fair.

Look at the folds in the back. This is no accident—

It's

Genius.

It is the skilled artist that can make the big belted coat hang in this fashionable manner.

If luxury in dress appeals to you, or you want to buy a present that will appeal to HIM, our store is the place.

Mufflers, 48c to $3.50; Gloves, 25c up; Umbrellas, $5.00 down; Auto Coats, Suits and Gloves; Fancy Vests, $1.00 to $5.00; Shoes, $3.50 and $5

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WE OFFER—

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TWENTY-YEAR BONDS

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205 Stevenson Building.

USEFUL ARTICLES FOR INVALIDS

Reclining, Rolling and Self-propelling Chairs and Tricycles, Carrying Chairs, Bedside Tables, Back Rests, Baby Walkers and Crutches.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

GRAND RAPIDS BOODLE CASES ARE POSTPONED

Twenty Defendants and Their Attorneys Crowd the Courtroom When the Roll Is Called.

POLICE COURT HEARINGS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 14.—Twenty cases growing out of the Lake Michigan water deal boodle scandal were on call in the Superior Court to-day, this being the opening of the December term. The respondents with their attorneys crowded the space inside the railing at court. Prosecutor Brown announced to the court that informations had not been prepared for all the cases and that an agreement had been reached with the various respondents' attorneys whereby all cases should go over for a week, when definite arrangements for trial will be made. Judge Newnham accordingly made an order continuing the case until Dec. 21.

Lant K. Salsbury, former city attorney, and the man whose confession is responsible for the arrests made for complicity in the water scandal, was then called for sentence for accepting a bribe, of which charge he has already been convicted. The Supreme Court affirmed Salsbury's conviction on this charge. Assistant Prosecutor Ward asked that sentence be deferred until the first day of the next term of court because of the necessity of keeping Salsbury in the city to act as a witness in the new cases. A formal order was made in accordance with this request.

In Police Court Alderman Malachi Kinney waived examination and was bound over to the present term of the Superior Court for trial, the bond being fixed at $2,000. The examination of ex-Alderman Ellen was then resumed, the reading of Salsbury's testimony at the first session of the examination being taken up again.

When asked to-day as to a rumor that another batch of warrants was to be issued soon in the water cases Prosecutor Brown said: "There will not be any batch of them, but we may get out one or two individual warrants in a few days. I cannot say anything more about them at present."

Alderman Johnson waived examination in Police Court and was bound over to the present term of the Superior Court under $2,000 bond.

Ex-Alderman John Muir followed the same course taken by Alderman Johnson. No testimony was offered in the Police Court in his case and he also was bound over to the present term of the Superior Court. The reading of Salsbury's testimony in the case of Alderman Ellen was completed to-day and Attorney M. H. Walker was granted until Thursday to decide whether he would offer any testimony for the defense.

DEMAND FOR CHINESE LABORERS IN AFRICA

Mass Meeting at Johannesburg Votes Down Proposition to Take a Referendum Ballot.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 14.—A mass meeting called here to-night for the purpose of urging upon the government the advisability of taking a referendum before introducing legislation providing for the introduction of unskilled labor into the Transvaal was completely captured by the element favorable to the importation of Chinese.

Special trains brought in thousands of miners from the east and west Rands, 5,000 of whom packed the hall where the meeting was held. The miners were well organized, and all through the meeting there was frequent cheering for the Chinese. When the chairman attempted to put a motion in favor of a referendum he was unable to get a hearing. Speeches in favor of the motion were impossible, and the excitement was intense.

At an overflow meeting, attended by 5,000 persons, a motion antagonistic to the taking of a referendum was carried by a large majority.

THIBETAN MONKS ARE OPPOSED TO TRADE

They Urge on the Lama at L'Hassa the Suppression of Sentiment Favorable to the British.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Letters addressed by Lord Curzon, the viceroy of Indian, to the Dali Lama, at L'Hassa, have been returned.

The various units of the British expedition to Thibet are concentrating in the Chumbi valley, where Colonels Younghusband and MacDonald are awaiting them. According to the latest information the monks at L'Hassa completely dominate the situation and use all their influence to suppress any sentiment favorable to granting India Thibetan trade facilities, to the abrogation of which the present expedition is attributed.

