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MR. SULLIVAN UNHORSED

IT IS SAID MAYOR TAGGART HAS SUPERSEDED HIM.

The Direction of Democratic County Committee Affairs Now in Taggart's Hands.

One of the latest sensations in Democratic politics is the unhorsing of Thomas L. Sullivan, chairman of the county Democratic committee. This operation is said to have been performed by Thomas Taggart, mayor of Indianapolis, member of the Democratic national committee for Indiana and general manager of John W. Kern's candidacy for Governor.

This is one of Taggart's old tricks. A few weeks before the election four years ago he ousted John J. Rochford, then chairman of the county committee, and took the reins in his own hands. In the last city campaign he placed Deputy City Attorney Bell in the city committee rooms to supersede the man chosen by the Democrats of the city to act as chairman, and now, it is given out on good authority, during the closing days of this campaign, when whatever money the Democrats may have at their command will be put to the worst use, Mayor Taggart proposes to be the director.

That Judge Sullivan, who represents the better element of the Democrats of this county, will resent the slight put upon him goes without saying. He did not want to accept the chairmanship, because it would interfere with his private business, but finally consented to do so at the earnest solicitation of his friends, who thought they saw, through his acceptance, a chance to patch up the differences that existed within the Democratic party in this county.

It is understood that Mr. Taggart claims that Judge Sullivan has not devoted the proper amount of attention to the duties devolving upon the chairman, by way of "squaring" himself for his dictatorial action. It is surmised, however, that if Chairman Sullivan has not entered into the work of the campaign heartily it is because he was not thoroughly in sympathy with Taggart tactics. As the time has now arrived for the Democrats to resort to all kinds of irregular campaign work, it was no doubt thought best by Mr. Taggart that he should take charge of the matter in person. Of course, the wily mayor has not gone to the length of asking Chairman Sullivan to resign. He has simply, in his own characteristically oily manner, transferred the duties of the chairman from Mr. Sullivan's shoulders to his own.

Altogether, there is much complaint on the part of Democrats of the way Mr. Taggart is conducting the campaign. His latest action, when considered in the light of the fact that he originated the scheme to throw Bryan in Indiana in favor of Kern, will no doubt cause a commotion in the ranks of the local Democracy.

WELCOME TO PASTOR.

A Pleasant Evening at the Hyde-Park M. E. Church.

The members of the Hyde-park M. E. Church gathered in the church auditorium, last night, to welcome Rev. James Baker, the new pastor. Rev. Baker has but recently taken the pulpit of this church. He was formerly pastor of the Locust-street M. E. Church, at Greencastle, Ind., and last year he completed his studies and graduated at the Boston Theological Seminary. He is known to be an eloquent speaker, and a deep student. He is married, and has taken his permanent home at 157 West Thirtieth street.

Rev. Baker was welcomed by representatives of various branches of the church. W. N. Northcutt spoke for the church. He said it was with a feeling of sadness that the congregation parted with the recent pastor, but it was with a feeling of gladness that they welcomed Rev. Baker, the new pastor. He also said the path of a preacher at times was not an easy one, and hoped the members of the congregation would frequently invite Rev. Baker to their homes, and welcome him as a brother. H. T. Seburn spoke for the Epworth League and B. N. Gillespie represented the Sunday school.

Rev. Baker was called upon, and, in responding to the welcome given him, said he hoped there would be a revival in religion among the congregation of Hyde-park Church, and that in a short time the members of the church would be able to purchase new ground, instead of owning a church on leased ground. He said there would be revival meetings this year. Music was furnished by a mandolin club.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

The Conductor's Testimony Something of a Surprise.

Coroner Nash yesterday began an investigation into the cause of the collision between an L. E. & W. switch engine and a Brightwood street car Friday night last which resulted in the death of Arthur Staats.

The testimony of the employes of the railroad company and the street car men was taken. There was little new brought out by the investigation except in the evidence of Conductor Harry E. Krause, of 1508 Woodlawn avenue. Immediately after the accident he said he did not, when he went ahead of the car to flag it over the crossing, give the signal to the motorman to come ahead, and that there were lights on the rear of the switch engine. Yesterday before the coroner he said he did give the motorman the signal indicating a clear track and to "come ahead," afterward discovering the approaching engine, whereupon he tried to stop the car, but was unable. He also said there were no lights on the engine.

James K. Cathiser, of 1138 Reisner street, a passenger on the car also said there were no red lights and that he saw no headlight.

