voters who are not in the South, and there are some of them to be found in Maine.

After some further discussion, the morning hour expired and the bill went over.

THE REPEAL BILL.

Mr. Livingston asked unanimous consent to have the silver bill laid before the House and considered. He asked that the debate should go on to-day and to-morrow and that at 5 o'clock to-morrow the House begin to vote. That proposition, he said, was liberal to those who differed with the Senate and its conclusion. He asked the friends of repeal to give its opponents that little favor—no more, no less.

Mr. Bland objected. He knew that many members wanted to leave the city and go home; but they had come here to do the business of the country, and should stay here for that purpose. There was nothing in the repeal bill to have it treated differently from other bills. It was not hedged about by such a peculiarity that it ought to be shoved on contrary to the rules of the House. When the bill came up to-morrow members had to say what was proper. The bill ought to come up in its regular order, when it would be open to amendments.

Mr. Livingston—That is my proposition.

Mr. Bland—Every gentleman who wants to be heard on the bill must have the opportunity.

Mr. Livingston—That is my proposition.

Mr. Bland—And, for one, I object to taking the bill up out of its regular order.

The Speaker—Objection is made. The bill will, therefore, remain on the Speaker's desk till to-morrow.

Mr. McMillin called up the joint resolution reported from the committee on ways and means directing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit the duties imposed upon the war munitions imported by the Navy Department at the time of threatened trouble between the United States and Chili. The joint resolution was passed.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Reed said he would not object to the passage of the joint resolution, but expressed his regret that the matter did not take the form of a direct appropriation from the treasury to pay the duty. It required an act of Congress in either case, he said, but under this arrangement it did not appear in the appropriation bill. "And," continued Mr. Reed, "as there have been some very wicked appropriations in the last two Congresses—"

Mr. Dockery—No; not in the last two Congresses—in the Fifty-first."

"Only wicked in the Fifty-first?" asked Mr. Reed.

Mr. Dockery—Yes.

Mr. Reed—I suppose there was no occasion for wickedness in the Fifty-second."

Mr. Dockery—No. We were left a legacy by the Fifty-first Congress, and had to make provision to meet it. We were imposed on by the legislation of the Fifty-first.

Mr. Reed—Well, you are very easily imposed upon. You had control of it, and you made bigger appropriations than we ever did, and you have been going around the country ever since making excuses for it. You had better made smaller appropriations, and then you would have needed fewer excuses.

Mr. Dockery—One hundred and fifty-four millions of the appropriations of the Fifty-second Congress were entailed by the legislation of the Fifty-first Congress.

Mr. Reed—Yes, entailed. You were children in swaddling clothes. Things are "entailed" upon you all the time. You are going about the country from one end to the other talking about what has been "entailed" upon you. Why don't you do something yourselves? (Laughter).

Mr. Dockery—I will say, in reply to the suggestion of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) that I trust, with the House Democratic and the Senate Democratic, we will be able at this session or at the regular session of Congress to repeal some of this legislation that imposed these extraordinary taxes upon the people.

Mr. Reed—You have not done very much repealing up to to-day.

Mr. Dockery—We have had no opportunity heretofore.

Mr. Reed—No opportunity. You have had the House and the Senate and the President partially. (Laughter). Why in the world don't you do something?

Mr. Dockery—I want to say that during this extra session effort has been made and is now being made to repeal a part of the odious legislation enacted by the Fifty-first Congress.

Mr. Reed—I notice that the gentleman from Missouri did not participate in that effort to repeal. (Referring to Mr. Dockery's vote against the Wilson bill).

Mr. Dockery—The gentleman did and does desire to repeal that law (the Sherman act) just to all sections.

Mr. Reed—Exactly. That's just what most people always want—righteousness with conditions. (Laughter).

At 2 o'clock the House went into committee of the whole on the bankruptcy bill and Mr. Wolverton, of Pennsylvania, addressed the House in favor of the measure.

Mr. Cockran introduced a resolution (similar to the Senate bill) to help the world's fair prize winners exhibition at New York. No action was taken on it. At 5:25 the committee rose and the House adjourned.

NEW YORK BRIDGE BILL.

