tion, the Rev. H. F. O'Reilly, the rector, told his congregation that the mine workers could not win. He advised them to refrain from acts of violence and to return to work. He pointed out that the mines were their only means of support, while the proceeds of the Reading Company from the mines were only a small portion of its receipts. The company would not starve, he said, but the mine workers would.

Father Peter Abramaitis, of the Lithuanian Church of St. George, said that if the men expected to win perfect organization was necessary. He believes that if they were undivided their struggle will meet with success.

During the afternoon demonstrations were made by the Governor's Troop and Battery C, which marched through the streets of the city and along the roads leading to the mines. Representatives of the seven collieries about this city visited General Gobin in a body this afternoon to arrange for protection of their workmen on their way to the collieries. District Superintendent Boyd, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company's workings, informed General Gobin that he had assurances that many of his employes remained away from the collieries only through fear of mob violence.

TO-DAY'S MILITARY PLANS.

General Gobin, early in the day, drove through the district which will be the scene of the militia's operations to-morrow, and after his conference with the mine superintendents he completed his plan of action. At 6 o'clock to-morrow morning five battalions of infantry, the Governor's Troop and Battery C will leave their camps and march out on the roads leading to the collieries. The troops will continue on the move during the time the workmen are going to the mines. It is General Gobin's intention to have a portion of the troops proceed to Mahanoy City, about three and one-half miles from here, to suppress any disturbances which may occur there.

During the afternoon Capt. Daniel Christian, of the coal and iron police, and W. H. Richards, superintendent of the Reading Company's collieries at Mahanoy City, called on General Gobin and asked for troops. Captain Christian said the situation at Mahanoy City differed from that at this place in that the foreigners were willing to return to work, but were intimidated by the dissatisfied English-speaking employes. Eighty per cent. of the foreigners, Superintendent Richards said, were in favor of remaining at work. General Gobin said he could not promise to locate troops at Mahanoy City, but would endeavor to have soldiers in that vicinity early to-morrow morning.

Maj. W. A. Miller, brigade inspector, was to-day detailed by General Gobin as provost marshal, and he established headquarters in the postoffice building. The guard is composed of over one hundred men of the Eighth Infantry. Guards are located at all street corners in the central part of town, and, while the soldiers are not expected to do police duty, they have been instructed to keep a sharp lookout for disturbances. Chief Burgess David Brown today caused to be posted throughout the town proclamations prohibiting the assembling of crowds on the streets and calling on the citizens to preserve order.

DISPOSITION OF THE TROOPS.

General Gobin to-night announced his plans for the protection of the mine workers when the collieries resume operations to-morrow.

The troops will leave their camp at 5 a. m. A battalion of the Twelfth Regiment will traverse the roads leading to Turkey Run, West Shenandoah, Kohinor and Cambridge collieries, southwest of the town. One battalion of the Eighth Regiment will make a circuit around the northeast end of the borough, where are located the Knickerbocker, Maple Hill, Ellangowan, St. Nicholas and Suffolk collieries. Another battalion of the Eighth will go by railroad to McAdoo, about fifteen miles from here. Two battalions of the Fourth Regiment will patrol the roads leading to Keely Run, Indian Ridge and Shenandoah City collieries on the north. The Governor's Troop will march to Mahanoy City. General Gobin decided to hold Battery C in reserve, and will not call on it except in case of absolute necessity.

Organizer George Harris, of the United Mine Workers, arrived here this afternoon and addressed several miners' meetings. He is here for the purpose of endeavoring to perfect the organization of the mine workers in this region.

Just before sundown the Eighth Regiment marched through Main street on dress parade. For half an hour the soldiers stood in regimental line, executing the manual of arms. An immense throng witnessed the drill.

Miners Vote to Stand Firm.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 23.—All was quiet in the strike situation here to-day, but it is feared trouble may be precipitated by an attempt to start the Cameron colliery in the morning. At a largely attended meeting of the United Mine Workers at Treverton, last night, it was resolved to remain away from work until the strike is declared off. John Fahey, district president of the United Mine Workers, went to Hazleton this morning, on a call from President Mitchell.

IN THE HAZLETON DISTRICT.

Sunday Meetings and Conferences Held—More Men to Strike To-Day.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 23.—There is absolutely no change in the coal strike situation in the Lehigh valley to-day, and the customary Sunday quietude prevailed. This afternoon the employes of the Calvin Pardee mine met at Lattimer, and the United Mine Workers held mass meetings at both Epley and Beaver Meadows. To-night the president of the three anthracite districts, comprising the entire hard coal field of Pennsylvania, had a conference with President Mitchell for the purpose of discussing the situation as it now prevails in the anthracite region.

During normal times a colliery here and there works on Sunday, but to-day not a pound of coal was mined in the Hazleton region. Every one of the twenty-five or more towns in this region was quiet. Many miners, accompanied by their families, visited neighboring villages to see relatives or friends, as is their custom on Sunday, while most of the others remained within doors at their homes.

All the mining towns had their full quota at the churches, and it was a subject of remark by strangers now in the region that an unusually large proportion of the population attended church. The women and children, however, were in a vast majority. The Catholic faith is the dominating denomination in the coal region.

