sure that he has done so and won. Though I have heard nothing official in regard to the patriot occupation of Havana, I am sure that the report is true. General Gomez has long entertained the plan of shutting off the water supply of Havana and then attacking the city. He has probably destroyed the reservoir at Vento and then charged upon the town. When Vento is destroyed the Spaniards in Havana will be without any water supply, and complete surrender is only a question of a very short time."

Messrs. Aguamonte and Trujillo, who are both identified with the American Cuban Revolutionist Society, were of the opinion that the patriots were in control of Havana, and they both believe that Gen. Gomez had a strong force of allies within the walls of the city.

Senor Balsamo, the Spanish consul, said he believed the whole story to be false. "How could a gang of half-dressed rowdies overcome the great army of Spain?" he said. "It is nonsense. Havana is strong and will never be captured by the rebels, and Gen. Campos is too old a soldier to allow his water supply to be cut off. Even if the insurgents should gain a temporary foothold in Havana, the Spanish troops would be safe in Castle Morro until the royal gunboats put the rebel forces to flight."

APPLYING THE TORCH.

Insurgents Busy Destroying Towns, Villages and Plantations.

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—The Spanish officials assert that there is no probability of any fighting in the near future between the Spanish troops and the insurgent forces now around Havana. The captain general is engaged in bringing westward all the troops available and until these movements are completed it is not thought that the attack on the enemy will be commenced. The insurgents, according to advices received from the outlying districts of Havana this morning, are now moving westward in the province of Pinar del Rio, although a number of the men are still in this vicinity. At Managua, for instance, about twelve miles from here, the insurgents are reported to be in force under one of the Nunez brothers and Bermudez and the water works at Vento, which supply this city, are still threatened. A strong force of insurgents is reported moving northwestward from Salud and Alquizar. Gen. Suarez Valdes and Colonel Arizon arrived at Regla, across the bay from this city, last night. General Leque is in command of a strong force of Spanish troops on the limits of the province of Pinar del Rio and General Marin has moved his forces from Colon toward the province of Havana and is expected to continue onward toward the province of Pinar del Rio. Reinforcements of Spanish troops are expected shortly at Batabano. They are being drafted there from the province of Santiago de Cuba.

Little news is received in this city regarding the movements of either the Spanish or Cuban forces, the lines of communication being cut in every direction out of Havana. Enough is reported from points in the province of Pinar del Rio, however, to show that the insurgents' columns have covered a wide territory in that province and are unceasingly destroying the sugar cane and damaging the tobacco crop. At Cabanas, a town of town of considerable importance on the northern coast, the insurgents have destroyed the lighthouse.

The destruction of Guara de Melena, the burning of which was yesterday reported in these dispatches, seems to have been complete. Guara de Melena is an important town of four thousand inhabitants, situated in a fertile district. The report from there said the insurgents plundered the church, the business houses, the stores and private residences and then destroyed them entirely. They are also said to have killed the Mayor and a prominent merchant of the place. Similar tales come from other towns in the route of the insurgents' march. Guara, a small village east of Guara de Melena, and west of Guines, was also burned. The Mayor of the village of San Felipe, it is said, was intent on offering a vigorous resistance to the invasion of his town by the insurgents. His temerity caused much surprise to Maximo Gomez, and his forces set about to burn the village. The citizens went to the Mayor with a request that he offer no resistance to Gomez, and thereupon he desisted. The zone included in the country about the villages of Quivican, Duran and San Felipe, in the southern part of the province of Havana, has been swept clean by the destructive torch of the insurgents, and the plantations of Salvador, Julia, San Augustin, Santa Teresa, Mercedita, Mora and Mirosa have been burned.

Incoming trains from the south are bringing in vast throngs of refugees—men, women and children—some of whom have been burned out of house and home, but most of whom are simply fleeing from fear of violence, having hastily gathered together a few household goods. This large infusion of panic-stricken people into the city's population spreads a contagion of alarm, and the force and proximity of the insurrection becames more real to the mind of Havana every hour.

Last night a torpedo was exploded in front of the Corona cigar manufactory in the city. No one was hurt, and the fire that resulted was extinguished without much damage, but the incident has a sinister look, and is a tangible expression of a thing that even the most hopeful citizens fear—and that is an outbreak in the city of disaffected elements in case the insurgents should come within reach of an effort at co-operating in such an attempt. Near Atares, also, a bomb has been exploded.