Senator Hill Induces the Senate to Adopt It Without Quorum.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Senate did not indulge in idleness to-day after its long and wearying campaign on the silver question. It met at noon and did not adjourn till a quarter before 5 o'clock. Between these hours it considered and finally passed the very important measure known as the New York bridge bill. It is a House bill, with various amendments reported by the committee on commerce. All these amendments, which were rather of form than of substance, were agreed to by the Senate and the discussion which took place was over an amendment proposed by Mr. McPherson, of New Jersey. One of them was to give the authorities of Hudson county, New Jersey, the power to fix the New Jersey end of the bridge; and another to provide that the bridge be constructed without a pier in the river. The first was withdrawn and the second was voted down. The bill passed without any other amendments than those reported by the committee on commerce. An effort will be made to-morrow to take up the bill to amend the Chinese exclusion act and to make it the unfinished business.

When the Senate convened the attendance of members was not large, and there were only a few people scattered through the galleries. Mr. Blackburn, chairman of the committee on rules, introduced, and the Senate adopted, the following resolution, which was, undoubtedly, inspired by the recent discussion of the rules during the past few weeks.

"That the committee on rules be instucted to inquire and report to the Senate what revision of, or amendments to, the rules, if any, should be adopted to secure a more efficient and satisfactory disposition of the business of the Senate."

A bill was reported from the judiciary committee by Mr. Pugh, to provide for the time and place for holding the term of the United States Circuit and District courts in the State of South Dakota. The amendments recommended by the committee were agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Walthall, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to extend for one year, from the time they become due, final payments on entries under the desert land act. The bill was passed.

Mr. Hill then moved to take up the New York and New Jersey bridge bill.

Mr. McPherson offered an amendment giving the freeholders of the towns of New Jersey power to decide the location. Mr. McPherson said the bridge would ruin blocks of buildings and destroy streets and boulevards. The people of New Jersey would laugh at the want of intelligence which the Senate would show by authorizing the location, in the middle of the river, of a pier with an area as large as an island.

Mr. Vest retorted that the question of intelligence of the Senate was an open one, and the Senator from New Jersey rendered himself liable to suspicion by such remarks. A discussion continued at some length, considerable opposition being developed against Mr. McPherson's amendment, which he finally withdrew, and offered another to the effect that the bridge shall be constructed with a single span over the entire river between towers or piers, and that no pier or other obstruction to navigation shall be constructed. This gave rise to another discussion, at the close of which, the vote was taken on Mr. McPherson's amendment, and it was rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 27.

Mr. Allen moved an amendment that the bridge may be used by the government for military and postal purposes without charge. Rejected without a division. The bill was then passed without division, with the amendments reported from the committee on commerce.

Mr. Gray moved to take up the House bill to amend the Chinese exclusion act of May 5, 1892, so as to make it the "unfinished business." The vote was announced as 24 to 6, but as there was no quorum voting, the motion was withdrawn, and the Senate proceeded to executive business, and, at 4:45, adjourned till to-morrow at noon.

The Proposed Change of Rules.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Senator Blackburn says it is his purpose, as chairman of the committee on rules, to take up the subject of the amendment and revision of the rules of the Senate authorized by the resolution introduced by him and passed by the Senate to-day, as soon after the convening of the regular session as may be practicable. In conversation upon the subject with a reporter he said that the experience of the past three months had sufficed to convince him of the necessity for a change of the rules which would give the majority of the Senate the power to do business and to reach a vote after reasonable debate upon any proposition before it, and that as chairman of the committee he would do all in his power to put the Senate upon that footing. He declined to indicate what changes he would advocate or whether he expected to secure the co-operation of the majority of his committee. He added that he desired that it be distinctly understood that in taking up this work he meant no reflection upon the Senate because of the course pursued in connection with repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He further said that he had not thought it wise to attempt to secure a change while the Senate was laboring under the excitement of a heated debate, but now that the discussion was at an end, and while the necessity is fresh in the minds of Senators, he thinks the question should be taken up and disposed of by the Senate in the interest of future legislation.

CRANKS OF ALL KINDS.

(Concluded from First Page.)

of the threatening letters during the last six weeks. A short time ago two uniformed policemen were stationed on the marble portico leading to the front door, the first time in the recollection of the officials of the White House that blue coats and brass buttons had been seen guarding the entrance to the executive mansion. As a further precaution an officer was stationed at the top of the first landing, where a narrow passageway leads to the private office of the President. Heretofore these halls have been open to all comers, and uniformed ushers have been the only ones to take precautions against dangerous intruders. It is believed that Prendergast wrote threatening letters to the White House, but the officials declined to say anything on the subject when inquiries were made. The letters of Prendergast to the Senators made such frequent reference to the President that it is thought that Prendergast wrote direct to the White House.

FOUR AT BROOKLYN.

