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$8,000	Knox Co., Ind.	6s
$7,000	Orange Co., Ind.	4½s
$7,000	Pulaski Co., Ind.	6s
$6,000	Mt. Vernon, Ind.	4s
$5,500	Bartholomew Co., Ind.	4½s
$5,000	South Bend, Ind.	3½s
$5,000	Parke Co., Ind.	5s
$4,000	Goodland, Ind.	4½s
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BATTERED DOWN BY HAIL

CROPS IN PORTIONS OF IOWA AND MINNESOTA DAMAGED.

Enormous Losses Reported from Several Points—A Number of Buildings Wrecked by Storms.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., July 20.—A destructive hail and rainstorm swept over a part of southwestern Iowa this evening, destroying all crops in its path and leveling many buildings and trees. A number of injuries have been reported, but no fatalities. Telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions. The greatest damage is reported from Atlantic, where the courthouse, the Methodist Church and a large brick store building were wrecked. Fred Eipsen sustained a broken leg by being blown from a load of hay. L. W. Wheatley was seriously injured in a runaway, caused by his team taking fright at the storm.

SHELDON, Ia., July 20.—A severe hailstorm struck Sheldon this afternoon. The storm was about ten miles wide. It lasted but fifteen minutes, but did $100,000 damage in the country. The stones were the size of nutmegs and drifted, in places, ten inches deep.

PIPESTONE, Minn., July 20.—A destructive hailstorm passed over the eastern half of Pipestone county this afternoon, lowering all vegetation in a path fifteen miles wide and thirty miles long.

LUVERNE, Minn., July 20.—A hailstorm passed over the eastern part of Rock county to-day, destroying fully one-third of the crops, entailing a loss which approximates $100,000. The storm lasted only ten minutes.

LAKE BENTON, Minn., July 20.—A severe storm, rain, wind and hail, visited the southern part of Lincoln county to-day, doing much damage to crops.

SIBLEY, Ia., July 20.—Thousands of acres of good crops between Sibley and Watertown were damaged to-day by wind, rain and hail.

MORE RURAL MAIL ROUTES.

Additional Service in Clark, Dearborn and Allen Counties.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Rural free delivery will be established at Henryville, Clark county, Indiana, on Sept. 1. The service will cover an area of eighty-two square miles, with a population of 510. An additional service will also be established at Aurora, Dearborn county, covering an area of fifteen square miles, with a population of 538, and at New Haven, Allen county, covering an area of forty-two square miles, with a population of 1,100.

The Fletcher and Merchants' National Banks, of Indianapolis, have been approved as reserve agents for the Lowell, Ind., also the American National Bank of Indianapolis for the First National Bank of Mooresville, Ind.

Body Found in Clump of Bushes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 20.—The dead body of Fred Hock, an engineer of the government dredge fleet, was found in a clump of bushes on the Arkansas side of the river to-day. Papers in the pockets indicated that Hock's home was Zanesville, O., and that he was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow there. It is not known what caused his death.

RECORDER BROWN CASE

TESTIMONY OF NETTIE M'LEAN, AT WHOSE HOME DEATH OCCURRED.

Says She Received Nothing but a Salary of $1,700 a Year—Probably a Case of Suicide.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 20.—When the Recorder Brown inquest was resumed to-day J. R. P. Brown's attorneys, Colonel T. C. Campbell, of Cincinnati, and J. Scott Ferguson, of this city, took charge of the questioning of witnesses for the coroner.

The first witness, Miss Nettie McLean, at whose home the recorder died, was examined by Colonel Campbell. She said the recorder returned home on the Friday before his death in a very nervous condition. Dr. McKelvey prescribed one-sixtieth of a grain of strychnine, which was administered by Miss Susan McLean, as ordered. She denied that she had received from the recorder property worth half a million dollars. She received no property which she did not pay for. Her salary from Mr. Brown amounted to about $1,700 a year.

On advice of counsel she refused to state what her income from other sources was, and would not repeat what the late recorder had told her concerning his wife.

Dr. W. H. McKelvey was called and asked the plain question, "Did Mr. Brown commit suicide?"

His answer was: "I am rather suspicious that he did. If he committed suicide he did it with trional. He did not die of cyanide of potash or strychnine, and if poison caused his death it was trional."

