frauding Merchants by Use

of the Mails.

could, it is said, and when bills were due

he could not be located. Thousands of dol-

CIGARETTE CAUSED THE

Theory Advanced by Special Com-

mission at Conclusion of Thor-

ough Investigation.

BALTIMORE, March 16.-The special

commission named by local and insurance

people appointed to inquire into the origin

of the late fire here has formulated its

fire originated from outside causes in the

John E. Hurst Company's building. The

electric switches were cut off, the flow of

caused a vent for the flames.

DEAD BODY FOUND AT

END OF BLOODY TRAIL

Evidence of Brutal Murder of Un-

identified Woman in Dead-

wood Gulch.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 16.-The body

of an unidentified woman was found to-day

in Deadwood gulch, between this city and

Central City, bruised and bloody. She had

wandered a short distance after receiving

her wounds, leaving a blood-marked trail.

she crawled out only to die on the bank.

are known to have been handled.

### RUSSIANS REPORTED TO HAVE CROSSED THE YALU RIVER IN LARGE FORCE

Korea Invaded Near Antung, According to an Unconfirmed Dispatch from Yin-Kow.

RIVER BANK FORTIFIED

Seven Russian Ships, Possibly from Port Arthur, Said to Be En Route to Vladivostok.

KOREA TO BE PUNISHED

Will Be Treated by Russia as a Belligerent for Assisting the Japanese.

YIN-KOW, March 16 .- Reports received here say a large force of Russians has crossed the Yalu near Antung. This report has not been con-

LONDON, March 17 .- The Tokio correspondent of the Times cables that the latest reports say the Russians are occupying an area having a forty-mile base from Wiju to Chang-Tong, and extending south to the Pakchon river.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16 .- Advices from Vladivostok say an army corps has left that city overland for

TOKIO, March 16 .- It is reported at Scoul that Russia has indirectly declared war against Korea as well as

Russian artillery has been posted along the north bank of the Yalu

Seven Russian ships have been reported as passing Fort Lazoreff. It is not yet known whether the ships are war vessels from Port Arthur seeking to effect a junction with the Vladivostok squadron.

#### RUMORED INVASION OF KOREA NOT CONFIRMED

LONDON, March 17 .- No further news of Yang correspondent, all the Russian troops have left north Korea, 20,000 of them being concentrated at Kulion-Chang, north of the Yalu-river, in Manchuria.

The Daily Telegraph's Sabastopol correspendent says it is semi-officially announced that Russia has abandoned the idea of sending her Baltic squadron to the far East by the way of Bering straits as hereby modified as above."

A Port Arthur dispatch says that Admiral Wittsoeft has been appointed chief of Viceroy Alexieff's naval staff and has gone to Mukden.

#### DISPOSITION OF THE JAPANESE IN KOREA

PARIS. March 17 .- The Tokio correspondent of the Matin sends this information, which he says comes from reliable authority concerning the Japanese military situa- | time tion up to March 16: "The first army of 70,500 troops, under General Kuroito, occuples northern Korea. The brigade landed at Gensan forms part of a second army of similar strength. The mobilization of the latter has been completed and the troops will sail shortly for an unknown destination. The mobilization of a third army began on March 7.

#### RUSSIANS ACROSS THE YALU IN LARGE FORCE

YIN-KOW, March 16 .- The only reliable reports at the present moment from the main Manchurian cities show a quiet cities as Mukden, which are off the main line, are undisturbed. The people here are not in possession of definite news of outside events. The chief movement on the Fung-Huang-Cheng military road is the dispatch of riders to and from the Russian ought to apply. advance forces. A creditable native arrived here to-day bringing a report as late as March 12 from Song-Huang-Cheng to the effect that the main body of the concentrated forces had crossed the Yalu, leaving small bodies of troops at Antung and other points to guard the river. A fortnight ago a few spies visited Antung, but
since then no Japanese have been seen west since then no Japanese have been seen west

