BACKED BY HOSIERS

THOMAS M'KEE WANTS TO BE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE HOUSE.

All the Republican Representatives from Indiana, Except Mr. Johnson, It Is Said, Have Promised Support.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Capt. Thomas McKee, of Logansport, who was secretary of the Republican congressional committee last year, announces that he is a candidate for the office of sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives. Captain McKee will be the Indiana candidate for the office, as he has the promise of the earnest support of all the representatives from Indiana except Mr. Johnson, from whom he has not yet heard. Secretary of State Owen and other prominent State leaders have written Captain McKee offering any assistance that lies in their power. Representative Steele will be here next week, and will take an active part in furthering Captain McKee's campaign. Headquarters will be opened next Monday at the Ebbitt House. It is understood that by the end of next week all the members of the Indiana delegation will be in the city, and a conference will be held at which a line of action will be decided on to be followed in the caucus for House officers on Nov. 20. The present inclination of the delegation is understood to support General Henderson, of Illinois, for Clerk of the House, but no definite attitude has yet been assumed.

RUSIA WILL BUY SILVER.

She Is About to Increase Her Specie Currency and Extend Her Trade.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The announcement of the intention of the Russian government to coin next year 100,000,000 roubles in gold and 25,000,000 in silver, in addition to subsidiary coinage, has created considerable interest among financiers, because of the evident purpose exhibited on the part of Russia of increasing her specie currency. While Russia holds in coin and bullion between four hundred and five hundred millions of gold, she has recently coined very little of this, the total for the past four years being $7,207,514. For the same period her silver coinage coin amounted to $10,626,442. In 1894 the gold coinage amounted to $2,225,231, and the silver coinage to $2,515,182. Reducing the figures for 1896 to American money, it is now proposed to coin $77,000,000 in gold and $18,250,000 in silver, in addition to the small coins. It is thought in some quarters that the general purpose of this increase is to begin preparations for the redemption of the Russian paper, which is the principal currency in circulation in the empire. Last August the Imperial Bank held $329,900,000 in paper. It is also considered probable that in increasing her silver coinage, as she is doing, Russia is preparing to extend her trade into the silver-using countries of the Orient, especially China, Japan and Corea. To put this purpose into execution it will be necessary for Russia to go outside of her own country to secure silver. Russia mines annually less than half a million dollars' worth of the white metal, and as her laws prohibit the importation of foreign silver coins and the minting of silver for private parties, it is probable that the stock in the country has not increased since 1893, when it was only a little over $4,000,000.

Chicago Letter Carriers Punished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—First Assistant Postmaster-general Jones to-day decided the Chicago letter carrier cases on the reports of special agents and the written defenses of the carriers, together with the oral statements of the latter made at Chicago to Superintendent Machen, of the free delivery system. The letter to Postmaster Hesing was sent to-day. The cases are disposed of as follows: Sixteen ordered removed from the service, six suspended for thirty days, two suspended for twenty days, three suspended for fifteen days, fourteen suspended for ten days, thirty suspended for five days, thirty-one suspended for two days, four suspended for one day, four reprimanded. Twenty-two satisfactorily explained the facts reported by the agents, and there were two cases in which delinquencies were overlooked on account of mitigating circumstances pleaded by the carriers. These, with the reprimands already administered, make a total of 173 carrier cases.

Consular Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The President has appointed Charles R. Simpkins, of Massachusetts, secretary of the United States legation to Chili. He has also made a number of consular appointments, but as these are in each case a reappointment of persons either at present or formerly in the consular service, the appointees are exempt from the examination required in the case of original appointments. They are as follows: Owen McGarr, of Tennessee, formerly consul at Guayaquil, and at present secretary of legation at Santiago, to be consul to Cienfuegos, Cuba; Albert E. Morgan, of Louisiana, consul to Belize in 1880, is again appointed to that post; Frank D. Hill, of Minnesota, consul at Ascension in Cleveland's first administration, and at Montevideo during Harrison's administration, to be consul to Venezuela; Andrew F. Fay, of Illinois, consul at Stettin, Germany, in Cleveland's first term, to be consul at Denia, Spain.