Three of the deputies who were sworn in by Sheriff Harvey, of Luzerne county, and who are sons of prominent Wilkesbarre families, were arrested late last night at Freeland on the charge of highway robbery. They are Hamilton Farnham, Van Buren B. Howard and A. R. Shoemaker, jr. The men are accused of robbing a Polish liquor dealer of $167 in cash. There are two sides to the story. The Polander says he was delivering beer at Highland, and that the deputies asked him and he consented to let them ride in his wagon to Freeland. At the outskirts of that place, he claims, the men assaulted him and took the money from his pocket.

The other story is to the effect that the Polander demanded a fee for bringing the deputies to Freeland, and, not getting it, he set up a cry that he had been robbed. A crowd soon gathered, and the deputies were taken into custody and given a hearing before a justice of the peace, which lasted until 2 o'clock this morning. The squire committed the three men, but instead of locking them up at Freeland the accused were driven thirty miles over the mountains to Wilkesbarre, where they arrived at daylight this morning. This was done in order to prevent the possibility of the men being taken from the local lockup by a crowd, which was still waiting to see what disposition was to be made of the deputies. There is an exceedingly strong feeling against the deputies in this region, be they accused of crime or not. The three men were released on bail after their arrival at Wilksbarre.

The United Mine Workers' organizers spent the day in various parts of this district, looking after the interests of their organization. They consulted the leaders of local mines and urged mine workers, who have not yet struck, to leave their work.

Benjamin James, of the national executive board, said to-day that he expected the number of strikers will be greatly increased to-morrow. He predicts that a number of mines which have been running pretty full during the past week will be tied up completely to-morrow.

McAdoo, from which town more marching of strikers has taken place than from all other towns in the region combined, was full of strangers to-day, drawn there by the rumor that troops would arrive at that place. It was learned to-day from an authoritative source that a request has been made to Governor Stone to send a battalion to McAdoo, which is the nearest point in Schuylkill county to Hazleton, which is in Luzerne county. The request was granted, but some sort of a misunderstanding arose and the order was countermanded.

This afternoon a delegation of South Side operators went to Shenandoah, where they met Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill county, and General Gobin, and after a short conference, General Gobin decided to send a battalion of infantry to McAdoo early tomorrow morning. They will reach that place at about 4 o'clock. The object in placing troops there is that in case of trouble in Hazleton, which the sheriff of Luzerne county could not quell, the soldiers would be thrown into Hazleton in less than an hour. The railroad cars will be kept in readiness for a quick movement.

Sheriff Harvey has sixty deputies in this city who are in constant readiness to go to any section. Besides these three score of armed men the sheriff has several hundred deputies distributed throughout the county.

The Butchers' Association, which is composed of all meat dealers in Hazleton and vicinity, has given notice that beginning to-morrow only a cash business will be done, because of the strike.

The conference between President Mitchell and the three district presidents was of about two hours' duration. At its conclusion President Mitchell said there was nothing of importance to give out. He said, however, that the reports of the district presidents were highly satisfactory to him, and that a number of plans for further spreading the strike were adopted at the meeting.

SWITCHMEN MAY STRIKE.

Trouble May Come on the D., L. & W. Road at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 23.—It now begins to look as if the strike would extend to the railroaders, at least in this region. The switchmen had another conference to-day with their national officers, Grand Master Frank T. Hawley and Grand Secretary John E. Tipton, of Buffalo, to discuss the request of the striking miners that they refuse to handle non-union coal. Nothing could be learned of what was done, further than that the national officers and a committee of the local switchmen would go to New York to-morrow, and that on their return something definite would be done. The purpose of their visit could not be learned, but it is supposed it is to petition President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, to spare them the task of handling the non-union washery coal, and save them from the alternate of striking or refusing the miners' request. The scare resulting from the announcement that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company would make an effort to operate the Bellevue colliery, to-morrow, is now learned to be without foundation. Superintendent Loomis says the story is untrue and the lack of preparation at the colliery bears him out.

The Rev. W. P. O'Donnell, pastor of the Holy Cross parish, in which the Bellevue colliery is located, attended each of the three masses this morning, and counseled the people of his congregation to keep away from the mine to-morrow, and do nothing that would in any way tend to cause a disturbance. He announced that he would celebrate a special mass for them in the morning, and entreated them, especially the men, to attend it. He said he apologized to any who were offended by his remarks, but at the risk of being considered by some as being an intermeddler he felt constrained, by reason of the unfortunate affair at Shenandoah, to counsel the men not to trust themselves too much.

Organizer Dilcher said to-day that the miners had been assured of outside help that would permit them to continue on strike for six months at least, after their own resources had been exhausted. Significant remarks along the same line were made at mass meetings in Laurel Hill Park last night, and again at Throop this afternoon by National Secretary Thomas Kidd, of the Woodworkers' Union, just arrived here from Chicago, and A. C. Cattermill of the executive committee of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. If occasion demands it, Mr. Dilcher says, co-operative stores and bakeries will be established all through the region and rations issued after the fashion of the army.

John McManus, driver of a provision dealer's delivery wagon, was held up by six men near Sibley late last night at the point of a revolver and his wagon despoiled of a big load of groceries. A farmer coming into Scranton with a wagon load of potatoes and apples was held up and the potatoes taken.

The tie-up remains practically the same as when the strike went into effect a week ago. All the mines are idle, and the ten washeries continue to operate. The mine workers now claim to have 70,000 of the 75,000 men of district No. 1 enrolled on their organization.

