THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED 1823. INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1895. 3 CENTS. AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS, 5 CENTS.

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Fair; colder.

The Baby Leopards Carl and Amanda

The infantile stars from Mr. Carl Hagenbeck's great trained animal collection, which will be seen at English's Opera House all this week, will be placed in one of our big windows at

9:30 O'Clock This Morning.

They will be fed at 10 o'clock every morning by their trainer.

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Tickets will be sold Jan. 4 to 12, good returning until Jan. 15, at the rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip on the certificate plan.

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No. 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily ..... 11:50 a. m.
Arrive Chicago ..... 6:30 p. m.
No. 36—Chicago Night Express, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers, daily ..... 12:35 a. m.
Arrive Chicago ..... 7:40 a. m.
No. 10—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday ..... 4:00 p. m.
Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., daily.

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TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Fair and Colder Weather Predicted for Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—For Indiana—Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

For Illinois—Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Clearing in the early morning; fair Monday; colder; northwesterly winds.

Sunday's Local Observations.

	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	W'ther.	Pre.
7 a. m.	29.68	49	93	South.	Cloudy.	0.66
7 p. m.	29.76	44	78	N'west.	Lt. rain.	0.32

Maximum temperature, 50; minimum temperature, 36.

The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation:

	Temp.	Pre.
Normal	27	.10
Mean	43	.28
Departure from normal	*16	*.28
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.—6		*.03

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

here that he was sick. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon under the auspices of the G. A. R.

Hon. George Dudley Thomas.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 6.—The man whom Henry Grady always declared to be the most complete man he had ever known, the ablest lawyer, the most consistent Christian, the best citizen, was buried at Athens to-day, death having come at the early age of thirty-eight. He was Hon. George Dudly Thomas, and Mr. Grady's estimate of the man's character was that of all of the people of Georgia. He was a classmate of Governor Atkinson in the State University, and, though he never took part in politics, his eminence as a lawyer was universally recognized. For nine years, or until his health failed a year ago, he was a professor in the law department of the university. For years he was partner with ex-United States Senator Barrock.

Major A. O. Abraham, one of the most prominent citizens of western Georgia, and for a number of years president of the Lagrange Banking and Trust Company, is dead. He was a power in politics of the State.

SCARED BY A LION'S ROAR.

The King of Beasts Frightens a Small Army of Pittsburgers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—A full-grown lion on his way to this city in the baggage car of the Pacific Express Company, broke out of his cage at Johnstown, ninety miles from Pittsburg, while the train was running forty miles an hour. The beast, known as "Wallick," is very savage, and is said to have killed two keepers. At all events, he soon put his keeper to flight out of one end of the car, while the baggagemaster went out the other end and climbed into the engine, frightened almost to death.

Both doors were locked and a stop was made at a way station and dispatches sent to the Pittsburg police to gather up an army of men to help capture the lion when they should arrive. The greater part of the police force and about twenty-five citizens, all armed with guns, axes, pitchforks, etc., went to the Union Station to help nab the man-eater. As the train rolled into the Union Station the lion gave one roar, which caused the whole army of lion-hunters to take to their heels. After an hour's work from the outside of the car through the broken windows they managed to drive the lion into his cage, where he lay down and allowed the door to be closed on him.

The amusing feature of the whole affair was that while the crowd was waiting on the train the police got an idea that the whole affair was a big advertising fake, and they pounced on Harry Davis, manager of the Harris Museum, and took him to the Central Station. The lion was to be exhibited at Davis's place. When the train arrived and the lion was found to be at large, the police were profuse in apologies to Davis.

EUGENE SANDOW ROBBED.