In reply to other questions Dr. McKelvey testified that within twenty minutes after Mr. Brown's death the three doctors, Everson, Burleigh and himself, told Coroner McGeary all the circumstances of the case, how they had suspected that death was due to cyanide of potash. We told him about the case and he said: 'Poor Uncle Joe. He has troubles enough. If there is no foul play let it go.'"

"If cyanide of potash was used it was a crime?"

"Yes, sir; but the three doctors only had a suspicion. We had no positive knowledge, and for that reason we consulted with the coroner."

Adjourned until July 31.

DEADLY FLAMES AT NOME

PITTSBURG MILLIONAIRE, HIS WIFE AND ANOTHER PERSON BURNED.

Cook of the Golden Gate Hotel Poured Kerosene on the Fire and an Explosion Followed.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 20.—The Times prints the following from Nome under date of July 10. Nearly a block of charred and blackened ruins mark the site of what was the Golden Gate Hotel and adjacent buildings. The fire started at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, when nearly all the guests were in their beds. The second cook, E. R. Burr, apparently poured half a baking powder can of coal oil on the smoldering fire, which caused an explosion. Burr made matters worse by throwing water on the flames and then fled. Harvey Edgarton, the night clerk, turned in an alarm and hurried down the corridors to awaken the guests. The hotel was a three-story structure, with no fire escapes or emergency exits and burned rapidly. R. M. Hays, a millionaire of Pittsburg, and his wife, were on the third floor, and on reaching the corridor and finding it a mass of flames they returned to their rooms and were suffocated. Their remains have been recovered, as have those of Sherman D. Gregg, of Freeport, Pa.

Daggatt & Harris, proprietors of the hotel, estimate their loss at $50,000. Various warehouses in the city were damaged and the losses, with those of the guests, make the total aggregate nearly $1,000,000.

Following the coroner's inquest, Burr, the cook, was held for manslaughter.

A Prominent Pipe-Line Contractor.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—Robert M. Hays was one of the wealthiest and best known pipe-line contractors in this part of the state. He went to Nome, Alaska, one month ago to lay a water line for a local gold company to convey water with which to mine the precious metal. He was accompanied by many of the stockholders and their families and great concern is felt in the city for other members of the party. The other victim of the flames, Samuel D. Gregg, is comparatively unknown here, having come from Freeport to join the party. There were at least thirty members of the Hays party, sixteen being workmen, to superintend the laying of the pipe.

WHISTLER'S LAST WORK.

Portrait of "Sport" Canfield, Which Was Called "His Reverence."

NEW YORK, July 20.—Probably the last portrait completed by the late James McNeill Whistler was named "His Reverence" by the artist. The original is Richard A. Canfield, of this city, the well-known sporting man. Whistler gave Canfield the last sitting on the afternoon of May 15 in the studio of his London residence and the portrait was finished some time last month. It is supposed to be resting now on the easel on which it was painted.

Canfield is in Saratoga. A dispatch from that city quotes him as saying of the painter whom he had known for many years: "I see there is some speculation there as to the disease that carried him off, owing to the reticence of the family. Among those who knew him well there is no doubt as to the cause of death. It was heart disease. He discovered that he had a weak heart in Holland last year when he was there with Col. Charles L. Freer, of Detroit, who has, by the way, the finest and most complete collection of Whistler's etchings in the world.

International Musical Union.

CLEVELAND, O., July 20.—The second annual convention of the International Musical Union closed to-day. A resolution was adopted to bring before the State Legislature the proposal to enact a law which will compel teachers of music to attain a certain standard of efficiency. The constitution was changed to permit the organization of State associations and local unions, composed of musicians who derive competence from their knowledge of music. The next meeting will be held in St. Louis.

BLOODY BATTLE FOUGHT

CIUDAD BOLIVAR ATTACKED BY GENERAL CASTRO'S FORCES.

Heavy Fire from Land and Water Poured Into the City—Two Hundred Rebels Killed by Sunday Noon.

SOLEDAD, Venezuela, July 20.—At 5 o'clock Sunday morning the engagement between the government forces and the revolutionists occupying Ciudad Bolivar began in two directions. The revolutionists opened the battle. At 6 o'clock the smoke over Ciudad Bolivar was so thick that it was impossible to see the city. At 7 o'clock the government troops, after a terrible fight in which they lost more than 100 men, captured the cemetery. At 8 o'clock the Venezuelan fleet, consisting of five men-of-war, shelled the government building at Ciudad Bolivar. At 10 o'clock the revolutionists' flag had disappeared from the government building, and all the streets near that building were captured by the government forces, and a charge of all the government soldiers on the city was ordered. The wounded were then beginning to arrive at the government headquarters from all directions, and the fight was general, but the movements could not be followed from here in consequence of the smoke caused by the fire of the artillery of the revolutionists, which seemed formidable. It was answered vigorously by the government guns, and only a few shots reached the fleet.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a block of houses opposite the government building was captured by storm. The revolutionists seemed to be resisting desperately.

