WHITTAKER WRIGHT WAS A DELIBERATE SUICIDE

Coroner Found He Was Sane When He Swallowed Cyanide of Potassium.

HIS REVOLVER COCKED

LONDON, Jan. 28.—"Suicide" was the verdict passed by the coroner's jury to-day in the closing chapter of the tragedy of Whittaker Wright. His death was caused by suffocation in consequence of poisoning by cyanide of potassium. The inquiry found that Mr. Wright was perfectly sane and that there was not the slightest doubt that his death was due to most deliberate suicide.

From the evidence at the inquest it was shown that Wright had determined to take his own life in the event of an adverse verdict and that he went to court with a cyanide tabloid in his possession, while in his hip pocket was a new revolver, fully loaded and even cocked. After the sentence Wright went to the lavatory, while the tipstaff in attendance on him remained outside. There he swallowed the tabloid, returned to the consulting room, washed down the poison with whisky and water and died. One of the last things Wright said was, "This is British justice!"

The small coroner's court at Westminster was so crowded that Whittaker Wright, jr., son of the dead man, had to stand up throughout the proceedings. He and other witnesses in the main bore out the facts already cabled. Neither the son nor the deceased's closest friends, so they testified to-day, ever heard Wright even intimate that he contemplated suicide.

The funeral of Whittaker Wright has been arranged for Saturday at the church at Whitley, Surrey, his former country home.

ART CIRCLES OF GREAT BRITAIN ASTONISHED

Statuette of Nelson Not the Work of a Sculptor of the Days of George III.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A sensation has been caused in art circles at the discovery that a silver statuette of Nelson, supposed to have been presented to the hero by George III, and which was purchased recently for $3,000 by public subscription, the King and the Prince of Wales subscribing, for presentation to the royal United Service Institution, is in reality the work of a young sculptor student named Richard Garbe and was executed two years ago. Garbe is quite blameless for the foisting of his work on the public.

NEW INSURRECTION.

More Trouble for Germans in Southwest Africa.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—A newspaper published in German Southwest Africa, just received here by mail, announced that in consequence of the gathering of the Kara tribesmen in the hills a general insurrection has broken out among the Bondelzwarts tribesmen. Fifteen white men have intrenched themselves at Luederitzbucht, the most important port of the colony, and there is danger that the entire southern section will be devastated.

HEARST AND ANTI-TRUST

Factions Fight for Democratic Control in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 28.—A. E. Jackson, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, to-day issued a call for a meeting of the state central committee, to be held in Des Moines, Feb. 10, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for the holding of the state convention to select delegates to the national convention. The fight is on among the Hearst Democrats and the anti-Hearst Democrats to control the convention.

SOUTH BEND PLAYERS WILL COACH WABASH

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 28.—South Bend Central League team will train at Crawfordsville, Ind. Arrangements are now pending between Manager Grant and the athletic association of Wabash College by which South Bend is to practice with the college team and coach the students. The plan is to have the South Bend players report at Crawfordsville on Monday, April 4, and remain there until Sunday, April 10.

Racing Dates Allotted.

KEWANEE, Ill., Jan. 28.—At a meeting of the Central Illinois Trotting and Pacing Association here yesterday George A. Anthony, of Kewanee, was elected president and Charles L. Trimble, of Princeton, secretary for the coming year. Dates for the racing meets were as follows: Cambridge Aug. 22-26; Wyoming, Aug. 30-31 and Sept. 1-2; Princeton, Sept. 6-10; Kewanee, Sept. 12-16; Aledo, Sept. 20-24; Bradford, Sept. 27-29. The speed programme will be arranged at a meeting here April 15.

Cure Accepts Schaefer's Challenge.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—M. Cure, the French playwright, to-day accepted Jacob Schaefer's challenge for a billiard match at eighteen-inch balk-line, two shots in at 3,000 points and drew his check to cover the stake. He is unable to close the matter, however, as the Grand Hotel hall, which has been specified by Schaefer, is not available at the appointed date. M. Cure will deposit the stake immediately after Schaefer agrees upon some neutral hall.

All-Age Field Trials.

GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Jan. 28.—The running of the first series of the all-age stake at the United States field trials was completed to-day and six dogs were carried to the second series which will be run to-morrow, as follows: Jessie Rodfield's Count Gladstone, to be run with Youma; Peach Blossom with Mohawk; Tony Man with Sports and Count Gladstone.

Dual Meet Arranged.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 28.—Articles have been signed for a dual indoor meet between Rose Polytechnic and the Indiana Normal, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. The date has not been selected, but it will be either Feb. 22 or March 19. The events will be a twenty-yard dash, high jump, pole vault, sixteen-pound shot put, standing broad jump, mile relay and 880-yard dash.