The continued attacks of the Japanese have compelled the steady occupation of the Liao-Tung peninsula. The last bombardment of Port Arthur rendered every part of the fortress at Port Arthur unsafe. Residents assert that the fragments of Japanese shells fell everywhere and that some railway coaches and buildings were destroyed, though most of the damage on

the shore was unimportant. Foreigners choosing to remain in the interior must now sign an agreement restricting their movements and stipulating that a special pass is necessary when leav-

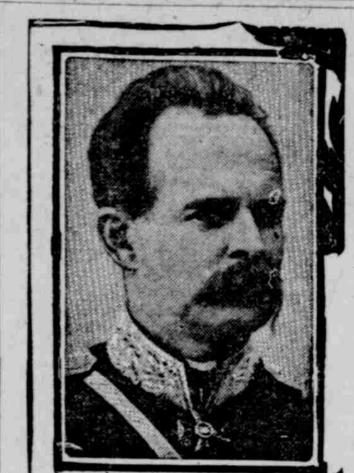
ing their bounds. It is authentically reported that for a week past there has been only a small and changing military garrison at Hai-Chang, but that a large force has been stationed at the invaluable fortified and strategical town of Ashang-Chang, where the Japanese army concluded its advance during the war between China and Japan.

#### KOREA NOW REGARDED AS A BELLIGERENT

SEOUL, March 16 .- The Korean superintendent of trade at Kyong-Hung, on the Tumen river, has received a note from the general in command at Vladivostok saying that, since Korea has joined Japan, Russia

Two thousand Korean troops now at Seoul will be sent to the north next week. The Japanese have ascertained definitely that a strong force of Russian field artillery is on the north bank of the Yalu river, and German Southwest Africa, that he order the funeral expenses. At this time the frauduthat earthworks have been thrown up. Advices from Chen-Ju, a town north of Anju, say that the people are in a state of panic owing to the treatment of women and the seizing of grain by the Russians.

Northeast Passage Too Risky.



Directing Movements of the Army in Northern

## IMPORTANT CHANGE IN PENSION RULES WILL GO INTO EFFECT ON APRIL 13

Soldiers Who Are Over Sixty-Two Years Old May Be Regarded as Disabled.

TO \$12 PER MONTH

Will Be Paid, the Highest Rate Going to Men Over Seventy Years of Age.

WASHINGTON, March 16.-Commissioner of Pensions Ware, with the approval of Secretary Hitchcock, to-day promulgated the most important pension ruling that has been issued in a long time. It directs that beginning April 13, next, if there is no contrary evidence and all other legal requirements have been met, claimants for pension under the general act of June 27, 1890, who are over sixty-two years old, shall be considered as disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and shall be entitled to \$6 a month; over sixty-five years, to \$8; over sixty-eight years, to \$10, and over seventy, to \$12, the usual allowance at higher rates continuing for disabilities other than age. The order follows:

"Ordered-In the adjudication of pension claims under said act of June 27, 1890, as | made payable to the Elkhart Paper Comamended, it shall be taken and considered as an evidental fact, if the contrary does not appear, and if all other legal requirements are properly med, that when a claimant has passed the age of sixty-two years he is disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and is entitled to be rated at \$6 per month, after sixty-five years at \$8 per month, after sixty-eight years at \$10 per month and after seventy years at \$12 per

"Allowance at higher rate not exceeding \$12 per month will continue to be made as heretofore, where disabilities other than age show a condition of inability to perform "This order shall take effect April 13, 1904, and shall not be deemed retroactive.

The former rules of the office fixing the minimum and maximum at sixty-five years and seventy-five years, respectively, are The order itself is preceded by a preamble which, after citing the law, says the Pension Bureau has established with reasonable certainty the average nature and ex- | received fromo Brodrick. tent of the infirmity of old age; that thir-

ty-nine years after the Mexican war Congress, in 1887, placed on the pension roll all Mexican war soldiers who were over sixty-two years old. MR. WARE SPEAKS.

