

FIGHTING IN COREA

Bloody Battle on the Lower Portion of the Yalu River.

Both Chinese and Japanese Are Reported to Have Lost Heavily, with Decisive Results to Neither.

STORY OF THE NAVAL FIGHT

Detailed Account of the Great Battle in the Bay of Corea.

None of the Japanese Ships Lost—Copy of the Order Relating to the Degradation of Li Hung Chang.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A dispatch received here from Shanghai to-day says that according to Chinese advice, a severe battle has been fought on the lower portion of the Yalu river. The Japanese are said to have crossed the river and to have attacked the Chinese, but it is reported that after fierce fighting the Japanese were repulsed. Both sides are said to have lost heavily. The Chinese do not claim a conclusive victory, but they declare that they still maintain their position. No confirmation of the dispatch is obtainable, but it is thought probable that fighting has actually occurred.

Four vessels of the Chinese southern squadron have arrived at Wei Hai Wei. The Chinese steamer Tung Chow, which has arrived here, reports that two Chinese ironclads and one Chinese cruiser which have been under repair at Port Arthur have left that place and reached Wei Hai Wei. It is added that the Chinese war ships will require more extensive repairs, and consequently their departure from Port Arthur may be delayed for some time longer.

THE GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

First Detailed Account of the Fight on Yalu River.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The steamer Australia, which arrived here to-day, brought the following letter from the Associated Press correspondent at Yokohama, dated Sept. 30:

Long before the rejoicings over the capture of Phuyang Yang (Ping Yang) had begun to subside Japan was excited by fresh enthusiasm by the news of another victory of even greater significance in the north-eastern inlet of the Yalu river. On the 16th of September Admiral Ito, commanding the squadron stationed at the mouth of the Tai-tong or Daido river, was notified that a large Chinese fleet had arrived at the Yalu river in charge of transports conveying reinforcements to the army on the frontier. He set sail the following morning with all the men-of-war that could be immediately summoned, viz.: The Matsushima, flagship; Hashidate, Itatsukushima, Yoshino, Takachiho, Akitsushima, Naniwa, Chyote, Fuso, Aragi and Hiyel. Accompanying these eleven was the Salkio, a merchant steamer taken into the national service since the war began, of no strength and not intended for heavy work in action. She would not have joined the expedition but for the desire of Admiral Viscount Kabayama, the naval chief of the staff, who, being on a visit of inspection at the north, could not resist the temptation to witness the expected engagement.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock fourteen Chinese ships and six torpedo boats were discovered a little south of the harbor called Takosai in Japanese pronunciation, east of Kalyoto Island. The ships were the Ting-Yuen, Chi-Yuen, Ping-Yuen, Chao-Yuen, Yang-Wel, Kuang-Hi, Kak, Wei, Luen, Kuang-Ping and two others whose names are still unknown. Of these the first two carried Krupp guns of thirty centimetres and fifteen centimetres. The next four carried twenty-one-centimetre and fifteen-centimetre Krupps, and the next two had twenty-five-ton Armstrongs. Contrary to expectation they advanced unhesitatingly and commenced firing when four thousand metres distant from the Japanese. Who reserved their first discharge until another thousand metres had been covered. The serious fighting commenced at a distance of about four hundred metres. The Chinese fired at the Japanese left and the Japanese left the flagship of the other side leading the onslaught.

By 1 o'clock the contest was general. Both lines maintained their position steadily for an hour, and then the Chinese showed signs of wavering. Three of their ships either by accident or design, had for some time been firing at a conspicuous object and although they contended vigorously to the last, they were sunk one after another. The crews climbed into the rigging and signalling wily for help to their companions and assailants. These were the Lal-Yueh, Chi-Yuen and Chi-Yuen. The next three were disposed of the foremost Japanese ships directed their assault against the immense German-built vessel at the head of the Chinese column for a long time without effect on the heavy steel plates which she carried. At last, however, a lucky shot struck the Ting-Yuen a little above the water and seemed to the Japanese observers to pierce the armor through and through. Their belief that this feat had been accomplished was increased when a thick body of smoke was seen rising from the flagship, and although no diminution of activity aboard was perceptible they were convinced that she had been set on fire, she remained burning up to the hour of her hasty departure. Whatever her condition was, she succeeded in inflicting heavy punishment upon her chief adversary. The Matsushima was struck by two twelve-inch shells, the first of which upset and battered out of shape one of her masts while the second exploded in a main gun box, dealing dreadful havoc among the crew and starting a fire, which was subsequently extinguished. The Matsushima, in consequence of these mishaps the Japanese moved toward Tai Tong, Admiral Ito transferring his flag to the Hashidate.