The correspondent will follow the advance with General Rivas. The latter is waiting for a signal from General Gomez, the Venezuelan commander-in-chief, who conducted the attack from Miraflores, to enter Ciudad with all his reserves and fourteen guns.

The spectacle in the streets of Ciudad Bolivar, when the smoke cleared away, was heartrending. There were over 200 dead revolutionists in the streets, not counting the wounded.

Commander Culver's Advices.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A cable dispatch from Lieutenant Commander Culver, of the Bancroft, says that on July 10 he sailed up the Orinoco river to Ciudad Bolivar and released five steamers of the Orinoco Steamship Company, three of which had been secured by revolutionary forces and two by the government. Commander Culver took aboard the Bancroft refugees of all nations who desired to escape the bombardment. The Navy Department is greatly pleased with the action of the Bancroft.

COUNT CASSINI IN PARIS

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR EXPECTS TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

Says He Did Not Arrange for Open Ports in Manchuria—The American Jewish Petition.

PARIS, July 20.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, who is here with his daughter spending part of his leave of absence in Paris, where he has an apartment near the Champs Elysees, said to-day:

"It is not correct, as cabled, that I arranged with Secretary Hay before my departure the question of open ports in Manchuria. It is true that Mr. Hay called on me July 28, but it was a friendly visit and entirely unofficial. The Manchurian ports were mentioned during our conversation, but no definite arrangement was completed. The conversation was quite cordial, courteous and friendly; but it did not go beyond that. I expect, however, that a mutually satisfactory understanding regarding Manchurian questions will eventually be reached between the two governments. But, I repeat, no such arrangement has been made by me. What has been done by the charge d'affaires since my departure, fourteen days ago, I do not know.

"Regarding the Israelite petition the United States government already knew that such a petition would not be received. No such petition would be received by any independent states. The United States, first of all, would not consent to any foreign interference in its domestic affairs. Beyond this I do not know anything about the matter. My relations with the United States government have always been pleasant and cordial during my long stay at Washington. My present absence from my post is due to the fact that I am taking a much needed holiday. I did not see the President before my departure, as he was absent from Washington. I saw Mr. Hay, as stated. Our interview was not official, but it was extremely pleasant. I expect to return to my post as soon as my leave expires, which will be in three months."

Count Cassini will remain here ten days longer and then will go to St. Petersburg.

WHAT CASSINI SAID.

Russian Ambassador Did Tell Colonel Hay Ports Would Be Opened.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—In a conversation at the Russian embassy on the afternoon of June 29 with the Associated Press representative Count Cassini referred to the call of Secretary Hay the day previous, and expressed his gratification at its results. The ambassador, in reply to the question as to whether Manchuria was under discussion during the call, replied in the affirmative, stating that he had assured Mr. Hay that Russia would execute to the letter her pledges in Manchuria, and at the proper time would concede certain ports. The ambassador then recalled the conversation between himself and the secretary, pointing out that while no agreement had been reached as to which ports should be opened, the broad understanding was arrived at that Russia should give to the United States what she had asked for. To this, it was said, Mr. Hay expressed his satisfaction, and as he was leaving Count Cassini said that he hoped an announcement to the world of the exact ports which would be opened would be in a few weeks.

It is believed here that the point the ambassador is endeavoring to make is that the general understanding reached between himself and Secretary Hay at the conference on June 28 did not specify the ports to be opened, which at that time had not been decided upon. Moreover, when the ambassador says no definite agreement had been reached it is assumed that he refers to the fact that no written exchanges passed between Secretary Hay and himself at that time.

CRITICISED AS UNFAIR.

Course of the Government in the Case Against G. W. Beavers.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Counsel for G. W. Beavers, former superintendent of the Bureau of Salaries and Allowances of the Postoffice Department, against whom two indictments have been found by the federal grand jury in Brooklyn, made a statement to-day saying that he had communicated with District Attorney Youngs, offering to produce Mr. Beavers before a United States commissioner for a preliminary hearing, but that Colonel Youngs did not care to accept that offer.