King Alfonso Leaves Lisbon.

LISBON, Dec. 14.—King Alfonso to-day completed his visit to Lisbon and left for Villa Vicosa, to which place he was accompanied by King Carlos and Queen Amelia. The Spanish King will reach Madrid Friday.

CANADIAN COURTS IN CHARGE OF INTERESTS

Consolidated Lake Superior Cases Under New Jurisdiction, Which May Prevent Speyer Sale.

THE SPEYERS SAY NOT

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 14.—The court here will wind up the Consolidated Lake Superior Company and all proceedings in any way related to that company must now be with the consent of the Canadian courts. A voluntary liquidation order has been granted by Justice MacMahon to three Philadelphia shareholders. Spencer Love, representing the Consolidated Company, consented to the order being granted and the Toronto General Trusts Corporation has been appointed to act with John G. Carruth, of Philadelphia, as provisional liquidators.

This course will, it is said, prevent the sale by Speyer & Co. in New York to-morrow. Under the winding-up act all proceeding relating to the company must be with the sanction of the court and the court has not sanctioned the sale to-morrow in New York. The proceedings to-day will, the company's representatives say, have the further effect of bringing the Speyer claim before the Canadian court for investigation.

James Bicknell, who is now in possession for Speyer & Co.'s receiver, says this move on behalf of the company will not adversely affect Speyer & Co. and will not put the Consolidated Company in any better position.

Sale Probably Will Be Made.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—In all probability the sale of the securities of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, deposited against a loan by Speyer & Co., will be made without further delay. The representatives of the Speyer interests intimate that they are unable to meet the terms asked for by the reorganization committee. It is possible, however that something may intervene to cause another extension. A member of the firm of Speyer & Co. said to-day that there had been no change in the situation and representatives of the reorganization syndicate would have until the last minute to produce the necessary cash to repay the Speyer syndicate loan.

KANSAS CITY MAN AND HIS NURSE MISSING

Two Disappearances in Quick Succession Alarm a Lumberman's Relatives in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The strange disappearance of Alpheus Young, aged sixty years, a wealthy lumberman of Kansas City, who owns large timber tracts in Texas, has alarmed his relatives. Young recently started from Southern California to visit relatives at Milford, O. He left California in charge of a nurse, but when he arrived here neither the nurse nor any of his large quantity of baggage could be found. No trace has been secured of the missing nurse and baggage since.

On last Tuesday he visited relatives at Manchester, O. On Wednesday he disappeared in Cincinnati. He is known to have had a large sum in cash when he was last seen.

APPROVED IN HIGH PLACES

Devonshire's Letter Urging Electors to Oppose Chamberlain.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The letter of the Duke of Devonshire, the former lord president of the council, counseling the Unionist electors in the several important parliamentary divisions where by-elections are pending, to decline to support any Unionist candidate who expresses sympathy with the fiscal policy of Joseph Chamberlain, is meeting with wide-spread approval.

Former Cabinet Ministers Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, Lord George Hamilton, C. T. Ritchie, Lord George Goschen and Lord James of Hereford have all given their adherence thereto, concurring with the duke's advice to electors.

Aged Woman Beaten by Robber.

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 14.—Mrs. Mary Narbonne, widely known among antiquarians, and whose home at Seventeenth and Essex streets, built previous to 1741 and preserved on its original lines, is of great historical interest, has been attacked by a housebreaker and badly beaten. Her condition is critical. Mrs. Narbonne is eighty years old and lives alone. She fought the would-be robber until she lost consciousness, and the man fled without procuring any plunder.

Wos y Gil In Porto Rico.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—The steamer San Juan reached here to-day from Porto Rico, but Wos y Gil, the Santo Dominican fugitive President, was not among the passengers. Passengers on the steamer state that Gil is in Porto Rico and that he has announced his intention of coming to the States. The last seen of him he was on his way to Mayaguez, which is in the south of Porto Rico.