A RASH VISCOUNT.

Meanwhile three other Japanese vessels had undergone extremely rough treatment. The Salkio, which Viscount Kabayama persisted in keeping in the thickest of the fight, notwithstanding her obvious unsuitability for such duty, lost control of her rudder and found herself in much closer proximity than was desirable to the Ting-Yuen and Chen-Yuen. As she could not avoid striking a passage boat, she was obliged to stop. In the belief that she was about to ram them, the Japanese are of the opinion that it was under this illusion that the two huge ships separated, allowing the Salkio a passage to escape. Torpedoes were discharged at her as she went by without avail.

The Hiyel having been unable by reason of her slowness to keep pace with the rest of the fleet became a conspicuous object to the Chinese, and was so deluged with missiles that she was set on fire before the return of her own crew. Her mainmast was greatly reduced, and as the surgeon

was among the wounded the sufferers could not be properly cared for. The Salkio had lost twenty killed and three wounded. She fell out of line and returned toward the front. On meeting a transport on the way, she obtained assistance in quelling the flames and handed over the wounded and returned with all the speed she could make, not stopping to attend to the work where she had left off. In this hope she was disappointed, for the enemy had followed and the battle was renewed. It is reported that when she steamed away in flames she was three in great danger from torpedoes, but skillfully escaped by using a device described in a recent magazine account of an imaginary fight in South America. The vessel was seen to explode, the expediency of stopping a projectile by turning upon it a converging fire of shot and shells was demonstrated. It is precisely what the Hiyel seems to have done at least in one instance.

The small gunboat, was badly overhauled from the outset, an accident having brought her under the fire of not less than six of the enemy's boats. Her commander was struck down and killed while she was thus hotly engaged, yet she would still have kept up a determined resistance but for the loss of a mast, which rendered her unmanageable. She also found it necessary to return to the front.

About the time when Admiral Ito left the Matsushima the disorder in the Chinese fleet plainly indicated that the contest was not to be prolonged on either side. Three ships had been sunk and a fourth, the Yang-shan, heavily damaged and abandoned. Beside, the Ting-Yuen was on fire and the entire force was thoroughly demoralized. The Chinese were detailed to the flagship took the lead in retreat toward the home stations. Four fast steaming Japanese cruisers were detailed to pursue and if possible to cut off their escape. But the torpedoes had to be reckoned with, and the possibility of being struck by one of them in the night made it imperative that the Japanese should exercise caution. Morning found them at the mouth of the gulf of Pe-Chai, with no ship of the enemy in sight. They steamed back to Kalyoto Island, keeping a keen outlook on the way, but the Chinese had evidently made their place of refuge. The greater part of the Japanese squadron had gathered near Takosai harbor on the chance of another fight, bringing this time torpedo boats to co-operate. The need of them was so greatly felt on the previous day that it is safe to say no large number of Japanese ships will ever again sail without these essential adjuncts. One of them was now put to a practical if somewhat injurious use in breaking up the Yang-Wel, and unit for further service.

Examinations show that none of the Japanese vessels received damages that cannot be repaired without great cost. All but the four referred to were so free from injury that they could have gone to sea on the following day. The loss of life was the largest on the Matsushima. Her complement was 335. Four officers and ninety-nine men were killed, and twenty officers and men wounded. The total loss was ten officers and sixty-nine men killed and 120 officers and men wounded.

LI-HUNG CHANG'S DEGRADATION.

