ROUTED BY PELLIGRINI

Argentine Rebels Put to Flight and Tucuman Captured.

The Insurgent Junta Made Prisoners—Situation at Rio—Siamese Fort Taken by the French.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 27.—The report that ex-President Pelligrini had been captured by the rebels is now denied. Instead, he has gained a notable victory in the capture of the city of Tucuman, the stronghold of the insurgents. The rebels made only a feeble resistance. After half an hour's fighting they fled. Pelligrini and his staff and 1,500 infantry marched to the building where the junta was sitting. All the members were taken prisoners and locked up under a strong military guard.

The battle yesterday between the rebel torpedo boats and the government men-of-war was one of the most exciting skirmishes of the kind ever witnessed. The rebels had hoped to catch the government fleet unawares, and, by making a desperate and combined attack upon them, succeed in blowing several of them out of the water. The rebels, it seems, had been for some time past laying plans for this onslaught upon the government ships. They secured possession of two torpedo boats and several tugs, which they rigged up with torpedo bombs and protected with boiler plates, making them quite effective torpedo boats. The fitting out of these dangerous little vessels was carried on in quiet nooks along the coast where the rebels believed themselves to be quite secure from government observation. The work of preparing these boats for battle was undertaken under the supervision of several former officers of the Argentine navy, assisted by a number of sailors who had joined issue with the rebels. Long spars having charges of dynamite at their outward extremities were rigged out ahead of the boats and were to be fired with wires communicating with electric batteries on the boats.

By some means the government vessels learned that an attack was to be made and had made preparations to give the rebels a warm reception. Yesterday morning the torpedo boats steamed out from their places of concealment and, assisted by the morning haze, circled around a little and then, at a given signal, made a dash for the men-of-war, expecting to find their crews unprepared for battle. To the rebels' surprise, however, hardly had they gotten within range when the war ships opened fire on them in the most dangerous manner possible. Nothing daunted, the rebel boats returned the fire in the most determined manner, and continued to press onward beneath a hail of bullets from rapid-fire guns which fell upon their boats, wounding and killing many of their officers and men. The rebel fire was also effective, as there was loss of life among the officers and crews of the war ships attacked. But the result of the battle was not long in doubt. The closer the torpedo boats approached the more terrible became the fire of the war ships, and the torpedo boats came to a standstill.

This was the signal for the warships to take the offensive. A signal was hoisted by the flagship reading "lower boats and attack." In almost less time than it takes to write it the boats of the Argentine vessels were lowered and in pursuit of the enemy. The latter at first made a stand against the government boats, the fire of the warships having ceased in order to enable the fleet of small boats to close with the enemy. Then began some desperate fighting between the crews of the rebels' torpedo boats and the government forces. Some of the boats on both sides used rapid-fire guns with telling effect, but the rebels eventually turned and made for the land in the hope of running their vessels ashore and escaping with their lives. Previous to the fight, however, a government steam launch had run alongside of the most dangerous torpedo boat of the enemy, and the loyal sailors boarded it in grand style, led by their officers, sword and pistol in hand. A fierce hand-to-hand conflict took place, but it only lasted a few minutes, as the government sailors carried all before them and captured the torpedo boat and all of its crew who were not killed in the engagement. Others of the rebel torpedo boats fell into the hands of the government officers and sailors in the same manner. The fighting throughout was of the most desperate character. Some of the rebels reached the shore in safety, but the majority of them were captured, either ashore or afloat, by the government forces, as troops and police, attracted to the shore by the sound of firing, made prisoners of nearly all the rebels who swam ashore or reached land in their torpedo boats.

Another sensation was caused here today in naval circles. Some of the rebel soldiers concerned, directly or indirectly, in the torpedo boat attack upon the government warships, have seized the old ironclad Andes, which was lying out of commission, and, getting up steam unobserved, sailed away to Rosario before the government vessels could intercept the old ship. The government has sent two torpedo boats in pursuit of the Andes, and it is believed the rebels will be captured and brought back to this port.

Generals Revalle and Arribondo are marching with strong forces against the rebels in the provinces of Cordoba, San Louis and Tucuman. The National Guards distributed from Entre Rios to Buenos Ayres have been ordered to concentrate in Rosario. General Espina has been condemned to be shot. The insurgent forces in Santa Fe have been routed and the leaders have been made prisoners. The Argentine vessels in this harbor remain loyal.