Field Day for Lunatics in the City of Churches.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The clerks in the office of the charity commissioners, Brooklyn, were very busy to-day when an old colored woman, Mary Timon, entered with Jennie Shaw, a young colored woman. Walking to the desk the old woman said to the younger: "Tell the gentlemen what you want, Jennie."

"Well," said the younger one, who was quite well dressed, "President Cleveland once rented a house from me for which he never paid any rent. How can I compel him to pay me the money? Mr. Cleveland bought the brown stone front house at No. 679 Jefferson avenue and gave it to me some time ago. He also gave me a great deal of property. Now he collects the rent for these places, yet he does not turn it over to me."

President Clark Short told her that President Cleveland was stopping at Flatbush, and advised her to meet him there. She seemed satisfied, and started with her aged companion for Flatbush, where she was placed in the insane asylum for observation.

The two women had hardly left the charity commissioners' office when a woman, whose name could not be ascertained, approached the building with a young man by her side. As they neared the door the young man turned and ran away. The woman rushed into the building and met officer Morgan. "My son, who just ran away from me, is a dangerous lunatic. He thinks Governor Flower has designs on his life. He threatens to go to Albany and murder him. I was bringing the boy here, but as soon as he saw the sign over the door he ran away. I'm afraid he may commit murder unless placed in some asylum."

This afternoon a flashily-dressed woman, who gave her name as Augusta Fuller, pushed her way into the private office of Justice Goetting, in the Lee-avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, and demanded to see Justice Goetting. Mrs. Fuller owned the residence in which she lives and is apparently independent. She imagines that Senator Hill owes her $1,000,000 and is attempting to defraud her out of it. Justice Goetting sent her word that he would see that she was not defrauded of the money owed her by Senator Hill. She left apparently pacified.

Still another crank turned up to-night. He entered a saloon on Grand street and demanded a passage ticket to Russia and $100. He must have both at once or he would make things lively. He remained in the place nearly a quarter of an hour, and then went outside. In his hand was a brick tied up in a handkerchief. When he reached the outside he looked up and down the street carefully, and, untying the brick threw it through a plate-glass window. He was arrested. On his person was found a dangerous-looking knife. He said he was Moses Schenick, a Russian, twenty-one years old, out of employment.

"WHERE'S CAPTAIN BROOKS?"

This One Stood on a Bridge and Yelled Till Captured.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Harlem developed its crank to-night. The crank stood on Harlem bridge, brandishing a revolver, and yelled, "Captain Brooks owes me $50,000 and I mean to have it. He borrowed it twelve years ago to speculate with."

There were a good many pedestrians on the Harlem bridge at the time, and the trolley cars were filled with passengers. They heard the shouts and saw the revolver, became fearful, and hurried out the cars to huddle behind the buttresses of the bridge and call on the police.

"Where's Captain Brooks?" yelled the crank.

No one answered, but several knew that the only Captain Brooks in that portion of the city was the chief officer of the twenty-ninth precinct. Officer Boyle, whose post is on the bridge, hesitated for a moment when he first saw the crank. Then he employed strategy, and managed to get behind the man who wanted the $50,000. He promised to take him to Captain Brooks if the crank would give up his revolver. The crank consented, and was promptly arrested. He said his name was John O'Donnell, and he was twenty-eight years old.

TWO WHEELING CRANKS.

Negress Assaults a Doctor and George Hockle Threatens a Preacher.

WHEELING, Oct. 31.—The atmospheric or other conditions which are inflaming the cranks of the country have struck this city. To-day it was only good luck that prevented two murders by this class of usually "harmless lunatics." This afternoon "Mag" Robinson, a negress, entered Dr. Stillyard's office and asked for treatment. The doctor turned his back a minute whereupon the woman drew a hatchet from under her cloak and struck him on the head. Fortunately it was a glancing blow and a lump like a billiard ball was the result. The doctor disarmed the woman and turned her over to the police. She explained her act by saying that she was the spook of a woman Dr. Stillyard had poisoned two weeks ago. The doctor had never seen her before.

A week ago a dynamite cartridge was found in the City Hall, and but for the forethought of the janitress would have blown the building to pieces. The police have been looking for the dynamiter and to-day arrested George Hohle, another harmless lunatic. Hohle was fired out of the White House at Washington twice, once while trying to see Mr. Harrison and once while hunting Mr. Cleveland. Within a week he has written to every city and county official, every pastor and several policemen, threatening all with death. To-day Rev. Dr. Swope received a letter saying he could preach one more sermon and if it wasn't satisfactory the writer would blow up his church. A letter to officer Moran threatened to cut his throat on sight. These letters caused Hohle's arrest while he was prowling about Moran's house. He will be sent to an asylum.

