FILED AGAINST DUDLEY

QUO WARRANTO PROCEEDINGS TO OUST HIM FROM OFFICE.

Coroner Maxwell Begins His Fight for the Place Made Vacant by the Lynching of James Dillard.

ACCIDENTS TO BRAZIL MEN

ONE KILLED AT EAST CHICAGO, ONE HURT AT HOME.

Sawmill Boiler Explosion—Many Deaths in the State—John Barlow Dies of Poison in Johnson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Jan. 21.—This morning John T. and Will H. Hays filed in the Circuit Court here quo warranto proceedings for County Coroner W. P. Maxwell, to oust John S. Dudley from the office of sheriff. The informant sets out the election and qualification of the coroner at the November elections held in 1900 and 1902, and that since 1900 Maxwell has been and still is the coroner of Sullivan county, and has always been and still is eligible to either the office of coroner or sheriff. It also sets out that Dudley was elected sheriff in November, 1900 and 1902, and that he qualified on his first term and was eligible to hold the office of sheriff until Nov. 20, 1902, that being the day that the lynching occurred. The matter is complicated by reason of the fact that the last Legislature extended the first term of office until Jan. 1, 1903, and the fact that the lynching occurred after the second election and before the first term expired.

The complaint avers that Dudley became ineligible to hold the office of sheriff after the date of the lynching. A commission was issued by the Governor on Dudley's second election and it is stated that Dudley attempted to qualify on Jan. 7, 1903, for his second term; that he took the oath of office and filed a bond that is amply good and which the Board of Commissioners attempted to approve and did approve as fully as they had authority to do. The circumstances of the lynching are then set out and the law is stated very nearly in the language of the statute providing that lynching vacates the office of sheriff.

The complaint then alleges that Dudley made application to be reinstated; that Governor Durbin denied the application, refused to reinstate him and so notified the Board of Commissioners, who refused to appoint a successor and that no successor has been appointed. Then follows a recital of the demands made by the coroner for the office and Dudley's refusal to surrender the same. The statement is made that since the 20th day of November, 1902, Dudley has usurped the office and excluded Maxwell from the office, and still continues to do so.

The prayer is that Dudley be ousted and the office turned over to the coroner. Maxwell's attorneys have endeavored to formulate the complaint in such a way that there will be no contention relative to the facts maintained, but that all that will be necessary will be the argument.

MISHAPS TO BRAZILIANS.

One Killed at East Chicago and One Injured at Home.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 21.—Henry Williams, of Brazil, aged twenty-four, who was run down by the Wabash continental limited near East Chicago, while dodging a switch engine enveloped in steam, died to-night. Williams had been visiting his relative, Mayor Hale, of East Chicago.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 21.—This morning a switch engine on the Vandalia ran into an open switch and collided with some empty coal cars. Fireman John De Armey, observing the impending danger, jumped and was caught in the wreckage. His body was frightfully burned by escaping steam and his right leg was broken in two places.

Injured by Gas Explosion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PENDLETON, Ind., Jan. 21.—Will Kennard, a wealthy farmer, nearly lost his life in a gas explosion here last night. Something was the matter with his regulator and only a little gas went through the lines into his house. One light went out and when he had repaired the regulator the gas came on strong again. An explosion followed just as Mr. Kennard entered the room. He was hurled several feet and his face and head were badly burned. The explosion set fire to the house, but the damage was small.

Sawmill Boiler Explosion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JASPER, Ind., Jan. 21.—The boiler in Peter Gehl's sawmill, four miles from here, exploded this afternoon, but, aside from a few scalded limbs, no one was seriously hurt. A dozen men were at work in the mill.

ALL OILS ARE DOWN.

Two Cents Knocked Off the Price by the Purchasing Agency.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTPELIER, Ind., Jan. 21.—The oil men are somewhat displaced with the change in the market to-day. Instead of going up the price was reduced 2 cents in both Eastern and Western oils, and now Indiana oil is quoted at $1.08, North Lima, $1.13 and Pennsylvania $1.52. This cut in the price came as a surprise to the oil men, as nearly every one of them predicted $1.25 oil in Indiana. All of the operators have been pushing the drill as hard as possible, and since the price began to go up, in October, there have been several hundred wells completed in the Trenton rock field. But the stocks have been gradually declining. The decrease during 1902 was 453,880, and at the close of the month of December they were down several thousand barrels, and at the lowest since October, 1901.

Following are the prices quoted at the Indiana purchasing office in this city: Tiona, $1.67; Pennsylvania, $1.52; New Castle, $1.39; Corning, $1.32; North Lima, $1.13; South Lima, $1.08; Indiana, $1.08; White House, $1.22; Somerset, 97 cents; Lacy, 97 cents; Barboursville (light), 97 cents; Baroboursville (heavy), 53 cents; Ragland, 53 cents.

JOHN BARLOW DEAD.

He Follows His Wife, Who Succumbed Earlier to Poison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENWOOD, Ind., Jan. 21.—John Barlow, who was found in an unconscious condition at his home Monday night, from poison, died at 1 o'clock this morning, his wife having died that night. The cause of the poisoning is still a mystery. The supposition is that he gave the alarm himself.

