TROLLEY LINE ROUTE

HARTSVILLE DEFEATS HOPE IN BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY.

Former Town Makes a Good Offer to Promoter Wilson, Which Is Promptly Accepted.

GOOD PROFIT IN TOMATOES

EXPERIENCE OF A FARMER NEAR RUSSIAVILLE THIS YEAR.

Farmers' Wives and Daughters to Have a Chance to Learn How to Make Butter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 20.—Charles N. Wilson, promoter of the proposed traction line from this city to Richmond, has announced the route through this county and if built Hartsville, instead of Hope, will get the road. Quite a rivalry had sprung up between the two towns as to through which the road would be built from here to Greensburg. Public meetings have been called and the towns mentioned vied with each other in offering inducements to attract the line. Hartsville, besides making a guaranty of a certain number of cars of freight monthly, finally made an offer of a park site of seventy-three acres, and that liberal donation secured the coveted plum. The park site is the old Cliffdale Park, which will be at once recalled by persons who ever attended the old Hartsville College years ago. The site is most ideal for a park and with the expenditure of a limited amount of money could be made the most beautiful spot in the State.

Mr. Wilson, the promoter of the new line, is enthusiastic as to the future of his road and promises that work will be begun within a year. He says that the entire route has been determined with the exception of about five miles from Centerville to Richmond and that a meeting at Centerville Thursday night will likely determine that.

In connection with the mass meeting at Hartsville last night two men, while of the same name, yet not relatives and who for twenty years had bitterly opposed each other in politics, in religion and, in fact, in everything that could possibly cause bitterness, were reconciled to each other and with their wives sat down to a banquet in honor of the final determination as to the route of the proposed road, at the home of one of them—Thomas A. Rominger. The other's name is William F. Rominger. Others who partook of the banquet feast were Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Wilson, of Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. William J. Beck, of this city, and Thomas E. Davidson and James E. Caskey, of Greensburg.

Contracts to Be Let.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 20.—The Eastern Indiana Traction Company, which will build a line from Richmond to Portland and Marion, will this week let contracts for some of the construction work. Bids are now being received. The grading will be done by sections. The first section will be from Richmond to Fountain City. Arrangements are now being made to lease power until a power house can be built. Work is to be pushed with all possible speed.

Men Wanted on Traction Line.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 20.—The Indiana Northern Traction Company, which began work to-day on grading for its road which it will construct between Marion and Wabash, wants 500 men to begin work at once. Men and teams are scarce, according to the contractors who will do the grading. The force which went to work this morning is not nearly large enough. All men who apply will be given employment until 500 or 600 men are secured.

BUTTER-MAKING COURSE.

Chance for Farmers' Wives and Daughters at Purdue University.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 20.—H. E. Van Norman, associate professor of dairying at Purdue University, says: "Many farmers' wives and daughters who regularly make more butter than is required to supply the family would take advantage of the opportunity to learn more about butter making, but they cannot be spared from home to take a ten weeks' course at the Purdue Winter School of Agriculture. It has been suggested that some of them could be spared from home duties to take one week's instruction were it offered. If several persons want this instruction and will write that they will take such a course it will be provided. The plan of the work would be to devote a large part of each day to actual work in ripening cream, preparing starters, churning, working and printing butter, judging and scoring butter as done at conventions and the larger markets, examination and use of the leading makes of hand separators, and use of the Babcock tester for the determination of the value of milk and the loss of butter fat in the skim milk from the separators and from gravity methods of skimming milk.

"In addition to the daily practical work done under the direction of the instructors there would be lectures on care and ripening of cream, influence of bacteria, methods of making butter and testing milk, with opportunity for questions and discussion as the practical work progresses. As such a course could only be a week or ten days in length none but those having had practical experience in farm butter making would be received. The total expense would be from $7 to $10, exclusive of railroad fare. The date, Nov. 30 to Dec. 9."

Those who wish to take such a course should send their names to Professor Von Norman at once.

PROFIT IN TOMATOES.

Farmer Near Russiaville Made $88.11 Net Off Two Acres.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSSIAVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—The exceedingly large tomato crop raised in this section this season is worthy of note because of the large profit that it yielded to the farmers who gave it their attention. Thousands of bushels of the red fruit were shipped from this place to the factories at Kokomo and a great many bushels went to waste on account of a failure on the part of the canneries to take all that were contracted. As an illustration of the immense profit to the farmer exact figures are produced from the record kept by Howard Smith, who raised just two acres to test the value of the crop. Mr. Smith sold off his two acres to the amount of $143.94, and his total expenses, including his own labor in planting, cultivating, picking and hauling, was $55.83, leaving him a net profit of $88.11. Besides the tomatoes sold he lost at least 250 bushels on account of a lack of crates to ship to the factory. If he could have sold the entire crop his net gain above expenses would have been a little over $140. This is the first season that tomatoes have been extensively raised in this vicinity, but the great success will give the crop a boom next year and a canning factory will find an excellent opening in Russiaville.

