with Lincoln, Grant, Fish and Seward and his own illustrious brother—men to whom God in his providence had given the task of maintaining the government, and I trust that if my friend (Sherman) has unguardedly placed himself in a position on this question—washing, as it were, with a sponge that illustrious record of the past, he will pause in his course, and will prefer to continue with those great characters with whom he has been associated."

This proposed Cuban resolution had no binding effect, Mr. Hoar went on. It did not bind the President, or the Senate, or the House, or the people. It was a mere declaration that "this means nothing." The committee, in reporting it, should have added the proviso: "It is to be distinctly understood that this is a Pickwickian resolution without force, or vigor, or potency, or meaning." In offering this resolution we had not dared to tell Spain that we recognized the insurgents; we had not dared to give the President authority to take decisive action. It was merely a moot debate to allow Senators to see who could make the most eloquent and fiery speech.

HOAR RELATES A STORY.

Here Mr. Hoar related a story showing that public excitement did not always bring serious results. Applying this to the local situation the Senator said that if we see a great crowd gathered about the navy yard and much excitement prevailing, it does not mean that we are going to have a war, but an election is going on. The laughter had hardly subsided when Mr. Hoar added: "And so it is with this resolution from the committee. After all it may not mean war, but that a presidential election is approaching."

The Senator said that if this resolution was adopted and an American maker of arms sold arms to Cubans he could be indicted for a breach of the neutrality laws and would have no defense in the resolution recognizing the Cubans as belligerents. "Is that not so, I ask my honorable friend from Ohio?" asked Mr. Hoar, addressing Mr. Sherman, amid laughter. "Is there any doubt on that legal proposition?"

Mr. Sherman did not answer and Mr. Hoar, continuing, said that all this agitation availed nothing. The President was the only power capable of relieving embassadors, making treaties and recognizing belligerents.

At this point Mr. Hoar created a stir by an unexpected eulogy of Secretary Olney. The Senator led up to this by referring to the constant meddling of Congress with foreign questions. He referred to the Venezuela question, in which, however, the course of Congress had been temperate. But if it had been found that the President was conducting negotiations with Great Britain on that subject then it would have been well for the press and the public and the Senate to let it alone and allow the negotiations to proceed through the usual channels of the State Department. "Mr. Olney," Mr. Hoar said, "has got a very good head, in my opinion. I do not agree with him in politics, but he is a good, square, honest, clear-headed, old-fashioned Massachusetts Yankee, and I am willing to trust him with the diplomacy of this government. They say that the President's message contained a menace of war with England. England does not seem to understand it so. But, supposing it did, he said it in the face of the civilized world and he has said it in the rightful exercise of his authority and discharge of his duty as the chief executive of this Republic and, to humiliate him for it, or to condemn him for it, is to humiliate and condemn America in the face of the nations of the world. There is not any danger of war with England. We do not mean to make war with her and she does not mean to make war with us. When the President of the United States, discussing whether John Bull was crowding a little American State out of her rights, utters a phrase which cannot be recalled, I think we had better hold our peace if we do not like it and go on with the negotiations."

"RESPECT THE BURDEN."

Mr. Hoar related how the first Napoleon was walking with a lady when a workingman, bearing a heavy burden, was encountered. The haughty woman sought to have the workman step aside, but the Emperor said: "Madam, respect the burden." Applying this to the great Venezuela controversy, Mr. Hoar said he felt like saying to the critics of President Cleveland: "Respect the burden."

The presiding officer announced that at 2 o'clock Mr. Hoar's resolutions would lose their place and go on the calendar.

Mr. Aldrich asked that unanimous consent be given that the resolutions retain their place. Mr. Morgan objected.

Mr. Sherman interposed that he proposed to keep the privilege question—the conference report agreeing to the House Cuban resolutions—before the Senate. He did not intend to allow it to be put aside by this resolution of Mr. Hoar's for delay.

The presiding officer announced that, in view of the objection interposed by Mr. Morgan, the Hoar resolution would go to the calendar. This closed the Cuban debate for the day, and the galleries were quickly emptied.

The Senate then took up the Dupont case and Mr. Turpie continued his argument in opposition to the claim of Mr. Dupont. During his remarks, Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, arose to make an inquiry of Mr. Turpie.

"The Senator from Oregon desires to interrupt me," said Mr. Turpie. "Let me draw a contrast, I heard the——"

"Does the Senator decline to answer a question?" asked Mr. Mitchell.

"I want to draw a contrast," said Mr. Turpie.

"I will not interrupt you any more," interjected Mr. Mitchell.