At the inquest this morning strychnine was found on the floor, and this gives color to a theory of murder, which, however, finds few supporters as yet. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow were in Rocklaine on Monday afternoon, and purchased some oysters, and it is thought they were poisoned by eating them; but there being so much doubt, the stomachs of both have been sent away for analysis.

Mr. Barlow was seventy-seven years old and his wife was seventy. They left three children, William Barlow, Mrs. James Copeland and Herman Barlow. They were members of the Rocklaine Methodist Church, at which place the funerals will be held at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Interment will be in the Greenwood Cemetery.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Jan. 21.—In connection with the Barlow poisoning case it is said there was a violation of the coroner's instructions. The body of Mrs. Barlow was embalmed, thus rendering a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach as to the nature of the poison impossible. This alleged breach of the coroner's instructions has led to much unfavorable comment. Neither the post-mortem examination nor the coroner's inquest added any new facts to this most mysterious case.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Student at the State Normal Fatally Stricken in the Gymnasium.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 21.—Miss Leora Anderson, of Poland, Clay county, a student at the Indiana State Normal School, died this evening after two hours' illness, which began in the gymnasium, whither she had gone after school hours to take a lesson in gymnastics. Miss Edith Love, director of the gymnasium, says Miss Anderson had just gone on the gymnasium floor and became ill before engaging in any exercises. Dr. Schell was called and used powerful hypodermic injections and other stimulants, but failed to revive her.

Coroner Tabor says he will not be able to give an opinion as to the facts and the cause of death until to-morrow. Miss Anderson was about twenty-three years old and was in her second term at the school, having entered as a freshman last September.

Putnam Ewing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Jan. 21.—Putnam Ewing, one of this city's prominent business men, died at 7:30 last evening of a complication of diseases. He was assistant cashier of the Third National Bank and was sixty-nine years of age. He was born on Sept. 8, 1833, on a farm near this city and was one of the famous Ewing triplets, one of whom, Abel Ewing, is still living. Joshua, the other, died in 1891. He was the first elected recorder of Decatur county and served from 1855 to 1859. Later he engaged in the grain business and then in the grocery business. He was agent for the Big Four at this place from 1871 until 1892, from which time he has served as assistant cashier of the Third National Bank. He was married twice, the first wife being Mary De Armond, who died in 1861, and in 1863 he married Sarah Hackleman, who, with two children, survives.

Dr. Eli Pennington.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Jan. 21.—Dr. Eli Pennington, an aged resident of this county, died at his home south of this city last night of stomach trouble. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1822 and was a lineal descendant of Isaac Pennington, once lord mayor of London and counselor to the King and of the same family from which William Penn chose his wife. He came to this county early in life with his parents. He took a course in medicine and first practiced at Milton, then at Centerville and Richmond, coming back to this county fifty years ago and laying out the town of New Pennington. He married Mary Ann Barclay, who survives him. No children were born to them, so they adopted two, one of whom, Frederick Brooks, lives in Illinois, and the other was his nephew, E. J. Pennington, of airship fame.

Other Deaths in the State.

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 21.—Nathan Carter, a farmer near the Canaday school, southeast of Elwood, dropped dead of heart disease this morning. When he arose he complained of feeling badly, and his wife volunteered to do the milking. When she returned, half an hour later, she found him lying in front of the stove dead. Carter was fifty-three years old and left a family.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 21.—Dr. Jesse R. Brown, for many years a prominent resident of Wayne county, died last night at his home in Greensfork. His age was seventy-five years. He served as an army surgeon during the civil war. He held membership in the Methodist Church and the Knights Templar. The widow and three children survive. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon and will be in charge of the Knights Templars.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Jan. 21.—The two-months-old child of Representative and Mrs. L. E. Slack died here Tuesday evening, after a brief illness. Mr. and Mrs. Slack have the deep sympathy of the community, as this was their only child and the second they have lost in the last two years. The funeral services will be held at the home Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

LAUREL, Ind., Jan. 21.—Jotham Wright, aged eighty-seven, died yesterday at his home three miles east of here. He was the oldest continuous resident in the county, having been born and reared in the township where he died. His wife died last week, aged eighty-four. They recently celebrated their sixty-fifth wedding anniversary.

GOSHEN, Ind., Jan. 21.—Jonathan S. Mather, a banker at Middlebury, died this afternoon after a long illness, death being hastened by injuries suffered in a fall on an icy sidewalk during the holidays. He was a large realty owner. He was sixty-six years old and left a widow and three children. The funeral will be held Saturday.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 21.—Dr. I. N. Addington, a well-known physician of this city, died this morning of pneumonia contracted from a cold. Dr. Addington was a veteran of the civil war, having served in an Ohio regiment. He was a member of the local order of Masons. He left a widow.

PORTLAND, Ind., Jan. 21.—John Able, aged seventy-four, a prominent resident of Madison township, died this morning from an attack of pneumonia.

Factory Will Be Reopened Soon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 21.—The management of the Diamond Flint Glass Company has announced that its factory will resume operations about Feb. 2. About six weeks ago the factory was closed because it was unable to secure gas from either the American Window Glass Company or the Johnson Glass Company's pipe line, and it was reported that the factory would be moved to the Indiana coal fields. The company has rejuvenated several old gas wells which show a good pressure. The business men are elated, as an industry employing 200 men and boys was believed to be lost to the city. The factory is owned by the Stewart Drug Company, of Indianapolis.