PLAINFIELD'S NEW BANK.

Recently Organized Concern to Have Handsome Building.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PLAINFIELD, Ind., Oct. 21.—The building to be occupied by the First National Bank of Plainfield, newly organized, is now in the course of construction, and when completed will be one of the best equipped in the county. It is located in the center of the town, will be a one-story brick, with concrete foundation and basement, tile flooring and plate glass front. The cost of the building will be $4,500 and it will be ready for occupancy by Dec. 15. A. M. Long, of Indianapolis, has the contract, and C. M. Havens, Oscar Hadley, B. W. Anderson and J. E. Prewitt are the building committee.

B. W. Anderson has been elected president of the bank, G. G. Cumberworth cashier and Oscar Hadley, of Hendricks county, treasurer and vice president. The bank has a capital stock of $25,000.

DESIRE OLD GAS RATE.

Wabash Consumers Object to a Change or Increase.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 20.—The temporary agreement under which the Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas Company is supplying natural gas in this city expires Nov. 1, and neither side has made overtures for a renewal, the consumers being left without information as to their fuel supply this winter. The rates made a year ago, after a protracted controversy, were 26½ cents per 1,000 feet from April 1 to Nov. 1, and 19 cents per 1,000 from Nov. 1 to April. There is a sentiment in favor of a renewal of the agreement between the company and the Council, and decided objection to any increase in the rate. It is thought the company will propose a 25-cent rate straight, but the Council will vigorously oppose such a settlement and contend for a contract to last one year at the existing figures. Some action will be taken at the Council meeting next Monday night.

SAFE SIDE OF FUEL QUESTION.

Elwood Concern Will Not Depend on Natural Gas.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 20.—The Elwood Steel Company, operating an extensive plant in this city, will be on the safe side of the fuel question the coming winter, having put a force of twenty bricklayers at work building gas producers in connection with its plant. Gas will be made from soft coal and used for fuel, displacing natural gas, which has heretofore been used.

Patents for Indiana Inventors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—Indiana patents were issued to-day as follows: George N. Barcus, Rensselaer, halter; Martin C. Beck, Indianapolis, stock car attachment for shipping hogs in hot weather; George W. De Camp, Terre Haute, revolving sign; Jerry C. Fisher, Shelbyville, clock-winding reminder; Andrew J. Forsythe, Kokomo, stove pipe fastener; Barnett W. Harris, Waveland, automatic gas lighting apparatus; Roy Huddleston, Dublin, office desk; William D. Keefer, Gas City, jar closure; John J. McFerrin, Indianapolis, lifting jack; Joseph A. McGee, Big Spring, sparker for gas engine; Willard McWorkman, Indianapolis, fire-proof rolling partition; Charles F. Mundy, Unionville, chair foot rest; Scott Nelson, Brookston, and E. Wood, Reynolds, lock; Joseph W. Nethery, Indianapolis, flush tank supply system; Robert M. Scanlan, Brownstown, water extractor for paper-making machines; James H. Stiggleman, Wabash, folding chair; Luke Sweeny, Terre Haute, track fastening; William R. Waggoner, Brazil, delivery table for green clay articles; Henry C. Williamson and H. Pries, Michigan City, draft rigging; Meyer Zemelman, Indianapolis, washboard.

Illinois's Broomcorn Crop.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PARIS, Ill., Oct. 20.—The broomcorn crop in the Central Illinois district has averaged about one ton to three acres, although in some instances the crop runs over and in some instances under that amount. James Houghland sold his crop of twelve tons for $1,213, or about $100 a ton. The brush was raised on forty acres of ground, which makes the yield bring about $30 to the acre.

There is no material change in the broomcorn market, and the growers do not seem to be getting the $125 per ton for the brush which they thought some time ago they would be getting by this time. The buyers and manufacturers bought liberally in Oklahoma and are rather independent when the Illinois growers talk of holding out for a big price.

A Prosperous Company.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 20.—The American Seeding Machine Company, which some months ago made a branch out of the Hoosier drill works, of this city, has issued an announcement of the quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock. This is payable Nov. 2 to stockholders who were of record Oct. 15. The company has also increased its surplus account of net profits by more than double the dividend payments. There is no indication that the local branch of the combine, which has been one of Richmond's important industries for years, will be discontinued. The company has acquired a large plant at Brandford, Canada, and will commence operations there soon.