SITUATION AT RIO.

Rebels Forced to Cease Firing by the Foreign Warships.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A private telegram received here by an important bank, from Rio Janeiro, says that the bombardment of that city yesterday by the rebel fleet was so serious that the banks of Rio, after consulting together, have decided that they will probably close altogether until the fate of the capital of Brazil is settled one way or the other. This determination has been brought about by the fact that a clerk in the London and Brazilian bank, at Rio, was killed yesterday by a shell which fell through the bank building. Banking under such circumstances is declared to be far from pleasant and not very profitable. The clerk killed yesterday was one of the few who have remained at their posts, while the majority of their companions, especially the Brazilians, have fled from the capital. The bombardment yesterday is said to have ceased only when the foreign war vessels threatened to turn their guns on the rebels if the city was not spared. Ft. Santa Cruz, at the entrance of the bay, is said to be holding out against the rebels. Negotiations are resumed between the government and the rebels at intervals, with apparently no better chance now of a peaceful termination of the struggle than there was some weeks ago.

The state of siege at Rio de Janeiro has been prolonged for a fortnight. The session of Congress has been closed. The federalists in Rio Grande do Sul have taken Quaraby.

The Charleston at Rio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—The United States cruiser Charleston arrived at Rio de Janeiro, last evening. A dispatch to this effect was received at the State department this morning. The message contained nothing regarding the bombardment of the city, nor did it give any information as to the situation in the Brazilian capital. The State Department was greatly pleased on hearing of the Charleston's arrival there, as the United States has not had a vessel in the river at Rio de Janeiro to protect American interests until the Charleston arrived.

SIAMESE FORT CAPTURED.

The Tri-Color of France Hoisted at Chantibun, 175 Miles from Bangkok.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from Chantibun, Siam, dated Sept. 17, via Singapore, Sept. 27, says that the French cruiser Alouette has captured Paknam fort, at that point, and garrisoned the fort with a portion of her crew. The tri-color of France was hoisted over the fort and on the flagstaff of the signal station opposite. The French, when the dispatch was sent, were building rifle pits around the barracades. Chantibun, or Ohantibun, is on a river near the Gulf of Siam and only 175 miles from Bangkok. It is connected with Bangkok by telegraph. Many junks from Canton load at Chantibun. Its population is about 30,000.

The London Times, this morning, has a dispatch from Bangkok, saying that the situation there is again strained, owing to the dictatorial attitude of M. DeVilliers, the special envoy of France at the capital of Siam. The latter recently, in an insolent note, declined to accede to a request from the Siamese government to put in writing any demand for additions and modifications of the concessions already granted. The Times dispatch adds that M. De Villiers is evidently determined to force other concessions from Siam, which country, by supreme efforts, has already fulfilled the principal conditions imposed upon it by the French.

ANOTHER BAY STATE RUSSELL.

John E. Nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—John E. Russell was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State convention to-day. James B. Carroll was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. Both nominations were made by acclamation. The ticket was completed as follows: Secretary of State, J. W. McDonald, of Marlborough; Attorney-general, Chas. S. Lillie, of Dudley; Auditor, John D. Wheelwright, of Boston. In accepting the nomination Mr. Russell said, in part: "For three years we have been able to elect our candidate, but the fact that last year our national ticket was defeated in this State by a majority admonishes us that if we now succeed we must secure our support from dissatisfied members of the other party, or rather from the growing body of independent voters. Three years ago we had advantages. A large number of Republicans revolted from the machine management of their party. We had also the advantage of the general disappointment and want of confidence in the administration of Mr. Harrison. The acts of the Fifty-first Congress were fresh in the public mind, and there was strong opposition to the McKinley bill and the Sherman law, against which every Democrat in the House cast his vote. The admission of several Territories, with an aggregate population of less than this city, in order to pass the force bill, was resented by thousands of voters, who saw dangers in this reckless partisan act. These conditions greatly assisted us and a Democrat was elected Governor. The result was satisfactory to the people.

"If our opponents, leaving the State issue, make their fight on the ground of the late financial disturbances and the stoppage of industries, they will gain only the votes of the ignorant and unthinking whose drift of late years has been to their aid. The people will remember the wise and prudent administration we gave the country. They will recall the campaign managed by Quay and Dudley and financiered by Wanamaker. They will not forget the pretense of a revision of the tariff, which meant raising the taxes instead of lowering them. We had the respect and friendship of all nations, our securities were favorite investments of foreign capital. We were hopeful and filled with confidence. The Sherman silver bill was a shock to a foreign confidence in our financial system, and the McKinley tariff was the fulfillment of a bargain in which the right to levy and collect taxes—the right conferred by the people solely for the purpose of revenue, and limited closely to the needs of the government—was transferred to individuals and corporations."

