Gresham for instruction on this point, in view of the probability of recognition on the part of the representatives of other foreign powers. The ground on which the foreign diplomates base their contemplated stand is that the revolutionary forces already have a foothold on land in southern Brazil which, it is argued, gives the insurgents a reasonable claim for recognition.

Boynton at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Ensign James F. Carter, of the United States steamer Detroit, arrived here to-day on the steamer Sirius, from Rio de Janeiro, having in his charge as a political prisoner W. Boynton (or Boyton), who was arrested in Rio for attempting to destroy the insurgent Admiral Mello's flagship Aquidaban.

SPEECH BY GLADSTONE.

The Premier Bravely Repels an Attack on the British Navy.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The great Liberal leader, the Rt. Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone, Prime Minister of England, won another parliamentary victory to-day, after fighting at the head of his followers in a most gallant manner. What was practically a vote of censure was moved by Lord George Hamilton, in connection with the alleged weakness of the British navy as compared with the combined navies of Russia and France, and, after an exciting debate, the motion was rejected and Mr. Gladstone's amendment to the effect that the House had confidence that the government would pay adequate attention to the navy, was adopted without a division, causing much enthusiasm in the Liberal ranks. Mr. Gladstone's followers hope and believe that this victory in the House of Commons will be followed by another victory at Accrington this week, where the Liberal candidate for that seat has raised the banner of a rebuke to the Lords for the rejection of the home-rule bill, and if the Liberals secure a greatly increased majority it is thought that Mr. Gladstone may determine to dissolve Parliament.

There was a large attendance of members of Parliament, and the galleries were thronged with people anxious to hear the long-expected naval debate which has been brought about by the newspaper scare which started after the visit of the English newspaper correspondents to Toulon at the time of the visit of the Russian squadron to that port. Prior to the opening of the debate, Mr. Gladstone obtained a suspension of the midnight rule, in order that the great naval debate should be finished to-night. It begun when Lord George Hamilton moved immediate consideration of a motion to make a considerable addition to the strength of the British navy and asked the government to state its intentions in regard to the navy. Lord George Hamilton then blamed the government for the present situation of affairs; but, continuing, he urged them to utilize the time which was still available. The speaker insisted that his motion was not inspired by party objections, and dwelled eloquently on the necessity of losing sight of party politics in an effort to increase the strength of the British fleet.

Mr. Gladstone, who was greeted with cheers, moved an amendment to the effect that it was the primary duty of the responsible Ministers of the crown to make adequate provisions for the defense of the empire, and that the House relies upon them to submit fitting proposals in due time. Continuing, Mr. Gladstone urged that the motion could not be regarded as a nonpartisan motion, as it was practically a vote of censure against the government, and especially against himself. The object of Lord George Hamilton's motion, Mr. Gladstone insisted, was to overturn the government.

COMPARED WITH OTHER NAVIES.

The Premier then preceded to dwell upon what he classed as being an important point in England's favor, saying that a first-class war ship could be completed in England in three years' time; but, he added, in France it took four and a half years to complete a first-class battle ship. The admiralty, Mr. Gladstone assured the House, was now inquiring into the means of shortening even these three years, and it would be reducing the proceedings of the House to the level of a farce for the House to call upon the government to make a statement upon such a vast question for the navy in the three days remaining before Christmas. It would be dangerous and irregular, Mr. Gladstone also said, to call the House to form judgment regarding the naval question upon a change of debate or a speech of which all the statements were contested.

Mr. Gladstone said that the motion before the House was at complete variance with Lord George Hamilton's own course, when, as First Lord of the Admiralty, he was asked to make a premature statement of the plans which had been presented to the government. The present government intended to adhere to the old system of annual plans, and premature statements should only be made in a moment of emergency and danger, which did not exist at the present time. England, the Premier insisted, had nineteen first-class war ships. France and Russia combined had only fourteen, and in battle ships of all classes Great Britain was far ahead of the two countries mentioned. Continuing, amid the cheers of his supporters, Mr. Gladstone stated that eight of the Russian and French war ships were of the wooden type, which England had discarded as inefficient. Great Britain, the Liberal leader continued, had 527,000 tons of fighting ships, while France and Russia combined had only 318,000 tons of similar vessels. In addition, he added, in every class the British war ships were larger and more powerful than those of France and Russia. Therefore, the Premier assured the House, it would be absurd to describe the present time as being a time of danger. If England built no more battle ships until 1897 Russia and France would have eight more battle ships than Great Britain, but the tonnage of the British battle ships in 1897 would still be greater than the combined tonnage of the Russian and French battle ships then afloat.