Fasig-Tipton Horse Sale.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—At the third day of the Fasig-Tipton Company's sale of speed horses, 112 horses were sold for a total of $28,290. Virginia Jim, a gelding foaled in 1896 by Lee Wood, out of Remembrance, by George Wilkes, was sold to Morris Gieseman for $1,200.

During the three days' sale 338 horses have been sold for $124,500.

New Pitcher for Giants.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 28.—George R. Wiltse, of this city, who for the last two years has pitched winning ball for the Troy State League nine, has been obtained by Manager McGraw, of the New York National team, and will report for work at Savannah, Ga., on March 17.

Cummins Is Nominated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Benjamin F. Cummins, president of the Exmoor Country Club, has been nominted for the presidency of the Western Golf Association, of which he is now vice president. The nomination is said to be equivalent to an election.

Spaniards to Fight Duel.

MADRID, Jan. 28.—As an outcome of a heated altercation in the Chamber of Deputies to-day concerning the appointment of Signor Ozalda to the archbishopric of Valencia, Minister of War Linarres and Deputy Sorilanor are to fight a duel and have appointed seconds.

POLITICS CAUSES RIOT IN A CIENFUEGOS CAFE

Four Men Are Seriously Injured and a Dozen More Slightly Hurt.

CUBAN CITY IN FERMENT

CIENFUEGOS, Cuba, Jan. 28.—A riot in which four men were seriously injured and a dozen others slightly hurt took place here last night as a result of bad feeling engendered by the election campaign. The trouble began in the Central cafe when Francisco Canellos and Victor Segderan, Republicans, who were entertaining some Colombian friends, were attacked by several Liberal Nationalists. The cafe was transformed into a battlefield and a large and excited crowd surged back and forth in the street. The principal fight occurred in front of the city hall. Many revolver shots were fired but nobody was shot, the injuries all resulting from stick and fist encounters. The people of the city were alarmed and barred their doors and windows and closed all the stores. The situation is calmer to-day, but political feeling runs high.

HAVANA, Jan. 28.—The official accounts of the rioting at Cienfuegos given out at the palace here minimize the occurrences. The mayor of Cienfuegos has telegraphed that the trouble was promoted by detectives dressed in citizens' clothes, and a telegram has been received from the Governor of the province saying that Colonel Campillo, of Santa Clara, was stabbed three times. The reports issued by the government are meager, but they relate that some men who styled themselves police agents ejected several Liberals who were copying the lists of voters from the City Hall. These Liberals are reported to have torn down and destroyed other voting lists. The official reports say also that one of the Liberal leaders was so badly clubbed at the railroad station that he had to be taken to the hospital.

BODIES BEHEADED, STUCK ON POLES AND PARADED

Outrage by Moors Who Opened Graves in a Christian Cemetery.

JEWS ALSO ATTACKED

TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 28.—Morocco City has been the scene of serious disturbances in consequence of the government's attempt to force the circulation of new and unpopular copper coins, on which it placed an artificial value and which it refused to receive in payment of taxes. Business was paralyzed, provisions became scarce and starvation was threatened. A mob therefore arose and first attacked the Christian cemetery, lately given by the Sultan to the foreign missions, burned down the gates, desecrated the graves, exhumed the bodies, cut off their heads and paraded the streets of the town with the heads stuck on poles. The rioters proceeded to the Jewish quarter with the object of destroying it, but they found the gates closed and strongly guarded. The Jews were panic-stricken until they found the protection of the authorities was effective. The rabble subsequently looted the jewelers' shops, robbing and wounding many Jews. The governor attempted to quell the disturbance, but he was stoned, pursued and obliged to seek refuge in the palace. The authorities finally induced the rioters to withdraw on the promise of the temporary withdrawal of the obnoxious coinage.

PANIC CAUSED IN PARIS.

People Feared that Another Train Horror Had Occurred.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—A panic was caused in the La Chapelle quarter of Paris very early this morning by the news that a metropolitan train was burning on the part of the line on the viaduct. Reports were spread among excited crowds that hundreds of persons were perishing, but it was soon learned that this was not so. The train was merely an experimental one to try a new arrangement of motors. Nobody was hurt.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Sailed: La Touraine, for Havre. The Red Star liner Belgenland, from Antwerp, for Philadelphia, was reported by wireless telegraph as passing Nantucket lightship at 11 a. m. today.

CHERBOURG, Jan. 27.—Arrived: Patricia, from New York for Hamburg. Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.

LIZARD, Jan. 28.—Passed: Statendam, from New York for Rotterdam; Menominee, from New York for London.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 28.—Sailed: Haverford, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia; Oceanic, for New York.

NAPLES, Jan. 28.—Arrived: Deutschland and Calabria, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—Arrived: Teutonic, from New York.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Sailed: Manitau, for New York.