Warnings of punishment in store for Li Hung Chang in consequence of the repeated defeats suffered by the Chinese army and navy have several times been sent forth from Peking, but the foreign public has been slow to credit the possibility of so ill-advised a proceeding. That the rules of a system which condemns every official to disgrace in the event of failure in his enterprises should be applied to the chief subject of the enterprise or the imperial authority could be so injudiciously exercised as to fasten ignominy upon a statesman and soldier to whom the reigning monarch owed all the power it possessed, seemed too great a departure from propriety for the court to sanction, but the wrath of the Emperor is kindled and his displeasure manifests itself in a decree proclaimed on the 17th of September and published in Shanghai the next day. The full text is as follows:

Li Hung Chang (Japanese) having broken faith with Corea and forcibly occupied that country, the throne sympathized with its tributary kingdom in her distress and so ordered an army to attack the common enemy. Upon Li Hung Chang, Imperial High Commissioner of Pei Yang, having charge and control of the forces, there rested the entire burden of being prepared for emergencies. Instead, he has been unable to advance with speed and promptness in his military preparations, so that much time has elapsed without any important results. He has indeed, failed in the trust reposed in him by us. We therefore command that his degradation of the third grade be decreed, and he be stripped of the yellow riding jacket as a punishment for his failure. He is to be placed in the lowest rank of the official hierarchy. He is to be degraded to the rank of a commoner. He is to be degraded to the rank of a commoner. He is to be degraded to the rank of a commoner.

Li Hung Chang's degradation is a question of deep interest. Hitherto he has shown the utmost regard to his position as master, and his sense of duty may compel him to submit uncomplainingly now. Possibly, however, he will make himself against further indignities by ending his existence in accordance with the practice favored by many Chinese dignitaries who incur the sovereign's ire. In any case, it is hardly probable that he will be inspired by any heroic efforts for redress in the errors for which others are much more accountable than he. The announcement of his degradation has produced a proper impression in China, and even in Japan a feeling of disgust is awakened by this exhibition of malicious spite on the part of an ungrateful ruler.

The Japanese clerk of the ordinance depot in Tien Tsin was decapitated Sept. 17. He was accused of no crime, but an English newspaper accused him for his execution by the fact that he was a source of considerable embarrassment to officials who ought to have been alive to the danger of having such a person in the department. At a time when the utmost vigilance should have been used to prevent information from leaking out in any way.

What will be Li Hung Chang's fate as a result of the Yalu river naval defeat is a matter of great interest. The details of the fight have been published. They conclude in most parts with the Japanese reports, but claim that three Japanese ships were destroyed. There is no doubt that the fact that the Hiyel, Akagi and Salkio were disabled and obliged to retire is a serious matter.

THE TATTLE OF PING YANG.

The naval successes have divided the public attention from the military movements in northern Corea, and little has been heard respecting the progress of the Japanese since the capture of the Phuyang Yang was announced. The details of that important event are unsatisfactory. As regards the number of prisoners taken, the discrepancies are bewildering. At first it was fixed at 14,000, but later has steadily grown smaller, until now only some hundreds are reported. The armistice is practically wiped out of existence can scarcely be disputed; that it might have been a success is a matter of opinion. Chosen seems evident from the completeness with which it was surrounded. But the government shows no desire to conceal facts, but appears to have very scanty information concerning matters of much comment. Telegrams from the front state the pursuit of the Chinese fugitives was vigorously continued until the Japanese cavalry reached Kasan, a town on the northeastern inlet of the Yellow Sea. The Japanese army had passed in advance over the road to Wi Ju, on the frontier, and comparative numbers of prisoners were taken. The horses encumbered the way for miles, and at Anju four abandoned troop field pieces were picked up, making the whole number of field pieces seized in the campaign forty, together with twenty mountain Krupps and four Gatlings. Ramo points to Kieulien, a fortified town in Chinese territory, as the scene of the next battle, provided the present line of march is continued.