There has been a mass-meeting of forces of troops in the northwest portion of the province of Havana to-day, which is immediately west and southwest of Havana. There is some faint attempt to hold out a claim that this is designed as a strategic movement to hold the insurgents in Pinar del Rio, as in a trap, as was claimed would be done when the insurgents broke through the line into Santa Clara and again into Matanzas. But there is no robust conviction in the minds of even the most hopeful of the authorities that Gomez will not be able to lead his forces out of the province of Pinar del Rio when he is so minded or when any peril develops there for his army. It is perfectly well understood that the troops taking position in the northwestern part of the province are designed to protect Havana and repel a possible attack by the insurgent forces now overrunning Pinar del Rio. Beyond the fact of the burning of the lighthouse at Cabayes there has been little additional news of the course taken by the insurgents in their advance into Pinar del Rio.

Our War Ships May Go to Havana.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The campaign in Cuba is being closely observed by the administration, in view of the reiterated reports of insurgent successes in their operations near Havana. In the event that they actually attack the capital of the island in force, it is possible that the North Atlantic squadron may be ordered to Havana, in order to be in position to guard American interests during the disturbed conditions that may be expected to accompany a siege. It is not probable that exception could be taken to the presence of our vessels in such case by Spain, as it is customary for powers having large interests and many citizens in a city so beset to have some naval force present for their protection in an emergency, as was the case at Rio de Janeiro, for instance.

Cubans in Need of Surgeons.

BUFFALO, Jan. 6.—Dr. W. H. Heath, of this city, has been offered the surgeon-generalship of the Cuban insurgent army. A prominent member of the junta passed through this city last week and had a personal conference with the Doctor on the subject. It was then stated that the insurgents are in great need of skilled medical attendance, and it is the intention to secure a well-equipped corps of American doctors if money will induce them to take up the service. Dr. Heath is not only a surgeon of learning and distinction, but an accomplished linguist as well, speaking Spanish fluently, having received his early education at the University of Santiago. There is some probability that he will accept the offer.

Attempted to Destroy a Train.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—A dispatch received here from Havana says that the insurgents attempted to wreck a train on the Neuvitas-Puerto Principe railroad which was conveying three hundred passengers and a large number of soldiers. A dynamite bomb, connected with an electric wire, was exploded close to the engine and wrecked it. The insurgents then attempted to capture the train, but were prevented from so doing by the arrival of a detachment of Spanish troops. Several of the passengers were wounded and the engineer of the train was killed. The news of this affair was first announced on Saturday afternoon last. The engine was blown up at the station.

A Talk with Campos.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A special to the World from Havana says: General Campos received your correspondent to-day in his private office, although he was busily engaged, surrounded by his numerous staff. The General said in response to an interrogation that the principal reason why Gomez has been able to continue his raid successfully was that the country people gave no information whatever to the Spanish generals. The Cuban peasants sympathize with the insurgents and the Spaniards in the interior are afraid to give information of rebel movements. Another reason was that the insurgents never show fight. "They avoid contact with my troops," General Campos declared, "unless some times their rear guard was reached. Being perfectly familiar with the topography of the country and used to constant exercise on horseback and on foot they have been enabled to maintain a wide gap between the soldiers and themselves." The General appears to be in good health, but he shows signs of the tremendous amount of work he is doing.

Campos Criticised in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—An official dispatch received here from Havana says that the march westward of the insurgents has been arrested by General Navarro, who has defeated them.

The Cuban news recently received here has caused much excitement in Spain, and it is believed that further reinforcements will be dispatched to Cuba.

The military authorities severely criticise Captain General Martinez de Campos for his conduct of the campaign; but the government appears determined to maintain him in command of the Spanish forces in the island of Cuba.

MURDEROUS CONSPIRACY.

William and Gus Weber Under Arrest on a Serious Charge.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—William J. Weber, formerly paymaster of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad in St. Paul, and recently acting secretary and treasurer of the Kilmer Bale Tie Company, of this city, is with his brother, Gus Weber, under arrest on a charge of conspiring to commit murder. The intended victim of the Webers was E. V. Hamlin, the secretary and treasurer of the Bale and Tie company. Mr. Hamlin, it is said, secured Weber the place in St. Paul and when his own health gave way from overwork had Weber brought here to fill his own position while he was away on a vacation. Weber filled Hamlin's position with the Bale Tie company for nine months and did so well that he was promised the place permanently if Mr. Hamlin did not return. The latter did return, however, and Weber was provided with another position. But this angered him and, in order to again secure Hamlin's place, he, it is claimed, proposed to his brother that Hamlin be put out of the way. Gus Weber agreed and was provided with weapons with which to do the work. Thursday night Gus Weber and a man named Richard Maloney, who had agreed to assist in the murder for $20, followed Hamlin as he left his office, intending to murder him at the first opportunity. Their intended victim met a crowd of his friends, however, and the murder was postponed until Saturday. Before that time Maloney weakened and told a friends, who carried the tale to the police and the Webers were arrested. Gus promptly confessed, corroborating Maloney in all particulars.