"I am glad of it," was the reply, "but still I am going to draw that contrast. During all the long argument of the Senator I sat and listened to him, never dreaming of interruption. I knew I would have an opportunity to reply, as the Senator will have an opportunity to reply to my remarks."

Mr. Mitchell said that if the Senator from Indiana meant to intimate that his request was unreasonable, the Senator from Indiana was going outside of parliamentary conduct.

"The Senator from Oregon has interrupted me again," said Mr. Turpie.

"No; I haven't used any unparliamentary language."

When the little whirlwind or words had subsided Mr. Turpie contined his argument. When he closed Mr. Pritchard took the floor in support of Mr. Dupont's claim, but yielded at 4 o'clock for an executive session, after which the Senate adjourned.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Insurgents Still Applying the Torch—President of the Republic Injured.

HAVANA, March 11.—The insurgents have fired on a train escorted by troops in the vicinity of Guanajay, province of Pinar del Rio. The insurgents were repulsed with loss.

The canefields of Jesus Maria, Santa Maria and the houses of the village of Yareyal, as well as of the villages of Holguin and Vereda Nuevo, province of Pinar del Rio, have been burned by the insurgents. The insurgents have also burned a church and the barracks of the gendarmes in a village, without a garrison, near Santiago de Cuba.

The police have captured a number of rifles, etc., in the houses of eight persons at Santiago de Cuba who intended to join the insurgents.

The lighthouse of San Antonio has recently been extinguished several times and in future it will be garrisoned by troops. The light referred to is situated at the extreme western end of the province of Pinar del Rio, on Cape San Antonio.

A dispatch from Matanzas says that a mixed train, between Guarreiras and Manguito, has been captured by a numerous band of insurgents, who plundered it and afterwards burned the cars.

The Wadras battalion, between Mantus and Guane, province of Pinar del Rio, has had a skirmish with the insurgents under Pablo Oliva. The insurgents lost sixteen killed, left six wounded behind them and retired with the rest of their wounded. The insurgents also attacked the village of Dilotas, province of Pinar del Rio, and were repulsed with considerable loss.

In the recent attack made by the insurgents on Sagua Tanamo, the President of the Cuban government, the Marquis of Santa Lucia, fell from his horse and was seriously hurt. He is seventy-six years of age.

Several skirmishes have taken place in the province of Matanzas recently, during which the insurgents lost eight killed. It is reported that in an engagement during the past week, Angel Guerra, the insurgent general, was wounded.

The insurgents made an attack on Mazorre, with the intention of setting free the lunatics who are kept there, but they were driven off with a loss of three killed.

A great fire is now burning in the sugar refinery at Regla, on the other side of Havana harbor. Nothing is reported to indicate that the fire is the work of insurgents.

Antonio Maceo is once more in Havana province. Yesterday it was announced that Captain General Weyler would shortly remove his headquarters from Havana to Matanzas in order the more conveniently to direct the operations against the insurgents, who had retreated into Santa Clara. Meantime, Maceo and his followers, including Bandera and Lacret, seemed to have turned upon their road, gone through the line of troops like small fires through the meshes of a seine and made their way across the entire province of Matanzas. Before he encountered a force of troops to oppose him he was at Nueva Pase, fairly across the Matanzas border and in Havana province again. Here he met the batallion of Almanza, with whom he had a brush, leaving seven killed, and proceeded on his way. Maximo Gomez has not accompanied the present counter march, according to the report received here, but is hovering around the borders of the Cienega swamp, practically inaccessible to Spanish troops.

An Unconfirmed Report.

LONDON, March 12.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin reports that the Frankfurter Zeitung's Washington advices are that Premier Canovas de Castillo, of Spain, has refused to entertain United States Minister Taylor's proposal that Spain should grant autonomy to Cuba.

There are manifest signs that the Spanish government continues its preparation in the event of a serious development of its difficulty with the United States.

A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that agents of the Spanish government have arrived at Obernedorf to receive thirty thousand Mauser rifles which have been ordered there.

Britain Not Trying to Mediate.

LONDON, March 11.—It has been ascertained by Reuter's Telegraph Company that there is no truth in the report circulated by the Correspondencia, of Madrid, that Great Britain is trying to mediate between Spain and the United States in the Cuban question on the basis of the recognition of the sovereign rights of Spain over Cuba, which it was added, would be granted an autonomous administration, the customs receipts being devoted to the repayment of the Cuban debt. It is added that matters are not sufficiently advanced to render such action possible on the part of Great Britain.

The Commodore Did Not Sail.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 11.—The alleged filibusterer Commodore did not leave here last night, as was expected. The reason why she did not sail cannot be learned. It was reported that she would sail this morning, but high winds and a rough sea prevented it. It is believed by many that the ship will lie in the stream here for some time and that she only pulled out of the inner harbor to prevent the crew from making public talking about the vessel and to avoid scrutiny.