The testimony of the railway employes was that the lights were burning and that the bell was ringing. Attending the examination of witnesses in the coroner's office were a number of attorneys who sought to question witnesses but this was not allowed by Coroner Nash for the reason that the attorneys representing in a legal capacity passengers who suffered injuries and were not yet dead. The examination was for the purpose of placing the blame for the death of Staats. The questions of the attorneys were such that they together with the answers would probably be afterward used in suits for the recovery of damages for personal injury.

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CITY NEWS NOTES.

Samuel Hickman, colored, was arrested, yesterday, as a fugitive. He is wanted at Terre Haute for burglary.

The Salvation Army has opened its rooms at 43 Virginia avenue, where its meetings for the winter will be conducted.

The first recital of the season will be given by the Progressive Pianoforte Club at the parlor of the Indianapolis Piano College Friday evening of this week. J. M. Dungan, the director, will direct the programme.

The officers of the American National Bank of this city have closed a contract for a safety deposit vault to be made of armor plate. The front of the vault is to be of two plates of a total thickness of 12½ inches.

The street-railway company is putting on extra cars that are to be used during the hours of heavy travel morning and evening on every line in the city during the winter months. All of the open cars will probably be withdrawn by Nov. 1.

It has been definitely decided that the cars of the Union Traction Company will enter the city over the College-avenue line of the Indianapolis Street-railway Company. Entrance to the city limits will be made at Grand avenue and Thirtieth street.

It is understood that M. L. Bowlin, of Tipton, Ind., president of the Interstate Construction Company, and J. N. Milliken, who went to Texas to obtain contracts for the company, have succeeded and are returning highly gratified with their success.

Mrs. R. M. Miller, of 2204 North Delaware street, was seriously burned yesterday by scalding steam and tea which flew into her face as she lifted a teapot from the stove. Both eyes were badly injured but it is not thought she will lose the sight of either.

Work has been begun by the Musikverein on the music for this season's concerts. There will be four of them, as usual, and they will be given on the following dates: Oct. 30, December 11, March 5 and April 23. The orchestra has been strengthened this year by the addition of several more instruments, including bassoons and French horns.

Mr. Riddle's Readings.

The Shakspearian readings to be given, at Plymouth Church, by Mr. George Riddle, for the benefit of the free kindergarten, will begin to-night. Much interest is being taken in the entertainments, and it is thought the venture will be of considerable financial benefit to the kindergarten society.

MISSIONARY COUNCIL.

Opening Session of a Protestant Episcopal Church Society.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 23.—With imposing rites the meeting of the missionary council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the entire United States was formally opened at 10:30 o'clock this morning at Christ Church Cathedral by the celebration of the holy communion. In the procession which followed the crucifer to the chancel were thirty-one bishops, while more than one hundred prominent clergymen sat in the front part of the church. All the bishops wore the garments of their office. The Rt. Rev. S. C. Partridge, bishop of Kyoto, Japan, led the way as the junior bishop. The Rt. Rev. H. B. Whipple, bishop of Minnesota, the senior bishop, came last. Immediately in front of the Rev. George Grant Smith, who acted as master of ceremonies. The sermon was preached by Bishop Partridge.

The business session of the day was held this afternoon at Liederkranz Hall. Immediately after the organization the Rt. Rev. T. U. Dudley, bishop of Kentucky, delivered the address of welcome. He ridiculed the idea that the missionaries are responsible for the troubles in China. The response was made by the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, bishop of New Jersey. The afternoon was spent in receiving the reports of the various missionary societies. This evening at 8 o'clock a reception was tendered to the visiting clergy and laymen by the citizens of Louisville at the Galt House.

Tribute to Missionaries.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Francis E. Clark, founder of the Christian Endeavor and president of the United Society, told of his recent trip around the world and of Christian Endeavorers in other countries at the annual meeting of the Chicago Union last night. He said: "The names of our missionaries who lest their lives in China will go down in history as those of true martyrs. I regret their fate, but I am proud of them, and I believe their example will be a power for good. There were rumors of a serious outbreak soon when I was in and around Peking, but no missionary thought of deserting his post. One of them I could never forget, no matter how old I might live to be. He was Horace T. Pitkin, a graduate of Yale, talented, and a wealthy man. He gave up everything to spread Christianity in China. When I last saw him his whole soul was wrapped up in his work, and he had no thought for personal comfort or personal danger. Others will take the places of those who were cut off, and the work in China will go on and on until the country is brought to Christ."