NAVY TO BE INCREASED.

Continuing with great vigor, and encouraged by the loud cheers of the Liberals, Mr. Gladstone said that in spite of these figures, which were sufficient, in his opinion, to satisfy anybody that the country was not in danger from any hostile movement upon the part of the combined fleets of Russia and France, the government intended to still further increase the strength of the British navy, and the Admiralty was now considering the plans to bring about this increase in the number and efficiency of the war ships of Great Britain. In conclusion the Premier expressed the hope that the House would not give a bad example by countenancing the motion of the member for Ealing (Lord George Hamilton), which, for the first time, would marshal the forces of the party on the great question of imperial defense. (Prolonged cheering.)

When Mr. Gladstone finally took his seat after this brilliant turning down of the Conservative ex-First Lord of the Admiralty it was the general opinion that the "Grand Old Man" had won another remarkable parliamentary victory and that he had clearly demonstrated to the discomforture of his enemies that "Old Man Gladstone" was as full of fight as the youngest of them and that he was always prepared to upset the combinations of the opposition by a brilliant array of facts and figures.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the House of Commons, who was loudly cheered from the opposition benches when he arose to reply to Mr. Gladstone's most clever handling of Lord George Hamilton and his motion of censure, said that Mr. Gladstone's taunt that the opposition was trying to make party capital out of the subject of the needs of the navy and the danger to be apprehended from a combination of the fleets of Russia and France were untrue. Continuing, Mr. Balfour declared that Mr. Gladstone had not showed that he understood the danger of the situation. (Cheers from the Conservatives and jeers from the Liberals.) In future naval combats, said Mr. Balfour, Great Britain would have to fight opponents who stake nothing on the result of the engagements, while Great Britain would stake her all. (Cheers.)

Finally Lord George Hamilton's motion was rejected by a vote of 240 to 204, a result which was followed by loud cheering from the Liberals. Mr. Gladstone's amendment to the effect that the House of Commons relies upon the ministers of the crown to submit fitting proposals in due time for the strengthening of the navy, or, in other words, that the House has confidence in the government, was adopted without a division, causing more cheering from the Liberals.

How a British Soldier Died.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—General Sir Owen Williams has received the details of the death of his son, Captain Williams, in Matabeles land. It appears that Captain Williams's horse was shot during the fight of Oct. 26. The Captain refused to surrender, although surrounded by Matabeles, and fell fighting, killing several Matabeles with his rifle and revolver. The body of Captain Williams was afterward found with a bullet wound in the temple.

Serious Disorders at Tuzgat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 19.—Serious disorders, resulting in the loss of life, have occurred at Tuzgat, a town in Asia Minor. The governor general of Angora, Hedine Pasha, has been recalled. He is accused by the Mussulmans of having pro-Greek tendencies and of favoring Christians to the detriment of the Mussulmans. A special commission has been sent to Tuzgat to open an inquiry with regard to the alleged abuses.

Cable Notes.

A dispatch from Freiderichsruhe says that Prince Bismarck continues to enjoy good health, and that he takes walks and receives visitors.

Sir Philip Currie, who was appointed permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in 1889, has been appointed British embassador to Constantinople.

The trial of the libelers of Chancellor Von Caprivi has been fixed for Jan. 5, at Berlin. Prince Bismarck has been summoned as a witness, and the trial is expected to attract considerable attention.

The Rev. George Cockburn Dickinson, vicar of Hartford, whose trial on a charge of ill treating and neglecting his three children, began at Huntingdon, England, on Dec. 12, was acquitted yesterday.

The Austrian Emperor has ordered a special medal to be struck for the purpose of commemorating the Archduke Ferdinand's voyage around the world. The medal will be conferred upon all the Archduke's companions.

The French Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 216 to 208, has annulled the election of Vicomte Hugues, Deputy for Sisteron, who defeated General Mac Adaras, a naturalized Irishman and a Republican. It was contended that calumnies were circulated during the electioneering to the effect that General McAdaras was one of the Phoenix Park assassins, etc., and it was claimed these calumnies vitiated the General's election.

LONG STRIKE ENDED

Rhode Island Woolen Mill Employes Return to Work To-Day.