After reaffirming the national Democratic platform of 1892, the platform declares that the country has confidence in Grover Cleveland and that the President and Secretary Carlisle are to be commended upon their attitude towards the silver repeal bill, "which has brought financial and industrial disaster upon the country." The lower house of Congress is congratulated upon its speedy action upon silver repeal in response to the President's message. The Senate is called upon to offer no undue delay to the people's will. The platform runs:

While we recognize that the repeal of this law is not a partisan question and welcome the cooperation of men of all parties in securing it, we cannot ignore the fact that no Democratic votes were cast for its passage, while it could not have become a law without the votes of the Republican members of Congress from this State. The full responsibility for the disasters which have resulted from its enactment and operation must, therefore, rest upon the Republican party.

We demand as the surest protection against the issue of flat money by the government that either through the organization of the national bank system or the re-establishment of State banks of issue, under such federal restrictions as will make their notes as good as those of the national banks, the people of all sections be enabled to supply themselves with the banking facilities enjoyed by other civilized nations.

The people next are congratulated "upon the complete overthrow of the doctrine of McKinleyism" and the election of a government pledged to a general reform of the tariff for the benefit of all classes of American citizens, and the speedy reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis is confidently anticipated. A just and liberal pension system is favored for all needy and deserving veterans; "but," runs the platform, "we recognize that Congress, and not the Pension Bureau, must define the conditions under which pensions are to be granted, and we commend the efforts of the present administration to make the operating of the pension system conform to the plain terms of congressional enactments, and to purge the pension roll of frauds." The election of United States Senators by popular vote is demanded.

Maryland Democrats.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—The Democratic State convention to-day nominated Marion DeKalb Smith for Controller. The platform was short. The substance of it was We declare our adherence to the principles of the Democratic party and commend the wisdom and patriotism of Grover Cleveland. We sustain the President in his earnest purpose to secure the repeal of the objectionable Sherman act. We advise the repeal of all federal election laws, which give the judges of the Circuit Court power to appoint supervisors of elections. The existing tariff ought to be thoroughly revised.

Movements of Steamers.

LIZZARD, Sept. 27.—Sighted: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, for Hamburg.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Arrived: Lydian Monarch, from London.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 27.—Arrived: Lahn, from New York.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Sighted: New York, from New York.

Choose the Best.

Dentifrices are as "plenty as blackberries," but there is only one preparation which thoroughly cleanses and whitens the teeth without injuring their substance. That preparation is Sozodont.

Saved—the life that is fighting against Consumption.

Only—act promptly.

Put it off, and nothing can save you. But, if taken in time, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will certainly cure.

It must be done through the blood—and the "Discovery" is the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, and every form of Scrofula and blood-taints, all yield to it. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's the *only* one that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

Can anything else, at any price, be really as cheap?

You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good. Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

TROTTING AND PACING

Good Sport and Fast Time at the Terre Haute Races.

Hal Dillard and Reina Lower Their Records—Nancy Hanks to Go To-Day—Other Sporting Events.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Sept. 27.—Brighter skies and a soft southwest wind brought out a larger crowd for the second day of the fall race meeting of the Western-Southern Circuit. It was an ideal racing day, and the track was at velvet edge. It seemed a sure thing yesterday, when the 2.17 trot was carried over, that Hildeburn would win today, and he did not disappoint his backers. He came out in good shape for the first event on the card, and McHenry had no trouble landing him winner. Although Hal Dillard was favorite in the 2:14 pace, there was a contingent of the talent that believed the Village Farm entry had shown in such poor form at St. Joseph that Paul would have an equal show, and the short, red Bald Barnet gelding found plenty of backers. When the chestnut gelding pulled away from the crowd and captured the first heat, Paul's backers continued to pile their money on him. It took lots of scoring to get them off in the second heat. It was a race every inch of the way, and Dillard landed winner, with a second clipped off his record. The Centlivre mare made a hard fight for the deciding heat, but Geers had his side-wheeler at feather-edge, and won after a clever drive.