His Diamond-Studded Watch, Worth $2,500, and $100 in Cash Stolen.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 6.—James Finn, William O'Brien and Edward Beck, Eastern crooks who succeeded in getting away with valuables to the amount of $3,000 belonging to the guests of the Paxton and Millard hotels, were arrested to-day. The robbery occurred on Friday night, but the valuables were not missed until yesterday. The goods stolen from the Paxton amounted to $400 or $500, the loss being divided between a half dozen different guests. At the Millard, Eugene Sandow was the only victim reported to have lost anything, his loss being heavier than the others combined. His heaviest loss was a gold watch set with diamonds, which was a present to him before he came to this country, and which he valued at $2,500. He also lost $100 in cash. The only clew obtained of the robbers was at the Millard, where two strangers had come in late and registered, paying for their room in advance. These men disappeared early in the morning. Mr. Sandow, who left for St. Paul last evening, claimed he had locked his door before going to bed, but he had found it unlocked when he got up yesterday morning. At 3 o'clock this morning the police rounded up the crooks. They were armed, but the officers got the drop on them. They submitted quietly, but at the station made a desperate effort to escape and the entire office force was involved in a fight with them before they could be locked up.

RICH CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

They Dedicate a Church at Boston That Cost Over $200,000.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Christian scientists of Boston and of the whole country were interested in the dedication of an elaborate edifice dedicated to that sect, which took place here to-day. A great throng of people gathered in this city from every State in the Union in anticipation of the event and to-day the services had to be repeated four times in order that the people present might witness the exercises. The building is of brown stone, the architecture Romanesque, and is finely finished in light oak. The windows are of stained glass, representing various dogmas held by the scientists. The cost was more than $200,000. The dedication consisted of a solo and congregational singing, reading of scripture, extracts from "Science and Health" and the text book of Christian science, by Dr. E. J. Foster Eddy, the adopted son of the mother and founder of the sect, assisted by Dr. S. J. Hanna, after which Mrs. Henrietta Clarke Bemis read a sermon written for the occasion by the Rev. Mary Eddy, the founder of the society.

The new church starts on its course entirely free from debt. Over $215,000 in subscriptions have been received without any begging or borrowing, and the ground on which the church is built was given by Rev. Mary Baker Eddy and is valued at $40,000.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Chicago Concern Incorporated, with a Capital Stock of $20,000,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The Cushman United Telephone Company, of Chicago, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $20,000,000, to manufacture telephone appliances and to construct and operate telephone and telegraph exchanges. I. M. Cushman, O. O. Leathart and Joseph Barton are named as incorporators. None of the three is a resident of Chicago. When questioned as to the likelihood of the new company competing dangerously with the Bell Telephone Company Manager Hibbert said he had heard nothing about the formation of a company, but was not alarmed at the appearance of one or more competitors.

H. J. Hanford, general manager of the Harrison Telephone Company, seemed to know something about the new company. "The Cushman patents," said he, "were tested in the United States District Court at Chicago two years ago, with the result that a permanent injunction was entered against their use or manufacture. Mr. Cushman is now eighty-one years old. He claims to have been the original inventor of the telephone, but has not been successful in his suits against the various companies."

A. R. U. Appeals for Funds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—At the meeting of the Central Labor Union at Clarendon Hall, to-day, an appeal was read from the American Railway Union for funds with which to fight the cases against Debs and the other officers. It says: "If the case is allowed to rest here without appeal the same infamous construction of the law can again and again be used against labor organizations, and their leaders sent to prison every time a strike is attempted. The six months' fight already made has depleted the treasury and exhausted the resources of the defendants. The defendants can fight no longer without aid." A committee was at once appointed by the union for the purpose of collecting a fund to assist Debs.

Insane Over His Daughter's Escapade.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 6.—S. S. Hutchins, father of Miss Gertrude Hutchins, who married Clarence W. Clarke, an adventurer, Nov. 13, on two days' acquaintance, has become insane through brooding over his daughter's escapade. Recently he wandered away from home. He has been found at Omaha, and, as he is completely broken down, his wife has asked to have him arrested, so that he may receive proper care.

WILL SEEK REVENGE

BRECKINRIDGE NOT WILLING TO RETIRE INTO OBSCURITY.

He Proposes to "Get Even" with His Enemies, and Is Even Now Seeking to Injure Senator Blackburn.

CARLISLE BILL TO BE KILLED

SCHEME THAT MAY BE CARRIED INTO EFFECT EARLY THIS WEEK.