Filibusters Indicted.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Gen. Calixto Garcia, Capt. Samuel Hughes, John D. Hart, Capt. John Brabazon, Bernardo J. Bueno and Benjamin J. Guerrera, of the Bermuda expedition were to-day indicted by the federal grand jury for taking part in an armed expedition contrary to the neutrality laws. All were in the federal building, except Guerrera, who is sick, when the indictments were reported.

NO HOPE FOR CHICAGO

GOTHAM WILL FOREVER LEAD THE CITIES IN POPULATION.

The Greater New York Bill for the Annexation of Brooklyn and Long Island Passed by State Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—At 5:50 o'clock this afternoon the Senate passed the greater New York bill by a vote of 38 to 8. The explanations of members when voting were quite interesting. When Senator Higgins's name was called on the final passage of the bill he arose for the purpose of explaining his vote. He said: "One year ago I voted for consolidation, but since that time my sentiments have changed entirely. The bill does nothing but create a great trust. I do not believe that the bill is in the interests of good government. What the people want is better cities, not greater cities, and, without further explanation, I will vote in the negative."

Senator Malby, in explaining his vote, said: "I do not think that the successful government of a city of 3,000,000 people can be accomplished. I have tried by my vote to help the Brooklyn delegation to secure proper and just terms, but that has been impossible, and as long as they are in favor of some kind of consolidation I will vote with the majority for this bill. While personally I do not think it a good thing for the Republican party, nevertheless, it is the decision of the majority, and I will abide by it. You are creating a normal Democratic plurality below the Harlem, and the Republican party will never again control any part of that municipality. I think the Republican party is committing the greatest political blunder of the century. However, as I said before, I will vote with the majority."

The bill, as passed, provides for a commission consisting of Andrew H. Green (Democrat), Mayor Strong, of New York (Republican); Mayor Wurster (Republican), of Brooklyn; Mayor Gleason (Democrat), of Long Island City; State Engineer Adams (Republican); Attorney-general Hancock (Republican) and nine other persons, residents of the territory enlarged, to be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate. The commission is directed, on or before the first day of February, 1897, to make a final report to the Legislature. The municipal officers of the territory shall be voted for in November, 1897.

Lieutenant Governor Saxton was the object of a resolution of censure that was offered in the State Senate to-day by Mr. Pavey, a member of New York city. Mr. Saxton's offense was embodied in a letter which he had written to the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, and which was published this morning, in taking strong grounds against the greater New York bill. The resolution was withdrawn at the request of Senator Lexow, who said: "The Lieutenant Governor of this State has no right to meddle with legislation before this body. I will not move a vote of censure on the presiding officer, for I think too much of him as a man, but I resent any interference of this kind, as it is not within the province of a presiding officer of this body."

Mr. Saxton, in reply, said that within the past sixty days he had become acquainted with many facts which led him to believe that the passage of the greater New York bill would be a very serious mistake on the part of the Legislature, and especially on the part of the Republican members. He defined that he had sought to influence the action of members, and upheld his right to express his opinion at any time. The letter to Dr. Storrs, he said, expressed his honest convictions, after a careful consideration of the subject.

Governor Turney Ill.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 11.—Governor Turney was forced to go to his home at Winchester yesterday because of serious illness resulting from rheumatism. Advices from there to-night report him no better. He is a great sufferer from the disease, and this severe attack has greatly alarmed those acquainted with his condition.

Sometimes an apparently dead man may be revived—may be resuscitated. Sometimes it is often hard to tell whether the man is dead or alive. We hear of people who have been buried alive. A man must be completely dead before hope should be abandoned. It used to be true that when a man found he had consumption, he gave up immediately. Consumption was considered a necessarily fatal disease. It was considered incurable. As soon as it developed enough so that a physician could decide that it was really consumption, the patient was considered as good as dead. Years ago, Dr. Pierce found out that consumption was not incurable, that it was not necessarily fatal. He not only found this out, but he found out a way to cure consumption. He introduced his "Golden Medical Discovery." The "Discovery" will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if it is taken according to directions. Consumption is a disease of the blood. It is caused by impoverishment of the blood, and by the existence of disease-germs in the system. If the body is perfectly strong and healthy, and the blood perfectly pure, germs are easily thrown off. If the body is weak, if the tissues are incapable of much resistance, the germs find a resting place and develop. That's the way consumption begins.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" searches out the germs, forces them out of the system and cures consumption and other kindred diseases of the throat, bronchia and lungs. No doubt about it, no question about it. It has done it in hundreds and thousands of cases. The "Discovery" is sold at drug stores.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., 1008 pages, illustrated. 680,000 copies sold at $1.50. Now sent, paper-bound, ABSOLUTELY FREE on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing *only*. Address the Author, as above.