With only three starters in the 2:12 trot Mark Sirius ought to have won hands down, and when Reina captured the first heat in the slow time of 2:18 the judges warned Schuler that Sirius must not be left again. Reina knocked one and one-fourth seconds off her record in the second, after which Sirius captured the race in ding-dong fashion.

A great field of horses scored up for the 2:38 trot and marked the downfall of another hot favorite. Hickok's mare was a hot choice, and in only one pool had some one outbid on Cartridge last night, so fast did the money pour in on Alajandra. It was indeed a race, and before it was ended the colors so long borne by Majolica as the fastest green trot ever bred by Mr. Bonner, had to go down before the game son of Eldridge and Lady Stout. Alajandra was not in racing form, and only in the last heat, after a bad break, did she show anything like the speed her heavy backers had looked for.

To-morrow's events are the 2:20 pace, 2:19 trot, free-for-all pace and 2:15 trot, with Nancy Hanks to go against her record as the great special feature. Summaries of to-day's races:

2:17 trot; purse, $1,000 (unfinished from yesterday).

Hildeburn, b. c. by Cheltenham, dam Brunhalda, by Hambletonian (McHenry)	2	1	1	2	1
Happy Promise (Shultz)	3	5	3	1	2
Star Prince (Buckley)	1	3	5	4	4
Lulu C (G. Miller)	4	2	2	5	3
Chiquerita (C. Doble)	7	4	4	3	6
Clay Herr (Jackson)	6	6	6	6	5
N. T. H. (Hudson)	5	7	7	7	dis

Time—2:18½, 2:19¼, 2:19¼, 2:18½.

2:14 pace; stake, $2,000.

Hal Dillard, b. h., by Brownhal-Annie Pointer (Geers)	2	1	1	1
Paul (Manley)	1	2	2	3
Mary Centlivre (McHenry)	5	3	3	2
Nuthurst (Rhea)	4	4	4	4
Bessemer (Patterson)	3	dis		
Forest Wilkes (Splann)	6	dis		

Time—2:19½, 2:18½, 2:10½, 2:10.

2:10 trot; purse, $1,000.

Mark Sirius, ch. h., by Sirius-Louisa R., by Blue Ball (Shuler)	3	2	1	1	1
Reina (Dickerson)	1	1	2	3	2
Corraloid (Shultz)	2	3	3	2	3

Time—2:13, 2:12¼, 2:13, 2:17¼, 2:14.

2:28 trot; purse, $2,000.

Cartridge, blk. h., by Eldridge, dam Lady Stout (Hills)	1	1	1
Alajandra (Hickok)	6	2	2
Bracili (McHenry)	2	3	4
Seaside (Patterson)	4	5	3
Cora (Geers)	3	6	6
Medio (Raybold)	5	4	5

Time—2:15½, 2:14½, 2:15½.

Norther Ran Away.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27.—In the fifth heat of the 2:27 trot at the interstate fair race meeting to-day Norther ran away and collided with Lakota and Lonmont, unseating both drivers. Norther ran two miles before he could be stopped. Second and third money were divided between Reno and Norther. Results:

2:27 class; trotting; purse, $500. Aunt Delilah won; Reno second, Norther third. Best time, 2:24¼.

2:30 class; trotting; for three-year-olds; purse, $500. Knoxie Walker won; Reddy second, Tom Dane third. Best time, 2:29¼.

2:35 class; pacing (unfinished.) Neat Bud won; De Kalb second, Rattler third. Best time, 2:26½.

Jackson County Fair Races.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 27.—The Jackson county fair opened to-day with a small attendance. Races resulted as follows:

2:40 trot; purse, $150. Actor won; Sheraldine second, Lexintoman third. Four heats; best time, 2:29¼.

3:00 pace; purse $150. (Unfinished). Edward C. took one heat, Charlie D. one heat, and Lelah W. and Edward C. had a dead heat in the third. Best time, 2:29¼.

Three-year-old trot; purse, $150. Minnie Shipman first, Oscar Lee second, Harry Wilkes third. Best time, 3:39¼. The horses entered in this race were only two-year-olds, owned in this city.

Trotting at Baltimore.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—There was a big crowd at the Gentleman's Driving Park to-day, and there was good weather, good track and good racing. Results:

2:19 class; trotting (unfinished from Tuesday.) William Penn won; Orange Chief second, St. Elmo third. Best time, 2:18½.

