Fair; warmer; westerly winds.

MAD

As a March Hare if you miss the one-dollar all-wool Pant Sale which is on

To-Day

They're the three-dollar quality. You should hold them in place with a pair of

All-Leather

Suspenders. The best ever made for a laboring man.

25 and 50 cts.

AT THE WHEN

Confirmation Suits ready.

To Have

The merchandise for immediate or early delivery in such quantity as to foster a disposition upon our part to approximate the old price level, is to offer a shopping incentive not surpassed in ANY MARKET;

And

As it is freely admitted to be only a question of time, however, when the exhaustion of early supplies will indicate the necessity of a higher average of price, it should favor prompt and liberal operation for the season's needs by the retailer before the hard-pan prices of the early season become tantalizing memories. It has not been our policy

To Hold

The merchandise against partially prohibitive pending advances, but to offer our holdings at prices that appear to us to be rational, legitimate, moderately remunerative, and of a nature to suggest it as another of those "plain duties" that you share in our advantage over "first-hands" by trading with .....

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

Dry Goods, Notions.

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

BONDS

WE OFFER—

$105,000 Spencer Co., Ind..3½s

Price and particulars upon application.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.

205 Stevenson Building.

Useful Articles for Invalids.

Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street, Carrying Chairs, Wheeled Couches, Food Sterilizers and Dessicators, Feeding and Spit Cups, Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

224-226 South Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

SCANDAL AT COLUMBIA

CHARGES OF PROFESSIONALISM IN ATHLETICS FOUND TO BE TRUE.

Victorious Football Team of Last Year Was Not as Represented —Accounts Doctored.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The Herald to-morrow will publish the following: "Columbia's crack football eleven of last fall, which defeated Yale on Manhattan field, was a professional eleven. The humiliating confession is now made by the university faculty, and the athletic directors and W. E. Mitchell, the manager of the eleven, has been made the scapegoat. The graduate advisory committee, after examining his accounts, has removed him from all participation in the university's athletics. Mitchell has left Columbia."

All the story now comes out in letters published in the student organ, the Spectator. F. R. Hutton, acting chairman of the faculty committee on athletics, writes to the paper under date of March 14 as follows: "During the last football season charges were made that the football team was not a genuine college team. At the request of the president the faculty committee on athletics immediately made an investigation through the manager of every person challenged. The manager stoutly asserted that every person on the team was a bona fide student. The records on the surface were in every case correct so far as enrollment, payment of fees, etc., was concerned. The investigation has shown, however, that this state of affairs was secured by assuring the students that he had obtained a scholarship in the university, which is contrary both to fact and the policy of the institution. Following the uniform custom at Columbia of believing every student until he has shown himself untrustworthy, the committee reported to the president that the criticisms on the team were not justified except in the case of Gilchrist, who was immediately forbidden to play.

"During the last few weeks rumors have been in circulation involving both the financial honesty of the manager and his truthfulness. As soon as those rumors reached the ears of the faculty committee on athletics this committee asked the graduate advisory committee of the athletic association to cause the manager's books to be audited by a public accountant and to report the results of their inquiry to the faculty committee on athletics.

"The report of the graduate advisory committee shows that the manager has not used money belonging to the team for his own purposes. It shows, on the other hand, that he had doctored the accounts in order to conceal payments made to various members of the football team for tuition or for board, and that in two instances what appear to be mistakes of about $200 in each case were made in the settlement of visiting teams. These errors will, of course, be promptly corrected.

"It also appears by admission of the manager that, finding himself at the opening of the college year without a satisfactory football team, he determined that it was better to form one at all hazards than frankly to face the facts. This grievous mistake, made, as the faculty committee believes, under the stress of great temptation, accounts for the falsification of the manager's books and for his blameworthy attitude in many other directions."

Commenting on the affair the student organ says: "We are sure it is the true sentiment of every Columbia man that it is preferable to be beaten at football or any other branch of sport by our weakest opponent rather than have a successful team at the slightest sacrifice of our athletic honor."

MUST BE UNION MADE

EVERYTHING CHICAGOANS USE, FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE.