POINT FOR THE JURY

A PREACHER BLAMED FOR FATAL RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT.

John Markel Became Insane During Rev. McCaig's Revival and Friends Talk of an Indictment.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 11.—It is announced to-night that the friends of the late John Markel, who died from the effects of religious excitement a few days ago, would bring the matter before the grand jury now in session and attempt to secure an indictment against Rev. McCaig for causing the death of the young man. The community is worked up, and it is not certain what will be done. The sensational nature of Rev. McCaig's services is said to be responsible for the sad taking off of young Markle.

A POLITICAL "BLOWOUT."

Bluffton Preparing for a Big Day Next Thursday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLUFFTON, Ind., March 11.—The Eighth district convention, to be held in this city March 19, will be the largest political gathering ever held in this city. Great preparations are being put forth for the event. Delegates and alternates to the national convention at St. Louis and a presidential elector will be chosen. The lists of candidates for delegates are: C. W. Kimbrough, Delaware county; T. H. Johnson, Jay; W. T. Durbin, Madison; George W. Patchell, Randolph; L. C. Davenport, Wells. Burt Quinn, of Adams county, is a candidate for alternate, and G. B. Shinn, of Blackford county, wants to be the presidential elector. Three candidates for Governor from this district will be present, Theodore Shockney, of Union City, Charles L. Doxey, of Anderson, and Jacob J. Todd, of this city. Each will open headquarters at the Bliss House.

Watson Speaks at Shelbyville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 11.—Hon. James E. Watson to-night addressed the McKinley Club of this city at the assembly hall. About four hundred heard the opening speech of the present campaign. The speaker was frequently interrupted with cheers, and at the close the club gave him three "rousers."

Crumpacker for Congress.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VALPARAISO, Ind., March 11.—The Republicans of Boone township held a rousing meeting to-night at Hebron and organized a McKinley club with 150 members. Judge E. D. Crumpacker, of this city, was indorsed for Congress.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

James T. Bryer, Former Editor of the Logansport Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., March 11.—James T. Bryer, who for over a quarter of a century was editor of the Logansport Journal, died this morning of apoplexy.

Mr. Bryer was born in Fountain county Aug. 4, 1828, and came to this county in 1832. At the age of seventeen he enlisted for service in the war with Mexico, and returned after serving the time of enlistment, broken in health. He recovered and in 1862 assumed the editorial management of the Journal, which became under his management the leading Republican paper in northern Indiana. Mr. Bryer retired from the Journal when it became the property of W. H. Wright, deputy Secretary of State. Mr. Bryer held an important position in the printing department under President Harrison, and was twice appointed to clerkships in the State Legislature. Last session he was assistant doorkeeper of the House, and it was while there that he had a first attack of apoplexy, from which he never fully recovered. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Mrs. Sarah Worley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., March 11.—Mrs. Sarah Worley, aged eighty-eight, died last night. She was born near Shelbyville, Ky., Dec. 11, 1807, and has been a resident of this and Monroe counties since 1834. She married Zimri Worley in 1828, and three of eight children survive. They are Mrs. B. D. Blackstone and Mrs. C. F. Sims, of this city, and J. C. Worley, of Bloomington.

Postmaster Clarence Hawkins.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., March 11.—Clarence M. Hawkins, postmaster of this city, died this morning of pneumonia at the age of forty. He was a prominent Democratic politician, and was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland April 8, 1893. Four prominent Democratic politicians are circulating petitions for the vacancy.

Other Deaths in the State.

SEYMOUR, Ind., March 11.—This morning at 11 o'clock Mrs. S. V. Harding, aged fifty-five, died after an illness of five years. She was the wife of one of Seymour's most enterprising business men. The husband and one daughter, Mrs. O. H. Montgomery, survive.

MADISON, Ind., March 11.—Isaac Trout, aged eighty years, and John Birck, aged sixty-two, prominent people, died last night in Madison.

FORGY IS SENSITIVE.