2:25 class; trotting; purse, $500. Bravado won; Miss Thompson second, Miss Patchen third. Best time, 2:21¼.

2:35 class; trotting; purse, $500. Colonel Keuser won; Calhoun second, Ruby third. Best time, 2:24¼.

2:37 class; trotting; purse, $700 (unfinished.) Overholt won; Belle Truxton second, Dominion third. Best time, 2:33¾.

Bloomington Fair Races.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 27.—The Bloomington fair opened to-day under the auspices of the new association with a good attendance. There are over one hundred entries in the different classes.

Three-minute pace; purse, $100. T. N. B. won in three heats; Bettie Battle second, Vina third. Best time, 2:25¼.

2:40 trot; purse, $150. Walter Scott won; Lady Birch second, Orphan Wilkes third. Six heats, best time, 2:27½.

Yearling pace; purse, $50. Nettie Snyder won; Silver Charm second, Daisy W. third. Two heats, best time, 1:29¼.

Events at Independence.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 27.—The condition of the track to-day was a great improvement over yesterday, and the big fields in the two events on the card made exceptionally fast time for slow classes. Results:

2:40 trot. Quaker Boy won; Belle B. second, Georgiana third. Best time, 2:30.

2:30 trot. Lady Lee won; Coletta second, Colin third. Best time, 2:19½.

Laporte County Fair Races.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 27.—The forty-third annual Laporte county fair opened to-day, it being children's day, and the attendance rather small. The races were won in one, two, three order, as follows:

Three-year-old trot; purse, $100. Jack D. won; Accidental second, Eva Lewis third. There were five starters and three heats. Best time, 2:45¼.

2:25 pace; purse, $150. Frank R. won; Roy L. second, Tony Hill third. There were five starters. Best time, 2:32½.

Latonia Winners.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.—Two thousand five hundred people attended the Latonia races to-day. Results:

First Race—Seven-eighths of a mile. White Nose won; Little Annie second, Senator Morrill third. Time, 1:29½.

Second Race—One mile. Parapet won; Aurora second, Miss Dixie third. Time, 1:41¾.

Third Race—Three-fourths of a mile. Drum Major won; Sir Peter second, Clara Belle third. Time, 1:17¼.

Fourth Race—Five-eighths of a mile. Fraulein won; Parish Queen second, Banga's Daughter third. Time, 1:01.

Fifth Race—Five-eighths of a mile. Davey Montrose won; Colleen second, Alice L. third. Time, :57.

Sixth Race—Five-eighths of a mile. King David won; Elizabeth S. second, Mote third. Time, 1:03½.

Results at Gravesend.

GRAVESEND, L. I., Sept. 27.—Results of to-day's races:

First Race—Six furlongs. Kentigerna won; Potentate second. Time, 1:16.

Second Race—Mile and one-quarter. Rudolph won; Fidelo second, Stockton third. Time, 2:10.

Third Race—Six furlongs. Sirrocco won; Annie Bishop second, Hiram third. Time, 1:14¾.

Fourth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth. Prince George won; Herald second, Charmion third. Time, 1:49.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs. Grampian won; Gordius second, Big Maid third. Time, 1:03¾.

Sixth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth. The Ironmaster won; Terrifier second, Diablo third. Time, 1:49¾.

At the St. Louis Fair Grounds.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—The track at the fair grounds was slow. Results:

First Race—Fix furlongs. Nancy Hanks won; Duke of Athol second, Royal Flush third. Time, 1:17.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs. Prince Leon won; South Park second, Jim Lee third. Time, 1:10¼.

Third Race—Four furlongs. Frolicsome Lass won; Joe Highley second, L. Knight third. Time, :56½.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs. Little Phil won; Sam Farmer second, Paul Dombey third. Time, 1:18¼.

Fifth Race—One mile. Francis Pope won; Somerset second, Bo Peep third. Time, 1:45½.

Tammany and Lamplighter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The indications are that there will be a crush at Guttenberg to-morrow. Fully twenty-five thousand people are expected to be on hand, and the limited accommodations will be taxed to their utmost. The special attraction will be the match race between Lamplighter and Tammany. The racegoers have waited long and patiently for the match, and are unanimous in the opinion that it will be a closely contested and exciting race. Each horse has many admirers, and to-night even prize fights and yacht races are forgotten in anticipation of to-morrow's events at Guttenberg. Lamplighter and Tammany have received their final work for the great match, and both are in excellent condition. The former worked a mile and a quarter in 2:10½, and the latter a mile and three furlongs in 2:24¾ to-day. Taral will be up on Lamplighter, while "Snapper" Garrison will hold the Tammany reins. The outside betting is heavy tonight, with Lamplighter the public favorite.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BALL.

