THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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Showers; cooler.

Men's Money Being Saved

Many, many new suits seen on the streets yesterday were admired by people who supposed that the wearers had paid a tailor $25 or $35, or bought the suits ready-made for $15 or $20.

The suits are well worth that much.

But the wearers bought them of us at

$8.75 and $13.85.

Does it matter if you pay so little and get the extreme value, the looks and wear.

$12 and $15 suits at **$8.75.** $18 and $20 suits at **$13.85.** Wouldn't sell 'em this way—couldn't do it—if weren't forced to make room for the decorators.

THE WHEN

Summer Coats and Vests, worth $7 to $10—Drap d' Etes, Mohair, Blue Serges and Silks—on sale this morning at $5.

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Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

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Wool has advanced 20 per cent. from its lowest point. Now is the time to buy yarns.

Our Special Grades Are:

SOUTHDOWN (pure wool for hand knitting),

BLACK BEAR SPANISH, AA GERMAN KNITTING WORSTED,
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True Economy

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What you do not want is not cheap at any price.

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THE BIG 4 ROUTE

— IS THE —

OFFICIAL ROUTE

— TO THE —

Annual Meeting of the B. Y. P. U.

— AT —

BALTIMORE, MD., July 18 to 21.

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FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Corresponding rates from all points in Indiana. A special train will leave Indianapolis at 3 p. m., July 16, and run through via the Chesapeake & Ohio, reaching Baltimore early the next afternoon. The sleeping car rate from Indianapolis will be $4 per double berth. Those intending to take this train should inform as early as possible the undersigned or L. A. Clark, transportation leader B. Y. P. U., Crawfordsville, Ind. Tickets will also be good going on any train leaving Indiana points July 16 and 17, and will be good returning until Aug. 5, inclusive. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Erie Excursion to Niagara Falls,

JULY 18, via

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON R. R.

$5 to Lake Chautauqua and return. $5 to Niagara Falls and return. $6 to Toronto and return, tickets good five days. $10 to Thousand Islands and return, tickets good ten days.

The trip is via Dayton, thence via the Erie to Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Toronto and Thousand Islands, providing the most picturesque route to the great cataract. Ample sleeping car accommodations have been arranged for.

Train will leave from Indianapolis at 10:50 a. m., July 18.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations and all information call at 2 West Washington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, District Passenger Agent.

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A BLOOD-STAINED CHURCH.

Services Resumed at Emanuel Baptist Sanctuary in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14. — Emanuel Baptist Church was opened for worship today for the first time since the bodies of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont were found in it. The service was conducted by Rev. J. George Gibson, the regular pastor. No strangers were admitted except by card of invitation. Only the lower part of the church was used, the gallery leading to the belfry, where Blanche Lamont's body was found, being closed. There was no reference in any of the prayers, addresses or sermons to the crimes which made the church notorious. Several policemen were present, but there was no sign of disturbance.

A WASTE OF BOOZE.

Wreck of Fourteen Cars on the Big Four at White Sulphur, O.

WHITE SULPHUR, O., July 14.—At 11:30 o'clock to-day a wreck occurred at White Sulphur, on the Big Four, resulting in the wrecking of fourteen cars of whisky, feed, tobacco and candles, amounting to $75,000. Dick Hurley, a molder, of Cincinnati, was killed. The cause of the accident was the burning of a journal, the car leaving the track after it had plowed the earth for a mile. A number of tramps are supposed to be under the debris. Work trains from Springfield and Delaware are at work. The track will be blocked a few hours.

AFTER THE BIG STORM

WRECKAGE PILED HIGH AT CHERRY HILL VIEWED BY THOUSANDS.

Three of the Victims Dead and Several Unconscious, and Thought to Be Dying Last Night.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 14.—Between forty and fifty thousand persons visited the scene of the ruin and devastation at Cherry Hill to-day. Some of the unfortunates whose homes were wrecks sat about during the day and wondered what was in store for them. Hackensack and the other towns have responded promptly to the call for aid made by the people of Cherry Hill. Committees have been organized in several of the towns. The most important is the one here. Prompt measures were taken and between the amount subscribed and that gathered in boxes at the ruins of the village, there is now enough money to keep the unfortunates in food for a few days.