American Missionary Union.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 23.—The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the American Missionary Association opened here to-day with over 400 delegates in attendance, and will continue until Thursday evening with morning, afternoon and evening sessions. The report of the treasurer, H. W. Hubbard, was presented and the report of the executive committee was read by Chairman Charles M. Hull, of New York.

INDORSES EXPANSION

J. F. EBERLEIN, DEMOCRATIC EX-POSTMASTER OF MISHAWAKA.

Senator Fairbanks, the Center of a Great Demonstration at Goshen, Makes Two Addresses.

ENTHUSIASM AT GREENSBURG

SENATOR BEVERIDGE STIRS UP A DECATUR COUNTY CROWD.

M. M. Garland to Workingmen at Dunkirk—J. W. Lyons to Anderson Colored Men—Other Meetings.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 23.—Ex-Postmaster John F. Eberlein, of Mishawaka, who held the responsible position of postmaster of that city from 1894 to 1899, and who received his appointment under the last Cleveland administration, was at the time of his appointment an earnest and energetic Democratic worker, but during the Bryan campaign of four years ago he changed his views and is now a stanch and enthusiastic Republican. Mr. Eberlein returned recently from a tour around the world, during which he visited the Philippines and devoted particular attention to them, with reference to the present situation, politically and otherwise. He came home thoroughly convinced that the position of the Republican party towards the islands is a correct one, and he is now an expansionist of the expansionists. He is making many Republican votes in this vicinity by his personal work.

Throughout the islands Mr. Eberlein saw evidences of thrift and frugality. Wages have been doubled and merchants are gradually seeing the benefits of the influence of the United States government. The soldiers are very much pleased with Manila, and several of them have taken up their residences on the island and many more have expressed their desire of so doing. Most of the soldiers expressed their willingness to re-enlist when their terms expire. When asking a group of soldiers what they thought about giving up the Philippine islands, one of the party remarked: "If the government gives up these islands after the American soldier has spilled his blood to further the good cause, why then I will renounce my citizenship." Mr. Eberlein says that is the sentiment which prevails throughout the entire military establishment. The soldiers express themselves as being perfectly contented and are looking forward to the time when perfect peace shall prevail throughout the islands and the inhabitants are left to enjoy the full measure of their happiness and prosperity in absolute safety and quietude.

Mr. Eberlein says that if the evil influence of Aguinaldo and some of the unscrupulous agitators could be overcome the inhabitants of the islands would only be too anxious to embrace the opportunity for protection afforded by the United States. "Take Aguinaldo and the agitators away from the islands," declares Mr. Eberlein, "and this government would be received by the Filipinos with open arms." He says they want the protection of the United States, and were it not that the native Filipino is tortured even worse than the American if he is caught aiding the cause of this government the uprising in the Philippines would soon be checked. The Filipino insurgents have a junto at Hong-Kong which operates in conjunction with American sympathizers, and Mr. Eberlein is of the opinion that if the idea that the Filipino rebels will get possession of the islands, as proclaimed by the party which upholds these Filipino sympathizers, could be withdrawn from the rebels, the insurgents would no longer have the assistance of the American sympathizers and the conflict would come to a speedy termination. Mr. Eberlein says it is not the patriots, the true and loyal inhabitants of the islands, who are keeping up the struggle, but it is the vagabond class, who are too lazy to work and are perfectly willing to lie around the woods in idleness and shoot down American soldiers whenever they come across them.

SOUND AS A DOLLAR.

Republican Doctrines Preached by J. W. Lyons at Anderson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 23.—The largest political meeting of colored citizens ever held in Madison county was the gathering at the opera house in this city last night, when fully a thousand assembled to hear Hon. Judson W. Lyons, registrar of the United States treasury. Preceeding the speaking the "White Wings Colored Republican Club," a hundred and fifty voters strong, paraded the streets of the city and marched in a body to the opera house where seats had been reserved for them. The meeting was under the auspices of the "Rescue Riders Club" and was presided over by Dr. C. R. Atkins. The latter, in introducing the speaker said the colored man of the North had more at stake in this campaign than at any time since the civil war, as it was the Republican party that had offered him every hope he had cherished and that the race owed not only the right of suffrage, except in States where the domination of Democracy had rendered that impossible, but every added opportunity that had been given to the race in the last quarter of a century that meant its advancement, prosperity and uplift. His remarks were heartily applauded and he wittily introduced Mr. Lyons as the "man who signed all of Uncle Sam's money, and although he may not bring you a paper dollar, a silver dollar, or a gold dollar, yet his gospel will be worth a hundred cents every time."