Unless Coffins Bear the Label of Organized Labor They Will Find No Resting Place in Cemeteries.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The Times-Herald to-morrow will say: "Unless a body goes to its last resting place in a union-made coffin it will be refused burial in the cemeteries of Chicago and vicinity if the plans of the labor unions to organize a grave diggers' union are carried out. Already they have compelled the placing of the union label on every cradle manufactured, and it is the avowed object of the unions to unionize everything from the cradle to the grave inclusive. A committee has been appointed by the woodworkers to unionize the coffin factories. They will begin with a factory on Carroll avenue. They will insist that each casket bear the union label, which is a metal plate with the words 'Union made. Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union of America.' A large number of members of the woodworkers' organization have been employed in the making of coffins, but heretofore there has been no movement to compel the manufacturers to unionize their factories, and so none of the caskets have borne the union label. To enforce the use of union coffins the woodworkers, as soon as they have unionized the factories, will attempt to organize the grave diggers into a union and have them refuse absolutely to inter a body unless it is encased in a union-made casket. It is estimated that there are about 150 grave diggers employed in the cemeteries of Chicago, and by organizing them the labor unions feel that they could control the situation.

"'We already have the union label on all cradles made,' said Secretary John Lee, of the woodworkers, 'and why should we not have union coffins and union grave diggers? It is to the interest of labor men to have every article used from the cradle to the grave union made. Other trades have brought about the use of union underwear, the drinking of union beer, the smoking of union cigars, the consumption of union bread, and why should we not unionize our product?'"

FACTORY CLOSED BY TRUST.

Five Hundred People Thrown Out of Work by Tobacco Monopoly.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The American Tobacco Company discharged its entire list of 500 employes, men and women, today from the cigar factory at Fifty-second street and the East river, and it will move its plant to its factories in Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Cincinnati and Lancaster, Pa. This is the only factory the company had in this city. Manager Gordon of the factory said that the shutting down was on account of the expense. "Labor is too expensive here," he said, "and we can get it cheaper in the other places."

SIMPLY ANNIHILATED.

Victim of an Explosion at a Pennsylvania Iron Furnace.

PITTSBURG, March 16.—By the fall of a "hang" at the Monongahela Furnace Company's works at McKeesport to-day one man was cremated, two fatally burned and two others badly injured. Martin is the cremated man. George Curvan and Sydney Jackson were so badly burned that their recovery is impossible. Stephen Stoboswick and John Borcneck were badly burned, but will recover.

Explosions of this character are frequent in this section, but the absolute disappearance of Martin lends an air of mystery to the affair that makes it unique. Three hundred tons of molten ore, coke and minerals used in the production of pig iron became fast in the furnace, and Martin and Curvan, as top fillers, tried to dislodge it. Suddenly the entire mass fell, compressing the gas below and causing a terrific explosion. Not a trace of Martin's body can be found.

TO PUSH THE CONTEST

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS AND BROWN DEMOCRATS UNITED.

The Ex-Governor Retained as Chief Counsel to Prisoners—Arraignment of Victims at Frankfort.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 16.—As a result of a meeting held by a number of prominent citizens of Louisville, it is announced that ex-Governor John Young Brown has accepted employment as chief counsel for the men arrested for the murder of the late William Goebel. This action, its promoters say, is taken in order that no innocent man may be convicted through the agency of the $100,000 reward appropriated by the last Legislature. Ex-Governor Brown will be chief counsel, and with him will be associated the Hon. George Denny, of Lexington; W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington; J. C. Sims, of Bowling Green; A. E. Willson, of Louisville, and several others. These lawyers have been instructed to push the cases to an early trial and failing in that to institute habeas corpus in the State and federal courts. At the meeting mentioned, resolutions were adopted denouncing the assassination and urging earnest efforts to detect and convict the murderer. The fear is expressed that the $100,000 appropriation may result in the prosecution and conviction of innocent persons for political ends. The resolutions conclude:

"The money that may be subscribed is not to be used for the purpose of shielding any guilty man. It is not to be used directly or indirectly for the purpose of obstructing justice, nor for promoting political or partisan ends. It is to be used for the single purpose of aiding the accused in the employment of intelligent and fearless counsel, in procuring the attendance of witnesses and otherwise in securing to them a fair and impartial trial."

Following the adoption of the resolutions a subscription was started. There was one subscription for $1,000, several for $500 and others for smaller sums. Captain John H. Leathers was named as treasurer of the fund. The names of the subscribers are not made public.