An Indiana Man in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Mr. Frank W. Hatch, of Hawaii, who arrived in San Francisco Tuesday to become Hawaiian minister to this country, lays down the important office of Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Hawaiian Cabinet, which, it is understood, has been tendered to Lorin M. Thurston, formerly minister here. But Mr. Thurston has returned to his law practice, and is not likely to go in President Dole's Cabinet. It is believed that Judge Cooper will be Mr. Hatch's successor. Judge Cooper was born in Indiana, but spent his early days in Boston. He was prominent at the time of the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani, and was the first to enter the government building after the Queen's fall. Mr. Castle, the present Hawaiian minister here, will remain until the arrival of Mr. Hatch, about Dec. 1.

The Strained Battle Ship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Constructor Bowles, at the New York navy yard, has furnished the additional report called for by the Navy Department on the straining of the battle ship Texas in dry dock. Generally it is but an amplification of the data already given as to the particular frames and brackets buckled. The constructor recommends that no attempt be made at present to straighten the bent iron work, but that the ship be floated again and the cracked cement replaced, which will cost about $300. He also suggests certain precautions that should be adopted when the vessel is docked again, mainly in the provision of additional shores under the ship.

All Lotteries Are Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Postmaster-general Wilson issued a general fraud order to-day, including all the alleged lottery companies, both in the United States and elsewhere, and directing all postmasters of the country to mark mail sent to these companies as fraudulent and return it to the senders.

A fraud order was to-day issued against the Exposition Information Bureau of Atlanta, Ga. This concern was operated by a man from Illinois, who advertised to furnish information of the exposition for 50 cents, but who never replied to letters sent him.

Mrs. Holman's Health Not Good.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Ex-Representative Holman is here with his wife. Mrs. Holman's health does not improve and her physicians have advised her to spend the winter in Washington. It is likely, therefore, that the Nation will enjoy the benefit of Mr. Holman's presence here whenever he is not at home in his district arranging schemes for his renomination for the next Congress.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Wilbur C. Hiatt, of Winchester, has been appointed a railway mail clerk.

Representative James A. Hemenway, of Boonville, member-elect from the First Indiana district, arrived here to-day.

C. A. Gundy was to-day appointed postmaster at Johnson, Randolph county, Indiana, vice C. H. Lane, resigned.

The District Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the decision of Judge McComas in the case of Capt. Henry W. Howgate, convicted of forgery and falsification of accounts. Howgate was sentenced to four years on each of two counts. He has surrendered himself and is now in charge of the marshal. An application for pardon will be made.

A telegram received from Captain Healy announces the arrival at San Francisco of the revenue cutter Bear, which, during the last season, has been doing patrol duty in Bering sea. From the fact that Captain Healy states in his telegram that "all are well," it is assumed that he has recovered from the effects of his recent accident.

The thirtieth annual Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union adjourned this afternoon, after a session devoted to the reading of technical papers. The next meeting will be held at Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 9, 1896.

NEW BATTLE GROUND

STUART MAKES ANOTHER OFFER TO CORBETT AND FITZSIMMONS.

He Offers a Purse of $20,000, and Says the Pugilists Can Take It if He Doesn't Fulfill His Contract.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 14.—Dan Stuart, who has been in El Paso since last Saturday arranging for a battlefield on which Corbett and Fitzsimmons can meet for a finish contest, said to-night: "I have found a battle ground for Corbett and Fitzsimmons, and have to-night wired their managers that I will hang up a purse of $20,000 for a finish contest between them, they to take the entire purse if I fail to carry out my part of the contract. I would name Jan. 19, 1896, as the date for the battle, as that is after the holidays, but an earlier day can be fixed if the principals desire it, and the battle ground will be of easy access to El Paso. I am in this deal alone, and am not in any way connected with any club. I will post half of the purse when articles for the contest are signed, and will put up the other $10,000 five days before the contest. I am not responsible for the mishaps attendant on the efforts to bring the two big men together at Dallas and Hot Springs. Those mishaps were the result of political wrangles, with which I had nothing to do. But this time I am sure of my footing, and no man can say that I ever failed to make good my word."

Stuart sent the following telegram to Martin Julian, Fitzsimmons's manager, at San Antonio, and Brady, Corbett's manager, now in New York: "Have secured battle ground and will give $20,000 for finish contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, they to take entire purse if I fail to bring contest off on date named in articles."

When asked if he thought Corbett would fight, Stuart said: "I have always believed that both principals wanted to fight, and when I left Hot Springs Brady and Julian knew I was coming to El Paso to locate a battle ground where Corbett and Fitzsimmons could settle their differences without interference. I have found the place and stand ready to guarantee protection, so it looks to me as if the men cannot avoid a meeting. If I fail to keep my part of the contract they can get $10,000 each, and that is worth riding out to El Paso to pick up."