Vigo Will Have Fine Corn Crop.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 20.—The corn crop in the Wabash bottoms in this section of the valley will be harvested within two weeks, and will be above an average crop, to the surprise and gratification of the farmers, who expected a third less because the floods of June were followed by cool weather. The price is 35 cents, and is strong opposition against a free street expected to remain at about that figure during the sale of the crop in this market.

Muncie Brewery Workers Reorganize.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 20.—Joseph Proebstle, international secretary of the United Brewery Workers, at a meeting of the local union to-night, effected a reorganization. It will include all persons employed in breweries and also drivers. This will necessitate the drivers for agencies becoming members. If they refuse, the matter will be placed in the hands of the Muncie Trades Council, and the companies they represent will be placed on the unfair list.

Spiceland Factory's Output.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SPICELAND, Ind., Oct. 20.—The Citizen's canning factory, of this place, closed down to-day with an output of about 900,000 cans of tomatoes—the largest amount ever packed by the concern in one season. The season began earlier and lasted later than usual, and the tomatoes were larger than usual. The Dunreith canning factory packed 300,000 cans and the factory at Louisville 206,000 cans.

Opening Great Gravel Pits.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DECATUR, Ind., Oct. 20.—J. S. Bowers, of this city, who recently purchased part of the great gravel pits at the "Twin Hills," near Pennville, to-day commenced work opening up the pits. The owner has twenty-five men at work and the contract with the Erie road, whereby Mr. Bowers furnishes the gravel for ballast, will be filled immediately. The gravel will be taken to the Erie as soon as it can be got there.

Delaware County's Revenue Increased

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 20.—The recent advance in the price of crude oil means that Delaware county will have an increased revenue. On the county farm east of the city are several wells from which the county receives royalty. The money received amounts to almost $500 per month, and has made the poor farm self-sustaining.

The Kaiser as an Art Critic.

London Letter.

The versatile Kaiser is to appear in still a new role next year, that of an art juror. Of the German Emperor's methods as an art critic we have heard considerable, but this is the first intimation we have had that he contemplated embarking upon the sea of troubles navigated by the art juror. This season the artists whose pictures were rejected at Berlin's annual exhibition (and of 3,000 pictures offered only 600 were admitted) appealed to the Emperor. The result of their protest was the resignation of the chief official, whose influence was responsible for the action of the jury. Next year the Kaiser is to serve on the jury himself and then heaven help the artists who do not conform to his ideas of what is fit in German art.

Please look at Mrs. Austin's New Dress.

TROUBLE FOR DOWIE

HIS DENUNCIATORY SCREEDS NOT RELISHED AT NEW YORK.

His Utterances Hissed and Displeasure Further Shown by People Leaving the Garden.

MRS. CARRIE NATION EJECTED

NOT GIVEN THE PRIVILEGE OF ASKING QUESTIONS.

Noted Preachers Assailed by "Elijah"—Open Letter from Dr. Parkhurst to Dowie.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Dr. John Alexander Dowie, arrayed in evening clothes, talked for two hours to-night before a great throng in Madison-square Garden, the burden of his talk being denunciation of the clergy and the press. When he began the huge garden was crowded, and the police say 6,000 persons who could not gain entrance were turned away. In half an hour, however, the crowd began to surge out, and then the police refused to admit any newcomers, saying they feared a riot. It was with some difficulty that any semblance of order was kept. The speaker was repeatedly interrupted with hisses and shouts of disapproval. At one point Dowie ordered the police to arrest two men in different parts of the building who had interrupted him.

Carrie Nation, who occupied a seat near the front, asked "Elijah" to answer some questions. He refused, and ordered her to sit down.

Dowie then praised the spirit in which Mrs. Nation had warred on the saloon, but said she used strong methods. Mrs. Nation again demanded the privilege of asking questions. At once the Zion guards surrounded her, and, with the help of several policemen, ejected her.

At this several hundred persons at the back of the garden made a rush to get out. The entrance was blocked in a moment, and Dowie, shouting that the way had been blocked by the crowd outside, brought there for the purpose of creating a disturbance, ordered the Zionists to keep their places. He then requested the audience to be seated, and, after having the side exits opened, he directed the audience to rise in sections and go out at the sides. The meeting was one of continuous disorder.