The Amended Answer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 16.—The amended answer of the Republicans in the Beckham-Taylor consolidated suit involving the governorship was filed with Judge Field in the Circuit Court to-day. It has been in preparation by ex-Governor Bradley, Judge Yost and other attorneys since Judge Field's recent decision declaring his court had no jurisdiction in the case and that his court could not review the action of the Legislature seating Beckham. The amended answer is made principally to perfect the record before the case is taken to the Court of Appeals, and if posible, to the United States Supreme Court. This purpose is shown by an elaboration in the answer of the constitutional points which were raised in the recent suit before Judge Taft at Cincinnati. It is asserted that even if the proceedings of the Legislature so far have conformed to the State Constitution, they are in violation of Sections 5 and 14 of the federal Constitution, which forbid the exercise of arbitrary power by the State or any department thereof, whereby any person may be deprived of life, liberty or property, including therein the enjoyment of honors and the occupation of positions of trust and emolument. From violation of this principle, it is declared, the defendants have suffered. The power of the Legislature to determine contests for the offices of Governor and lieutenant governor is held to be judicial in nature, and subject to the same restrictions and limitations to which judicial power is ordinarily subjected. The next most important contention relates to the conditions in Frankfort at the time Governor Taylor issued his proclamation adjourning the Legislature to London, Ky., the purpose being to attack the validity of anything done by the Legislature while that proclamation was in force.

ARRAIGNED AT FRANKFORT.

One of the Victims Admitted to Exceedingly Heavy Bail.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 16.—Caleb Powers, John Davis, W. H. Culton and Holland Whittaker were brought here from Louisville to-day in charge of Sheriff Suton and deputies. A special detail of police and deputy sheriffs met them at the train, and they were marched to the jail through the streets, which were lined with people who anticipated their coming. There was no disorder, and the prisoners greeted their friends pleasantly as they went to jail. At 11 o'clock these three, with W. L. Hazelipp, were arraigned before County Judge Moore, who set the examining trials for Monday. Hazelipp was released on $10,000 bond.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., March 16.—Representative Finley, father of former Secretary of State Charles Finley, who is charged with being accessory to the Goebel murder, says that his son is not absenting himself from the State to avoid arrest, but is on a mission for Republican Governor Taylor.

Investigation at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 16.—The cases of Secretary of State Powers and Captain Davis were again called to-day before Police Judge Riley. Judge George Denny, jr., for the defense, asked for a rule against Chief of Police John McD. Ross to show cause why the prisoners were not in court to answer. Judge Riley held that as he issued neither warrants nor mittimus in the case, and as the prisoners had been in charge of the sheriff and not of the police, neither was the chief responsible nor did his court have jurisdiction. He therefore ordered all records before him taken before the grand jury for investigation. The grand jury questioned a few witnesses today, and will make a searching investigation. The prisoners themselves probably will be summoned.

APPEAL FOR FEDERAL AID.

Kentucky Republicans Formulate a Memorial to McKinley.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 16.—Governor Taylor spent the entire day at the executive mansion to-day in conference with Republican leaders, principal among whom were John W. Yerkes, of Danville, and D. W. Lindsay, of this city. It is understood that a memorial to President McKinley, asking him to take a hand in the political contests, was the subject of this conference, but as several of those called into the conference did not arrive a decision was not reached as to the exact terms of the message which will be sent to the President of the United States.

Governor Taylor refused to-night to state the contents or the import of the appeal to President McKinley, but it is said that the Governor has expressed a desire for the assistance of a small body of troops, and also for support in the way of recognition of him as Governor.

EXODUS FROM CUBA.

Many People Anxious to Escape Quarantine—Gomez to His Son.

HAVANA, March 16.—Every steamer leaving Havana nowadays takes a full complement of passengers, and passages are booked ahead until the end of the month by people desiring to evade the quarantine. The steamship lines say that the traffic from the United States during the last few months has been greater than ever before. Both the local press and the merchants complain of the enforcement of the quarantine at so early a date. This time of year is invariably the most healthful. It is suggested that the quarantine be postponed to April 15 or May 1.