Short Time and Lower Wages.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.—The Pittsburg Glass Company has posted notices at No. 1 plant at Tarentum and No. 2 plant at Creighton that the plants will not resume until Feb. 29, and upon the resumption there will be a straight 5 per cent. reduction in the wages of all employes. The plants were damaged to a considerable extent by the recent flood. It is thought the reduction will be accepted by all the men.

Texas Cotton for Japan.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 28.—A shipment of 2,600 bales of cotton destined for Japan, left here to-night via the Southern Pacific for San Francisco. The shipment required forty-one cars and is a record so far as the Oriental trade is concerned.

EX-COACHMAN TILBURY DESERTED BY COUNSEL

Alleged Blackmailer Could Not Produce Letters Said to Be in His Possession.

ATTORNEY WAS MISLED

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The trial of James Gordon Tilbury, former coachman for Mrs. Hollis M. Thurston, a prominent society woman, had an abrupt interruption to-day by the withdrawal from the case of Tilbury's attorney, M. Emmett Clare. Clare in court said he had been misled into the belief that Tilbury had received certain letters from Mrs. Thurston of an incriminating character. Owing to Tilbury's inability to produce these letters he had decided to withdraw from the case.

COMBINATION OF IRON AND STEEL COMPANIES

South Bend Works Said to Be in the Deal—Arkansas Jones a Stockholder.

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 28.—It developed here to-day that a consolidation has been formed consisting of the Racine Iron and Steel Company, the Grand Crossing (Ill.) Iron and Steel Company, the South Bend (Ind.) Iron and Steel Company, and the Columbus (O.) Iron and Steel Company, with a capital stock of $500,000. It is stated that the capacity of the plant will be increased and the forces will also be increased from 200 to 600 men and will probably result in the closing of other plants.

Ex-United States Senator Jones, formerly chairman of the national Democratic committee, is one of the largest stockholders in the new concern.

WORKS DESTROYED THAT CANNOT BE REPLACED

Official Report on Loss from Fire in University Library, Turin.

WORK OF RESTORATION

ROME, Jan. 28.—An official report has been made on the loss resulting from the fire which occurred at the University Library, Turin, the most famous in Italy, Jan. 26, according to which about 3,700 MSS., including almost all those of Oriental origin, were destroyed. The number of volumes lost has not yet been established. The fire practically lasted twenty-four hours, and it seems certain that 3,000 volumes of Greek, Latin and other codices were consumed, as well as the precious Venetian collection of books from the library of Cardinal Della Rovere. The codices from the celebrated Bobbio Abbey appear to have been saved, as was the Incunabula collection. Among the codices saved is a very ancient code of the fourth century containing the gospels, as well as many others of later date. A classic mediaeval book of the greatest value, called "Heurs de Turin," by the Duke de Berry, for which Great Britain once offered almost any sum of money, now appears to have been destroyed, as was an ancient French translation of Dante. Of this latter work, however, there exists another copy in France. The Duke of Genoa, brother of Queen Margherita, has visited the university in company with the minister of public instruction, who offered $10,000 for the immediate expenses of reconstruction of the library, and promised an especial appropriation for its future needs. It has been decided to call to Turin Signor Marre, the famous restorer of ancient books at the Vatican, in whose apartment started the fire which partially destroyed the Vatican library recently.

DEATH OF A PUGILIST

Died After Boxing Five Rounds—Opponent Arrested.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 28.—Charles Andette, aged twenty-one, died to-night shortly after boxing five rounds with Thomas Johnson in a Franklin-street saloon. It is thought the exertion of the fighting caused a blood vessel in his head to burst. Johnson was placed under arrest.

THIEF CAPTURED IN THE ROBBERS' ROOST

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Jan. 28.—Sheriff Struthers has placed in jail here J. D. Bee, who is charged with cattle stealing in this county. The arrest is considered a remarkable one, as Bee was taken in what is known as the "Robbers' Roost" country, thirty miles south of the Grand river in Utah. Sheriff Struthers arrived at a place called Nongiers on Monday evening. He located Bee seated in the tavern, and called on him to throw up his hands. This Bee quickly did, the sheriff taking him into custody without difficulty. This is the first arrest made in the "Robbers' Roost" section in several years.

Norman Odell Missing.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 28.—Norman Odell, a young man from New York, nineteen years old, who came to Arizona for his health, disappeared on Jan. 10 from the ranch of W. C. Blackmer, at Buckeye, forty miles west of Phoenix. Odell went to cut some wood a quarter of a mile distant from the house and has not been seen since.

DEFAULTING CASHIER ROSE MAKES CONFESSION

Says He Spent $187,000 of the Bank's Money Speculating in Grain to Pay Shortage.