Senator Hill Reported to Have a Currency Measure That May Be Accepted and Finally Adopted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Colonel Breckinridge proposes to "get even" with all his Kentucky enemies. He has already taken the war path. His first blow is aimed at Senator Blackburn. Of all his enemies, and they are numerous, Breckinridge hates Blackburn most. During the trial of the Breckinridge-Pollard case Senator Blackburn wrote to Breckinridge, warning him against saying anything in his testimony that might be the least offensive to Mrs. Luke Blackburn, the Senator's sister-in-law. This letters was written with a Kentucky vein that left Breckinridge in no doubt as to the consequences if he disregarded the warning. He chose the safer plan and did not disregard it. Breckinridge is a venomous hater and a staying fighter. He threatens to "get even" with every man who was active in his recent defeat, even should it be necessary to make the Lexington congressional district as strongly Republican as it has hitherto been Democratic. Breckinridge is a poor man. His plan is to obtain the financial sinews of his proposed warfare by lecturing. His efforts in that direction so far have been anything but encouraging. However, Breckinridge intends to stick to the lecture platform, hoping for better audiences in future.

He has already begun his work against Blackburn. The Senator's home is in the Lexington district and he has for years had the united support of the Democrats there. In fact, Breckinridge could never get to Congress until Blackburn was made Senator. The Blackburn influence in the district has been dominant for years. Breckinridge realizes that he cannot make any headway against Blackburn within the Democratic party of the district. His scheme is to send as many Republicans as possible to the next Legislature from the Lexington congressional district. Blackburn, in his contest for re-election, naturally depends largely on the support of his home district. There are half a dozen candidates, some of them very popular Democrats. With a solid delegation at his back from his home district Blackburn, together with his friends in other districts, would have a decided advantage. Breckinridge hopes to undermine Blackburn's strength by electing a number of Republicans from the district. Strange as it may appear, Breckinridge still has stanch friends and supporters in that district. Men hitherto prominent in the Democratic party are said to be willing to follow Brecknridge in his campaign against his enemies, even to the extent of their party fealty. Breckinridge says he is a candidate for the Senate and he will get in his work against Blackburn under this guise. The friends of Blackburn here say he will be able to foil Breckinridge and carry his usual number of friends into the Legislature. But Breckinridge's race of last fall shows that he is still a potent factor in that district.

TO KILL CARLISLE'S BILL.

Opposition in the House Preparing for a Coup D'Etat.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The coming week promises to be a most eventful one in the House of Representatives. It will not only determine the fate of the Carlisle currency bill, so far as the lower branch of Congress is concerned, but in the event of the defeat of the measure it will have a far-reaching effect on the currency question and on the policy of Congress and the administration. The Democratic House caucus, which will convene at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, unless postponed on account of the death of Representative Post, will be the first important step, as it is expected to test whether any bill can command a majority and what the form of the bill is to be. The House will adjourn immediately after its assemblage out of respect for Mr. Post. A rule fixing the future course of debate will not be introduced until Tuesday, and its terms will depend largely on the events of the caucus. It had been hoped to get a final vote by Tuesday or Wednesday, but Mr. Springer, who is in charge of the bill, says it may be necessary to let the debate run through the week.

There are evidences, however, that a coup d'etat will be put in execution by Tuesday by those opposed to the bill. This will be a motion to strike out all after the enacting clause, which would be equivalent to a motion to kill the bill. It was by a stroke of this kind that the Morrison tariff bill was summarily killed long before its friends had anticipated a final vote. The parliamentary leaders of the House have been consulted and have agreed that this move is regular and in accordance with the rules. They are expecting the move, although it is not known positively that it will be executed. If an early vote is thus precipitated, and all of the bill after the enacting clause struck out, it would do away with the five-minute debate and put a summary end to the struggle. If, however, the motion to strike out should fail to secure a majority, the five-minute debate would proceed until the final vote was taken. There is no programme for the week beyond the currency bill, as this measure will exclude consideration of everything else until it is settled.

Hill Has a Currency Scheme.

PITSBURG, Jan. 6.—The Washington correspondent of the Dispatch says: It is now said that the currency bill which may become a law will be introduced in a few days in the Senate by Mr. Hill, of New York. The fact is recognized by all parties that the Senate must eventually decide upon a measure if any is to become a law. If nothing can be formulated in the upper body that will meet with the unanimous support of the Democratic Senators, then there will be no currency legislation. It does not matter much what the House does at present, it will have to accept whatever the Senate gives it, just as it did in the tariff fight.