Viewed in the light of day, with the excitement that existed last night gone, the ruin appeared more complete. Everywhere in the path of the storm were ruins. The tangled heap of timbers by the railroad track told where the depot went to pieces. One pile of wreckage showed where a house had been thrown down, and another where a barn had been razed by the winds. The leafless trees that withstood the strain of the whirlwind gave the appearance of midwinter. On two sides as viewed from the center of the town, there were banks of green, but where the storm swept everything was black and bare. Three were killed in the storm. The two Polish laborers reported killed by the fall of the barn are alive in the hospital here. They are Andrew Sautel and Anton Hoffman. Both are badly injured. Sautel's left leg, right arm and nose are broken, and his body is covered with bruises. The dead are:

CONRAD FRIEDERMAN.
— AHRENS, a baby.
ANTON FISHER.

Mrs. Ahrens was also injured, but will recover. Edgar Chinock, the doctors think, will die. His skull is fractured. Chinock recovered consciousness for a short time to-day, and was able to recognize his mother, but relapsed in a short time and is now thought to be dying. Charles Cole, the Paterson man, who was driving through Cherry Hill when the storm struck, was treated at the hospital last night, and today was removed to his home in Paterson. Willie Friederman, son of the dead man, was also removed from the hospital to-day. None of those injured in the disaster, with the exception of Chinock, is likely to die.

Those who remained at the scene last night had their wounds dressed where they were found by the doctors who hurriedly drove into the village after the storm. During the early part of last night the owners of the wrecked dwellings sat about them guarding their ruins, but later a patrol was formed which guarded the streets. Many of the homeless women and children were transferred to Woodridge, where they received shelter. To-day active means were taken to secure them relief and homes.

In addition to the wreck in Cherry Hill, almost every house along the river from that place to the river's edge was damaged to some extent. Many merely had the chimneys blown down, while the roofs of others were badly started. The buildings blown down in the village of Cherry Hill were valued at about $80,000, but this is but a small part of the actual loss, without taking into consideration the loss of life or the injuries to scores who were unfortunate enough to be in the path of the storm.

Loss of $100,000.

WOODHAVEN, N. Y., July 14.—The villages of Woodhaven and Union Course did not present that desolate appearance to-day that might be expected after the destruction and terrifying experience of yesterday. As but one death resulted from the storm and all the injured are doing well, the effects of the great blow have not been felt as severely as in Cherry Hill, N. J. The loss to property in the direct way has been estimated at about $100,000, but this is not taking into consideration the damage to crops in this section.

BUILDING AND LOAN SWINDLE.

President of Another St. Louis Concern Gone for His Health.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—President George L. Porter, of the Security Loan Company No. 2, with offices in the Roe Building, has gone to Chicago, and no one knows when he will return. A receiver for the concern has been appointed by Judge Woods and an injunction granted restraining the company from transacting business.

For the past three weeks the home offices have been besieged by angry stockholders and creditors, with no one but a lady typewriter and President Porter's son to receive them. Deputy State Superintendent of Building and Loan Associations Gray has investigated, and as a result a receiver was appointed. It is charged by Mr. Gray that the funds have been misappropriated and misapplied. "Porter has gone to Chicago," said Mr. Gray, "and I have not the slightest idea that he will ever return. If he does he stands a very good chance of having to answer for violating the laws governing such concerns. When the last report was made by this company to the Bureau of Labor Statistics it showed over $68,000 assets. I have reason to believe that the assets did not reach that figure by many thousands, and know they amount to practically nothing now."

The company has agents all over the State, operating chiefly in towns and villages, although stock was sold extensively in St. Louis, Moberly and Kansas City. Mr. Gray states that some $30,000 worth of stock has been distributed.

PEFFER'S NEW PARTY.

The Kansas Populist Names Planks for New Political Movement.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 14.—Senator Peffer is out for a new party. In a letter just published he says: "A new party must be formed, because there is new work to be done—work that the other parties are not fit to do. But it will be built on a foundation deeper and broader than free silver or bimetallism, for these terms express nothing that reaches the core of the troubles which confront us. Its motto will be something like this: 'Let the people rule.' Its platform could properly be short, plain and responsive to the needs of the times and could safely be constructed on six pillars:

"Get the people at work; pay them for what they do.
"Away with landlordism.
"Out with the transportation monopoly.
"Down with the money power.
"Up with the people.
"Live the Republic."

THE STANFORD ESTATE.

Will Pay Expenses This Year and Have a Small Surplus.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14.—Mrs. Leland Stanford has returned from a visit to Vina ranche, where she went for the purpose of inspection. For the first time the great ranch, which has been personally managed by Mrs. Stanford, will pay expenses and there will be a small surplus. The grain crop this year will be a large one and the vines will produce from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand tons of grapes. Eight thousand tons of grapes will be crushed for wine and brandy, making 1,000,000 gallons. The rest of the grapes will be sold. Speaking of the Stanford University, she says: "If I can keep one thousand students at the university I will be satisfied. We had 1,100 last year and will have that number at the opening of the next term. On the most economical policy it costs $15,000 a month to run the university. I have no plans for any future addition to the university."

