THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED 1823. INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1896. PRICE 3 CENTS. {AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS.

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Buys Children's School Suits (Knee Pants) that ordinarily would cost you $5.00.

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Buys Children's Knee Pants that you can't duplicate for less than $1.25 and $1.50.

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Our store closes this morning, Labor Day, at 9:30 o'clock.

WE PUT ON SALE this morning 10 cases new designs "Harmony Mills" Percales and have to arrive during course of the week 50 cases additional of the newest productions in Printed Dress Fabrics, comprising:

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Many of the above in the new and scarce "Coral Effects;" also Printed Warp and Persians, Navy and White, Black and White and Five-color Work.

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CINCINNATI EXCURSION

SUNDAY, SEPT. 6, 1896.

$1 ROUND TRIP $1

Special train leaves Indianapolis Union Station 7:20 a. m., returning leaves Central Union Station, Cincinnati, at 7 p. m., same day.

Special Features: Shoot the chutes at the Lagoon, Coney Island, 100 wild Sioux Indians at the Zoological Gardens, Chester Park. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

ANOTHER One-Dollar Excursion —TO— CINCINNATI VIA C., H. & D. RY. Sunday, Sept. 13.

Fast time. Plenty of room. No local stops. Special train will leave Indianapolis Union Depot 7:15 a. m. Leave Cincinnati, returning, 7:00 p. m. Tickets and information at 2 West Washington street and Union Station.

GEORGE W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST

Pullman Vestibule Train Service.

Trains daily at 7.00 a. m., 3.45 p. m. and 1:40 night. Arrive Chicago 12.30 p. m., 9.20 p. m. and 7.35 a. m. Leave Chicago daily 2.45 a. m., 10.48 a. m. and 8.30 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 8.00 a.m., 4.35 p.m. and 3.25 a.m. Chicago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at 8:30.

Detailed information at Union Station and 2 West Washington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, $2 a Year

Meet Me To-Night at . . .

Chambers's Billiard Parlor — AND — Bowling Alley,

59 North Pennsylvania St.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.

BONDS

205 INDIANA TRUST BUILDING

WILL BE CREMATED.

Kate Field's Body to Be Brought from Hawaii by Mr. Kohlsaat.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Before Kate Field left for Hawaii she advised Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat, editor of the Times-Herald, that she had provided in her will for the disposition of her remains in the event of death. Diligent search failed to discover this will until Friday last. Meanwhile the body has been lying in a vault at Hawaii. It appears from this will that Miss Field directed that her body be cremated, and that her ashes, together with a plain gold ring worn by her, be placed in an urn and deposited above the coffins of her father and mother in Mount Auburn Cemetery at Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Kholsaat has undertaken the immediate execution of these instructions, and has written to Consul-general Mills at Honolulu, making provision for the expense and directing that the cremation shall take place there if practicable, but that if not the remains shall be forwarded by next steamer via San Francisco and overland to Boston, where the desired disposition of them will be made.

SONS OF VETERANS.

National Encampment to Begin at Louisville on Tuesday.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—The encampment of the Sons of Veterans, which begins in this city next Tuesday, is expected to be one of the most successful ever held by that organization. Unusually low rates from all directions have been secured, and, as these rates apply to visitors as well as the actual participants, a large attendance is assured. Several of the officers of the organization, including Quartermaster-general R. Lobenstein and Assistant Quartermaster-general Sanford, of Chicago, are already in. The Kentucky Division will keep open house at No. 219 West Main street, and here the main reception to incoming delegates will take place. The local camps, with a band, will meet Commander-in-chief Russell when he arrives to-morrow afternoon. The programme for the week's entertainment includes a grand parade Wednesday, in which, besides the visiting camps, a number of local uniformed bodies will be in line. Campfires will be held every evening, ending with an abundance of novel attractions.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Warmer and Fair Weather, with Fresh Southerly Winds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—Fair; warmer; fresh southerly winds.

Sunday's Local Observations.