A MODEST ONE.

Mr. "J. F. Irwin" Asks Lillian Russell to Contribute $500.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A morning paper has the following: Miss Lillian Russell is of the opinion that somebody in Chicago is engaged in an attempt to blackmail her. The prima donna has received a letter signed "J. F. Irwin, 254 Ontario street, Chicago, Ill.," in which the writer asks that the lady send him a draft for $500 to be used in the interest of her brother Bertie. As Miss Rusell has no brother, the receipt of the letter has puzzled and annoyed her beyond measure. This is what the unknown correspondent writes about the brother, who has no existence:

"My Dear Miss Russell—Your brother Bertie is in sore trouble. The cause of his arrest, for arrested he is, is on account of getting a Miss Agnes Laroux, of Englewood, Ill., in trouble. Not being her husband she has him arrested and to-day he called me (his intimate friend) to his prison cell and begged me to send to you for money enough to see his way to freedom, which can only be accomplished by your sending me by a draft the sum of $500. Do this immediately and you will be the means of freeing your own brother from horrible torture and long suffering."

Miss Russell's representative, Ted Peiper, has replied to the letter at the lady's request. His answer was brief, for he merely said: "Smoke up. Miss Lillian Russell has no brother." If this does not end the correspondence the matter will be placed in the hands of the Chicago police.

Mayor Threatened.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—At a late hour this evening Mayor F. C. Latrobe received an annonymous letter in which he was threatened with instant death if he failed to provide employment for the idle workingmen of the city. The letter showed that the sender was well educated. The police are working on the case.

MASKED BURGLARS.

Two Saloons Robbed and Two Men Nearly Killed at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 31.—Masked burglars armed with revolvers entered the saloon of M. Volek, Michigan and Richmond streets, at 10 o'clock this evening, beat Mr. Volek into insensibility, fatally wounded Joseph Herda, a visitor, by shooting him through the left kidney, robbed the till of its contents and escaped. An hour and a half later three masked burglars, supposed to be the same men, shot the bartender at the saloon at Eighth and Wabasha streets, robbed the till there and again escaped. At midnight Herda was dying at the City Hospital.

PANIC IN A BOARDING HOUSE.

Four Persons Jump from the Second Story to Escape Burning.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—A small fire in a boarding house kept by Mrs. Mary Magee, on Walnut street, East End, at 5:30 o'clock this morning, caused great excitement among the boarders. The fire started in the kitchen and burned so fiercely that escape by the stairway was cut off before the occupants were awakened. A panic followed, and four people jumped from the windows. Peter McDermott was hurt internally and will die. Mrs. Magee leaped from the second-story window to a shed with her babe in her arms. They escaped with slight injuries. Owen Mavanney made a leap through the glass and came down with a dash. He was badly cut and bruised. By this time the firemen had arrived and the fire was soon extinguished. The loss was $2,300.

Damascus Mosque Burned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31.—News has just reached here of the burning of the chief mosque of Damascus on the night of the 14th inst. The fire extended to and destroyed all the houses on the street adjacent to the mosque. The loss is estimated at £1,000,000. The Sultan has contributed £500,000 to help rebuild the mosque and relieve the poorer sufferers.

Rolling Mill Destroyed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 31.—The Irondale rolling mill, one of the largest manufacturing industries in this city, was destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock to-night. The mill gave employment to 400 persons. It had recently been repaired at the expense of $5,000. The loss is estimated at $30,000, with small insurance.

Two Children Burned.

ANOKA, Minn., Oct. 31.—The house of John Foley was burned to-day. Two daughters, aged four and six, were burned to death.

Other Fires.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—The Pearl laundry building, a four-story brick structure, seventy-five feet wide by 130 deep, on Federal street, was destroyed by fire at 8 o'clock to-night. The second and third floors were occupied as a warehouse by the Harris Drug Company, and the entire stock was consumed. The loss was $60,000; fully insured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Almost the entire business portion of Johnstown, Miss., was destroyed by fire last night. The houses that escaped the flames were the store of C. B. Mitchell, the bank and a drug store. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 31.—The clothing store of Martin Cohen, at Wakarusa, Elkhart county, burned this morning. Loss, $9,000; insurance, $5,500, $3,000 in the Connecticut and $1,000 in the Northern.

