DIED.

EBERHARDT—John Geo., at 11:20 a. m., July 4, at the age of seventy-two years, ten months and seventeen days, at 1028 South New Jersey street. Funeral notice later.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

PLANNER & BUCHANAN—(Licensed embalmers.) Can ship diphtheria and scarlet fever. Lady embalmer for ladies and children. 320 North Illinois street. Telephone 641, new and old.

Old 250. C. E. KREGELO. New 250.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
223 N. Delaware St.

BURIAL VAULT.

BURIAL VAULTS—
PROTECT YOUR DEAD.
The Okey Cement Burial Vault is the only air and water-tight, burglar-proof burial vault manufactured. Sold by cemetery associations and undertakers, or may be ordered of us direct. Send for booklet and prices. OKEY BURIAL VAULT CO., 601 Madison avenue. New Phone 1539 and 3049. N. B. GROFF, General Manager.

MONUMENTS.

MONUMENTS—A. Diener, 449 E. Washington. Tel. 2525. Branch works E. entrance Crown Hill.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE—If you are looking for bargains, see B. F. CLINE AGENCY, 124 East Market.

REAL ESTATE—East front lot, 48.9x165 ft., Ashland ave., second north of Fifteenth. This is a beautiful location. All improvements are paid for. I. N. RICHIE, 168 E. Market st.

REAL ESTATE—

Lot 48 ft. 9 in. by 165 ft.; east front on Ashland ave., second north of Fifteenth st. Block street and cement walks and curb paid for. Beautiful location in fine neighborhood, one block east of College-ave. street car. Will sell on favorable terms at a reasonable price. Owner, A. F. HALL, Journal counting room.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

TO LET—See list at 121 E. Market; ground floor. GREGORY & APPEL.

FOR RENT—712 N. New Jersey, 12 rooms; fine location; strictly modern. 25 N. Capitol av.

TO LET—Manufacturing building, with power; best location in the city. Apply BRYCE'S BAKERY.

FOR RENT—See me for hardwood floors before you have your work done. C. THOMAS, 2205 N. Alabama.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—926 N. Illinois; large front room; board, $5 per week.

FOR RENT—120 West Michigan street; 11 rooms, gas, water, furnace, bath, cabinet mantels, hardwood floors, Venetian blinds and range; to responsible party only. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—All kinds of nickel plating job work. Both phones 598. PATTEE BICYCLE COMPANY.

FOR SALE—Wrought iron fencing, wire fencing. Our own designs at low prices. ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY AND FENCE CO., 368 S. Senate ave. Phone 958.

FOR SALE—We make wood and metal patterns; expert mechanics; superior equipment; prompt service. Old 'phone 2382. MONARCH GAS ENGINE CO., E. New York and Belt R. R.

FOR SALE—Timber. I have for sale three sections of fine timber land in a body near Lotta, in southeast Missouri, one mile from the Cotton Belt R. R.; oak, gum, ash, elm, hickory. Address A. M. DONELY, Champaign, Ill.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSE—

A seven or eight-room modern house in a good neighborhood; four bedrooms. Will wait thirty or sixty days, if necessary, for suitable house. Highest references given. Give location and description of your house and rent asked. Address Box 124, care Journal.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS—Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 127 East Market street.

FINANCIAL—Private money in large or small amounts to loan. HOOVER & ROBERTSON, 201 Law Building.

FINANCIAL—First-mortgage loans on improved Indianapolis property; lowest rates; privilege of prepayment. SPANN & CO., 148 E. Market.

FINANCIAL—Loans on city or farm property in Indiana, 5½ per cent. NO COMMISSION. Money ready. C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., 319-322 Lemcke Building.

NOTICE.

NOTICE—JOSEPH P. HASLINGER'S, 406 Massachusetts av., will cheerfully estimate your plumbing.

NOTICE—C. F. Gordon. Cisterns cleaned and cemented. Wells driven to second water. 497 E. Wash. Old phone 1 on 1239. Terms reasonable.

NOTICE—Hot air furnaces, with combination gas burners; for burning gas and other fuel at the same time. JOSEPH GARDNER, 39 Kentucky ave. Telephone 322.

NOTICE—

All advertisements inserted in these columns are charged at very low rate of 5 cents a line. No additional charge per line for blank or dash lines. Telephone 238 and your ad will be called for.

SAFES.

SAFES—HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFE CO. General agent, OLIVER W. ISENSEE, 53 Monument place. New phone, 3416.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—The Union Transfer and Storage Company, corner East Ohio street and Beeline tracks; only first-class storage solicited. CRATING AND PACKING OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS A SPECIALTY.

WALL PAPER.