	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 a. m.	29.98	50	84	West.	Clear.	0.00
7 p. m.	30.00	64	62	West.	Cloudy.	0.00

Maximum temperature, 66; minimum temperature, 48.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Sept. 6:

	Temp.	Pre.
Normal	68	0.10
Mean	57	0.00
Departure from normal	—11	—0.10
Departure since Sept. 1	—24	*0.31
Departure since Jan. 1	*223	—5.34

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

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Stations.	7 a. m.	Max.	7 p. m.
Cairo, Ill	56	72	70
Cheyenne, Wyo	54	82	76
Chicago, Ill	48	64	62
Davenport, Ia	48	68	64
Des Moines, Ia	48	70	64
Dodge City, Kan	54	92	82
Kansas City, Mo	54	74	70
Little Rock, Ark	62	86	78
Memphis, Tenn	64	76	70
Nashville, Tenn	52	74	68
North Platte, Neb	46	84	78
Oklahoma, O. T	64	94	88
Omaha, Neb	48	72	68
Pittsburg, Pa	60	68	62
Rapid City, S. D	48	88	80
Salt Lake City, Utah	62	86	78
St. Louis, Mo	56	74	70
Springfield, Ill	50	70	66
Springfield, Mo	54	72	68
Vicksburg, Miss	60	88	80

Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6.—To-morrow the Legislature will meet to consider the financial condition of the State and enact measures to prevent a deficit Jan. 1, 1897. The extra session may also figure in the campaign, both national and State, for both Populists and Republicans are preparing to charge the necessity of the session to Democratic incompetency.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

ELEVEN FIRE FIGHTERS KILLED AT BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

Nine Mangled by the Walls of a Theater and the Other Two Shocked Lifeless by Live Wires.

YORE'S OPERA HOUSE BURNED

LOCAL TALENT HAD PLAYED "A FACTORY GIRL" SATURDAY,

And Fire Was Discovered Soon After the Performance Was Over—Incendiarism Suspected.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Sept. 6.—This pretty city, across the lake from Chicago, was the scene of a calamity last midnight that has saddened the homes of a score of people here and in St. Joseph. Eleven firemen were shocked to death by live wires or crushed and mangled by the falling walls of a burning theater. Five of the brave "laddies" met instant death and six succumbed to their wounds in a few hours, after great suffering. Others were bruised and burned, but not seriously. One of the victims, a boy, was a volunteer. The dead are:

FRANK WATSON, of St. Joseph, legs broken and skull crushed; leaves a wife.

JOHN HOFFMAN, of Benton Harbor, crushed into an unrecognizable mass; leaves a wife and five children.

THOMAS KIDD, of Benton Harbor, unmarried; killed by live wires.

FRANK WOODLEY, of Benton Harbor, killed by live electric wires; leaves a wife and three children.

ED H. GANGE, of St. Joseph, drayman, head crushed and legs broken.

SCOTT RICE, bellboy at the Benton Hotel, skull fractured and internal injuries; lived but a few minutes.

WILL I. MITTEN, of Benton Harbor, both legs fractured and internal injuries; lived two hours; leaves a wife and seven children.

LOUIS HOFFMAN, of Benton Harbor, head mashed and thigh crushed; widower; leaves two small children.

ARTHUR C. HILL, of St. Joseph, foreman St. Joe Hose Company, legs broken and terribly injured; lived one hour.

FRANK SEAVER, of St. Joseph, leg broken, badly cut and burned; lived three hours.

ROBERT L. ROFE, of St. Joseph, compound fracture of the left leg, burned and internal injuries; lived one hour.

The injured are:

JOHN A. CRAWFORD, ex-chief of the Benton Harbor fire department, overcome by heat and smoke and burned about head; will recover.

WILL FREUND, of St. Joseph, cut about the head.

FRANK PAGET, of St. Joseph, leg bruised by falling brick.

Frank Woodley and Thomas Kidd were on top of adjoining buildings with hose, when they encountered live electric wires, on which they were hanging when found. Policeman Charles Johnson narrowly escaped as falling bricks tore his coat half off, while another was protected by a telephone pole.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Last evening local talent gave a performance in Yore's Opera House, the play being "A Factory Girl." Soon after the theater had been closed for the night fire was discovered, and before the fire department could respond, the building, from the basement to the fourth story, was filled with suffocating smoke. A minute later the inside of the theater was a mass of flames. There was some confusion at the outset owing to a lack of hook and ladder facilities, although the local fire companies had that day closed a two days' tournament, exhibiting much skill in quick work. St. Joseph was called on for assistance and at once responded. The firemen approached the building through an alley unloading ladders in the rear of the building and, while hoisting them, the upper walls fell over without a second's warning, covering the men with bricks and mortar. The disaster was witnessed by hundreds of spectators. The work of removing the debris was soon begun and the mangled firemen were removed in a few minutes, except C. A. Hill, whose body was recovered at 4 o'clock this morning. It was believed that several more bodies were under the pile of brick and search was continued till every doubt was removed.