While the mass of the Korean people appear indifferent to the struggle, in the north, the majority of the higher class living in the districts held by the Chinese favor China. Thus far they have made a most feeble effort to annoy the Japanese troops, and though powerless to offer effective resistance, they have at least succeeded in preventing the dissemination of the King's proclamation in favor of his independence. But in the regions of the north the Japanese have had possession since the 1st of September a very different spirit prevails. The orderly conduct of their respect for private property and the promptness of their payments for all supplies has rapidly won the favor of the population, and a feeling of genuine friendliness has sprung up. Donations of food and clothing to the distressed are being continued by the Japanese authorities in that city. Police investigation has been directed to the districts of the north in utter destitution, their wants being supplied at an outlay of 12,000 yen.

of the mutiny of 6,000 troops near the border of Corea, and their return to the front in the direction ordered by their officers. The Chinese transport, the Chean, was destroyed by a mine, and a Japanese crew of a thousand troops from Ching Kiang to Formosa. Two hundred were drowned. The mine was exploded by a Japanese crew on reaching shore as revenge for the mismanagement of the ship.

The Japanese government refuses to disclose any damaging facts against British Admiral Fremantle, his actions during the capture of the Chinese ship, Kwan Yi abandoned their ship and took refuge on a Korean island. It has been discovered that Fremantle sent one of his associates to the coast of Corea, and caused them to be taken back to China, after exacting from them a promise that they would not again serve against Japan. So far as known the government at Tokio has no complaint against this breach of neutrality. The ex-King of Mito, one of the great Tokugawa family of the Shinkawa, commemorated the victory of Phuyang Yang by a gift of 10,000 yen to the Japanese war fund. His younger brother gave at the same time 5,000 yen. Large contributions to the same object continue to be received from various sources, the theater managers being especially generous. The newspapers and native journals complain that the prominent merchants and bankers and especially the contractors who are now receiving the public treasury offer no similar donations.

Prince Komatsu, just returned from the front, will be ordered to take service as a lieutenant in the Japanese navy. Prince Kann, another member of the Japanese nobility, is attached to the staff of General Yamagata in Corea.

By command of the Empress, the peculiar circumstances of the families of Japanese soldiers and sailors who have died in the war are to be ascertained for her Majesty's immediate consideration. Contributions to the war loan aggregated on Sept. 25, 7,000,000 yen, 10,000 being applied for at a rate of 100 yen for only 20,000,000 yen.

French residents in the East rejoice to learn of the safety of two missionaries, Villeneuve and Rabinet, who were attached to the establishment of Father Jolibois near Asan. The two priests escaped to the mountains and were rescued by Chinese soldiers after the destruction of their mission. They were guided safely to the coast and taken on board the French gunboat Inconstant.

MURDEROUS MADMAN ASSAULTS HIS FAMILY AND DEFILES THOSE SENT TO TAKE HIM.

Gas Well Explodes Near Shelbyville and Five Men Were Badly Burned by the Flames. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—The Walton neighborhood north of here is much alarmed over a maniac at large in their midst. Three weeks ago Ferdinand Kegley was discharged from the Long Cliff Insane Asylum as cured and he returned to his family, consisting of a wife, one son and two daughters. Yesterday Kegley had a recurrence of his mania and attempted to kill the family with bottles of wood and a stove poker he pursued the family a mile through the woods, beating them horribly. His wife was dragged by the neck over a rail fence and her face was smashed down her throat. Mrs. Kegley will probably die from the injuries. The children were taken to the hospital. The maniac is still at large. The officers have made every effort to arrest Kegley, but failed.

BURNED BY A GUSHER. Gas Well Explosion Near Shelbyville Injures Several Men.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—While casing a gas well north of this city, this afternoon one struck a match. An explosion followed that was heard for miles. Martin Archibald, Plutarch Montrose and Edgar Tyner were seriously injured and many other persons, including contractors, and James Tyner were badly burned. The output of the well is estimated at one million feet of gas a day. A sixty-foot blast is still burning.