Ex-Policeman Electrocuted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—William H. Ennis, a former Brooklyn policeman, convicted of having murdered his wife, was put to death this morning in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison. Two applications of the current were made. The murder occurred Jan. 14, 1902, at the home of Mrs. Ennis's mother in Canairs. The policeman first attacked his mother-in-law. Then he shot down his wife.

Funeral of Admiral Gherardi.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 14.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, United States navy, retired, who died at his residence in Stratford, Conn., on Thursday last, were held in the naval academy chapel to-day. Interment was made in the naval cemetery. An admiral's salute of thirteen guns was fired as the cortege left the chapel.

Bank Resumption at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 14.—The Federal National Bank, after two months' suspension, resumed business to-day under very auspicious circumstances. Before the doors opened a number of people were waiting to enter and the first man at the window deposited $30,000.

Mrs. Austin's buckwheat flour gives you the real genuine old buckwheat flavor. Ask for Mrs. Austin's buckwheat flour.

HEARING IN PACIFIC MERGER UNDER WAY

Argument on the Northern Securities Litigation Is Begun in the Supreme Court.

NO RESTRAINT OF TRADE

Contention of Plaintiff in Appeal Is that the Consolidation Was a Protective Measure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Immediately after disposing of its routine Monday morning business the Supreme Court of the United States to-day began hearing arguments in the case of the Northern Securities Company, James J. Hill, J. Pierpont Morgan, Daniel S. Lamont and others vs. The United States, coming to this court on appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court for the District of Minnesota. The decision was to the effect that the purchase of the greater share of the stock of the two railroad companies constituted a merger and was contrary to the Sherman anti-trust law. The case involves the community-of-interest principle.

There has been much interest in the case, and when it was called to-day the courtroom was crowded both inside and outside the bars. Attorney General Knox was present with quite an array of assistants from his office, while the opposition also was represented by a long list of distinguished counsel, including C. W. Bunn and Charles B. Young, former Attorney General Griggs and John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia. Justice Brown was the only member of the court not present.

The hearing began at 12:20 o'clock and John G. Johnson, representing the Northern Securities Company, made the first argument. He announced that the railroads and the Securities Company would desire to be heard by their counsel, while it was stated in behalf of the government that only the attorney general would speak.

After stating the case Mr. Johnson said the purpose of the Securities Company in acquiring the stock of the railroad company had been not to prevent competition, but to prevent the injury of its own property.

Early in the argument Justice Peckham asked whether the Securities Company held the major portion of the stock of the two companies, and Mr. Johnson admitted that the company held nearly all the stock. He contended that, holding the stock, it had the authority to control it. He took sharp exception to the decision of the Circuit Court that the possession of the power which the Securities Company had was a violation of the law, and contended that such holding was not in accordance with decisions of the Supreme Court, which were uniformly to the effect that it is the abuse of power, and not the possession of it, that constitutes the offense.

NO RESTRAINT OF TRADE.

Mr. Johnson said what he had to say would be stated in six propostions, which he would outline briefly as follows: The first is that there was no agreement, contract, combination or conspiracy to restrain competition between these two railway companies or to restrain trade. But that, on the contrary, whatever contract or understanding there was in the case, as established by uncontradicted testimony, was to enlarge, to create and in every way possible to improve trade and commerce.

The second proposition is that if two railway companies, somewhat in competition with each other, decide it necessary, in order to sustain their competition against a third company, which otherwise could destory them or greatly interfere with their usefulness to the public, to combine in any way for the purpose of protecting themselves against destruction and in order, by means of that protection, to make a greater competition with a greater rival on a greater scale for their advantage and for the public's, the court must look to the matter as one of fact to determine whether the real purpose was to destroy or to lead to destruction in order to promote trade by the establishment of the greater competition.

The third proposition is that if the holding by the Northern Securities Company of the majority of the shares of the two companies was a violation of the Sherman act of course an agreement among any number of persons would be a violation of that act.

The fourth proposition is that the first section of the Sherman act does not in any way condemn as illegal the acquisition or ownership of the shares of two competing companies.

The fifth proposition is that the second section of the Sherman act does not in any way condemn the acquisition and holding of such ownership of shares.

