

DEATHS BY VIOLENCE

YOUNG MAN KILLED IN A COUNTRY DANCE IN CLINTON. Fountain County Also Reports a Killing and a Sullivan Mine Superintendent is Badly Cut.

PRINCETON HAS A LIVELY FIRE. Plans for State Oratorical Contest—Enlarged Chemistry Facilities.

THIRTEEN HORSES BURN AND THE PROPERTY LOSS IS \$8,000.

Fort Wayne Traction Troubles Take an Acute Turn—Good Oil Well in Hancock—State Secology.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., Jan. 16.—Clem Pruitt, of Johnson township, who has borne a reputation as a "bad man" for several years, was killed a little after last midnight in Kirkin township.

Pittzer remonstrated with Clem and was himself knocked down and beaten. While struggling to free himself he succeeded in drawing a revolver and shot Pruitt through the stomach.

Pittzer surrendered and was brought to this city and placed in jail. He refuses to discuss the affair, but witnesses of the shooting explained the matter, saying that the Pruitt brothers had demolished Pittzer's furniture, insulted his wife and knocked him down before he made any effort to resent the offenses.

MURDER IN A SALOON. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 16.—John Sweeney, proprietor of a saloon at Kingman, Ind., in his place of business last night shot and instantly killed George Stull, Jr., a farmer.

Mine Superintendent Stabbed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SULLIVAN, Ind., Jan. 16.—Late this afternoon Henry Butler, superintendent of the Caledonia coal mines, east of this city, had an altercation with Fred Brooks, a mule driver. Brooks drew a large knife and stabbed Butler in the chest and arm.

A MURDER IN 1875. Confessed by a Citizen of Elkhardt and Confirmation Secured. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., Jan. 16.—It seems probable that James S. Mather, a well-known citizen of this city who is now a patient of Longfellow Hospital for the insane at Logansport, will be called upon to answer for the death of one Peter Olson, which occurred near Muskegon, Mich., over twenty-six years ago.

W. C. T. U. ORATORICAL CONTEST. Windfall Gold Medal Awarded to Wife of the Rev. C. M. Myers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINDFALL, Ind., Jan. 16.—The last of the series of gold medal oratorical contests held under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U. took place in the Christian church and attracted the largest crowd that had been present during the series.

PROBABLY WILL DIE. Stranger Found in a Strawstack with Stolen Goods in His Possession. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SULLIVAN, Ind., Jan. 16.—Last night Ross's cave was robbed of considerable merchandise. Among the articles taken was an overcoat belonging to Mr. Ross.

FIRE AT PRINCETON DOES DAMAGE TO THE AMOUNT OF \$8,000. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PRINCETON, Ind., Jan. 16.—Fire destroyed \$8,000 worth of property in the business district this morning, and thirteen horses were cremated. Johnson's livery stable, a feed store, an amusement house and a dwelling were destroyed.

Gravel Road Bonds Sold. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 16.—The Board of County Commissioners to-day ordered issued and sold \$10,000 worth of bonds to pay for the construction of free gravel roads in Bethelham township.

Fort Wayne Traction Troubles. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 16.—The Fort Wayne Traction and Street Railway Company is holding a successful exhibit in Saengerbusch Hall, where there are over 1,400 entries, including chickens, pigeons, geese, ducks, Belgian hares, goldfish, etc.

Pennsylvania Employees Lodge a Protest Against Franchise Extension. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PENNSYLVANIA, Ind., Jan. 16.—The Pennsylvania Railroad, which is threatened with competition by an interurban line paralleling its tracks from Lima west to this city, has begun to show its teeth and openly appears as a factor in the local traction complication.

There was presented to the Common Council at its last meeting a protest against any concessions in the way of extension to the local traction company, with which the Lima interurban has made running arrangements for the city over its tracks, which will encourage competition

with the Pennsylvania road. The protest was signed by a number of men employed in the railroad shops of the Pennsylvania Company at this point, and the text of the protest implied the threat that if the interurban was given any concessions enabling it to build into Fort Wayne, not only would the present proposed extensions of the shops be countermanded, but the company would seriously consider removing some of the shops to other cities along its line. The situation is a vexing one to the members of the Council, several of whom are employees of the railroad company.