OLIVE BRANCH SYNOD. Lutheran Evangelical Convention Closed at Columbus Friday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 20.—The forty-seventh annual conference of the Olive Branch Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Indiana, together with the thirteenth annual convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, convened in the First English Lutheran church of Columbus, Rev. W. S. Sigmund pastor, Wednesday evening. The opening sermon was by Rev. S. W. Wolf of Louisville, president of the synod. Thursday morning the president made his annual report, showing the condition of the different churches in the bounds of the synod to be prosperous. John H. Orr, treasurer, made his annual report showing the receipts for the different benevolent objects to be \$4,000. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. K. F. Feiler, Louisville; secretary, Rev. T. D. Worman, Indianapolis; treasurer, John H. Orr, Indianapolis. The following delegates were elected to the next convention: Rev. S. S. Waltz and H. R. Fenner, of Louisville; Lay delegates—John H. Orr, Columbus; E. B. Bowman, Muncie, and D. Mulendore, Edinburg.

Encouraging reports were received from various missions in the bounds of the synod. Columbus mission, less than two years old, has just completed a handsome church through the efforts of its young pastor, Rev. W. S. Sigmund, who will be dedicated to-morrow. Rev. Barnitz, Louisville, preaching the dedication sermon. Rev. M. R. Mohler, of Cicero, was ordained. Rev. K. F. Feiler, of Louisville, and Ed. Dorman, of Grand Rapids, assisted Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bishop, of Muncie, celebrate their twenty-fifth anniversary. The guests are all brothers and sisters of the happy couple who celebrated.

Broke His Face with a Brick. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—Last evening William Bly, a bartender at the Maud S. saloon, was summoned to the back door of the saloon by a man who was struck in the face with a brick. He was knocked down, his nose broken and a big gash made across his eye. He has hardly recovered from the shock. The man was soon placed under arrest, but only one held for investigation.

Death of an Old Pensioner. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—William Bly, aged sixty-two, dropped dead last night. He had, for years, been subject to epileptic attacks. He was a Union soldier and to the hour of his death carried two rebel bullets in his body. A short time ago he received a check for over \$6,000 and a pension of \$2 a month. He leaves a family.

Residence Robbed and Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 20.—The residence of Prof. Albert Hatch, music teacher, was burned by an incendiary last night. The family was away. Prof. Hatch being in Kokomo, Ind., at the time. Valuable goods were stolen before the house was fired.

FAVORS U. B. RADICALS. They Win Their Case at Toronto Over the Liberals.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DUBLIN, Ind., Oct. 20.—Bishop Floyd, of Dublin, has just returned from Canada, where he was summoned to appear as a witness in the High Court of the Queen's Bench at Toronto in the church trial of the United Brethren in Christ. The case was decided by Justice Strete in favor of the radicals. He held that the Confession of Faith was the bond of union, and the action of the General Conference could not bind the members of the church to the "revised" or "amended" confession because the old was guaranteed by a clause in the constitution which forbade any change of the creed. He held that the Confession of Faith could not be changed until the prohibition of the constitution was first removed by proper enactment, and then only by a two-thirds vote of the members of the church. He held that the radicals were the United Brethren in Christ because they had maintained the bond of union in violation of the constitution of the church. He held that the radicals were the United Brethren in Christ because they had maintained the bond of union in violation of the constitution of the church.

Dr. Flower's Partner Arrested. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRER HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 20.—Mr. Paschal R. Smith, who is the president of the Deming (N. M.) Land and Water Company, was arrested to-day on the same charge preferred against Dr. R. C. Flower, the Boston specialist, who was arrested yesterday. Detective Andy Rohan, of Chicago, arrived here with copies of the indictment returned by the Cook county grand jury at the instigation of Nathaniel C. Foster, the millionaire lumberman, of Fairchild, Wis., who says he has been defrauded of \$30,000 from him under false pretenses. The two men were arraigned before a justice of the peace and a writ of habeas corpus was granted. Under the laws of Indiana it is difficult to hold a person charged with a crime in another State. It has been decided that when once a man is over to the court as these men were to-day they cannot be extradited for a crime alleged to have been committed in another State until the Indiana case has been disposed of.