Scale Signed by All but One Establishment—1,000 Unemployed Men Given 10 Cents an Hour at Pittsburg.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 19.—With the setting of the sun this evening the long strike in the woolen mills district was brought to an end. It not only saw the Olneyville strike, but the difficulty at the British hosiery, the Thornton and at Farwell's Central Falls mills satisfactorily settled. This leaves but one mill in Providence where any trouble now prevails, that being the Geneva, and this trouble will be adjusted to-morrow. The Olneyville woolen mill strike has been the longest and most bitterly fought that has ever taken place in the State. It was inaugurated early in October, when the mill owners reduced salaries. More than a dozen times a settlement was expected, but each time it failed and the strike went on. The executive committee of the strikers waited on Treasurer King, of the Riverside mills, at noon to-day and five thousand people waited in Olneyville square to hear the result. When the committee announced that Mr. King had come to terms and adopted the Fletcher schedule the operatives went wild with joy. The executive committee received a communication from the mill owners this evening announcing that they have agreed to pay on Saturday what is earned by the operatives this week. Everything is in readiness to resume operations to-morrow.

WORK FOR IDLE MEN.

1,000 Employed in Pittsburg's Parks at 10 Cents an Hour.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19. — Between fifteen hundred and two thousand unemployed men called at the City Hall to-day and applied for work in the parks at 10 cents an hour. It was an orderly crowd, but all were anxious to secure employment. The surging crowd broke down the storm doors leading into the Department of Public Works. Chief Clerk Benjamin made a speech, telling them there would be no orders for work given there, but to go to the station houses, but the men did not seem to understand him. Then the police were called, but Superintendent O'Mara would not allow force to be used, and the officers were powerless. The men were finally convinced that they could get work at the station houses, and they quietly left. Over one thousand are at work in the parks, and all worthy applicants will be furnished with employment. The crowd to-day was made up almost entirely of native Americans. Subscriptions for the payment of the men are coming in freely, and it is thought the funds will be ample to keep them all employed until the times improve and the mills and factories resume.

Determined to Strike.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19.—The decision of the miners in the river district to strike to-morrow morning if their demands are not acceded to does not seem to have had any effect upon the operators. They still declare that they do not care to operate their mines with coal selling for such low prices at the Ohio river cities, and think they have sent enough coal South to prevent any improvement in prices until spring. The miners generally, however, seem determined to strike, though some of them do not relish the idea of being thrown out at this time, and may refuse to strike. Unless they all quit the men fear their efforts will be unsuccessful, and they are anxiously awaiting the result to-morrow.

Policemen Charged with Theft.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Dec. 19.—Three policemen are under arrest charged with stealing flour and sugar from the public relief stores. Six hundred pounds of flour and one hundred pounds of sugar were stolen from a store between Saturday night and Monday morning. All have furnished bail. The local relief committee threatens to prosecute the case to the utmost, and if the men are convicted, as seems probable, they will be severely dealt with.

Voted to Return to Work.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Dec. 19.—The weavers of the Farwell mills at Central Falls to-day voted to return to work at the schedule of wages offered by the mill owners. It is practically the same as that at the National mills. The mills will be opened up to-morrow morning.

Next Meeting at Denver.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The American Federation of Labor delegates, to-day, after disposing of routine business and giving various votes of thanks, sang "Auld Lang Syne" and adjourned sine die. The next meeting of the federation will be held in Denver, Col.

Business Embarrassments.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 19.—The private bank of Olmstead & Storms at Galesburg, this county, has suspended.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 19.—A sheriff's keeper was placed in charge of the John H. Schneider brewery to-day on a levy to secure a note for $40,000. Mr. Schneider's total liabilities are little more than this, and his estimated assets are about $180,000.

POMEROY, O., Dec. 19.—David S. Smith, Populist candidate for the Ohio Legislature last fall, assigned this morning, with heavy liabilities. He was the owner of a large flouring mill and much real estate.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.—The firm of Kleine, Timberman & Co., dealers in woolen cloths, etc., West Third street, assigned to-day to Howard Douglass. Assets, $100,000; liabilities, $125,000.

Case Involving $500,000 Decided.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—Judge John F. Phillips, in the United States Circuit Court, has decided the case of Mary A. E. Kingman et al. vs. Louis J. Holthaus, trustee for the Fourth National Bank, for the defendant. This is a suit in ejectment for land in the best residence district valued at $500,000. The Lindell heirs and representatives have occupied the property over seventy years. The litigation was originally instituted June 15, 1874.

Two Senators Chosen.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 19.—In the Legislature to-day Gen. Eppa Hunton was elected United States Senator for the short term and Mr. Thomas S. Martin United States Senator for the long term.

Great sale Ladies' Gold Watches at Marcy's. Special sale this week.

$1,000 FOR COSTELLO

The Fighter Snaps His Finger at Courts and Slips His Bond.