BARABOO, Wis., Oct. 31.—The entire business portion of Arena was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is heavy and is only partly insured.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 31.—The Clarke building, a five-story brick structure, burned this morning. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $75,000.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Oct. 31.—The plant of the Centralia Mining Company was burned to-day. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $15,000.

M'LEANSBORO, Ill., Oct. 31.—Fire this morning destroyed three business houses. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,000.

STORIES OF HARRISON.

Fund of Anecdotes with Which Chicago's Dead Mayor Was Supplied.

A. Curtis Bond, in New York Press.

In addition to a business connection with the late Mayor Carter H. Harrison, I was privileged to have a social acquaintance that frequently permitted me, upon the occasion of his visits to New York or mine to Chicago, an opportunity for enjoying an interview that invariably I found to be entertaining, and generally left in my memory numerous interesting anecdotes and a host of pithy expressions with which Mr. Harrison's conversation was always liberally provided.

Two weeks ago, while visiting the world's fair, I met Mr. Harrison as he was stepping aboard an express train at the Van Buren-street station en route for South Park, and accepted his hearty and sincere invitation to accompany him.

As we seated ourselves in a comparatively empty car Mr. Harrison said:

"I was thinking at the moment I met you of the vast difference there is in men, the impulsive and the calculating. The thought itself was created by an incident that occurred on the platform as I reached it, and is of no moment in itself, but recalls to my mind another incident that happened to me just after the election of President Benjamin Harrison. Of course, my politics made me his opponent, but after the election I one day wrote the President an impulsive and what I considered a rather bright letter, saying that I was proud to have it known that a Harrison had been elected to such an exalted office, and while I did not know that I could honestly lay claim to any relationship, yet I hoped there might be some connection ever so distant between us. I don't know as I expected any reply, but I felt in a particularly good humor at the time and thought the President might also. In a few days an answer came. I opened it with the most agreeable anticipations, but all it said was, 'Your communication to the President has been received and is hereby acknowledged.' It was signed by the President's secretary. I really felt quite disappointed, and yet it was only an indication of the difference in our nature—the President serious and earnest; I, perhaps, a trifle too frivolous."

As we passed the Twelfth-street station and looked out upon the crowds awaiting trains and boats Mr. Harrison observed:

"Every man has an ambition, of course. Mine is to be Mayor of this city when it is as large as London, when it is to the world what London is to-day. Then I shall have you put a cable for me from London to the Times building, bringing it down through the lakes, and every morning I will reproduce in my paper every line of good news that is printed in every important city of Europe the same day. I could do it easily. The papers there are on the streets six hours before we go to press, and every line could be sent over in that time—every editorial that in any way concerned us. I would give the editorial opinion of every daily in Great Britain and the continent, in extenso, on every subject of international importance. I would spread more universal information in Chicago than would be found in any other city on earth."

Cleveland's Commercial Honesty.

New York Tribune.

Nobody can now say that Grover Cleveland does not deliver goods sold in his name. The delivery of the Italian mission determines that point.

Burial of Miss Garland's Remains.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 31.—The remains of Miss Daisy Garland arrived this morning from Washington, and were interred in Mount Holly Cemetery.

$3.50—Chicago and Return—$3.50
Every day via Pennsylvania Line.

ANOTHER CONFESSION

The Murderer of the Wrattens Implicates Two Relatives.

Glass Manufacturer Over's Close Call—More Harrison County Crime—Smallpox Not Stamped Out.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 31.—"Bud" Stone, who admits having taken a prominent part in the butchery of the family of Denson Wratten, is establishing a record for depravity that has few equals. He has made three distinct statements to the Daviess county grand jury, and in his last interview he implicates Charles S. McCafferty and Robert Swanegan, near relatives of the family. He was brought here under extreme secrecy at midnight last night and unknown except to a few people. He was given another hearing by the grand jury. A strong influence was brought to bear on him in order to have him make a correct statement. His aged father, 'Squire Stone, of Harrison township, was brought to the city last night for the purpose, and Revs. Heavenridge and Asbury, of the Methodist Church, also had a long talk with Stone and exhorted him to tell the truth about the murder and to screen no guilty man.