Calls Attorney Dykeman a Liar in Open Court.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., March 11.—An exciting scene was witnessed in the crowded court room to-day. George Forgy, money lender and broker, the man who figured conspicuously in the fight against Captain McKee as candidate for Sergeant-at-arms in the House of Congress, was suing a man for loaned money. Judge D. D. Dykeman, a leading Democratic politician, who has a national reputation, was counsel for the defendant. In his argument he denounced Forgy as a robber of poor people, a "shylock" and a "scoundrel." Forgy remained quiet until Judge Dykeman made some reference to Forgy's dead father. Then the plaintiff sprang to his feet and shouted at the speaker, calling him a liar. He would have struck Judge Dykeman had not a court bailiff interfered. The wildest confusion prevailed for a few moments, and it looked as if spectators would take a hand and lead to a general riot. Mr. Forgy, however, prevented trouble by recovering his own composure and apologizing to the court. No fines were imposed for contempt.

"DR. JIM'S" COUSIN.

The Transvaal Raider Has a Relative in Logansport.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., March 11.—Dr. Leander S. Jameson, the South African adventurer, now on trial in London for his invasion of the Transvaal, has a cousin in this city. He is George E. Jameson, who at present occupies the office of city street commissioner. Mr. Jameson was born in this country, and has never visited the home of his ancestry. He is well acquainted with Dr. Jameson. He and his two brothers, S. E. and L. H. Jameson, own an extensive sheep ranch in Montana, and Mr. Jameson spends some time each year with his brothers. It was on the ranch that he first met "Dr. Jim," and also the latter's brother Bruce. He described the doctor as a most impulsive man, yet with a determination and a will power that nothing could subdue. When on the Montana ranch, some years ago, Dr. Jameson said he was going to Africa, and predicted that he would be heard from. His cousin here takes the news of the famous raid and the arrest in the most matter-of-fact way, considering them as but natural events in the life of Dr. Jameson.

HORSES DIRT CHEAP.

Effie Powers Sold for $685 and Cambridge Boy for $290.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., March 11.—To-day was the second day of the Lackey horse sale. The large sale stable was crowded with eager bidders. The bidding was spirited on mature stock and there were a number of bargains. It is being demonstrated that youngsters are dead weight on the market. The total sales to date will foot up $32,500 for 172 horses. Following are some of the largest sales to-day:

Effie Powers, b. m., consigned by D. W. Brenneman & Bro., Decatur, Ill., to F. H. Young, Findlay, O., for $685; Lady Beeson, b. m., by V. Sells, this city, to J. R. Bond, $290; Silverdale, br. s., by R. J. Wilson & Co., Rushville, to A. H. Canall, New York city, for $400; O. K., b. g., J. T. Manlove, Milton, to Barney Demarest, Toronto, Canada, $250; Tramo, b. g., Charles Hiatt, Dublin, to Charles Ferguson, this city, $300; Allie Wilkes, b. s., by John P. Huffman, Rushville, went to G. A. Goodrich, Shelbyville, for $900; Cambridge Boy, ch. g., with a record of 2:18 and trial speed at 2:12, sold to parties in New Castle for $290; Hypocrisy, b. m., bred and owned by William Prue, this city, trial of 2:15¼, $550. This horse was in last year's sales and brought $400.

READY FOR THE HOOSIERS.

"Healer" Schrader Wants to Give Seances in Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 11.—The manager of "Healer" Schrader, who was exposed in Alton, Ill., last week, telegraphed to the Mayor of Terre Haute to-day from Peoria, asking if a room could be secured free, and if the police would give protection if Schrader came here and gave his services free. The chief of police said that if Schrader came here he would, of course, be protected, because it is not against the law to heal or try to heal ailing humanity. Colonel Ebel, of the First Regiment of the Indiana militia, consented to the use of the armory on payment for the janitor's services.

Preparing for Indiana Teachers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., March 11.—Great preparations are being made by the local committee having the matter in charge to entertain the visitors at the meeting of the northern Indiana teachers' convention, which takes place in this city April 2, 3 and 4. At South Bend last year over one thousand delegates registered and it is expected that the attendance this year will run over 1,200. The leading educators of the State will be present and participate in the meetings; also Col. Francis W. Parker, of the Cook County Normal, Chicago; A. W. Edson, agent for the State Board of Education of Massachusetts, and Charles A. McMurray, of Normal, Ill. Calvin Moon, of South Bend, is president of the association and will preside at the meetings. Miss Adelaide Baylor, of Wabash, is vice president; Florence Walling, of Muncie, recording secretary; E. S. Machan, of Lagrange, treasurer, and T. E. Fitzgibbon, of Elwood, railroad secretary. The Commercial Club of this city offered its assembly room and parlors to the committee for a reception. The principal meetings of the convention will be held in the First Methodist Church and the Christian Temple, located on opposite sides of the street.