Gen. Maximo Gomez publishes a letter he has recently written to his son in San Domingo. In the course of it he says: "Cuba fought to shake off a power that oppressed her. She is now endeavoring to shake off an intervening power, although not in an ungrateful way. There is no breach of public order, although people are passing through trying times. The only thing that could be spared are the American bayonets. General Wood and Mrs. Wood would be just as safe if absolutely alone here as if they had a million soldiers around them. The police and the rural guard are idle. I could go from one end of the island to the other loaded with gold without fear of any loss. As for myself, I do not have the money I need, but it is because I do not wish to have it, for plenty has been offered me, but I do not pay for lighting, for telephone or for stabling my horses, and I am not charged carriage hire."

DECISION TO SULLIVAN.

Boston Pugilist Handily Handles a Candidate from Cleveland.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Dave Sullivan, of Boston, defeated Kid Broad, of Cleveland, in a twenty-five-round bout at 124 pounds at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight. Four months ago they met at the same clubhouse and on that occasion Broad got the decision. Both men were in prime condition to-night. Broad was the favorite at 100 to 70 in the betting. Up to the fifteenth round matters were evenly divided.

In the sixteenth round Broad showed the first signs of distress and he adopted hugging tactics, which were tolerated by Referee Charley White. In the eighteenth and nineteenth rounds Sullivan transgressed the rules and evened matters up. By this time Broad was weak, and, although he landed several clever blows on body, head and neck, they seemed to have no effect, as it was too evident that Broad had lost his steam. He frequently landed on the Irishman, but the latter came back with three-fold force and by the end of the twentieth round there was nothing in it but Sullivan. In the twenty-fifth and last round Broad, with a supreme effort, started in to regain his lost laurels, but his efforts were unavailing and Sullivan had him practically helpless when the bell ended the bout.

Sweeping Challenge by Ruhlin.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Gus Ruhlin today issued a challenge to all the crack big fellows, including Champion James J. Jeffries, and posted $2,500 as evidence of good faith. He names Sharkey first, and then extends the offer to McCoy, Fitzsimmons and Jeffries in the order named. "I have been waiting long enough on these fellows," said Ruhlin. "I have issued as fair a challenge as could be drawn."

Ruhlin has been bested by McCoy, Sharkey and others, and does not deny he was beaten fairly. He simply claims he is a much better fighter now than ever before and believes he is in condition to fight all comers.

A BLIZZARD IN MARCH

THE THERMOMETER ALMOST REACHES THE ZERO MARK.

A Biting Wind and Fine Snow Make It Uncomfortable—Conditions Elsewhere.

Indianapolis was visited by a blizzard yesterday that was one of the worst of the season. Many people suffered more from the biting wind and driving snow than they did from the intense cold that prevailed several weeks ago. At the weather bureau last night it was predicted that there would be fair weather to-day and that there would be a rise in temperature by this evening.

At 7 o'clock yesterday evening the official thermometer at the weather bureau registered 6 degrees above zero. This was the lowest temperature that had prevailed during the day. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon it was 15 degrees above zero. The fall of temperature was rapid during the afternoon. While the weather was not so intensely cold yesterday and last night the wind was of the keen, biting sort that went to the bone. Street cars were crowded all day and there was much fuming and fretting from those who were compelled to stand on corners and wait for cars that did not appear on schedule time.

Yesterday evening about the time people were on their way home to supper the North Indianapolis car line ceased to operate on account of a broken wire and those who usually patronize this line were greatly inconvenienced.

There was the usual complaint about the shortage of gas in different parts of the city. Last night pedestrians found much inconvenience in getting about on account of the driving gale. It seemed that no matter which way one walked the snow was in his face.

Extent of the Storm.

Dispatches from many points in the South say the sleet and snowstorm that has prevailed for two days has done much damage to blooming fruit trees and tender vegetables. In Texas live stock suffered more than farm truck. Frost was reported in Louisiana, Alabama, Texas, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida and Tennessee. In Pennsylvania and New York State the snowfall varied from six inches to two feet.

Much Suffering at Muncie.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 16.—In eight hours the mercury throughout the Indiana natural gas belt has fallen from 30 degrees above to 5 degrees above zero. The customary gas shortage caused by these sudden changes caused much suffering to-night.

FAIR AND WARMER TO-DAY.

Fresh Westerly Winds, However, May Continue to Chill Indianians.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

For Ohio—Partly cloudy on Saturday, with snow flurries near the lakes. Sunday fair and warmer; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

For Indiana and Illinois—Fair and warmer on Saturday and Sunday; fresh westerly winds.