For over four hours questions were put to him and he answered them with the same freedom and coolness that marked his conduct on other occasions. It is believed by the officers that about what may be regarded as the truth has been wrung from Stone, and his story confirms the suspicions that have rested on McCafferty from the earliest moment. McCafferty's wife gets the property of the Wrattens. This circumstance is regarded as very strong, and, coupled with the fact that his boot heel corresponds with the tack prints in the window that was kicked in is regarded as good evidence. Stone says he has lied about the case through excitement, and that he is cool and his senses collected now, and he has told the whole truth. Swanegan and McCafferty will be arrested at once. Stone was returned to Jeffersonville prison without any demonstration.

A Double-Dyed Villain.

An interesting description of the wonderful prevaricator, Stone, is given by Warden Patten, who was in the city yesterday. He said:

"I have had under my custody since I have been warden some half dozen murderers who have been sent up for crimes that were simply sickening in their hideousness. These human fiends were all alike in one respect—they had eyes of the clearest blue imaginable. Take that man Stone, for instance, who committed the atrocious murder of the Wratten family. A more hardened criminal and heartless wretch never breathed, but to look at him and gaze ito the azure depths of his eyes you'd think he was an angel in human form. That man," continued the warden, with an emphatic slap of his hands, "doesn't think any more of shedding human blood than of killing a squirrel. Even now he exults with a sort of fiendish delight over his inhuman deeds, notwithstanding he makes loud protestations of penitence. The other day he was down on his knees praying for all there was in it, and shouting so that one would think that he would raise the roof off his cell. I went to him and told him very emphatically that he would have to cease his shouting. He responded: 'I'm so happy, because I know I'm going to heaven.' I informed him that he would have to cease his yelling, just the same, as his prayers would go just as high if made in a lower tone of voice. He has been very sullen ever since, and looks as though he would do something desperate if he could."

SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE.

Violations of a Vaccination Order the Cause—New Smallpox Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Ind., Oct. 31.—The County Board of Health has arrested James J. Eagy, township trustee of this township, Ralph Coats, teacher of No. 8 district, J. W. Harris, teacher of No. 11, Curtis Miksell and Gideon Adams, patrons, for violation of the vaccination rules. The attorneys have agreed to try the case of Ralph Coats as a test, and run it through to a finish. Hon. A. J. Stakebake and ex-Senator Shockney are for the defense, and John W. Newton for the prosecution. The case will be heard Friday before Mayor Diggs, at Winchester.

Charles Harrington's fifteen-year-old daughter is reported down with smallpox at the negro settlement. She was exposed at the Bass family. The Harringtons are white, and live a quarter of a mile from the Bass house. The health officers, after some work, declare that Zeb Smith's family, or little girl, had the smallpox while in Muncie, and that there has been some very clever falsehoods to suppress the fact.

For a Smallpox Hospital.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DUNKIRK, Ind., Oct. 31.—The County Commissioners had a meeting at this city yesterday to take some action on providing a hospital for persons who had been exposed to smallpox at the Maitten home, some miles north of this city. Because the City Council could not join them in building the hospital in the country they left without taking any action on the matter. Dr. Firtich, city health officer, has prepared plans for the building and will at once let the contract, and then the proper persons will have it to pay. The case is several miles northeast of Dunkirk, and the city is yet free from contagion. Citizens generally condemn the action of the commissioners.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Another Outrage from the Fastnesses of Harrison County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CORYDON, Ind., Oct. 31.—Gus Marsh was shot from ambush while riding along a public highway, in Heth township, last evening. He is yet alive, but has eighty shot in his face and head, and is not expected to recover. The assassins used a shotgun and fired both barrels. Marsh told his wife who did the shooting, and requested her not to give the name until he either died or recovered. Consequently, no arrest has been made. A neighbor is suspected. Marsh is a cripple, and practices law before justices of the peace in the southern part of the county, where he resides on a farm.

HER MAD LEAP.

Miss Mary Baughman Jumps from the Chicago Express Train.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DECATUR, Ind., Oct. 31.—This evening as Chicago & Erie passenger train No. 8, due here at 8 o'clock, passed through this city two hours and a half late Mary Baughman, the eighteen-year-old daughter of County Recorder Baughman, who was on her way home from Chicago, jumped from the train just as it had crossed the bridge over the St. Mary's river while the train was moving at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The grade at this place is thirty feet high, and down the embankment she rolled, yet escaped instant death. However she is terribly injured, and it is thought she cannot live till morning. The cause of the rash act is not known.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR OVER.