BARGAINS, HOFFMAN & BONNER, WALL PAPER, 108 North Illinois Street.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

DEPOT Q. M. DE'PT., JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 3, 1901.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 10 o'clock a. m., July 12, 1901, for Q. M. Supplies—Paulins, Saddlery, Tools, Wagon parts, etc.—preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Details on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be marked "Proposals for Q. M. Supplies," and addressed to C. R. BARNETT, Deputy Q. M. General.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27, 1901.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the city of Indianapolis at the office of the business director, in the Public Library building, until 2 o'clock p. m., July 18, 1901, for the steam heating and plumbing and sewerage for the new school building at the corner of Sheldon and Seventeenth streets, in the city of Indianapolis. Plans and specifications for this work are on file in the office of Adolf Scherrer, architect, Indiana Trust Company building, Indianapolis. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Board of Commissioners of the city of Indianapolis for the sum of two hundred dollars for the plumbing and sewerage, and the sum of three hundred dollars for steam heating, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract with the said Board of Commissioners, and file a satisfactory bond within five days after the award of the said work. A failure on the part of the contractor to enter into a contract and file a satisfactory bond, as required in the specifications, within the time named above, will forfeit the said certified check and all right and title to the said contract.

The Board of Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

JNO. E. CLELAND, Business Director.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE—I will sell the furnishings of the Bates House at auction on or about the 8th of July, consisting of all furnishings, carpets, draperies, bedroom suites, chairs, stands and everything pertaining to a first-class hotel; date will be stated later on. Cowan, Mgr. LEW SHANK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—Of the furnishings of the Bates House, Indianapolis, Ind., commencing on Monday, July 8, at 9:30 a. m., consisting in part of bedroom suites of all descriptions; moquette, velvet, brussels and axminster carpets; parlor furniture; one upright piano; leather armchairs, desks, mirrors, clocks, settees, portieres, lace curtains, library tables, hotel; andirons, pictures, folding beds, wardrobes, easles, mantel cabinets, radiators, bathtubs and fixtures, large Mosler office safe, 6x6 feet; double doors, enunciator, 225 Nos. Buckeye engine, 75 horse-power dynamo, 660 lights; Atlas Armour & Sims, 50 horse-power, 400 lights; Armour & Sims, 25 horse-power, 200 lights; two 66-inch boilers, 100 horse each; elevator pump; Duplex Dean; two hot water pumps, 3x4, Dean; two cold water pumps, No. 6, Dean; two laundry engines, one 25-horse Atlas, one 10-horse; laundry outfit; electric lights, chandeliers, bar and billiard room, twelve tables; toilet room in white marble; twelve gents' closets, in white marble; five women's, in white marble; all the machinery and fixtures will be sold on Wednesday, July 10, at 2 p. m. ROBERT B. COWEN, Manager; LEW SHANK, Auctioneer.

JOURNAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AGENTS INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL—
Wm. L. Rice, 2605 West Michigan street. Telephones: Old, 28750; new, 3152. Territory west of White river.

ELEVATORS—
Passenger and freight. Repairs and supplies. REEDY & CO. Phones—New 2170, old 22732.

FLORISTS—
BERTERMANN BROS.,
New No. 241 Mass. ave., 228 N. Del. st. Tel. 840.

LAUNDRY—
INDIANAPOLIS Laundry Co. Old Phone, 1569. COLLARS, 1½c. CUFFS, 3c PR. Shirts, shirtwaists, collars and cuffs our specialty.

PATENT LAWYERS—
E. T. SILVIUS & CO., 103 N. Pennsylvania st. Free pamphlets and consultation.
THOMAS R. BELL, consulting engineer and patent solicitor, 64 Ingalls block, Indianapolis.
V. H. LOCKWOOD, pamphlet or any general information free of charge.
415-418 Lemcke Building.

RESTAURANTS—
STEGMEIER BROS., Oyster and Chop House, 13 N. Illinois st. Both phones, 706.

SALE AND LIVERY STABLES—
HORACE WOOD. (Carriages, Traps, Buckboards, etc.) 25 Circle. Tel. 1097.

SEWING MACHINES—
NEW HOME OFFICE. All makes repaired. 128 Virginia avenue. Phone, old 22791. Branch office, 40 E. Ohio st. Phone, old 2 on 1565.

STOVE REPAIRS—
THE PEERLESS FOUNDRY CO., 710 Meek st. Old phone 2 on 19569. New 2402.