Railroad Penalty Case on Trial.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JASPER, Ind., Jan. 21.—The case of the State of Indiana against the Southern Railroad for failing to bulletin the arrival of trains at Johnsburg Postoffice, or what is commonly called Ferdinand Station, came up for hearing in the Dubois Circuit Court yesterday. The case calls for $19,000 penalties and is the one sought to be voided by the Gray bill, recently passed by the Indiana Senate. The attorneys for the defendant company asked for a continuance, but the motion was overruled and sixty days' time was granted to file a bill of exceptions. A motion for a change of venue was overruled and the case went to trial. A jury was secured at yesterday's session.

Broad Arbitration Plan.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 21.—The Central Trades Council of Marion has taken up the work of selecting a board of arbitration for the purpose of settling all labor troubles in the future without resorting to strikes and lockouts. A committee, composed of Ray Campbell, S. B. Carey and Frank Barr, was appointed to call on the officers of the Marion Merchants' Association for the purpose of placing an arbitration agreement in effect. The purpose is to procure a permanent arbitration board for the purpose of settling all labor difficulties.

Divorced and Married at Once.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 21.—A divorce granted in the Delaware Circuit Court to-day found its sequel ten minutes later in a wedding. Mrs. Minnie Underwood, of Muncie, was given a legal decree of separation from her husband, John Underwood, who, she claimed, had deserted her. Mrs. Underwood went to the office of Justice Moreland, a walk of five minutes from the courthouse, and was there married to George Foy, who escorted the bride from the courtroom. Foy paid the expenses of the divorce.

Planning Municipal Ownership.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 21.—After ignoring a proposition from a company of brokers engaged in the business of financing deals through which municipalities secure possession of light and water plants, etc., a few weeks ago, the City Council, in response to pressure brought by leading citizens, has taken up the matter again and it is expected that efforts will be made to secure possession of the water works. The company now operating it is charged with having failed to meet the requirements of its franchise.

Hartford City's Bad Plight.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 21.—The tax levy just made for Hartford City for the present year is $3.06 on the $100, the highest in the city's history. The city is paying interest on water works and city building bonds to the amount of nearly $60,000. The new City Council has repudiated the contract for the purchase of the electric light plant at $96,000, which, if compelled to accept, will bankrupt the city and further increase the tax levy. The cedar block streets are worn and many new ones will have to be built this summer.

Heavy Flow of Shale Gas.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Ind., Jan. 21.—The greatest flow of shale gas every encountered in the State has been struck in a well on the George Hines farm, a mile north and two miles west of town, at a depth of 650 feet. The output is four million cubic feet daily. The flow is so powerful that slate is thrown twice as high as the derrick and the heavy tools, weighing nearly two tons, are lifted in the hole until the cable links. Charles Hotaling, the contractor, had his hands cut by flying slate.

Prail Not Indicted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 21.—John Prail, the young man who on last Tuesday shot and killed his stepfather, Al Riggs, in defense of himself and his mother, will be released from jail to-morrow morning. The grand jury, which has been in special session, adjourned to-day without returning an indictment.

Small Strike at Richmond.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 21.—Fourteen men employed in the enameling department at the plant of the Richmond Manufacturing Company, are out on a strike because their foreman, Fred Fudge, was discharged. Fudge was instructed to reduce the wages of the men but refused and a new man was put in his place.

Trust Wants a Kokomo Plant.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 21.—The American steel wire trust is negotiating for the purchase of the Kokomo rod and nail works, and it is thought the deal may be closed in a few days. The Kokomo plant is capitalized at $1,125,000 and employs 800 hands. The trust has been trying to secure control of the plant for several weeks.

Will Be Ready in March.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 21.—Machinery is being installed in the new power house of the Wabash, Peru & Logansport electric line, and the high-tension wire is being put up. It is thought the extension from Peru to Logansport, the rails of which are laid, will be ready for operation in two months.

Indiana Notes.

PORTLAND.—Peter Zearbaugh, a Noble township farmer, was kicked in the head by a horse he was feeding, receiving injuries which are very serious. * * * Olney Shirk went hunting on the lands of James Strawbridge, after having obtained a verbal permit to do so. The men had some words and Strawbridge then had Shirk arrested for hunting on his farm without a written permit. Shirk's fine and costs amounted to $40.50.

RICHMOND.—The Rev. J. J. White, of Atlanta, Ga., who was given a call to the pastorate of the Christian Church, has sent word that he would accept and be ready to begin his duties on Jan. 24. * * * William E. Wineburg, superintendent of the Wayne county schools, and Republican county chairman, is probably fatally ill. Little hope is given for any improvement. He has Bright's disease with complications.

KOKOMO.—Three new gas wells were completed in the Howard county field on Wednesday. Two were failures, one at Greentown, the other on the Butcher farm, one mile east of here. The third was a big producer. It is the property of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. This well is one of the best drilled in Indiana in recent years, showing a rock pressure of 275 pounds to the square inch.