THANKS FOR TERRELL.

Letter That Shows the Minister Protected American Missionaries.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The following letter addressed to United States Minister Terrell by C. C. Tracey, president of the American College at Marsovan, dated Dec. 11, is made public as an evidence of the result of the minister's efforts to protect the missionaries in Turkey:

"Dear Judge Terrell—Miss Strawn, who has been a guest in our house for two and a half months, and shared our trials and perils with us, can tell you much more fully than I can write concerning our situation. There is not a soul of us who does not appreciate fully and gratefully what you have done for the protection of us and our friends in other stations. I know not what you may think or feel on the subject, but I think, whether you would have chosen so arduous a work or not, you were called by Providence at this time to save the lives of many of us.

"We thank you for so making known our position and character as men devoted to intellectual and spiritual work, and freedom from complicity in political designs, that his Majesty the Sultan has been pleased to afford us special protection in these fearful times, when, without it, we must have perished. Though the more intelligent of the government officers and the people understand us, the ignorant and mad crowds do not. Without government protection we should be in most grave peril still, I cannot doubt. We are grateful that we have it. We long and pray for peace."

Bayard Speaks Again.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—At the meeting of the Geographical Society to-day Dr. Donaldson Smith, of Philadelphia, who has recently returned from an extensive exploring trip in Africa, delivered a lecture on his Somaliland expedition. United States Embassador Bayard opened the discussion and in the course of his remarks said that he rejoiced that the hearts of the people on both sides of the Atlantic beat in the common cause of the elevation of their race and of the human race.

Hohenlohe Has Not Resigned.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—It is stated that there is no truth in the report of Chancellor Von Hohenlohe having resigned. The story originated in the fact that no Ministers were present at the Emperor's audience to Dr. Leyds.

The Berliner Tageblatt says that Dr. Leyds was is highly pleased with the result of the imperial audience, and forthwith dispatched a long telegram to his government at Pretoria.

Ashantee's King Wants Peace.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, British West Africa, Jan. 6.—Scouts sent forward into the Ashantee territory have returned to the British outposts and report that King Prempeh has sent a messenger with proposals of peace to meet the expedition now on its way to Coomasie.

Disorders in London.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Disorders occurred in East End of London to-night, growing out of the fact that the German and Dutch sailors about the docks were hissed and molested. The windows in the shops kept by German Jews were broken and several German clubs were closed.

Ohio Legislature Organized.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.—The Ohio Legislature convened at 10:30 a. m., and both branches proceeded to organize. Hon. D. L. Sleeper, of Athens, was elected Speaker of the House and Hon. Charles H. Bosler, of Dayton, Speaker pro tem. Lieutenant Governor Harris presided in the Senate and Hon. J. C. Hutsinpiller, of Gallipolis, was elected President pro tem. Governor McKinley's last message was read. It dealt chiefly with State matters. Among other things, he advised that no more steps be taken toward abandoning the canals until the ship canal commission made its report to Congress. A few bills were introduced, the most important being one in the Senate to change the age of consent from fourteen to eighteen years.

The only thing out of the ordinary was the hanging up in the Senate of the appointment of Joseph Smith as State Librarian. Mr. Smith, who is a close adviser of Governor McKinley, incurred the displeasure of the Foraker people some time ago by remarks alleged to have been made by him derogatory to ex-Governor Foraker. The appointment was referred, there being a decisive vote against immediate confirmation.

The Hyamses on Trial Again.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 6.—The Hyams brothers were again brought up in the police court to-day on a charge of conspiracy to murder Martha Wells. O. Leger, manager of the French department Sun Life Assurance Company of Montreal, gave evidence relative to Harry Hyams's attempt to have his wife insured for a large sum in his company. Witness said the New York Life had agreed to take $20,000, the Equitable, $50,000, and that his company would carry the balance, amounting to $30,000, making $100,000, which Harry Hyams desired to have placed on his wife's life. Leger said he thought there might be fraud, as Hyams at one time said his wife was strong and robust and at another that she was weak. An interview which Leger had with Mrs. Hyams convinced him that she was a very poor risk, and he then was confident that there was fraud.

CAUSED BY JEALOUSY

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN A LITTLE SCOTT COUNTY VILLAGE.