RIPPED HER OPEN.

Murder in St. Louis with "Jack-the-Ripper" Features.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.—A white man, evidently familiar with the Whitechapel manner of murder, took the life of Ella King, alias the "Kid," a negress, twenty-eight years old, and a dissolute character, at a late hour last night. The woman, whose abdomen was ripped open by the knife of the assassin in such a manner that the entrails dropped out, died at the hospital soon after reaching there. To-night Charles Schlict, a white man who is said to have lived with the King woman in Kansas City, was arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder, which he strongly denies. Just before the crime was committed he was heard to say he would get even for being robbed of 50 cents.

FIRE ON THE NORMANDIE.

It Burned Eighteen Hours in the Hold Amidships During Passage.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The French line steamship Normandie, from Havre, which arrived in port to-day, had a fire on board during the passage. It was at 7 o'clock on the night of July 9. The passengers were all at dinner and little was known until the next day of the danger through which they had passed. Smoke was first seen issuing from the starboard alley, about midships. It was found to be in a compartment in the lower hold, where were stowed case goods, hides and skins. It is supposed to have resulted from spontaneous combustion among the oily hides.

The fire apparatus was at once brought into use and twelve lines of hose poured hot water into the compartment. Volunteers were asked for to go to the seat of the fire and learn the exact conditions of affairs. The whole crew volunteered to a man. Ten were selected. The water had nearly reached the ceiling when the ten volunteers reached there. They reported the condition of affairs to Captain Deloncle, who ordered the water flow stopped. During this time few of the passengers knew what was occurring. The fire was out at noon on July 10. Before the ship landed the passengers held a meeting and adopted resolutions commending the Captain and crew for their brave work.

Captain Deloncle is forty-eight years old. He has served fifteen years as commander, but this was his first trip on La Normandie. He has served thirty-four years at sea and has filled every post from cabin boy to captain. The cargo will be jettonized and an estimate made of the damage as soon as possible. The amount of the damage is believed to be slight.

Part of the Passengers Quarantined.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Spanish steamship Ciudad Candal arrived at quarantine this morning from Mexican ports and Havana, with forty-eight passengers. Health Officer Doty found twenty-two passengers who were unable to produce certificates of acclimatization from Dr. Burgess, the United States medical inspector at Havana, and they were accordingly sent to Hoffman island, where they will be detained until Monday afternoon. The remainder of the passengers was allowed to proceed with the steamship to this city. Among those detained are fourteen young women, members of the Louise Calderone Dramatic Company, who were stranded in Havana.

Movements of Steamers.

HAVRE, July 14.—Arrived: La Bourgoine, from New York.

BREMEN, July 14.—Arrived: Saale, from New York.

PRAYING FOR RAIN.

Occupation of the Visitors to Petoskey Yesterday.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 14.—Specials from points in northern Michigan show that a light rain fell along the Muskegon river and extended north to Cadillac. The rain nearly covered the pine section, and further damage from forest fires is not anticipated there. North of the Manistee river, fires are reported at many points, but as they are in hardwood forests, the damage will not be great. The loss from fires in the great potato-growing section is light as compared with that from drouth. At Petoskey several prayers for rain were offered to-day, and at 9 o'clock the sky was overcast and the faithful believed they were about to receive a favorable response to their supplications.

The Fires Burned Out.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 14.—Although very little rain has fallen in this vicinity yet the fires seem to have abated considerably since yesterday and further loss is not expected. The damage done to crops in Emmett county during the past week is estimated at about $12,000. The loss on buildings has been considerably greater. All trains were running to-day and no great delays have been caused by the fires. The long drought has completely dried out the grass and everything is burned, but if a heavy rain falls early this week little damage is anticipated.

Two-Thirds of a Crop.

OMAHA, Neb., July 14.—Wheat harvest is in full blast throughout the State. The yield is fully up to expectations. The crop will average two-thirds of a full crop. The corn crop is estimated at 188,000,000 bushels, and its condition was never better. The oats yield is not as heavy as estimated, being less than two-thirds crop.

FIVE HUNDRED TO DIE

THAT NUMBER OF ARMENIANS RESOLVE TO GIVE UP THEIR LIVES.

The Object Is to Arouse Other Nations to the Necessity of Protecting Eastern Christians.