It is reported in sporting circles that Stuart has secured a concession for five years for conducting bull fights, horse racing, boxing contests and a big gambling house in Juarez, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande, within five minutes' ride from the center of El Paso. Stuart refuses to affirm or deny the rumor.

Corbett Will Not Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The World says this morning: Corbett does not take interest in Dan Stuart's latest proposition in which he named El Paso or a point near there as a battle ground for Corbett and Fitzsimmons. "When I announced my retirement from the ring I meant it," said the Californian last night. "I would not train again for a great deal of money and particularly not for this bluffing foreigner. If he wanted a fight he could certainly have had one at Hot Springs. If Fitzsimmons expected me to be led into another wild goose chase and bankrupt myself paying expenses he is mistaken. I am surprised at Dan Stuart for taking any further stock in Fitz."

It May Be in New Mexico.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The following dispatch was received in Chicago to-night from Dan Stuart, who is now at El Paso, Tex.: "I now have things in good shape for an absolutely air-tight offer for Corbett and Fitzsimmons. How about that retirement? Can Corbett stand by it?"

The dispatch is interpreted as an indication that Stuart has hit on a battle ground in New Mexico. H. H. McLean, of Chicago, Stuart's friend and business associate, left this city Monday for Santa Fe, where he had engagements with the Territorial authorities.

The Hale-Luttberg Match.

The Hale-Luttberg match at English's next Monday night will be the first one under the "three falls in five" condition. It is a catch-as-catch can match, and the wrestlers are about equal in point of strength and skill. Hale is four or five pounds heavier than the Cincinnati man.

Slavin Will Fight Maher.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Frank Slavin has accepted the challenge issued by Peter Maher and will, if possible, contest with him for the championship of the world.

Cause of the Fort Leo Duel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Paul Tupper Wilkes, the young actor, who fought the duel at Fort Leo, N. Y., early Tuesday morning, is a son of Rev. Eliza Tupper Wilkes, the Unitarian minister formerly assistant pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Oakland and now doing missionary work at Palo Alto. The Chronicle says the duel was the result of statements said to have been made by Warren McVeigh to the effect that Wilkes had lost his wife's fortune on the gaming tables at Monte Carlo. Wilkes and his wife both denied the reports and at the first opportunity Wilkes challenged McVeigh to fight a duel.

Lynchers After an Indian Doctor.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 14.—A mob visited the home of William Barbee, in Cabarrus county, Tuesday night, for the purpose of lynching an Indian doctor named White, who was under arrest there. He is charged with having caused the sixteen-year-old daughter of Barbee, a half-witted creature, to submit to him. The girl returned home after the crime had been perpetrated and is now in a precarious condition. Indignation runs high in the neighborhood, and the indications are that White may be lynched. White also stands charged with beguiling the wife of Martin Furr, of the same county, causing her to leave her husband.

Chief Mayes's Recommendations.

FORT GIBSON, I. T., Nov. 14.—S. H. Mayes, principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, in his annual message to the National Council, recommends that legislation be enacted that would prevent the monopolizing of the public domain for speculative purposes. An aggressive policy was recommended in regard to the removal of intruders. He also recommends that a committee be appointed to confer with the Dawes commission.

If your Food Distresses you

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It aids the stomach to digest the food, and does away with that full feeling after eating.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DID NOT GET DOYLE

MR. FREEDMAN WOULDN'T SELL THE GIANT TO PRESIDENT BRUSH.