Commissioner Ware, just before leaving for a trip South for his health, spoke as follows regarding the order, which, he said, would save both the old soldiers and the government a great deal of money and

"There has long been in the bureau a rule fixing a maximum age limit at \$12 for seventy-five years. This was made during Mr. Cleveland's administration by Commissioner Lochren, now federal judge in Minnesota. The sixty-five-year minimum limit has been a long while in force in the bureau, but I am not advised by whom it was established, nor is it particularly material, since it met with general acquiescence.

"The act of Congress which was passed the day minus the cash taken out during in the latter part of January, 1887, and ap- | the day. proved by President Cleveland put all the Mexican war veterans on the pension roll, the Mexican war. The Mexican war ended | it was \$121,461.41. officially by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Feb. 2, 1848, although hostilities had ceased before that time, according to the ing. capture of the City of Mexico. It would seem that if, thirty-nine years after the expiration of service, a Mexican war soldier was entitled to a pension at sixty-two years, and no other requisite for drawing a pension should exist except age, that to soldiers of the civil war, who fought vastly more and longer, at least as good a rule

"The Mexican war limit of sixty-two years was probably brought about by the well-known army limit of sixty-two years. at which officers are retired. There seems

### WRECKED BANK'S TELLER PRODUCES THE BOOKS AND EXPOSES BIG SHORTAGES

Elkhart Case Takes Sensational Turn When Accounts Are Pointed Out in Court.

TELLS OF NIGHT MEETINGS

"Better for You the Less You Say About It," Brodrick's

ACCOUNTS OVERDRAWN

J. Walter Brown and Cashier Collins Are Attentive Listeners During All-Day Hearing.

Daniel C. Thomas, who for eight years was teller of the Indiana National Bank of Elkhart and after its failure clerk of Receiver C. W. Bosworth, was the principal witness yesterday in the trial in United States District Court of Justus L. Brodrick, charged with having been involved in crooked transactions which wrecked the Elkhart bank. The testimony of Mr. Thomas was introduced by the government attorneys, J. B. Kealing and J. J. M. La

Testimony given by Mr. Thomas late yesterday evening exposed alterations which had been made in the records of the bank's books during 1903. Entries which had been made by himself, Thomas said, had been changed, in one case to as much as \$40,000

In another case the entry on the daily fied, had been changed, and should be, according to his balance on that day, over \$121,000. Alterations, Thomas testified, had also been made in the records of the gold vault, on one day in particular, when a figure 3 had been placed before the record \$2,400, the gold on hand, making it appear that there was much more gold in the bank than there actually was. In giving his testimony Thomas had reference to the books of the bank, of which he had made the original records According to the testimony and examina-

tion, Sept. 22, 1903, was the day on which the books had been altered. MANUFACTURER ON STAND. The evidence was deduced through the testimony of Frank D. Conger, of Benton Harbor, secretary of the Harper Manufacturing Company, which had had dealings with the Elkhart bank. Mr. Conger said that on June 22, 1903, his company had executed a note through the Elkhart bank, pany. It was paid, he said, on Sept. 15, 1903,

by a check on the Farmers' and Merchants'

National Bank. "Did you get the note back?" asked At-"No. I don't know where the note is. Kealing said that he introduced this as evidence in Count 1 for embezzlement. Mr. Conger said that another note was executed on June 4 for \$1,783.95 and was paid on the same check Sept. 15. In the testimony of Thomas it developed that on the books of the bank it appeared these notes had been sold but the notes were later found in the bank and taken away. Thomas said he did not know who took the notes from the bank. The government will attempt to show that it was Brodrick. Mr. Conger testified that he was not personally-acquainted with Brodrick, although he had done some business for his company with him. Mr. Kealing introduced a letter and asked the witness if he recognized