WANTS SPEEDY TRIAL

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 28.—George A. Rose, the alleged defaulting cashier of the Produce Exchange Bank, which closed its doors Jan. 22, made a confession this evening to the county prosecutor, telling of his method of using the bank's money, of which he is said to have lost $187,000. The confession, while brief, is ample in explanation. Rose said that he was alone in his alleged speculation and that his use of the bank's money began about six years ago. He said that about three years ago, when the loss had reached only $20,000, an auditing committee was appointed to go over the bank's books. Rose had hoped that his shortage would be discovered then, but at the end of a week or so of investigation the committee reported everything satisfactory with the bank's affairs. Rose declares that he lived within his salary of $125 a month and has not got a cent of the money lost to the bank by his speculation. When the shortage had reached $20,000 Rose said that he knew that he would have to replace that sum, and seeing no other way of doing it than by speculation, he continued to do so until the amount reached $187,000.

His mental state has been miserable ever since his speculations began, he said, and oftentimes he had been tempted to commit suicide, but did not do so because of his wife and family. All of the entire sum of $187,000, Rose declares, was lost with grain speculators in Chicago. His willingness for a speedy trial and imprisonment, he said, was to relieve his mind of the worry that he had undergone; also his desire to be sentenced and to serve his term and afterward begin life anew.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES' MEETING

Decide to Add Department of Pedagogy and Bureau of Statistics to the Institution.

LIBERAL POLICY TO RULE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Catholic University was held here to-day. Among those in attendance were Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, and Archbishop Maes, of Covington, Ky.

A decision was reached to add a department of pedagogy and a bureau of statistics in Catholic education to the university. This announcement was interpreted by Catholic students and beneficiaries as indicating a liberal and broad policy and healthy condition of the finances of the university. To-day's action will mean the addition of a new corps of instructors. The work to be done by the bureau of statistics of Catholic education will cover the entire United States.

It was decided to choose a general secretary to the university at the April meeting. The position of vice rector will not be filled. Scriptural instruction will be broadened and included under a department to be organized next year to be known as the department of scriptures.

Announcement was made that the Knights of Columbus will make a donation of a chair of American history with an endowment of $50,000. A letter of thanks was voted to Pope Plus X for his letter in favor of the university, especially for his call for funds, which, it is stated, had borne much more fruit than was expected. An estimate placed upon the recent collection in the American church for the university is placed by Archbishop Farley, of New York, at $100,000.

POPE'S VIEW OF THE SITUATION IN FRANCE

Concordat Is a Heavy Drag on the Church and May Cause Crisis.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Rome correspondent of the Figaro says that from certain persons who recently discussed French affairs with the Pope he gathers that his Holiness considers the concordat a heavy drag on the French church and unduly favorable to the state, but he would be willing to make any concessions provided the principles of the church are not touched. In the event of abrogation of the concordat, the correspondent continues, which the Pope would not initiate, his Holiness foresees a temporary crisis from which the church in France would emerge with increased strength.

Killed Her for Breaking Engagement

PARIS, Mo., Jan. 28.—Frank Dawson, who belongs to a prominent Monroe county family, was convicted of murdering Anna Hartman, in the Circuit Court here, and sentenced to be hanged March 17. Dawson killed Miss Hartman as the result of a broken engagement.

Would Disfranchise Negroes.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 28.—Negro disfranchisement was suggested as one of the slogans for the next Democratic campaign and Judge George Gray was lauded as a candidate for the presidential nomination at the eighth anniversary dinner of the Democratic League of Delaware to-night.

Will Move Headquarters.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—It is announced that the Wabash Railroad management has decided to move the headquarters of its telegraph department from Decatur to St. Louis as soon as headquarters can be fitted up here.

COMING STYLES FOR SPRING SEEN IN BRIDES' TROUSSEAUX

Full Skirt and Long Shoulders Are Established Facts, but May Be Modified

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—While spring is still a long time off and we have many days of storm and trying conditions still to endure, February brings the first hints of the modes for the coming season and marks the opening of advance styles as surely and as certainly as it brings a few warm, deceptive days. Again, it is apt to be a month of many weddings, for Lent will shortly stop the marriage bells for a time, and to bring the demand for advance models to be used in the trousseaux. The season of '04 makes no exception to the rule. The chimes will ring out their hearty welcome to many a new-made wife within the next few weeks, and there is much talk of chiffons in the air in spite of the disagreeable weather. That these trousseaux should be serviceable for early spring as well as for the immediate needs is held important, if not essential, so that for that reason, as well as because many honeymoons are passed in the South, advance styles require to be understood and really satisfactory dressmakers find it necessary to be prepared with models from the other side. During the week it has been my good fortune to see several of these last and to be allowed peeps at a number of the gowns that are to make parts of bridal outfits, so that, although as I write we are terrorized by the prediction of a still colder wave, my eye is filled with visions of beauty suggestive of milder days, of bridal gowns and of all the fascinating et cetera of a modern trousseau.

