S. H. S. TRACK TEAM IS EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG

Lester Miller, the Crack Mile Runner, Will Enter the North Side School on Monday.

MAY GO TO NEW HAVEN

Manager Forsythe, of the Shortridge track team, yesterday received a letter from the athletic coach at Yale College asking that a team be sent to New Haven from the Shortridge High School early in June to compete in the annual interscholastic meet.

Three of the crack athletes of the North Side school may be sent to Yale to contest in the meet. Tevis Saltmarsh, Russell Joseph and George Steep are the candidates who are exceptionally strong and it may be decided in the near future by the Shortridge Athletic Association to send the three mentioned to New Haven. The events which will probably be on the programme for the interscholastic meet are as follows: One-hundred, 220, 440 and 880-yard dashes, one and two-mile runs, broad jump, high jump, pole vault, hammer throw, discus throw and the shot put.

Lester Miller, the champion mile runner of the Y. M. C. A., and formerly of the Manual Training High School, will enter the Shortridge High School on Monday, and may be sent to Yale. He won the one-mile open race in the Hyde Park track meet at Riverside last fall from a field of eleven starters. When Miller enters Shortridge that school will have the greatest combination of distance runners of any high school in the State. Tevis Saltmarsh, the star of Shortridge, who forced Jack Shideler to break the State record two years ago to defeat him, is in good shape, and will again represent the blue and white on the track this season. The record for two miles made by Jack Shideler has not yet been equaled by any high school in the West. George Steep, who is the proud possessor of the title of champion half-mile runner of Indiana, is still in school, and will do his share the coming season toward upholding the glory of the blue and white.

NOTRE DAME'S TEAM IS SHOWING STRENGTH

Ten Days of Hard Track Work Has Made the Prospects Very Bright.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., Jan. 27.—Ten days of track work has made the prospects for a successful season still brighter at Notre Dame. During this time many new men have appeared in uniform and Coach Holland is getting a pretty good line on the material he will have to meet from Indiana on March 4. The men are all doing general work, but he is beginning to see where the special timber lies. Many of the recent arrivals are showing remarkable promise. O'Connel and Torney, in the sprints, and Beacom, with the shot, have created a very favorable impression. On Monday the men were tried on the hurdles and Draper, the redoutable captain of the squad, showed up in his old-time form. However, his enthusiasm received a very decided check, for in the broad jump he received what was at first thought to be a serious injury to his ankle. The sprain proved to be a very painful one, but he is able to be around on crutches to-day and it is expected that he will be in the game again for the first indoor meet. O'Conner and Scales are doing well on the hurdles and the reappearance of Bracken makes the chances of placing the pole vault more to be desired.

AUTO RACES WILL EXCITE MUCH INTEREST

DAYTONA, Fla., Jan. 27.—What are expected to be the most important automobile races ever held in this country are scheduled to begin to-morrow and continue on the two following days at Ormond and Dayton. Barney Oldfield, of New York, will be one of the contestants and he is determined to break Ford's record for the mile straighway at 29.3, made on the ice at Detroit last week. Other well-known automobilists who will take part in the races are W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., B. Shanley, jr., H. Bowdoin, S. B. Stevens, I. Innsley Blair, Louis S. Ross, Walter Christi, L. P. Moers, Dominique Emile Lamberfact and Howard Gould.

M. Santos Dumont, the aeronaut, arrived to-night to attend the races. In trial races to-day several world's records were broken. W. Gould Brokaw, with a lightweight machine, New York, covered fifteen miles in 12:51 4-5. Fifteen miles heavyweights, H. L. Bowdoin, Boston, covered the distance in 10:18.

Speed trial, one mile, W. K. Vanderbilt made the distance in 39 seconds flat.

SCHILLER ANNOUNCES THE EVANSVILLE LINE-UP

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 27.—Manager Schiller, of Evansville, has notified C. W. Bement, president of the Central League, that he has signed the following men: Catchers—James R. Taylor, Binghamton; W. C. Pearce, Culver Military Academy. Pitchers—C. A. Miner and Clyde Goodwin, Evansville; Charles B. Millot, Portland, Ore. Infielders—R. E. Berryhill. First-basemen—William Thurm, Samuel Cuy, Cincinnati. Second baseman—Frank Quinn, Evansville; John Schroeder. Thirdbaseman—Arnold Flint. Shortstop, second baseman and catcher—Benny Schaefer, Sherman, Pa. C. E. Klein, Wheeling; H. F. Conway, Chicago; Luke Duffy, Jacksonville, Fla.; Rodney Bell, Thomas Rutledge, William Forney, Paul Minish and Alfred Walsh are also signed.