WALL PAPERS—
H. C. STEVENS, New Style Wall Paper. Low prices. 930 N. Senate ave. Tel. 2 on 2552.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS—
FRANK BLANCHARD,
99 N. Delaware st. Tel. 411. Lady attendant.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS—
TUTEWILER & SON,
Undertakers, 124 W. Market st. Tel. 216.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Men to sell Cuscaden's brick ice cream. 1111 Elm street, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Machinists, both vise and machine hands; good wages and steady jobs are offered to the right men. Address THE BUCYRUS COMPANY, South Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Carpenter and job shop; screens of all kinds made to order. 125 N. Illinois.

WANTED—No hardwood floors like mine; union laid; see me. C. THOMAS, 2205 N. Alabama.

WANTED—All kinds of nickel plating job work. Both phones 598. PATTEE BICYCLE COMPANY.

WANTED—JAN HONG LOW CO., 226 INDIANA AVENUE. Best chop suey house in city. Cook from San Francisco.

WANTED—Call on us for expert service to repair your gas engines. Old phone 2382. MONARCH GAS ENGINE CO., E. New York st. and Belt R. R.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Active man, who can earn $2,500 yearly, when given opportunity with large manufacturing concern, in executive capacity, and can take small interest, should address immediately Box 212, care Journal.

GAS ENGINES.

FOR SALE—Gas and gasoline engines, 1½ to 100-horse power. MONARCH GAS ENGINE CO., E. New York and Belt R. R.

OPTICIAN.

CALL on Chicago Optical Company and see lady optician. Examination free.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY—Scientific dentistry; thirty years' experience. S. F. EARHART, 16½ Washington street. Call and get prices.

RUGS AND CARPETS.

RUGS AND CARPETS—For choice patterns in carpets, rugs, draperies, stoves, furniture of all kinds and everything that goes into the home visit Albert Hutchinson's large store at 344 and 348 E. Washington st. Cash or installments. A complete stock and great variety.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—The New Manhattan and other leading machines for sale or rent at anti-trust prices. MANHATTAN GENERAL AGENCY. Phones, 509. 114 E. Washington st., Indianapolis.

SCREENING.

HAVE YOUR JOB CARPENTER WORK AND fly screening done at PARK'S, 646 E. Wash.

HORSESHOEING.

HORSESHOEING—90c. First-class work. Horses called for and delivered. EDWARDS, 823 Mass. ave. Phones: New, 2295; old, 2-27290.

DRIVING CLUB RACES.

A Special Matinee Given at the Club's Track.

The races at the Business Men's Driving Club track yesterday afternoon were watched by a crowd of 450 persons. Three of the races were won in straight heats. The results were as follows:

—Three-minute Trot.—

Bugle Call (H. C. Webster)	1	1	
Rock Hill Prime (H. H. Gibbs)	2	2	
Toney Wilson (E. P. Clark)	4	3	
Frank Noel (L. D. Noel)	3	4	

Time—1:14¾, 1:12.

—2:40 Trot.—

Dilatory (H. H. Ballard)	1	1
Preston (S. Fletcher)	2	2

Time—1:28, 1:25.

—2:20 Trot.—

Hello (W. B. Blair)	3	1	2	2
Delna G. (B. B. Allen)	2	5	1	1
Akela (Dr. Hoover)	5	4	3	3
Orange Wilson (Dr. Berauer)	1	3		
Dutch Mary (H. H. Gates)	4	2		

Time—1:08, 1:11, 1:14, 1:09½.

—2:40 Pace.—

Echo Chief (Sam Pierson)	1	1
Minnie L. (Ed Louis)	2	3
Little Andy (Charles Shover)	3	
Joe Jefferson (C. R. Webber)	4	4

Time—1:13½, 1:14.

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Col. Charles E. Wilson, secretary to Governor Durbin, is expected to return to his office to-day, after a vacation of several weeks.

Charles Boyce, colored, living at 539 Dorman street, was arrested yesterday by Peter Brophy, a Panhandle detective, and charged with car-breaking.

The Badger Furniture Company is one of the firms which believes in giving its employes a rest once a week. Its doors will be closed every Saturday afternoon during July and August.

John Mastny, of 308 West Morris street, walked into the City Dispensary yesterday afternoon with a deep cut in his wrist. One of the arteries had been cut by a piece of glass, which he said came from a barrel filled with broken glass and which was overturned by a companion.

Robbed His Employer.

Casper Soppe, for several days an employe of Louis Beck, a saloon keeper at 372 South Meridian street, was arrested yesterday at Greenwood Park and charged with the theft of $50 from Beck. He admitted stealing $35, and of this $31 was recovered.

The "Mad Dog."

New York Evening Sun.

We are going through our usual "mad-dog" experiences. It is very easy to turn a brute affected by the heat into a terrifying creature if only a sufficiently big and idiotic crowd gets after him with sticks and paving stones.