ELWOOD.—The effect of the crusade against vice by the Anti-crime League was felt on Wednesday in the shape of an order from the police board banishing the big nickel-in-the-slot machines which have been in operation ever since the street fair last July. Over a hundred of them have been gathering in nickels, but they are all being boxed and stored.

MARION.—The contract for building the new Presbyterian church in this city has been awarded to Philip Patton, of Marion, the contract price being $31,782.51. This bid is for the superstructure complete and does not include the basement work, which is now completed and paid for. The church will be pushed to completion as soon as the weather permits.

LAFAYETTE.—The Indiana State Dairymen's Association is meeting at Purdue, the first session having been held Wednesday afternoon. It is the tenth annual convention and is largely attended by members from all over the State. President W. E. Stone, of Purdue, welcomed the members, and Samuel Schlosser, of Plymouth, responded.

TERRE HAUTE.—The Kinloch Telephone Company, of St. Louis, on Wednesday made connection with Terre Haute on its long-distance line, which connects St. Louis with the Indiana system of independent exchanges.

BEDFORD.—Ora Clark, about twenty-three years old, is in jail charged with being the person who made the assault on Miss Annie Chapman, a domestic who makes her home in the family of the Rev. A. M. Irvine. He declares he was not connected with the affair, and the woman insists that she does not know who the man was.

PENDLETON.—At a meeting of the Madison County Horticultural Society held here papers were read as follows: "Beef Production," Walter A. Swain, discussed by Edward Criper; "Taxes," W. Clifford Ward; "Feed and Feeding," Isaac Jones, discussion by Philip G. Shirley; "Corn Growing," A. W. Shoemaker.

GOSHEN.—The First English Lutheran Church of Goshen has extended a call to the Rev. George P. Kabele, of St. Matthew's Mission, Chicago. The pulpit has been vacant since August, when the Rev. A. C. Anda, now of Chicago, accepted the general field secretaryship.

PERU.—Owing to the prevalence of smallpox in Ohio, the State Board of Health has requested the railroad companies whose lines cross the Ohio-Indiana line to instruct their employes who run into Ohio to be vaccinated at once to prevent the disease from spreading.

BRAZIL.—The City Council has declared the office of city attorney vacant for the purpose of getting rid of City Attorney G. S. Payne. Mr. Payne declares the action of the Council illegal and says he will appeal to the courts for redress.

FRANKLIN.—While operating a cornshredder at the Wollen farm seven miles south of Franklin Wednesday morning, Fred Wilkes had his arm so badly lacerated that amputation was necessary.

WAS MARRIED SEVEN TIMES.

The Rev. Marion Lane Convicted of Having Too Many Wives.

FORT GIBSON, Miss., Jan. 21.—The jury in the case of Rev. Marion Lane, also known as Jean Skyles, charged with bigamy, returned a verdict of guilty to-day. He is one of the most learned theologians and eloquent orators in the State. It was brought out at the trial that Skyles had been married seven times. Evidence showing marriages in Carrville, Tex., Russelville, Ark., and Woodville was presented to the jury. After his last marriage at Woodville, Skyles fled to Texas and was captured at San Antonio. The defense was insanity.

Mr. L. W. Miller, Dexter, Tex., writes: "My sister contracted a bad cold and became very weak. Her physician pronounced the disease CONSUMPTION, and said that she could not recover; but a friend recommended Jayne's Expectorant. This gave immediate relief and eventually CURED HER."

BRILLIANT CEREMONIES

ROUND OUT A NOTEWORTHY DAY AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

Dedication of the New Science Hall Participated in by Eminent Men in the World of Research.

PRESIDENT BRYAN INSTALLED

NOTABLE ADDRESS ON NATIONAL FAITH IN EDUCATION.

Students, Faculty and Visitors Join in the Inaugural Procession—Other Features of the Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 21.—The new $100,000 hall of science at Indiana University was dedicated this morning in the presence of many of the most eminent scientists of the country, and this afternoon there was the formal inauguration of William Lowe Bryan, Ph. D., as the eleventh president of the university.

The dedicatory exercises began at 9:30 o'clock, in the men's gymnasium. In the absence of Isaac Jenkinson, president of the board of trustees, owing to sickness, Benjamin F. Shively, of South Bend, presided, and in assuming the chairmanship of the exercises made a very appropriate speech, setting forth the need of beautiful homes for science. After music from the double quartet, Prof. Edward L. Nichols, of Cornell University, spoke at length on the "Needs of Science in America." "One of the greatest needs of science has been well-fitted laboratories," he said. "You have long had the scientific spirit in this institution. There are few places for scientific research to-day; we have no more than a dozen institutions devoted exclusively to research work in this country. But we need more than homes for science—great teachers of science." He pointed out the fact that very few of our great scientists in this country had been men who could well express their knowledge. David Starr Jordan, he said, is probably the only literary man of science we have in this country.

Dr. Coulter, professor of botany at the University of Chicago, formerly president of this institution, spoke briefly on "The Scientific Spirit." This spirit, he said, was a spirit of inquiry. He pointed out the dangers in the study of science which might result in the wrong interpretation of accumulated facts, and that the needs of true scientific teachers were great.