Mr. Lyons was given a hearty reception, and for more than an hour spoke with eloquence and feeling. He showed the wonderful advance of his race since war days, due to the aid and encouragement of Republican legislation and Republican assistance. The deception and insincerity of the Democratic party was vividly pictured in so far as its "issues" in this campaign are concerned. He exposed the false cry of imperialism, and said the only form of imperialism in this country is that forced on the colored race in the South by Tillman and his followers, the real managers and dictators of the Democratic policy. The Democratic party, he declared, is after their votes, and the Republican party offered them a chance to better their condition and urges them to become men. The speech glowed with eloquent periods, and the tribute to President McKinley and to the colored troops in the civil war and at San Juan were received with great applause. In closing he urged the colored citizens of Anderson and Madison county to support the Republican nominees from President to constable.

The Delaware-street M. E. Church (colored) tendered a banquet to Mr. Lyons at the conclusion of the speech at the opera house, and this was attended by a number of the leading citizens of Anderson, including Judge McClure, Councilman Wooley, J. F. Bayless, Jacob Harter and others.

SPOKE TO WORKINGMEN.

M. M. Garland, Himself Long a Laborer, on Dinner-Pail Ethics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Ind., Oct. 23.—M. M. Garland, the eloquent ex-president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, addressed an enthusiastic audience of Republicans at Dunkirk to-night, discussing the issues of the campaign from a workingman's standpoint and for the benefit of workingmen. Mr. Garland worked for years in a rolling mill and toiled before the puddling and heating furnaces. He discussed fully the passage of the eight-hour law for workingmen by a Republican House. It then went to the Senate, reaching a committee, the chairman of which was a Democrat. Every Republican senator joined in signing a petition to have the chairman call his committee together for the purpose of considering the measure, but he refused to do so. This was cited as a glaring example of what the Democratic party has done for the laborers of this country.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Garland said the Democratic party has always been one of promises, while the Republican party has been one of performances. The latter does not talk of prosperity between 1893 and 1897, but does tell of what it is going to do. The Republican party points to its record and says: "This is what we have done; judge for yourselves." The trust question was also given some consideration, and the speaker showed that the only anti-trust law on the statute books was presented by a Republican, passed by a Republican Congress, and signed by a Republican President. In closing, Mr. Garland defined the full dinner pail as meaning not merely breakfast, dinner and supper, but more dollars for those who labor, and better conditions and more happiness.

STIRRED UP THE PEOPLE.

Senator Beveridge Addresses Greensburg Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Oct. 23.—Senator A. J. Beveridge spoke to-day to a crowd of several thousand people in the courthouse park. The crowd commenced coming early, and by noon the streets were thronged with people. A very attractive feature was the large parade of Fremont and Lincoln voters, Rough Riders to the number of 500, many companies in full uniform, and a large number of other marchers. Along the line of march many dwellings and business houses were attractively decorated with the national colors. The city schools were dismissed, and hundreds of business men turned out, in full accord with the spirit of the occasion.

A grand ovation was given Senator Beveridge as he took the stand. It continued for many minutes before he could be heard. Greensburg was ablaze with enthusiasm all day, and the eloquent phrases and convincing argument of the speaker stirred the crowd mightily.

One of the most enthusiastic auditors on the stage was George W. Geivin, an attorney-at-law, of Batesville. He had been elected to introduce John W. Kern at a Democratic meeting held at Batesville last evening, but as he was not wholly in accord with Populism, although having voted for Bryan four years ago, he declined, as he could not again indorse Bryan's fallacies, and to-day, after listening to Senator Beveridge, announced himself for McKinley. Mr. Gelvin is a man of influence, and a number of his personal friends will join him for McKinley.

The enthusiasm of the day continued during the evening, large crowds parading the streets, headed by bands. Charles Martindale addressed a large and attentive crowd at the Grand.

ADDRESSED TWO MEETINGS.

Senator Fairbanks the Center of a Great Demonstration at Goshen.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 23.—A meeting to-night addressed by Senator C. W. Fairbanks was the occasion of the most spontaneous outpouring of Republicans from Elkhart and Goshen so far witnessed during the campaign. Elkhart sent over three trainloads of people, and so eager was the crowd to hear Fairbanks that the opera house, in which he was to speak, was packed to the doors two hours before the time set for the meeting, necessitating the holding of a large overflow meeting in Court Park, where a brief address was made by the senator.