How Pat Broke the News.

Tim Casey and his friend, Pat Kline,
Were blasting rock one day.
When a blast went off and blew poor Tim
Clear to the milky way.

When Tim came down he came so fast
He left his soul behind.
An arm and leg was all of him
That they could ever find.

The foreman said to Pat: "Go home
And see Tim's poor old wife,
And gently break the news to her
That Tim has lost his life."

So Pat went sadly to Tim's home,
And when he saw Tim's wife
He cried: "Did Mr. Casey have
Insurance on his life?"

"You bet your life he has!" said she
"Hurrah for that!" yells Pat;
"We can't collect your husband, but
We'll help ye collect that!"

—Mapley Weak, in St. Paul Dispatch.

DEFICIENT IN FORESIGHT

MISTAKES OF EARLY PROMOTERS OF INDIANAPOLIS LINES.

A Large Sum of Money Now Required to Enlarge the Facilities of the Union Railway Company.

An experienced railroad man, who was in a reminiscent mood yesterday, spoke of some mistakes in early days made by those who were in charge of railroad property in this section in which Indianapolis was interested. The old Junction road, for instance, now the Indianapolis division of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, once owned the right of way to a track alongside the Union tracks from the east to the west part of the city. Being poor, the management decided to sell its interest to the Union Railway Company, receiving only a moderate figure for the valuable franchise. Did they own it to-day the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton would be masters of the situation so far as connecting the C., H. & D. with the Indiana, Decatur & Western, now owned by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

Another instance, even more striking than this, is that of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway. C. W. Smith, when general manager of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, originated the idea of building a road from Pekin to Peoria, and through his instrumentality it was constructed. When the road passed into the hands of General George B. Wright as receiver, he thought the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western had better let go of it rather than pay the interest on the bonds, and A. L. Hopkins, who represented the Gould syndicate, saw his opportunity and bid it in for the Gould people, who afterward sold it to what is now the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway Company, which was then organized and took possession. It has become very valuable. Eight railroad companies utilize it for the movement of their trains. Had the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western, now the Peoria & Eastern, held the property it would be master of the situation at Peoria and it would be a valuable earning feature for the Big Four, now controlling the Peoria & Eastern.

Another mistake made about that time was the Indiana, Bloomington & Western dropping what was known as the Champaign division, which is now the property of the Illinois Central. Soon after getting control the Central made it a first-class property. It may have been that General Wright knew it was valuable to hold as railroad property, but at the time the company was under a heavy financial cloud and the receiver was disposed to unload all indebtedness he could.

"One of the most serious mistakes made," said the official, "was when the Union Railway Company bought on so limited a scale for its union tracks through the city and where its passenger station is located. When the Union Railway Company was organized ground which will now cost hundreds of thousands of dollars could have been purchased for a very few thousand dollars, and another mistake was when the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railway Company entered into an agreement with the Sheets heirs that in case the ground the Vandalia freight depot now stands on was not utilized for a station the property would revert to the Sheets heirs. Now the Union Railroad Company greatly needs the very ground that the freight depot stands on, but are unable to get hold of the property on anything like reasonable terms. The question now troubling the Union Railway Company is how to get more room for tracks approaching the station and for additional tracks on the south."

Personal, Local and General Notes.

It is rumored that the Illinois Central will come into control of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road on July 15.

Train 19, on the Lake Shore road, on Monday made the run from Elkhart to Chicago, 101 miles, in 107 minutes. The train consisted of six cars.

The train dispatcher's office of the Mobile & Ohio will to-day be removed from Murphysboro to Cairo, Ill. Chief Dispatcher Dinnen takes with him to Cairo three assistants.

It is stated that the Pennsylvania has purchased the stockyards of the Pittsburg Provision Company at Herr's island, near Pittsburg, and will abandon the East Liberty yards.

The members of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission will pass through Indianapolis this morning en route from Buffalo to St. Louis on a special over the Lake Shore and the Big Four.

A train of four passenger cars was hauled on Tuesday on the Canada Atlantic road ninety-two and three-eighths miles in sixty minutes by an Atlantic type engine recently delivered to this road by the Baldwin locomotive works.

Yesterday was a quiet day in railroad circles. Fast freight line offices were closed and also city freight depots. No local freights were run and at noon outside ticket offices were closed. Travel by local passenger trains was quite heavy.

J. G. Mason, general Southern passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines, has resigned to accept a position with the Louisville & Nashville lines, succeeding H. C. Bailey, who goes to Chicago to represent the Louisville & Nashville.

Instructions have been issued at shops of the Pennsylvania Company to have all departments through July work on a ten-hour schedule, the order to continue in force until countermanded. At the shops in Fort Wayne, in June, they worked but nine hours.