Dr. Arthur Foley, professor of physics, reviewed the progress of science at Indiana University. "The new science hall," he said, "will be a milestone in the progress of science in this institution." Fifteen years ago, when he first came to this institution, the department of physics occupied only two rooms. To-day the department is the greatest in the West.

DR. BRYAN INSTALLED.

Benjamin F. Shiveley, of the board of trustees, presided at the installation of President Bryan. After the invocation, by the Rev. Dr. Lyons, and the singing of "How Firm a Foundation," President William H. P. Faunce, of Brown University, delivered the principal address. The keynote of his speech was the democracy of the colleges in the West. "Higher education in the East," he remarked, "is looked upon as a privilege, but here in the West education, as afforded by such an institution as this, is considered as a right. The government has established many institutions here in the West and their graduates have never failed to lend their services when needed by the State. But the privately endowed institutions of the East have their advantages. They have grown by virtue of the sacrifice of the founders, the graduates are brought upon the altar of sacrifice and the memory of these sacrificing founders is an inspiring lesson to all graduates. The genuine friend of state institutions is democracy. Here the students are trained for citizenship. The play of democratic principles is certainly freer than in the East. Education in the West is not looked upon as the vestibule of profession; it is a training for life and citizenship. In the state university in the West life is taken more seriously. Shirking studies is almost unknown and life is more earnest and strenuous."

In speaking of the consolidation of educational institutions he said: "If consolidation does take place in the educational field it will be accompanied with loss of interest and the loss of the initiative which is prevalent in all industrial enterprises." In closing he remarked that the college stands for making life and not livelihood; for making men and not adepts. "I believe," he said, "that every Eastern college man should come West one year and every Western college man should go East one year in order to get a broader view of American life."

Chief Justice John V. Hadley, of the Indiana Supreme Court, with a very brief and appropriate address, installed President Bryan, and as the audience stood the new president came forward, greeted with prolonged applause. His inaugural address concluded the exercises.

His subject was "Faith in Education." In part he said:

"In general we should not forget that all men of all times are in many essential ways alike. We share with all the fundamental instincts and many of the habits, good and bad, which grow out of them.

"I would say, then, that our people are like every other in the possession of certain instincts and habits, lower and higher, but I would then go on to say that, rising out of those, we have developed along with much other good and evil two salient characteristics.

"One of them is that strenuous practicality with which all the world gives us credit.

"The other is less obvious, is often overlooked, often denied, but has always quite surely been here, fighting with or fighting against practical interests—in either case effective and never more so than at present. This characteristic is devotion to ideals which lie quite above the world of money.

THE DOMINANT FAITH.

"The sober truth is that faith in education is the dominant faith of our time. It pervades our society with a compelling power like that which sent Christendom again and again upon crusades for the possession of the holy sepulchre. It has taken possession of the rich—the very men who are said to have made this the age of money—Johns Hopkins, Clark, Stanford, Rockefeller, Carnegie, Armour—men who were for the most part poor and without liberal education, but who have faced the commercial situation of our time and in one way or another wrested from it great fortunes; these men come bringing their surplus millions to the service of education.

"It is a significant fact that these hard-headed men have thought it practical to give their money, not solely or even mainly to foster strictly money-making occupations, but also for fine art, for research in pure science and for the study of ancient classics. The common sense of giving, as these men see, is to give so that men shall be set to work. And the statesmanship of giving is to give so that men everywhere shall be set to work at what they can do best. The individual motives of these men doubtless vary widely, but, one and all, they are caught up by the power of a social faith which is wiser and stronger than any man.

"There is yet stronger proof of the dominance of this faith in the conversion to it of the whole people. They have no surplus millions. Their strength must go to provide the necessities of life. But it is a fact which heartens us when we think of this history of our race that most peoples are willing to sacrifice material necessities to a spiritual one if they believe in it. The people of Athens in the days of Pericles lived in mean houses and covered the acropolis with temples. They did not do this as a luxury, but because they believed that the protection of the gods, and especially of their patron goddess of wisdom, was as necessary to the city as its walls.

"In that sense and in that measure our people have come to believe in education. And the building which represents our stronger faith is not the railway depot, but the schoolhouse. This campus is an acropolis. And the people know that they have here a defense that is stronger than a battleship."

A reception for President Bryan was given to the delegates, visitors and alumni to-night in the gymnasium. It was very largely attended.

One interesting feature of the installation exercises this afternoon was the inaugural procession. The various classes, visiting alumni, trustees, delegates and members of the faculty met at different buildings and formed a line of march. Headed by the university band, the line started from Kirkwood Hall. The freshmen, with their banner floating on the breeze, followed the band, and in succession came the sophomores, juniors and seniors, carrying class banners and pennants. The line of march was west to Kirkwood observatory, thence to Maxwell Hall. At the observatory the resident and visiting alumni fell in line in the rear and at the library they were joined by the delegates, trustees and members of the faculty. In double file the long line, reaching nearly half a mile, filed around the campus and proceeded to the men's gymnasium, the trustees, delegates and faculty members entering first, followed by the various classes. No less than nine hundred were in the line of march.

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED

LIVE STOCK INTERESTS WANT RAILWAY RATES REDUCED.