The statement characterizes the course of the district attorney as irregular and unfair "inasmuch as it denies him (Beavers) the opportunity of a preliminary hearing and precludes him from ascertaining anything of the nature of the charge against him to the date of his trial."

Russian Noble Attacked by Peasants.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—T. A. Gagarin, a former member of the Russian court, who belongs to one of the most prominent families of the district of Michaelovsky, province of Riazan, was severely attacked by peasants recently while going from the village of Karovin. His attack has caused the gravest apprehensions, as the province of Riazin has hitherto not been involved in agrarian disturbances.

WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

Mob Clamored for an Old Man Who Shot Wife and Stepdaughter.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Only by drawing their revolvers and threatening to shoot to kill did several Brooklyn policemen prevent a mob from wreaking vengeance on Frederick Kriselmeyer after he had shot his wife and his stepdaughter. Up to the doors of the Hamburg-avenue police station the clamoring mob went crying "lynch him," and it was necessary to call out the reserves. Kriselmeyer was so badly beaten before the policemen rescued him that it was necessary to call an ambulance. Although he is sixty years old, Kriselmeyer was driven to the shooting by jealousy of his wife, whom he married three years ago, and who is fifty-four years old. She owns the house in which they lived and in the station house he asserted that she had been receiving the attentions of a wealthy butcher for some months and that he saw her and her daughter with this man just before the shooting. In the hospital, suffering from three bullet wounds, his wife said, in reply to his assertions, that he was crazy. The wife probably will recover, but it is thought the daughter is fatally wounded.

FANNING NOT OPPOSED

INDIANAPOLIS MAN TO BE EXALTED RULER OF ELKS.

Grand Lodge to Convene in Baltimore To-Day—Some of the Questions to Be Considered.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—All the officers of the Grand Lodge of Elks and practically all members of the Grand Lodge have arrived, and it is estimated that 1,000 will be present when the convention assembles tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Active canvassing has been in progress all day in behalf of those who are candidates for the chief officials of the Grand Lodge. It is settled that Joseph T. Fanning, of Indianapolis, will be chosen grand exalted ruler, as there is no opposition to him. Their respective adherents say that there is no serious opposition to the reelection of George A. Reynolds, grand secretary, Samuel A. Needs, grand treasurer, and Robert R. Brown, grand trustee.

Among the business matters to be taken up to-morrow besides the election of officers will be the question of formally recognizing as an adjunct of the Elks' order the Benevolent and Protective Army of Elks recently organized in Texas, the adoption of rules for the government of the Elks' home at Bedford City, Va., and the consideration of the grand secretary's report to the Grand Lodge of the work of the order during the past year.

To-day 5,500 members of the Grand Lodge under the escort of Exalted Ruler Thomas F. McNulty went on an excursion down Chesapeake bay to visit the Naval Academy and Statehouse.

The contest for the selection of the next place for the annual meeting has begun, Cincinnati and Pittsburg being in the race thus far.

ATTORNEY ASSASSINATED

J. W. GURLEY KILLED BY L. W. LYONS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Murderer at Once Shot Himself—The Crime Committed in Gurley's Office—Victim Was Prominent.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—District Attorney J. Ward Gurley was assassinated in his office in Canal street shortly after 10 o'clock to-day by Louis W. Lyons, formerly a clerk. The murderer, after shooting the district attorney, turned the weapon on himself and shot two bullets in his head. He will die. A grudge which Lyons harbored for several years against the district attorney was responsible for the tragedy.

Several years ago Lyons was arrested charged with theft of a diamond pin. The charge was proved to be unfounded and Lyons was acquitted. Thereupon he entered suit against the complainant for damages, retaining Mr. Gurley, who was at the time United States district attorney, to represent him. Lyons mortgaged his property to prosecute the suit, but lost the case. He charged Mr. Gurley with the responsibility and has since been brooding over his wrongs. It was learned to-day that he had threatened to kill Mr. Gurley and himself.

Mr. Gurley was seated in his office engaged in conversation with a man and woman when Lyons walked in. Lyons immediately pulled his pistol and fired. The murderer then turned the weapon upon himself. Mr. Gurley died in a few minutes. Lyons, mortally wounded, was carried to the hospital, where it was said there was no hope for his recovery.