Dowie had announced that he would reply to an attack by the Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, published in a magazine last year. But he only referred to this subject casually. He attacked the Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, J. P. Morgan and others, and announced that hereafter he intended to keep the newspaper reporters out of his meetings.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst today sent the following open letter to Mr. Dowie: "I do not want to be presuming, but doubt if it is any more presumptive in me to come and try to clarify you than it is for you to come and try to clarify New York; and I don't know which of us has taken the heavier contract. I attended your service at Madison-square Garden last evening, and I went determined to enjoy it if I could and to be benefited by it and to go away and refute some of the charges that I had heard alleged against you. But it was of no use; your behavior on the platform crushed every throb of sympathy I had with you. I never heard from a public speaker such a discharge of effervescent wrath and coarse invective. I went to hear you preach gospel and you preached Dowie, Zion City, 'stink pot.'

"I was ashamed of you and almost ashamed to be in your audience. It was a long way below the standard of even the circuses that I have attended in the same garden. The only consolation I could derive was that it was so abominable and so far beyond the bounds of the respectable that even those in your congregation who did not know what Christianity is would have no idea that it had anything to do with what you were saying. Of course the ridiculousness of the performance was only enhanced by the immensity of your pretensions. If you claimed to be only an ordinary man there might be some hope for you, even with what you call the 'Rabbie,' but the rabble is discriminating and can discriminate as keenly as the keenest between a prophet and a juggler, between an Elijah and a mountebank. I say this in no spirit of anger, but either your head is twisted or your heart infected, or you have blundered badly in your method. You cannot bully people into Zionism nor blackguard them into the Kingdom of Heaven. I hope you will take this in the kindly spirit in which it is offered, and that it will be blessed to you."

Dowie's chief aids, his wife and his son, are about to leave him for a trip abroad. They will start out Thursday from this city, taking the steamer Saxonian Saturday from Boston. They will go first to England then to Australia, where Mrs. Dowie's family still lives. They do not expect to return to the United States until next July.

TOLD FIREMAN TO JUMP

ENGINEER TRUMAN, PENNSYLVANIA LINE, A HERO TO THE LAST.

Stuck to Post and Applied Air Brakes—Peru Woman Fractures Skull—Indiana Accidents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 20.—Charles H. Truman, the Pennsylvania Railroad engineer whose death resulted last evening from injuries received in the head-on collision on the Chicago division of the Pennsylvania at Hebron Sunday, had the remarkable record of never before having had a wreck in all of his twenty-three years of experience in the employ of the Pennsylvania company. In the collision in which he lost his life he was not to blame. He maintained absolute self-possession throughout the terrible experience and his last act was that of a hero in warning his fireman to jump for his life while he himself remained at his post, applied the air and reversed the engine before he attempted to jump. The crash came just as he was in the act of leaping. He was held fast while the scalding water poured over him, but finally he dropped, breaking his left leg and receiving bad cuts over the head and face.

Truman came of a family of railroad men. His father, John Truman, was continuously employed on the local divisions of the Pennsylvania for thirty-four years. He is now seventy-three years of age and is on the pension list. He practically grew up with the Pennsylvania system, having helped to build the Altoona & Pittsburg, one of the Pennsylvania's first holdings.

Charles H. Truman was born at Amboy, Ill., March 1, 1861, and entered the Pennsylvania service in 1879. He was known as one of the most careful and trustworthy engineers on the road and had been selected to act as engineer on the Pennsylvania officials' special inspection train this week. Lawrence Truman, a brother, entered the service at the age of thirteen and now holds the position of assistant road foreman of engines. L. F. Truman, another brother, is a passenger engineer on the Erie with headquarters at Huntington.

MARE WITH HYDROPHOBIA.

Valuable Animal Owned by Jasper County Farmer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RENSSELAER, Ind., Oct. 20.—A valuable mare belonging to W. V. Stover, a farmer near Rensselaer, after being sick several days, suddenly developed hydrophobia Sunday. In her madness she would bite at her stall and manger and tear her own flanks and legs. She was finally shot to end her suffering.

Edward Pattee, a young neighboring farmer, treated the mare, and before he recognized the nature of her disease got considerable of her saliva on his hands, on which were several small cuts and bruises. For fear of contracting the disease, and under the advice of physicians, he has gone to Chicago to take treatment at a Pastuer institute. The Mare was bitten by a strange dog last April. A graduated veterinary from Rensselaer pronounced the disease hydrophobia before the mare was killed.

DIED OF BRAIN STARVATION.

Elwood Boy Finally Succumbs to Injuries—Accident to a Farmer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 20.—Alonzo, the eleven-year-old son of Daniel Shields, died today from the effects of being kicked by a family horse two months ago. The corks on the horse's shoe struck the boy in the forehead, fracturing the skull, and, although the patient seemed in ordinary health, he gradually wasted away, until he was little more than a skeleton, when death relieved him. The entire nervous system seemed deranged, and brain starvation followed.