The Council has ordered the fifty-year franchise sent back to the Board of Public Works. The chief objection was the long term of the franchise. Mayor Bergholm has announced that he would sign no franchise running in excess of thirty-five years.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE. Plans for State Oratorical Contest—Enlarged Chemistry Facilities. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., Jan. 16.—Much interest is shown by the college students concerning the State oratorical contest, to be held in Indianapolis on Feb. 7. It is expected that Franklin College will send a delegation of over two hundred persons to support their representative, Mr. A. C. Everingham. The students probably will begin meeting next week to practice their songs and yell.

Mr. John Owens, assistant in the department of chemistry, has resigned and Mr. E. C. Hanley has been elected to fill the vacancy.

The chemical laboratories have been enlarged by the addition of another room, which has just been equipped with all modern apparatus. It is for the use of advanced students.

The first meeting of the new debating club was held on Monday afternoon, the question for discussion being: "Is the National Regulation of Trusts Wise and Expedient?" The question was supported by E. E. Stall, R. H. Fox and A. C. Everingham, while Harry Tincher, E. T. Hanley and C. H. Spurgeon spoke for the negative.

The fifth number of the gymnasium lecture course was given on Tuesday evening by Dr. J. H. Fox, the subject being "Problems in Health and Happiness." A. E. Sterne, of Indianapolis, delivered a lecture to the students this evening on "The Nervous System."

Members of the Pi Beta Phi Sorority were entertained by Miss Grace Carney on Monday evening.

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Miss Marguerite Foster has been announced as a new pledge of Pi Beta Phi.

SIX HUNDRED MEN OUT. Strike at the Jeffersonville Car Works Is Spreading Rapidly. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 16.—As a result of the disagreement over wages between the workmen in the passenger shops of the American Car and Foundry Company and the management, the entire department is closed and 600 men are on strike.

The trouble arose over the price paid for constructing standard mail cars. The men were being paid \$1.25 per lineal foot for cars having eight windows, and when they were asked to work on the same kind of cars with sixteen windows at the same price they refused.

For mail cars with anti-telescope attachment, with sixteen windows, the men want \$1.25 per lineal foot, and the management only wants to pay \$1.25. All the men out are members of the Amalgamated Union of Wood Workers, and they are waiting for President Malachy, who is expected to arrive to-morrow, when an effort will be made to settle the differences.

Gu Helken, a member of the executive committee of the union, is now here and in charge of the strikers' committee.

So far the strikers' committee has been unable to get a conference with Superintendent Malachy, and the strikers are conducting an orderly fight and say that they will win. Unless an agreement is reached by the end of the week, the departments of the plant will go out through sympathy with the strikers.

PRICE WAR IS ON. Glass Men at Pittsburg Are Unable to Reach an Agreement. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—The price war in the window glass trade is practically on. The effort to reconcile the differences existing between the three combinations—the American, the Co-operatives and the Independents—was, to all appearances, irretrievably defeated to-day. A conference between the American and the Co-operatives was held to-day, but the Independents were not present.

At their headquarters it was said that all of the major officials were away from the city. Representatives of the Independent Glass Association were here to-day prepared to place a heavy order with the combined manufacturing interests, but the failure of the latter to reach an agreement necessitated the postponement of the order.

The American Company and the Co-operatives will meet the jobbers in New York next Thursday, when it is likely the two combinations will go into the market without the Independents.

LIBRARY BOOKS TO BE BAKED. Many Persons Who Talk Over the Wire Forget Their Manners. American Telephone Journal. Webster defines "affability" as "the quality of being affable; readiness to converse; courteousness; complaisance; and in conversation; complaisant behavior."