Close of the National Baseball League Meeting—Tribute to Harry Wright—Changes in Laws.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The annual fall session of the National Baseball League, which began yesterday, closed to-night at the Fifth-avenue Hotel at 7 o'clock. Notwithstanding the rumors which had been floating around as to wing clipping and knifing on the part of some magnates, the session passed very quietly. There was a good deal of lobbying indulged in by the astute managers as well as the presidents of the dozen clubs which constitute the League, in order to make deals and exchanges which seemed to be beneficial to their interests. Offers to trade or purchase players were very numerous, but only two deals went through. These were Captain Nash, of Boston, who will play third base and captain the Philadelphians, while Hamilton, of the "Quakers," will take his chances with the "Bean-eaters," and ex-Captain Doyle, of the New Yorks, who will strengthen the "Orioles, in exchange for "Kid" Gleason. President Brush, of the Cincinnati club, was very angry when the Doyle-Gleason deal went through, as he claimed that he had an option on New York's all-around player. President Freedman, however, said that the Cincinnati people had no reason to kick and claimed that his deal with Baltimore was perfectly legitimate. Messrs. Kerr and Mack, of Pittsburg, bid a high cash price for Doyle, but the New Yorkers said they did not want money, and considered that they had made a good exchange, when they got Gleason in return for the ex-captain. President Brush and Buck Ewing were also anxious to capture Doyle for Porkopolis, and President Freedman gave them the same answer as far as money was concerned. They then offered three men and $3,000 to Louisville for Clark, the left fielder, but Dr. Stucky did not bite at the offer. President Freedman offered $5,000 for Clark's release, but received a setback when Dr. Stucky told him that he could not have any of the Louisville players at any price.

The hard and earnest work done by Pittsburg during the past year was recognized by the delegates to-day, when they elected President Kerr to the board of directors, but Mr. Kerr and "Connie" Mack go back to Pittsburg without having succeeded in strengthening their team.

A worthy and fitting tribute was paid to the memory of the late chief umpire, Harry Wright, by the delegates this afternoon. It was submitted by John I. Rogers, of Philadelphia. In part, it follows:

"Harry Wright had no enemy. His friends were legion and included those to whom his voice and form were strangers, but whose name and fame were as household deities. He served in the ranks of the pioneers of baseball and, with its development, himself developed into leadership. The impress of his personality is traceable all through its growth to maturity, in its playing rules, on the diamond, on co-operative team work, of which he was inventor—and in everything that has refined and that ennobled the greatest of field sports. It has, therefore, been truly said that so identified was he with the progress and popularity of the game that its history is his biography." The tribute was adopted unanimously and Secretary Young was instructed to have a copy of the memorial sent to the family of the deceased and also to have the thanks of the members present tendered to them for the generous gift of all the valuable documents which he had donated to the care of the National Baseball League.

Frank Hough, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the Scorers' Association, suggested that a day be set apart in the early spring which should be known as "Harry Wright day." President Byrne, of Brooklyn, moved that a day be named prior to the opening of the regular baseball season next year, on which every club in the League should be instructed to play with the best attraction possible and the proceeds of such games to be placed in the hands of a committee which would arrange details for the erection of a suitable monument in memory of Harry Wright. This was carried and the following committee was named: Messrs. Brush, of the Cincinnati club; Hart, of Chicago, and Rogers, of Philadelphia.

To-night the delegates concluded their business and adjourned till Feb. 24, 1896, when they will meet again at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. President and Secretary N. E. Young gave the following report of the day's proceedings: "When the delegates met at 12 o'clock the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"Resolved, That the rules committee, when elected, is requested to submit to this body an amendment to Rule 59 substantially abolishing the infliction of money fines and empowering umpires to remove from the grounds any player, who, after being once cautioned, continues to be guilty of violating any of the rules, and, in case of serious violation, to remove him without such caution."

Election of officers to constitute the national board was then taken up and their number increased by one. The following were elected: N. E. Young, C. H. Byrne, John T. Brush and A. H. Soden. The following were elected to the board of directors: H. R. Vonderhorst, Baltimore; J. E. Wagner, Washington; A. H. Soden, Boston; James A. Hart, Chicago; T. F. B. Stuckey, Louisville, and W. W. Kerr, Pittsburg. The playing rules committee, which was appointed by President Young, consists of A. J. Reach, Philadelphia; Chris Von der Ahe, St. Louis, and Edward Hanlon, Baltimore.

The President of the League was requested to arrange a schedule for the coming season so that, so far as practicable, the clubs which play Sunday games shall begin on the first day of the week, so as not to conflict with the non-Sunday playing clubs.

Article 6, of the national agreement, was amended to read as follows: "Any club or party of the first part to this agreement which exercises its right of selection of a player as provided in Paragraph B of this article, and complies with the requirements of such Paragraph B, shall have the exclusive right to the services of such player, and if such club desires to dispense with the services of a player, so selected, no club a party of the first part, or any club identified with this agreement shall have any claim to the services of such player, unless the club desiring his services shall pay to the party to the original selecting club the actual amount paid out by such club on account of such player."

Paragraph C, of Article 4, was amended so that any minor league organization desiring to be classified as Class A shall receive the sum of $500 for a selected player and the amount to be paid to the secretary shall be one-half the amount now paid by Class A.