Wife Dead and the Husband Mortally Wounded—Destructive Fires in Indiana—Death of an Editor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., Jan. 6.—The village of Little York, eight miles west of this place, was the scene of a tragedy about 10 o'clock this morning. Walter Combs, aged about twenty-seven years, shot his wife with a double-barrelled shotgun, the load entering the woman's stomach and causing death in a few minutes. He then deliberately placed the muzzle of the gun to his side and fired, the load passing entirely through his body just below the heart, causing a wound that physicians pronounce fatal, though he was still alive this afternoon, when a messenger left for this place. The woman was well respected. The couple had been married eight years and have two children. Jealousy is given as the cause for the rash deed.

$12,500 LOSS.

Several Stores Destroyed by Fire at Zionsville, Sunday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 6.—Fire broke out about 8 o'clock last night in the large mercantile establishment of Harvey & Cotton, at Zionsville. The entire stock was ablaze when first discovered and in a short time the buildings adjoining were on fire. The facilities for fighting fire in the town are meager, so much so that it looked for a time as if the place would burn up. The losses are as follows: Harvey & Cotton, $3,000; insurance, $2,000, the Phoenix, of Hartford; Brindle & Harvey, two store rooms, $5,000; insurance, $2,500, in North British Mercantile, of Chicago; Frank E. Bowen, two buildings, $2,000, with no insurance; Milton Harshberger, photographer, $100, with no insurance; Otto Anderson, restaurant, $300, with no insurance; M. E. Leibhardt, $75, insured in the Home, of New York; Farmers' Bank, $25, covered in the Phoenix, of Hartford. Total loss, $12,500. It is supposed that clerks who were in the store yesterday working on the books possibly threw lighted cigar stubs on the floor.

Red Men's Hall Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Jan. 6.—Last night fire destroyed the two-story frame building occupied by a Mr. Hollingshead as a saloon and the upper story by Tuscarora Tribe of Red Men, at Coxville, this county. The loss will amount to over $4,000.

$7,000 Residence Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 6.—At 7 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the large frame residence of J. N. Halstead, and the building was destroyed. The fire originated from a defective flue in the kitchen. Loss, $7,000, with $4,000 insurance.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Hon. Frank B. Hitchcock, Well-Known Southern Indiana Editor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., Jan. 6.—Hon. Frank B. Hitchcock died here this morning after an illness dating from last July. He was in his fiftieth year, and was born in Terre Haute. He was formerly editor of the Flora Journal, of Flora, Ill. In 1884 he founded the Bedford Mail, and has since been its editor. He was prominent in political and educational circles, both in Indiana and Illinois, and had held several important positions. At the time of his death he was recorder of Lawrence county. He was one of the founders of the Southern Indiana Editorial Association, had been its president several times, and was its present treasurer. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon, under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias.

James Ward Falls Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EDINBURG, Ind., Jan. 6.—James Ward, one of Edinburg's old and highly respected citizens, dropped dead while sitting in the waiting room of the railroad station this morning. He was sixty-five years old. He had served a number of years as school trustee and was president of the board at the time of his death. He had also served several terms on the Town Council and was known as a safe financier and as a worthy and honorable citizen.

John Ott, Indiana Pioneer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Jan. 6.—John Ott, an old resident, is dead. He was eighty-four years old, and came to Rockville from Rockbridge county, Virginia. He was at one time county commissioner, and a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church. He leaves a large family of children, among whom is Dr. Ed Ott, of Franklin, Ind. The Rev. John Sherrard, of Thorntown, Ind., will preach the funeral.

Other Deaths in the State.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 6.—Rev. John Harrison, aged eighty-nine, died at his home here to-day of old age. He has been retired from active work for some years.

Miss Aurora Corey, of Hagerstown, died yesterday. She was home from the Terre Haute Normal School for the holidays, and was taken with a fever, dying after a short illness. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neal Corey.

Word has been received from Greenville, O., of the death there of Mrs. Samuel Swope, a former well-known resident of this city.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 6.—Uncle Ira Rose, aged seventy-two years, died at his home in Sellersburg while sitting in his chair. He has long resided in the county and was well and favorably known. He leaves a wife and three grown children.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 6.—Mrs. James Boone, aged thirty-three, died yesterday after long suffering with consumption.

DEMOCRAT HAD TO PAY.