20,000 TO BE SLAUGHTERED

IN THREE MONTHS UNLESS EUROPE TAKES CONTROL OF TURKEY.

Great Defeat of the Radicals in England and What It Portends—Other Foreign News.

Special Correspondence of Associated Press.

VAN, Aremnia, May 24. — In the city of Van, at this moment, there are five hundred young men sworn to give themselves as a sacrifice to Turkish butchery in the hope that the attention of England may be more strongly called to the desperate situation of their people. The Armenians cannot accept any scheme of reform which does not have for its fundamental principles the absolute control of the European powers. Unless Europe controls the reforms there will be a massacre of twenty thousand Christians in the city of Van within three months. The Armenians themselves will bring this about rather than be cast adrift by their fellow-Christians of the West. There is no language quite adequate to a description of the real condition of Armenia at present. Men are beaten, robbed and murdered, and women are ravished by Kurds and Turkish soldiers. Woe and want and despair and death stalk abroad in the beautiful land that was once a part of the Garden of Eden. The inhabitants of Van are living on the brink of a massacre from day to day.

The Sasum massacre, it would appear, was one of the most carefully planned outrages in history. The evidence of this is circumstantial only, but it is alleged to be none the less conclusive. During the months of June, July and August, preceding the Sasun massacre, the Kurdish chiefs in the country surrounding the Sasun region, and particularly the districts in the southward and southwestward, were apparently unusually busy in gathering up the scattered warriors of their tribes for an invasion of the Sasun region.

In July and August enormous quantities of petroleum were shipped from Erzroum to Moush. This petroleum came originally from Russia to Erzroum, and so great was the quantity brought over the mountain roads that it was a subject of remark to very many persons. For a time it looked as if nothing went over the roads between Erzroum and Moush but petroleum. Now, it is a fact that Moush does not use a great quantity of petroleum herself, nor do her merchants sell much of it to the surrounding country. In the villages candles of sheep fat oil are used for lights. What Moush wanted with those countless cans of petroleum was a mystery. But the mystery was a mystery no longer after the Sasun massacre, for that petroleum was used to burn the houses of the Sasun villages and to cremate the bodies of the wretched villagers who fell victims to the awful butchery. In burning the houses, the petroleum was thrown upon the woodwork in generous quantities and set on fire, with the result that everything that could burn went up in smoke. In cremating the dead, the bodies were, in many cases, placed between layers of wood and built up into a sort of funeral pile. The entire mass was then saturated with petroleum and set on fire. It is charged that living men were cremated in the same way. But, this was a merciful way of putting the unfortunate creatures to death in comparison with the tortures inflicted on many others.

The massing of troops near the Sasun region and particularly at Moush was carried on for some time before the begining of the massacre in order that everything might be in readiness according to the programme said to have been carefully made out at Canstantinople. Several weeks after the Sasun massacre, it is claimed, orders were sent from the palace at Constantinople for a massacre of the inhabitants of Modikan, a district lying to the south and southeast of Sassoun, but when it was seen that an investigation of the massacre at Sasun was inevitable, the order, it is said, was repealed and Modikan was not molested, except in the course of persecution in general in parts of Armenia.

By the transfer from Van to Constantinople of the advance guard of the Armenian revolutionary movement, captured in the village of Tchiboukla, on May 19, the Turkish government has taken a decisive step toward quieting public excitement in the eastern part of the empire. The Governor of Van, Bahri Pasha, has, during the week, added several interesting facts to the alleged concession of Harry Williams, the leader of the captured band. According to the Governor, Williams has confessed that the revolutionary party, which sent him to begin the revolution, has three thousand rifles in Trieste, Austria, which will be shipped to Armenia for the use of the patriots at the earliest opportunity.

An interesting incident of Williams's confession, as made public by Bahri, is the fact that he is not a British subject at all, but is a native of the Caucasus region of Russia, and, strangely enough, of the very district in which Bahri himself was born.

Leaving out of consideration entirely the second revolutionary band across the Persian border, it is an undeniable fact that the Armenian situation was never at a more critical point.

Your correspondent, yesterday, met the representative of a fourth revolutionary party which has agents in Russia, England and America. Their headquarters seem to be in America, where a party newspaper is published and revolutionary funds collected. This agent is a Russian-Armenian and he holds strong views on the situation. The fourth revolutionary party has no guns in Armenia, nor does the agent say that he has any arms hidden in the mountains. The party's principles, however, are of the most radical and advanced sort.

HARCOURT'S DEFEAT.

It Is the Sensation in London—The Liberals Routed.