Some people find it impossible to be affable in conversation, and their conduct in receiving others and in conversation—simply because they are not built that way. While, however, in the ordinary walks of life, you will meet persons, one of whom is a telephone operator, who are totally lacking in affability, and who are an extraordinary fact that so many people are in the habit of talking over the telephone. Whether it is because the ringing of a telephone bell is an irritating sound, or whether it is the interruption and the labor of answering a telephone call arouse resentment, or whether the cause may be, as is often the case, that the operator in conversation is so much too often absent from telephone communication. One reason for this is that the work of answering telephone calls is left in many establishments to an office boy or junior clerk, and the youth, who is usually ignorant of the meaning of affability. They answer with gruff and abrupt answers, and it is this that makes the hand of the listener itchy. That this should be so, is all the more remarkable, because the responsible manager of a business office, who is usually allowed free way over the telephone would promptly punish any impudence were it directed against his face.

Untrained youth, however, is by no means the only offender in this respect. Many of the operators are full-grown men and women of experience and very apt to cast about for excuses when they find themselves in a personal interview when the slightest friction, error or misunderstanding arises in the course of a telephone communication. Nearly everybody uses the telephone service more or less nowadays, and some of the operators are so untrained that they are consequently the daily connection in any large telephone system mount up a record of business days, and are nearly among such a multitude of operations there must be a certain number of errors—wrong numbers, wrong connections, and so forth. These errors are quite as often due to the subscriber as to the operator, for the subscriber, who largely helps to operate the system, and must do his share right to get the best results for all—but the victim always allows himself to be thrown into a state of frenzy which sends affability to the winds and is marked by a "readiness to converse" of a certain style of language of these remarks after face to face.

WABASH. The Home Telephone Company elected the following directors at its annual meeting: R. F. Blount, S. Stitt, Frank H. Hays, and J. N. O. Hunter. The officers are: R. F. Blount, president; W. S. Stitt, secretary; John Hipsley, treasurer. The company has a large increase over those of the previous year, and a 2 per cent. semi-annual dividend will be paid to the stockholders. The construction of a toll line to Peru was authorized.

FORT WAYNE. Three applications in bankruptcy were filed here on Wednesday

held in Monroe, Union and Silver Creek townships, which were in opposition to one carried. At the November election the question of purchasing what is known as the Hammonds tract, which is situated on the city north to Hamburg, will come up. By voting on the proposition at the November election, it is expected that the Hammonds tract would be the cost of a special election.

Plans for the Elsteddoff. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 16.—The annual elsteddoff of the Welsh people of the gas belt will be held at the opera house in this city on St. David's day, March 1, and the programme is to be made up this week. The elsteddoff is a gathering of great importance to the Welsh people, and hundreds of them will be present. Prizes that will be offered for the best vocal and instrumental musicians and speakers. William Davis is the contest for the elsteddoff, and Dr. T. S. Owen secretary. Rees Davis, of Gas City, and E. Richards, of Elwood, are the adjudicators of music, and the Rev. Mr. Rowe, of Elwood, and D. J. Lloyd, of Anderson, adjudicators of recitations.

Dukes Sells His Township. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Jan. 16.—A. N. Dukes, of Peru, to-day sold to the Fort Wayne & Southwestern Traction Company the property of Erie canal township between Wabash and Lago, six miles. Mr. Dukes has held the property for years, and has projected several railway lines along the route. Recently he sold the township from Huntington to Lago, to the Ft. W. & S. W., but until now has refused to part with the stretch from Lago to Wabash. This will expedite the completion of the line into this city, consideration for the property is not made public.

Wabash Commencement on a Junket. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Jan. 16.—The street and alley committee of the Wabash city council has gone to Columbus, O., Indianapolis and Louisville, Ky., to investigate the relative merits of asphalt paving of different companies. The Federal Asphalt Company of Chicago, desires to enter into competition with the Barber Company here, and requests a slight change in the specifications of their contract. The committee, before acting, determined to make an investigation. It is thought commensurate with the interest of the city favors it. John Hilly, city engineer, accompanies the committee.

Bodily Hurt in a Runaway. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BEDFORD, Ind., Jan. 16.—William Hayes, aged thirty years, and a prominent resident of the county, was badly injured in a runaway at Salt-creek bridge, four miles from this city. In going down the hill to the bridge, his horse started running madly down the incline. The wagon struck the fence approach to the bridge, stripping the horse of his harness, and the driver, who was thirty-foot bluff and received many injuries, among which are a number of broken ribs, bruises and cuts, and is internally injured in the back and the region of the kidneys and liver.