The sixth proposition is that if the Sherman act does condemn as illegal the ownership of a controlling interest in the shares of the competing railway companies, that it is unconstitutional.

Taking up the propositions Mr. Johnson contended that there had been no thought of restraining competition in uniting the ownership of the two railroad companies, but repeated that on the contrary the purpose had been to enlarge and promote trade.

Mr. Johnson closed his argument with a plea to the court to demand of the attorney general the citation of some law as authority to strike down the Northern Securities Company.

BUNN'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Johnson was followed by C. W. Bunn, who spoke especially for the Northern Pacific. Mr. Bunn declared that the importance of the question could not be overestimated, and continued:

"The parallel telegraph lines of the country stand on the same footing as parallel railway lines, as it is common knowledge that nearly all the telegraph lines of the country have gradually come into the control of two companies.

"In the same way you have got to hold that the acquisition of parallel steamboat lines is a restraint on interstate commerce. And so, if a few individuals owning stock in carrying corporations should unite into a partnership, turning the stock in as partnership assets, you would have the same unity of ownership and the same conspiracy and agreement, and likewise the same control, that you have in this case, and my question is whether it is really a subject of federal control, or a subject of State control."

He contended that there had been no consolidation, and said if there had been it would not be in restraint of trade.

Mr. Bunn was followed by Attorney General Knox for the United States. The court was within three-quarters of an hour of adjournment when Mr. Knox began his address, and he was able to deliver only a portion of his argument. In beginning Mr. Knox reviewed the principal facts connected with the organization and subsequent history of the Northern Pacific Company, its relations to the Great Northern Railroad, and other facts out of which the questions in this case arise, but without extended comment. His statement of facts in this connection was as follows:

First—That the Northern Pacific Railroad was built under the authority of the United States and in the main with capital furnished by the United States, and that the United States intended, and attached the condition to its conribution, that the railroad should be a great independent national highway, and specified that the objects of its construction was "to promote the public interest."

Second—That by different devices employed during the past ten years the defendants, or some of them, have endeavored to destroy the independence of the Northern Pacific Company and bring it under the domination of the Great Northern Company.

SCHEME OF CONTROL.

Third—That the Northern Securities Company is an instrumentality devised by defendants to acquire, hold and exercise control over these two parallel and competing lines of railroads; to destroy competition between them; to create a monopoly of transportation in the section served by them and to defeat the condition attached by the United States to the franchise and land grants of the Northern Pacific Company.

On this statement the attorney general based the following propositions:

First—That the arrangement effected by defendants is a combination in restraint of interstate commerce and is illegal under the first section of the Act July 2, 1890 (the Sherman anti-trust law.)

Second—That it constitutes a monopoly under the second section of that act.

Third—That the court has the power to prevent, restrain or otherwise prohibit it.

Further reviewing the history of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company he said it was chartered under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1864.

Mr. Knox said Congress gave the people's land to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and to no other company and the United States is directly interested in seeing to it that the Northern Pacific Company shall maintain an undiminished ability to render the service which was the consideration of the grant, unaffected by the combination of other interests.

Continuing Mr. Knox said: "Let us next see what steps were taken to get the Northern Pacific property in such situation as would enable Mr. Morgan to make good his assurance to Mr. Hill that if he failed to acquire the Northern Pacific stock in the manner just described they could work in harmony. A reorganization of the road was effected and a new company organized under the laws of Wisconsin with power to do so, took over the property and franchise of the Northern Pacific Company.

MORGAN DOMINATION.

"By the reorganization agreement J. P. Morgan & Co. were made 'Managers' of the reorganization. What is known as 'harmony' now prevailed between the two roads and continued as such until 1901, when the roads made a joint purchase of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. This partnership in the ownership of the Burlington was almost immediately followed by the merger of which the government complains."

The attorney general then detailed the facts connected with the Burlington purchase and the organization of the Securities Company, and in concluding his presentation of the evolution of the Securities Company, said:

"These facts clearly establish that it is an instrumentality created to control the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, and through their ownership of the Burlington to control that road likewise."