The late district attorney had, for several years, been one of the leading lawyers at the bar of New Orleans, and of irreproachable integrity. He was appointed United States attorney during Mr. Cleveland's second administration and was elected district attorney three years ago.

WILL REMAIN SEPARATE

NO AMALGAMATION OF FLINT AND GREEN BOTTLE BLOWERS.

All Propositions Rejected After Conferences That Lasted Until the Flint Men Adjourned.

CINCINNATI, O., July 20.—The conventions of flint glass workers and of green bottle blowers to-day rejected each other's plans for consolidation. The flint glass delegates insisted on amalgamation, and this was rejected by the bottle blowers. The bottle blowers favored such affiliation as would also include the Association of Window Glass Workers, but this plan was rejected by the convention. Finally all propositions for amalgamation or alliance were declared off, when the flint glass workers adjourned to meet next year at Marietta, O., and President Rowe and others left for Star Island, Mich., for a conference with the manufacturers.

The flint glass workers, having the largest membership, would consider nothing except unqualified amalgamation. The Association of Green Bottle Blowers, having the larger treasury (the strongest protective fund of any union), proposed affiliation or a closer alliance, but insisted on controlling the bottle-blowing trade and preserving their autonomy. When it was learned that the flint glass workers had rejected all these propositions, the green bottle blowers, by almost a unanimous vote, rejected amalgamation and proceeded with the consideration of its reports on appeals, law and grievances, expecting to conclude Wednesday night.

Burial of Mrs. J. G. Blaine's Body.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The remains of the late Mrs. James G. Blaine, widow of the former secretary of state, were interred at Oak Hill Cemetery in this city to-day. The body arrived here over the Pennsylvania road at 11:08 o'clock this morning and was taken directly to the cemetery. The Rev. Dr. T. S. Hamlin, of this city, officiated at the services, which consisted of the ritual and prayer of the Presbyterian Church. The casket was covered with a pall of white American Beauty roses.

NONUNIONIST RESTORED

WAS REMOVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,

But Was Reinstated by Mr. Palmer After the President Had Expressed His Views.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—William A. Miller, on May 18 last, was removed by the public printer from his position of assistant foreman of the government printing office because he had been expelled from the local union of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders. Mr. Miller complained to the Civil-service Commission and on July 6 it requested Mr. Miller's reassignment to duty, his removal being contrary to the civil service rules. Complaint also had been made to the President and by his direction Secretary Cortelyou investigated the matter. On July 13 President Roosevelt wrote as follows:

"My Dear Secretary Cortelyou—In accordance with the letter of the Civil-service Commission of July 6 the public printer will reinstate Mr. W. A. Miller in his position. Meanwhile I will withhold my final decision of the whole case until I have received the report of the investigation on Miller's second communication, which you notify me has been begun to-day, July 13.

"On the face of the papers presented Miller would appear to have been removed in violation of law. There is no objection to the employes of the government printing office constituting themselves into a body if they desire to do so, but no rules or resolutions of that union can be permitted to override the laws of the United States, which it is my sworn duty to enforce.

"Please communicate a copy of this letter to the public printer for his information and that of his subordinates."

The next day the President followed this letter up with the following letter to Secretary Cortelyou:

"In connection with my letter of yesterday I call attention to this judgment, and award by the anthracite coal strike commission in its report to me of March 18 last.

"It is adjudged and awarded that no person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or nonunion membership in any labor organization and that there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.

"I heartily approved this award and judgment by the commission appointed by me, which itself included a labor union. This commission was dealing with labor organizations working for private employers. It is, of course, mere elementary decency to require that all the government departments shall be handled in accordance with the principle thus clearly and fearlessly enunciated.

"Please furnish a copy of this letter both to Mr. Palmer and to the Civil-service Commission for their guidance."

It is announced that Public Printer Palmer on Wednesday, July 16, notified Mr. Miller that he had been reinstated and might report for duty any day.

ANOTHER BLOCK OF FIVE

MORE ARRESTS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH EVANSVILLE RIOTS.

Clew in Yeager Murder Mystery Found at Last—Serious Charge Against a Washington Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 20.—The following arrests were made to-day on indictments returned by the grand jury charging them with riotous conspiracy in connection with the recent riot:

Clarence Hawes, Plumer Lockhart, George Allen, Wesley Burns and Charles Mathias. Burns is colored. All the men were released on $500 bond each.