Another account says: Soon after the discovery of the fire flames broke through the roof and illuminated the sky and streets with a lurid glare that served to make vivid the general scene of confusion and excitement. As soon as the flames broke through the windows and walls and let in the draft the burning block was known to be doomed. It soon became a fiery furnace. The falling walls proved to be not only a death trap for the fire fighters, but dangerous to every one who was trying to help stay the progress of the flames or assist in saving goods. The first to go down was the top part of the alley wall, which buried in its crushing descent with tons of debris fifteen men. This terrible sight was witnessed by hundreds of horror-stricken spectators, who stood helplessly looking at the heartrending catastrophe, and many of whom rushed in regardless of fire and smoke to help the shrieking and struggling men. Just before the wall fell the firemen were trying to raise the ladders, and had them placed against the building when the wall tumbled, sweeping everything before it. One could see portions of human bodies through the fallen bricks. Parties going in to save the imprisoned men were overcome by heat.

The injured and dead were taken from the ruins as fast as possible and at 5 o'clock the last man had been removed. The dead were removed to the City Hall to be identified. Many were the heartrending scenes as wives, parents and children scanned the distorted and mutilated remains of those lying cold in death upon the floor. The physicians of this city were unable to care for the injured and the St. Joseph doctors responded promptly to the call. Both St. Joseph and Benton Harbor are draped in mourning to-day and the business houses are closed. Words cannot express the appalling force of this great horror, the sorrow in the stricken homes or the shadow of grief that rested on these peaceful communities this Sunday morning.

SUSPECT ARRESTED.

The cause of the fire is a mystery, several theories, from a cigar stub to a lamp explosion, being given. Guy Prescott is under arrest as being one who knows the cause, but when asked by a reporter, he remarked that "he was not going to give anybody away," thus leaving the impression that he was in possession of facts as to the fire's origin.

The building was comparatively new, having ben erected seven years ago at a cost of $40,000 by Patrick Yore, a wealthy farmer, who had since leased it to J. A. Simon, who has had charge for six years. A two-story brick owned by Joseph Frick, which stood adjoining, was demolished by the opera house walls falling on it and crashing through to the basement. The opera block was occupied by the Evening News, S. M. Austin's bakery, J. Bernstein, clothing; John Holmes, barber shop, and there was a fruit packing plant in the basement. The Frick Block was used for retail boot and shoe business and a dwelling.

The buildings and stocks destroyed, with losses, are as follows: Opera house block, loss, $40,000; insurance, $19,000. Evening News plant, $4,000; insurance, $2,500. John Bernstein, $3,000; no insurance. S. M. Austin, $300; no insurance. John Holmes, $100; no insurance. J. M. Frick, $7,000; insurance, $3,000. J. N. Herr, grocery store across the alley, damage to building and stock, $1,000; fully insured. Dr. Hunt and S. M. Austin, grocers across the alley, damage to building and stocks, respectively, $600 and $600; fully insured.

A high wind prevailed which caused the walls to fall outward and adjoining buildings were saved only with greatest efforts. A large quantity of stage machinery belonging to Harry Emery, of the Katie Putnam Company, J. A. Simon and W. C. Hocks was destroyed, with no insurance.

Thousands of people witnessed the fire and with difficulty were kept out of danger's way. The work of clearing up the streets has continued through the day.

J. V. Howe lassoed one of the St. Joe firemen, who was half buried with bricks, and pulled him away from the intense heat that was cooking him.

The St. Joseph funerals will be held Monday, while the Benton Harbor unfortunates will be interred Tuesday, with services by various secret orders.

This calamity is a greater shock to the twin cities than the Chicora's loss a year and a half ago, owing to its suddenness and destructive results.

The inquest over the remains was commenced to-day and examination proceeded until the question of live electric wires was reached, when an adjournment was taken till next Tuesday afternoon. Young Prescott will probably be then put on the stand.