Interstate Commerce Commission Asked to Make a Ruling that May Result in Heavy Claims.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Live stock interests at Omaha, St. Joseph and Sioux City took turns to-day in telling the Interstate-commerce Commission how, in their opinion, Chicago is favored in rates and in train service over those cities. W. J. C. Kenyon, manager of the South Omaha stockyards, testified that if stock trains maintained the same rate of speed from Cumberland to Omaha in going from Omaha to Chicago, the time between the latter points would be thirty-eight hours instead of twenty-three, as at present. Shippers to Omaha were further hampered by trains arriving in that city in the afternoon instead of in the favored hours of the morning.

Mr. Kenyon stated that figures showed that shipments to Chicago had not decreased. He knew of no conditions which required a change in the former relative rates between live stock and the product.

Horace Wood, assistant general manager of the St. Joseph Exchange, gave some evidence and Edward McVann, commissioner of the Sioux City Commercial Club, said that in his opinion the present adjustment or rates was pretty fair as between cities, but with Chicago having a trifling advantage.

It developed through McVann's testimony that shippers usually secured the advantage of unused portions of bills of lading, so that the actual stock rates from Sioux City are considerably lower than the rate on the product. McVann declared that if the commission saw fit to lower the present live stock rates into Chicago he should ask the Iowa commission to lower the distance tariffs accordingly.

If the hearing results in a decision that there should be a reduction in the rates on live stock from Missouri river territory to Chicago the railroads may be compelled to meet a number of claims for the difference between the rate as decided upon and that which has been charged. These claims, if they are filed by all of the shippers who have paid or may hereafter pay the higher rate, will amount to millions of dollars.

CREAM OF THE FOREIGN NEWS.

Another Russian torpedo boat destroyer passed through the Dardanelles on Monday bound for Sebastopol.

In a dispatch from Stockholm the correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "The famine in the north of Sweden is becoming worse because of the hard winter, heavy snowfalls and intense cold."

The German Navy Department remains silent about the bombardment of Fort San Carlos, at the entrance of Lake Maracaibo, by the German cruiser Panther, averring that no report on the subject has been received.

The Honolulu stockholders of the Chinese telegraph system have received news that the empress Dowager intends to seize the telegraph system, giving decorations and orders in payment for stock. A meeting of the Honolulu stockholders has been called.

The North German Lloyd steamship Lahn, Captain Malchow, left Gibraltar Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock for New York. She had on board seventy-one cabin and 657 steerage passengers. The Lahn grounded on a sandbank last Sunday morning off Tumara, five miles east of Gibraltar.

The Italian minister of posts and telegraphs, Senor Galimberti, has announced that at the coming opening of the Chamber of Deputies he will ask for an appropriation of $150,000 to erect wireless telegraph stations for a service between Italy and Argentina. The work will be directed by Marconi.

The retiring German ambassador to the United States, Dr. Von Holleben, arrived at Paris Wednesday night from Cherbourg, where he landed from the steamer Graf Waldersee. His health appeared to have been benefited by the sea voyage, but he declined to discuss in any way the recent events with which he has been connected. He was also indisposed to speak of his own plans for the future or say how long he intended to remain in Paris.

M. Jusserand, the new French ambassador to the United States, will bring with him to Washington some Gobelin tapestries, which have been given by the French government for the decoration of its embassy. These pieces are reproductions by the celebrated Sta manufactory of ancient tapestries and include "Summer" and "Autumn," of the series representing the seasons, by Audran. It is said the cost of manufacturing the pieces in question exceeds $10,000.

Ambassador Tower has nearly closed the lease of a stately residence on Koenigsplatz, Berlin, near the Reichstag building, and overlooking the Thiergarten. The property belongs to the estate of the late Herr Prinzheim, the banker. It has two carriage entrances, is larger than the French embassy and is somewhat smaller than the British embassy. The rent considerably exceeds the ambassador's salary, which is true also in the case of the American embassies at London, Paris and St. Petersburg.

Took Own Life in Rattlesnake Valley.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 21.—George Van Buren, one of the most noted characters of the Northwest, committed suicide in a cabin in Rattlesnake valley, north of Missoula. After a protracted spree he placed the barrel of his rifle against his heart and touched the trigger off with a stove poker. Van Buren was sixty years of age and claimed to be a lineal descendant of President Van Buren. He acted as scout under General Howard during the Nez Perce trouble. He also was sent out by Miles with orders for General Custer, reaching the scene of the massacre the day following the annihilation of the band of soldiers.

Col. Philip Deitsch Critically Ill.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—Col. Philip Deitsch, who has been at the head of the Cincinnati police department for a quarter of a century, is lying critically ill at his home with pneumonia. The absent members of his family, including Lieut. Auswell Deitsch, of the Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., at Fort Leavenworth, have been called to his bedside. His physicians give no hope for his recovery. A pathetic feature of the case is that Mrs. Deitsch is herself almost at the point of death, and is kept in ignorance of her husband's condition. Col. Deitsch is widely and favorably known in police circles throughout the United States.