LONDON, July 14.—Sir William Harcourt's defeat in Derby was the sensation in political circles to-night. It is admitted on all sides that the Liberals are beginning very badly. Of one hundred and ten members thus far elected, ninety-six are Unionists, ten Liberals and four Parnellites. Eight Liberal seats have been captured by the Unionists, and the Radicals have captured one Unionist seat, that at Perth. As far as outward appearances go, the elections are causing little excitement in London. There are a few idlers in the Strand, where the Graphic displays a presentation of Lord Salisbury and Lord Rosebery climbing ladders to indicate the course of election returns. The moral effect of Sir William Harcourt's defeat will be great, as even the most sanguine Conservative did not expect a Liberal majority of 1,900 to be converted into a Unionist majority of 1,100.

While Sir William Harcourt fared so badly, Hon. A. J. Balfour, the new First Lord of the Treasury, who is to succeed Sir William as leader of the House of Commons, nearly doubled his majority in Manchester. After the result had been announced in Derby, at midnight, Sir William Harcourt, with his wife, drove to Liberal headquarters and made a speech, in which he said he had been defeated too often to be either elated if successful or depressed by a reverse. But he did not wish to conceal the magnitude of the defeat which had fallen on his colleague and himself. Sir William Harcourt's defeat is generally attributed to the prominence which he gave to the local veto, or local option measure.

The Sunday Observer (Unionist) points out that yesterday's returns of unopposed candidates are as significant as the results of contested elections. Seventy-six seats have been handed over to the Unionists without a fight, while the Liberals were allowed to retain only five uncontested seats. The Parnellite total of uncontested returns has been increased by four by the uncontested election of John Daly from Limerick. Thus the McCarthyites have yielded without a contest a seat of which they were in actual possession. Judged both by the result of the contest and the numbers which the Radicals had allowed to go by default, there can be but little doubt of the final result.

T. P. O'Connor's Sun says that yesterday's result was a keen disappointment, but that it does not follow by any means that the whole country is going against them. "The substitution of a popinjay like the Marquis of Lorne," the Sun goes on to say, "for a politician so esteemed, and a man of science so honored as Sir Henry Roscoe, is discreditable to Manchester."

To-morrow fifty more seats will be decided, including many in London.

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says of the election: "A closer examination of Saturday's figures make them less discouraging than they would seem. The result in Derby surprised even the local Tories. Sir William Harcourt and his colleague were floated out on beer. There is plenty of cause for the Tories' triumph, but there is little cause for Liberal discouragement, and none whatever for despair. We are used to a bad beginning. There is not a step of Liberal progress which is not taken over the stepping-stones of defeat."

The Chronicle ascribes the Liberal defeat in Lancashire to the scandalous misrepresentations of the government's policy on the Indian cotton duties, which were made in leaflets and sent broadcast through the country. The Chronicle says: "We congratulate the Unionists on having drawn first blood at the empire's cost. They have played anti-Imperial and anti-National games for votes for Liberals, and have failed to win two seats, owing in some measure to the action of the Independent Labor party and the Socialist Federation, who gained no result for themselves. Their polls are small and contemptible."

Archbishop Walsh wrote a letter, which was read in all the Dublin churches, yesterday, asking for prayers that the spirit of dissension may be banished, and adding that the only prospect before the country is national ruin and disgrace if an end be not speedily put to the feud and dissensions which are going far to make Ireland a by-word throughout the world.

The Times says: "The unopposed re-election of Daly, from Limerick, is a significant reminder of the sentiments which animate all sections of the Irish Nationalists and anti-Parnellites. In their own constituency they shrank from opposing so popular a criminal. The election, of course, was not meant seriously, but was only intended as a demonstration of sympathy with a dynamite patriot and a hostility to British law. Both parties know that a convict under sentence is not capable of being elected a member of Parliament. The debate, however, when the house takes notice of Daly's disabilities, will afford the sub-denominations of Irish Nationalists and their British allies an interesting opportunity of expressing their views on patriotic felony."

After dealing with wire-pulling and clerical influence, the Times concludes as follows: "American journalists, meanwhile, appear to be beginning to learn what the force of popular election in Ireland is, and are bent on conveying this useful information to their fellow-citizens."

Fall of the Bastile Anniversary.

PARIS, July 14.—The fete of the republic was celebrated quietly throughout France to-day, this being the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile. President Faure reviewed the garrison at Long Champs. Various patriotic societies made a demonstration before the state of Strasburg, but this was conducted in an orderly manner.

MILLIKEN IN HIDING

MYSTERY ABOUT HIS BREAKING INTO HIS SWEETHEART'S ROOM.