Trustee Who Kept a Republican Out of Office Sued for Back Salary.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEWPORT, Ind., Jan. 6.—At the November election in 1894 S. B. Davis, Republican, was elected trustee of this township. A few days after the election he qualified, gave bond and made a demand for the office. Mr. Brindley, Democrat, refused to give it up, claiming that his time did not expire until Aug. 5, 1895. Matters rested there until the Supreme Court, a few weeks ago, handed down a decision to the effect that the trustees elected at the 1894 election were entitled to their offices at once. Davis then brought suit against Brindley for $456, the amount of the salary from Nov. 12, 1894, to Aug. 5, 1895. The case was set down for trial Jan. 8, but it will never come to trial. A compromise was effected Saturday, the defendant paying the plaintiff $500. The other trustees of the county will probably file suit as all of them qualified and made demand for the office immediately after the election.

Ex-Recorder Bailey Dying.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 6.—John J. Bailey, ex-recorder of Knox county, is slowly dying at his home, in this city. For a year he has been a hopeless paralytic, and for a month has been totally helpless. For twenty-one days not a morsel of food or drink has passed his lips. Slowly he is starving to death. Mr. Bailey is an admirer of Robert G. Ingersoll, and has stipulated in his will that $500 from his estate be left to Ingersoll in case the latter delivers a funeral oration over his remains. Mr. Bailey has made full arrangements for his death. Some time ago he selected his coffin and a handsome monument. He had the monument driven past his house that he might see from his window the stately marble, a broken tree, that is to mark his final resting place.

A Lovable Woman Stricken.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 6.—Last night the mother of attorney Mark P. Turner was stricken with paralysis, and is at her home in a very serious condition. Mrs. Turner is quite aged, and very greatly beloved by Andersonians. The family removed to Anderson a few years ago from New Castle.

Earl Daily's Wild-Cat at Large.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 6.—About two years ago Earl Daily, son of State Auditor Daily, imported from Montana a wild-cat, and kept the same in his father's back yard in an iron cage. It is known by the trappers that it escaped from Mr. Daily, and the thought of bringing in its hide has evidently stimulated the night hunters from the number of furs marketed every Saturday. Mr. Marion Kersey, city street commissioner, in addition to his official duties, is a receiver of furs, and his shipments have been a great deal better since the wild-cat story.

The Assessment Stands.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day the assessment of the Board of Equalization of the county of Floyd, Indiana, of $300,000 on the Kentucky and Indiana bridge, connecting New Albany with Louisville, was affirmed. The bridge company contended that the assessment included 1,800 feet of structure on the Kentucky side of the river and the Indiana assessment should not be over $45,000. Judge Jenkins, in his opinion, held that the Board of Equalization having properly sat and notified the bridge company and fixed the assessment, without any complaint at the time, it could not now be attacked collaterally in a suit against Treasurer Receveur, of Floyd county.

Oldest Couple in the State.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 6.—There is a remarkably old couple living on a small farm in the northwestern part of this county. They are Mr. and Mrs. John Cates, the former of whom is ninety-five years old and the latter ninety-eight. They have been married almost seventy-seven years and for sixty-five years have been residents of this county. Two years ago they celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary and it is believed that they are the oldest couple living in Indiana, perhaps in the entire country. Neither of them is in good health at this time.

"Dad" Bowen Drafted by the Giants.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 6.—The star pitcher of "The Eagles," of Anderson's champion baseball team of last year, is to wear the uniform of a "Giant" this season, as he has been drafted by New York. The contract reached Anderson yesterday, and will be signed by "Dad" Bowen, whose record was something phenomenal during the entire season. Bowen went in the game against Minneapolis, and for eleven innings held them down to four hits, and won the game 6 to 5. Bowen will be given a salary of $175 per month.

Anderson's Big Plant Resumes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 6.—Anderson's largest manufacturing industry, the wire and nail mills, resumed work in all parts of the plant this morning, the rod, wire, nail and galvanized wire departments being in full blast. The mill was closed down a few weeks ago on account of a broken shaft, that has just been repaired, but the thousand men are now employed again. The pay roll of this mill is said to be the largest of any manufacuring plant in the gas belt.

Harness Manufacturer Fails.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 6.—Charles Y. Miller, harness manufacturer and dealer, made an assignment this evening for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities amount to $5,000 and the assets to $3,600. The preferred claims amount to $2,100 and are covered by a mortgage, the chief amount being $1,250, due the First National Bank, of this city. Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Columbus (O.) creditors are left unsecured.

Serious Fire Loss at Montpelier.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTPELIER, Ind., Jan. 6.—Fire was discovered at 3:30 this morning in a frame building occupied by Thomas O'Brien's saloon. Before the fire could be got under control four business buildings, frame structures, were destroyed. The loss is about $15,000, with $3,000 insurance. This is the second large fire within the past three days, four buildings being destroyed last Saturday.