Oldest Woman in Noblesville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—The past week was held the birthday anniversary of the oldest citizen of this city, Mrs. Eleanor Pettibone, who, on Friday, celebrated her eighty-third year. She is the widow of her son, R. L. Wilson. "Growing old gracefully" is strongly evidenced in this case. Added to this is a continued desire to keep abreast of the times, and with a retentive memory she is as good as a delightful companion. Her life, too, has been far from uneventful. She saw her husband vote the "liberty" ticket in 1840, and she has since quite unpopular to be an Abolitionist. Later, when their home was a station of the "liberty" ticket, she saw her husband die by death if he still refused them knowledge of the "liberty" ticket. He had previously secreted the civil war she sacrificed her husband and sons, and to-day she is honored and revered by Noblesville. Numerous citizens called to pay their respects during the day.

Speech to the Miners. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—James T. Johnston, ex-Congressman from the Eighth district, addressed the miners at Coville, this county, last night. The Rockville band accompanied him. The Rockville band was also present, besides a quartet band of the same name. Mr. Johnston spoke in the largest hall in the town, which was filled by the miners, many of whom were present. He was chiefly on protection and the interests of the laboring men. The miners are deeply interested in the present campaign. James Adams, candidate for Representative on the Republican ticket, spoke after Mr. Johnston.

An Aged Mason Honored. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Oct. 20.—The Freemasons of this city met in a body to-night and marched to the residence of Philip Mowrer, an honored citizen, and presented him with a gold-headed cane as a token of their high appreciation. It was his eighty-fifth birthday. P. T. Lambert made the presentation speech and the aged Mason responded. Mr. Mowrer has been a Mason for sixty-two years. A supper was served at the residence of the same name. Mr. Johnston spoke in the largest hall in the town, which was filled by the miners, many of whom were present. He was chiefly on protection and the interests of the laboring men. The miners are deeply interested in the present campaign. James Adams, candidate for Representative on the Republican ticket, spoke after Mr. Johnston.

Knocked from His Cab. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 20.—Robert Hodgins, of this city, a fireman on the Pennsylvania, early this morning while running between Eaton and Camden, thrust his head and shoulders out of the cab window and was struck by the overhanging spout of an old-fashioned water tank. The blow was so severe that he was pulled entirely through the cab window and fell to the ground. He was picked up as soon as the train could be stopped and brought to his home here, where he now lies in a semiconscious condition, suffering from concussion of the brain. He will probably recover.

Bishop Silver Wedding. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Carey, of Postoria, O.; Miss Lotie Bishop, of Dayton; Mrs. M. D. Weeks and Mrs. M. D. Weeks, of Marion, O.; E. B. Bishop and wife, of Dayton; Frederick Bishop and wife, of Worthington, O.; Walter Bishop and wife, of Dayton; W. R. Kuylenstierna, of Dayton; Mrs. Ed. Dorman, of Grand Rapids, assisted Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bishop, of Muncie, celebrate their twenty-fifth anniversary. The guests are all brothers and sisters of the happy couple who celebrated.

Records Smashed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 20.—There were two world's records and six Class A records broken at Waltham bicycle park this afternoon. Harry Tyler and Arthur W. Porter, of Waltham, accomplished these performances. Records made by Tyler were the world's records for the third and half mile to a mile. These made by Porter were all intermediate records on the quarter of a mile. Tyler's first attempt was for the third of a mile record. He was paced by two tandems. At the third time he made it in 32 1-5, which is now the record for the distance. As they neared the half mile Tyler made a burst and finished abreast the tandem in the record time of 32 1-5. Porter's last quarter was done in 28 5-8. His intermediate times were: Quarter, 22 3-8; third, 31 1-8; half, 39. Tyler next made a trial for the half mile standing-start record held by E. W. Porter, but he was unable to finish and finished in 37 flat, lowering the record four-fifths of a second. Tyler here gave way to Porter, who made an attempt for the Class A mile flying-start record held by Allen, standing at 1:58 1-5. He not only succeeded, but made a record equal to Bliss's mile mark. At the three-quarters he was three and three-fifths seconds under the record time. He finished in 1:52 3-5.