A PASTOR'S CHARGE.

Strike Fomented by Bituminous Coal Men for Purposes of Profit.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 23.—The Rev. Luther Hess Waring, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, one of the leading divines of the city, preached a strong anti-strike sermon to-night. He characterized the proposition of the United Mine Workers to have general arbitration of the grievances of the whole anthracite region as absurd, and said he was firmly convinced that the whole trouble was fomented by the bituminous coal men for the purpose of besting the anthracite operators in the coal markets.

He also contended that many of the miners realized this, and were only on strike because they were forced out by threats. The sermon caused quite a sensation.

Must Not Condemn Him Unheard.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 23.—Dr. Louis Albert Banks, pastor of the First M. E. Church, to-night preached about the miners' strike in Pennsylvania. In the course of his sermon he said:

"There seem to be but few employments which have so little possibilities of enjoyment, so little chance for the common blessings of life, as to the digger of coal. He ought to be paid well. The work he does is a common necessity. We are all benefited and blessed by his work. The next time you look in a grate on a cold evening and watch the flames glowing about the coals there, think of the man hundreds of feet under the ground, bent half double, possibly, picking into a coal bank that you may have light and heat. That man ought to have good wages, and his family ought to have a fair chance, and he must not be condemned for striking until we hear him and weigh his case."

TROUBLE NEAR WILKESBARRE.

It Is Expected to Develop To-Day—Views of the Miners' Officials.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 23.—To-morrow's developments at the mines in this region will be awaited with a great deal of interest and not a little apprehension. The operators will neither deny nor affirm the report that they intend to start up some of their collieries to-morrow. It is the general opinion that if they make the attempt there is likely to be trouble.

At United Mine Workers' headquarters they do not believe the companies will attempt to resume work. In the first place, the members of the union say, there will be no men to operate the mines, unless they are brought from outside places, something that is not likely to happen; and, in the second place, the employes now on strike are so firm that it will be impossible for the operators to break their ranks at this early stage of the game.

The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company is operating a washery at Ashley, employing twenty hands. Saturday night, when the men employed at the place returned home, they were stoned by some boys and women. If the men report for work to-morrow there may be trouble. The strikers employed at the mines in Ashley held a big meeting to-night and resolved to remain out and not return to work until their demands are granted. It was stated in the meeting that the men could hold out for four months, at least, without any serious inconvenience to themselves or families.

WYOMING VALLEY IS QUIET.

Good Priest of Scranton Will Enforce the Temperance Pledge.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 23.—The strikers of the Wyoming valley spent a quiet day, to-day. There were no demonstrations of any kind. At St. John's Church, Pittston, this morning Rev. Father Garvey, the vicar general of the Scranton diocese, spoke at length on the strike and the shooting at Shenandoah. He said these were times of excitement and those engaged in the strike should keep cool. The use of liquor in times of strike oftentimes causes trouble. The speaker was of opinion that the strike would be a long-drawn-out affair, and that the men might just as well accept the inevitable and be prepared for the siege.

To better prepare his parishoners who were among the strikers, Father Garvey said that he wanted all the strikers in the church next Sunday morning, and that he would administer the temperance pledge to them, the same to be kept while the strike lasted.

Prices Raised at Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 23.—Retailers of hard coal have raised the price here 50 cents a ton as a result of the strike. The supply is running short. This telegram has been received from Boyd, Stickney & Co., in response to several orders:

"All orders are subject to indefinite delay and will be filled only at current prices."

Former Governor Hastings, who is engaged in bituminous mining at Hastings, says a satisfactory condition exists between operators and men in the soft coal fields. "We have no trouble," he said, "nor are we courting it. We are quite satisfied with the way things are going."

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair Weather Promised, with Higher Temperature—Wind Will Be Fresh.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

For Ohio—Generally fair on Monday and Tuesday; variable winds, becoming fresh and southerly.

For Illinois—Fair on Monday; warmer in northern portion. Tuesday will be partly cloudy, possibly with showers, and cooler in northern and central portions; winds becoming brisk southeasterly.

For Indiana—Fair on Monday; warmer in northern portions. Tuesday will be fair; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Local Observations on Sunday.

	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 a. m.	29.99	60	86	South.	Cloudy.	0.00
7 p. m.	30.02	73	50	N'west.	Clear.	0.00

Maximum temperature, 78; minimum temperature, 58.

Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation for Sunday, Sept. 23:

	Temp.	Pre.
Normal	64	0.10
Mean	68	0.00
Departure	*4	—0.10
Departure since Sept. 1	*94	—0.86
Departure since Jan. 1	*97	—4.31

*Plus.