Crawfordsville Would-Be Bank Swindler Wanted to Regain His Fortunes—Number of Indiana Deaths.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Dec. 19. — One thousand dollars has been added to the school fund of the State of Indiana by Martin Costello failing to put in an appearance in court this morning, when he was called to hear his sentence pronounced by Judge Langdon. His bond was declared forfeited and a warrant was issued to sheriff Frederich for his arrest.

Marcus M. Towle and Morris Champaign are the sureties on his bond, but it is generall understood that they are amply indemnified so that they will lose nothing by the forfeiture. Judge Langdon was very much surprised to learn that the bond was only for $1,000. He said this morning that he supposed that it was for $3,000 in this case, and if he had known that it was for such a small amount he would have taken it on himself to order an additional bond in the case. Judge Walter Olds, one of the attorneys for the prosecution, said this morning that the best thing the State could do would be to let his bondsmen look him up and bring him into court; that if he failed to put in an appearance by the first day of next term his other bonds would be forfeited and then the State would take action in the matter and would be $4,000 better off. Prosecuting Attorney W. C. McMahan seemed to be of the same opinion. The clerk issued a warrant according to the court's orders and it was placed in the hands of sheriff Frederich for service. Judge E. D. Crumpacker, one of Costello's attorneys, has requested the sheriff to go to Chicago to-night and have him arrested and try and bring him back without a requisition. It is thought that there will be no trouble in finding him, as he was in the city last night and officiated as one of the seconds in the Griffo-White fight.

Should the sheriff return with him Judge Langdon will come back the last of this week and sentence him.

ALL HIS PLANS FAILED.

Man Who Wanted to Swindle Crawfordsville Banks Made a Mess of It.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 19.—The preliminary trial of Louis Paquet, the would-be bank swindler, who had the aliases of Forbes, Scholler, Pfefinger, Furber, Gerlock and several others, was held to court this afternoon in the sum of $500. He is charged with passing a forged check for $179.50. This is the man who had arranged a system to rob all the banks in this city. It was brought out on the preliminary hearing that he had at one time about $700 on deposit in the three banks, using a different name at each bank. As he confessed to the police, he intended to deposit large checks at all the banks, then go around and draw out of each bank all that was placed to his credit, and leave the town beore the banks made settlement with each other and discovered the overdrawn accounts. The scheme was discovered and led to his arrest. Paquet was using ten different names in carrying out his plans. Paquet went to jail in default of being able to give bail. He was undoubtedly a green hand at the business. His wife and two small daughters arrived this afternoon, and the meeting was very affecting. It was found out that they had sold a farm for $7,000, located near Kankakee, Ill., and he had gone into the saloon business in Chicago, where he got financially embarrassed and came out with but $900. Then he studied out his plan to swindle banks. He is of German descent, slender build, about thirty-five years old, with smooth, peaked face, and looks like a day laborer.

INDIANA DEATHS.

Father J. B. Crawley, of St. Peter's Church at LaPorte.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAPORTE, Ind., Dec. 19.—Rev. J. B. Crawley, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church in this city, died to-day after a three-day illness from pneumonia.

Father Crawley was born in Castlereagh, Ireland, sixty-five years ago. He came to this country in 1860 and was ordained a priest by Archbishop Purcell, at Cincinnati, in 1864. He was stationed at Logansport two years, Anderson eighteen years and had been here nine years. Bishop Rademacher, of the Fort Wayne diocese, and Father Crawley were classmates. The funeral will be held Friday, the interment at Notre Dame.

Dead and Eaten by Rats.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 19.—James Robinson, an old man of eighty years, who lived by himself, in the north part of this city, was last seen alive on Saturday morning. Relatives went to the house last night to see if he was in need of anything and found the octogenarian lying on the floor dead, stark and stiff. It could not be told how long he had been dead, but the rats had been at the body, and had eaten away the ears, partially, and gnawed the forehead and fingers. The body was prepared for burial, and to-day was laid away. The coroner thinks death was caused by heart troubles.

Two for the Same Grave.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Ind., Dec. 19.—Peter Ellis, aged seventy-nine, and Lucinda, his wife, aged seventy-seven, of Spartansburg, this county, died within about an hour of each other yesterday, of grip. Mrs. Nysonger and son Clyde, daughter and grandson of the above, are not expected to live. The aged couple will be buried tomorrow in the same grave. Mr. Ellis was a prominent Mason.

Mrs. Susan Bennadum.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Susan Bennadum, widow of Allen Bennadum, died last night on her seventy-seventh birthday. She has resided in Delaware county nearly all of her life and was extensively known. Four sons and a daughter survive her.