Paragraph D was amended so that Class B organizations shall receive the sum of $250 for a selected player and shall pay half the sum paid by Class A organizations.

The double umpire question was not taken up, but it will be fully considered at the meeting next February.

The application of ex-Capt. John M. Ward to have his name erased from the reserve list of the New York baseball club was also laid over until the February session.

Secretary Young said that this was practically all the business transacted at the meeting, and added that there was a great deal of time consumed by the delegates in talking.

RUNNING RACES.

Two Outsiders Carry Off Purses at the Lexington Track.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 14.—This was the fourth day of the Kentucky Association meeting. The weather was clear, the track good and the sport first-class. Two favorites, a second choice and two outsiders won. The feature of the day was the defeat of Urania, the odds-on favorite, by Egbart, the second choice. Clayton outriding Thorpe. Summaries:

First Race—One mile. Egbart, 110 (Clayton), 3 to 1, won; Urania, 109 (Thorpe), 3 to 10, second; James Monroe, 79 (Chenault), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¾. Feast, Imp. Certainty and Fanny Hunt also ran.

Second—Five furlongs. His Brother, 91 (W. Jones), 2 to 1, won; Cuticline, 85 (Hepburn), 6 to 1, second; Narda, 85 (A. Thompson), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Lew Hopper, John Stewart, Peep-o'-Day II, Cashier, Raffle Boy, Easter Girl, Old Nassau, Athenian and McLockett also ran.

Third—Seven furlongs. Momus, 86 (Reiff), 8 to 1, won; Sligo, 92 (W. Jones), 8 to 5, second; Advocate, 94 (Newcom), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾. Myrtella, Major Tom, Tecor, Fayette Belle, Little Walter, Imp. Somersault, Newcome, Rasper and Islan also ran.

Fourth—Five furlongs. Anna Lyle, 93 (R. Isom), 6 to 1, won; Ida Wagner, 91 (Everett), 5 to 1, second; La Wanda, 97 (J. Gardner), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:00¾. Ferryman II, Mike Kelly, Fred Barr, Bramble Leaf and If also ran.

Fifth—Six furlongs. Pete, 101 (J. Gardner), even, won; Subito, 112 (E. Morris), 3 to 2, second; Nellie Parker, 105 (Perkins), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Vigars and Daytonia also ran.

Winners at Pimlico.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Following are the results of to-day's races:

First Race—Five furlongs. Chester, 101 (Garrigan), 6 to 1, won; Beatrice IV, 105 (N. Hill), 2 to 1, second; Nestor, 101 (Keefe), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½. Dr. Ashe, Haha, Fred K. and Millie L. also ran.

Second—One mile. McKee, 94 (O'Donnell), 13 to 5, won; Candelabra, 106 (J. Murphy), 6 to 1, second; Longbridge, 108 (Ballard), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:46. Merry Duke and Juanita also ran.

Third—Germania Brewery handicap; mile and one-eighth. Lake Shore, 116 (Simms), 2 to 5, won; Marshall, 100 (Keefe), 9 to 5, second; Helen Nichols, 109 (Reiff), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:58¾.

Fourth—Six furlongs. Pitfall, 94 (O'Leary), 2 to 1, won; Irish Peel, 110 (Simms), 11 to 20, second; George Dixon, 102 (Garrigan), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Cuckoo also ran.

Fifth—One mile. Salvor, 107 (J. Murphy), 7 to 5, won; Fatal, 107 (Ballard), 1 to 2, second; Margaret, 107 (J. Horton), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:49.

Searle Rides 100 Miles in 4:22:30.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.—Last night, at Fountain Ferry Park, R. P. Searle, the Chicago-New York rider, lowered the American record for one hundred miles from four hours and twenty-seven minutes to four hours and twenty-two and one-half minutes. He had started for the twenty-four-mile record, but stopped at the end of the century.

WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES.

Maximum and Minimum Temperatures and Observations at 7 P. M.