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

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Stations.	Min.	Max.	7 p. m.
Altanta, Ga.	..	86	78
Bismarck, N. D.	..	80	74
Buffalo, N. Y.	..	66	62
Chicago, Ill.	56	64	60
Cairo, Ill.	68	80	76
Cheyenne, Wyo.	40	76	70
Cincinnati, O.	58	76	72
Davenport, Ia.	54	72	66
Des Moines, Ia.	48	74	68
Galveston, Tex.	..	88	74
Helena, Mont.	..	54	50
Jacksonville, Fla.	..	94	82
Kansas City, Mo.	66	74	70
Little Rock, Ark.	70	88	80
Marquette, Mich.	..	62	56
Memphis, Tenn.	70	82	76
Nashville, Tenn.	68	82	76
New Orleans, La.	..	90	82
New York city	..	66	62
North Platte, Neb.	50	78	68
Oklahoma, O. T.	68	74	68
Omaha, Neb.	52	76	68
Pittsburg, Pa.	54	74	68
Qu 'Appelle, N. W. T.	..	66	66
Rapid City, S. D.	52	86	80
Salt Lake City	56	74	54
St. Louis, Mo.	64	80	72
St. Paul, Minn.	..	70	64
Springfield, Ill.	58	78	72
Springfield, Mo.	66	74	72
Vicksburg, Miss.	72	90	84
Washington, D. C.	..	72	66

SUICIDE WAS EPIDEMIC

FIVE SUCCESSFUL CASES IN NEW YORK ON SUNDAY.

Two Attempts at Self-Destruction Made Without Success—Former Detroit Merchant Is in the List.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—An epidemic of suicide seemed to strike New York to-day. A number of such cases was considered by the police as being extraordinary in that the cold weather of last week has superseded the period when suicide were more frequent. Besides the successful attempts, the police handled a number of cases where the persons failed to accomplish their purposes.

Magnus Swenzin, a cabinet maker, drowned himself in the North river after tying his own hands with fish lines to make sure of the job.

George Burck, an insurance solicitor, shot himself in Tompkins Square Park. He had been complaining recently of a carbuncle on his neck.

John Meyer took poison in a Third-avenue hotel and then turned on the gas and was found dead later.

James Campbell fatally shot himself in Central Park. He had been indulging in too much liquor.

Edward Schwarzwald, a one-time prosperous merchant of Detroit, and later of Chicago, also ended his life in Central Park. He had recently come to this city with his wife, from Porto Rico, where he had planned for the erection of a large modern office building. Failure to raise the capital required for the enterprise so affected him that he decided to end his life.

Mary Crane swallowed poison, for some unknown cause, but did not take enough to kill herself.

Elmer Bates, of Jersey City, jumped from the dock of an East river ferryboat and refused assistance from a passing yacht. One of the yachtsmen, however, jumped in the water and after a fight with the would-be suicide, managed to get him aboard the smaller vessel.

GRAND PORTAL DESTROYED.

Famous Mecca of Nature's Beauty Lovers Wrecked by a Storm.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 23.—Grand Portal, the principal scenic attraction of the famous pictured rocks of Lake Superior, has been destroyed by a northeaster.

Grand Portal was one hundred feet high by 170 feet broad on the water line. The cliff in which it was cut rose thirty feet above the arch and a great mass of rock fell, crushing it in.

Big Coal Deal Closed.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.—A large coal deal has been completed by the purchase by Coleman & Liggett, real estate brokers representing local capitalists, of 2,500 acres of coal lands in Houstonville, on the Panhandle road, for $200,000. The purchasers have already formed the Hickory Coal Company, and will develop the tract at once. It has a six inch vein and the mines when opened will have a capacity of 3,000 tons daily.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

CONVERSE SALOON RIOT

DRUNKEN ROW IN WHICH A MAN IS BADLY INJURED.

Assailants Escape—Political Apathy Is Gone in Wayne—Beautiful Church Dedicated at Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CONVERSE, Ind., Sept. 23.—In a small sized riot this afternoon in the rear of Prouse Brothers' saloon, Duke McManus, a horse trainer, was severely beaten and cut by three local toughs. He was struck on the head with a beer bottle, an artery being severed, and was cut in the abdomen with a knife. Prompt medical attention saved his life. His assailants escaped. McManus came from Kentucky.

Man Fatally Cut at a Dance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BROWNSTOWN, Ind., Sept. 23.—Ranie Bank, living three miles west of here, cut Thomas Mullen in the abdomen at a dance given at Bank's house, last night. Mullen is at the point of death. Bank escaped.

NO APATHY IN WAYNE.

Republican Meetings Have Had Large and Enthusiastic Crowds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 23.—The meetings held the past week in Wayne county by Representative James E. Watson and Frederick Landis, of Logansport, were well attended, and showed that the much-talked-of apathy among Republicans is not in evidence among Wayne-county farmers. At Greensfork, Friday night, the town hall overflowed. At Economy the afternoon meeting was very good. At Whitewater, Saturday, hundreds of people attended the first all-day rally held in the county this campaign. There was a pole-raising and a basket dinner. Messrs. Watson and Landis spoke at Fountain City last night. Mr. Watson expresses the greatest satisfaction with the situation in this district.

Corporal Tanner and ex-Lieutenant Governor Hanna will be given a big meeting here next Thursday night. William Dudley Foulke will speak here Oct. 1.

Heavy Rural Republican Gains.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 23.—The Republican precinct meetings held in every township last week gave evidence of a vigorous campaign in every niche and corner of the county. The farmers are coming over, in the townships, to the Republican standard. The Democrats concede a loss among the farmers, but hope to offset this by gains in the cities by proselyting among day laborers.

Railroad Men's Club Formed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 23.—The Fort Wayne Railroad Men's Club was reorganized last night, with 150 members as a starter. The club will meet at county headquarters. Officers were elected as follows: President, Robert Johns; secretary, W. R. Gerberding; treasurer, William Glenn. The railroad vote here promises to be as strong for McKinley as in 1896.