Stephen Whetstone, a farmer living southwest of here near Aroma, received probably fatal injuries in a runaway accident as he was returning to his home from this city in a two-horse wagon. The wagon was overturned and Whetstone was thrown out with such force as to fracture his skull, while one of the horses was impaled on the wagon tongue, the end of it protruding through the animal's body.

SAVED HIS FATHER.

Edgar Whitely, of Pendleton, Injured in Fall from Barn Roof.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 20.—Edgar Whitely, of Pendleton, who is just finishing a cyclone barn on the farm of Attorney Frank Littleton, near McCordsville, was badly injured this afternoon. He and his father were about completing the work of shingling the barn, when the elder Whitely slipped and seemed about to slide down the roof. In saving his father, the son lost his hold and shot down the sixty-foot roof, rolling off and dropping thirty feet to the ground. He was so seriously injured that his right foot had to be amputated in this city to-night. He also suffered a compound fracture of the left leg.

SCRATCH CAUSED DEATH.

Mrs. Jane Gladdis, of Muncie, Struck Hand Against Table.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 20.—A slight scratch on the back of the right hand received two weeks ago was responsible for the death of Mrs. Jane Gladdis, aged sixty-nine, of this city, to-day. While at work in her kitchen a very small scratch was made on her hand by striking against the corner of a table. Blood poison set in and her advanced age made her recovery impossible.

Richmond Lineman Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 20.—Frank McClellan, a lineman in the employ of the Richmond Light, Heat and Power Company, met instant death this evening. He slipped and fell from a pole, striking on a paved street. His head was crushed out of all shape. McClellan was about thirty-five years old and leaves a family. It has only been two weeks since William Lincoln, an employe of the same company, was killed by an electric shock.

Ran Down Weed Patch Hill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NASHVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—There was an exciting runaway yesterday down Weed Patch hill, a Brown county "mountain," more than 1,000 feet high. A team of horses belonging to Thos. McGlashan took fright at the top of the hill and ran away. They did not stop until they reached the bottom. The wagon was broken into kindling wood. Two weeks ago the same team ran away on the Weed Patch hill and tore up a new wagon.

Negro Killed by the Cars.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 20.—Charles Johnson, aged twenty-nine, a negro, was killed by falling between two freight cars of an Evansville & Terre Haute train. With Malroy Robinson and Felix Blair, also negroes, he left Cincinnati to beat his way to Texas. His mother lives in Canton, Ga.

Fell from a Tree.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.—Earl Griffey, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. Harry B. Griffey, fell from a tree at the Elliott home in this city this evening, sustaining a broken hip and badly bruised face. It is feared the boy will be a cripple for life.

Woman Fractures Skull.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., Oct. 20.—Mrs. John Eberle, residing in the suburbs of Elmwood, fell down the cellar steps, fracturing the skull. Death came soon after.

THE WEDDING USHER.

Certain Qualities and Accomplishments Must Belong to Him.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

A student and observer of things social and fashionable says that the professional usher—whose blooming season is at its height this month—may be known by his scarf pins. He has so many, and each one means a wedding at which he almost eclipsed the bride in point of the admiration bestowed upon him. He usually begins his career as a page at some wedding when he is a child, and later he begins ushering in a mild way at the weddings of relatives. By degrees he forms the habit of being asked to usher sometimes at the weddings of men with whom he may only have a slight acquaintance, but as he gets on in certain sets it would almost seem as though no marriage ceremony were complete without him.

He is so experienced and graceful that his presence adds tone to a wedding, and sometimes he has two or three in a day during October and the Easter season.

The fact that he is invited out of town shows conclusively that his fame as an usher is growing, and in time he becomes an authority as to the newest wrinkles in church weddings, the proper togs which will show a knowledge of the season's fashions, and the best hotels to go to on a wedding tour.

Of course, the usher must be popular, but he must be something more than that. He must be a man of whom the bride and her family strictly approve. His reputation must be as spotless as his linen.

Eccentricity and the artistic temperament are all very well in their places, but not in an usher. Many a man's career as an usher has been cut short at his first wedding by a trace of levity on his face, or perhaps too deep a sorrow, or a severe expression calculated to give the event a funeral tone.

A bad gait or a peculiarity in the manner of arranging the hair makes a man impossible as an usher. His appearance counts as much as a butler's or a footman's. Ushers at a wedding, you will notice, are nearly always cast somewhat in the same mold.

At the farewell bachelor dinner the ushers are always as conspicuously gay as next day they are enveloped with a gracious charm of manner that has just its infinitesimal trace of regret.