The following table of yesterday's temperatures is furnished by C. F. R. Wappenhans, local forecast official:

	Min.	Max.	7 p.m.
Atlanta	42	62	56
Bismarck, N. D.	22	58	50
Buffalo	34	52	48
Calgary, N. W. T.	28	54	52
Cairo	44	54	50
Cheyenne	..	42	34
Chicago	40	48	44
Concordia, Kan	..	54	44
Davenport, Ia	36	44	36
Dodge City, Kan	30	52	44
Galveston	58	66	66
Helena, Mont	34	48	48
Jacksonville, Fla	46	66	56
Kansas City, Mo	38	44	38
Little Rock, Ark	44	52	50
Minnedosa, Manitoba	18	34	26
Marquette, Mich	36	40	40
Memphis	46	56	54
Miles City, Mont	30	..	..
Nashville	46	60	56
New Orleans	58	66	66
New York	40	48	46
North Platte, Neb	26	48	42
Oklahoma, O. T.	34	54	48
Omaha	34	46	44
Pittsburg	40	60	52
Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.	16	38	26
Rapid City, S. D.	32	48	46
Salt Lake City	36	40	38
St. Louis	44	50	44
St. Paul	32	38	38
St. Vincent, Minn	26	36	28
Springfield, Ill	..	50	40
Springfield, Mo	..	48	42
Vicksburg	56	68	64
Washington	32	46	46

Thursday's Local Observations.

	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 a. m.	30.11	44	69	S'east.	Cloudy.	0.01
7 p. m.	30.09	49	58	South.	Cloudy.	0.01

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Nov. 14:

	Temp.	Prec.
Normal	42	.13
Mean	48	.02
Departure from normal	*6	—.11
Departure since Nov. 1	*27	—.28
Departure since Jan. 1	*89	—15.17

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

Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—For Indiana—Generally fair during the day; possibly local showers in the early morning; cooler; westerly winds.

For Ohio—Light showers, followed by fair weather; winds shifting to westerly; cooler Friday evening.

For Illinois—Generally fair during the day; northwesterly winds; cooler in southern portion.

A SERVICE PENSION.

An Argument in Favor of Action by the Coming Congress.

National Tribune.

A service pension was a distinct, if tacit, implication in the contract entered into when we enlisted. Custom is as binding as law in all countries. It had been the custom from time immemorial among the warlike English-speaking people to make "gifts, gratuities, benefits and allowances" to those who had served them in war. These were over and above the pay and allowances granted while in the field, and generally took the form of either grants of land or of the use of land. This idea survives to this day in England, where estates are presented to the victorious generals, and a service pension is given to every officer and soldier engaged so many years of service, in lieu of the land grants made when the government had land to give.

After each of her early wars on this continent England made liberal grants of land to all those who had served in her armies. Some weeks ago, when giving the history of Louisville, we recalled the fact that the site of the city was a land grant of 2,500 acres to an assistant surgeon for his services during the French-Indian war of 1756. We inherited this policy with many others from England, and it became as much a policy of the country as trial by jury or local self-government.

The men who served in the Revolutionary war all received civil warrants, and later were granted a service pension of $8 a month, which, compared to the pay they received while in the service, and the relative value of money, was more than twenty or twenty-five dollars a month would be now. The same was true of the men who served in the war of 1812 and the Mexican war.

This policy had been so unbroken in the history of the country that every man who entered the service during the rebellion had as much reason and right to expect a service pension to be granted him in a few years as he had to expect that the country would still be ruled by a President and Congress. It was like a thousand other things that enter into our form of government, a custom so well settled and invariable that it was not but an actual adverse law could break it.

The time is now eminently ripe for a service pension. If it is to be an act of real justice and gratitude by the people of the rescued country, it must be now while there is still a representative number of those who bore the heat and burden of the battle still alive to enjoy it. To give it years from now, when only a feeble remnant survives, when hundreds of thousands have gone to their graves in penury and distress, would be a wretched travesty on justice and a disgrace to a nation which boasts of its gratitude, benevolence and justice. Let us have a service pension bill passed this winter.

The Best-Built Street in Europe.

Review of Reviews.