W. L. Wheeler, Commercial Traveler.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GOSHEN, Ind., Dec. 19.—W. L. Wheeler, a traveling man for Wanamaker & Co., of Philadelphia, died at his home here today.

SHOT BY A PEACEMAKER.

Unusual Murder in Pike County During a Saloon Brawl.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Dec. 19.—Late Monday evening, at Otwell, Pike county, several men congregated at Alexander Howey's saloon, when George Campbell and J. W. Phelps began quarreling over a love affair. Seeing that there would probably be trouble George DeBruler, a bystander, interfered as a peacemaker and snatched a pistol from Campbell's hands as he was about to use it. This enraged Campbell, and, snatching an ice pick, he tried to dispatch DeBruler, who to save himself, fired a ball from Campbell's pistol into its owner's brain. The wound was fatal in four hours, and De Bruler is in jail charged with murder.

Delaware District Medical Society.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Dec. 19.—The Delaware District Medical Society, of Delaware, Jay, Blackford, Grant, Madison and Miami counties, held its semi-annual meeting in the lecture-room of the Presbyterian Church in this town to-day. The meeting was one of unusual interest. There were present: Drs. Panser and Cline, of Indianapolis; Drs. Miles F. Porter, K. N. Wheelock and Boulsen, of Fort Wayne; Dr. Knight, of Jonesboro; Drs. Flynn and Hubbard, of Marion; Dr. Harrold, Dundee; Dr. Reasoner, of Shideler; Dr. Landon, Trenton; Drs. Drayer, Davison, Mason, Clapper, Corey City. Members of the society were handsomely entertained by the Blackford County Medical Society.

Oil Company Organized.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Dec. 19.—The Akron Oil Company was organized here today with W. B. Cooley president, George Bell vice president, C. W. Cole secretary and treasurer. The directors comprise these officers and Mr. Hagenbuck, of Logansport; Mondoes Selberling, of Kokomo, and H. M. Motz, of Montpelier. The company is capitalized at $32,000, and owns six hundred acres of oil leases in Blackford and Wells counties. It begins operations with two producing wells, and will drill others as rapidly as its capital and its success in developing territory will permit. This is the first Hartford City company to invest in the Blackford county field, but now that there is assurance of profits in this direction other local capitalists will engage in oil production. In the spring it is believed that every available lease will be operated by either foreign or home companies, and lively times are expected in consequence.

Bids for Terre Haute Bonds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 19.—The finance committee of the City Council today opened bids for a loan of $100,000 under the Barrett street-improvement laws, which provides for six-per-cent. bonds, with the payment of principal in ten annual installments. It was given Rudolph Keyboldt & Co., of Cincinnati, at $4,900 premium, which was above the bids of Farson, Leach & Co. and N. W. Harris & Co., of Chicago. There were twelve bids for a general loan of $40,000 for ten years, but the committee rejected all bids on the ground that the money could be obtained for a shorter time from private parties. The best bid was from C. H. White & Co., at 4½ per cent., with $1,034 premium. Farson, Leach & Co., of Chicago, offered $2,298 at 5 per cent, and G. A. Lewis, of Chicago, offered $77, at 4½ per cent. These were the best bids Terre Haute ever received for municipal bonds.

A Wife-Murderer's Cool Request.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 19.—Cyrus Brown, condemned to death for the murder of his wife in this county on the 17th of last August, and now in the county jail awaiting sentence, sent a messenger to Judge Hord, to-day, asking that sentence be deferred until after the holidays, as he desired to spend Christmas week in this city. The Judge will not heed the wishes of Brown, but will hear the motion offered by his attorney for a new trial to-morrow. Brown's attorney will, on the opening of court to-morrow, file a motion for a new trial. The motion will be based on the fact that one of the jurors, during the progress of the trial, on one occasion, became intoxicated in the night time.

Conductor Webb Instantly Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 19.—At Napoleon this afternoon George Webb, of Andrews, ten miles east of Wabash, a freight conductor on the Wabash railroad, met with instant death. While coupling up his train at a street crossing he dropped the coupling-pin and in stooping to pick it up his overcoat was caught by the wheels. A moment later the unfortunate man was dragged down to the rail, his head being severed from his body. Webb was forty years old and married.

Too Much Real Estate Speculation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 19.—In the Circuit Court to-day Col. Harrison Daily was made defendant in an action for a receiver to take charge of his property for the benefit of his creditors. P. H. McCormack, one of his largest creditors, is the plaintiff in the action. Colonel Daily, until the filing of this suit, was supposed to be worth at least $75,000. Overspeculation in real estate and depreciation on account of the closing down of the factories here of his property caused the trouble.