Mr. Yore, being advanced in years, will not rebuild the opera house, which will prove a serious loss to this city.

TAUGHT A GOOD LESSON

ROBBERS WILL STEER CLEAR OF ENGINEER INGLES HEREAFTER.

A Nervy Man's Account of How He Settled a Bandit Who Was Holding Up His Train.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 6.—An attempt was made last night to hold up the overland express train at Webster, six miles west of this city. The engine was in charge of engineer F. Ingles and fireman Patrick Burns. As the train approached Webster, six miles west of here, a man crawled over the tender and, covering the engineer and fireman with a pistol, compelled them to stop the train. The man guarded the engineer, while an accomplice, who had been in waiting, started back to rob the train. Engineer Ingles, seeing his captor off guard, shot him dead and ran the train into Sacramento. A large force of men is scouring the country in search of the escaped robber. The train was crowded with passengers and there was a large amount of money in the express car.

The body of the train robber who was shot was found lying this morning near the track. In his hand was grasped a loaded pistol. The man's name is thought to be F. J. Morgan and he probably came from San Francisco.

Engineer Ingles in speaking of his adventure said: "The conductor and brakeman came out on the platform of one of the cars to see where the train had stopped. One of the robbers shot at them twice with his revolver, and with a string of oaths ordered them back into the train. At the sound of the shooting the robber with me on the engine stepped to the side between the cab and tender and looked back. He turned his back to me. That was my opportunity and I lost no time in taking advantage of it. I reached down into my locker, got my revolver and shot him in the back. I shot again and he pitched forward from the engine to the earth and rolled down the bank. Then I pulled the throttle wide open."

A SPANISH OUTRAGE.

An American Citizen Taken Off a Ward Line Steamer.

HAVANA, Sept. 6.—Samuel S. Tolon, the prominent merchant of Cardenas and a naturalized American citizen, who was arrested on Thursday as the Ward-line steamer Seneca was on the point of sailing, was arrested after he had actually gone on board the Seneca, and not as he was going on board. It is sated that his ticket was issued at the last moment and outside the regulation hours for issuing tickets, and a special passenger list was made up for him. Mr. Tolon, when arrested, was unwilling to go on shore and a protest against his arrest was reported in his behalf. The captain and consignee of the Seneca persuaded him to make no violent opposition.

The steamer Colon has arrived here, having on board forty-nine officers and 1,900 soldiers. They were landed at the wharves at Regla and did not pass through the city. The great park in the city was decorated and illuminated at night and a committee sent on board the Colon distributed cigars and tobacco among the newly arrived troops.

The insurgents have burned the tobacco plantation of Santa Isabel, in Matanzas. The proprietor, Juan Nenninger, places his loss at $225,000.

General Weyler has prohibited the sale of the book "Chronicles of the War in Caba," the author of which is Raefel Guerreo, and which was published in Spain. The volumes sent to Cuba have been seized.

Gonzalez Llanuza, a court magistrate, has been arrested as a political prisoner, and is held incomunicado.

LETTER CARRIERS.

National Convention to Meet in Grand Rapids To-Day.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 6.—About two hundred delegates to the annual convention of the Letter Carriers' National Association are in the city to-night, the California contingent and delegations from Buffalo, N. Y., Providence, R. I., and Rochester, N. Y., having arrived to-day. The committee on credentials is in session to-night and will have its report ready for adoption when called for to-morrow. Among the delegates now here and others who have come with them there seems to be more interest in the selection of a place for the next meeting than in any other matter that is to come before the convention. St. Louis, San Francisco, Scranton, Pa., and Rochester, N. Y., are the principal competitors. St. Louis was apparently in the lead, but California men began work immediately upon arrival and they promise to put up a strong fight for the prize.

Rescued by Life Savers.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 6.—While a yachting party, consisting of Joseph Eiselbaum, Charles B. Swartz, William Singer, Mrs. J. W. Banks and Miss Nettie Prather, all of Pittsburg, were attempting to cross the Cold Spring bar to-day their yacht, the Roxanna, capsized, and all were thrown into the water. The Turtlegut life-saving crew rescued all the party in an exhausted condition.