That we are to have full skirts is an established fact. Of that there is not a shadow of doubt, but, inasmuch as we have outlived the time when one style and one only prevailed, we are to have them of many sorts and we also are to have those of plainer cut; 1830 styles, or suggestions, will reign, but they will be much modified and will not stand alone. Word reaches us from Paris that a famous young beauty of the ultra fashionable world has had the independence to rebel absolutely and refuses to conceal the lines of her lithe figure beneath voluminous folds, ordering princess models instead, and that already she has found followers a considerable number. In an age when such independence is liable to break forth into rebellion at any moment fashions must inevitably be pliable, let predominating influences be what they may. We will aim to be 1830 in general effect. Of that you may be quite sure. We will study portraits of the period and plan from them what is best, but we will not slavishly follow them and we will not commit quite as many errors of taste as did those progenitors whose gowns we are copying after a style of our own.

WILL NOT HAVE HOOPS.

We will not, for example, return to crinoline, or I mistake the twentieth century woman and her intent. We may be driven to hold out our over long skirts with some frilled or stiffened device, but hoopskirts and modern life are too hopelessly irreconcilable to gain any hold. Those sweet women who learned to wear them with grace, in spite of the difficulty, were women of leisurely movements, of languorous ways. They knew nothing of the mad rush for cars at 5 in the afternoon; they had never climbed elevated steps nor hung on to straps. They rode decorously in their carriages or they walked with calm, unhurried movement. Distances were short. Life was less urgent. They knew nothing of a strenuous existence. The mere suggestion of a woman of affairs, a woman bent on accomplishing much in a day, hampered with hoopskirts, is so absurd as to sound its own doom. Yet, while all this is true, and we have modified the trials our great-grandmothers knew, we are to be victimized to a certain extent; and, to be smart upon formal occasions, must consent to walk with difficulty, if at all, to allow our arms to be hampered by drooping shoulders, to forego much of the freedom of movement that has been ours. Luckily the flat stops there. Morning and general utility costumes are made to clear the ground and with modified shoulders. One can readily get about and move the arms freely while one shops and attends to the affairs of life, but with the hour of visiting the restrictions of skirts long at the front and of blouses and little coats that hamper the shoulders make themselves felt.

The full skirt cannot be much shaped. As a result it is, at its smartest, made to lie some two to four inches on the floor all round. Walk with comfort, of course we cannot, but as one devotee of fashion was heard to remark, "We can kick along," and I fear many will be the ungraceful results. Of necessity the skirt must be lifted if more than a few steps are taken, and not one woman in twenty can lift it with grace. Plaits, shirrs, tucks, all known devices are in vogue. The ideal skirt fits the hips smoothly and falls into its myriad of folds and ripples below and all these various methods of holding the fullness are employed. Waists are uniformly blouses and almost uniformly show deep girdle belts, while the little coats take both blouse, bolero and Eton forms. An exceedingly chic Paquin gown, sent over for a bride of the month, is of the new soft-finished taffeta in the new shade that is neither cream nor champagne, but between the two and known by the familiar name of ecru. The skirt consists of three flounces and is of round length, resting well on the floor. Each flounce is tucked at its upper edge to a depth of eight inches, while on each edge and again three inches above are placed two tiny double bias ruffles of the silk. The bodice takes the form of a bolero falling just a little over the wide belt and so giving the most becoming of all lines. Its sleeves are huge puffs finished with cuffs and frills of lace and over the shoulders are arranged graduated ruffles that give a fichu effect, so carrying out the very latest idea in giving that peculiar broad line that is always obtained by tying a fichu round the figure just below the shoulders. As a matter of course, the sleeves must begin at this point, but the armholes are made ample underneath, so relieving the sense of restriction as much as possible.

SOFT WOOLS FAVORED.