Betrayed by a Woman.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 19.—Last April, Charles Edwards, August Price and James Smith escaped from the Jeffersonville penitentiary. Edwards went to Birmingham where he became the lover of a woman of the town, to whom he confided the story of his escape. She retold the story and it finally reached the police, who arrested him and brought him back to the penitentiary to-day. Price gave himself up but Smith is still at large.

Donation, but Not Charity.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 19.—The Dunkard Church has been donated over $1,100 by the Big Four and L. E. & W. railway companies. When the church was induced to hold their national meeting in this city, last May, one of the considerations was that the railroad companies donate the church 10 per cent. of the net receipts from the sale of tickets for transportation to the meeting. The Big Four company has paid the church $894.85 and the L. E. & W. both branches $287.50.

Farm Buildings Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., Dec. 19.—Last night a large barn, granary and impiement buildings belonging to James H. Houghland, and located about six miles south of this place, burned, together with their contents. Seven horses and four cows were burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at near $3,000, with insurance of $2,300 on buildings and contents in the Aetna of Hartford.

Crushed Under a Locomotive.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 19.—William N. Wolfe, a barber at Fontanet, was crushed to death under a Big Four locomotive on a coal mine branch to-day. The engine turned over on its side at a bad place in the track and Wolfe, who was riding on it, was horribly mangled. The fireman escaped by jumping and the engineer was saved by hanging out of the cab window.

Burglars at Van Buren.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Dec. 19.—Burglars made a raid upon five stores at Van Buren, twelve miles east of here last night. The general stores of Riley & Duckwall and E. W. Lanless, the drug stores of L. V. Conwell and Canaday, and the Whedonis hardware store were all entered. Goods to the amount of about $200 were taken.

Safe Blowers at Lebanon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Dec. 19.—Last night burglars cracked the safes in Butner & Wilson's hardware store and in Hutchings & Foster's North-side grocery, securing less than $100 at both places. They entered Perkins & Co.'s dry goods house, but were detected by clerks who slept in the store. They made good their escape.

Suicide of a Trotting Horse Owner.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEWPORT, Ind., Dec. 19.—Abe Wishard, of Bono, committed suicide by hanging, this morning, at his farm residence. The cause of the act is unknown. Wishard was a third owner of Tecoma, the trotting stallion that won the free-for-all trot at Indianapolis in eight heats last fall. He was about forty years old and married.

Youthful Skater Drowned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Dec. 19.—Mark Gage, eleven years old, fell through the ice, while skating on the Mississinewa here to-day and was drowned.

Two Stores Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MELLOTT, Ind., Dec. 19.—The stores of John L. Moore and O. M. Gardner burned at 12 o'clock last night. Loss, $6,000; partly insured.

Indiana Notes.

The country residence of Thomas Sawyer, near Alamo, was burned Monday night.

Pickpocket Harry George, sentenced to two years at Muncie for working the Dunkard meeting last June, has been refused a new trial by Judge Koons, and will have to serve his time.

Henry Hasecuster, of Elwood, who was injured last spring by a sewer caving in on him, mashing his head and face, has entered suit against the contractors, Messrs. Call & O'Brien, for $5,000 damages.

Another Rumor About Satolli.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The rumor that Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate to this country, has been appointed Archbishop of Bologna, cannot be confirmed at his official residence in this city.

Powder Mill Destroyed.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 19.—One of the powder mills at the Dupont powder works, near here, exploded this morning. Edward Gallagher, aged fifty-three, was instantly killed.

Fred May Fined $500.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The long-pending case against Fred May, the well-known club man, for assault on officer McGowan, came up to-day. May pleaded guilty and was fined $500.

Arrival of the Aurania.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The steamer Aurania, from Liverpool, arrived here to-day.

HIS LIFE AT STAKE

Mayor Harrison's Assassin Creates a Scene in Court.

Tussle with a Bailiff—Jurymen Permitted to Vote—Evidence for the Defense in the Monson Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The members of the jury in the Prendergast case were taken out by bailiffs to-day and allowed to vote on a successor to the man for whose murder they were trying the prisoner. The court was convened and Dr. Dewey, one of the witnesses who had been called by the State, was put on the stand by the defense. He testified that the prisoner appeared to be insane. During the examination Prendergast created a sensation by excited objections to questions put by the attorneys for the defense. A bailiff took his arm to force him into his seat when the prisoner tore loose from the officer's grasp and, quivering with rage, screamed: "Let go of me. My life is at stake here. They are trying to prejudice the jury." He was finally quieted and the examination proceeded. Dr. Dewey proved a poor witness for the defense, and stated that in his opinion Prendergast knew the difference between right and wrong at the time of the murder.