BRIGGS OR O'NEILL MAY FIGHT NEARY

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 27.—Jimmy Briggs, of Boston, and Jack O'Neill, of Philadelphia, have both accepted terms of the Badger Athletic Club for a match with Charles Neary at the next show of the club on Feb. 5, and one of the two featherweights will be selected to meet the local lad.

O'Neill will in all probability be the man selected to go against Neary, as he made the best record in recent bouts. He fought Terry McGovern and Young Corbett in six-round bouts in Philadelphia and in each instance got an even break with his opponents.

BATTLE POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF COLD

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—On account of the cold weather and because heating appliances at the West End Club have not been fully installed, Manager Houghton has announced the postponement of the Attell-Forbes bout, scheduled for to-morrow night, until next Monday evening.

Derby Is Completed.

GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Jan. 27.—The Derby was completed to-day in the annual trials of the United States Field Trials Association now in progress here. The winner turned up in Uncle Sam, owned by Charles K. Brown, Franklin, Pa. The second prize was awarded to Hickory, owned by Avent and Dury, Hickory Valley, Tenn. Third honors were divided between Shawnee from the Avent and Duryea kennels and Baby Ale, owned by G. Cooper, Des Moines, Ia.

Only one brace of the all-age stake was tried to-day. This stake will be continued to-morrow.

Gotch Now Champion.

BELLINGHAM, Wis., Jan. 27.—Frank A. Gotch, of Humboldt, Ia., won the wrestling match to-night with Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland, for the championship of the world.

PANAMA CONSTITUTION ALMOST COMPLETED

One Article Authorizes the United States to Intervene to Restore Order.

RATIFY CANAL TREATY

PANAMA, Jan. 27.—At this afternoon's session of the constitutional convention Dr. Amador proposed that the following article be included in the constitution of the republic:

"Should public peace or constitutional order be disturbed in any part of the Republic of Panama the government of the United States may intervene to restore peace or order in the event that the United States, by treaty or convention, shall have assumed or expressed the intention of assuming the obligation or guaranteeing the independence and sovereignty of this republic."

Dr. Amador spoke eloquently on this matter and the proposal to incorporate the article was approved by a big majority. Another measure by which the convention ratifies all the acts of the provisional governing junta, including the ratification of the canal treaty, was also approved this afternoon. This is considered to show the perfect understanding existing between the legislative and the executive authorities. Only one article of the constitution remains to be discussed.

MANY LIVES PROBABLY SAVED BY A NEWS AGENT

Warned Passengers of Coming Collision and They Jumped from Coaches.

EIGHT BADY INJUREED

NEWPORT, Ark., Jan. 27.—South-bound passenger train No. 1, on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain road, ran into the White river branch passenger train at Riaz, the junction of the branch with the main line, two miles north of here, injuring eight persons, several of them fatally. The branch train had just pulled on to the main line and stopped for more coal, when the fast train struck it from the rear and plowed entirely through the two coaches, overturning the engine of No. 1 and crushing the coaches of the branch train completely.

That there was not great loss of life was due to the fact that Joe Pennington, the news agent, saw the approach of the St. Louis train and ran through the coaches warning the passengers to jump for their lives. Many did so and escaped with a few slight bruises. The engineer of No. 1 stuck to his engine until she turned over.

The injured are: J. R. Greigle, Cord, Ark., caught in rear coach, chest crushed and injured internally, will die. D. L. Fluke, fireman of No. 1, jumped before collision and struck a mile post, skull fractured and otherwise injured, will die. Mrs. M. E. Rice, Batesville, Ark., crushed and injured internally, may die. Miss Belle Rye, Batesville, Ark., head injured. Jenim Weaver, McHugh, Ark., badly bruised about the hips. Daniel O'Brien, New York, face skinned and otherwise bruised. G. N. Williams, Benton Harbor, Mich., thigh crushed. Mrs. C. D. Aylor, Melbourne, Ark., several ribs fractured.

The passengers on No. 1 were badly shaken up, but none was injured so as to need medical assistance. The wrecked cars took fire and the flames communicated to the coal chute, which burned with them.

Coach Thrown Into River.

WINSTED, Conn., Jan. 27.—The New York express train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, bound for Pittsfield, Mass., was derailed at Housatonic, Mass., to-day. The two rear coaches were thrown down the embankment of the Housatonic river, but only one end of the second coach went into the water. The last coach, a drawing car, was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bliss, of New York city. Mr. Bliss was badly shaken up and Mrs. Bliss cut about the face and arms. The car is on the river ice, and is slowly sinking.

Struck a Caboose in a Fog.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 27.—The Omaha limited on the Omaha road, while running at slow speed through the fog near Valley Junction, Wis., unexpectedly struck the rear of a freight. Both trains were north-bound. The caboose of the freight and one car were wrecked. Engineer Johnson, to whose caution it is due that no greater damage was done, was slightly injured, as was also Fireman Lynch and Mail Clerk McRae. None of the passengers was hurt.