Senator Fairbanks dwelt at length on the great disparity in the personal qualities of McKinley and Bryan, handling without gloves the latter's journeys through the land, "appealing to the basest passions of the distressed, the unfortunate, and the envious, in his wild and undignified scramble for votes to elect him to the highest office within the gift of the people." He spoke in detail of the foreign policy of the administration, saying that in all cases the Bryan progaganda had "damned the President because he didn't, and when he did they also damned him."

He brushed aside with a few words the unreasonableness of the anti-imperialistic cry, and by his speech of two hours duration installed into the veins of the Republicans of the county an enthusiasm which will endure until election day.

WATSON IN HANCOCK.

He Addresses Big Meetings at Shirley and New Palestine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Oct. 23.—Representative James E. Watson spoke twice in Hancock county Monday. In the afternoon he spoke at Martindale's Hall, in Shirley, to a large audience, which was much pleased with his speech. Shirley and Wilkinson have each secured two new glass factories and there is a strong sentiment favorable to McKinley and protection in that part of the county.

Mr. Watson spoke at New Palestine at night. There was a very large crowd present, more than twice as many as could get into the hall. There was much enthusiasm. Darz A. Whitcomb, of Indianapolis, the candidate for joint representative from Hancock and Marion counties, was present at the New Palestine meeting and also spoke.

DENYING A CANARD.

A. F. Phillips, Formerly of Kokomo, Says He Will Vote for McKinley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 23.—The St. Louis Republic of last Sunday contained a special dispatch from Indianapolis stating that A. F. Phillips, telegraph editor of the Tribune of this city, and formerly owner and editor of the Kokomo Tribune, had declared for Bryan. Mr. Phillips says that the story is a falsehood. He says: "As women vote in Utah, my family in this State, including my daughters and sons-in-law, includes eight voters. Every one of these eight votes will be cast for McKinley and the straight Republican ticket."

OTHER MEETINGS.

John L. Griffiths to the Farmers and Miners of Clay County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CARBON, Ind., Oct. 23.—John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis, addressed one of the largest gatherings ever assembled in this place to-night. The crowd consisted of farmers and miners, principally, and the great enthusiasm displayed surely indicated that they will not support Bryan. Mr. Griffiths's argument for the continuation of prosperity was received with great applause. He showed beyond question that the miners are receiving larger wages and are working double time under a Republican administration. He demonstrated that the farmers are receiving largely increased prices for their products since McKinley's election. The people of this county cannot be convinced by false prophets that their condition has not been better, and a good report can be expected by the Republicans on the 6th of November from Clay county.

At Saluda—Jefferson county Republicans held a big all-day rally Tuesday. M. R. Sulzer and Judge W. T. Freidley, of Madison, and O. H. Montgomery, of Seymour, were the speakers. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

At Martinsville—R. H. Catlin, of Terre Haute, addressed a large Republican audience at the courthouse Monday night. Free silver, the Democratic position on trusts, and their anti-militarism and anti-imperialism contentions were the principal points of Mr. Catlin's attack.

At Clarksville—Representative C. B. Landis opened a week's canvass of Hamilton county with an afternoon address Monday. His audience was made up chiefly of farmers, and Mr. Landis made a careful analysis of the Republican policies in their relation to agricultural interests. He spoke at night at Atlanta. His reception was very demonstrative at both places.

At Muncie—Judson W. Lyon, registrar of the United States treasury, and one of the foremost men of his race, addressed a big Republican meeting Tuesday night under the auspices of the colored clubs of Muncie. There was an overflowing attendance and an abounding enthusiasm.

At Newbern—Daniel Brown, of Indianapolis, addressed a large audience of Bartholomew county Republicans Monday night. Tuesday night he spoke at a schoolhouse seven miles west of Columbus, to a very good crowd. Mr. Brown's canvass of the county is very effective.

At Seymour—Charles F. Remy, Supreme Court reporter, and M. L. Clawson, of Indianapolis, spoke to a large and enthusiastic Republican audience Tuesday night. Columbus sent down a delegation of two-score members of the Remy First Voters' Club.

At Warsaw—Gen. C. W. Bussey, assistant secretary of the interior under President Harrison, addressed a big gathering of Republicans Tuesday night, speaking on expansion, imperialism and present industrial conditions.

At Carthage—Republicans of Ripley township held a big rally Tuesday night. The Rushville Band, Rough Rider Club and several carriage loads of people went from Rushville. Representative James E. Watson and Col. W. T. Durbin were the speakers.