At this point Chief Justice White reminded Mr. Knox that he had made no reference in the beginning of his argument to the Act of Congress organized of the Northern Pacific road, and asked him if the case rests upon that Act. Mr. Knox replied that it did not, and that he had merely alluded to that legislation in reply to the reflections that the government had undertaken to interfere in a case in which it had no interest.

The attorney general was able before adjournment to announce only one proposition by way of argument, and that was contained in the following sentence: "This merger of interests was a combination in restraint of commerce among the States, and was intended so to be, and with or without a proved intention, it is illegal, as by virtue of the combination it is guilty of the mischief which the law is designed to prevent, namely, it brings transportation and trade throughout a vast section of the country under the controlling influence of a single body and destroys any possible advantage the public might have through any competition between the two lines."

The court adjourned until to-morrow, when Mr. Knox will continue.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORER DEPARTS FOR HOME

Nordenskjold Says the Results of His Expedition Have Added to Geographical Knowledge.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Dr. Nordenskjold and other members of the Swedish Antartic expedition recently rescued by a gunboat sent to the Antartic by the Argentine government, has embarked for home on the German steamer Tijuca, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentine.

The explorer, just prior to his departure, appeared before the Argentine Geographical Institute and gave a description of his voyage. He declared the main object of the expedition was not to make a record over other parties for advancing southward, but to make a thorough geographical and biological study of regions never before visited.

As for the geographical results, Dr. Nordenskjold said he had drawn the first map of the coast from Belgica canal to the sixty-sixth degree. All maps of that country, the explorer said, so far are published, are inaccurate.

EXCELLENT RUN MADE IN HEAVY WEATHER

Torpedo Boat Flotilla Arrives at Port Royal After a Rapid Trip from Hampton Roads.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Dec. 14.—The torpedo flotilla arrived here to-day. The trip from Norfolk to Hatteras was made at a speed of eighteen knots in smooth water. From Hatteras to Charleston there was a moderate gale from the Southeast to Southwest and the flotilla went at speeds of from ten to fifteen knots. Last night was spent at anchorage in the Charleston outer harbor. The run from Charleston to Port Royal was smooth.

The inspection board pronounces the vessels thoroughly seaworthy for any service, after having observed them in this heavy weather run. The inspection board here will go aboard the Baltimore to inspect her on the run to Key West. The flotilla will proceed to Key West as soon as a small amount of coal is taken here.

COFFEE-TEA POT.

Combination Utensil That Should Find Considerable Favor.

There used to be a magician who would pour hot or cold water out of one and the same vessel at the desire of his bewildered audience. How he did it we are not informed, but it must have been in some such manner as is accomplished by means of the new coffee-tea pot which Uncle Sam has just granted a patent on.

THE COFFEE-TEA POT.

Guests may now be served by their hostess with either coffee or tea out of the same vessel, and the thing is really so simple that a description is hardly necessary after one has glanced at the accompanying illustration.

A vertical partition extends from the bottom to the top of the pot separating it into two compartments, one of which is designed to be occupied by each of the beverages. Each compartment is provided with a spout, these being on directly opposite sides. Circling each spout is a coil of strong wire forming the handles for lifting the pot and pouring the contents.

Veteran Sea Captain to Retire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Captain Henrich Barends, of the steamship Duetschland, after a quarter of a century's service as captain in the employ of the Hamberg-American line, has, at his own request, been retired from active service. He will be retained on shore duty. Captain Barends has successfully commanded twelve ships of the Hamberg-American line. His bravery has won him many distinctions and decorations.

HEADACHES FROM COLDS.

Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. To get the genuine call for the full name. 25c.

NO RIVER AND HARBOR BILL WILL BE PASSED

Pressure for Public Improvements Is Too Great to Open Floodgates of Legislation.