No Explanation for His Release by the Washington Police—Mr. Phillips Will Prosecute.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Nothing is yet known of the whereabouts of Benjamin H. Milliken, the young man against whom the grand jury has returned an indictment, charging him, on two counts, with unlawful entry into the house of ex-Solicitor-general Samuel H. Phillips. It is supposed that he has returned to Memphis, Tenn., where he came from to this city several years ago. Mr. Phillips was seen at his house to-night, and announced his intention of pushing the case against Milliken vigorously.

The complainant is Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of ex-Solicitor-general Samuel F. Phillips, who lives with her father on Rhode Island avenue, near the old home of Governor Morton. Miss Phillips is regarded as one of the most beautiful girls in the Washington galaxy, and Milliken was her ardent admirer. He had courted her for some time, was received by the family, and many supposed they were engaged, although it is now said that the young man had proposed, but had not been accepted.

The story of the "housebreaking and felonious assault," as the indictments read, is a singularly interesting one. On the night of July 4 the family, consisting of General Phillips, his wife and two daughters, Nora and Gertrude, according to the father's story, remained in the library until about half-past 10, when Mrs. Phillips and Nora retired. The General and Gertrude sat up until midnight. Hardly had the General fallen asleep when he was awakened by his daughter Nora calling him upstairs excitedly. He rushed to her room, where he saw his other daughter, Gertrude, standing in her sister's closet in her night dress, crying as if in great agony. When he entered she said:

"Oh, father, there is a man in that room!"

This was Miss Gertrude's room, which connected with her sister's. The General started to go in, but both daughters pleaded with him to stop, lest he be shot. The room door was locked, and he awaited developments. Suddenly he heard the lock click. In a moment the man on the inside put his hands on the transom and satrted to draw himself up. The General hit him on the knuckles. The man dropped to the floor and rushed out of the room through another door. The ladies opened the windows and called "murder" and "police." Two patrolmen heard their cries and chased the intruder into the back yard. They cornered him, and, drawing their pistols, made him throw up his hands.

The prisoner proved to be Benjamin Harison Millikin. He was taken to the police station, but seems to have been discharged or allowed to go on his own recognizance, when it was ascertained who he was. The police do not explain why this extraordinary course was pursued.

The grand jury to-day took another view of the matter and brought in a true bill against Millikin for attempted robbery and assault. As soon as the police allowed Millikin to go he did not stop until he had left the city, and where he is now no one seems to know.

It is not generally believed that the accused young man broke into the house with the intention of robbing it. The General says that he was told by his daughter Gertrude that she was suddenly awakened, shortly after she retired, by the smell of chloroform, or possibly by a noise. She says that she opened her eyes and saw a man standing over her with a handkerchief, which he was passing over her face. She dashed his hand aside and rushed into her sister's room. It was dark and she did not recognize her lover. It was on this statement, it is surmised, that the indictment for housebreaking was found.

Millikin is about thirty years of age, tall and dark, fairly good looking, fond of society and popular with his associates. General Phillips thinks that Millikin must have been crazy.

POOR LO ON A "JAG."

Some One Has Been Selling Him Hard Cider and Alcohol.

OMAHA, Neb., July 15.—A Pender, Neb., special says the big dance and drunk which the Indians on the Omaha reservation have been indulging in for several days has culminated in the killing of an Omaha Indian by a Winnebago policeman. The Indians have been indulging freely in hard cider, which, it is charged, has been doctored with alcohol. Agent Beck has been making an effort to put a stop to its sale and to sober up the Indians, several of whom died from drinking the vile concoction. George Parker, an Omaha Indian, was drunk yesterday, and Frank Ewing, a Winnebago policeman, attempted to arrest him. Parker started to run and Ewing fired, killing him instantly. Ewing was promptly arrested and taken to jail. There is considerable excitement among the Indians, and further trouble may result.

Two Indian women and one child died last night in Yeaton's pasture, where the Omaha Indian drunk is taking place. The women got "gloriously" drunk on a home-made compound of hard cider and participated in an Indian dance until completely overcome. This makes the seventh Indian who has died since the celebration began. Captain Beck, with fifteen Indian police from the Winnebago agency, arrived on the grounds yesterday. A man from Correctionville, Ia., was arrested by the police for disorderly conduct. Captain Beck sampled the cider, but found it to be all right. There was no whisky in sight. The police found a two-gallon jug buried.

An Indian Wizard Who Makes Rain.