CLEVELAND CLERGYMAN IS ARRESTED IN ROME

Rev. Donkin Declares Intention of Starting Catholic Church Free of Papacy.

WORK WITH ITALIANS

ROME, Jan. 27.—A man named Donkin, who gave his residence as Cleveland, O., but who appears to be an Englishman, was arrested here to-day while asserting his intention of at once starting a Catholic church which would be independent of the papacy and which would not recognize the doctrine of the infallibility of the Pope. Donkin reached Naples the 17th of last November from New York. He said he belonged to "The Benedictine Order of Independent Catholic Church of the Central States of America." From Naples he came here and at once commenced to contract debts.

Formerly Lived in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 27.—Right Rev. Dom Benedict Donkin, O. S. B., the person referred to in the above dispatch, was a resident of this city for about seven years. He conducted an independent Catholic mission attended almost entirely by Italians living in the downtown district. Donkin claimed the authority and functions of a bishop. Last October he was arrested on a charge that was not made public, but the charge against him was not proved. Several months after that experience Donkin left the city. His mission church here has gone out of existence.

Collision Near Liberty.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LIBERTY, Ind., Jan. 27.—A collision occurred here before noon to-day which wrecked an engine and a coal car. A "pusher" engine was coming around a sharp curve east of the Liberty flour mill when the local freight was switching a coal car for a local dealer. They had sent out no flagman and the tender of the approaching engine run into the car and both were demolished. Ernest Wysong, engineer of the pusher, being injured in jumping.

Lafollette-Winchester Nuptials.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Jan. 27.—Miss Nora Winchester and Joseph E. Lafollette, a young business man of Lebanon, Ind., were married this afternoon at the home of the bride's father, W. R. Winchester, in this city. Dr. L. P. Marshal, of the Presbyterian Church performed the ceremony in the presence of a small company. They left this evening for their future home at Lebanon.

No chance for disappointment if you serve Mrs. Austin's Pancakes. All grocers sell it.

GENERAL REYES TO LEAVE FOR BOGOTA TO-MORROW

Believed His Presence There Will Have Quieting Effect on the Colombians.

MAY BECOME PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Information reached here to-day from New York that General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian envoy, will sail from that city on Saturday next on the steamer Valencia for Barranquilla, whence he will proceed immediately to Bogota. Several of the Colombians who came to Washington to assist him will return to Colombia with him, including General Ospina and General Cabalero. Since General Reyes's departure from Washington there has been no communication between him and the State Department.

The most interesting piece of news which will be communicated to General Reyes on his arrival at Barranquilla is his expected election to the presidency of Colombia. The presidential electors meet in their respective departments on the 24 of February for that purpose. Although some opposition to General Reyes has developed, no doubt exists among diplomats in Washington as to the outcome. The return of General Reyes to Colombia, it is felt here, will have a beneficial effect in restraining the jingo element who still resent the action of the United States on the Panama question.

CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM CAUSED WRIGHT'S DEATH

Had It Concealed in His Handkerchief and Took It After Sentenced.

LOYAL TO HIS FRIENDS

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Cyanide of potassium, found in the stomach of Whitaker Wright at the post-mortem examination to-day, shows how he took his own life. It is believed he had the deadly drug concealed in a handkerchief, and when Justice Bigham sentenced him to seven years' penal servitude, Wright, under pretense of wiping his face with his handkerchief, swallowed the poison, which speedily did its work. It is reported that a loaded revolver was also found on Wright.

The inquest over the remains of Whitaker Wright, who died suddenly yesterday, after being sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for fraud, will be held to-morrow. The tragic event is the topic of interest, and is everywhere discussed in all its features. The possibility of the promoter's escape from justice by suicide was clearly foreseen by Detective Willis, who brought Wright from New York. Acting on hints dropped by Wright during the voyage, Willis gave the court officials a special warning to keep the closest guard over him. Toward the conclusion of the trial, especially during Justice Bigham's severe criticism, it became evident that there could be only one verdict, so, if Wright was determined on self-destruction in the event of his conviction, he had time to prepare a method for outwitting the jailers, as he must have foreseen that an adverse verdict was inevitable.

A strange document was found on a seat in court which had been occupied by Wright, showing that he had a premonition of his sentence. This was a sheet of blotting paper, on which he had scribbled during the justice's summing up. The Roman characters "VII" were thickly scattered over the whole sheet. This was before the verdict, but the number coincides with the sentence he received. In the middle appears the word "intent," the last word Wright wrote.