PENSION EXAMINATIONS

New Plan Devised for Conducting Them—Bills Introduced by Legislators from Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Internal improvement projects which demand immediate attention were considered by the committee on rivers and harbors of the House at the first meeting to-day. It was developed during the discussion in committee that so great is the pressure for government aid to internal improvements in promotion of the rapidly expanding internal commerce of the United States that if the door is opened to new projects by the preparation of a river and harbor bill at the present session of Congress new enterprises involving an outlay of more than $100,000,000 would be presented for the consideration of Congress. For this reason the plans regarding the policy of the committee in respect to a general river and harbor act were laid over till the first meeting of the committee in January. The question confronting the committee is whether it would be preferable to limit the river and harbor legislation this session to actual needs of existing projects and bring in a general bill at the next session or try to get through an internal improvement bill at this session. This will be determined at the next meeting of the committee.

* * *

Soldiers in Indiana will be interested in a proposition now under consideration at the Pension Bureau, which, if put into practice, will result in a radical change in the manner of examining applicants for pensions. It is proposed to abolish the present boards of examining surgeons and substitute in their place traveling commissions which shall go from city to city and sit at stated times for the purpose of examining such applicants as desire to present themselves for the purpose. The system now in vogue is regarded by Commissioner Ware as defective in many respects. He believes that certain standards which are not possible under existing conditions should be fixed. It is pointed out, for example, that there is no uniformity in the reports of the boards and that changes in the personnel of a board frequently result in modified reports when an applicant is examined the second time. If the proposed plan were put into effect the traveling commissions would work in accordance with fixed rules and be under the immediate supervision of the commissioner of pensions.

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Senator Beveridge has returned from Indianapolis. He occupied his seat in the Senate to-day. The senator will present to-morrow a petition of the local Council of Women of Indianapolis and a resolution of the Methodist ministers of the city in opposition to Reed Smoot, of Utah. Senator Beveridge, as chairman of the committee on Territories, has made no plans relative to the statehood bill. The present indications are that no consideration will be given the subject until after the holidays.

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Prompt action will be taken by the committee on ways and means on the bill introduced by Representative Brick and others prohibiting the offering of premiums with tobacco and tobacco products. A hearing will be held before a subcommittee on Thursday, at which representatives of the independent dealers and tobacco firms not identified with the trust will be heard. Representative Brick will appear before the committee to urge a favorable report on the bill, which is aimed at the trust and is being vigorously urged by the independent operators.

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Representative Holliday to-day gave a luncheon at the Capitol in honor of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Bryson. The Indiana House members were present, Mrs. E. W. Keith, of Indianapolis, was also a guest. Mr. Holliday introduced the visitors to President Roosevelt.

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A bill was introduced by Representative Charles B. Landis providing a public building for Kokomo. The sum of $250,000 is appropriated for the purpose.

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The Senate committee on pensions to-day reported favorably the bill introduced by Senator Fairbanks granting an increase of pension to George W. Spahr, a well-known attorney of Indianapolis. The committee fixed the amount at $30. Mr. Fairbanks will make an effort in the Senate to have the rate increased to $50. The committee also recommended a favorable report on the bill granting a pension to Royal A. S. Klingsley, of Indianapolis. Both measures will be passed this week.

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Three or four of the important positions in the Postoffice Department, made vacant as a result of the postal investigation, will soon be filled by Postmaster General Payne. Friends of Wilson of Indianapolis are making an effort to secure his appointment as superintendent of the money order system, but the chances are that the place will be filled by promotion. The names of two Indiana men continue to be mentioned in connection with the auditorship. The resignation of Auditor Castle was handed in several weeks ago, but it will not become effective until his successor has been named. A. W. Lawshe, of North Manchester, who served for some years as deputy auditor, is said to be a probability. The application of K. L. Chew, of Noblesville, is on the file for promotion, but Mr. Chew is not pressing the matter. It is doubted that Mr. Lawshe would accept the auditorship of the Postoffice Department, which pays only $4,500, while his present position pays $6,000.

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The gross postal receipts at the fifty largest postoffices in the United States for last month, compared with November, 1902, were $5,402,580, an increase of over 7 per cent. The highest increase was 25 per cent. at Los Angeles. The heaviest of the six decreases reported was 15 per cent. at Jersey City. New York receipts increased almost 9 per cent. and Chicago over 8 per cent.

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Among the postoffices which will be raised from fourth class to the presidential class on Jan. 1 are the following:

Indiana—Atlanta, Fremont, Indiana Harbor, Lima, Montezuma, Shoals, Windfall.