All extremely soft wool fabrics are to be greatly worn and these are made fuller even than the soft silks, showing shirrings and gaugings while the silks are oftener tucked as in the case of the gown just described. A new and really charming fabric is a novelty barege that lends itself to treatment of this latter sort admirably well. A most effective gown, made for a bride who will go to the California coast, is of the material in a soft reseda with lines of white. Both skirt and blouse are a mass of shirrs and as all the latest features are included in the design it suits my purpose exceptionally well. The skirt is shirred in three cords over the hips, in three cords with a full heading above the knees and again in three cords and the wide beading to form a deep flounce that is edged with three wide tucks. The bodice is a blouse with a round yoke of full white muslin enriched with lace. Below the yoke it shows three cord shirrings, then a space, then three more, with the heading, that are continued on the sleeves and is gathered at the belt. Finishing the yoke is a narrow full band of velvet with medallions of lace set over it about their own width apart. The sleeves are full below the shirrings and widen out to form full puffs that are again held by three cord shirrings below the elbows, are finished with full double lingerie frills with lace and are caught up a little at the inner arms. At the waist is a draped girdle of velvet, the entire effect being one of rare charm, while there is a notable absence of the over lavishness for which the season is peculiar. A second gown of a similar sort, or to meet the similar needs rather, is of gray voile with trimming of self-colored lace and chiffon, there being not so much as a touch of white or any color to mar the tender loveliness of the soft tone. The skirt has the narrow front gore, or panel, that is so well liked, which is laid in wide tucks to form a double box plait, while at sides and back it consists of three flounces, each tucked at its upper edge. At the lower edge of each is a two-inch band of gray point de Venise that is set in, there being no material beneath. The bodice is a blouse with a deep draped girdle and opens over a very full front of gray chiffon, while over the shoulders are epaulets that extend nearly to the elbows and are finished with hems and lace to match the skirt. The sleeves are wide and full, with narrow flared cuffs, full falls of fine gray lace that are most graceful and becoming. Gray, by the way, is to be a favorite color for spring. It, with the new ecru, of which I have already spoken, and all champagne and tan tones, are counted smarter than any other colors, although we may look for variety in that direction as well as in others.

DROP SKIRTS PLAIN.

As I think I have stated in previous letters the full skirts are quite generally made with this plain front and very wise the arrangement is, for fullness over the abdomen was never yet becoming, and the folds about the feet are somewhat lessened. Tucks, plaits, shirrs, or whatever is used must give good lines and straight lines, else is the effect one of carelessness rather than style, and all things combine to make the dressmaker's task an exacting one. The gown may have a simple air, as a few of them have, but it is simplicity obtained by much labor. This correct fall of the fullness is as essential as the cut and fit of the drop skirt, which must be perfect to insure anything like success. Let me add that this last is as unlike the skirt proper as can be, and is gored and shaped to fit over the hips without a fold, flaring below the knees, where it is finished with frills that support the outer skirt.

Bridal gowns for these early days of the year are really superb, and, oddly enough, with the general tendency toward fullness, somewhat more severe in cut than has been the case for some time. Lovely soft but heavy brocades made en princesse are favorites, and truly exquisite as well as dignified they are. Pearl passementerie and pearl with steel are much used, and make an effect brilliant in the extreme. Also, skirts are rendered full below the knees by frills and flounces of chiffon and of lace, and charming garlands of flowers are seen. As a matter of course, the broad shoulder is found, and closings are at the back, and, to obtain the former, yokes cut to form parts of the sleeves are much used, with full berthas of lace falling below. A lovely gown, to be worn within the coming month, is made in princess style, with one of these deep yokes of unlined chiffon edged with a bertha formed by a frill of point lace, and shows frills of lace on the skirt, with puffings of chiffon between that are headed with wide pearl passementerie, motifs of the same being applied on the yoke. Another is made on similar lines, but is finished with garlands composed of net, almost covered with single blossoms of the lily of the valley—that is, caught here and there with bunches of the flowers and their tender green foliage. The steel and pearl combinations are brilliantly scintillating and effective, but to my eye a bit hard unless half buried in chiffon. One other gown that I had the fortune to see is also in princess style, but shows lace headed by what the French call bouillones of chiffon, through the centers of which are placed bands of this new trimming that is really beautiful used in this way, but as bands unveiled I confess it seems to me more showy than elegant, more brilliant than attractive.

MAY MANTON.

DISASTROUS FIRE THAT CAUSED $2,000,000 LOSS

Business Portion of Progreso, in Yucatan, Practically Wiped Out by the Flames.

PROGRESO, Yucatan, Jan. 28.—A disastrous fire broke out in the business portion of this city on Tuesday night last and before the flames could be placed under control damage to the amount of $2,000,000 had been wrought. The business district, in which the fire first broke out, is located about a half mile from the wharves and fronts on the Alameda, the most beautiful plaza in the city. The origin of the fire is unknown, as it had gained considerable headway before the fire department, which at best is inadequate to cope with a large fire, had reached the scene.

The square which was entirely wiped out consisted for the most part of one-story buildings which were occupied by business houses. The market house, which furnishes the only means of obtaining food supplies, was completely destroyed. In the same block was situated a large two-story building, which was used as the general offices of the Consolidated Railway of Yucatan, and also the municipal palace, a two-story white stone building. The two latter buildings were gutted.