The receipts of the Big Four from sales of tickets on Wednesday at the up-town office were the largest of any day since the office was established. Among the events of the day was the sale of six full tickets to Portland, Me., and the same number to Portland, Ore.

Joseph Ramsey, president of the Wabash, has been in Pittsburg a couple of days, it is supposed in relation to securing entrance for the Wabash into that city. It is predicted that Mr. Ramsey will be called to New York within the next twelve months to become the head of the Gould properties.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois has decided to connect its coal road division with the main line, building a connecting link from Hillsdale, on the main line, to Mecca, on the Brazil division. The building of a bridge across the Wabash river at Hillsdale will be the most expensive part of the improvement.

Under the pension regulations which went into force July 1 on the Illinois Central R. S. Charles, local treasurer of the company at St. Paul, was retired on a pension of 49 per cent. of the salary he received. He was the oldest employe in time of service on the road, and with his retirement the position is abolished.

F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie lines, is in Chicago for the purpose, it is said, of seeing what can be done to curtail expenses at that point without unfavorably affecting the business of the company. When questioned regarding the rumor that the Erie fast freight line was to be abolished he declined to answer.

The Big Four will probably take charge of the Cincinnati Northern on July 14, and it is understood that George F. Davids, trainmaster of the Indianapolis division of the Big Four, will be appointed superintendent and C. W. Buchanan promoted to trainmaster of the Big Four. A. J. Anderson will succeed Mr. Buchanan as chief train dispatcher.

Demurrage charges are to be enforced by the railways in Washington State at the rate of $1 per day on all freight cars remaining unloaded after forty-eight hours. All attempts to do this heretofore have been failures, but both shippers and consignees now see that when business is heavy cars should be loaded and unloaded with as much dispatch as possible.

The holders of two classes of the so-called guaranteed special shares of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road on July 1 received an extra dividend of $2 per share. The Fort Wayne is leased to the Pennsylvania Company on a guarantee of 7 per cent. annual dividends on the original and special stock, the classes alluded to as receiving an extra dividend.

The Peoria & Eastern has completed at its shops at Urbana, Ill., a new passenger coach built entirely at these shops, and one which would be a credit to Pullman or any other car works. It is full vestibuled and seats seventy-four people. It is finished plainly but neatly, there are no places for dirt to accumulate and the ventilation, lighting and heating are of the latest design.

No further difficulty will be experienced by the Central and Trunk-line passenger associations over the international tickets, an arrangement having been effected by which the rules of the first-named organization will apply to Eastern destinations on business originating in its territory, trunk-line rules to govern in the opposite direction on business going West from trunk-line territory.

The Rochester & Wabash Railroad Company has completed its organization by the election of James Lynn, jr., president; Warren G. Sayre, vice president; John B. Latchem, secretary; W. Fowler, assistant secretary, and L. L. Daugherty, treasurer. The executive committee consists of Judge Harvey B. Shively, Aaron Simon, James Lynn, jr., and R. F. Macey. The Wabash County Commissioners have granted the petitions of several townships for special elections to vote subsidies, and have ordered the election for Aug. 6.

On Monday the Wabash Railway Company filed at Toledo, O., a $3,000,000 mortgage to secure an issue of bonds to provide funds for the extension and improvement of the system. This relates to no new obligations, but to the Toledo and Chicago division fours of 1901, arrangements for the sale of which were made some six months ago. The bonds are secured by a first lien on the proposed new lines from Montpelier to Toledo and from Fort Wayne to Butler, and by a lien, subject to that of the Detroit and Chicago extension fives, on the old line from Montpelier to Chicago. The new roads mentioned are fifty-seven and twenty-seven miles long, respectively, and the construction of them and the execution of the mortgage now filed at Toledo were authorized by the stockholders and the debenture bondholders in March.

"UNCLE DAN'L."

The Man Who Is Supposed to Be "Behind Things" in Texas.

Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The oil boom in Beaumont, Tex., has brought to the surface a once conspicuous character, who has been concealed from the public eye for some years, in the person of Uncle Dan'l L. McGary. Uncle Dan'l was chaplain in the Mexican war, but was retired as superannuated, at his own request, on the day of the battle of Buena Vista. Since then he has been an editor and a philanthropist, dividing his time between his paper, The Age, which he moves about with him wherever he goes, and in helping deserving fellow-men. He furnished the funds with which Alex. E. Sweet and J. Armoy Knox established the once famous Texas Siftings, he fitted out an expedition to explore Buffalo bayou, he supported the Houston Press Club for years, he cannot sleep at night unless he is on a note for Editor Johnson, of the Houston Post, he has paid for all of the fishing tackle and bait used by Editor "Bill" Sterett, of the Dallas News, and he has made Sunday schools possible in Texas. The wise ones surmise that it is Uncle Dan'l, and not the Standard Oil Company, that is behind Jo Bailey in that gentleman's effort to purchase such vast sweeps of the outside crust of the earth and it is as good as known that he is behind Editor Cranfil and ex-Governor Hogg in their big syndicate. He is supposed to have discovered the fountain of youth, as he is fifty years younger than he was fifty years ago. He is a rare character, is Uncle Dan'l, and he is one man who has never lost a dollar through helping a friend. He is in Beaumont now, growing up with that city, and the light of his countenance shines brighter than any of the great "gushers" when on fire.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

The Comedian Seems to Have Found the Fountain of Perpetual Youth.

J. S. Metcalfe, in Ladies' Home Journal.

In Florida, where Ponce de Leon failed to discover the fountain of perpetual youth, Joseph Jefferson seems to have found it. He is a picturesque figure. His ruddy cheeks and bright eyes give the lie to his seventy-two years. He is slender, but not with the leanness of age. His hair, mostly black, streaked only here and there with gray, and in length showing a wholesome contempt for the fine art of the barber, blows about in the breeze. His fingers are as quick and deft at knotting a line or adjusting a sinker as those of a boy on the banks of a stream, and he enters into every detail with boyish enjoyment. His fishing he alternates with landscape painting, writing and the care of plants. In none of these pursuits does he claim professional skill, but he brings to them something more than professional zest. Mr. Jefferson is a boisterous man. In eating, as in other things—except occupation in the open air—he evidently believes in moderation as a means to well-living and long living. He did not join in our after-luncheon smoke, stating that if he had not given up tobacco a good many years ago he felt sure that he would not be with us now. Whatever the secret of his long and useful life, it is safe to say that every one of his countless friends and admirers would be glad to lengthen it by a fulfillment of his own Rip's favorite benediction: "Here's his health and his family's, and may they live long and prosper."

Uncle Sam's Defenders.

Kansas City Star.

Nothing finer is to be seen nowadays than the magnificent physical condition of the officers and soldiers returning from the Philippines. To watch them passing through the Union Station in Kansas City on their way home is a genuine pleasure. They look so proud and healthy and strong. There is in this an evidence of the perfected methods of the army and also of the splendid brawn and sinew of American manhood.

Within recent years there has appeared a set of dejected persons who have sounded alarms about the decadence of the American youth, just as fears were and are still expressed for the perpetuity of the government and the deterioration of the staple virtues. The alarm about the physical degeneracy of the Americans has been subdued. It was silenced by the war.

In the magnificent regiments and naval crews which added luster to the American arms there was no cause for drivel about the decline of physical vigor. The young men of this day and age rallied for war with as brave and formidable a front as their forefathers. The spectacle of these glorious regiments has filled the land with a deep sense of security and peace.

In the old world the former talk about the military weakness of the big commercial Republic and its helplessness in the event of war has ceased. The stalwart young fellows who may be seen every day at the Kansas City Union Station, erect, clear-eyed, wearing the United States uniforms, have wrought a mighty change.

The Passing of Arabi Pasha.

Chicago News.

The announcement that the Khedive of Egypt has granted permission to Arabi Pasha to return to his native land recalls an episode which for a time occupied a large share of the world's attention and even menaced British control in northern Africa. Whatever motives of patriotism may have stirred Arabi to take up arms against the British authorities in Egypt, the followers whom he led to battle suffered heavily for their devotion, and the battle of Tel-el-Kebir will live long in history as a case of misguided zeal in opposing the advance of the civilized powers. Now, after his long exile he is to be permitted to return to Egypt an old man, broken down and craving only the permission to die in his own country. Whatever danger his presence in Africa may have constituted at one time, his power to do any harm long ago disappeared.

Sickles Can Keep Right On.

Boston Advertiser.

General Sickles grievously complains to President McKinley that the latter has not removed Pension Commissioner Evans. Sickles says he (Sickles) promised certain people that the commissioner should go if McKinley were re-elected, and now Sickles is "tenacious of my (his) word and keenly feels many just impeachments of it." The president will continue to win the good opinion of good citizens by letting General Sickles keep right on keenly feeling the many just impeachments of that word which he had no right to pledge, because he had no authority to do so.

Kindness to Horses.

Baltimore American.

The merciful man is merciful to his beast. The man who is at once humane in his instincts and careful of his own interests will take care of his horses and do everything in his power to alleviate for them the sufferings of the heated season. Especially will he spare them the torture of the whip. Fortunately, cruelty to animals is on a gratifying decrease, owing to the energetic missionary work of the humane societies of men and women, a work which should receive practical help from the general public.