Campaign Club Organized.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 23.—The Republicans organized a McKinley and Roosevelt Club at Crothersville last night, with seventy-two charter members. Brief speeches were made at the meeting by John M. Lewis and E. A. Remy, of Seymour. The Democrats organized at the same place a few days ago with twenty-four members.

Bryan Not in Accord with Jefferson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Sept. 23.—Hon. A. C. Harris, of Indianapolis, spoke in the opera house last night to a large audience. His speech was a fair and temperate discussion of the issues of the campaign. On the subject of imperialism he showed that Mr. Bryan's views were at variance with those of Thomas Jefferson.

CATHOLIC CHURCH DEDICATED.

Beautiful New Structure at Wabash—Many Thousands Present.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 23.—The beautiful new St. Bernard's Catholic Church was dedicated here to-day with impressing ceremonies. Five thousand Catholics from surrounding cities came in on special trains and attended the dedicatory services, conducted by the Rev. H. D. Clarke, of the Holy Family Church, of Columbus, O., who chose his text from the eighth chapter of Kings, likening the new church to Solomon's Temple. High mass was celebrated in the morning and vespers in the afternoon, a grand parade of the church societies of Wabash, Peru, Logansport, Lafayette, Marion, Huntington and Fort Wayne taking place at 1 o'clock.

Priests assisting were Fathers Guendling, of Fort Wayne; Crosson, of Logansport; Quinn, of La Gro; Horstman, of Notre Dame; Roche, of Huntington; Quinlin, of Lafayette, and Meissner, of Peru.

The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and was densely crowded, two thousand persons being turned away. Complete, it cost over $50,000.

BIG MEETING EXPECTED.

Indiana Friends Will Gather in Large Force at Richmond.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 23.—The arrangements are now complete for the Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends, which will open here next Wednesday. There are indications of a very large attendance and important sessions.

Among the visitors expected are William and Elizabeth Hobson, of London, Eng.; Meade A. Kelsey, of North Carolina; W. R. Hotchkiss, of Cleveland; Thomas C. Brown, of Carmel, Ind.; Charles Stacker, of Westfield, Ind.; James R. Jones, of North Carolina; Nathan and Esther G. Frame, of Jamestown, O.; William K. Pruitt, Zenas L. Martin and William J. S. Cattell, of Iowa; Tillman Hobson and William E. Cox, of California; Jefferson W. Ford and Maude Milner, of Ohio; William H. Perry and Albert Bailey, of Kansas. Thomas Newlin, vice president of Wilmington College, will deliver the address before the Christian Endeavor Society, Saturday evening.

THE NORRIS REALTY CASE.

Mr. Gilbert Explains His Position in the Rushville Litigation.

In relation to the special from Rushville, published in Friday morning's Journal, relative to the suit of Oliver Norris against C. H. Gilbert, to recover certain realty, Mr. Gilbert sends the following to the Journal:

"The Oliver Norris in question owes me an open account of several hundred dollars, and one note between $1,400 and $1,500. He willingly made the deed in question, in order that I might procure needed money through a building association, he being at that time unable to pay me what he owed me."

Met His Bride at Troy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KNOX, Ind., Sept. 23.—Charles C. Kelly, a prominent young attorney of Knox, and Miss Amy Houck, of this city, were married yesterday at Troy, O. Mr. Kelly has spent the summer in the East, and by arrangement met Miss Houck at the home of her aunt in Troy, where they were married. They will return to Knox after a short wedding trip through the South.

Indiana Obituary.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 23.—George M. Walker, aged seventy years, is dead of heart trouble and dropsy. Much of the time for the past year he has been unable to lie down for rest. Mr. Walker was a native of Virginia, but has been a resident of Morgan county since 1863. He was a member of the Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteers.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 23.—John Willman, the son of William Willman, president of the Seymour Furniture Company, died Saturday night of appendicitis. He had been operated on two days before. He had charge of the company's large retail business in this city.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 23.—Ernest L. Meek, aged forty-three years, died this evening of consumption. He was a well-known hotel man, having formerly been proprietor of the Coulter House at Frankfort, Ind. His widow and one daughter survive.

Indiana Notes.

An enthusiastic Republican meeting at Decatur, Friday night, was addressed by Clarence W. Dearth, of Muncie.

The fish in Busseron creek, from which Sullivan draws its water supply, are dying by thousands. The situation is causing much uneasiness.

The cornerstone of the new Congregational Church at Alexandria was laid yesterday afternoon. The principal address was made by the Rev. Mr. Smith, the pastor. There were about 2,000 persons present.

VOLCANO IN THE GULF

BRITISH CAPTAIN REPORTS IT ON ARRIVAL AT NEW YORK.

Submarine Disturbance Off the Coast of Yucatan—Column of Vapor and Boiling of the Water Seen.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Captain Liddle, of the British steamship King Beddyn, which arrived here to-day, brought in a tale of the discovery of a submarine volcano on the northeast edge of the Campeche bank at the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico. Every man on the freighter corroborated the captain. The location by observation made by the captain, was 102 miles north of Cape Taoche, the nearest point of land.