Meanwhile, the street reforms and the visible improvements in the ground plan of the city are progressing steadily. As an instance of the new improvement work there should be mentioned the Via Dante, a magnificent radial very recently constructed, which leads to the beautiful park in the northwestern part of the city. There had long been retained within the town, at the rear of the old "Castello," a vast military drill ground, extending from the inner to the outer lines of circuit. By consent of the national government the city authorities have recently laid out a large part of this space as the chief park of Milan, and an area of perhaps equal extent has been arranged with handsome streets and sites for private residence sites. This extremely valuable land has brought into the municipal treasury a large fund of money, with which a variety of public improvements have been initiated or authorized. The Via Dante was constructed as the direct approach from the heart of the city to the curved front of the symmetrical new park. It is paved with wooden blocks on a concrete foundation, is lighted with electricity and is traversed with an electric street railway. But it is more notable for its underground construction than for its beautifully executed surface; for, apart from the main sewers, there are subways on either side of the street, six feet high by four or five feet wide. These subways adjoin the front foundation wall of the houses and make it easy to inspect and repair the drain pipes that connect the houses with the sewers. Within the subways are placed the water pipes, gas pipes, electric wires, etc.; and passages extend from them to the main sewers. It is considered in Milan that no street elsewhere in Europe so completely embodies the best principles of construction—below the surface if not above—as the new Via Dante.

Mrs. Stevenson Returns to Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The steamer Mariposa sailed for Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney this afternoon. Among the passengers who took passage for Samoa was Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, who returns to live permanently at her old home at Valima. Mrs. Stevenson was accompanied by her son, Lloyd Osborne, and Mrs. Isabel Strong.

CABMEN QUIT WORK

BETWEEN 500 AND 1,000 DRIVERS ON STRIKE AT NEW YORK.

Several Hundred Stable Hands Also Idle—A Fight Against Employment of Nonunionists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The cab-drivers employed by the stable of Sealch & Small went on a strike Monday and to-day all the Liberty Dawn Association cabmen and the stablemen of the Rising Sun Association were ordered to stop work and inaugurate a sympathetic strike to support the demands of their fellows. Until this afternoon the strike had not assumed serious proportions, although the Sealch stables had been besieged by cabmen and police protection had been necessary for the men who took their places.

To-night the cab business of the city is nearly at a standstill. The number of cabmen who have left their seats in response to the organization's order to-night is estimated at from five hundred to one thousand and several hundred stable hands are off duty. The cab service of most of the hotels and theaters has been shut off. This morning twenty cabs were sent out by Sealch & Son, with a policeman on the box of each cab to protect the driver. In the course of the day the strikers induced half of the recruited drivers to desert. A committee called on Police Commissioner Roosevelt to say that the presence of the uniformed policemen on the cabs would tend to provoke violence, rather than prevent it. Mr. Roosevelt and Chief Conlin agreed that, so long as there was no disorder, the manning of cabs with officers was unnecessary. The committee also explained that the new men employed in place of the strikers did not have the licenses required by law.

The original cause of the strike was employment of nonunion men at the stables where the trouble started. William Sealch said he could not and would not take the strikers back in a body, and he proposed to attempt to fill his cabs with nonunion drivers under police protection. He said he was not opposed to the union, but he did propose to employ any man whom he desired, whether union or nonunion. The strikers said, to-day, that they did not insist on Mr. Sealch employing union men only, but they desired all nonunion men employed by him to join the union and, if they refused, that they be discharged. Seven drivers, who were supplied to private families, including one employed by William C. Whitney, joined the strikers this morning.

The manager of the New York Cab Company said, to-day, that that concern was not supplying carriages or cabs to the hotels served by Sealch & Son, and, although the company had the privilege of furnishing carriages for the members of the Knickerbocker Club before Sealch & Son were employed, the company had declined to answer calls from the club.

Aid for Rochester Strikers.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—The Rochester strike and its indorsement was the question that took up the greater part of to-day's session of the annual convention of the garment workers. The convention unanimously indorsed the boycott on Rochester-made goods, as ordered by the general executive board of the association. All have been instructed to hold entertainments, balls, etc., in order to raise money for those strikers who are still out of work in Rochester. There are now 280 men locked out there. Over nine hundred were sent to other cities, where they have secured work. Later the delegates will take up the question of immediate relief for those unable to leave or get work. It will mean the expenditure of from $20,000 to $30,000.

Debs's Latest Pronunciamento.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 14.—Victor L. Berger, editor of the Daily Vorwaerts, went to Woodstock, Ill., to interview the imprisoned labor leader, Eugene V. Debs. Mr. Debs said, in substance: "The time of strikes is past. Laboring men must strike at the ballot box. A laboring man who votes for any of the old parties is a slave who is voting the ticket of his master, and he is forging his own chain. I am for silver, but the coinage of silver is no real issue, because it would change nothing in this damnable industrial system that makes slaves of the great majority of the people. Only the complete overthrow of the present wage slavery and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth will afford a thorough and permanent help."