Laborer Worthy of His Hire.

Cleveland Leader.

Lord Wolseley said in a recent debate in the House of Commons that the American army was the best for its size in the world. Its excellence he attributed to the pay the men receive. That is a concession which amounts to something.

ODD DEFENDANTS CITED

DUMB ANIMALS AND INANIMATE THINGS ARE SUED.

Diamonds and Acres of Land, Photographs and Shoes and Other Things—Monkey as a Witness.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Uncle Sam is busy, just now, prosecuting numerous freak suits against inanimate things and dumb animals. These helpless lawbreakers are held as defendants, just as though they were human beings. They are imprisoned in the custody of the court and lawyers eloquently recite their misdeeds, for they are offenders in the unsparing eye of the law.

"The United States vs. fourteen diamonds," is the title of the case which will decide the status of the Philippine islands. It is pending before the Supreme Court of the United States. The misdeeds of these rings are so serious and the case against them is so complicated that the most dignified judicial body of the land has decided that it must scratch its wise head over them during the summer vacation.

Uncle Sam made a snug fortune by suing fifteen packages of diamonds smuggled last June through Niagara. A few days ago the Federal Court of the western New York district sentenced them to be sold. Thirty-one thousand dollars were poured into the treasury as the result of this auction. Uncle Sam lately sued "581 diamonds, cut, etc." suspected of having been smuggled into Michigan, but the district court dismissed the case, and they were liberated from the custody of the United States marshal. "The United States vs. one diamond and pearl bracelet, one diamond and pearl brooch with pendant, one pair diamond and pearl earrings and one diamond brooch," was the title of a case which lately went against the aforesaid jewels in the District Court of New Jersey. They were held guilty of allowing themselves to be smuggled and were sent down to the auctioneer.

Misbehaving cattle have troubled Uncle Sam to a serious degree of late. He has arrested and tried no less than 1,023 within the past two years. They were all accused of coming into the country in violation of the quarantine laws. In these cases it was deemed impracticable to commit the defendants to jail, like common human offenders, or to lock them up in the marshal's safe, as the diamond rings were treated. The government had to hire a pen wherein they could be kept under constant surveillance and out of the way of the enterprising journalistic interviewers. There being no docks in the courts to suitably accommodate them, they were denied an ear in their own trials and had to intrust their cases entirely to their counsel. The greater number were found guilty and sentenced to pass under the hammer.

"The United States vs. 1,726 pounds adulterated asafoetida" was a sensational case which lately called forth an eloquent and profound opinion from the Circuit Court of the Eastern district of Michigan. The defendant when produced before the dignified tribunal remonstrated so loudly that the spectators saw fit to clear the court and take to the fresh air of heaven. The record shows that the honorable court sentenced the defendant to "condemnation and destruction."

"VESSELS PAINTED WHITE."

In the Federal Supreme Court is pending the case of "the United States vs. certain vessels painted white," held for violating the law forbidding the importation of firearms into Alaska. A similar case "vs. one certain vessel painted light drab" was lately decided against the defendant, and she was sentenced to "forfeiture and sale." But when Uncle Sam came to carry out the decree of the court he found that she had escaped from the custody of the authorities. The government has sued numerous schooners, tugs, steamboats and other water craft in recent years. Cases in which schooners and barges are held as defendants are pending in the Supreme Court.

"The United States vs. 488 pairs of shoes" is an important case now before the District Court of Porto Rico. The defendants are held for a violation of the customs laws. "The United States vs. one new double wagon" pends in the District Court of Eastern Michigan. The defendant was concealed and brought across the Canadian border when liable to seizure.

In New Jersey was recently tried a federal case "vs. one trunk containing five metal belts, one puff box and other articles," seized for nonpayment of duty, and another "vs. one case of five ladies' capes, etc.," held on a similar charge. The government versus "one package of artificial violet," "one package of Row perfumery," "288 packages of Merry World smoking tobacco," "two packages of early York seed," "fourteen bales of wool," "two packages of glassware," "149 schoolbooks" and "thirty-four bales of empty grain bags" are cases pending or recently disposed of in the federal courts. The United States against "one distillery" is a recent internal revenue case.

Five photographs were recently sued in California, twenty-one in New Jersey and "one lot" in Porto Rico. All of these pictures were accused of immorality, and were sentenced to "destruction by fire." "One gross of immoral articles," recent defendants in a Porto Rican case, suffered like punishment.

"Fifty-three boxes, each containing five taels of prepared opium," are held as defendants in a case now before the Supreme Court. In California 130 tins of prepared opium were lately sued. These cases result, of course, from smuggling.