Senator Hill is now mentioned as the possible savior of his party in the Senate. It was hinted to-day that he has already prepared a measure which he hopes to pass through that body. The details of his bill have not been made public, but it was stated to-day that one of the features of it will be the funding of greenbacks and treasury notes in low interest bonds. Another feature is said to be a provision for the coining of the seigniorage of the silver now in the treasury. This latter provision is meant to placate the free-silver element among the Democrats, while the first provision is counted on to attract some Republican strength.

It is very evident that the Carlisle bill now before the House, even if it should pull through that body by a scratch, does not stand a ghost of a show in the Senate. Whether it is defeated in the House or not, it is stated that something on the line of Mr. Hill's proposed bill will be the measure discussed in the Senate.

SENATE PROGRAMME.

Nicaraguan Canal Bill and Appropriations to Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan 6.—The Senate will undoubtedly adjourn to-morrow soon after the hour of meeting as a mark of respect to Representative Post. On Tuesday the Nicaraguan canal bill will again be before the Senate and the regular proceedings of the work will begin with a speech in support of the measure by Senator Mitchell, of Oregon. The friends of the canal bill are hopeful that a vote may be reached some time during the week, but whether it will attain that important stage will depend on the persistence of the opposition and the interference of the business of the appropriations committee. The pension is the only appropriation bill now before the Senate, and it is not believed that its consideration will consume much time, but there is a probability that the urgent deficiency bill will be reported during the week, and in case it should be and an effort is made to call it up, it is to be the basis for numerous speeches on the appropriation for carrying the income tax into effect. While the opponents of the income tax generally disavow any intention to defeat the appropriation, they openly confess their purpose of using it as a text for speeches on the general policy of imposing such tax. The probabilities are, however, against any effort to secure consideration of this bill during the week.

It is likely that two or three speeches will be made against the Nicaraguan bill during the week, and there are still others, so far unannounced, to be made in its support. The advocates of the canal bill are beginning to grow somewhat anxious to secure a vote, as they suspect an effort to hold this off until it may be possible to displace the bill entirely with some other measure, or, if this be avoided and the bill passed, that it will reach the House too late to secure consideration during the present session. The general understanding now is that when the Nicaraguan bill shall be disposed of by the Senate the bankruptcy bill will be taken up for consideration, and that after that the territorial admission bills will receive attention.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Representative Jason Brown got back to Washington tonight. Mr. Brown announced that as soon as the currency question is disposed of he will call up the various contested election cases pending, beginning with the Settle-Williams case.

J. F. Applewhite, of Brownstown, is here.

KILLED HER HUSBAND

AND SERIOUSLY WOUNDED HER MOTHER-IN-LAW WITH A PISTOL.

Deed of a Woman Who Was Crazed by Interference in Her Family Affairs—A West Virginia Outrage.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 6.—About three weeks ago William Flint and his wife came to this city from Binghamton to reside with Flint's mother. Flint is about twenty-three years of age, and his wife is ten years his senior and the mother of two children by a former husband. Flint married her at Binghamton some six weeks ago. This morning Mrs. Flint arose at 10 o'clock, and, proceeding downstairs, leveled a revolver at her husband and fired four shots at him without previous warning. Three of the shots took effect, and the man fell to the floor, mortally wounded. Then the woman fired two shots at Flint's mother, one striking her in the breast and the other in the arm. Though seriously wounded the woman may recover. Mrs. Flint says she was forced to the deed because of the constant interference of her mother-in-law in the affairs of the family. She was placed under arrest, but her mental condition is such that it was deemed advisable by the authorities to send her to the hospital.

OUTRAGE AT COON SKIN.

John Mourning Tortured by Hanging and Left to Freeze.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 6.—The story of a startling outrage was received here to-day from up Elk river. At Coon Skin, about 2 a. m., Dec. 29, four men went to the house of John Mourning, a harmless white man, who lives alone, dragged him from bed, tried to make him confess to the murder of Simon Wallace and his mother in a suburb of this city four years ago. Mourning denied all knowledge of the crime, whereupon the men put a rope about his neck and hung him to a rafter of his house. When he was taken down he still asserted his innocence and ignorance, whereupon he was strung up again, and this time when taken down was unconscious. The men laid him on the floor and left him half naked, with the thermometer registering several degrees below zero. When found by neighbors several hours later he was still unconscious. His legs were frozen to above his knees and his ears and hands were frozen. He was taken to a friend's house, and his condition is still critical. A deputy sheriff and a representative of the prosecuting attorney have left for Coon Skin, and a thorough investigation will be made.