A Divided Labor Organization.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—President James H. Sullivan, of the National Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, is here from Baltimore for a week on his tour West. Since the last national convention at Cleveland there have been two orders, one with headquarters in Baltimore and the other in Fort Wayne, the latter being the seceders. The Cincinnati unions withdrew from the regular body and refused to join the others. President Sullivan expects to secure the Cincinnati unions and to unite the two factions at the convention of the Federation of Labor in New York Dec. 2.

Electrical Workers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The recognition by Congress of Cubans as belligerents was urged in a resolution adopted at to-day's session of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. A number of changes in the constitution were made, providing for a regular standard wage scale and an advance of the initiation fee. To-night the delegates and their friends were entertained at a banquet. The election of officers will be held to-morrow.

No Change in the Scale.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.—President Garland, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, announced to-night that at the three days' conference between the association and the manufacturers it was decided not to change the finishing and puddling scale. It will remain as at present until the next conference, in January, when an advance will likely be made, as the conditions of the trade, which are improving, almost warranted the advance at this meeting.

"MY LORD, THE ELEPHANT."

The Only White Pachyderm of the Jungles Arrives in New York.

Philadelphia Telegraph.

This is the last of the white elephant stories, for Kedah, the only white elephant left in the jungle, has been captured. He was brought from Singapore on the British steamer Nestor, which went to her pier in New York yesterday. The soul of Kedah, which is far in the interior, is white. His hide is chrome yellow, his eyes are ultramarine, and he rose madder yesterday than he has since he left Singapore, for he overheard somebody remark that he had the jaundice. Kedah is not a sickly yellow, and, besides, his left ear is the hue of ashes of roses, and his trunk is a soft mauve.

"He is like apples of silver," said Sahib Baron Seherrizana, his attendant. "When he has been scrubbed and cleansed with soap he shines like the top of the high mountain."

The Sahib explained that, with the exception of the sacred white elephant kept in the stables of the King of Siam, in Bangkok, Kedah was the only specimen of the kind in captivity. A white elephant was brought to this country several years ago by the late P. T. Barnum and attracted much attention.

Kedah is three and a half feet high. He is about a year and a half old, and well developed for his age. Kedah was walking in the forests of Sumatra less than six months ago. He looked like a fat man in a white duck suit crawling on all fours. The natives gave him a wide berth, for they feared that the sahib in white had too much "B. & S." and was in a truculent mood.

When they came near they found that it was Lord Sahib, the White Elephant. In Sumatra the white elephant is not worshiped as he is in Siam. So they tied him up with ropes and brought him to Mr. Gaylord, the animal dealer, who gave them rupees for their prize.

Baron Seherrizana, of Ceylon, says that the white elephant has a heart as black as the ace of spades when he becomes angry. If the hay is salty or the maize does not suit him Kedah roars and trumpets and butts the sides of his pen. He had a very pleasant voyage, and many a day, when he had been especially good, his keeper took him out on deck for a walk. His clothes, by his continually rolling about, acquired their present hue.

Surrounding Kedah's bungalow on the deck of the Nester were five cages, in each of which was housed a baby elephant. The smallest of these was Lulu, a midget about three feet high. Lulu has a growth of whiskers on the chin. Several times on the voyage all the elephants were taken from their cages and marched around the deck.

"Make big parade like Yankee circus," said the Baron.

The sacred cow, which was also a passenger, was seasick the entire voyage, the three days were uncomfortable, and a big python which was packed in a box, complained of a creepy feeling. The Nester's animal colony will be landed to-day.

Oregon Bank Closed.

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 14.—The Williams & England Banking company closed its doors today, posting the following notice, signed by the cashier: "Having reason to expect an unusual demand from depositors, and in order to treat all creditors fairly, this bank is closed for the present. It is my opinion that all depositors will be paid in full." The bank was the depository for the city treasurer and of several large corporations.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"
Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

The usual winter chorus has commenced. Cough, cough, cough, is the order of the day. Can't this thing be stopped? It can. All that is needed to cure the husky throats, and restore the sore lungs to health and soundness is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, of all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

"Monarch" SHIRTS
THE BEST MADE
DO YOU WEAR THEM?
Cluett Coon & Co. TROY

The Potato Every Day
By MRS. S. T. RORER
DR. CYRUS EDSON and
JOHN GILMER SPEED
Why the potato as a daily diet is injurious.
A new phase of a topic of the widest interest in the November
LAD