EARL LI TOO CURIOUS

CHINA'S ENVOY ASTONISHED AND SHOCKED AT NIAGARA FALLS.

While in the Great Power House He Tackled American Electricity and Got a Good Scare.

FIRST NIGHT IN A SLEEPER

INCIDENTS OF HIS EXCELLENCY'S TRIP FROM WASHINGTON.

He Plied Railway Officials with Many Questions, as Usual—Irishmen Aroused to Anger.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The special train bearing Li Hung Chang and his party arrived here at noon to-day. Rain was falling at the time, and the visitors dampened their silk blouses and gold lace somewhat in the journey to the Cataract House, where rooms had been engaged. Immediately on arriving here Li sent for a dentist and had his teeth examined.

The rain was a great disappointment, as the Viceroy was very desirous of visiting the American Falls in the afternoon. There was no cessation in the downpour of rain until shortly after 3 o'clock, when the sun struggled through the clouds. Carriages were quickly summoned, and the visitors spent two hours in inspecting the wonders of Niagara.

At the electric power house of the Niagara Falls Power Company the distinguished visitor had his first experience with American electricity, the result being as startling as it was unexpected. With his usual curiosity and desire to make personal investigation of the machinery before him, he poked at a switch board with his walking stick. The metal ferrule closed a circuit instantly, and Li's stick was violently thrown from his grasp. He was naturally much astonished at the effect of the stick's contact with the switchboard, but, fortunately, he suffered no damage, beyond a good scare. However, he decided that he had seen enough, and went to his rooms, where he remained until bed time.

Last night Li and his party passed their last night in an American sleeping car. Before this novelty they enjoyed dinner in a dining car. This meal, which was especially prepared by the Pennsylvania railroad dining car people, was quite elaborate. The menu card was decorated with the American and Chinese flags intertwined, and a facsimile of the autograph of Earl Li, done in yellow.

After eating a rather hearty supper Li sent for George W. Boyd, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who piloted the train over the lines of his company, and spent about two hours questioning him about railroads. He had a map of the United States before him, and once he branched off to the war of the rebellion, asking the names of the States that seceded from the Union. Li asked particularly about the battles in which Grant participated, and all of them were indicated on the map for his benefit. He dwelt long on this subject, and marveled that, although the Southern forces succeeded in approaching quite close to Washington, they were never able to capture that important point. The story of the assassination of Lincoln also interested him greatly. He inquired what became of Booth and where Lincoln was buried, and then queried: "Do not the American people regard Lincoln as a very good man?"

OBJECT OF LI'S INQUIRIES.

The interest shown by Li in the railroads has convinced those who have paid attention to the subject that his principal object in visiting this country was to study American railway construction and management with a view of the adoption of the features in a proposed general extension of the Chinese railway system. In fact, the viceroy intimated to-day that he is negotiating for the services of an American civil engineer, who, if he accepts the offer made him, will go to China in the near future and take charge of the railway extension scheme now being outlined.

He says there are only about 200 miles of single-track railroad in China at present. Only three trains are run each day, and there is no traffic at night, the system being so crude that the liability to accident is a constant menace.

Li slept during the night in a bed made specially for him, with a soft downy mattress more than a foot thick. He declared when he arose this morning that he rested better than in a hotel bed. The preparation of his toilet consumed an hour, and then he ate some birds' nest soup and drank a cup of tea. At 6:30 he was ready to receive visitors. At his request no effort was made at fast running, an even speed of about thirty miles an hour being maintained. Even on the train the Earl's personal bodyguard slept outside the door of his stateroom. Contrary to his usual custom he took a morning siesta, sleeping soundly from 7 o'clock until 9.

At 8 a. m. Canandaigua was reached. Here the train left the Pennsylvania line and passed on to the tracks of the New York Central, the connecting line to Niagara Falls. The only change was the substitution of a locomotive of the latter company, and a new crew. At Rochester General Passenger Agent George H. Daniels, of the New York Central, and Edson J. Weeks, his chief assistant, boarded the train. As soon as Li awoke these gentlemen were presented to him, and then he settled himself comfortably in his arm chair in the observation compartment of his car, and with Mr. Boyd and Mr. Daniels on either side and interpreter Marks at his elbow indulged in his favorite pastime of cross questioning for nearly three hours. After ascertaining Mr. Daniels's age and salary he inquired how much President Depew received, and was astonished to learn that his salary is equal to that of the President of the United States. Li said that if he had some money he would invest it in American railway stocks. He declared he was 'too poor and could not raise $10,000.' This statement from the man popularly regarded as the richest person in the world, caused a smile.