Three Cycling Records Broken. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 20.—Ed Nelson broke the three, four and five-mile Class A bicycle records on Hampden Park to-day, his time in the respective heats being 7:35, 9:25 and 11:56, the latter being fifteen seconds below the world's record. F. B. Stowe made the Class A quarter mile, unpaced, standing start in 31 1-5 seconds, or 1-5 seconds less than the previous record.

200 Miles in 13:10:40. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—With the weather and road conditions in his favor, cyclist T. T. Mack succeeded in regaining the record for the two hundred-mile distance. He left Buffalo at 5:30 yesterday morning and arrived here on the return at 6:11:40 o'clock, having made two hundred miles in 13:10:40. This lowers Steinway's record by over eleven minutes.

Local Rains in Indiana This Afternoon or Night. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

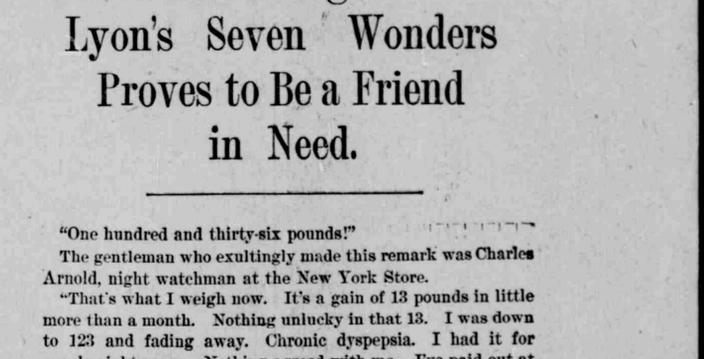
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—For Ohio-Fair, followed by showers Sunday afternoon or night; southeast winds; slight changes in temperature. For Indiana—Increasing cloudiness and local rains Sunday afternoon or night; southwest winds. For Illinois—Threatening weather; local rains and severe thunderstorms; cooler Sunday night.

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 20.

Table with columns: Time, Bar, Ther., E. H., Wind, Weather, Pres. Data for Indianapolis, Oct 20.

A LUCKY 13 Finds a Lost Appetite After Many Years' Unavailing Search --- Lyon's Seven Wonders Proves to Be a Friend in Need.

"One hundred and thirty-six pounds!" The gentleman who exultingly made this remark was Charles Arnold, night watchman at the New York Store. "That's what I weigh now. It's a gain of 13 pounds in little more than a month. Nothing unlucky in that 13. I was down to 123 and fading away. Chronic dyspepsia. I had it for nearly eight years. Nothing agreed with me. I've paid out at least \$250 to first-class doctors in Indianapolis, but got no relief. Everything I ate disagreed with me. Some people think that dyspepsia can be relieved or cured by exercise, walking and that sort of thing. "My business as night watchman is all exercise. I go on duty at the New York Store at 6 p. m. and off at 6 a. m. That's twelve hours. Walk, walk, walk. There's miles of it over the six stories of this immense store. But it didn't 'faze' my dyspepsia. I ached in every bone in my body, and my circulation was so bad that even in warm weather I had to sleep in blankets. "One day Mr. John Robinson, one of the company here, gave me a box of Lyon's Seven Wonders. On first taking it I was made sick, but I persevered. I have now taken a box and a half, and I'm a well man. "Appetite! I can eat anything and drink as much coffee as I like. I have always been of spare build, but I am now coming to the proper weight for a man of my height. My digestion appears to be perfect, and my disposition is cheerful and happy. That's what Lyon's Seven Wonders has done for me. You may say so. My experience may be valuable to some other sufferer."



A LITTLE HIGHER IN PRICE BUT N. W. BRYANT & CO. SOLE REPRESENTATIVES. C. RIEGGER, Manager. 58 and 60 North Pennsylvania Street.

from Marion to this city, a distance of 270 miles, was made at an average rate of speed of sixty-six miles an hour, the fastest mile made was in fifty-one seconds. The engine pulling the train was No. 30, and was in charge of engineer J. W. Bockenheide. This is the fastest trip ever made over that line.