Pittsburg Takes Another Game from Philadelphia—Cleveland Wins.

At Chicago—(Attendance, 1,670.)

										H.	E.
Chicago	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—7	7	2
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	8	1

Batteries—Clausen and Kitredge; German and Wilson. Game called on account of darkness.

At Louisville—(Attendance, 1,000.)

										H.	E.
Louisville	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	—6	8	2
Boston	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1—7	11	4

Batteries—Wittrock and Grim; Gastright and Ganzell.

At Cleveland—

										H.	E.
Cleveland	2	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0—8	10	6
Washington	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	4—7	11	4

Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer; Stephens and O'Rourke.

At Pittsburg—(Attendance, 1,000.)

										H.	E.
Pittsburg	1	2	0	3	4	1	0	0	0—11	13	5
Philadelphia	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0—6	12	3

Batteries—Terry and Mack; Carsey and Boyle.

Brooklyn, 11; Cincinnati, 4.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 27.—The Brooklyn and Cincinnati League ball teams played an exhibition game here this afternoon. About one thousand people witnessed the game. The score was 11 to 4 in favor of Brooklyn. Sullivan's pitching lost the game for the Reds.

MITCHELL MAY BE ARRESTED.

He Has Violated the Law in Signing Articles to Fight Corbett.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—While Police Superintendent Byrnes will not admit that he is after Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, for having violated the law in signing articles with Corbett, it is generally believed among sporting men that he will get his hands on Mitchell if he can find a reasonable semblance of provocation. It is known that the Superintendent is not in love with the Englishman, because of his personal characteristics, and the inference is but natural that if Mr. Byrnes can get near the fighter he will jump at the opportunity. In fact, it looks very much as though he were now jumping. Whether he can catch his man or not is another question. It will be very hard to prove that the Englishman signed the articles in this city. At the time that he is alleged to have done so nobody was present except himself and Judge Newton. The pair left the crowd of reporters and others who had gone to the hotel to see what was done and adjourned to a private room. When they came out again they both said that the terms of the document had been all agreed to, but no outsider witnessed the process. It is scarcely likely that either man will admit so much now, and Judge Newton will, doubtless, guard the document with a closeness that will prevent an opportunity for any inquisitive person from getting a look at Mitchell's name. Corbett has seen the signature, it is said, but he can scarcely be considered a competent expert on the identity of the Englishman's chirography.

Reduce the Mileage.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The dispute among members of the House of Representatives over clerkships may result in the saving of a considerable sum to the people. The Eastern Democrats, who were deprived of clerkships, which were chiefly useful to provide places for friends at the public expense, think of retaliating with a bill to reduce mileage. The Congressmen who opposed clerkships were mostly from the South and West, with long distances to travel, and for whom the 20 cents a mile traveling expenses amounted to a snug sum. This rate was established long ago, when traveling was much more expensive than it is now, and it is quite time that a reduction was made. The mileage should not be in excess of the actual amount needed to reach the national capital on public business.

The School-Book Fraud.

Richmond Item.

The sooner the Indiana school books are relegated to the rear the better it will be for Indiana school children. The books, or most of them, will serve good purposes as relics of ye years ago, but will hardly do for the advancement of the present age. The plan of furnishing books may be all right, but the books furnished are, in many respects, miserable representations of real text books. It is to be hoped that the fraud is not to be fastened permanently upon the State.

Will Interest the Ex-Czar.

Chicago Herald.

A proper feeling of patriotism will no doubt cause Thomas Brackett Reed to devote most of his time at the fair to the inspection of the Russian exhibit.

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH

Britain's Premier Talks to His Midlothian Constituents.