WICHITA, Kan., July 14.—In the Caddo Indian district it has been raining steadily for a week. The rain, coming, as it does, after the incantations of Squirrel, an aged and decrepit Indian, who claims that the Great Spirit has given him the power to make rain, has driven the Caddo Indians into a frenzy. They have gone so wild over the magic art which Squirrel claims to possess that they are worshiping him as a god.

HIS MEMORY FAILING

SHERMAN NAMES ONLY THREE PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

Would Not Accept the Nomination Himself If It Were Made Unanimous by All Parties.

MANSFIELD, O., July 14.—Senator John Sherman was seen at his residence yesterday and his views asked on presidential politics. He said he was not a candidate, and added: "If all the people of the United States should join together and offer it to me, I would not accept the position. I am too old. No man of seventy-two has the right to undertake the work and responsibility which come to the chief executive of the United States. It is a position of wear and tear, and it should have a younger man.

"We do not lack good candidates. There is Reed, of Maine. His ability is beyond question, and he would be acceptable to the Republican party. His locality is against him, however.

"There is McKinley; he is an able man, and will make a good candidate. He will, I believe, have the support of Ohio, and I woud like to see him nominated.

"Going further West, we find Senator Allison. He is a sound man and has a good record. He would make a good candidate and a good President."

The issues of the next campaign, the Senator said, will be the tariff and the financial question. "Will the Republican party espouse the cause of a double standard?" asked the reporter.

"I think not," replied Senator Sherman. "You cannot have two standards as money. You may have gold or you may have silver, but you cannot have both as standards. At the present value and fluctuation of silver, I don't think there is any danger of the people choosing it as our standard."

THEY HANG TO TREES.

Fate of Two Negroes in Arkansas Charged with Murder.

CAMDEN, Ark., July 14.—About 12 o'clock last night, at Hampton, thirty miles east of here, two negroes were mobbed by seventy-five men. Two weeks ago a white man by the name of Martin was killed by three negroes. Two of them were arrested and confined in jail. A mob gathered several nights ago, but was persuaded to desist. Last night there was another gathering, and seventy-five determined men marched to the jail and demanded the surrender of the murderers. It was useless to resist such a force with but a handful of men to summon to his aid, so the keys were delivered to the mob. The culprits were carried to the neighboring forest and hanged to trees. The men were not masked and made no effort to conceal their identity. Two years ago a race riot occurred in Calhoun county. The negroes greatly outnumber the whites, and further trouble is expected.

CINCINNATUS SILVER SERVICE.

Committee Leaves for New York To-Day to Make the Presentation.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—To-morrow noon Mayor John A. Caldwell leaves for New York to present the magnificent silver service set to the cruiser Cincinnatus. Other members of the presentation committee who accompany him are Julius Fleischmann, W. W. Peabody, jr., J. H. Bromwell, Perry S. Heath, Police Commissioner Henshaw and Dr. C. R. Holmes. They will arrive in New York Tuesday, and put up at the Imperial Hotel. The presentation ceremony will take place on the cruiser Wednesday. The speech turning the handsome gift over will be made by Mayor Caldwell, and, as the Secretary of War cannot be present, it will be received by the commander of the vessel. This will be followed by a banquet on board, at which the Cincinnati committee and prominent navy officials will be present.

SUNDAY LAW IN NEW YORK.

The Old Statute Revived, but No Arrests Made.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The resurrection of the Sunday law by Judge McAdam had the effect of only slightly checking the sale of soda and mineral waters by druggists and confectioners of the city to-day. Possibly one such place in every twenty made no attempt to sell. One in every four sold only to regular customers, while all the rest sold to every one who wanted to buy. Patrolmen received instructions, on leaving their station house to make no arrests in such cases, except on complaint of those who had purchased drinks and wished to have the seller arrested. There was no disposition on the part of buyers to make complaints, and, as policemen in citizens' clothes, who were on excise duty, were not instructed to get cases against the soda water sellers, the latter were not interfered with.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Ninth Annual Convention of the Association Opens This Week.

DENVER, Col., July 14.—The ninth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations will begin in this city on Tuesday morning and remain in session until Thursday night. It is expected that about two hundred delegates will be present, representing almost every State in the Union. The question of changing the name to an Association of American Colleges for the Advancement of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts will be considered. Papers on pertinent topics will be read by T. F. Hunt, of Ohio; H. M. Hayes, of Minnesota; W. W. Cooke, of Colorado; J. B. Smith, of New Jersey; H. P. Armsby, of Pennsylvania; W. R. Lazenby, of Ohio, and Roy Sone, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

FEMALE PRISONERS LASHED.

Taken from Jail and Whipped by a Kentucky Mob.