Larceny and Forgery Charges. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 16.—Harry and John Gammons, brothers, and Cyrus Dempsey, a brother-in-law, all colored, were put in jail here to-night for larceny. They are supposed to be at the head of an Ervin township gang that for years operated all over the county. The gang, however, and were not suspected until now. To-day the Gammons brothers sold a load of stolen hogs here and were leaving for their town. To-night Dempsey was arrested for forging the name of Sheriff Harness to a check.

Struck a Good Oil Well. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 16.—J. B. Mayer & Son, of Ellettsburg, N. Y., who own the leases on the Hegansburg area, one of the best towns have struck one of the best wells recently found in this part of the field. It is the No. 4 well, located southeast of the Sney, a giant fact which is situated about twenty-four hours it made a production of four feet or 100 barrels. The oil-bearing sand was found under a layer of shale, being struck at a depth of 1,910 feet.

Mrs. Winship's Will. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 16.—The will of Mrs. Jimena Winship was probated here to-day. Mrs. Alice Earle Stuart, a niece, is the main beneficiary and is named as executrix, giving bond in the sum of \$10,000. Minor bequests are made to Mrs. Egert, of Richmond, Ind., and to Howard and Evert Vanderbit, of Chicago. Mrs. John Patterson is her only granddaughter. She will receive \$1,000.

\$200 for a Hog. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. THORNTON, Ind., Jan. 16.—One of the largest sums of money ever paid for a hog in this State, and probably in the United States, was paid to Howard Riley for a Berkshire male hog, about seven months old and weighing about 275 pounds. Every score of points was scored on the hog. The price paid was \$200, and it was purchased by H. C. Taylor, of Orfordville, Wis., the hog being shipped to Mr. Taylor's farm near Portland, Ore.

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They were Albert C. Houser and George A. Oberhel, a partnership comprised divers with liabilities of \$2,465.44 and assets of \$2,203.85; D. E. and Minnie Houser, doing business as the Housers, with liabilities of \$1,523.24 and assets of \$200, and Thomas Miller, dealer in real estate, with liabilities of \$1,242 and assets of \$470.

PENDELTON. At a meeting of the board of directors of the County Farmers' Insurance Company Dr. Joseph Saunders, of Anderson, was re-elected president; H. W. Lott, of Anderson, secretary; Frank Mays, of Adams township, treasurer.

SULLIVAN. William R. Snyder, of Delcoto, this county, has been found guilty of bigamy and sentenced to jail for three months. He married Janie Taylor, a Vincennes girl, and married Matt Gordon in this county a few months ago.

SOME ABYSSINIAN CUSTOMS. Menelik's Subjects Live. Facts About the Way in Which King Menelik's Subjects Live. London Express. "Indet adru." This is not a curse, but a greeting. The words mean literally, "How have you spent the night?" The people of King Menelik are a carefully graded scale of greetings according to the person addressed and the nature of the relationship. To an intimate friend instead of "Indet adru" they would say "Indet adru" (pronounced "adru") as in tech "Good afternoon" would be "Indet watu" or "watch!" meaning, "How have you spent the morning?" And "Good evening" "Indet mashu" or "masheh," i. e., "How have you spent the day?"

There is a similarly complete series of good-bys for people separating at different times. Two friends parting in the evening, the one says "Indet adru" (May you spend the night well?), which might literally mean "Good night," but the Abyssinian equivalent is a fearful and wonderful thing. Nearly every day is a saint's day, and the king's name will not be used, and not by his name. For instance, if you ask an Abyssinian whether a certain thing happened on the 14th of Hadad (the name of the day), he will not understand what you mean, but if you say "It was on Abuna Arakawa (the name for the day), which is the day of the month of thirty days each, and at the end of the year, to make up the 365 days, are added to the calendar. The day of the month in succession is called Mathews, Markos, Johannis, Marius, and so on. The day of Johannis has each a "quagme" of five days, but Lukos, or leap year, has a "quagme" of six days. The day of the month begins on our Sept. 25, and although dating as we do from the birth of Christ, they are not aware of the fact that the month of 1, 1900, was in their calendar First Maskaram, 1880.