The aggregate loss is divided as follows: Loss of municipal palace and contents, $450,000; market house and contents, $250,000; Consolidated Railway of Yucatan building and contents, $500,000; loss on other business property, which was occupied by general hardware, clothing, drug and storehouses, $1,000,000. No reliable estimate of the insurance can be obtained, but it is estimated that the loss is about half covered by insurance, most held with European companies.

Oldest Settler Buried.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—John Euge, the oldest settler in St. Louis county, was buried here to-day. He was ninety-six years old and was a grandson of Dominick Euge, who came to St. Louis with Laclede in 1764. Euge witnessed the building of the first brick house in St. Louis. He was for many years engaged in steamboat traffic.

New Success by Bernhardt.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Sarah Bernhardt appeared in "Bohemos," a new curtain raiser by Miguel Zamacois, to-night and scored a great success.

WHAT PANAMA WILL DO WHEN MONEY IS PAID

Eight Millions to Remain Untouched for the Republic's Future Benefit.

PANAMA, Jan. 28.—The constitutional convention to-day approved a measure providing for the $10,000,000 to be paid to the Republic of Panama by the United States for the right to use the canal zone. Eight millions is to remain untouched for the future benefit of the new republic.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Mail advices a week old from the isthmus, received by the Navy Department, show that the naval force there has been busy in scouting and in survey work. Small scouting parties have followed close to various trains so that when the work is completed the government will be in possession of a complete military map of the whole isthmus.

Both Admirals Coghlan and Glass report that the health of the sailors and marines is good. There is only one case of yellow fever in the city of Panama and this case is regarded as sporadic.

STRIKE OF COLORADO MILITIAMEN IS OVER

PUEBLO, Col., Jan. 28.—The case of the men of Company G, Colonial Guard, who announced yesterday that they would hold the State armory in this city unless the State remunerated them for services in Cripple Creek, looked serious for a time to-day when Adjutant General Bell sent word to Pueblo to have warrants sworn out against each man. Later, however, a telephone message was received from Governor Peabody announcing that Paymaster Gross would be in Pueblo to-morrow noon to pay all the Pueblo men of Company G who were on duty during the strike.

Union Treasurer Shot and Robbed.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 28.—D. A. Pohlmann, treasurer of the Federated Trades Council, of Santa Clara county, was held up and robbed of $230 and a gold watch shortly before midnight, and was then shot, perhaps fatally. Pohlmann was returning home from a meeting of the Federated Trades, where he had collected the money.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Indianapolis Postoffice Thursday, Jan. 28, 1904.

If not called for in two weeks these letters will be sent to the dead letter office. Persons calling for letters in the following list will please say they are advertised, give date of list, and pay 1 cent for those obtained. Free delivery of letters by carriers to the addressee's residence can be secured by observing the following rules:

First—Direct letters plainly to street and number.

Second—Request your correspondents to do likewise.

Third—Have written or printed request for return on your envelope, giving street and number.

Fourth—Use ink in addressing letters when possible, and leave sufficient space at top of envelope for stamp and postmark.

Letters addressed to persons known to be transient should be marked "Transient" in lower left-hand corner of envelope. "A. B. C., General Delivery," or similarly addressed letters, are "fictitious" and not deliverable.

Ladies.