Rebecca Hyatt Takes Poison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Rebecca Hyatt, aged sixty, is dead from poison administered with suicidal intent. She was the wife of a well-known farmer, twelve miles northwest of this city, both having been ill for several months and tired of living. The husband is not expected to long survive. They are well off financially and have children grown.

Warrants for Men Firing on a Train.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 6.—Several warrants have been issued for the arrest of the parties who riddled with bullets the Chicago & Southeastern railway coaches while the train was rapidly run through Lapel recently. Detectives working on the case have shadowed the wreckers into this county, and their arrest is hourly expected.

Sad Condition of Mrs. Quigley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Ann Quigley, who lives alone in the western part of this city, was found almost frozen to death this morning. She had apparently been drinking and had lain on the floor of one of the rooms in her home since yesterday afternoon without any fire. She is in a serious condition, but will probably recover.

An Offer to Buy Bonds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 6.—The Citizens' National Bank, of this city, has wired to New York that they have $25,000 in gold to spend for the issue of new bonds. They also said that they will stand by the President as long as they have a dollar to preserve the credit of the country; also, that they "are Republicans and Americans."

Sleighing Behind Fast Steppers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 6.—Muncie's racehorse men are enjoying rare sport just now. Adams street has been turned into a snow race course and among the flyers observed to-day were: Herbert H., 2:21½; Grapeshot, 2:20; Effie Payne, 2:23¼; Jim Blaine, 2:29; Monk, 2:30; Dandy, 2:33; Zelle H., 2:24¼; Una, 2:32, and several others as good.

Wants to Run for Governor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 6.—Hon. J. A. Mount to-day said that he had not decided whether or not he will enter the race for Governor. He is very much pleased at the favorable comment in the papers concerning him and he desires to confer with personal friends from all over the State before making a final decision.

Died from His Injuries.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 6.—Young William Marlow, who was shot by a companion while rabbit hunting near this city, Friday afternoon, died to-day. Physicians amputated his leg yesterday afternoon in the hope of saving his life, but it was all of no avail. He was well known and respected in this city.

Ex-Congressman Holman Indorsed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MADISON, Ind., Jan. 6.—At Vevay, on Saturday, the Switzerland county Democrats indorsed W. S. Holman for Congress and F. M. Griffith for judge of the circuit comprised of Dearborn, Ohio and Switzerland counties.

Ten Months in Agony.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BROOKLYN, Ind., Jan. 6. — Last spring, while Edwin Daily was riding a horse, the horse became frightened and injured him in the stomach, from which he died yesterday, after months' suffering.

Indiana Notes.

William Phelps, of Cincinnati, a prisoner in the Muncie jail, has his heart on the right side.

The United States District Court convened in New Albany yesterday, Judge Baker, of Indianapolis, presiding.

Richmond is still engaged in an attempt to find natural gas. The drill is down 2,100 feet, and it will be sunk four hundred feet deeper if necessary.

At Vincennes yesterday Charles Hammond was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for horse stealing. This is the third time Hammond has been sent to prison from Knox county for larceny.

The free scholarships at Purdue University apportioned to Boone county are going a-begging. S. T. Stephenson, president of the Farmers' Institute, has called the newspapers to his aid in finding young men willing to accept.

At Hagerstown a very strong gas well has been drilled in by the local gas company. It is the best in that section and will supply sufficient fuel to the consumers there, who, so far this winter, have not had enough to be comfortable.

At the regular meeting of the Delaware County Medical Society the following officers were elected Saturday: President, Dr. G. W. Bucklin; vice president, Dr. S. M. Reid; secretary, Dr. U. G. Poland; treasurer, Dr. G. R. Green; censors, Drs. G. W. H. Kemper, L. L. Ball, I. N Trent, W J. Boyden and Dr. Anna Lemmon Griffin.

Boone county farmers have tried boiled water as a remedy for hog cholera since Prof. D. W. Dennis, of Earlham College, recommended it. They are surprised at its result, many marvelous cures being related. The new cure has resulted in a good undertone in the prices of shoats. They had been a drug on the market since the ravages of cholera.

DESOLATING FLAMES

FIRES CAUSING GREAT HAVOC IN PORTIONS OF KANSAS.