Two Mexicans Killed.

MANOR, Tex., Jan. 6.—A tragedy occurred, last night, on the Henry Butler place, about four miles east of town, in which two men lost their lives. The statement of the surviving participant is as follows: Robert Hernandez, returning home from Rockdale, missed connection and walked in from Elgin. Arriving at an unexpected hour he found Jose Olibos at his home. He claims Olibos commenced shooting at him. He returned the fire, killing Olibos. Antonio Chanarria, a stepson of Hernandez, who was also at the house, then commenced fighting, taking the pistol away from Hernandez, who then got the pistol from the dead man Olibos and killed Chanarria. All the parties are Mexicans.

Three Murders in Texas.

FALLS CITY, Tex., Jan. 6.—Last night, late, three men were murdered within three miles of this village. E. H. Young, a prominent white farmer; Will Duran, colored, a farm hand, and A. C. Bubdis, a Mexican laborer, were found dead on the roadside within two miles of each other, with bullet holes in their heads. From the similarity of the wounds and the situation in general, it is thought they all were murdered by the same party. The affair is very mysterious and the developments of an investigation which is being made by the authorities, is anxiously awaited.

Burglar Killed by a Clerk.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 6.—Early Saturday morning an unknown colored burglar was shot and killed at Sidney, about fifteen miles west of here. He was attempting to effect an entrance by the rear door into the store of George Cole. Mr. Carter, a clerk, located the man by the noise he made and shot through the door at him. The bullet struck the burglar on the forehead, producing instant death.

Colored Democrat Assassinated.

SYLVANIA, Ga., Jan. 6.—George Bellinger, a well-known colored man and Democratic speaker, was shot down in his yard and instantly killed, at his home, near Black creek, in this county, by two cowardly white assassins. No arrests have yet been made. Bellinger was an active campaign worker for the Democrats two years ago and also in the election just passed.

Peculiar Children's Disease.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Jan. 6.—A very peculiar disease is prevalent among the children of Mahoningtown, two miles south of here. In some cases it resembles catarrh of the stomach, and yet the symptoms are hardly those of that disease. A burning thirst is the premonitory symptom, followed by severe headaches and vomiting. The fever is high and the attack in some cases is really dangerous. The doctors have about as many cases of this kind as they can attend to, as the disease is greatly on the increase.

CLEVELAND EXPLAINS

HE DID NOT RECEIVE A COMMITTEE OF HAWAIIAN ROYALISTS.

He Wrote a Letter Saying He Had Tried to Restore the Dusky Liliuokalani and Failed.

CONGRESS DIDN'T HELP HIM

AND HE COULD DO NOTHING MORE FOR THE DETHRONED QUEEN.

Advices from Honolulu Stating that Three Conspirators Have Been Held for Trial Without Bail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The attention of President Cleveland having been called to a hint thrown out in the Senate discussion on Friday that the visit of a certain "committee of royalists from the Hawaiian Islands," was connected in some way with the departure of American ships from that locality, the President said, to-night, to an Associated Press reporter:

"Of course, such an insinuation is very absurd. Its propriety and motive behind it, I am sure, can safely be left to the judgment of fair and right-thinking Americans. I am entirely willing that all our people should know everything I know concerning the visit of the so-called 'committee of royalists.' Last year, in the latter part of July or early in August, three gentlemen from Hawaii arrived here and asked, through the Secretary of State, my designation of a time when they could have an interview with me and present a message from the deposed Hawaiian Queen. Though I could not with propriety recognize them officially, I was not disposed to refuse them personally the courtesy of an audience. Therefore, a future day and hour were fixed for the interview. In the meantime, at my request, transmitted through the Secretary of State, these gentlemen made known the precise purpose of their visit in the following note:

"'Aug. 11, 1894.