The captain says that late in the afternoon of Sept. 16, he saw a great volume of vapor one mile away. It seemed to cover a space at least one hundred feet square. The air was clear and the sun shining at the time. He could see the vapor plainly. It arose like a thick cloud of vapor sixty or seventy-five feet in the air. The water around or near the space semed to be perfectly clear. "Occasionally the vapor would clear," said the captain, "and then we saw the water froth and break as if over a shoal. Now, it is impossible that any shoal exists there, and if it did, that would not account for the vapor. The chart shows forty-one fathoms, or 246 feet of water near the point over the Campeche bank, and just to the eastward, off the bank, it deepens to 300 fathoms, or 1,800 feet.

"We watched that vapor and the occasional boiling of the water for nearly an hour, and the disturbance was still going on as lively as ever. It certainly looked like a volcanic disturbance to me. The mate at first was inclined to think it was a spent water spout, but if that was the case, the vapor would have cleared and the water would not have been alternately smooth and then bursting into waves as in this case."

Captain Liddle took an observation and marks the spot as being lat. 23:14 north and long. 87:07 west.

SAYS SPITE CAUSED IT.

Young Man Arrested in Washington—Big Suit Involved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Richard H. Croxton, twenty-six years old, of Atlanta, Ga., son of a musician in Lexington, Ky., was arrested at the Pennsylvania Railroad station about 10 o'clock to-night, on a charge of larceny after trust, preferred by S. E. Finley, president of the Finley Rubber Tire Company, of Atlanta. Croxton is held at the first precinct station and the Atlanta authorities have been notified. He was a confidential bookkeeper for the Finley Company, and it is understood that he is alleged to have taken confidential information to a rival concern. He protests that he has divulged no firm secrets, and that his arrest was caused by spite work on account of his leaving the employ of the Finley Company. He says he is willing to return to Atlanta without requisition papers to face the charge. Chief of Police Manley, of Atlanta, wired the police here to watch for Croxton. He at first disclaimed identity, giving the name of "Albert Lubby, of Kentucky," but finally admitted he was Croxton.

Croxton's valise was found to contain copies of correspondence relative to the business relations of the complaining company and a letter of introduction to E. S. Kelly, No. 40 Wall street, New York. He had about $39 in money.

Croxton says there is a suit pending between the company and the Consolidated Rubber Tire Company, of New York, over a patent infringement, and Mr. Finley, having told a friend he intended to discharge Croxton, he (Croxton) looked elsewhere for a place. Possessing valuable information about the suit, he conferred with the Atlanta representative of the rival concern, and was referred to Mr. Kelly, of New York.

TO WITHDRAW.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

16, via Taku, Sept. 22, and Shanghai, Sept. 23:

"Changes in the plans of the allied commanders indicate the evacuation of Peking before the winter sets in. The British leaders have countermanded the order for extensive supplies, and the Americans are also making evident preparations for departure. At the same time all foreign residents have been warned to prepare to leave Peking.

"The German legation will soon move elsewhere, and the Russians are already withdrawing to Tien-Tsin and different stations in Manchuria. It is also extremely likely that the Japanese will make the town of Nagasaki their winter base, instead of some Chinese town, as was originally their intention.

"The missionaries are protesting against this 'desertion.'

"From north China come reports of a long series of disturbances. The attempted control of the local authorities there is synonymous with anarchy and the country is safe only where floats the allies' flags. Native Christians are still being attacked and besieged in many different places in the province of Chi-Li.

"The allies are beginnning to realize that the city of Peking is, after all, an empty prize. Communications between the foreign forces and envoys and the Empress's government is next to impossible. The new capital, in the province of Shen-Si, is 400 miles from Peking, and the journey has to be made by cart, which requires at least sixty days.

There has been a change in the American front in the direction of an aggressiveness which probably will be the last important demonstration before the evacuation. General Wilson, with 800 United States Infantry, 600 British and six guns, slightly aided by a German column, marched against the Boxer city of Pei-Ta-Chan, sixteen miles northwest of Peking, and surrounded it with the intention of capturing an important arsenal located there.

A courier reports to-day that General Wilson's attack was successful from the first. There were no losses on the foreign side.

For the present all campaign plans mean guerrilla warfare. Both the military and the topographical situations in China forbid anything else.

Efforts at pacification have resulted in the return of a small number of people to business. The jealous guarding of the Forbidden City by the allies makes the Chinese believe that the foreign leaders are afraid to desecrate it.

The American authorities here intend to urge the severe punishment of the persons guilty of the Pao-Ting-Fu murders. Summary vengeance will, if they can affect it, be exacted for the slaughter of the Simcoxes and the Hodges and Pitkin party.

MORE SORROW IN TEXAS

CLOUDBURST IN NUECES VALLEY TAKES MANY LIVES.

Thirty to Forty Sheep Herders Reported Drowned, with Others Scattering—Much Property Destroyed.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 23.—A cloudburst in the Neuces river country, ninety miles west of the Southern Pacific road, resulting in a terrific flood and much loss of life, is reported to-night. Meager details have been received, but it is claimed that from thirty to forty Italians employed on the sheep ranches were drowned and all the ranches swamped. Many flocks of sheep have been lost and a large amount of property destroyed.

From the most reliable information obtainable to-night extensive storm damages have been inflicted on the Upper Colorado and the Concho river valleys, particularly at and near Brownwood, Blanket and San Angelo. Wire communication with all these places is cut off, and the railroad lines damaged so that no trains can reach them.