The opposition papers continue making trenchant comments on the government, "which," they say, "declined to do its duty for reasons now shown to have been absurd in law, and which are always repugnant to common sense."

"The handling of this matter," says the Westminster Gazette, "has reflected more discredit on the government than its other mistakes, with even greater consequences. Distinguished people were involved and some of them have had happy escapes."

The Financial News on this point says: "Wright might have made disclosures which would have seriously discomforted some people, but he was loyal as well as courageous, and he carried his secrets to the grave. To prevent others from divulging what he chose to conceal he destroyed many papers, thus completing his sacrifice."

LOCKOUT OF BUILDING TRADES IS SETTLED

Journeymen Plumbers Worsted in the Contest—Cost Both Sides Nearly Two Millions.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—The lockout of the building trades which has been on for seventeen weeks was settled late this evening and all workmen are privileged to return to work to-morrow. The settlement came with an agreement between the committee of master plumbers and the journeymen, in which the latter were worsted.

The agreement signed to-day is for an eight-hour work day; all scales to terminate on Dec. 31; all troubles to be settled by arbitration and the employers privileged to employ non-union men.

Since the plumbers' strike was inaugurated the men have lost $750,000 in wages and the builders considerably more than a million dollars in delayed and canceled contracts.

MYSTERY OF 33 YEARS AGO AT LAST CLEARED

George Geyer, Who Was Supposed to Have Been Murdered, Has Died in California.

FRIENDSHIP, Me., Jan. 27.—After more than thirty years the mystery surrounding the sudden and unexplained disappearance of George Geyer, a prosperous young man of this town, has been partially cleared by the receipt of a letter from George Gibson, of Penrose, Utah, announcing Geyer's death in California. Soon after Geyer's disappearance from Friendship in 1871 the mutilated body of a man was found near the town, and Geyer's relatives decided that he had been murdered and that the body was his.

Canning Factory Projected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 27.—A new canning factory will be built the coming spring at Rockford, two miles north of this city. William Fultz, D. G. Stanton and G. W. Warner, until recently connected with the Crothersville canning factory are back of the enterprise. Contracts for 400 acres of corn, 300 acres of tomatoes and 100 acres of sweet potatoes have already been made.

Funeral of Bishop Dudley.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 27.—On the twenty-ninth anniversary of his consecration as bishop of Kentucky, the funeral services over the remains of Thomas Underwood Dudley were held to-day in Christ Church Cathedral. Bishop Burton, of Lexington, read the opening services, Bishop Gailor, of Tennessee, read the lesson and Bishop Francis, of Indiana, read the creed and prayers. The coffin was placed in the chancel of the church, Bishop Reterkin, of West Virginia, conducting the burial.

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON IN THIS COUNTRY

Total Production Last Year Broke All Records, with an Aggregate of 18,009,252 Tons.

REVIVAL OF THE DEMAND

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The American Iron and Steel Association has received from the manufacturers complete statistics of the production of all kinds of pig iron in the United States in 1903, which will appear in to-morrow's issue of the Bulletin, the association's official publication. The statistics are more interesting than usual because of the reaction in the iron trade in the last half of 1903.

The total production of pig iron in 1903 was 18,009,252 gross tons, against 17,821,307 tons in 1902 and 15,878,354 tons in 1901. The following table gives the half-yearly production of pig iron in gross tons: Period 1903—First half, 9,707,367; second half, 8,301,835; total, 18,009,252.

The production of bessemer and low phosphorous pig iron in 1903 was 9,989,908 tons, against 10,393,168 tons in 1902. The production of basic pig iron in 1903 was 2,040,726 tons, against 2,038,590 tons in 1902. The production of charcoal pig iron in 1903 was 504,757 tons, against 378,504 tons in 1902. The production of mixed charcoal and pig iron in 1903 was 927 tons. The production of spiegeleisen and ferromanganese in 1903 was 192,600 tons, against 212,981 tons in 1902.

The stocks of pig iron which were unsold in the hands of manufacturers or which were under their control in warrant yards and elsewhere at the close of 1903 and were not intended for their own consumption, amounted to 591,438 tons, against 126,301 tons on June 30, 1903, and 49,951 tons on Dec. 31, 1902.

The American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company had no pig iron whatever in any of its yards on Dec. 31, 1902, but on Dec. 31, 1903, it held 47,200 tons, of which 40,149 tons were still controlled by the makers and 7,051 tons were in other hands. The whole number of furnaces in blast on Dec. 31, 1903, was 182, against 320 on June 30, 1903, and 307 on Dec. 31, 1902. The number in blast at the end of 1903 was the smallest at the close of any calendar year since Dec. 31, 1896, when 159 furnaces were in blast.

CITY WITHOUT TAXES.

Income from Its Forest Pays All Municipal Expenses.

New York Sun.