"'The Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State:

"'Sir—We, the undersigned, commissioners sent by her Majesty, Queen Liliuokalani, request an audience of the President of the United States. We desire to ask his Excellency whether there is any hope for his doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian Islands.

"'J. A. CUMMINGS.
"'H. A. WIDEMANN.
"'SAMUEL PARKER.'

"After this note had been submitted to me, I prepared in writing, with some care, a reply to the question it contained, to be read by me to the commissioners at our meeting. I intended to avoid all misunderstanding and misconception by absolutely confining myself to such written reply, of which the following is a copy:

"'Gentlemen—You must permit me to remind you that this interview is not an official one and that, instead of receiving you in any representative capacity, I meet you as individuals who have traveled a long distance for the purpose of laying a certain matter before me.

"'You ask me if there is any hope of my doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian Islands. I suppose that this question is largely prompted by the fact that soon after the overturning of the government of the Queen, I investigated that transaction and was satisfied that there had been such an unjustifiable interference of aid of that movement, on the part of the representatives of the government of the United States in its diplomatic and naval service, as to call for correction, not only to rectify what seemed to be a wrong done to others, but also through that rectification to ward off what appeared to be danger to American honor and probity. Fully appreciating the constitutional limitations of my executive power, and by no means unmindful of the hindrances that might arise, I undertook the task. Having failed in my plans, I committed the entire subject to the Congress of the United States, which has abundant power and authority in the premises. The executive branch of the government was, thereby, discharged from further duty and responsibility in the matter, unless moved thereto by congressional command. The Congress has, both by its action and its omission to act, signified that nothing need be done touching American interference with the overthrow of the government of the Queen.

"'Quite lately a government has been established in Hawaii which is in full force and operation in all parts of the islands. It is maintaining its authority and discharging all ordinary governmental functions. Upon general principles, and not losing sight of the special circumstances surrounding this case, the new government is clearly entitled to our recognition without regard to any of the incidents which accompanied or preceded its inauguration.

"'This recognition and the attitude of the Congress concerning Hawaiian affairs, of course, led to an absolute denial of the least present or future aid or encouragement on my part to an effort to restore any government heretofore existing in the Hawaiian islands.

"'GROVER CLEVELAND.'

"When the day appointed for the meeting arrived I was confined to my bed by illness and unable to keep my engagement. I therefore signed the paper I had expected to read and it was delivered to the commissioners, who, I believe, returned at once to Hawaii. I never saw any member of this commission or committee and have never had any communication or transaction with any of them, directly or indirectly, except as I have here stated."

Royalists Held for Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The steamer China arrived here to-day with the following advices from Honolulu, dated Dec. 31: The preliminary examination of the alleged conspirators took place last week, and three of them have been held for trial without bail. The main witnesses for the prosecution were spies in the employ of the government, who wormed themselves into the confidence of the conspirators and, when the proper time came, gave the whole thing away. According to the testimony of the witnesses for the government, there was a deliberate plot to obtain possession of the government buildings and all the prominent supporters of the republic were to be surrounded and arrested at their homes by details of the conspirators. The government detectives even obtained complete lists of those who were to be arrested. Among them were President Dole, his Cabinet officers, members of the executive and advisory councils, newly-elected members of the legislature, army and police officials. The conspirators claimed to have some 2,000 stands of arms and the support of the natives, but the trial developed the fact that the natives took no stock in the affair, and that the conspiracy was simply gotten up by a gang of discontented whites and half-whites.

President Dole has received an autograph letter from President Montt of Chili, recognizing the new republic.

Rev. Douglass F. Biernie, of Austin, Mass., has been offered the pastorate of the Central Union Church here, the largest and finest in the city.

HAMLIN AND TILLMAN.

Two Statesmen Who Never Wore Overcoats Even in Zero Weather.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The recent blizzard which sent the mercury in thermometers so far downward brought to the minds of some a former picturesque figure in our history. Ex-Vice President Hamlin, of Maine, never wore an overcoat. He was a small man of light build and invariably wore an old-fashioned swallow-tail coat of a blue color. Even during his last days of public service here in Washington, when he had become old in years and his figure somewhat shrunken by age, Mr. Hamlin