SAW "LA-PO-TU."

The run to Niagara Falls was without special incident. General Manager J. M. Toucey, of the New York Central, was at the station to meet the party and after Li had paused long enough to ask him his age and salary the procession started for the hotel. All were intensely interested in "La-Po-Tu (Chinese for "the great falls"), and some of the party summoned carriages almost immediately and started out in the rain to see the sights.

Li Hung Chang is not a teetotaler. He drinks a single glass of claret with his dinner and at bedtime takes a small quantity of Chinese wine, famed for its medicinal value. His secretaries declare that he cannot understand English at all. He has learned the words "How do you do," and always greets his visitors with this sentence.

One of the party said to-day in explaining the monetary condition of the Chinese empire that in order to raise funds to pay the indemnity of nearly $200,000,000 to Japan that Li Hung Chang has hypothecated the customs revenues at the ports on the coast where import duties are collected and that an increase of the customs charges would probably follow. This was the only way to raise the money, as it would not be politic to obtain it by increasing the taxes. Only a small portion of the population is aware of the fact that there was a war with Japan and that the Chinese forces were defeated. The levying of a tax would be the means of spreading the information and dissatisfaction with the government would arise, possibly rebellion.

At 9 o'clock to-morrow the start for Canada will be made. Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbiniere will welcome the travelers on behalf of the Canadian government and General Ruger will cease his connection with the Viceroy as the representative of President Cleveland. After viewing the Canadian falls Li will hurry on to Toronto and start on his long journey via the Canadian Pacific to Vancouver. He will embark on the steamship Empress of China on Sept. 14, reaching Yokohama fourteen days later. At Yokohama a Chinese war ship will be waiting for the Viceroy and a journey of six days to Shanghai will complete his trip around the world.

IRISHMEN ANGRY.

Dr. James W. O'Brien Replies to Li Hung Chang.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The remarks made by Li Hung Chang reflecting on the Irish as a race and the humiliating spectacle of four policemen carrying the guest upon their shoulders in a public throng has wrought no small degree of ill feeling toward the notable visitor on the part of many good citizens. In speaking of these things, Dr. James W. O'Brien, editor of the Catholic Union, said to-day:

"Li came here from England, primed with English malice against America and against the Irish. He is not such a barbarian as he pretends, and his impertinences and ruffianly rudeness to the representatives of the national, State and city governments were studied and deliberate. He disparaged everything American, exalted English methods and reached the climax of his attack upon our industrial system and upon the Irish as being in the way of Chinese cheap labor. That is thoroughly John Bullish.

"This old statesman has on his hands 200,000,000 creatures who can live like rats. I have seen twelve of them live in a room twelve feet square. The whole twelve will board on 10 cents' worth of rice a day.

"Li has got to be the richest man in the world by the use of the labor of some two thousand of these wretches. An Irishman, German or American would require as much food as twelve of them and as much room to live in as that number. A handful of Japanese thrashed all the Chinese. But Li could send 100,000,000 here to barbarize this country, and he blames the Irish and the Democratic party for the effort to preserve this continent for human beings who have the habits and needs of civilized life and cannot live like rats. Cheap labor is very good for capitalists like Li, in China, but even the capitalists here would be killing the goose that laid the golden egg if they were to barbarize this country, and to beat down labor below a living wage is to doom the country to desolation, to make it a desert."

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT

EXCURSION TRAIN LEAVES THE TRACK AT TASWELL, IND.

It Rolls Over and Several People Are Seriously Injured, Two of the Number Fatally.

ENGLISH, Ind., Sept. 6.—An excursion train from St. Louis was wrecked at Taswell this morning, either from a worn rail at a curve or from the spreading of the rails. The baggage car and three coaches jumped the track and rolled down an embankment. The fatally injured are:

JOHN GIBSON, St. Louis.
WILLIAM A. KANE, St. Louis.