The Light from the Blazing Grass So Bright Newspapers Can Be Read Many Miles Away.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 6.—There are probably two counties in western Kansas covered by fire to-night. About 9 o'clock light was seen in the sky, observable simultaneously at Pueblo, Col., and Wichita, a distance apart of five hundred miles. The supposition is that there are two immense prairie fires in Kansas, a distance of about 150 miles apart. The Eagle has reports from ten sections which indicates the largest fire to be in Kiowa county and that it is of vast proportions. Haviland is the nearest station to the fire that can be reached, and the agent there says the nearest fringe of blaze is probably fifteen miles away, but so powerful that a newspaper can be read by its light in the streets of this town. At St. John, Stafford county, the people are panic-stricken, as the fire is sweeping in their direction before a strong wind. Many of the farms have been abandoned for years, and the fire is feeding on the rank grass, sunflowers and dead hedges. St. John people think that the loss of property and life of man and beast will be appalling. It is impossible to get details to-night, as operations on the Wichita & Western railroad were recently abandoned in that section of the country, and there are no operators at the stations to report the disasters of the fire.

Other Fires.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The village of Tremansburg, about ten miles north of Ithica, was visited to-day by a destructive fire and a large part of the business section was burned. The loss is estimated at about $50,000. The Atwater Block, valued at $20,000, was included in the destroyed section. The Biggs Block was almost entirely destroyed. The fire was caused by an overturned lamp igniting a quantity of oil in rear of the Atwater Building.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Jan. 6.—The Artesian Ice and Brewing Company's building, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the State, burned this afternoon. The loss will be $100,000.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 6.—The beautiful clubhouse of the Royal Yacht Club, and well known to American yachtsmen, was burned to-day. Loss about $30,000, covered by insurance.

OBITUARY.

William Polke Lasselle, a Brigadier General of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Gen. William Polke Lasselle, died here to-day, aged fifty-nine years, the result of a fall last Tuesday.

General Lasselle was born at Logansport, Ind., from where he entered the army as a member of Company K, Ninth Indiana Volunteers. He was twice breveted for gallant and meritorious conduct and reached the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers.

Gen. M. D. Leggett.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 6.—Gen. M. D. Leggett died this evening of apoplexy, after an illness of three days, agen seventy-four years.

Gen. Leggett became a member of Grant's staff at Donelson as colonel, was breveted major general for gallantry at Corinth and major general at Vicksburg. He commanded the Seventh Corps in the Atlanta campaign. He was Commissioner of Patents for years under Grant, and had been a patent lawyer here since 1875.

Other Deaths.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 6.—Charles W. Seymour, sergeant major of the Fifth United States Cavalry, died suddenly at 8 o'clock this morning from heart failure, aged forty years. The deceased was a native of Sangers, Mass., and enlisted in the service in 1877. He served in various Indian campaigns, the most notable being the White river expedition against the Utes in 1879.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Col. Thomas W. Knox, who became distinguished as a newspaper correspondent in the civil war, and who since that time has written many stories for the young, died in his apartments in the Lotus Club to-day. He was sixty-one years of age.

Bolin's Defalcation Over $115,000.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 6.—The report of the expert submitted to the City Council tonight shows that the entire defalcation of ex-City Treasury Henry Bolin amounts to more than $115,000. An impression has been circulated that the additional shortage of $77,700 which was only made public the other day represents simply an error in bookkeeping. The report shows that this amount must be added to the $35,000 shortage previously discovered. A member of the finance committee admitted that this additional defalcation had been known to the experts and the members of the committee for two or three months.

Played with Giant Powder.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—Chester W. McCorkle, the young son of the manager of a mine at Dorseyville, is dead, and Reuben Fisher, son of Rev. Fisher, of the same place, is dying, the result of an explosion of giant powder. The boys had secured a can of the powder and were intending to make powder "mines." Fisher, in sport, threw some of the powder into the flame of a lamp carried by McCorkle, which caused the latter to jump aside suddenly. He dropped the lamp into the open can, causing a terrific explosion. The boys were badly burned and McCorkle died shortly afterward. Fisher can hardly live through the night.

New Cotton Factory.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 6.—The Whittier cotton mills, located on the Chattahoochee river, six miles from this city, were set in operation to-day. Miss Helen A. Whittier, of Lowell, Mass., president of the company, pressed an electric button and put the spindles in operation, opening up another great industry for Atlanta and giving employment to between three hundred and four hundred people. The construction of the mills was begun last spring. The total cost was $200,000. The mills have ten thousand spindles, and are one of the finest equipped plants in the country.

Movements of Steamers.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Arrived: Steamer Ludgate Hill, from New York. The British steamer Monomoy, Captain Duck, from New York, Dec. 22, for Leith, is ashore off Markwick head, near Kirkwall, county of Orkney, Scotland.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Arrived: La Gascogne, from Havre; Phoenicia, from Hamburg.