No Coercion of Shopmen.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 23.—Strenuous denial is made at the Davis cooperage works, of this city, both by the management and the Democratic employes, of a report published in this morning's Sentinel, emanating from here, of attempted political coercion of the Democratic workmen. Both sides say the story is false from beginning to end. When the Republican shopmen organized their Rough Rider Club they asked the Democratic workmen to join. The latter declined, as was expected, and the matter has not been mentioned from that day to this. The Democratic workmen say they have been treated with every political consideration which they could expect, and which they, as well, accord to their Republican colaborers.

Effectively Illustrated Speech.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Oct. 23.—Frank T. Roots, of Connersville, addressed the Republicans of Greenfield at the Rough Riders' Hall to-night. There was a most excellent audience, many ladies being out. Mr. Roots made one of the clearest, most forcible and convincing speeches heard here this year. He used charts to illustrate the increase in business of all kinds, such as revenues from farm products, bank deposits, wages, exports, imports, revenues, territorial expansion and various other things. The expositions of the money question, as given by his silver coins of all kinds and sizes, was very effective.

Ninety Per Cent. for McKinley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 23.—Master Mechanic Cross, of the Lake Shore, has issued an order prohibiting enginemen from obscuring their view by placing lithographs or other decorations in the windows of their cabs. The object is to prevent accidents due to obstructions of the view, but the effect is to cause the removal of political lithographs. Over 90 per cent. of the lithographs which were torn down in compliance with the order were portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt. Mr. Cross personally is an ardent Republican.

Democratic Falsehood Controverted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 23.—For months rumors and reports have been going over this district that there was an organization of old soldiers, led by Dr. A. R. Tucker and ex-Department Commander H. M. Caylor, of this city, which was opposed to the re-election of Representative C. B. Landis. Dr. Tucker and Mr. Caylor denounce the story as a falsehood in all its details, proclaim their fealty to the entire Republican ticket, and especially affirm their allegiance to McKinley, Roosevelt and Landis.

Notes of Indiana Politics.

Former Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, talked about trusts last night to Muncie Democrats. He said there is no other issue than the trust question, and that Bryan should be elected on that alone.

J. F. Allen, Fifth district congressional candidate of the People's party, and F. J. S. Robinson, state committee chairman, addressed a small audience at White's Opera House, Brazil, Monday night.

Madison Republicans have posted the following bets, which, up to Tuesday night, had found no takers: $100 even that Powell has 1,000 majority in Jefferson county; $500 and $100 even that Indiana goes Republican on State and national tickets.

Hancock county Democrats held their big rally at Greenfield, yesterday. Several thousand were present, and there was a considerable showing of enthusiasm. Representative Bailey, of Texas, Candidate for Governor Kern and Congressional Candidate McKee were the speakers.

C. D. WARNER'S FUNERAL.

Exercises Over the Remains of the Noted Author Held Yesterday.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 23.—The funeral of Charles Dudley Warner took place this afternoon from Asylum Hill Congregational Church, with the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Parker, of the South Congregational Church, officiating. There was a large assemblage present. The floral tributes were of the richest character, including a standard anchor from the Society of Mayflower Descendants in Connecticut. The honorary pallbearers were Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Col. Frank W. Cheney, Knight D. Cheney, Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), A. C. Dunham, James J. Goodwin, Judge William Hammersley, Gen. J. R. Hawley, Prof. C. F. Johnson, of Trinity College; Prof. T. R. Lounsberry, of Yale; Prof. William Sloane, of Columbia, and President George W. Smith, of Trinity College. The interment in Cedar Cemetery was private.

P. H. Kelly Dead.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 23.—Patrick H. Kelly died, this evening, at his residence in this city, of a complication of diseases. Mr. Kelly was a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Foley Bros. & Kelly. He was born in 1831, and came to Minnesota in 1857. He was long a leader in Democratic politics in this State, and during President Cleveland's first term he, in association with Michael Doran, wielded a great power in the party's affairs in the Northwest. Of late years, however, Mr. Kelly has taken no active part in politics.

Death of James Knight.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 23. — James Knight, aged sixty-seven years, formerly of this city, is dead at his home in Danville, where he had been a successful merchant. Mr. Knight was overseer of construction when the Wabash Railroad was built, and he was the conductor on the first passenger train on that road from Springfield to Danville.

WORE CAPS AND GOWNS.

