peck Brothers, on the Illinois Central, at this place, was partially burned to-day. The building was insured for $4,000, which will cover the loss.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 29.—Fire has caused a loss of $65,000 to W. H. Washburn's planing mill and the Ulman Manufacturing Company.

Two Republicans Unseated.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 30.—The Rhode Island General Assembly met here to-day for organization and the election of State officers. The rumors and stories of contemplated radical action by the Democratic majority of the House in unseating members, were proved to be well founded. Two Republicans were unseated, one in direct opposition to the Supreme Court decision.

To Be Reinterred To-Day.

RICHMOND, Va., May 30.—People are arriving, on every train, from all over the country, to attend the ceremony of the reinterring of Jeff Davis. The day will be observed as a general holiday. Governor McKinney and staff, accompanied by the Richmond Light Infantry, left this evening for Danville to meet the funeral train and escort it to Richmond.

Obituary.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 30.—L. H. Roots died to-day of congestion of the brain. He was a member of Congress in 1874. For sixteen years he was president of the First National Bank and prominent in political and financial affairs. He was director in the Iron Mountain road.

Lasker Defeats Chicago Chess Players.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Herr Emanuel Lasker, the noted chess player, commenced a week's exhibition at the Chicago Chess and Checker Club to-day. Herr Lasker played eleven simultaneous games against local cracks, winning nine, drawing one and losing one.

MONUMENT PLACE CRITICISMS.

Dr. Clarke's Views on the Crowning Figure's Position and the Slant of the Street.

"It strikes me that two engineering incongruities are being perpetrated on the Circle—excuse me, Monument Place"—said Dr. W. B. Clarke. "In the first place, the steps to the monument face north and south; yet it has been determined to have the statue on the top of the monument face west, in honor of Berkeley's 170-year-old phrase, 'Westward the course of empire takes its way.' As a result, as one approaches the monument proper, or properly, the statue appears only in profile, and to get a front view of it, one 'must take a sneak' out of the beaten paths for the purpose. Then, too, the face of the figure will not get properly illuminated by the sun until afternoon, while a southern exposure would keep it practically the same all day. The star or course of the Republic has got about as far West as it can get, after all, and is now working toward the South, where it is more needed.

"The other incongruity is in the slant of the street pavement, which makes the outer rim of the circle lower than the inner rim all the way round, in direct violation of the rules of locomotive mechanics, especially as energetically taught by experience with centrifugal force, and as illustrated in all curving driveways and railroad curves. This may not be a matter of great importance, and the slant was probably for watershed purposes. But if the monument space drains into the street too much water may occasionally be poured into the outside gutter. The Circle used to be a great runaway catcher, but for a long time Meridian street has been retired as a fashionable driveway. When the new order of things begins I predict some pretty bad overturns and smashups when the fine rigs and spanking bays come sailing down without a driver. It is just possible, however, that the slant will be a benefit to the pedestrian public, as drivers will be compelled, for their own safety, to slack up there, while the æsthetic and melodious tally-ho will have to come down to a miserable plebeian walk.

WORK OF A BRUTAL NEGRO.

Two Different Assaults on White Women in Two Days—Mob After the Villain.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DECATUR, Ill., May 30.—The second fiendish assault on white women by a negro within two days occurred to-day. Yesterday Mrs. H. B. Dill, near Decatur, was assaulted, and to-day, near Mount Zion, six miles southeast of here, Mrs. Wm. Vest, a farmer's wife, alone in the house with her little three-year-old girl, was overcome by the ruffian, who tore all the clothes off the struggling woman before he left her and fled to the timber. Mrs. Vest walked a half mile to tell her story, and it was nearly and hour before a searching party was found. Indignant farmers, armed with rifles and shotguns, got on horseback, and have searched the woods and prairie all day for the villain. There were about forty people in the party, all determined to wreck summary vengeance on the negro, whose description tallies with that of the man who assaulted Mrs. Dill yesterday. Representative Wash Smith called on Sheriff Peal and Marshal Mason for aid, and no effort will be spared to apprehend the scoundrel. He is said to be armed. He had not been captured at 9 o'clock to-night, but the Decatur police hope to get him before morning.

Dynamiter Gilbert Released.

LONDON, May 30.—James Gilbert, the dynamiter, has been released from Portland prison. He was sentenced in 1885 to penal servitude for life for having caused dynamite explosions at the Tower and houses of Parliament. The sole reason for Gilbert's release is said to be the breaking down of his health.

Gladstone's Would-Be Slayer Indicted.

LONDON, May 30.—The grand jury has found a true bill against William Townsend, the individual arrested recently on suspicion of intending to kill Mr. Gladstone. Townsend will be tried at the Old Bailey, on Thursday next.