The question of raising the liquor license from $75 to $250 came up in the Council to-night and was referred to a committee.

SERIOUS CHARGE MADE.

Washington Man Accused of Criminal Assault at Vincennes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 20.—An alleged criminal assault was reported to the police to-day by John F. McCoy, a medicine salesman, who recently moved here from Carlisle. His daughter Carrie, a well-developed girl thirteen years old, is the victim.

The alleged assault was committed Sunday night, as told by the girl to Mayor Roush in presence of the officers and the girl's indignant father. A warrant was issued this evening for the arrest of Walter Johnson, said to be a telegraph operator at Washington, Ind., whom the girl accuses. Reports current to-night that Johnson had been arrested at Seymour are denied by the police.

Johnson came over Sunday with the Washington baseball team and at night attended the novelty workers' picnic, where he made the acquaintance of the girl. The latter's sister, Mrs. Maude Fravel, and a Mrs. Cross accompanied Johnson and Miss McCoy home about midnight. Johnson and the girl remained at the gate. Miss McCoy says Johnson then enticed her out for a walk and in a lonely place overpowered her, gagged her with a drugged rag and assaulted her. When she recovered she walked home and reported it to her parents.

CLEW IN YEAGER MYSTERY.

Coat with Bloody Lining Taken to a Kokomo Dye House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., July 20.—A promising clew was obtained in the Yeager murder mystery case to-day. A coat with a bloody lining was left at the local dye house for cleaning. The coat was left by a young man of the Hemlock neighborhood whose name was revealed only to officers and detectives. Lewis Yeager was waylaid and murdered near Hemlock May 10, two weeks following the assassination of Francis Sutton, of the same neighborhood. Both young men were killed Sunday night after visiting their affianced.

The offer of $1,000 reward has brought several detectives who are at work trying to fathom the mystery of the double tragedy.

Lebanon Stabbing Affray.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., July 20.—Last night Joe Conrad stabbed Albert Price in the side and it is thought the wound is fatal. Conrad thought Price had said something about him and called the latter a vile name. Price then struck Conrad and the latter stabbed his assailant with a penknife. The doctors think the blade penetrated the cavity of the lungs as Price is bleeding very much. Conrad was arrested and refused admission to bond owing to the serious condition of Price.

Traveler Takes Arsenic.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 20.—Charles Huffman, aged thirty-five years, traveling for the Franklin Wire Fence Company, attempted suicide at his Franklin home today by taking arsenic. His recovery is doubtful. The reason assigned is mental depression caused by financial trouble with his company.

Serious Automobile Accident.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 20.—In an automobile accident near here yesterday W. F. Steers and A. F. Knight received injuries which will probably result in the death of the former. They were coming from the Saratoga valley, when the machine got beyond their control and dashed down an embankment, throwing them out. Both men are well known in local society circles. Mr. Knight is a well-known golfer.

BABY'S FUTURE

Something for Mothers to Think About

Lives of Suffering and Sorrow Averted

And Happiness and Prosperity Assured by

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills When All Else Fails.

Every child born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence, it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest and most effective treatment available, viz., The Cuticura Treatment.

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Millions of women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for annoying irritations and weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Baby Humours."

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113-115-117 W. Market St. Sole Agents for

Rambler Gasoline TOURING CAR Best automobile on the market for... $750

ON THE WAY TO IRELAND

KING EDWARD AND QUEEN ALEXANDRA ABOARD THEIR YACHT.

Embarked at Holyhead for Kingstown at Dark and Spent the Night on the Irish Sea.

LONDON, July 20.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by the Princess Victoria and their suites, are on the Irish sea to-night enroute to Erin.

Though the day was gloomy, large crowds gathered in front of Buckingham Palace and along the route to Euston station and enthusiastically cheered their Majesties, who drove to the depot in state landaus, escorted by a detachment of the household cavalry. The King wore the uniform of an admiral.

Elaborate arrangements were made by the railroad company for the comfort of the distinguished travelers. The departure platform was closed to the public this morning and the royal train was beautifully decorated with choice flowers, plants and bunting. When their Majesties alighted at the station, which was also handsomely decorated, they were received by the railroad directors, with whom they shook hands. The train consisted of two observation cars. With the cheers of the people ringing in their ears the King and Queen left London at 1 p. m. for Holyhead, which was reached at 6:03 p. m. Their Majesties were received at the pierhead by Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the municipal authorities and the commanding officers of the fleet. Addresses were presented and the party embarked for Kingstown.