In the Black Forest of Germany is the little city of Freudenstadt, with about seven thousand inhabitants, a busy industrial place, with iron and chemical works of some importance. Small as it is, Freudenstadt is a full-fledged city, with mayor, aldermen, half a dozen policemen and a fire engine. The public business is conducted on an economical basis and the total expenses do not exceed $25,000 in a year.

Freudenstadt has the distinction of being the only city in Germany, and perhaps in the world, which does not tax the citizens a dollar for municipal expenses. This yearly net revenue from the public property covers all the outgo. This property consists of about six thousand acres of fine forest, which, being managed under the best forestry methods, is a permanent source of income. One or more trees are planted for every one that is cut down. No tree is cut till it can yield the maximum profit. After deducting all the expenses of the industry, the annual profit to the acre is about $5. This is exceptional, even for Germany, where the annual profit ranges from $3 to $4.50.

The question is often asked in this country whether it will pay to keep land under permanent forest. Unless at least a moderate profit is possible no one can be expected to grow trees on land that can be used for any other purpose. The Rhode Island experiment station is now giving some attention to this question, and in a bulletin just prepared by Professor F. W. Card some interesting figures are presented. He cites the experience of Zachariah Allen, of Rhode Island, who planted a worn pasture with trees in 1820 and kept a careful financial record till 1877, fifty-seven years. After deducting all expenses he found that his profit was nearly 7 per cent. per annum on the original investment.

There is also a record of the returns on a forty-acre tract of white pine in New Hampshire for eighty years, during which time the average annual profit was $3.75 an acre. The facts given by Professor Card seem to show that only a moderate profit is to be expected from forests treated as a permanent crop. Perhaps we cannot make as much money in this industry as is made in Europe, where every part of a tree can be marketed at some price, even the small branches and twigs being gathered into bundles and sold for firewood.

TRAIN'S TRAMCAR.

Experience of the Eccentric American in England and Ireland.

Philadelphia Press.

Speaking of the late "Citizen" Train, one of New York's veteran jurists said that Train's experiences in England were only partly told in the notices of his life, while nothing was said of his experiences in Ireland and the manner of his leaving that country. When he went to England he took with him a working model of the first horsecar, or tramcar, as it is called in England, of which it was said he was the inventor, and succeeded in getting from Parliament the right to build tramways all over England. The British Parliament, however, did not realize what a very valuable privilege they had given away for nothing until too late. Train built one tramway, and he was everywhere regarded as a wonderful man. In an evil moment (for him), however, he visited Ireland, and that was his undoing. He espoused the Fenian cause, made violent harangues in behalf of the "poor Irish," and was promptly incarcerated in Cork jail. After he had languished in the jail for some time he was induced, for the sake of liberty and some other substantial consideration, to surrender his tramway charter and privileges. Then he was put on a steamer at Queenstown for this country, and told that if he ever returned he would be tried for treason and sent to a penal colony. He did, of course, return to England many years afterward, but was, of course, not molested by the authorities.

CARPENTERS TO VOTE.

May Decide Question of Withdrawing From the Federation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A circular has been sent out from the headquarters of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters to every local in the United States recommending that a referendum vote be taken on the question of withdrawing from the American Federation of Labor and proceeding as an independent organization in the future. This is the result of the action taken by the Federation of Labor in awarding the Amalgamated Wood Workers exclusive jurisdiction over the mill and shop men of the wood-working craft.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN IS DEAD AT THE AGE OF 103

MILLERSBURG, O., Jan. 17.—Caleb Tharp, believed to have been the oldest soldier in the civil war, is dead at his home in Ripley township Knox county, aged 103 years. He was past sixty when he enlisted. His widow, who is 101 years old, has announced she will apply for a pension.

Flood Conditions at Tell City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TELL CITY, Ind., Jan. 27.—The river is again filled with floating ice. The Wolf and Big Anderson creek, which empties into the Ohio, is again blocked. The United States mail, which comes by way of Hawesville, Ky., for this city, is greatly delayed, as the steam ferryboat that plies between Cannelton, Ind., and that place is tied up.

General Maclean Safe.

TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 27.—Advices from Fez, dated Jan. 17, say that Gen. Sir Harry Maclean, colonel of the Sultan of Morocco's bodyguard, who was reported to have been captured by rebels, has arrived at Fez.

WOULD PLACE A BAN ON POLITICS IN UNIONISM

John Mitchell Advocates Consistency in Both, but Decries Their Association.

MINERS GO TO THEATER

If there is one man in the United Mine Workers who never leaves a doubt as to his true position it is John Mitchell. Once only during the week's convention Mr. Mitchell spoke on politics in unions. However, his talk cannot be compared to the speech he made last night before the miners as they filled the Empire Theater, where they were given a smoker by Indianapolis merchants under the auspices of the Central Labor Union.