The Irish Question Discussed and a Warning Given to the Irresponsible House of Lords.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Right Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone, Premier of England and the champion of home rule for Ireland, left Black Craig this afternoon for Edinburgh, Scotland, where he delivered his long-anticipated speech to his Midlothian constituents upon the home-rule bill. He arrived at Edinburgh at 4:30 P. M., and was met at the railroad station by the reception committee. Mr. Gladstone was at once escorted to Albert Hall, the place where he was to speak. The hall being close to the railroad station, the neighborhood of those two points and the space between them was literally jammed with people. So closely were the crowds packed that several people fainted while the cheering and rushing was going on. Upon entering Albert Hall the Premier received a rapturous reception from his admirers. Mrs. Gladstone, who accompanied her venerable husband to the hall, entered that building upon the arm of the chairman of the reception committee. Miss Gladstone was also present upon the platform, and, with her mother, received round after round of cheers when they were recognized.

The moment the audience saw the Premier entering the hall every man and woman rose to their feet, waved hats and handkerchiefs in the air and burst out singing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." When Mr. Gladstone was introduced he was cheered for some moments, and then began his remarks in a low but firm voice, which was heard in every part of the hall. Such was the respect shown to the aged Premier that no sooner was it evident that he had commenced than the most death-like stillness fell over the Albert-hall audience, and the drop of a pin could have been heard almost anywhere. Those who expected to hear the great Liberal leader open up with an onslaught upon the House of Lords were considerably disappointed. Mr. Gladstone, in the early part of his speech, gave no indication that it was his intention to make the long-expected attack upon the upper house. He began by saying that he hoped for some Scotch legislation before the end of the year, which would be of benefit to Scotland at large and to the poor crofters in particular. The Irish question, continued Mr. Gladstone, barred progress in that direction, and it was only just to say that the Lords were responsible for the fact that this barrier was still remaining. Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said that the question of home rule for Ireland was coming rapidly upon the people, and he hoped, when the occasion should arise for soliciting their votes, that they would be given in a way not to undo or dishonor the commanding strength of liberalism in Midlothian. [Loud cheers.]

When the applause had subsided Mr. Gladstone had turned to another subject, saying that he was at least sanguine that the local government bills and the parish council bills would soon become law. Mr. Gladstone also expressed the hope that a home rule bill of some description for Scotland might become law within the near future. [Cheers.] "Home rule for Ireland," said Mr. Gladstone, his form seeming to grow taller and more powerful as he touched upon his favorite subject, "might, by some, be regarded as a failure. But," cried the statesman, raising his hand, his eye flashing with the fire of his intense feelings, "depend upon it, that home rule is not a failure." [Loud and prolonged cheers.] When Mr. Gladstone was again able to proceed, he continued, saying: "Weeks, months and even years have been expended upon the details of the home rule bill and in counteracting the tactics of the opposition, and it is now recorded in history as a fact that the people's house deliberately and advisedly passed this bill, which was, in itself, a most important step." [Applause.]

The aged Premier then read an extract from a speech made by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, nine years ago, denouncing the House of Lords. Mr. Gladstone said that Mr. Chamberlain's description of the upper house, although greatly exaggerated, was largely true. The veteran statesman then traced the course of the Lords in defeating good measures since the time of the reform bill, after which he remarked that it was "grossly unconstitutional and a monstrous innovation to suggest that the peers could force a dissolution of Parliament. To allow such a prerogative," cried Mr. Gladstone, indignantly, "would be high treason to the nation's title of being a self-governing country." [Loud cheers].

Mr. Gladstone spoke for one hour and a half, and at the conclusion of his remarks he said that if the House of Lords ever means forcing a dissolution of Parliament it might depend upon it that the Irish question would not be the only question considered, but that their own independent and irresponsible existence would be taken into consideration. Mr. Gladstone added that the nation had given the Liberals authority, and, with the help of the Almighty, they would find means to reach the goal. [Tremendous applause].

Bismarck's Health Improving.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—A dispatch received here from Kissingen says Prince Bismarck has decidedly improved in health during the last few days, all sensational rumors to the contrary, and that he has decided to go to Friedrichsruhe on Saturday morning next should his health continue as good as it is at present. No better evidence is required of the improvement in Prince Bismarck's health than the fact that his constant, faithful medical attendant, Dr. Schweniger, left Kissingin to-day, and will probably not return there until sent for.

"Reds" Active at Vienna.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—A number of Anarchist pamphlets printed in the Czech language and entitled "Vengeance Cries Aloud" were found in the streets to-night. The imperial eagle on numerous letter boxes was defaced and a cylinder with cap and fuse was placed in one of the boxes. All the letter boxes in the city are being examined.