Areas of land appear as defendants in many cases before the Federal Courts. In the Circuit Court of Rhode Island was recently heard "the United States vs. certain lands in Jamestown," and "vs. certain lands at Boston Neck." These properties were defendants in condemnation proceedings, the government desiring their use.

There are numerous cases wherein inanimate things turn the tables and sue Uncle Sam. For instance, there are prize cases pending in the Southern District Court of Florida entitled "the steamship Venito Estenger, appellant, vs. the United States," and "the schooner Lola, appellant, vs. the United States."

An entire town in New Mexico is suing Uncle Sam. The title of this case is "the town of Rael de Dolores del Oro vs. the United States."

All of these suits wherein inanimate things and dumb animals are defendants belong to the civil category. There is no record of a criminal suit against a brute of the lower biological classification or against a scion of the vegetable or mineral families. The greater number of such defendants are held for forfeiture as a result of violations of law, for which their owners must be tried separately, if tried at all. Some are held in default of payment of fines on the part of their owners. In all such cases the goods alone can be sued, there being no other defendant liable to forfeiture.

OWNERS AS CLAIMANTS.

Of course, such defendants cannot defend themselves. After their seizure the owners, if of the opinion that the forfeiture would be unjust, can come forward and defend them. In such a case the owner is added to the title of the suit, as "Richard Roe, claimant," for instance. In the "fourteen diamond rings" case is added the name "Pepke, claimant."

The procedure in such cases is according to a prescribed routine. After the seizure of the articles by a federal official they are turned over to a United States marshal, and are to all intents and purposes imprisoned. Within a certain time the government's attorney moves the court that they be sold or destroyed, as the case may be.

The sentence is carried out either by an auctioneer, as in the case of a sale, or by the marshal himself, as in the case of destruction. Practically all confiscated articles, such as obscene pictures, immoral literature and illegal paraphernalia, are burned. Those which are sold are put up at public auction, there being no limit for bidding. If the article be forfeited for nonpayment of a duty of $100, and sold thus for $30,000, the net proceeds go to the United States treasury, whither they are sent through the registry of the court. Uncle Sam, of course, reaps a handsome revenue through such cases.

There is record of a remarkable case in Baton Rouge parish, Louisiana, in which a monkey appeared as a witness in a murder trial, and decided the case against the defendants. One H. N. Ackerman plied the Mississippi in a houseboat, carrying with him a performing menagerie. In the course of his wanderings he picked up a man and a woman, who agreed to help him if given a certain percentage of receipts. Some time afterward Ackerman was missed. The man and woman gave conflicting information as to his whereabouts. They were arrested and brought to trial. A pet monkey owned by Ackerman was noticed to manifest a great aversion to the prisoners when they were arrested.

The monkey was locked in a cell at the parish jail and held as a witness. The testimony in the case was entirely circumstantial. All looked cheerful for the defendants until the monkey was brought into court in the custody of the sheriff. It was all that official could do to restrain his charge from tearing the prisoners to pieces. There is no record of the monkey having been "duly sworn." But upon the strength of his actions the jury brought in a prompt verdict of guilty. The man was sentenced to death and the woman to imprisonment for life.

Speaking of animals figuring in court, Governor General Wood, of Cuba, lately summoned a tribunal of inquiry in that island "to investigate the death of a certain government mule."

WHAT VANDALS DO.

Public Buildings in Washington Are Hacked by Souvenir Hunters.

Washington Evening Star.

Nearly every tourist who visits Washington wants to take away a souvenir. Souvenir stores in the national capital are as plenty as saloons, but your true souvenir hunter wants something that he has culled himself. By preference he will hammer, hew or slice it off from some monument or landmark. That is why it costs Uncle Sam a young fortune to guard his treasures of history, wonder and beauty. Whatever public building you enter, your cane, umbrella or whatever you may have that would make a good hammer is taken from you and checked; and at the Congressional Library and Corcoran Art Gallery you are watched very closely, lest you might get an opportunity to use your heels. These two places are particularly enticing to the vandal, with all their statuary and carved marble.

Unfortunately, the Washington monument has not been so well guarded, consequently it is badly scarred by the depredations of the souvenir fiends. Inside it is very dim in spots, the light being supplied by an occasional incandescent lamp along the stairway. It is in this atmosphere that vandalism flourishes. Like white squares amid the blacks of a huge checker board stand the memorial slabs presented by the States in the Union at the time of the monument's erection, and by the societies and organizations of the country wishing their names to be immortalized at the national capital. There are more than 150 of these, and many of them are in a distressful condition of mutilation