When Mr. Mitchell was called upon last night, he said that on the eve of the joint conference he was in no humor for levity. "Last night," he said, "a gentleman took occasion to point out the weakness of the labor unions. There are men who have fought the labor unions in the field and there are those who have stabbed them in the back.

"The speaker said that the unions are becoming weak because they have lost several strikes—principally one in Chicago. I want to say that within the past year 87 per cent. of the strikes of this organization have been successful.

"I am opposed to government by injunctions—not as a trade unionist but as an American citizen. I stand for law and order. I take every man to be a good man. The time will come when the way to earn a fight is by the recognition of the rights of all, and I intend to play my part. In this respect I am like the speaker of last night.

"But unlike him, if I had my choice, I would be popular. I like the good-will and the confidence of my fellow-workmen.

"I have been reported as going to accept government positions. I do not deny that offers of this kind fill me with pride. But I have no ambition to fill a political position. There is no position in the country that I would accept. I had rather be president of the United Mine Workers of America than any other position I could hold.

"While I hold it, politics will not enter into this organization. The union will welcome every man eligible, whether he be a Democrat, a Republican, a Populist or a Socialist. All I ask is that he shall not shout politics down the throats of the other members."

MRS. LE ROY'S ADDRESS HEARTILY RECEIVED

In a thoroughly practical talk on unionism before the convention of the United Mine Workers of America in Tomlinson Hall yesterday afternoon Mrs. Virginia Barlow Le Roy, editress of the Independent-Times, of Streator, Ill., delivered a message to the workingmen that was good to hear. In direct contrast to the speech of Eugene V. Debs the evening before Mrs. Le Roy preached love—love of work and love of men, as workingmen and capitalist. Instead of filling the miners with hatred for the capitalist she showed him that the only way to secure ideal conditions was to ameliorate the conflict with love. Mrs. Le Roy's address had a great effect on the miners and many of them returned to their homes last night feeling that they were going back to a work of which they should be proud.

MINERS ENJOY SHOW AT EMPIRE THEATER

The Empire Theater was packed to its full capacity last night when the house was bought outright for the benefit of the miners attending the convention. Aside from the theatrical attraction, which was the "Utopians," there were several songs by miners, and at the close of the show a number of lively boxing matches, all of which the miners relished.

The entertainment was in the form of a smoker, and was given by the merchants of the city, under the management of the Central Labor Union. The committee which had charge of the affair included Henry Friedman, Frank Broder, Clarence Gaumer, M. T. Butler and L. L. Stoddard.

THRIFTY COLORED MAN EARNED A FEW DIMES

An excited person called the police station last night and told the desk sergeant that a negro was passing from house to house on Fort Wayne avenue and ordering all the residents to clean the snow off their sidewalks. The negro, it was stated, represented that he had been sent around by the police to clean off the walks, charging 10 cents for each place where he deemed it was advisable to do a little work. Bicyclemen Askins and Duncan investigated and found that the man had told the people of the new police order to keep snow off the walks. After explaining the order, he would offer to shovel it off for 10 cents. He secured a number of jobs and was doing such a good business that the police decided his work was a benefit and told him to continue it as long as he wished.

THE PUBLIC BE DAMNED.

Protest from Plain People Who Are Put to Inconvenience.

Collier's Weekly.

A private citizen, of moderate income, concerned in affairs of importance at least to him, was hurrying north a fortnight or so ago, due in New York on Sunday afternoon. Unexpectedly the express on which he was traveling from Florida was switched on to a sidetrack, where it remained an hour and a half. What was the reason? Surely it ought to be a good one, for the consequences were severe. Connections were missed all along the line, and our friend did not reach New York until Monday. He was but one of many whose arrival at their business or their homes was thus grossly postponed. With all the many connections through the South, thousands must have suffered. Moreover, the express carried the mails, to such an extent that the greater part of it seemed to consist of mail cars. Who can measure the possible consequences of holding up these letters, not to speak of the awful majesty of Uncle Sam? The train had been on time. Everything was all right. Suddenly the word came to step aside. It was reported, we hope inaccurately, that the reason was the desire of a member of a certain family to pass. He was going South, for his pleasure, and the train was stopped for his convenience. Had his wife or child been sick, perhaps not a single passenger would have protested, but was his whim, his mere trivial convenience, worth the serious losses and discomforts of hosts of common men? He is a member of the same family which boasts the young man who recalled a train a few months ago, for himself also, with the result that suits are now pending against the railway for the damages inflicted on the passengers. It is the family which is connected in the public mind with the historic declaration which we have used as caption to this paragraph. It is a comprehensible doctrine, but we feel rather sad about it.