Abbott, Mrs. Flora.
Anderson, Mrs. Alice.
Aldrige, Miss Irene.
Armstrong, Miss Bertha.
Aue, Mrs. August.
Archer, Mrs. Lizzie.
Barber, Mollie.
Batty, Mrs. Mary.
Bash, Miss Fannie.
Bastin, Mrs. Addie.
Baley, Miss Zora.
Berry, Miss May.
Bosserman, Mrs. V.
Beinsh, Miss Belle.
Bryan, Mrs. Lizzie.
Buck, Miss Kittie.
Buyers, Miss Jessie.
Brown, Miss Ida.
Brown, Mrs. Alta M.
Campbell, Mrs. George S.
Campbell, Miss Mintie.
Cayson, Miss Louisa.
Carroll, Miss Blanche.
Carpenter, Miss Lida.
Coper, Miss Anna.
Conners, Mrs. Maggie.
Clarke, Miss Edwina.
Clark, Miss Cora.
Cross, Mrs. C. R.
Daily, Mrs. A. C.
Davis, Mrs. Ida.
Davis, Miss Lee.
Davis, Mrs. Mamie J.
Davis, Miss Chloe.
Dole, Miss Blanche.
Dowdell, Mrs. W. H.
Daubel, Miss Arnetto.
Dougherty, Miss Maggie.
Drischel, Miss Dorothy.
Duncan, Miss Fannie.
Edwards, Miss A.
Eminger, Miss Georgia.
Evans, Miss Margaret.
Evans, Mrs. Sallie.
French, Mrs. Ciravola.
Fry, Miss Mae.
Ferree, Mrs. Jennie.
Fleming, Mrs. Frank.
Gilman, Miss Mollie May.
Goldman, Miss L.
Glennan, Miss Mame.
Grabb, Miss Katie.
Graves, Mrs. Mary (2.)
Harrison, Mrs. Lorena.
Harz, Mrs. Laura J.
Harlan, Mrs. C. B.
Hadley, Miss Lulu Spence.
Hancock, Mrs. Jessie.
Heater, Mrs. Fannie.
Heater, Miss Nancy.
Helton, Miss Carrie A.
Herron, Miss Helen.
Hazlett, Miss Hattie.
Hoffman, Mrs. Westie.
Hines, Miss Rosa E.
Hull, Mrs. Florence.
Hutchings, Miss Georgia.
Johnson, Miss Lillian.
Johnson, Mrs. R. B.
Johnson, Mrs. Ella.
Jones, Miss Mary.
Jones, Mrs. M. K.
Jones, Mrs. Sallie K.
Kerchell, Marie.
Kinsey, Miss Lottie.
Kitsmiller, Miss Fannie.
Landon, Susette.
Lahmann, Miss Minnie.
Lasting, Miss Sophia.
Langlay, Mrs. Sadie.
Landon, Elizabeth.
Lewis, Mrs. Jennie.
Lewis, Mrs. Lillie.
Loucks, Mrs. Nora.
Lovejoy, Mrs. H. A.
Lucas, Mrs. Susie.
Matern, Mrs. Anna.
Maxwell, Mrs. Fannie.
Masters, Mrs. Frances.
Merick, Miss Marie F.
Myers, Miss Lena.
Myers, Mrs. Margaret.
Myers, Mrs. Alice M.
Means, Miss Helen.
Miller, Mrs. Adam.
Milroy, Mrs. Minnie.
Miller, Nellie.
Morrison, Miss Almeda.
Morgan, Mrs. Maggie.
Mugg, Mrs. Minnie.
McPherson, Mrs.
Neal, Mrs. Mollie.
Oglesby, Mrs. D. F.
Patterson, Miss Pearl.
Parry, Miss Anna.
Porter, Mrs. M. L.
Porter, Eliza.
Poole, Miss Alta M.
Peterson, Mrs. Ann.
Ray, Miss Lizzie.
Ray, Mrs. Isabel.
Ratekin, Miss Leona.
Ravenscroft, Mrs. Anna.
Reeves, Mrs. Maggie.
Richardson, Mrs. Mary.
Rice, Mrs. Viola S.
Rodgers, Mrs. Fanny.
Rogers, Miss Annie.
Roberts, Miss Ida M.
Robertson, Mrs. Alice.
Rowe, Mrs. Gertie.
Roechi, Mrs. Jessie.
Rolland, Miss Eliza.
Rumsey, Mrs. Emma.
Senike, Miss Cleona.
Sellars, Miss Lina.
Seymour, Miss Elizabeth.
Simon, Mrs. Mary.
Simson, Miss W. C.
Schinn, Stephens.
Scott, Miss Ellen.
Schroeder, Mrs. Ida.
Shepard, Miss Maggie.
Stanton, Mrs. Ida.
St. Clair, Miss Ruth.
Steadman, Mrs. John.
Stewart, Mrs. Chester.
Stamm, Mrs. Maggie.
Steading, Mrs. Anna.
Stockard, Mrs. Rachel.
Snowden, Mrs. Fay.
Swanie, Mrs. Ell.
Swartz, Mrs. Kate.
Smith, Miss Hattie.
Smith, Mrs. Bessie.
Smith, Miss Virgie.
Taylor, Miss Lorena.
Tolliver, Miss Fannie.
Thomas, Miss Sadie.
Thompson, Miss Alice.
Tracey, Miss Lillian.
Truitt, Miss Myrtle.
Trotter, Mrs. C. H.
Turner, Miss Bertha.
Turner, Miss Gail.
Updyke, Miss Sue.
Vanhard, Miss Essie.
Vickers, Miss Bell.
Watson, Miss Callie.
Walhes, Miss Lyda.
Ward, Mrs. Lillian.
Welsh, Miss May.
Wester, Mrs. Mary.
Willins, Mrs. Jessie.
Wilson, Miss Georgia.
Williams, Miss Ida.
Williams, Miss Flora.
Williams, Miss Arthusa.
White, Miss Mary.
White, Miss Rina.
Wray, Miss Flora.
Wright, Mrs. M. C.
Woodman, Mrs. William.

Gentlemen.

Adam, Willie.
Anderson, Rufus.
Arnge, Chas.
Banks, Gab.
Bazel, Cyrus.
Barklow, James