The Well-Known Glass Manufacturer Meets with a Serious Accident.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Mr. Charles H. Over, the well-known window-glass manufacturer, had an exciting experience this forenoon, at the Hockley-street crossing of the Big Four railroad. Mr. Over was driving to his factory, and, as he approached the crossing, he espied the Southwestern limited express, No. 17, coming at a high rate of speed. The horse became frightened and dashed toward the track. In his effort to stop the horse one of the lines broke. As the animal was about to dash into the locomotive Mr. Over pulled him around, and the engine scraped the hair off the horse's side. The steps on a coach struck the buggy, badly demolishing it. Mr. Over was thrown several feet into the air, but escaped with slight injuries.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

An Old Case in Court Again.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 31.—The case of Edward Matchett against the Big Four Railroad Company, which has been in litigation since 1888, came up for trial this morning. A verdict of $4,000 in favor of the plaintiff was set aside by Judge St. John, whose decision was afterwards reversed by the Supreme Court. Matchett was a brakeman on a freight train. On the night of Dec. 31, 1887, he fell between the cars and lost an arm beside disabling the right hand for life. The cars were covered with sleet and ice, and in attempting to step from one car to another a brake which he had just set and to which he held for support, gave way. He claims that the accident was due to the condition of the brake, which, the company claims, was new and in good repair. He sues for $20,000. Judge Monks, of Bluffton, is on the bench.

Polytechnic "Freshies" Banquet.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 31.—The freshman class of Rose Polytechnic Institute stole a march on President Eddy, and the sophomore class as well, Monday night, by holding a banquet. For several years the freshmen and sophomores engaged in rowdy tactics to break up the respective class banquets. Last year President Eddy forbade the freshmen giving a banquet to avoid the disgrace. The freshmen of last year are the sophomores of this year, and they did not intend that their successors should have a banquet. President Eddy had not issued an order against the banquet, but as it was understood that he was opposed to it the preparations were made in secret, and the banquet programme was carried out without interference.

Church Split Over the Organ.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 31.—The organ that has caused such a commotion at the Ingersoll Church, northwest of this city, has been brought to this city for repairs, and is on exhibition in the window of the Baldwin music store. The officers of the United Brethren Church authorized the placing of the instrument in the church for trial, and it was used on Sunday, Oct. 22. That night the church was entered and with the use of a fence rail the instrument was knocked to pieces. The organ could not be in worse condition had it been in a tornado. The organ faction has brought in the organ for repairs and expects to set it up again in the church.

Old Man Fatally Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSSIAVILLE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Alfred MacThompson, an old and highly-respected farmer, who lived three miles southeast of this place, partially paralyzed, fell in the grate Saturday morning, about 4 o'clock, and was so badly burned he died Sunday night at 10 o'clock. Mr. MacThompson was seventy-seven years old and had been an epileptic for twelve years and a constant care to his daughter's family, with whom he lived.

Farmer Quick Turns Up.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Jas. A. Quick, the missing Delaware county farmer, who was thought to have lost his life by falling from a passenger train in Tipton county while returning from the world's fair last Saturday, has reported at home unhurt. Mr. Quick simply stopped off to see some friends and neglected to notify his companions. He had been mourned for dead for two days.

Papa Will Forgive Them.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 31.—A. B. Collins returned to-day from Chicago, where he had been in search of his daughter Grace, who eloped last Saturday with E. Beckwith, a young drug clerk. The Chicago police could find no trace of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Collins, who greatly disliked Beckwith, now say that if the couple will return all will be forgiven.

Compromised for $8,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 31.—The heirs of the late Casper Meyer, who was killed in a wreck at Chicago seven weeks ago, have compromised with the railroad company. The amount of damages agreed on was $3,500. This settles two claims against the Pennsylvania railroad. To the heirs of Paul Heinze the company paid $4,500.

Suffocated by a Cave-In.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 31.—To-day Henry W. Grive, a teamster, was caught by a cave-in at Cervel's sand bank, north of the city, and buried under several feet of sand. Before he could be rescued he suffocated. He was unmarried and about forty-five years old.

Wabash County Pioneer Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 31.—William Wildoner, aged eighty-three, one of the oldest residents of Wabash county, died to-night, at his home north of this city, of paralysis. He had resided in the county fifty years.

Took Poison and Died Quickly.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SALEM, Ind., Oct. 31.—Lindsey Sinkhorn, a widower, aged sixty-six, while drinking and in a fit of despondency, took a large dose of morphine at the Van Meter Hotel, to-day, and died within thirty minutes.

Indiana Notes.

In Hamilton county the stars and stripes float above 118 schoolhouses.

Fred Perry, of Marion, fell from his bicycle and suffered concussion of the brain. His injury may result fatally.