The seriously injured are:

J. W. CONNOHY, St. Louis.
CHRISTIAN HENDRICK, St. Louis.
MRS. F. B. JORDAN, St. Louis.
THOMAS WILLIAM MURRAY, St. Louis.
JACOB MILLER, St. Louis.
W. J. PORTER, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN L. TASSIE, St. Louis.
W. J. WHITE, St. Louis.

Kane was taken home to-night, though unconscious. A great many others were hurt, but not fatally. A. E. Allen, a farmer, passing at the moment on horseback, was thrown by the frightened animal, which jumped on his breast, with probably fatal effect.

Another dispatch says: The excursion train from St. Louis to Maringo Cave, in Indiana, this county, which was wrecked at Taswell this morning about 7 o'clock, contain three coaches and a baggage car, which were thrown from the track, two of the passenger coaches being completely overturned. The train left St. Louis at 9:15 p. m. Saturday evening, containing about 200 excursionists from that city. Information from the scene of the wreck states that the most dangerously injured were in the baggage car, where nine men were carousing. One of these men is missing, and it is expected his body will be found beneath the debris. Wm. A. Kane, of St. Louis, one of the injured, was taken home this evening in an unconscious state. He will likely die before his arrival in St. Louis. The officials of the road will, it is said, likely throw the blame upon the section foreman, but he claims the accident resulted from a broken flange which caught a fish-plate. Taswell is a small town of about five hundred inhabitants, in Indiana.

PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

Latin Americans Surprised Uncle Sam Was Not Represented.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 6.—Dominican Minister, Senor Fuente Ruiz, dean of the diplomatic corps here, says he cannot understand why the United States was not represented at the recent Pan-American conference in this city, although it was invited. It is not, he said, in an interview, lack of interest in the great questions at issue that has dissolved the conference, for the Central American countries are a unit as to the advisability of the discusssion of such subjects as reciprocity, arbitration of all matters except eminent domain, to say nothing of the great, paramount and overshadowing proposition of the Monroe doctrine. Another member of the conference, while expressing wonder that the United States had not been represented, gave it as his opinion that the American government wanted the conference to meet at Washington. There is great sympathy for Mexico throughout Latin America on account of President Diaz's bold and advanced ground in the affirmation of the Monroe doctrine and its amplification.

2,000 Men Thrown Out of Work.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 6.—Practically every department of the Cambria iron works shut down last night for an indefinite period, throwing at least two thousand men out of employment. Lack of orders is given as the cause of the suspension.

BALDEST LIE OF ALL

SENTINEL'S FALSEHOOD FACTORY HARD UP FOR MATERIAL.

In Its Efforts to Keep Running Full Time It Slanders an Honored Indiana Educator.

NOTE FROM DR. D. W. FISHER.

DENYING THAT HE HAS ENDORSED BRYAN AND FREE SILVER.

On the Contrary, the President of Hanover College Is Strongly in Favor of Sound Money.

The Indianapolis Sentinel, in its efforts to outrival Ananias, continues its free coinage of campaign lies with the utter disregard of consequences sometimes displayed by criminals. The latest victim of its falsehoods is one of the foremost educators in the State—D. W. Fisher, D. D. LL. D., president of Hanover College. On Saturday the Sentinel published the following alleged special dispatch from Madison, Ind.:

"A committee, acting for the local Bryan free-silver club, has extended an invitation to President Fisher, of Hanover College, to speak before the club's members Sept. 10. President Fisher recently delivered a most excellent address in favor of free silver in the town hall of Hanover, and his many friends are anxious to hear him address a larger audience. He has been a lifelong Republican, but openly declares in favor of the Chicago platform, and says he considers it part of his duty to use his influence toward a successful result by the election of Mr. Bryan. As the fall term of Hanover College will open in about one week the local silver club will be fortunate if President Fisher can spare the time for an address to its many members. It is reported that in case President Fisher consents to address the club a notice will be sent all prospective students to come and hear the address of their popular president."

The statements in the above special have no foundation and are lies from beginning to end. Recently President Fisher made an able address against the free coinage of silver, taking a decided stand in favor of honest money. Yesterday the following note was received from him:

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

"What conceivable motive any person could have had in publishing the monstrous falsehood which appeared in the Sentinel on Saturday last as to my attitude on the pending money question I cannot understand. There is not a particle of truth in it. My views have been published and remain as they were. Your very truly,

"D. W. FISHER."