Local Observations on Friday.

	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	Pre.	Weather.
7 a. m.	29.92	13	77	S'west.	0.01	Clear.
7 p. m.	30.15	6	75	N'west.	0.02	Lt. snow.

Maximum temperature, 21; minimum temperature, 6.

Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation for March 16:

	Temp.	Pre.
Normal	37	0.11
Mean	14	0.03
Departure	—23	—0.08
Departure since March 1	—86	—0.60
Departure since Jan. 1	—89	—2.03

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

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Stations.	Min.	Max.	7 p. m.
Atlanta, Ga	26	34	30
Bismarck, N. D.	—10	16	16
Buffalo, N. Y.	12	18	14
Calgary, N. W. T.	22	44	40
Chicago, Ill	0	6	0
Cairo, Ill	20	32	24
Cheyenne, Wyo	10	36	26
Cincinnati, O	14	26	14
Concordia, Kan	8	28	22
Davenport, Ia	2	4	2
Des Moines, Ia	—4	8	6
Galveston, Tex	44	50	48
Helena, Mont	28	46	44
Jacksonville, Fla	46	56	52
Kansas City, Mo	8	14	12
Little Rock, Ark	22	44	38
Marquette, Mich	—8	8	4
Memphis, Tenn	24	40	38
Nashville, Tenn	20	34	32
New Orleans, La	40	52	50
New York City	24	34	32
North Platte, Neb	6	26	24
Oklahoma, O. T.	26	40	36
Omaha, Neb	—4	10	10
Pittsburg, Pa	16	22	18
Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.	—16	6	4
Rapid City, S. D.	0	26	24
Salt Lake City	36	58	54
St. Louis, Mo	12	18	12
St. Paul, Minn	—8	8	8
Springfield, Ill	6	14	6
Springfield, Mo	16	20	18
Vicksburg, Miss	32	48	44
Washington, D. C.	30	36	36

SHAMROCK IS POPULAR

ENGLISHMEN AS WELL AS IRISHMEN WEARING THE GREEN TO-DAY.

Unexpected Result of Queen Victoria's Order—St. Patrick's Day Emblems in Demand.

LONDON, March 16.—The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the sale organized by the Irish Industries' Association at the Mansion House this afternoon. Enormous crowds lined the streets and the houses and stores displayed flags. Their royal highnesses received an ovation. Lord Mayor Newton and the sheriffs received the royal party. Sprigs of shamrock were presented to the visitors by Lady Aberdeen. The Prince of Wales, in declaring the sale open, expressed the deep interest which he and the princess took in the welfare of the Irish poor.

There are ample eloquent indictaions that the Queen's message about soldiers wearing the shamrock has been interpreted in a way which her Majesty can scarcely have expected, for St. Patrick's day is going to be celebrated here as a grand national festivity. Long ago it was announced that the Irish national flag would wave above the Mansion House, but this also had, like the Queen's message, results which could scarcely have been expected, for it gave the idea all over the country to sport the green flag. The result was that people are wandering about clamoring for Irish flags with which to decorate their houses and are intensely disappointed to hear that all such flags have been sold. Each train is bringing in crates of shamrock from Ireland. It is quite safe to predict that to-morrow all British subjects will wear the shamrock in honor of the gallant Irish soldiers at the front, and that everywhere possible the harp on the green ground will wave alongside the union jack and the national standard. It will be a St. Patrick's day such as has never been known before. A politician, talking to-day, said it was hoped that occurrences to-morrow would do more to heal all the hard sentiment which has existed between Ireland and England than any of the many past efforts made to bring about a better understanding.

To Receive the Queen.

DUBLIN, March 16.—At a meeting today the lord mayor presiding, a committee was appointed to fittingly receive the Queen and £1,400 was subscribed for decorations.

A mass meeting was summoned this evening to denounce the act of the corporation in voting an address to the Queen, but it was almost a fiasco. Only a few hundreds were present at the stipulated time, and the gathering never amounted to more than three thousand. The majority were attracted our of sheer curiosity, rather than out of sympathy. Mr. John Daly, mayor of Limerick, addressed the meeting and seconded a resolution, which was adopted, protesting against the corporation's decision. After the meeting broke up about five hundred persons marched past the Mansion House hooting, but there was no disorder.