Chicago Bond Buyers Defaulted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., March 11.—B. L. and George D. Cook & Co., of Chicago, who bid off the $160,000 issue of courthouse bonds at a premium of $12,125, have gone back on their purchase. They agreed with the county treasurer that if the bonds were not taken by a certain day they would put up a guarantee of $5,000 to insure their good intentions. When the hour arrived for the placing of the forfeit the Cooks backed down and refused to take the bonds and further stated that they were not compelled by the order of the commissioners to give a forfeit bond, which is the case. The treasurer will have to sell the bonds or else give them to the next highest bidder, Deitz, Dennison & Pryor, of Cleveland, who bid $11,376 and offered to buy them in case Cook & Co. failed to make good their promise.

Palmer Gets Off with a Lecture.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., March 11.—George Palmer, whose inhuman cruelty toward his twin daughters Rachel and Lizzie placed him behind the bars and greatly aroused public sentiment against him, was released from custody this morning. After his arrest and conviction for beating and kicking his daughters, the girls "swore their life" against him. The surety of the peace case came up for trial before Judge Miller yesterday afternoon. He let Palmer go with a sharp reprimand and an order for better behavior on his part in the future. Judge Miller told Palmer the penitentiaries were full of such men as he and that if he ever heard of him ill-treating his girls again he would give him the limit.

New Albany Will Have Saloons.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 11.—The Ministers' Association of this city was defeated to-day in its fight against the applicants for liquor licenses before the Board of County Commissioners. The ministers objected to licenses being granted on the ground that the applicants did not specifically describe the rooms in which they desired to sell. Attorneys were employed by both sides. The commissioners decided in favor of the twenty applicants, and the ministers gave notice that an appeal would be taken to the Circuit Court. A few weeks ago the ministers circulated petitions in the several wards, but failed to secure a majority of voters.

Victim of St. Louis Trolley Accident.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 11.—Mrs. Sarah Jones, who with her husband formerly resided here, spent the past week visiting in this city, and had just started to Pittsburg when a telegram arrived stating that her husband had been killed in a streetcar wreck at St. Louis. The remains have been forwarded here, and will be taken in charge by the Knights of Pythias. The deceased, Lunius A. Jones, at the time of his death was claim agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road. He was widely known here.

Brazil Will Drill for Oil.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 11.—A party of Brazil capitalists who are stockholders and officers in the Brazil Oil, Gas and Mineral Company, were in Anderson to-day consulting Major Doxey relative to developing the Clay county oil fields. The president, R. L. Keith, L. Holtman, E. L. Winklepeck and William Leavitt formed the party. The directors also contracted with Decker & Sons, who are the veteran gas and oil-well drillers in this part of the State, for a number of wells to be sunk in the vicinity of Brazil.

Revival Running Three Months.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHERIDAN, Ind., March 11.—The M. E. Church of this place, conducted by Rev. C. H. Wilkinson, is holding a revival that started on Dec. 26. There have been 215 conversions and 140 added to the church. Those members include all ages from children to people almost seventy years old. Case-hardened men have come to the altar and confessed their sins and received pardon. Members of the Friends' Church are taking an active part in the work.

Majority Against Saloons.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 11.—In the Commissioners' Court to-day a petition signed by 238 out of 400 voters of this township was filed protesting against the issuance of a license to Henry Emmerke. It was expected that Emmerke would file his application for a license to-day, but he has not yet done so. This is the first attempt that has been made in this county to prevent any person receiving a license under the provisions of the Nicholson law.

Oil in Madison County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 11.—The oil fever and attendant excitement resulting from a strike of oil has again taken possession of Andersonians, who are interested in Frankton. Word was received here to-day that one of the best gas wells in the vicinity of Frankton had developed into a powerful oiler, and that the fluid was flowing from the well in great quantities. A company has been formed and the well and adjacent territory will be developed.

Dr. DeHart Out on Bail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., March 11.—On Feb. 26, 1896, Miss Huldah Gran, a Swedish waitress at the hotel at the Indiana Mineral Springs, died as a result of a criminal operation performed on her by Dr. J. DeHart, a physician of this place. The operation was performed on the 22d, and Miss Gran lingered four days. Dr. DeHart was arrested, and is now out on bond awaiting the action of the March grand jury. A vigorous prosecution is anticipated.

Passenger Coach for Dog Show.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 11.—A coach costing $4,000, built for J. W. Gentry, proprietor of the Gentry dog show, was turned out of the car works this morning. The coach is a palace car, with additional sections for the accommodation of the dogs and ponies. It is furnished with every convenience for both man and beast, and is undoubtedly the most novel one ever built. Another similar one is now being constructed.