No further comments on the Sentinel's special are necessary. The gauziness of the Rising Sun fake and the Hanover lie show that the fool-killer has a job yet undone.

OHIO COUNTY LIES.

They Were Started by Democrats, Who Used a Boy as Their Tool.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Our citizens have been receiving letters from all over Indiana and other States seeking information in regard to the reported influx of Republicans to the Bryan free-silver ranks in this county. The writer of this article, being the recipient of a large number of the letters, has quietly been sifting the falsehoods and hunting down the authors until at last he can prove before a jury who wrote the lies from Rising Sun to the Indianapolis Sentinel.

The letters were all of Democratic origin. The story that a boy wrote them is false. The boy undoubtedly sent the manuscript to the Sentinel in his own hand writing, but he did not compose a single line of the articles, for, as everyone knows in this vicinity, he is not competent to do so. The story about the Bryan Republican club was started by John L. Davis at Greensburg, Ind., who is a son of R. G. Davis, chairman of the Ohio county Democratic committee. This son had, a short time before, visited Rising Sun, and when he returned to Greensburg said in a speech that he had just visited his old home and that a Republican Bryan club of fifty members had been organized at that place. The Republican official organ, the Rising Sun Recorder, immediately denounced the report as a falsehood, and then the boy's father rushed into print in the Democratic mouth-piece of Ohio county, the Local, and said that the Recorder lied when it stated there was no Bryan club at Rising Sun, and that there were no fifty Bryan Republicans in Rising Sun or Ohio county. Then about ten days later this same Democratic chairman of Ohio county, R. G. Davis, seeing that he was in a tight place, made himself ridiculous by saying, through the Recorder, that no "free-silver club existed in Ohio county, and that the whole thing was a fairy tale." So it can easily be seen by the readers of the Journal where these free-silver lies started—right with the Democratic chairman of Ohio county and his son, a lawyer, at Greensburg, Ind. The boy, James E. Craft, who has acknowledged that he wrote the articles (but who didn't), was lately a law student under R. G. Davis, and is now employed by J. P. Hemphill, known as the "Benedict Arnold" in Ohio county politics, so you can see what influence this boy is under. He was simply brought out to throw the responsibility of these Democratic lies upon after the prevaricators got in a tight hole.

Ohio county can be depended on to give the largest majority for McKinley ever given the Republicans. There are only six Republican free silverites in the county and five of them were never "true blues," while, on the other hand, thirty-five Democrats in the county will vote for McKinley and many more formerly well known active Democratic workers refuse to talk "free silver." Ohio county will give the Republicans 850 votes, the Bryan ticket 350 and the National Democrat 100 votes.

Rising Sun, Ind., Sept. 5. O. B. WALDO.

HANLY AND FARIS.

Two Congressmen Address a Big Meeting at Rensselaer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RENSSELAER, Ind., Sept. 6. — Hon. J. Frank Hanly and Hon. George Faris, members of Congress, representing the old Ninth and Eighth districts of Indiana, addressed a large audience at the opera house last night. The house was packed and many people were unable to gain admission. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting. Mr. Hanly, in the course of his speech, said: "It is not the volume of money that is causing an abnormal business condition in the United States, but the stagnant circulation. The unhealthy policy of the Democratic party and the unlimited coinage of silver advocates are largely responsible for the diseased condition. Uncle Sam, as the figurehead of the commercial body politic, under the mistaken notion that he was ailing, called to his bedside two physicians, figuratively speaking. One, the Republican party, said: 'Why, Uncle, you are well.' The other, the Democratic party, said: 'Your system is full of protection malaria. Unless you take a dose of free-trade bitters you will surely die.' Good old Uncle reasoned thus: 'Dr. Democrat says I am sick. His free-trade bitters look all right. I'll try a bottle.' Uncle Sam was really well, but under Dr. Democrat's treatment he became sick unto death. His very lifeblood (money) has almost ceased to circulate through the great arteries of business and the veins of commerce, but the great physician, Dr. Republican, has again been called to dear old Uncle's bedside. He will undertake the heroic task of eradicating the poisonous bitters prescribed by Dr. Democrat from Uncle's industrial system. He will start the fires in the cold furnaces; he will turn