Two Hundred Perished.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 27.—Search for the missing war ship Rousalk has only resulted in the discovery of more wreckage. It is believed that the man of war struck a sunken rock, and was foundered with all on board. The total number of officers and sailors drowned is said to be two hundred.

The Kaiser Off Again.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—Emperor William arrived at Wildpark station, Potsdam, at 7:30 A. M., to-day. The Empress received the Emperor on the platform and their Majesties drove in an open carriage to the new palace. The Emperor left to-night for Sweden.

Thirty Persons Killed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 27.—Advices brought by the Empress of India state that the boiler of a steamer plying on the Japanese coast exploded Aug. 24, and that thirty persons were killed.

An Empty Honor.

Philadelphia Record.

Women are eligible as members of the constitutional convention to be assembled in New York, but thus far neither of the two great parties has had the gallantry to name any of the distinguished women of the State as a delegate. What was the use of holding out this apple if nobody was to be permitted to take a bite?

There will be a public meeting of the Industrial Union next Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at the Propylaeum, and every woman who feels an interest in the work which has been undertaken is cordially invited to be present. There will be a number of speakers to set forth the work of the union, and it is hoped to secure more consignors. There is a decided demand for first-class material of all kinds with the union as a medium and it should be made a center for contributors as well as buyers.

MISTAKE OF A LIFE.

The Most Terrible Mistake Possible to Make.

And the Frightful Results Which Followed.

All Should be Careful to Avoid This Great Danger.

The world is careless.

And it is just this carelessness which constitutes the greatest element of danger.

From little things grow great things—a small beginning often results in an awful and disastrous ending.

A well-known gentleman has just passed through an experience which perfectly demonstrates this. He began to have certain feelings which he could not explain. He grew languid and tired, felt weak, in fact, after any kind of exertion. He had headache, dizziness, and his stomach and bowels troubled him. There was a sediment in his water. After a while he had numb spells, trembling feeling in his legs, arms and body. Then there came prickling sensations in his fingers and toes.

Suddenly he had a shock of paralysis.

For the simple reason that he had for months neglected, through ignorance of their real meaning and danger, the gradually growing symptoms of this awful disease.

This gentleman, who is no other than the well-known William T. Cox, Esq., of 181 Friendship street, Providence, R. I., as a lesson to others against neglecting the symptoms and feeling which so surely lead to paralysis, stated to us the facts of his case, trusting that others will profit by his mistake.

Every word is true.

WILLIAM T. COX.

"For two years I felt bad, with headache, and seemed weak and tired at times. My bowels troubled me, and at times my water was not what it should be.

"I did not take any medicine, but let myself alone and went on with my work.

"There is where I made the mistake of my life, for this bad feeling was followed by paralysis. I could do no work for two years. I was entirely helpless, could not walk, could not even feed myself.

"I heard of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and took it for six months, and am now cured.

"What a serious mistake it was not to take it before the shock of paralysis, and so prevent all danger.

"I am now seventy-eight years old, and feel young and strong."

If this proves a lesson to people, and results in those having these weak, tired and exhausted feelings and bad symptoms taking the wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and so preventing the dread results, paralysis, insanity or nervous prostration, then Mr. Cox's case has not been given publicity in vain. The remedy is purely vegetable and harmless, and is kept by druggists for $1. It is recommended by doctors, because it is the discovery and prescription of the famous physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York. The doctor is the most successful of our specialists in the cure of all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, and can be consulted without charge, personally or by letter.

C. E. KREGELO & WHITSETT

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

125 North Delaware St.

TELEPHONE 564.

SOCIETY ENTERTAINMENTS.

SOCIETY—K. O. T. M. INDIANA STATE CONvention, to be held at Indianapolis, Wednesday Oct. 4.

[OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.]

Committees will meet visiting Sir Knights at the trains and escort them to Maccabee headquarters, Hotel English.

The convention will be called to order by the State commander, S. Zeltner, at 10 o'clock sharp. After a short session the convention will adjourn for dinner, to meet again at 1:30 P. M., in Hotel English Hall, on the Circle.

After convention adjourns the visiting Sir Knights will be taken in charge by the committee and escorted to the principal places of interest about the city, viz: The soldiers' monument, Fairview Park, Statehouse, and especially the county jail, lunatic asylum and Crown Hill Cemetery.

Evening entertainment at Y. M. C. A. Hall, North Illinois street, commencing at 7:30. Music, orch