Preparations at Dublin.

DUBLIN, July 20.—The announcement of the Pope's death made practically no difference in the animated appearance of the streets, throngs of gaily dressed people viewing the decorations in honor of King Edward's visit, which on all sides is anticipated with keen delight. The question whether the Pope's death will cause a curtailment of the festivities is anxious discussed. The King left Holyhead before the news was known and nothing will be officially decided until after his arrival. Archbishop Walsh's chaplain to-night expressed the opinion that there would be no change and said he saw no reason for abandoning the King's visit as it was to be of a private character. The general opinion here is that merely the festival functions, like the gala theater performance and the race meeting will be abandoned. It is expected that many Catholics will voluntarily absent themselves from all functions.

Lord Plunkett, private secretary to the lord lieutenant, has expressed the opinion that there will be no essential change in the programme of the royal visit to Ireland on account of the Pope's death. The city is illuminated to-night and many effective devices are displayed. The streets are densely thronged.

WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Clerk of a Land Office About to Tackle Administration.

SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., July 20.—Colonel Clarence B. Douglas, editor of the Muskogee Phoenix, who was recently removed by the secretary of the interior from a clerkship in the Dawes Commission Land Office at Muskogee, was in South McAlester to-day.

Mr. Douglas says that he was removed without cause and has been refused a hearing, that he has hoisted the black flag in this battle and that, in the light of recent events, he expects no quarter, asks none and will grant none. He says it is a battle to the finish between him and the Interior Department, and that the case will be carried up to the President. Mr. Douglas says he will go next week to Oyster Bay and will take the matter up with the President personally.

Six Persons Injured.

KANSAS CITY, July 20.—While running at a high rate of speed an electric park line car collided to-day with a wagon filled with people. Six persons were injured.

$47.50

California and Back

From St. Louis and $50.00 from Chicago, account G. A. R. National Encampment, San Francisco.

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Santa Fe

ALL THE WAY

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Ask for particulars of low California excursion rate from your home agent.

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V. H. LOCKWOOD

Patent and Trade-Mark Lawyer

415, 418 Lemcke Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Copy of Statement of the Condition OF THE PRUDENTIAL Insurance Co. OF AMERICA.

On the 31st day of December, 1902.

It is located at 761-769 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

JOHN F. DRYDEN, President.
EDWARD GRAY, Secretary.

The amount of its capital is	$2,000,000.00
The amount of its capital paid up is	2,000,000.00

The Assets of the Company in the United States are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	$4,916,069.51
Real estate incumbered and unincumbered	11,863,588.51
Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., secured as follows:	
United States bonds	109,000.00
Municipal and other bonds	5,737,301.95
Railroad bonds	14,421,042.50
Stocks	4,300,400.00
Loans on bonds and mortgages on real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance	10,998,953.27
Debts otherwise secured	6,188,188.17
Debts for premiums	2,088,119.58
Total assets	$60,620,663.49

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$88,688.41
Losses unadjusted	92,173.76
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	163,710.52
All other claims against the company	697,109.64
Legal and special reserve	50,080,671.00
Total liabilities	$51,122,353.33
The greatest amount in any one risk	$160,754.00

State of Indiana, office of Auditor of State.

I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1902, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this 19th day of February, 1903.

[SEAL.] D. E. SHERRICK, Auditor of State.

Copy of Statement of the Condition OF THE MUTUAL Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

On the 31st day of December, 1902

It is located at No. 32 Nassau street, New York, N. Y.

RICHARD A M'CURDY, President.
WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

The Assets of the Company in the United States are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	$15,677,925.78
Real estate unincumbered	32,833,223.43
Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., secured as follows:	
Stocks and bonds, market value	220,140,306.02
Agents' balances	393,861.52
Interest and rents due and accrued	2,540,777.05
Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance	81,566,584.60
Debts otherwise secured (collateral loans)	10,278,000.00
Debts for premiums	5,931,486.48
All other securities (loans to policy holders)	14,620,874.79
Total assets	$383,983,139.69

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due, losses unadjusted, losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	$1,688,186.30
All other claims against the company	69,441,248.10
Legal reserve	312,459,250.00
Total liabilities	$383,588,684.30

State of Indiana, office of Auditor of State.

I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1902, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this 19th day of February, 1903.

[SEAL.] D. E. SHERRICK, Auditor of State.