A Fatal Snow-Balling Affair.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 11.—Charles Sines died to-night from a peculiar accident. He and Joseph Pettit were snow-balling. Sines hit Pettit with a ball of snow, and Pettit in sport threw a piece of plaster, which hit Sines above the right ear. The men were at Monon, but came to their homes in Lafayette, where Sines died soon after arriving. It was purely an accident, and Pettit was released.

PROGRESS OF STEAMBOATING.

A Feature Suggested for the Indiana Centennial.

In response to a circular letter sent out by Col. Eli Lilly, of the Indiana centennial commission, David S. Barmore, a prominent steamboat man of Madison, writes:

"I am in receipt of your circular letter inviting ideas and suggestions in regard to the scope and character of the proposed centennial anniversary of the establishment of civil government in the State of Indiana, to take place on July 4, 1900. I will say that I am heartily in favor of such a celebration, and have no doubt that the State of Indiana will do itself justice on that occasion. Taking it for granted that you will receive responses to your request from prominent men of every trade and profession, I will confine my remarks to the one department in which I claim to be proficient and a representative—boat building. When we look at the long water line boundary of our State on the north and on the south, with its internal water courses, we can easily realize that steamboating and water transportation form no unimportant element of its prosperity. I think, therefore, that such an exhibit as is proposed should embrace a transportation department on some such general plan as that of the Columbian fair in 1893. It might display maps and profiles of the channel of the Ohio and other rivers, which could be obtained from the United States government engineers, and plans, and models, and pictures of famous steamboats, with historical notes and statistics of the building and running of boats on river and lake. All owners of ship yards and steamboats will, I think, take an interest in giving such help as they can to insure a creditable and successful showing of these important interests in our State."

AMUSEMENTS.

Gilbert and Sullivan's Latest.

"The Grand Duke; or, the Statutory Duel," is the name of Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera, that was produced at the Savoy Theater, London, last Saturday night. From all the stories cabled over it is a fair success, and was received with much enthusiasm on account of the new prima donna, Mme. Ilka von Palmay, a celebrated Hungarian singer, who made her English debut on this occasion. Sir Arthur led the orchestra and Gilbert sat in a box. A cablegram to the New York Herald says:

"The 'Grand Duke,' produced Saturday night at the Savoy Theater, is in no way behind the other works of these writers, excepting, perhaps, 'Pinafore' and the ever charming 'Mikado.' The music has a sparkle and dash which carries one quite away, and there is a feeling that one could go on forever listening to the lovely choruses, duets, solos, quartets and quintets. The characters are not numerous, and the plot is what may be called 'difficult to describe.' The grand duke of a German court is a miser and hated by his subjects, who are conspiring against him. Among the conspirators are Ernest Dummkopf, a theatrical manager, and Ludwig, his leading comedian. As the curtain rises Ludwig, who is engaged to Lisa, the soubrette of the company, is entertaining his friends before going to church to be married. The opening chorus, in which the sound of church bells is blended, was perfecely given by about sixty voices. Then Ludwig describes the secret sign of the conspirators in these words:

"'By the mystic regulation
Of our dark association
'Ere you open conversation
With another kindred soul
You must eat a sausage roll.
Which is very droll,
But bilious on the whole.'

"This is a patter song in Mr. Gilbert's best style. The comedians include Julia Jellicoe, who is supposed to speak German with an English accent, and is possessed of great histrionic ambition. Dummkopf, the manager, is in love with her. All affairs of honor at the grand duke's court are settled by cutting a pack of cards, the man who draws the lowest being dead in law, though not in fact. This is called 'the statutory duel,' and in this way the manager fights with Ludwig, who, in turn, fights the grand duke. Ludwig being the winner, the Duke and manager are dead in law, and Ludwig makes himself Grand Duke, assuming, as the law has it, all the responsibilities of the dead men, which include two wives and several sweethearts. Among the latter is the Princess of Monte Carlo, to whom the Grand Duke has been engaged since babyhood, but whose father has been too poor to bring her to Germany. Having, however, invented a game of roulette, he makes a fortune, and with a retinue of broken-down followers appears to claim the Grand Duke's hand for his daughter.

"Ludwig, as the Grand Duke, is enjoying himself immensely. He is only a potentate 'pour rire,' and is attired as King Agamemnon in 'Troilus and Cressida,' with Louis XIV wig. Lisa and Julia are also wearing Greek dresses. It would be hopeless to describe al the topsy-turvydom that follows. Suffice it to say that it is wildly funny, magnificently acted, and full of charming songs.