Once an usher can proudly display twenty-four presentation scarfpins that he has acquired by assisting at the nuptials of his friends, he gives up the idea of any marriage for himself. He accepts the role of a looker-on in Vienna. There is certainly some deterring influence in the habit, for there is a legend that a girl who acts as bridesmaid more than a certain number of times will never wear orange blossoms of her own.

Most popular ushers grow old and gray in the work of escorting their friends from the altar. The usher seldom achieves the dignity of best man, for the best man is always chosen for some deeper reason than his good appearance or even his good character. Old friendship, a college intimacy, or a palship that extends back to schoolboy days will bring a man forward in the part of best man and in this at least the bridegroom is allowed his own choice.

But the ushers are a different proposition. They must match as far as possible in size and must never present the appearance of a vaudeville quartet—one tall, the other short, one fat and jolly, the other lean and severe looking.

STORY TOLD BY A COUNT

HOW AN AUSTRIAN NOBLEMAN WAS "BLED" BY GERMAN SHARKS.

Syndicate of Money Lenders Who Expected Their Victim to Wed One of the Countesses Faber.

SHE DISCOURAGED HIS SUIT

THEN HE CAME TO AMERICA AND MARRIED MISS HATTERFIELD.

Now the Syndicate Is Trying to Collect Notes Signed by the Count—General Foreign News.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Count Von Larisch Moennich, an Austrian nobleman, in certifying to-day against the syndicate of money lenders, who are accused of an attempt at extortion, said that immediately after his wedding at Buffalo with Miss Mary Hatterfield, of Titusville, Pa., in June, 1901, a New York bank sent him a draft for $50,000, forwarded by the syndicate, which he refused to pay. This, the count continued, was the beginning of persecution by the money lenders' group, which was composed of four merchants and six mortgage agents, of which Ernst Rosentiel and Ludwig Ziegwig, were directors of a savings bank. This draft was based on one of the several notes which the count signed in 1900, aggregating $250,000, payable on the condition that he married one of three young countesses Von Faber, of Nuremberg (daughter of Baron Von Faber, the famous pencil manufacturer), each reputed to have a dowry of $20,000,000.

The presiding judge, in beginning the case in view, said he hoped the names of the three counetsses, who were wholly innocent of any connection with the persons involved in the proceeding, would not be used carelessly. The count had dealings with money lenders for some time. His father paid them $40,000, and Count Von Larisch Moennich borrowed other sums. Then, in exchange for a few hundred marks, he gave the money lenders promissory notes and went to Wiesbaden to court one of the Faber girls. They discouraged his advances, and later, at his own expense, the count went to America and eventually married Miss Hatterfield.

On motion of counsel for the defense the case was postponed in order to summon witnesses from America. The names of these were not disclosed. The trial probably will not be resumed until the new year.

Count Von Larisch said to-day that Countess Von Larisch is in Vienna, that she knew all about the case and that she had known about it before their marriage. The count classed as "absurd" some of the statements published in the United States that the countess intended to sue for a divorce.

BARS MAY BE RAISED.

American Insurance Companies May Enter Germany Again.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—None of the American Life Insurance companies have yet received the government's permission to do business under the imperial law that went into effect on the 1st of July last. The New York Life Insurance Company continues to do business in several German States, including Prussia, under its former State concession, because the imperial government has not yet seen fit to raise the question of its authority against it. The Mutual Life, of New York, and the New York Life both have applications pending to do business under the imperial law and both may be granted. It is almost certain that the application of the New York Life will be favorably considered.

No American life insurance company will be allowed to do business in Alsace or Lorraine for the reason that if an American company is admitted the German government cannot forbid the French companies from doing business and it is believed that the French agents would directly or indirectly contribute to discontent with German rule. Another tender subject is Bavaria's attitude. Bavaria resents the law, which theoretically takes away that kingdom's jurisdiction over the subject of insurance. The imperial government seems indisposed to bring the question to issue and hence, for an indefinite period, it is likely that the insurance companies will find it more convenient to secure Bavarian concessions, Bavaria having heretofore stubbornly refused to admit the American companies.

KING EDWARD SILENT.

Declines to Express an Opinion on the Fiscal Controversy.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Duke of Devonshire, until recently lord president of the council, in a published letter while acknowledging that the fiscal question may require a reconsideration of the Liberal Unionists attitude towards the government, advises the Liberal Unionists at present to remain loyal to the government "especially as precautions against home rule proposals in Parliament are still necessary."