RUSSIAN WAR CAMPS.

Rumor that a Manifestation Against England Will Not Be Long Delayed.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Berlin says: "The Constantinople correspondent of the Tageblatt telegraphs the following, which he claims to have acquired from a very good source: 'During the last five months 160,000 soldiers have been thrown into different departments of Russia, both on this side and across the Caspian. Merv, Taschkend and Samarkand are veritable war camps, and only the impossibility at the present season of the year of building new barracks or harboring men in tents has delayed the advance of further troops. A decisive manifestation against England may be expected before long.' The correspondent adds under reserve that Russia has actually acquired a harbor on the Persian gulf outside the Straits of Ormuz.

"Statements still more sensational are published by the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, one of the best informed and most conservative papers in Germany, which affirms among other things that Great Britain has consented to co-operate with Germany for the purpose of upsetting Russian plans in Asia Minor. The semi-official organs of the German press seize the opportunity afforded by these announcements to proclaim that the Bagdad Railway is an international undertaking, that Asia Minor is unsuited to German colonization, and that Germany intends to maintain the strictest reserve in regard to questions pending between Russia and Turkey. Turkish agents are assured that Great Britain, if appealed to on the basis of the Cyprus agreement, will refuse to assist in protecting the Asiatic possessions of Turkey from Russia, and Germany does not intend to snatch chestnuts out of the fire for England."

The "Lex Heinze."

BERLIN, March 16.—The Reichstag today continued the discussion of the Lex Heinze, and adopted the paragraphs relating to the works of art and theaters. The debate was not concluded, and owing to the obstructive tactics of the Leftists, the sitting was unusually stormy. The Centrists and Conservatives only shouted to the opposition, "Shut your mouths." There was so much disorder and hooting that the president was compelled to make frequent use of the bell.

For Wrecking British Consulate.

BORDEAUX, March 16.—As an outcome of the recent riotous demonstration against the British consulate here, when the windows of the consulate and of the consul's residence were shattered by stones, the three ring-leaders of the mob—two students and a clerk—were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment and fines and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

Cable Notes.

Frau Agnes Sorma, the German actress, has recovered from the grip.

Herr Franz Stuck, the painter, is dangerously ill at Berlin with pneumonia.

Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior, sailed from Naples for New York yesterday on board the North German Lloyd steamship Aller.

In the British House of Commons yesterday the parliamentary secretary for the Foreign Office, William St. John Broderick, answering a question, said the British expenses in the case of the Venezuela arbitration from 1895 to date were $65,625. He added that there was no suggestion that British Guiana should defray any part of the expenses.

AFTER POLICE OFFICIALS.

New York Grand Jury May Indict Some of Tammany's Vampires.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The Times to-morrow will publish the following: "The grand jury had before it yesterday (Friday) as witnesses Captain Thomas, of the Tenderloin precinct, and Chief Devery, and there was a persistent rumor that the former would be indicted by the grand jury before it had finished its investigation concerning matters that had transpired in the precinct. Captain Thomas was a witness at his own request. He was warned that any admissions made by him would be used against him in case the grand jury came to the conclusion that an indictment for neglect to perform his duty was warranted. Nevertheless, Captain Thomas was examined and after he left the grand jury room, Chief Devery, who had for some time been in consultation with the district attorney, was called in.

The request of the grand jury that the district attorney furnish it with a copy of the charge made by Justice Barrett to the grand jury on Dec. 28, 1893, was considered significant from the fact that Inspector Thompson, in whose district Captain Thomas's precenct is located, was also a witness before the grand jury. The charge of Justice Barrett held that in any precinct where the law was violated the inspector of the district was equally liable with the captain, and that the fact that his territory was large did not relieve the inspector of liability."

The World to-morrow will say: "As a result of their deliberations there were drawn up in the district attorney's office and delivered to Foreman Putnam, of the grand jury, three separate indictments against a police official high in authority."

The Press says: "The four police commissioners of the city of New York—Bernard J. York, John B. Sexton, Henry E. Abell and Jacob Hess—are to be indicted by the grand jury for what the statute defines as an offense against public justice. The indictments may be handed up on Monday. If it is not the probabilities are that they will not be delayed longer than Wednesday."