"Mr. Rutland Barrington as Ludwig has the most important part in the piece. Mr. Walter Passmore is the Duke; Mr. C. Kenningham, Dummkopf; Mr. Scott Fish, the Prince of Monte Carlo; Miss F. Perry, Lisa; Miss E. Owen, the Princess of Monte Carlo; Miss Ilka Brandram, Baroness Krakenfeldt, and Mme. Von Palmay, Julia. This last-mentioned young lady, who is a live Countess, is a Hungarian by birth, and has sung in several Gilbert and Sullivan operas in her native tongue. She is very pretty and fresh looking, with a really charming voice and a very vivacious style of acting. She has a mock tragedy scene in the second act, and a beautiful song, 'Sad and Sorry' both of which aroused much enthusiasm. Her strong accent increases the charm of her performance.

"The airs likely to be most popular are a delightful chorus, 'Roulette,' in the burlesque operatic style, commencing the second act; an amusing song, 'A Voice from the Tombs' the Grand Duke's duet with the Baroness, 'Let Us Be Modestly Merry;' Julia's song, 'The Grand Duke's Bride,' and Lisa's 'Take Care of Him; He Is Much Too Good to Live.'

"Sir Arthur Sullivan conducted, and was the hero of the evening. Both he and Mr. Gilbert were repeatedly called out, and the opera was voted a complete success. In all parts of the house were many American ladies, charmingly dressed. Mr. W. S. Gilbert occupied a box with a large party."

Seats on Sale for "Gismonda."

An unusual demand for seats is expected when the sale opens at the Pembroke Arcade this morning for Fanny Davenport's engagement at English's all next week in Sardou's masterpiece "Gismonda." She has a strong following here, as was evidenced by the great business when she played "Cleopatra," two years ago. The gowns of Gismonda, Duchess of Athens, are instructive to the modern woman, in spite of the fact that they cannot very well be imitated. The modern woman cannot hope to go hunting with her courtiers; she cannot retire with her ladies in waiting to a convent, where she may look picturesque and hurl defiance at the Papal hierarchy. She cannot drape a dark-red wrap picturesquely about her shoulders and go forth to kill a man, and she cannot have the whole of a church as a background for a magnificent court robe. Therefore, as models, Miss Davenport's dresses in "Gismonda" are failures, but for suggestiveness it is claimed they cannot be rivaled.

Notes of the Stage.

The second week of the trained dogs and ponies at English's is even a bigger success than the first. At yesterday's matinee the house was crowded. There will be matinees to-day and Saturday. No performance will be given Friday night because of the State oratorical contest.

"Pudd'nhead Wilson" has "caught on" in a breezy fashion at the Grand. Standing room was sold at the matinee yesterday, and the performance last night was witnessed by an audience almost as large as any previous night during the week. There will be another matinee Saturday.

The coterie of specialties in Hi Henry's Minstrels at the Park to-day embraces such names as the Rexfords, acrobats; the Crawfords, triple horizontal bar experts; Frank McNish; the crazy picaninnies; the dancers, McEvoy and Johnson; the great Millard, and the popular cornetist, Hi Henry, in his artistic solos; closing with the Lanoettes in beautiful bronze statue posing. The first part is said to be excellent. The company remains the rest of the week at the Park.

Pretty Lulu Glaser, who is pleasantly remembered as the soubrette of the Francis Wilson company, has, in Mr. Wilson's latest opera, "The Chieftain," blossomed out as a full-fledged prima donna, and is said to be a most charming one. "The Merry Monarch," in which Mr. Wilson opens his engagement next Thursday night at the Grand, is said to fairly sparkle with charming lyrics and ridiculously funny lines. Mr. Wilson's part in the opera, that of King Anso IV, is said to be the most comical he has ever played, and in it he is easily able to keep the audience laughing whenever he is on the stage. "The Chieftain," Sir Arthur Sullivan's work, will be given Saturday matinee and night.

There will be a change of bill at the Empire to-day and the remainder of the week, the attraction being Fields & Hanson's Drawing Cards, who have been engaged to play a short return engagement. The company includes Fields and Hanson, the funny musical comedians; Joe Flynn, in his latest compositions; Phyllis Allen, the contralto; Stack and La Dell, horizontal bar experts; Charles F. Galette and his monkey entertainers; the Weston Sisters; Mons. La Fleur, acrobat tumbler; Jack and Rosa Burke in athletic sketch; Lalor and Chester, Irish comedians, and others. A concert will be given by the Ostendorf Orchestra in the new entrance to the Empire this evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Miss Frances Hassey has gone to Bellefontaine, O.

Mrs. S. C. Gill will return to-day from a visit to Chicago friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meeks, of Muncie, are visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. D. P. Erwin and daughter Louise have issued invitations for a luncheon Wednesday.

Major and Mrs. W. J. Richards have returned from a two weeks' visit in Washington, D. C., and