The method of reckoning the hours of the day is not peculiar, to our nation. They count the day as beginning at sunrise and ending at midnight as we do. Thus 7 a. m. is their 1 o'clock day, and our 6 p. m. is their 12 o'clock day; 8 p. m. with us is 2 o'clock night, with them, and our 4 a. m. would be their 10 o'clock night. The whole population consists of two classes, the dominant race—Arabs and the inferior race—Abyssinians. The Abyssinians, except the very poorest, employ slaves for domestic purposes. These are for and are treated after a time as members of the family.

There is no trade in slaves in Abyssinia, but only by the King. The king, order, which has to be shown to the governor of the province, who thereupon gives sanction. The slaves, however, boys or girls—the former for outdoor and the latter for indoor work—are purchased from the parents at an average price of \$100. The price of the slave is never less than \$100, but the purchaser may never resell them, though he may, if he likes, give them away.

The soldiers lead an easy life and have no work to do, except when called out to fight on an expedition. It is true their pay is only \$5 a year—cash is scarce in Abyssinia—but during peace time they are billeted on the Gallas, who are subject to bound to give them all they need. In addition to this munificent rate of pay, a national government provides for the recruit at the outset of his military career with a donkey, free, gratis, and for nothing. But his rifle, his sword, his uniform, himself, as he must also maintain his donkey.

When under orders for service, his Akaka, or, as we may call him, his N. C. O., draws for him a month's rations of grain—about 100 lbs.—which is sent to his quarters by government. Any extras or even necessities, if the campaign should last longer, must be furnished by the soldier himself. If he has little better than a rabble of raiders operating very often in small detached parties.

A curious custom is observed whenever one of these small raiding parties returns to the country. The party approaches the commander-in-chief's tent chanting a song of triumph which is generally of a brutal and unheroic nature. The leader of the band then comes before the general and goes through a pantomime, illustrating the success of his expedition. He is celebrating—how he found his enemy (probably unarmed), how he fired at and killed him, how he captured him, and how bravely he finished him off with his sword—all this he yells out in a voice of frenzy, and the banding on one bending on the general and kissing the earth or his rifle, he departs quietly with his companions.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Jan. 16.—The Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador (formerly the Ban Right) was sighted Tuesday evening near Cape Codera, east of Laguayra. It is supposed that she landed arms there. Numbers of insurgents are in the field in that vicinity.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 16.—General Matos, the revolutionary leader, is master at the helm of the steamer Libertador, which is now in the harbor. He is expected to attack the Libertador. The government troops, however, watch the coast so well that the landing of arms and ammunition is nearly impossible. The only important successful landing took place Jan. 3, near Tucupan, where much ammunition and General Riera was safely disembarked.

According to the last reports received here regarding the whereabouts of the Libertador, she was recently at the Dutch island of Aruba, but on Jan. 15, she was in view of La Guayra and accidentally carried away the mast of a small schooner, General Matos, then upon her way to the captain of the schooner and towed her two miles to a harbor.

The impression which prevails here is that the revolution is not progressing. The difficulties encountered in the attempts to pass arms and ammunition through the government lines render the success of General Matos problematical.

General Mendoza and Fernandez, the insurgent leaders, notwithstanding their lack of resources, are not yet crushed. The reports from Mendoza and Fernandez and other points remain uncertain.

Secretist Must Be Admitted. PARIS, Jan. 16.—The French government this morning called to Caracas, instructing the French consul there to insist that M. Secretist, who recently arrived at Laguayra on the French steamer St. Laurent, from Bordeaux, be allowed to land.