Charged with Stealing Furs.

Detectives Asch and Manning last night arrested Fred Williams, a colored coachman in the employ of John R. Pearson, and slated him at the police station on a charge of grand larceny. The negro, it is alleged by the detectives, stole a valuable set of furs belonging to Mrs. Pearson, which he sold to a friend, who, in turn, pawned them at a second hand store on East Washington street.

Labor Against Labor.

There have been cases in which unions have ruthlessly forced an entire class of workmen out of employment. The Stone Cutters' Union of San Francisco, for instance, demanded one day that the stoneyard employers discharge all their planer men and substitute members of the Stone Cutters' Union in their places. These planer men were expert workmen, trained to the handling of machinery, whereas the stone cutters knew little about machinery. The employers protested that it was not stone cutters' work to run the planers, but the stone cutters used their invincible argument—they struck. The employers asked to have the question at issue submitted to arbitration.

"We won't arbitrate," said President Burns, of the union; we've got the power and we are going to use it."

Use it they did. The employers finally had to surrender unconditionally, discharge a whole class of labor, and put inexperienced men on their machinery, with the immediate result of numerous accidents.—Ray Stannard Baker, in McClure's.

Patent Curiosities.

Chicago Journal.

The patent office authorities have endless trouble with cranks of all descriptions. Not long ago a New Zealander desired to protect a new fire-extinguishing fluid of such amazing efficiency that he guaranteed its ability to put out any active volcano before it had time to do serious damage. Another has invented a means of drawing a limitless supply of electric power from the sky. He proposes to fire by means of a thirteen-inch cannon a spherical magnet up into the sky. To this is to be attached some thirty miles of wire. The inventor apparently believes that the power of gravity ceases to exist twenty miles above the earth's surface.

He claims that at that height there exists a magnetic sea, and that he will be able to draw therefrom by means of his wire a supply of electric power so great that it will run more machinery than the falls of Niagara.

Almost equally astonishing is the device of a Frenchman, whose specification provides for the laying down of hugh suction tubes from the coast out to various points in the open sea. When war broke out, and hostile fleets approached the coast, machinery on shore would be set to work, and the enemies' vessels would be caught by the irresistible suction, drawn to the ends of the tubes, and there held firmly as helpless prisoners. This idea and several other similar ones were submitted by the inventor, whose name is Surbois, to the French patent office, but all have been returned.

The French patent authorities have also refused an invention which has much more to commend than those just mentioned. It consists of a bullet especially designed for French duelists. Made of a white chalky compound, it is warranted harmless, and yet will leave a mark upon the place where it strikes. Its inventor, a doctor, claims that duelists can by the use of this bullet settle their differences without risk.

CHANGED HER MIND.

"Does your sister Bessie still talk about her affinity and the communion of souls?"

"No; she's married now."

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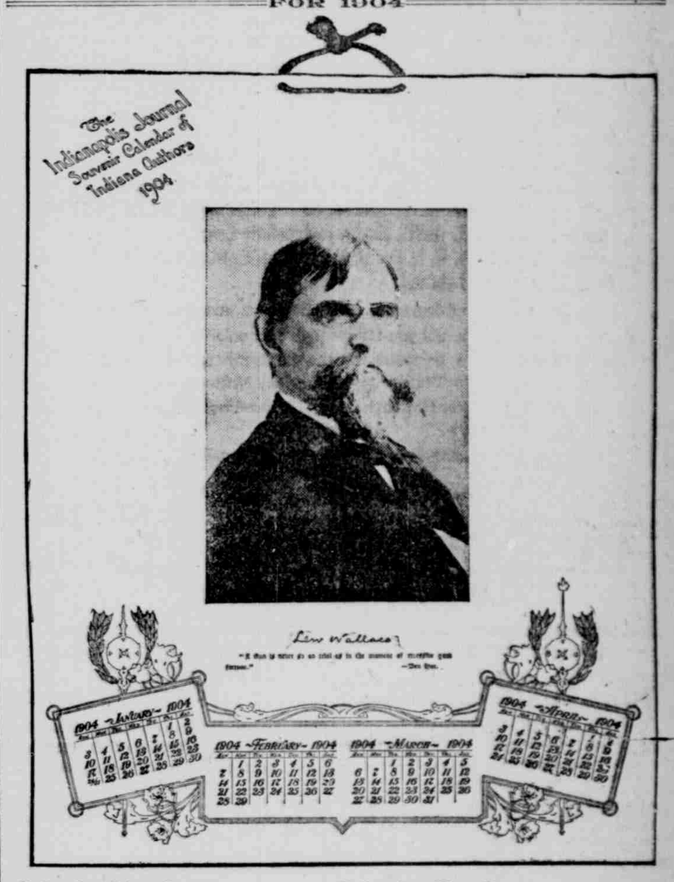