Funeral of A. S. Hewitt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Abram S. Hewitt was buried to-day from Calvary Episcopal Church, Bishop Potter, of New York, and Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, assisting in the funeral service. The gathering in the church included representatives of the social, business, educational and political life of the city. The church was crowded and many stood during the simple but impressive services. Bishop Potter made a departure from the ritual of the Episcopal Church, reading a poem written by Richard Watson Gilder, when he learned of Mr. Hewitt's death.

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REED SMOOT FOR SENATOR.

A Number of Excellent Reasons for His Election by Republican Party.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Expectation and propriety were both met in the nomination of Reed Smoot as a senator from Utah to succeed Rawlins, whose term expires at the end of the present Congress, a few weeks hence. It has been understood for two years past that the Republicans would nominate Mr. Smoot if they should carry the Utah Legislature in the recent canvass. Although he was never especially active in politics, he has been prominent in the councils of the Republican party for years, and he has used his influence to elect Republican candidates and to give concrete shape to Republican policy. The fact that he received the votes of all the Republican members of the Legislature except an insignificant fraction is eloquent testimony to his standing in his State among gentiles and Mormons alike and to his popularity in his party.

In the country at large some opposition by Republicans was manifested to his nomination. So far as this was based on the assumption that his case is like that of Brigham H. Roberts, who was excluded from the House two years ago, it is erroneous. So far as it was due to the circumstances that he is a dignitary of the Mormon Church, it is inconsequential. Roberts practiced polygamy at the time of his election. Smoot is not now and never has been a polygamist. Polygamy is forbidden in a United States statute. No law, national or State, interposes a barrier between a Mormon Church official and any political post to which he may aspire. The thing which shut Roberts out from office is entirely lacking in Smoot's case. The Constitution sets forth that each branch of Congress shall be the judge of the "qualification of its own members." It is decidedly safe to say that the Senate will raise no question as to the "qualifications" of Mr. Smoot.

There is no established church in the United States, nor is there likely to be any soon. Every sort of religious belief and unbelief stands on a precise equality in voting and office holding in this country. Several of them—Episcopalianism, Presbyterianism, Unitarianism, atheism and others—have been represented among the Presidents. Several times as many, including Mormonism, have been represented among the senators. As the Mormons comprise about two-thirds of Utah's population and possess more than two-thirds of Utah's wealth and business and social influence, Smoot will not be the last of the Mormons who will sit in the Senate—nor even the last of the dignitaries of the Mormon Church.

MR. GRIFFITH'S LIMIT.

Mr. Holman's Successor Does Not Consider All Needs.

New York Mail and Express.

"The right of the citizen to acquire and possess as many million dollars as he can get hold of shall not be denied or abridged." This clause is contained in neither the Constitution nor the by-laws of the United States. In spite of the fact that it is not there, the right has up to this time been self-evident, undisputed, inalienable. We have heard, indeed, now and then, of schemes for limiting fortunes by law. The propositions, when they have come, have generally been extreme and altogether socialistic. But of course the true socialists would not let the individual have anything at all. They wipe out the private fortune altogether.

But now there has arisen a Solon with a different idea. He would let us have a little. This Solon is Representative Francis Marion Griffith, of Indiana. The fact that he is a representative in Congress, and that he has actually introduced in the House a bill to carry out his idea, gives it a certain importance. His bill provides that private fortunes shall be limited to the absurdly small sum of $10,000,000. Every cent in addition to that bagatelle is to go into the national treasury, to help reduce the burdens of the Nation.

The statesman who offers this law is a Democrat, of course. We learn from the congressional directory that he is a resident of the small town of Vevay, Ind.; that he graduated from a very small college; that he is a small attorney; that he was elected by a small majority, and it is known that he has had an exceedingly small part in national legislation. He is the successor of "Watchdog" Holman, the "great objector," who, in spite of his title, took an essentially small view of most public matters. Mr. Griffith fills but a very small part of his predecessor's part in public affairs. Everything about him seems to be small.

Perhaps this accounts for his proposition to restrict individual fortunes to $10,000,000. It should be remarked that, although this sum might do for a man who lives in Vevay, Ind., it is ridiculously inadequate to the respectable maintenance of a family in this city. Down with the scheme! Should this Indianian have the right to plunge us all into poverty? Perish the thought. We are all multi-millionaires in our minds. We demand the right to realize our legitimate expectations.

Money for Scientific Experiments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—It is tacitly admitted here that the Carnegie Institution has advanced money for the conduct of light and electricity experiments at Paris. It is the policy of the Carnegie Institution, as explained by officials here, not to make public the names of persons to whom allotments of money are made for scientific research. That privilege is left to the grantees if they so desire. For this reason the name of the American expert who is to take part in the French-American experiment is withheld.

Conductor and Fireman Killed.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Jan. 21.—A head-on collision occurred between two Santa Fe trains in Canyon pass shortly after midnight. Conductor Stewart and Fireman Beckett were killed and one other man will probably die.

Losses by Fire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—One life was lost in a fire that destroyed the Oakenwald apartment house, a three-story brick building at Forty-third street and Oakenwald avenue, early to-day. Mrs. Elizabeth Irwin, aged sixty, jumped from the second story and was almost instantly killed. The police rescued a number of persons and many narrowly escaped death from suffocation. The financial loss is $25,000.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Fire early this morning in the brick warehouse of William Grossman caused a loss to building and contents of about $75,000. The building was filled with a stock of groceries. Later in the day part of the warehouse of the Plankington Packing Company was burned, causing a loss of $75,000; fully insured.