Dr. W. L. Bain testified that he thought the prisoner insane, and stated he believed Prendergast thought he was doing right when he committed the crime. Dr. F. H. Wall, assistant county physician, also testified that in his opinion the prisoner was insane when he did the shooting.

William H. Weston, cashier of the Unity Building, which is owned by Governor Altgeld, testified that on the afternoon of the day on which Mayor Harrison was killed Prendergast called to see Mr. Altgeld, but was refused permission by the witness, who did not like the general appearance of the caller. Several men employed on different papers with which Prendergast had business dealings were called for the prosecution and testified that they considered him sane. The defense gained a possible point when the jury was allowed to separate for the purpose of allowing several of its members to vote, as the jury law directs that the jury shall be kept together.

THE MONSON TRIAL.

Testimony in Behalf of Hambrough's Alleged Slayer.

EDINBURG, Dec. 19.—Much excitement continues to be manifested in the trial of Alfred J. Monson. The first witness today was a police constable named Campbell, who testified to finding some cartridges in the pocket of Lieutenant Hambrough's shooting jacket. The policeman asserted that the cartridges found were for a twenty-bore gun and that only one of them was intended for use in a twelve-bore. The shooting jacket, the constable continued, had a stain, which looked like blood, on the collar. Other witnesses identified the trees and guns, etc. Mrs. Monson took her usual seat and attentively followed the whole proceedings.

At the conclusion of the evidence the crown clerk read two declarations, made by the prisoner, saying: "I am not guilty of the charge, and I was not with nor in sight of Lieutenant Hambrough, and, therefore, cannot explain the accident. By advice of my lawyer I decline to make any further statement." The declarations concluded with: "Regarding the boating incident, far from attempting to take Lieut. Hambrough's life, I consider that I saved him from drowning."

The case for the prosecution has been divided into three points. The first is the theory regarding the manner in which the shot was fired. The second is the motive of the shooting while the third is the case against "Scott."

This afternoon, a witness for the defense, Mr. Carter, a solicitor of Leeds, testified to the various negotiations for the purchase of the Hambrough estate. Mr. Monson declared that the scheme was a feasible one, said the witness, adding that Monson and Hambrough were always friendly and that the tutor did not appear to exercise control over his pupil.

Miss Heiron the governess of Monson's children testified as to the events at Ardlamont house from the time "Scott" arrived there until Lieutenant Hambrough's death. The witness said that all the family were in distress at the news of the Lieutenant's death. Lieutenant Hambrough she also said, once told the witness that he could never forget Monson's kindness to him.

The pier master at Kames was the next witness brought forward by the defense. He said that he had loaned Lieutenant Hambrough a net, of which he made very awkward use, and in using which he might have capsized the boat, so frequently referred to during the trial.

"HOW WE DID IT?"

Confession of a Man Who Was a Juror in a Railway Damage Suit.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 19.—In the case of Rev. William Holden, now of Brooklyn, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for damages for the loss of a leg caused by being run down on a crossing at Cranbury, Pa., a jury returned a verdict in favor of Holden last week for $10,000. A sensation was created here this evening by the publication of the following card from one of the jurymen who sat on the case:

"We stood four for the railroad and eight for the plaintiff. Then the plaintiff's men said we ought to give in because the man had lost his leg, and suffered great pain and was poor, while the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was rich. A little would not hurt and would help him. Well, we said, the judge told us the verdict must be for the defendant if the man did not stop at the crossing, and everybody who saw it, six in all, said he did not stop. The judge said that was the law. They said to hell with the law. The laws are made for the rich. We stayed out nearly twenty-four hours and, seeing no signs of being discharged, and not caring to be kept prisoners any longer, gave in, and that is how we did it."

PAYING THE PIPER.

Another Verdict of $5,000 Against New Orleans for Lynching the Italians.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 19.—A verdict in the second of the suits brought against the city of New Orleans on account of the lynching of the Italians at the parish prison on March 14, 1891, was rendered to-day. It awards $5,000 damages to young Marchese, alias Grimaldie, whose father was murdered on that day. Young Marchese himself, it was charged, gave the whistle which announced the approach of Chief Hennessy, whereupon the members of the Mafia opened fire on him.

AD FOR INDIANA.

Harvard's New Fogg Art Museum to Be Built of Hoosier Limestone.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 19.—Ground was broken to-day in the college yard, near Appleton chapel, for Harvard's new Fogg Art Museum. It will be of Indiana limestone, and will cost $150,000. It is designed by Richard M. Hunt, of New York, and will be 110 feet long and over 100 feet wide. It will be two stories in height, with offices, exhibition rooms, lecture halls and a large museum hall. The building will be the first to be erected in the college yard for fourteen years.