Illinois—Arlington Heights, Athens, Byron, Clay City, Grant Park, Louisville, Mansfield, Potomac, Saint Elmo, Sidell, Tamaroa, Tampico, Folono.

Ohio—College Corner, Crooksville, Hubbard, Jeffersonville, Leesburg, Loveland, Morrow, New Straitsville, Pleasant Hill West Union.

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There are no new developments in the office of the controller of the currency relative to the affairs of the Indiana National Bank of Elkhart. Controller Ridgely said to-day that the officers would be prosecuted. Several reports have been received by the controller from National Bank Examiner Bosworth, but nothing will be made public for some time. More than $600,000 has disappeared at Elkhart, according to Controller Ridgley, and an effort will be made to find out where it is, or what has become of it.

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Representative Hemenway made it possible to-day for the midshipmen at the Annapolis Naval Academy to secure funds for holiday pocket money. It was discovered Saturday that through an error in the naval appropriation bill passed at the last Congress that no provision was made for the payment of $100 in allowances for naval midshipmen. Mr. Hemenway offered a resolution correcting the mistake and as a result the Annapolis cadets will receive their money in time for the holidays.

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Representative Crumpacker presided over the House a part of the time during to-day's proceedings.

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A bill was introduced by Representative Miers to-day appropriating $50,000 for the construction of a public building at Bloomington, Ind.

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Representatives Overstreet and and Hemenway will leave for Indiana Friday, returning in January, when Congress will reconvene.

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Nearly all the Indiana members are making arrangements to leave here immediately after adjournment Saturday.

JOHN E. MONK.

CREMATED AT HAMPSTEAD

Body of Herbert Spencer Reduced to Ashes—Spencer Memorial.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The remains of Herbert Spencer were cremated at Hampstead to-day, a few invited guests attending the closing rites. Leonard Courtney, M. P., made a brief address on the life and work of the dead philosopher.

An Indian gentleman, who was present, offered to give $5,000 to endow a Spencer lectureship at Oxford University.

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS

THE HEART OF HYACINTH

Not only is this Japanese love story by Onoto Watana, author of "A Japanese Nightingale," one of the daintiest and most thoroughly delightful stories of Japan ever written, but the manner in which it is presented is in keeping with the charm of the story. Says the Toronto *Globe*, "The volume is an exquisite thing!"

MOTHER AND FATHER

The tender nature of this story and the richness and beauty of the book make the volume a rarely appropriate gift book. Roy Rolie Gilson stands alone in his ability to portray the tenderness of child life and love. The illustrations are by Alice Barber Stephens.

WINTER Between Covers

This is a book that makes one long for winter woods and snow-covered fields. The volume, a large flat one, (10x14 inches,) breathes winter from its every page. It includes fifty reproductions of remarkable photographs by Rudolf Eickemeyer, Jr.

A KEYSTONE OF EMPIRE

This is the latest book by the author of "The Martyrdom of an Empress." The intimate association of this anonymous writer with the Austrian Court enables her to continue in this volume the entertaining recital of events known only to her. The book contains autograph portraits of the Emperor and members of his family.

WOODROW WILSON'S HISTORY

This is the monumental work to which President Wilson of Princeton University has devoted the best years of his life. It is a *History of the American People*, in five volumes, and is the only complete narrative history in existence to-day. President Wilson writes in that delightful style which translates historical facts into the romance of a nation. The volumes are sumptuously illustrated.

HAWTHORNE AND HIS CIRCLE

From the Baltimore *Sun:* "One of the most delightful surveys of the literary men of Hawthorne's period that it has been our good fortune to enjoy." New York *American:* "Into the four hundred pages of this most readable book is poured a flood of anecdote, reminiscence and confession which makes it a veritable treasure house of interesting things." It is an important volume of reminiscences.

PORTRAITS OF THE SIXTIES

Justin McCarthy records personal impression of men he knew in daily life. Dickens, Carlyle, Cardinal Newman, Thackeray, John Bright, Tennyson and other noted figures of the period, "the Sixties," are thus portrayed. The book is replete with illustrations.

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