Students of Vanderbilt University Assisted in Anniversary Exercises.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 23.—Very interesting exercises in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Vanderbilt University were held, to-day, in the Gospel Tabernacle. The members of the faculty and board of trustees, students and ex-students of the university formed in procession on the grounds and proceeded to the tabernacle. The gown and cap recently adopted were worn for the first time on this occasion. There were present at the tabernacle representatives of many other colleges and universities and friends of Vanderbilt University. Addresses were delivered by President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale, and Chancellor Kirkland, of Vanderbilt, and the presentation of Kissam Hall, the gift of W. K. Vanderbilt, followed. An elaborate musical programme was rendered. This afternoon a reception was given by the chancellor and board of trustees.

Five Children Suffocated.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 23.—A fire which broke out in a small tenement house on Archambault lane at 1:30 o'clock this morning resulted in the death by suffocation of five children. The father, Arthur Le Blanc, was badly burned, but will live. The mother was only slightly injured.

Novelist Buchanan's Condition.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—According to a bulletin issued at 11 o'clock this evening the condition of Mr. Robert Buchanan, the novelist, has undergone no change.

MANY CLAIMS FILED

34,000 SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR SOLDIERS ASK PENSIONS.

Their Status and Method of Treatment Outlined in a Statement by the Commissioner.

COUNTERFEIT TREASURY NOTE

IT IS A FIVE-DOLLAR "INDIAN HEAD" OF THE SERIES OF 1899.

No Developments in Proposed Purchase of the Danish West Indies, Despite Foreign Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Many inquiries have been made recently at the Pension Office as to the status of claims filed for pensions by soldiers of the Spanish-American war. Commissioner Evans said today that the bureau scarcely had time to respond to all the inquiries, and that the claims were being adjudicated as rapidly as possible. "There have been filed 34,000 claims on account of the Spanish-American war up to Monday morning, Oct. 22," said the commissioner. "Calls have been made for evidence in 33,424 of these claims. Medical examinations have been ordered by this bureau in 28,224 claims. The difference between the number of claims filed and the number of medical examinations ordered practically represents the number of widows' and dependents' claims. Four thousand two hundred and thirty-seven of these claims have been adjudicated already. When the division was organized having charge of these claims all claims of widows and claims for gunshot wounds and severe disability of soldiers were given the right of way, practically making them special, and they were promptly adjudicated. Twenty-five clerks were assigned to this work, and, like other divisions of the bureau, the work is now practically current. All classes of claims are treated alike, as provided by the law and the established practice."

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Yesterday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, showed available cash balance, $132,567,164; gold, $85,968,550.

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A telegram received at the Postoffice Department from Nome City, Alaska, shows that up to Sept. 21 the Nome postoffice had sold 5,000 money orders. The money order service had been in operation then about three months, and officials here estimate that the sales of money orders for the quarter amounted to $400,000.

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George M. Allen's condition remains the same, and Jacob B. Turner continues to improve.

× × ×

The Secret Service Bureau of the Treasury Department has discovered a new Indian head $5 counterfeit. The note is of the series of 1899, check letter B, face plate No. 20, back plate No. 23, J. Lyons register and Ellis H. Roberts treasurer.

× × ×

Relative to the European reports of the effort of the United States government to purchase the Danish West Indies, it is said here that there has been no change in the status of this matter for some time past. The United States government is quietly awaiting developments in Denmark, where the last effective obstacle was interposed to the transfer in the shape of a popular outcry against the cession of the islands. When the Danish government is in position to make the sale, our government will be prepared to negotiate on the subject afresh. The impression is conveyed here that the figure named as the price to be paid, $7,000,000, is far beyond the mark.

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Rural free delivery service has been ordered established in Indiana Nov. 1 as follows: Connersville, Fayette county, two carriers; length of routes, 51 miles; area covered, 69 square miles; population served, 1,902; carriers, J. M. Coe, Richard Tyner. Matthews, Grant county, one carrier; length of route, 21½ miles; area covered, 38 square miles; population served, 1,063; carrier, Charles Scott.

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Indiana postmasters were appointed today as follows: Carlos, Randolph county, Fielder E. Olvy, vice O. P. Mills, resigned; Hadley, Hendricks county, Ezra C. Bates, vice P. P. Thomas, removed.

IN THE HILLS.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

the Seventh Regular Artillery." The Governor asked him to stand up, and stated to his hearers that their share of him was eighty-six one-hundredths, or about an ounce and a half, comparing the population to the size of the army.

"HURRAH FOR BRYAN!" AGAIN.