John Reeder, the young man living three miles from Windfall who was reported Saturday to be seriously injured by the fall from his horse, died from the effects of his injuries.

NOT THE WEARY RAGGLES KIND.

Over 300 Men Tramping from California in Search of Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Three hundred and nineteen men who were unable to find employment here started south yesterday in a body, with the intention of going to New Orleans. They have no money and expect to tramp all the way, except when they can secure rides on freight trains. They are not tramps, but are looking for work.

Proposed Cut in Wages.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Notice of a ten-per-cent. reduction in wages has been served upon the employes of the People's railway, and other lines will soon do likewise. Many miles of track extension have been completed during the past summer without a corresponding increase in traffic. The trainmen say they are working for the least they can live upon and there may be trouble in enforcing the cut.

Strike Declared Off.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 31.—The street-car strike has been declared off by the union, and all the men that can secure their old places have been advised to do so.

Governor Boies Ill.

WATERLOO, Ia., Oct. 31.—Governor Boies is confined to his home in this city, threatened with an attack of fever. It is probable that he will be compelled to cancel the remainder of his speeches for the campaign.

The Last Hold of the Southern Bully.

Walter H. Page, in the Forum.

It is safe to say that there are not five men in every thousand in any county in all the black States who ever went with a mob or ever lyached a man. The appalling spectacle is therefore presented of a few men bringing great commonwealths into disrepute, holding back their development and demoralizing their civilization. This is the simple truth; but the whole truth is more—the nine hundred and ninety-five law-abiding and law-loving men share in the guilt as they must share in its consequences, if they show themselves unable or unwilling to put an end to it. Acquiescence is surrender. With the brute the law can deal; and there are most hopeful indications that the bully is doing his last violence to a civilization that he has so long cowed. He is an old acquaintance to those who know Southern life, this imitator of the faults and pretender to the traditions of that much-discussed worthy, "the old Southern gentleman." He had much to do with a war the penalty of which other men who had nothing to do with it have had to pay. With his oaths and "honor," he has strutted through all the quiet ways of Southern life, calling himself "the South," writing and speaking of "our people," and now he leads mobs to avenge "our women." The new spirit of industry should take him in hand. Commerce has no social illusions; it has the knack of rooting up vested social interests that stand in its way; and it has been left for commerce, by infusing its influence into the body of local public sentiment in the South, to rid us at last of this historic, red-handed, deformed and swaggering villain.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND — MATINEE TO-DAY
To-night, last appearance of the Comedian, MR. HENRY E. DIXEY
IN THE SECOND EDITION, WRITTEN UP TO 1893, OF ADONIS
A company of 40 people, beautiful costumes, new features throughout.
No increase in prices—Nights 25c 50c, 75c and $1. Matinee, 25 and 50 cents.

GRAND | Extra
Three nights and matinee, beginning Thursday, Nov. 3
The Character Actor, Mr.
ARCHIE BOYD
for years Joshua Whitcomb in the "Old Homestead," in the original comedy drama,
THE COUNTRY SQUIRE,
Presented with a strong cast and appropriate scenery.
Regular prices: 25c to $1. Matinee: 25c and 50c. Seats now on sale.

PARK THEATER
Matinee to-day, to-night, last two presentations of
Martin Hayden's
New Nautical Drama,
HELD IN SLAVERY
Latter part of week—JOHN S. MURPHY in "The Kerry Gow" and "Shaun Rhue."
Popular Prices 10c, 20c, 30c.

EMPIRE THEATER
Corner Wabash and Del. Sts
Matinee at 2. 10c, 15c, 25c. | To-night at 8. 15c, 25c and 50c.
Whallen & Martell's
"SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR."
STREET PARADE, 10:30, TO-DAY.
Next week—Night Owls' Beauty Show.

Y.M.C.A. LECTURE COURSE.
TOMLINSON HALL, FRIDAY EVE, NOVEMBER 3,
MOZART : SYMPHONY : CLUB,
OF NEW YORK.
Otto Lund, violin soloist.
Theodore Hoch, violin and cornet.
Richard Stoelzer, viola and viola d' armour.
A. C. Mora, flute and basso.
Mario Blodeck, viol da gamba and violoncello, and Miss Cecilia Braems, prima donna soprano.
Prices—25c, 50c and 75c.
Seats reserved at Y. M. C. A., Wednesday, November 1.

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WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
—FOR—
Gas, Steam & Water
Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from ⅛ inch to 12 inches diameter.
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