When Voorhees Winked His Left Eye.

Washington Post.

Meeting with Senator Voorhees in an uptown hotel, a Post reporter asked him if it were true, as printed in certain papers, that he had declared that Indiana had not received her fair quota of federal patronage. The Senator gave an emphatic negative to the story.

"All talk," said he, "about complaints against the administration in regard to the distribution of patronage is utter nonsense. There are no such complaints, as far as I know. I have never mentioned the subject myself, except, perhaps, to some foolish, thoughtless imputation that Indiana was receiving more than her due share of official favors; but as to complaints, the people of Indiana have none to make. We are very content to leave the question of appointments where it belongs, and to calmly abide the wisdom, justice and fairness of the great chief magistrate now at the head of affairs.

"The enormous extent and overwhelming importance of his duties, independent of appointments to office, should inspire a feeling of patriotic patience at this time in the public mind, and induce every sincere Democrat in the land to give him a faithful, unselfish support in the cause of good government."

Not Ready to Believe It.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

It is announced in Washington that President Cleveland is a communicant in the Presbyterian Church, having been admitted to membership upon profession of faith some two years ago. It is needless to say that no one would have suspected Mr. Cleveland of being a good Presbyterian had not the minister who claims to have accepted his profession of faith given the secret away. And even now there are persons who believe the minister must be laboring under a hallucination. Some of Mr. Cleveland's old Buffalo cronies will swear that the preacher is crazy.

Knew What He Wanted.

Harper's Bazar.

"Now, madame," said the guide at the world's fair, "what is it that you would like to see first of all?"

"Oh, I dunno—let's see. Tommy dear, what would you like to see first?"

"The popcorn counter, ma," said Tommy.

One Advantage.

Kate Field's Paper.

May—How would you like this world if there were no men in it?

Belle—There is just one thing that would make it endurable—we wouldn't be bothered with chaperons.

INDIANA FAIRS.

The following is a list, with dates, of the various fairs of Indiana:

July 4 and 5—Bedford Fair and Trotting Association; Frank O. Stannard, sec.
Aug. 7 to 11—Bridgeton Union Agricultural Society; Bridgeton; F. M. Miller, sec.
Aug. 7 to 11—Tipton County Fair Company; Tipton; W. R. Oglesbay, sec.
Aug. 8 to 11—Wayne County Fair Association; Hagerstown; J. F. Hartley, sec.
Aug. 8 to 11—Henry, Madison and Delaware Agricultural Society; Middletown; F. B. Miller, sec.
Aug. 8 to 11—Jennings County Joint Stock Agricultural Association; North Vernon; Wm. G. Norris, sec.
Aug. 14 to 18—Delaware Agricultural and Mechanical; Muncie; M. S. Claypool, sec.
Aug. 14 to 18—Hamilton County Agricultural Association; Sheridan; W. J. Woods, sec.
Aug. 15 to 18—Jefferson County Fair Association; Madison; S. E. Haigh, sec.
Aug. 21 to 26—Oakland City Agricultural and Industrial Society; Oakland City; W. C. Miller, sec.
Aug. 21 to 25—Hancock County Agricultural Society; Greenfield; Marion Steele, sec.
Aug. 21 to 25—Parke County Agricultural Association; Rockville; J. E. Allen, sec.
Aug. 21 to 26—Daviess County fair; Washington; W. F. Axtell, sec.
Aug. 22 to 25—Washington County Fair Association; Salem; E. W. Memaugh, sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Clinton County Agricultural Society; Frankfort; Joseph Heavilow, sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Harrison county fair; Corydon; D. F. Hurst, sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Warren County Agricultural Association; Boonville; Wm. L. Barker, sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Clark County Agricultural Association; Charlestown; J. M. McMillan, sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 1—Switzerland and Ohio Agricultural Society; East Enterprise; W. H. Madison, sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Johnson County Agricultural Association; Franklin; W. S. Young, sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Decatur County Agricultural Society; Greensburg; E. I. Kessing, sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Randolph Union Agricultural Society; Winchester; D. E. Haufman, sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Grange Jubilee and Agricultural Association; Wirt Station; T. H. Watlington, sec.
Sept. 4 to 9—Floyd County Fair Association; New Albany; C. W. Schindler, sec.
Sept. 4 to 8—Benton and Warren Agricultural Association; Boswell; W. H. McKnight, sec.
Sept. 4 to 9—Spencer County Agricultural and Industrial Society; Chrisney; P. C. Jolly, sec.
Sept. 4 to 8—Tippecanoe County Agricultural Association; Lafayette; A. Wallace, sec.
Sept. 4 to 9—Pike County Agricultural Association; Petersburg; T. W. Brunfield, sec.
Sept. 5 to 9—Shelby County Joint Stock Association; Shelbyville; E. E. Stroup, sec.
Sept. 3 to 8—Putnam Agricultural Association; Bainbridge; A. R. Allison, sec.
Sept. 4 to 9—Sullivan County Agricultural Association; Sullivan; Ben J. Davis, sec.
Sept. 11 to 15—Montgomery Union Agricultural Society; Crawfordsville; W. W. Morgan, sec.
Sept. 12 to 15—Newton County Agricultural Association; Morocco; G. W. Royster, sec.
Sept. 11 to 16—Fairmount Fair; Fairmount; J. D. Latham, sec.
Sept. 11 to 16—Gibson County Fair Association; Princeton; S. Vet. Strain, sec.
Sept. 12 to 15—Rush County Agricultural Society; Rushville; J. Q. Thomas, sec.
Sept. 12 to 15—Washington County Fair Association; Pekin; R. E. Hirod, sec.
Sept. 12 to 16—Warren Tri-County Agricultural Society; Warren; John R. Thompson, sec.
Sept. 12 to 16—Bedford Fair Association; Bedford; Frank Stannard, sec.
Sept. 18 to 23—Indiana State fair; Indianapolis; Charles F. Kennedy, sec.
Sept. 18 to 23—Perry Agricultural and Mechanical Association; Leona; W. Wheeler, sec.
Sept. 18 to 23—Greene County Central fair; Bloomfield; T. T. Pringle, sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Wabash County Fair Association; Wabash; G. B. Fawley, sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Marshall County Agricultural and Industrial Asso'n; Plymouth; S. N. Stevens, sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Porter County Agricultural Society; Valparaiso; E. S. Beach, sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Steuben County Agricultural Association; Angola; H. L. Hunt, sec.
Sept. 18 to 22—Fountain, Warren and Vermillion Agricultural Association; Covington; W. T. Ward, sec.
Sept. 25 to 29—Eastern Indiana Agricultural Association; Kendallville; J. S. Coulogue, sec.
Sept. 25 to 30—Spencer County Fair Association; Rockport; C. M. Partridge, sec.
Sept. 25 to 29—Vermillion County Fair Association; Cayuga; J. S. Groudyke, sec.
Sept. 25 to 29—Jay County Agricultural and Joint Stock Company; Portland; G. W. Burgman, sec.
Sept. 26 to 29—Tri-County Agricultural Society; North Manchester; D. W. Krisher, sec.
Sept. 26 to 29—Jackson County Fair Association; Seymour; C. A. Saltmarsh, sec.
Sept. 26 to 30—Monroe County Agricultural Association; Bloomington; C. R. Worrall, sec.
Sept. 27 to 29—Bremen Agricultural Society; Bremen; I. L. D. Lesier, sec.
Sept. 26 to 30—The Southern Indiana District Fair Association; Mt. Vernon; G. W. Lichtenberger, sec.
Sept. 25 to 29—Poplar Grove A. A. H. and M. Association; Poplar Grove; R. T. Barbour, sec.
Oct. 2 to 5—Elkhart County Agricultural Society; Goshen; E. E. Drake, sec.
Oct. 2 to 6—Lagrange Fair Association; Lagrange; C. H. Smith, sec.
Oct. 3 to 7—Huntington County Agricultural Society; Huntington; H. M. Purviance, sec.
Oct. 3 to 6—Lake County Agricultural Association; Crown Point; W. C. Nicholson, sec.
Oct. 3 to 6—Maxinkuckee Agricultural Association; Culver Park; E. S. Freeze, sec.
Oct. 3 to 7—Vermillion County Joint Stock Association; Newport; J. Richardson, sec.
Oct. 3 to 6—Marshall County Agricultural and Industrial Association; Plymouth; S. N. Stephens, sec.
Oct. 4 to 7—Whitley County Joint Association; Columbia City; F. J. Heller, sec.
Oct. 9 to 14—Knox County Agricultural and Mechanical Society; Vincennes; J. W. Emison, sec.
Oct. 9 to 13—Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association; Waterloo; J. G. Johnson, sec.
Oct. 10 to 13—The Bourbon Fair Association; Bourbon; G. D. Ettinger, sec.
Oct. 11 to 13—Farmers' Union Fair Association; New Carlisle; W. H. Deacon, sec.

The Point of View.

Providence Journal.

Brother Talmage's remark that the Lord has relieved his church from debt will probably be received with somewhat mixed emotions