Reports indicate that the heaviest damage is at San Angelo, although many bridges in Brownwood have been wrecked or injured. It is also feared many lives have been lost. The last telegram from Brownwood, sent out at about 10 a. m., stated that the town was flooded and entirely surrounded by water, and that people and goods were being removed to places of safety in rowboats and rafts.

Bulletins from Temple state that the tracks of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad are under water to the depth of fifteen feet south of Brownwood, and that nothing can be heard from places up the line. The rain is pouring down and streams still rising. The country districts cannot be heard from.

It is raining hard for approximately 100 miles in all directions from Brownwood, and as the streams in that part of Texas are now very treacherous in the matter of sudden rises, a disaster is feared.

Report from San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 23.—A cloudburst in the valley of the Neuces river, Saturday night, did much damage to property, and also, according to reports received here, resulted in loss of life on the ranches in that vicinity. The Neuces, at Uvalde, rose twenty-five feet in two hours' time and broke telegraph communication. A number of ranches were inundated, and one English sheepman, Ethelbert McDonald, and several Mexican sheep-herders, are said to have lost their lives on a ranch in the mountains near Brackett.

From reports of a colony of nomadic Italians, it is thought that two lost their lives in the flood that went down the Neuces.

High Water on the Brazos.

WACO, Tex., Sept. 23.—Heavy rains on the upper Brazos brought down a fifteen-foot rise in the river to-day. At 5 o'clock this evening the river showed signs of a flood, but at 10 o'clock it was rising very slowly and lacked six or eight feet of leaving its banks. Residents of the flats in East Waco are moving out to-night, fearing that later rains reported to-day may cause an overflow. Cisco and the adjacent country were visited by a heavy rain this morning, and the Texas Central lost its bridge across Deep creek, north of Cisco. Advices from Brownswood are to the effect that a water spout was precipitated on that city and its vicinity today, and the rise in Pecan bayou swept crops, fences and farmhouses away.

MANY VESSELS DAMAGED.

Reports Continue to Come in of Storm Havoc Among Fishermen.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 23.—Damaged vessels continue to make this port from the Grand Banks. One reports a collision between two French fishing schooners during the gale, carrying away the masts of both. They were driven out of sight, and it is feared that they foundered, which would represent a loss of about forty lives.

The crew of the schooner Kestrel made land yesterday. The ship rode out the gale, but was so leaky that she sank while endeavoring to make the land, the men reaching shore in boats.

Umbria Struck a Heavy Storm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—With her cabins crowded to their utmost capacity with Americans returning home the Cunard steamship Umbria arrived this morning. She left Liverpool Saturday, Sept. 15, and Queenstown the following day. On her third day out she ran into a heavy gale, and for three days the vessel had to pound her way through heavy head seas. She suffered no damage. Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, was one of the passengers.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Arrived: Bulgaria, from Hamburg and Boulogne; Philadelphian, from Liverpool; Island, from Copenhagen, Christiansand, etc.; La Gascogne, from Havre.

BEACHY HEAD, Sept. 23.—Passed: Grosser Kurfurst, from Bremen, for Cherbourg and New York.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 23.—Arrived: Hong-Kong Maru, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, for Hong-Kong.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Sept. 23.—Passed: Werra, from New York, for Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 23.—Sailed: Campania, from Liverpool, for New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 23.—Arrived: Trave, from New York, for Bremen.

LIZARD, Sept. 23.—Passed: Europa, from New York, for London.

ANTWERP, Sept. 23.—Arrived: Westernland, from New York.

OBITUARY.

George D'Vys, Last Survivor of the Expedition to Rescue Dr. Kane.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 23.—George D'Vys, the last surviving member of the government relief expedition which rescued Dr. Kane, the American Arctic explorer, in 1855, died here at noon to-day of pneumonia, after an illness of only four days.

In the death of United States Paymaster Charles Lever, at Alameda, Cal., recently, the announcement came that he was the sole survivor, but Mr. D'Vys was a gunner's mate on the expedition and outlived Paymaster Lever. Mr. D'Vys had lived with his son for some years. The interment will be at Cedar Grove, Dorchester, to-morrow. Mr. D'Vys was born in Baltimore Oct. 7, 1832; was educated by a banker uncle in Aberdeen, Scotland, but went to sea as a foremast hand in a Calcutta-bound clipper, and was a master mariner at twenty-one. As master of the British ship Amy Foster he was wrecked and was the sole survivor, being landed in New York. He immediately enlisted in the government expedition to find Dr. Kane, and was berthed as a gunner's mate. On the outbreak of the civil war Mr. D'Vys enlisted as a quartermaster, and on the Vincennes saw exciting work on the blockade of the gulf of Mexico and in the battle of New Orleans.

Porter, in his book, gave credit to Quartermaster D'Vys as the "hero who threw overboard the bomb cast on the deck from the Confederate ram Manassas, but D'Vys himself denied the honor, and said that it was Lieutenant Devens who seized the bomb and threw it overboard.

Harry G. Rouse.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 23.—Harry G. Rouse, the pioneer bicycle manufacturer of the West, and late of the firm of Rouse, Hazard & Co., of this city, died to-day of typhoid fever, aged forty years. He was one of the first fifteen members of the L. A. W.

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HUMOR IN THE CAMPAIGN.

It Is There, Though People Are Taking Their Politics Seriously.