Governor Roosevelt and his party reached Stamford at 12:25. Considering the size of the village a large crowd greeted him. The vice presidential candidate had made a short stop at Roxbury, a few miles below, and had been angered by a man in the crowd yelling "Hurrah for Bryan."

"Hurrah for Bryan," said the Governor, "why don't you hurrah for Bryan? When any man says 'hurrah for Bryan' I always feel like asking why?"

A voice—"They can't answer."

"That's it, because Mr. Bryan has announced that Mr. Croker is the prophet of Tammany Hall and the State, is why they hurrah for Bryan," said Governor Roosevelt. "Again, why hurrah for Bryan? why, for the 40-cent dollar, for the prospect of cutting into the Nation's debt by the simple process of cutting in two the Nation's honor. Is that a good reason for saying 'Hurrah for Bryan! hurrah for Bryan!' Why don't you hurrah for Aguinaldo? You will give the greatest possible comfort to every Malay bandit who is shooting at the flag if you help or aid the Bryanized Democracy in any way. I make a distinction between the Bryanized Democracy and the Democracy of Jackson."

The committee at Stamford had secured the new opera house for the addresses and the party was driven there in carriages. An audience that tested the capacity of the house greeted Governor Roosevelt as he walked on the stage. He said in part:

"Now, Mr. Bryan yesterday was speaking about trusts. Apparently trusts are now the paramount issue. That paramount issue has changed so often that it has been a little difficult to keep up with it. Yesterday in his speech he proposed two remedies for the trusts. The first remedy was to put on the free list all trust-made articles. His next proposition is to provide by law that there shall be interference by the federal government. Now I criticise his first remedy as being marked to the last degree by folly. The fact is Mr. Bryan is not sincere. He claims that if the Democratic party had a chance they would abolish trusts. Well, he had four years in Congress and during that time some of the million dollars' worth of trusts were formed, and I have not heard that he raised his finger or his voice to stop them. And then you remember that the records of Congress show that all but four Democrats in the House voted against the so-called anti-trust bill and gave their reason for so doing, through the mouth of Mr. Richardson, that if the bill was passed they would have nothing to make a paramount issue in this campaign."

FOR ALTGELD AND AGUINALDO.

At Bloomville Colonel Roosevelt said: "I want to call your attention to a little incident that occurred last night in New York. I think you can sometimes know a man by the company he keeps. You can sometimes tell something about a candidate by the people who are his most active supporters. There was a Bryan meeting last night in New York in Cooper Union, I think. At that meeting the morning papers report that the two people most enthusiastically cheered were Aguinaldo, of the Philippines, and Altgeld, of Illinois. I think it was entirely proper to cheer one if you cheer the other. It was entirely appropriate to cheer the man who pardoned the Anarchists in this country and the man who has been striking at our soldiers on the other side of the earth. Now think of a party that relies upon that kind of support, symbolized by the men who cheered Altgeld and Aguinaldo. One of the speakers is reported to have spoken of Aguinaldo as a great apostle of freedom, and a few months ago a certain Bryanite alluded to him as a second George Washington. You may not be familiar with Aguinaldo's history, so I will give it to you briefly."

Continuing, Governor Roosevelt reviewed, as he has in several previous speeches, the action of Aguinaldo in accepting $400,000 from the Spaniards to cease hostilities and his subsequent action in resuming the warfare against Spain. He then said: "Now, gentlemen, think of a party that is reduced to champion that type of man. We are accused of trying to govern without the consent of the governed. Consent of the governed—self-government for those people. Why, after we took Manila a year ago last February he issued through his secretary a proclamation in which it was emphatically stated that every man, woman and child not a Filipino should be put to death. The statement was that all people, mind you, all people not Filipinos should be exterminated without mercy. First the army of occupation and then all other people not Filipinos."

At Oneonta the Governor stated to his audience that he appealed to them for the continuance in power in both State and nation of the administration which they now knew. The Governor referred his hearers to the object lesson presented by the contrast of the city of New York and the government of the State under the Republican party. He also asked his hearers to contrast the hard times of 1894 with the times of 1897.

DOFFS HIS HAT TO A VETERAN.

At Oswego, while the Governor was addressing his auditors, he referred to the fact that some of them wore the Grand Army button and appealed to them to support the government in civil life as they had in the days of the civil war. One of his hearers remarked: "Some of us were there who don't wear the button," here indicating the lapel of his coat.

"You fought just the same," responded the Governor, "and I doff my hat to you," making a salute with his broad-brimmed somb