How to Think of the Dead. A questioner in the Outlook asked Rev. Lyman Abbott to tell him how he should think of his dead, and this is, in part, Mr. Abbott's reply: "I can only tell you how I think of the dead. I think that there are no dead. I think that there is no death; that there is no long and dreary sleep, no waiting for a future resurrection of a body which has served its purpose and has no future purpose which it can serve; that life goes on unbroken by what we call death; that the resurrection of the dead is not a resurrection of the dead, but only an extraordinary evidence of an ordinary event; that he who was the first to rise from the dead is He who rose from the dead and lives as He lives; that to die is to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better; that every death is a resurrection, and that to every spirit God gives a body as pleasant as he thinks fit; that death is a glad awakening from this troubled sleep which we call life; as an escape from a life which is so full of trouble and sorrow, and so full of heart-failure though it be, is still a land of captivity; as a graduation from this primary department into some higher rank in the hierarchy of learning. I think of the dead as possessing a more splendid equipment for the life to come than we have. It was possible to them on earth—a life in which I shall in due time join them if I am counted worthy of their fellowship in the life eternal.

Queens Who Were Not Crowned. New York Evening Sun. Speaking of the present English Queen it is interesting to recall several of her predecessors were never crowned. As a rule, of course, the English queens have been solemnly crowned, whether they reigned in their own right or as wives of royal husbands. Of the seven exceptions, the first was Margaret of France, the young, plain, amiable second wife of Edward I. The story goes that he had spent much money in conquering Wales, and in trying to conquer Scotland that he could not afford the expense of coronation for his wife, and she had to do without it.

BLUNDER IN COLUMBIA

GOVERNMENT FORCES MISTOOK EACH OTHER FOR INSURGENTS. Fought for Four Hours, with Result that Eighteen Men Were Killed and Sixty-Three Wounded.

HASTILY ORGANIZED NAVY. STEAMERS APPROPRIATED AND PURCHASED BY COLOMBIANS. Exchange of Prisoners—Venezuelan Fleet Afraid to Tackle the "Pirate" Libertador.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—News of a serious mistake in which one force of government troops fought another body of government soldiers, thinking that it was composed of Colombian revolutionists, has been brought to Colon, Colombia, by the Colombian warship General Pinzon, cables the correspondent of the Herald at that place. The mistake happened in the vicinity of Dibulo, near Rio Hacha, and it resulted in eighteen men being killed and sixty-three being wounded.

Captain Merritt, of the General Pinzon, says that that vessel landed 60 men in Dibulo to drive back the insurgents. The revolutionists retreated toward Rio Hacha when the government troops advanced. It was decided to divide the government force into two bodies in order to capture the rebels. One of these met the rebels and after a sharp engagement the insurgents retreated. The other body of government troops then came up, having heard the firing, and the mistake followed. Thinking that it was opposed by rebels, each force started firing. The fight was kept up for four hours, when General Follaco discovered the mistake and stopped the battle, which had been evenly contested.

The steamship Libertador, formerly the Ban Right, which recently took the Colombian expedition to Venezuela from Martinique, will soon enter the service of the Colombian government.

COLOMBIA'S NAVY. Steamers Hastily Converted Into Warships—Prisoners Exchanged. COLON, Colombia, Jan. 16.—General Alban, commander of the district, has, after several changes of plans, appropriated the South American Steamship Company's steamer Lantoro, on which three guns will be mounted. She has speed of from twelve to fourteen knots, the engine being Chucoito, recently purchased from the Pacific Steam Navigation Company by the Colombian government, will mount one gun. Her speed is estimated at sixteen knots. The Colombian government fleet, therefore, is now larger and faster than the enemy's fleet in the Caribbean gulfs. Boyaca has gone to Chiriqui for three hundred troops. The General Pinzon sailed from Bogota this morning skirting the coast in search of ill-troops. On her return the Boyaca to Panama to-morrow with troops from Chiriqui. The steamer Libertador will attack the revolutionary fleet. The exchanged government prisoners have been released. The steamer Libertador will enter the service of the Colombian government.

AFRAID OF THE "PIRATE." Castro's Gunboats Dare Not Attack the Libertador. WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Jan. 16.—The Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador (formerly the Ban Right) was sighted Tuesday evening near Cape Codera, east of Laguayra. It is supposed that she landed arms there. Numbers of insurgents are in the field in that vicinity.