An attempt to draw an expression of opinion from King Edward on the fiscal controversy by a letter asking for the truth of a statement published to the effect that the King was a free trader and had said that he would regard with great dislike any proposal for taxing food, has elicited a curt reply from Buckingham Palace, saying: "The private secretary is commanded to say that the King never expresses any opinion on political matters except on the advice of his responsible ministers and, therefore, the statement may be inaccurate."

Chain of Forts to Be Erected.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Advices from Cabul, Afghanistan, dated Sept. 19, say the epidemic of cholera which prevailed there has almost disappeared. The Ameer has returned to Cabul from the mountains of Pugman, and is enjoying excellent health.

The governor of Jalalabad has been ordered by the Ameer to erect forts, six miles apart, the whole length of the road from Jalalabad to Little Cabul. The protection of caravans is the ostensible object of this step, but it is believed the general protection of the country is the real object.

Turkish Recruits Called Out.

SALONICA, Macedonia, Oct. 20.—Thirty-seven battalions of recruits, it was announced yesterday, have been called out in the vilayets of Salonica, Monastir and Kossovo and another twenty-three battalions have been called out in Anatolia. The latter are under orders for transportation to Salonica.

Two battalions, totaling 1,750 men, arrived here yesterday from Smyrnia.

Great Strike in Spain.

BILBOA, Spain, Oct. 20.—A strike broke out to-day in the Bilboa mining districts and spread rapidly. To-night 19,000 workers are idle. The railroad service has been interrupted. Reinforcements of troops are arriving here.

Whitaker Wright Indicted.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The grand jury which has been considering the charges against Whitaker Wright, the company promoter, brought in a true bill against him to-day.

AN EMBLEM OF PEACE.

A Game Without a Rival in This Vale of Tears.

Baltimore American.

It is sometimes a comfort as well as a pleasure to turn aside from the noise and bustle of life, the unpaid bills, the mosquitoes and other things which come to worry the sons of men—it is sometimes, we insist, a comfort, as well as a pleasure, to turn aside from these things to those peaceful occupations which add to the serenity of mankind and doubtless to the sum total of human happiness. There are in the world men who look upon a battle in the ring between two giants of brawn and muscle and sinew, who have trained for the fray like gladiators of old, as the acme of sport. There are others who fancy a yacht race, others who love an exciting struggle on the turf between two cracks of the equine world, while there are still others who are happiest when sitting on the bleachers, watching the home baseball team do the nine from Podunk-up-the-Creek.

All these may be able to find some excuse for their tastes, but none can compete in argument with those who claim that, as an all-round sport worthy of the brain and hand of man, croquet has yet no rival in this world of tears. Last week the lovers and defenders of this sport of kings held their annual convention in Connecticut and there crowned one of their number croquet champion of this great Republic. What an honor to fall to the lot of man! Before the croquet champion of the United States even Jeffries must doff the hat and Dan Patch bow the knee. Masters of the diamond and of the gridiron, kings of the turf and queens of the sea count for naught before this avowed leader in the greatest of all sports. May he wear his honors proudly, as a sovereign wears his crown, and may the game continue to grow and prosper as the years roll on. While it lives and flourishes and while hand-in-hand with it travel such other noble sports as mumble-the-peg, duck-on-the-rock and button, button, who's got the button? the country can count itself safe from those influences which seek to compass destruction.

IN THE RED KEY OIL FIELD

RELIANCE COMPANY, OF TIPTON, SHOOTS ANOTHER WELL.

Supposed Dry Hole in Randolph County Proves to Be a Yielder—Receiver for a Company.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RED KEY, Ind., Oct. 20.—The Reliance Oil Company, with headquarters at Tipton, Ind., which is working in this vicinity and trying to develop oil, shot another well this morning at 10 o'clock on the Frank Dunington lease, just south of town, and has a nice showing of oil. It is very evident that oil can be had here in paying quantities, simply by giving it a thorough test, and this company means to do that. The company already has under lease some 6,000 acres. A well drilled by this company on the Jake Life lease, four miles south of here, in Randolph county, about two weeks ago, and supposed to be dry, showed this morning when examined about 200 feet of oil. Work in this territory will be pushed from now on.

Receiver for Oil and Gas Company.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 20.—Upon application of Edwin A. North and Daniel M. O'Donnell, creditors, Judge Paulus, in the Grant Circuit Court, this afternoon appointed a receiver for the Kinlock Oil and Gas Company, which is composed largely of St. Louis parties. The company has been operating extensively in Grant county. The complaint alleged that the company is insolvent and unable to pay any of its indebtedness or to operate its wells, which would bring in enough revenue to pay the creditors if affairs are properly managed. Marcus A. Bettman was named as receiver, and he will have charge of the company's affairs until further notice by the court.