The C., O. & S. W. Sold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The announcement was made to-day by Collis P. Huntington that he had sold the control of the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railroad to the Illinois Central. Mr. Huntington retains his first mortgage bonds, but surrenders about three-quarters of the stock and a majority of the junior securities.

The Gift Habit.

New York Evening Post.

The prevalence of the gift habit long since gave occasion for concern. Time has not brought improvement, but the contrary, and to-day there is, but here and there, a virtuous man or so who holds out against it, sternly giving nothing and receiving with profound sadness.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

INGALLS AND MR. INGALLS

The Man of the Lecture Platform and the Man as Kansas Knew Him.

Kansas City Star.

One evening this week a crowd numbering perhaps 1,500 or 2,000 people gathered at an opera house to hear John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, deliver the first public address he ever made in Kansas City. A tall, thin, bony gentleman dressed in black and tufted with gray, walked with all the grace his figure could command down the stage to the footlights and began his discourse. The applause that greeted him was not extraordinary; the enthusiasm that he inspired was of a temperate quality and a respectful quantity; there was nothing indecorous; nothing uncommon; nothing that has not taken place at a dozen similar entertainments, nothing to stamp on the memory of the pleased and edified audience the fact that it was listening to one of the most unique characters on the political stage. The audience paid to hear Ingalls; but they heard only Mr. Ingalls, and there is a vast difference between these two gentlemen. Mr. Ingalls lectures; Ingalls—"old" Ingalls—as he is proudly called by his admirers—takes a monologue in a drama.

No one may pay money to hear "Ingalls." Out in Kansas they have heard him; at Washington they have heard him; but nowhere else. When "Ingalls" appears, the stage must be set for him; not with canvas flowers and painted trees, not with play people who have come to be entertained; the whole thing must be real; he only must be the actor, the makebeliever, the scenic accessory that is made up for the occasion. Those who have heard "Ingalls" in Kansas will recall the scene so long as they live. And the most vivid of all the scenes were those at the close of his senatorial career, while he was making his last fight against the enemy. That was a glorious fall three years ago; all Kansas Octobers are ideal; but the October of 1890 was probably an October that was sent out for a pattern; every day was made for outdoor meetings; and in the towns where Ingalls was billed, every morning saw flags and banners waving across the main streets, and teams by the hundreds from all points of the compass headed for the favored village. Special trains crowded to the aisles sailed across the prairie ladened with Kansans singing to the time of the clank of the rails political hymns and hurrahing for "Old Bill for judge." All roads that year followed "Ingalls," and when he was announced to speak in a town on a certain day that town made that day a holiday.

By 9 o'clock the livery stables are full; by 10 o'clock a band from some neighboring community has filed down Main street and stopped to play a tune in front of the big hotel. By noon the sidewalks are crowded and every tavern, restaurant and boarding house table is filled, and the floor of the "joint" sloppy with spilled beer; bands, not one or two, but a half dozen, play the old well-known band tunes, in which the tuba takes the tune, and, going into partnership with the base drum, leaves the poor little dazed clarionet to mourn his premature flight into another time. Girls in white, with pink and blue ribbon, and town girls in their new fall gowns, huddle in the dry-goods store or peep from the windows of offices; country women, with children picking at them, sit on shaded stairways and under trees in the courthouse yard, passing around the family lunch. The marshal of the day, in his Grand Army suit, his slouch hat and his red sash, prances hither and yon on the dancing, strutting horse that every town keeps for just such formal functions. After dinner the old soldiers line up, and with flute and fife go through the old-time maneuvers; gradually the seats in the courthouse yard fill up; the canopy over the raised platform flaps in the breeze and the platform is embellished with an organ. Then come the glee clubs; one after another gets up and sings its doggerel to "nigger songs," and the crowd roars with each succeding raillery at the stupidity of the Alliance. Then little by little the crowd grows impatient; it finds out somehow that the hero of the day is coming on a special train, and every locomotive whistle in the railroad yards is greeted with a cheer.

At last the impatience breaks out in a nervous getting up and walking around and talking wise; the crowd breaks into groups; the glee club cannot hold the people, and even the band cannot quiet the fever of fear that is throbbing in the heart of everyone; here comes a man on horseback; he brings the news that the special train has come; again the band starts up, the glee clubs cut monkey shines, and the crowd howls and hoots in gusto and satisfaction; suddenly every one turns backward; a group of strangers is walking