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General Mendoza and Fernandez, the insurgent leaders, notwithstanding their lack of resources, are not yet crushed. The reports from Mendoza and Fernandez and other points remain uncertain.

Secretist Must Be Admitted. PARIS, Jan. 16.—The French government this morning called to Caracas, instructing the French consul there to insist that M. Secretist, who recently arrived at Laguayra on the French steamer St. Laurent, from Bordeaux, be allowed to land.

How to Think of the Dead. A questioner in the Outlook asked Rev. Lyman Abbott to tell him how he should think of his dead, and this is, in part, Mr. Abbott's reply: "I can only tell you how I think of the dead. I think that there are no dead. I think that there is no death; that there is no long and dreary sleep, no waiting for a future resurrection of a body which has served its purpose and has no future purpose which it can serve; that life goes on unbroken by what we call death; that the resurrection of the dead is not a resurrection of the dead, but only an extraordinary evidence of an ordinary event; that he who was the first to rise from the dead is He who rose from the dead and lives as He lives; that to die is to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better; that every death is a resurrection, and that to every spirit God gives a body as pleasant as he thinks fit; that death is a glad awakening from this troubled sleep which we call life; as an escape from a life which is so full of trouble and sorrow, and so full of heart-failure though it be, is still a land of captivity; as a graduation from this primary department into some higher rank in the hierarchy of learning. I think of the dead as possessing a more splendid equipment for the life to come than we have. It was possible to them on earth—a life in which I shall in due time join them if I am counted worthy of their fellowship in the life eternal.

Queens Who Were Not Crowned. New York Evening Sun. Speaking of the present English Queen it is interesting to recall several of her predecessors were never crowned. As a rule, of course, the English queens have been solemnly crowned, whether they reigned in their own right or as wives of royal husbands. Of the seven exceptions, the first was Margaret of France, the young, plain, amiable second wife of Edward I. The story goes that he had spent much money in conquering Wales, and in trying to conquer Scotland that he could not afford the expense of coronation for his wife, and she had to do without it.

McLEAN'S Liver and Kidneys Sieves that drain the Blood. No other organs in the body have such direct effect on the general health. See that you keep them in good repair. Every drop of blood is strained by them. If they fall in their work, it will result in the accumulation of poisons that cause rheumatism, urinary troubles and many worse disorders often ending in dreaded Bright's disease. WATCH YOUR LIVER AND KIDNEYS and at the first sign of inactivity and inability to perform their natural functions, take a remedy which will gently force them to renewed vigor.

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SPECIAL NOTICE. The Board of Managers of the CROWN HILL CEMETERY. hereby give notice that under the rights reserved in the original conditional contract of sale, under the rules of the association, the following lots in the cemetery will be declared forfeited on March 4, 1902, unless payment of agreed interest, etc., is received by the Board of Managers before the 4th day of March, 1902.

WOMEN. May know where the best bargains are each day by reading the advertisements in the Journal. All of the best merchants use the Journal. Delivered at your home daily and Sunday for 50 cents a month. You can save more than this by watching its advertising columns. TELEPHONE No. 238. Full Set, \$3.00. Gold, Porcelain Crowns... \$2.00. Fillings... \$1.50.

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS. Corner Market and Cholo, East of Monument. EDUCATIONAL. Four or five of the eighth's six weeks were never crowned—Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Catherine Howard and Catherine Parr. Anne Boleyn, on the other hand, was crowned with extra magnificence, not that Henry loved her so much, however, but that he hated the Bishop of Rome more and, in 1534, sought to defy him. Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles I, was one of the few queens in history who refused to be crowned. Her reasons were religious. She was a French Roman Catholic and was prejudiced against taking part in a state function which compelled her to partake of the sacrament according to the Church of England rites. Caroline of Brunswick completed her coronation, but she did her best to gain admittance to Westminster Abbey and share George IV's coronation, but was unsuccessful, and within three weeks died from the excitement of which this repulse was the final humiliation. Sophia Dorothea, wife of Zoll, cannot be counted among the seven, as she was never called Queen of England. White George I was being crowned she died in captivity.

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