Brought Back a Horse Thief.

Captain Splan and officer Kinney, of the detective force, brought Tom Russell, charged with being a horse thief, from Franklin yesterday. Two horses and buggies which he is said to have stolen have been recovered and turned over to their owners. Numerous complaints have reached Captain Splan from the owners of stolen horses recently and Russell's capture is regarded as a good haul. It is said clear cases can be made against him in at least two instances.

The Passing of Bogus Checks.

For some time past a "check worker" has succeeded in swindling a number of people by passing bogus checks. The detectives have worked on the cases, but have been unable to capture the man passing them. After Newman and Preston were arrested Newman was said to have been identified by one or two persons as the man who passed bad checks on them. After they were sent to the workhouse forged checks continued to come in, and when complaints were made the subject was dismissed with the remark, "That is another of Newman's checks."

After Newman was sent to the workhouse and Hardin was arrested a number of blank checks were found in the latter's trunk, and the detectives jumped to the conclusion that Hardin was the man who had been imposing upon the public. Hardin is now in jail, however, and the checks continue to come in. If the man is caught he cannot be prosecuted for forgery, as he signs fictitious names to them, and the only case that could be made against him might be that of obtaining money under false pretenses, but even then a good case could not be made unless it were shown the fellow pretends he is the signer of the check and has money on deposit. At least twenty-five bogus checks have been cashed. People are warned by the police not to cash checks presented by strangers, or those with unknown names signed to them.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Romeo and Juliet."

When Julia Marlowe Taber comes to town she is invariably accompanied with an atmosphere of sunny climes. Her very presence suggests to her countless admirers tender metaphors, breezes wafted from magnolia blooms, moonlight on the lake, barcarolles, romance and lovemaking. Not infrequently local poets usurp the rights of the critics and crown the fair Julia with graceful verses, for she is about the fairest, most youthful and most graceful of American women who have not strayed far from the classic portals of Shakspeare. This alone is enough to compel an amount of praise, even from the most grudging. There has never been very wide disagreement among critics regarding certain gifts which Mrs. Taber almost exclusively possesses. Where the critics bump heads is regarding her powers when it comes to the expression of high tragic character. The Tabers this year begin their annual engagement with "Romeo and Juliet," in which they have been received with the greatest favor and one in which Mrs. Taber, at least, is deserving of great praise almost throughout. "Romeo and Juliet," opens like a gentle pastoral poem, with a touch of passionate coloring in the early lovemaking between the Capulet daughter and young Montague. These are scene in which Mrs. Taber fairly excels. But the story quickly grows tense with passion, soon suggesting the tragic and finally terminates in a wild orgie of death. As the tragic feature progresses "Romeo and Juliet" becomes more and more unsuited to the graceful, winsomeness of Mrs. Taber's specific ability and it is only by the greatest exertion that she rises to the more exacting situations. This should not be taken to mean that Mrs. Taber fails in retaining the sympathy of the audience. The numerous curtain calls and sometimes wild demonstrations toward the last of the drama are convincing evidence that she has carried everything before her. This is due to her gracious personality, which one must admit is thrilling, even in her weakest efforts. There is not another like her on the American stage. She has become as justly famous through her mannerisms as Henry Irving has with his guttural grunts and head shaking. She surely does not come up to the highest requirements of tragic art, but she has a subtle art that captivates, achieving by her very weakness effects which great actors are known to have labored for months and months to produce. This subtlety is equally apparent whether the character is Rosalind, Constance, Beatrice, Viola or Juliet. It would doubtless fit her for an excellent Ophelia, which, if played to such a romantic Hamlet as Walker Whiteside, would be a combination for both fame and wealth. This, of course, is assuming that Mr. Taber has no ulterior designs on the part of the melancholy Dane. As for Mrs. Taber's mannerisms, where is there another who can smile with such arch invitation, or one of such soulful sighs, or who can make so many eyes, either gay or sad, to suit the action; or elevate her dimpled chin so saucily, walk with such dainty steps, accompanying it all with quaint angular gestures that drive elocution teachers to frenzy? In these pretty little subterfuges you have the key to Mrs. Taber's pleasing art. She is typically feminine, and carries it into the heavier scenes with so much naturalness that one is tempted to overlook much which is absolutely essential to the success of others. This very femininity enables Mrs. Taber to give a Juliet that is unlike any other. She has successfully endeavored to be all sweetness, innocence