New York Independent.

We notice that the American people are not only taking their politics this year with all the seriousness that the importance of pending questions suggests, but also seem inclined to repress sternly their traditional sense of humor when the many curious and amusing things in the campaign are brought to their attention. It is well that they should argue and meditate; it is also well that they should laugh over what may reasonably provoke laughter. For a long time there has not been so much to laugh about in a campaign. Take, for example, Tillman, of South Carolina, reading so impressively in the Kansas City convention those declarations of the Democratic platform about "the consent of the governed" and that menacing militarism which means "intimidation at home" and the destruction of "free institutions." Or Mr. Bryan in an address of ten thousand words eloquently saying to the members of the notification committee from Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina, that it is our duty to give the brown man in the Philippines the rights which have been taken from the black in those States. Ought there not be an irresistible appeal to the Yankee nation's sense of humor in the profound utterances of Croker, who advises that the coinage ratio be changed every four years, and now urges young men to support the imperialism of Tammany in order that they may overthrow that imperialism in the Philippines which he commended six months ago because it "gave them a chance?" Is there not food for laughter in this autocratic Boss's sage remark:

"I don't know where we will end if we keep on going this way. One-man power is getting to be a serious thing in business and government."

And his interesting discovery that Spain recently, and the Roman Empire long ago were ruined by trusts—is not that a jolly bit of history? How can we help thinking about the ice trust shares in his pocket—that pocket for which, as he said, he is "working all the time"—and the $500,000 in shares that got into his mayor's pocket, and those other shares owned by Deputy Boss Carroll and the Van Wyck who was once Croker's candidate for the presidency on the trust issue? There is an inexhaustible mine of funny politics in Croker and Tammany. And the most amusing thing of all is that Croker, who ought to have an Irishman's sense of humor, doesn't know it.

Then, again, there is the dreadful picture of the Canton despot, drawn in startling colors by our friends, the anti-imperialists. At Indianapolis they had him "offering an imperial crown to the American people," and industriously engaged in "changing the republic to an empire." In sonorous resolutions they denounced his "attempt to grasp imperial power." Oh! this menacing despot who prays half the night and has his ear to the ground all day, trying to find out what the people want—the people to whom he humbly proffered an imperial crown! There is nothing more amusing in the history of American politics than this attempt to make a despot out of William McKinley, if we except the published photographs of Mr. Bryan in patched overalls and broken suspenders, husking corn and feeding his cattle on his farm of seven suburban houselots.

Keller, one of Croker's commissioners in the misgovernment of New York, president of his club, and his candidate for the vice presidency at the Kansas City convention, mournfully predicting before an audience on the East Side in Croker's little empire the impending "destruction of the grandest republic the world has ever seen;" ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri, saying that the Republic is already gone, denouncing the government for sending marines to the rescue of Conger, and seeing with his mind's eye a debt of $1,000,000,000 soon to be incurred by an "inevitable" war against "Russia and Germany;" the venerable Boutwell solemnly asserting that our acquisition of the Philippines "was the chief cause of the revolution in China;" George Fred Williams warning the farmers of Vermont that our "kings of industry" will import 30,000,000 Chinese to displace as many American workmen—these outgivings of midsummer madness may well provoke laughter almost inextinguishable.

The humorous mind may linger pleasantly for a moment upon Mr. Bryan's explanation that he procured votes for the ratification of the Paris treaty to prevent a continuation of the war with Spain, that treaty having been ratified seven months after the destruction of Cervera's fleet and six months after Spain had accepted the President's general terms of peace. We would not treat with disrespect any reasonable and earnest argument gainst the policy of the present government concerning the islands acquired from Spain or against trust combinations, but we cannot help thinking that the specters of imperialism and militarism that have been conjured up in this campaign are laughable rather than alarming to those who have confidence in the good sense and patriotism of the American people. We may say also that if the amusing things of which we have spoken are all on one and the same side of the political fence this is not our fault. There are or have been on the other side some things which invite criticism or are open to a charge of inconsistency—such as the work of Alger, the change of mind as to "our plain duty" in Porto Rico and the advocacy of high tariff duties for the protection of manufacturers who export and sell in foreign countries great quantities of their products—but as a rule these do not minister to a sense of humor, although some of them may excite a sardonic grin. It is to the opposition thus far that those who are humorously inclined must look for the amusing side of the campaign.

Engine Crashed Through a Wharf.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—A Santa Fe passenger engine crased through a wharf at Point Richmond to-day and sank in fifty feet of water, carrying with it Engineer Henry A. Allen, Telegrapher Mulcahey and Fireman Press S. Adams. The body of Adams is pinned beneath a hundred tons of steel at the bottom of the bay. The two other men were injured, but not fatally. The wharf which sank beneath the engine has been in place only a year.

Small Tornado in Kansas.

NEODESHA, Kan., Sept. 23.—A tornado passed through Neodesha this evening at 6 o'clock, wrecking two dwelling houses, three barns and slightly damaging half a dozen others. Mrs. John Ford was seriously injured and her little son was slightly hurt. The storm came after a steady rain all day, and its trend was from southwest to northeast.

No Cause for Hilarity.

Chicago Journal.

Mr. Bryan's letter has been criticised as perfunctory. Some people expect a man to be cheerful and enthusiastic under any and all circumstances.