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SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

Thirty-One Transfers Made a Matter of Record Yesterday.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m. Jan. 27, 1904:

Joseph H. Pattison, trustee, to Frank H. Hegarty et ux., Lot 96, John W. Trotter, trustee's, Brookside Park add.	$175.00
William P. Brown et ux. to James Renihan, Lot 16, Ovid Butler's sub of Outlot 180, city of Indianapolis	7,500.00
Ida G. Smith to George W. Bunch, Lots 24 and 25, Hunt's South Side add	29.00
Joshua H. McGee et al. to Fullerton-Powell Hardwood Lumber Company, pt of Lot 196, Morton Place add	3,000.00
Frank M. Page et ux. to Peter Nutz, jr., Lot 197 and pt of Lot 196, 26 sec, Rosemont add	1,400.00
John C. Fisher et ux. to Byrd Huddart, int in strip adjoining Lot 1, William Smith's heirs' sub, Sq 43, city of Indianapolis	1.00
Effie E. Nysewander et al. to Sarah M. Bassett et al., trustees, Lots 272, Dr. Martin's New York add	5,000.00
Lillie Rothbart et al. to Jessie B. Elvin, pt of Lots 1 and 2, James H. Ruddell's Glenwood add	2,500.00
George R. Sullivan et ux. to Russell Sullivan, Lot 177, Reagan Park add	550.00
Charles T. Boyer et ux. to Arthur E. Bradshaw, Lot 31, Blk 9, 24 sec, Lincoln Park add	1.00
William Bradshaw et ux. to Arthur E. Bradshaw et ux., Lot 11, J. H. Ruddell's sub, Blk 22, Johnson's heirs' add	5,000.00
Charles H. Webster et ux. to Loven G. Leach, Lots 27 and 28, Blk 2, Noordyke & Hollowell's Grandview add	750.00
William A. Pickens et ux. to Dinah M. Johnson, Lot 4, William A. Pickens's sub of Outlot 3, west of White river	250.00
George R. Sullivan et ux. to William George Sullivan, Lot 176, Reagan Park add	550.00
South Park Land Company to Albert L. Moller et ux., pt of Lots 158 and 159, South Park, Sec 2, add	665.00
Laura C. Polster et al. to William A. Cox, Lot 5, Drake & Buell's sub, P. & I. R. R. Co.'s add	1,500.00
William A. Cox et ux. to Laura C. Polster, Lot 7, Wiley & Martin's sub of Outlots 10, etc., city of Indianapolis	2,200.00
American Trousers Company to the Indiana Woolen Mfg. Co., Lots 15 and 16, Blake & Ray's sub of Outlots 147, etc., city of Indianapolis	41,000.00
Mary C. Martin et al. to Seth M. Richcreek, Lot 275, Dr. Martin's New York add	1.00
Elizabeth C. Chamberlin et al. to John G. McCullough et al., Lots 134, 147 and 165, Reagan Park add	1,700.00
Joseph W. Beck et ux. to Cortland Van Camp, Lot 1 and pt of Lot 2, Sq 71, city of Indianapolis	18,000.00
Joseph W. Beck et ux. to Cortland Van Camp, Lot 3 and pt of Lot 2, Sq 71, city of Indianapolis	14,500.00
Jacob Metzger to Joseph W. Beck, pt of Lot 4, Sq 71, city of Indianapolis	11,000.00
Joseph W. Beck et ux. to Cortland Van Camp, pt of Lot 4, Sq 71, city of Indianapolis	11,000.00
Charles M. Ryder to Anna Devlin, Lot 182, 1st sec West Park add	1,500.00
Joseph W. Beck et ux. to Cortland Van Camp, Lot 8, Spann & Campbell's sub, Sq 71, city of Indianapolis	2,500.00
Joseph W. Beck et ux. to Cortland Van Camp, Lots 7, 9 and 10, Spann & Campbell's sub, Sq 71, city of Indianapolis	5,500.00
Eliza A. Niblack et al., trustees, to Charles E. Merrifield, pt of Lot 4, Sq 71, city of Indianapolis	1.00
Joseph W. Beck et ux. to Cortland Van Camp, pt of Lot 4, Sq 71, city of Indianapolis	2,400.00
Jacob Metzger to Joseph W. Beck, 10-foot alley in Lot 4, Sq 71, city of Indianapolis	1.00
William F. Wocker to Nattie D. Byram, Lot 189, Elizabeth Talbott's revised add	3,500.00

Transfers, 31; total consideration $143,174.00

Building Permit.

George L. Harrington, one-story frame cottage, southeast corner of Thirteenth and Tuxedo streets, $1,050.