BOONEVILLE, Ky., July 14.—Three prisoners confined in the Owsley county jail charged with adultery were taken out by enraged citizens on the night of the 9th inst., and after having been soundly thrashed were returned to jail. Cora Pace, colored, Mary Huntley and Lewis Stewart are the parties in jail. They were given one hundred lashes each, and notices posted at the doors of other persons indicate that the work is not done.

Y. P. S. C. E. IN BOSTON

50,000 VISITORS PACKED THE CHURCHES FOR DIVINE WORSHIP.

All Refused to Use the Street Cars, and Hence the Streets Were Thronged with the Walking Delegates.

ENDEAVORERS' LAST DAY

THE CLOSING RALLY WILL BE HELD IN FANUEIL HALL AT NOON.

Letter from Satolli on Catholic Summer Schools—Bishop Chatard's Sermon—Other Religious News.

BOSTON, July 14.—The programme of the Christian Endeavor to-day included work only for the visiting clergymen. The local ministers gave place to those who had come from other localities to attend the convention, and it is doubtful if ever before in the history of Boston its pulpits were supplied with such an array of eminent preachers.

To the more than 50,000 members of the Y. P. S. C. E. the day came as a literal "day of rest." The energetic young men and women who, since the convention opened, have been given but little respite from their labors in caring for the many visitors, appreciated the change, and the strangers, wearied by continued convention sessions, seemed glad to be able to attend service in the locality in which their headquarters were, instead of having to undergo the crowding necessary to get to the tent meetings and the Mechanics' Hall sessions. This distribution of clergymen was so planned that the delegations quartered in the suburbs could attend worship in their districts. Several delegations located down town emphasized their ideas on the matter of Sabbath observance by meeting yesterday and passing resolutions pledging themselves not to use the street cars or other conveyances to-day. As a result the streets, just prior to the commencement of regular church services, were thronged with men and women wearing Christian Endeavor badges proceeding on foot to the most convenient churches. They had already begun the day with the usual 6:30 a. m. prayer meetings at their various headquarters, but, in contrast to their practice on other days, there was no singing on the streets as the delegations passed to and fro.

The clergymen who spoke to-day are among the most eminent in this country, and the list also included many distinguished preachers from abroad. In many cases the themes were on the Christian Endeavor movement. In others general religious subjects were chosen. With fifty thousand visitors in the city besides the regular church goers nearly every church was filled. To-morrow is the last day of the convention. Sessions will be held in the tents and in Mechanics' Hall in the morning and evening. A noon-day rally will occur in Fanuell Hall, and the afternoon will be devoted to pilgrimages about the city.

SCORED THE CATHOLICS.

Enthusiastic Speeches Before United American Mechanics.

BALTIMORE, July 14. — Six thousand members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and another 4,000 sympathizers crowded, this afternoon, the great tent stretched by the Baptists of Baltimore for the international convention of the Young People's Baptist Union, which will begin its sessions on Thursday next. "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow" was the opening ode, and was voiced from the 10,000 throats. The Rev. W. G. Cassard made a prayer, and then the multitude united in the familiar and beautiful "Nearer, my God, to Thee." The Rev. D. Henry M. Whorton, the well-known evangelist, who obtained particular notoriety by noting as a not-to-be-unexpected visitation of Providence the assassination of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, was presented as the special speaker. He was received with a round of rousing cheers. The Reverend Doctor spoke of the "Aggressions of the Catholic Church."

"Citizens of the proudest country under God's shining sun," said Dr. Wharton, "you are descendants and worthy sons of forefathers who fought for the freedom we now enjoy. America has borne encroachments on her rights long enough, and the time has arrived when she finds herself bound hand and foot. There is hope in your organization. It stands for an entire separation of church from state and a government of America by Americans. It stands for the schoolhouse, saying to any ecclesiastical power that attempts to interfere that we will fight to the last to protect it. Once in a while there ought to be a few Americans in office."

The Rev. Dr. Wharton, upon concluding his address, left the tent amid enthusiastic cheers, to take a train for Boston, where, to-morrow, he will deliver the address closing the convention of the Christian Endeavor Association. The Rev. W. G. Cassard, also a member of the order, spoke for "The Public School System" and "America for Americans," and of the "Man, not only un-American, but who never saw America, and who cares not for it, only as he can dominate it for the ecclesiastical machine of which he is the head and front."

Rev. E. L. Hubbard, another member of the order, sent into willing ears the praises of America and appeals for an open Bible.

WORDS FROM SATOLLI.

**The Papal Delegate Commends the Cat