M'GREGOR, Ia., Jan. 21.—Fire to-day destroyed a grain elevator belonging to the Spencer Grain Company, of Minneapolis, and the Hunting & Gilchrist warehouse, together with 92,700 bushels of grain. Foreman Davidson, of the elevator, was probably fatally injured by an explosion of the boiler. The loss is $100,000.

Obituary.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 21.—Robert P. Linderman died to-day from blood poisoning after a few days' illness. Mr. Linderman was formerly president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, trustee of Lehigh University, president of the Lehigh Valley National Bank and a widely known multimillionaire. He was forty years old.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 21.—The Rev. Joseph B. Wilson died to-day at the home of his son, Woodrow Wilson, president of the Princeton University. Dr. Wilson was eighty-one years old and was born in Steubenville, O. He was for thirty years stated clerk of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly.

HAVRE, Mont., Jan. 21.—Joseph H. McKnight died suddenly yesterday. He came to Montana by way of the Missouri river from Dubuque, Ia., in 1866 and was prominently identified with numerous business enterprises. He was a partner of former Senator Power.

PONTIAC, Mich., Jan. 21.—Judge Augustus C. Baldwin, eighty-seven years old, who represented Michigan in the Thirty-eighth Congress, 1863-4, died at his home to-night.

Stoutness of the President.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Courier-Journal's Washington correspondent, chatting of Christmas and doings at the capital, remarks that the President is growing stout. He is—with the whole country, at that. Incidentally, it is to be remarked that the country is also somewhat stout, and prepared to hold its own against Bryanism at home and against vain ideas somewhat prevalent abroad that Uncle Sam has grown too fast for the proper kneading of his joints and muscles, and that his strength is more natural than real. The whole world is now having a taste of the stoutness of the President, and the taste, while wholesome, is not likely to induce the gentlemen who sprawl on thrones to go farther for a taste of the stoutness of the country—and fare worse.

W. C. T. U. Opposing Wine at Dinner.

CANTON, O., Jan. 21.—The Canton W. C. T. U. has sent a petition to the management of the dinner to be given in honor of the late President McKinley's birthday, Jan. 27, asking that no wines be served on that occasion. No reply has been made as yet to the request.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Blanchard, principal of the Girls' Industrial School, announced yesterday that a gift of $138 had been received from the members of the Service Club. Mrs. Blanchard said the gift was the largest yet received from any source, and she felt grateful for it.

An informal reception and parlor meeting will be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ada B. Leck, 1801 North Capitol avenue, at 2:30 o'clock for Mrs. Maria Weed, who will address the meeting. Mrs. Weed will also speak on the subject of "Mormonism" to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Central-avenue M. E. Church. All club women are especially invited to be present.

The police are looking for Thomas Redmond, who left his family at 1417 North Senate avenue last April. He left a wife and four daughters. About eighteen months ago he was a partner in a saloon on South Illinois street. After he sold out the saloon he told his family that he was going to visit Mrs. Redmond's relatives in Hendricks county. This was the last seen of him. Inquiry of the Hendricks county people and of Redmond's relatives in New York fail to throw any light on his whereabouts.

New Indiana Incorporations.

The S. B. Morris Company, of Shelbyville, incorporated yesterday with $35,000 capital. The company will engage in a general mercantile business. The directors are Sylvan B. Morris, William I. Patterson, Harold R. Morris, Otto Eschmeyer and Robert L. Morris.

Melvin J. Stinchfield, Guy F. Stinchfield and William C. De Motte are directors of the Stinchfield & De Motte Furniture and Undertaking Company, of Valparaiso, incorporated with $5,000 capital.

The Erhart-Runyon Company, Berne, Adams county, incorporated with $30,000 capital. The directors are Emil Erhart, Eugene Runyon and John Neuhauser.

German Fire Insurance Company.

The stockholders of the German Insurance Company of Indiana met yesterday and heard the reports of the officers. The company now takes rank with the large Eastern companies and is writing more than $100,000 in premiums in the State annually.

The following directors were elected: Theodore Stein, Lorenz Schmidt, William F. Kuhn, Frederick Schrader, Theodore Reyer, William Kohlstaedt, and Ferd A. Mueller. Mr. Stein was re-elected president and William F. Kuhn first vice president. Ferd A. Mueller was elected second vice president, Mr. Lorenz Schmidt, secretary, and Theodore Reyer treasurer. Oscar Schmidt was appointed assistant secretary.

St. Joseph County Soldiers' Monument.

The bronze work now being completed for the St. Joseph county soldiers' monument by Mr. Rudolph Swartz was inspected yesterday morning by a committee composed of Mr. W. E. Gorsuch, James Loughman, Joseph Turnick and Judge T. E. Howard. The work represents a figure for each branch of the service and the usual memorial tablets. The work was highly approved by the committee, who are all old soldiers. This monument is second in size in the State, and is being built bu McDonald & Sons, of Buffalo, N. Y., through their Western representative, Mr. Henry Myers, of this city, who has planned and built many of Indiana's best monuments.