Big Oil Strike.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Oct. 20.—The Westmoreland Oil Company has been apprised of another big oil strike in its territory near Burkesville, Cumberland county, Ky. Yesterday oil was struck at a depth of 600 feet. There are 250 feet of oil in the hole, and it is impossible to bale it out fast enough. It is estimated that the new well will produce between 150 and 200 barrels of oil a day.

Standard Company Purchases.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Oct. 20.—Since the partial development of a new oil and gas field in Bloomfield township by Timblin & Beasley, of Marietta, in which a great abundance of gas was found, the Standard Oil Company has purchased all of the leases. The territory is only about twenty miles from the Allen county fields.

ADJOURNMENT OF W.C.T.U.

STATE CONVENTION AT HARTFORD CITY ELECTS OFFICERS.

Good Work in Behalf of the Hadley Institute, Home for Deserving and Needy Girls.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Oct. 20.—The State convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union adjourned here at noon to-day and 300 delegates and their friends left the city after a five days' stay. Monday was taken up by the election of nine directors for the Hadley Institute and by the report of the different committees. The nine trustees elected are Mesdames Culla Vayhinger, of Moore's Hill; Elizabeth Stanley, of Richmond; Mattie Cammack Gibson, of Jonesboro; Hattie Wright Brand, of Indianapolis; the Rev. Alice Ruth Palmer, of Franklin; Julia Overman, of Marion; Mary Hadley Hall, of Franklin, and Messrs. Hall and Hicks.

Much good work was done in behalf of the Hadley Institute, which consists of a farm of 110 acres near Indianapolis. It was deeded to the State organization in 1890 by Addison Hadley and wife, for the purpose of establishing a home for needy and worthy girls. The running expenses are derived from the products of the farm and contributions from benevolent persons.

The following superintendents were elected this afternoon:

Organizers and Lecturers—Mrs. Mattie Cammack Gibson, Jonesboro; Miss Mary Hadley, Bloomingdale; Mrs. Hattie Wright Brand, Indianapolis; the Rev. Alice Ruth Palmer, Franklin; the Rev. M. A. Tompkins, Elkhart; Mrs. Rose Pearce, Terre Haute.

Loyal Temperance Legion organizers—Misses Grace Appelgate, of Marion, and Laura Grimestone, of Richmond.

Work among colored people—Miss Susan Clark, of Indianapolis.

Work among foreigners—Mrs. Julia A. Trish, of Warsaw.

Mothers' meetings and purity—Mrs. S. M. Stahl, of Hartford City.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union evangelists selected are Mrs. S. H. Stahl, Hartford City; Miss Kate Leebrick Sims; the Rev. Alice Ruth Palmer, the Rev. M. A. Tompkins, the Rev. Hannah Stanley, Economy; the Rev. Cammack Gibson, Jonesboro; Mrs. Julia A. Trish, Warsaw, and Mrs. Anna Elbridge, Irvington. Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley, of Richmond, was re-elected as lecturer. Miss Clare Sears, of Anderson, was elected musical director. The nine directors and the executive board of the Hadley Institute elected the following officers—President, Mrs. Lizzie Zahn, Indianapolis; treasurer, Mrs. Mattie Chandler, Mooresville; secretary, Miss Hinks, Danville.

BURLESQUE PICTURES EXCLUDED.

W. C. T. U. Wins a Victory at Bellefontaine, O.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Oct. 20.—Following the forced removal from public view of lithographs advertising a burlesque show at the instigation of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Woman's Club passed commendatory resolutions and indorsed the action of the other organization.

Fits.

Baby Had Two to Six Every Day.

Suffered Terribly—Doctors Failed.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cured Him.

Weak, nervous, fretful, puny children require a treatment such as only Dr. Miles' Nervine affords. When neglected these symptoms lead to epileptic fits or spasms. Every mother should strengthen her own and babies' nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine, a true specific in all nervous disorders. Read the following:

"When my little boy was 18 months old he had cramps in his feet and hands. They would be drawn out of shape for two or three days. At first liniment seemed to help but in about two weeks nothing did any good the doctor gave him. We called another doctor but his medicine did no good so we changed to another who called it spinal disease. By this time the child's body was drawn out of shape; his backbone was curved to one side and his hands and feet out of shape. His sufferings were terrible, and he was having from two to six fits a day. I was taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine for nervous trouble and saw it was recommended for fits, so I thought I would see if it would help him. All three doctors had given him up. One-half bottle stopped the fits and his limbs straightened, and another bottle cured him. He is now a strong, healthy boy going to school. I have waited to see if the old trouble returned, before writing you, but it never has. I cannot praise D