Poland China Hog Sale. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Ind., Oct. 20.—At the annual sale of fine bred Poland China hogs, held here to-day, buyers were present from Ohio, Michigan and Illinois. Seventy-six choice pigs brought \$2,988.

RECORDS SMASHED. New Cycling Marks Established by Tyler and Porter.

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 20.—There were two world's records and six Class A records broken at Waltham bicycle park this afternoon. Harry Tyler and Arthur W. Porter, of Waltham, accomplished these performances. Records made by Tyler were the world's records for the third and half mile to a mile. These made by Porter were all intermediate records on the quarter of a mile. Tyler's first attempt was for the third of a mile record. He was paced by two tandems. At the third time he made it in 32 1-5, which is now the record for the distance. As they neared the half mile Tyler made a burst and finished abreast the tandem in the record time of 32 1-5. Porter's last quarter was done in 28 5-8. His intermediate times were: Quarter, 22 3-8; third, 31 1-8; half, 39. Tyler next made a trial for the half mile standing-start record held by E. W. Porter, but he was unable to finish and finished in 37 flat, lowering the record four-fifths of a second. Tyler here gave way to Porter, who made an attempt for the Class A mile flying-start record held by Allen, standing at 1:58 1-5. He not only succeeded, but made a record equal to Bliss's mile mark. At the three-quarters he was three and three-fifths seconds under the record time. He finished in 1:52 3-5.

Death of an Old Pensioner. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—William Bly, aged sixty-two, dropped dead last night. He had, for years, been subject to epileptic attacks. He was a Union soldier and to the hour of his death carried two rebel bullets in his body. A short time ago he received a check for over \$6,000 and a pension of \$2 a month. He leaves a family.

Residence Robbed and Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 20.—The residence of Prof. Albert Hatch, music teacher, was burned by an incendiary last night. The family was away. Prof. Hatch being in Kokomo, Ind., at the time. Valuable goods were stolen before the house was fired.

Knocked from His Cab. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 20.—Robert Hodgins, of this city, a fireman on the Pennsylvania, early this morning while running between Eaton and Camden, thrust his head and shoulders out of the cab window and was struck by the overhanging spout of an old-fashioned water tank. The blow was so severe that he was pulled entirely through the cab window and fell to the ground. He was picked up as soon as the train could be stopped and brought to his home here, where he now lies in a semiconscious condition, suffering from concussion of the brain. He will probably recover.

Bishop Silver Wedding. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Carey, of Postoria, O.; Miss Lotie Bishop, of Dayton; Mrs. M. D. Weeks and Mrs. M. D. Weeks, of Marion, O.; E. B. Bishop and wife, of Dayton; Frederick Bishop and wife, of Worthington, O.; Walter Bishop and wife, of Dayton; W. R. Kuylenstierna, of Dayton; Mrs. Ed. Dorman, of Grand Rapids, assisted Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bishop, of Muncie, celebrate their twenty-fifth anniversary. The guests are all brothers and sisters of the happy couple who celebrated.

Records Smashed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 20.—There were two world's records and six Class A records broken at Waltham bicycle park this afternoon. Harry Tyler and Arthur W. Porter, of Waltham, accomplished these performances. Records made by Tyler were the world's records for the third and half mile to a mile. These made by Porter were all intermediate records on the quarter of a mile. Tyler's first attempt was for the third of a mile record. He was paced by two tandems. At the third time he made it in 32 1-5, which is now the record for the distance. As they neared the half mile Tyler made a burst and finished abreast the tandem in the record time of 32 1-5. Porter's last quarter was done in 28 5-8. His intermediate times were: Quarter, 22 3-8; third, 31 1-8; half, 39. Tyler next made a trial for the half mile standing-start record held by E. W. Porter, but he was unable to finish and finished in 37 flat, lowering the record four-fifths of a second. Tyler here gave way to Porter, who made an attempt for the Class A mile flying-start record held by Allen, standing at 1:58 1-5. He not only succeeded, but made a record equal to Bliss's mile mark. At the three-quarters he was three and three-fifths seconds under the record time. He finished in 1:52 3-5.