TRYING TO AVERT WAR

AMERICAN BALL ASSOCIATION MAGNATES CONFERRING AT CHICAGO.

They Call on President Hart and the Latter Asks for a Business Proposition Regarding Peace.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Headed by C. H. Saulpaugh, of Minneapolis, a peace committee of four American League magnates called on President Hart, of the local National League club, to-day with a view to arranging, if possible, a solution of the trouble which threatens a baseball war. The Chicago president showed a more conciliatory policy than at any time since the present contention began, and intimated that a proposition on a business basis would be considered. With this leverage the members of the committee returned to their brother magnates, assembled at the Great Northern Hotel for the first day's session of the spring meeting.

The American League representatives conferred until late to-night, refusing to give out any information until to-morrow. Hart, when assured that the visit of the committee was known, consented to talk briefly. He said: "The committee asked me how I stood. I told the members that I had never been consulted. Then they asked what I would do. I told them that to enter without my consent would mean war by the National League. They asked me if I would consider any peace terms. I said yes, on a fair business proposition. Then they returned. You can form your own conclusions as to whether I will hear from them again."

No business will be transacted until the Chicago matters are settled.

The magnates in attendance at the meeting are: Chicago, Charles Comiskey; Cleveland, J. F. Kilfoyle, James McAleer; Detroit, James D. Burns; Buffalo, James Franklin; Indianapolis, W. H. Watkins; Minneapolis, C. H. Saulpaugh; Milwaukee, Matt Killilea, Connie Mack. Louisville is represented by Colonel Whiteside, Lemar Herndon and M. A. Davis

Colonel Whiteside, of Louisville, was on hand to offer inducements to bring an American League team to that city. President Johnson would not talk in regard to the probable action of the league as regards placing a team in Chicago and thereby probably bringing on a fight with the National League. Some of the others present, however, said they would support Comiskey if he should bring a team here.

"Keep to Your Place and Your Place will Keep You."

Without good health we cannot keep situations nor enjoy life. Most troubles originate in impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure, and thus promotes good health, which will help you "keep your place."

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Will keep you in good company—no objectionable medical ads. or cuts are accepted by it. Its subscribers are good company, and worthy of your consideration. A well-placed advertisement in THE JOURNAL will call on more people in a day than a salesman could in a year. Telephone 238 for rates.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge

Has written exclusively for THE SATURDAY EVENING POST a notable article—at once an appreciation and a vivid, stirring picture of our boys in the field, entitled

The American Soldier in the Field

Senator Beveridge writes as forcefully and as brilliantly as he speaks. A keen observer, he has the rare faculty of striking through externals and grasping the thing of vital and human interest.

This great article, the first and only one that Senator Beveridge has written for any magazine or periodical since his return from the Philippines, appears exclusively in

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Copy of Statement of the Condition OF THE United States Branch of the

LAW UNION and CROWN Insurance Company

On the 31st day of December, 1899.

It is located at No. 35 Pine street, New York City.

HALL & HENSHAW, U. S. Mngrs.

HOME OFFICE, London.

The amount of its capital is	$17,500,000
The amount of its capital paid up is	1,866,800

The Assets of the Company in the U. S. are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	$16,763.85
Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., secured as follows:	
U. S. bonds, 1925, 4 per cent., market value	335,000.00
City of New York, 1918, 3½ per cent., market value	198,922.50
Standard Gas Light, of New York, 1930, 5 per cent., market value	23,050.00
Illinois Central Railroad, 1953, 4 per cent., market value	19,800.00
P., C., C. & St. L. R. R., 1940, 4½ per cent., market value	39,200.00
Debts for premiums	46,478.71
All other securities	3,652.66
Total assets	$682,967.72

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$1,256.30
Losses unadjusted	21,652.65
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	2,457.00
All other claims against the company	4,254.86
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks	168,409.80
Total liabilities	$208,030.61

The greatest amount in any one risk, $15,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State.

I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1899, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this 23d day of February, 1900.

[SEAL.]

W. H. HART,
Auditor of State.

INDIANAPOLIS AGENCY:

R. ZENER & CO.,

10-15 Talbott Block.

Indiana Dental College

Department of Dentistry.
University of Indianapolis.

for all kinds of dental work.

The fees are to cover the costs only.

Receives patients from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

S. W. Cor. Delaware and Ohio Streets.