Brodrick's writing. He replied that it was the same writing as that in letters he had BANK BOOKS IN EVIDENCE. The letter was read to the jury. It was in reply to a request of the Harper Manufacturing Company to pay their notes before they were due, that he, Brodrick, would gladly have granted the request and hoped to repay the favor some day. Thomas was then placed on the stand

again. He said the bank carried the note of the Harper Manufacturing Company until Nov. 18. He said he didn't know who got the note on the evening of the 18th Journal F, a record of the general transactions of the bank, was then given Thomas. He said the journal showed the total cash accounts of the bank as made up from day to day. Mr. Kealing asked him to turn to Sept. 22, 1903, and read the entry showing the total cash on hand in the bank that day. Thomas read, "\$91,348.90." "From what figures was this account made?" he was asked. "From the amount of cash on hand the

Thomas was then asked to turn to the teller daily cash ledger and read the footthirty-nine years, exactly, after the end of ling of the cash items for Sept. 22. He said "Who made up the cash account on that day, Mr. Thomas?" asked Attorney Keal-"I made up the accounts," Thomas re-

night before, plus the cash

items been changed since you made them up," continued the prosecution. 'They have.' "What is the difference?" "Forty thousand dollars," said Thomas, JOURNAL FIGURES CHANGED.

"Have the original figures of the cash

Mr. Thomas then testified to similar alter-

ations in the records of the gold cash ac-

counts. He was asked if the currency in-

REV. DR. E. A. SCHELL IS

Details of Horrible Treatment at Illegal Document, Concealed in Dr Charles Pa khungt and Zion Virginia Harned Declined to Play Herald Publishers Are Mulcted for Libel.

SOLDIERS ARE ENRAGED HEIR HAD WHOLE ESTATE CASE TRIED IN BOSTON RUSH FOR BOX OFFICE

giving details of the ghastly treatment of Brought from its hiding place in a woman's the Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell, of Chicago, for- resulted from the announcement that Vir-

Zion Herald in 1899, regarding the publication of Dr. Schell in collaboration with E. O. Excell, a composer, of Chicago, of a lishonest and had utilized his position in express longings for revenge and a deter- died in 1873, and the title to the estate the church for his personal gain. The defense was a general denial of the allegations and a claim that the published statements were true and privileged.

SAFE IN THE HARBOR

HALIFAX, N. S., March 16.-The French

#### COMBINATION OF ALL FIRE FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS INSURANCE COMPANIES

GRANT COUNTY PROBABLY

SOLID FOR G. W. STEELE

Five Delegates Will Vote

for Him at Peru.

MARION, Ind., March 16.-Republicans of

Grant county elected delegates this evening

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

feated without great trouble.

er, Jesse Huffman and Ross Harvey.

Landis delegate to-day, but the Steele men

declare that the slate went through without

a hitch. Mr. Heavilin declines to say

claiming that at least eight, and possibly

ten, delegates would be secured in this coun-

One man who is a warm supporter of

UNDER TORTURE FARMER

Faith in Bank Is

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., March 16 .-

Three burglars entered the home of James

Pickenpaugh, a farmer living at Cheatneck.

near here, early to-day and after torturing

their victim secured \$1,100 in gold and silver

and escaped. Pickenpaugh had no faith

in the stability of banks and carried the

POSSIBLE VICTIM OF

money, which represented his savings for

CHICAGO, March 16.-It is believed by

the police that the one femaining unidenti-

noon. Relatives of Madame Fannie Norelli,

THE IROQUOIS FIRE

the major and his friends.

congressman.

where the Landis strength is located. It is

UNCLE SAM (as St. Patrick):- "How's that for a starter?"

B. Stevens Charged with De- Plan for Maintaining Uniform Marion Man Says All the Thirty-Rates and Fixing Class of Risks.

HOUSE FULL OF GOODS BUT ONE CENTRAL BOARD CLAIM OF A LANDIS MAN

LONDON, Ky., March 16 .- Postoffice In- PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- The Inspector Oldfield to-day arrested J. B. Stev- | quirer to-morrow will say that the National ens, charged with fraudulent use of the Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters, at a mails. The operations, it is alleged, cover | meeting held in New York to-day, came to | for congressional, state and district cona period of seventeen years and extend from | an agreement with the committee of twenty | ventions. Major Steele, candidate for Conrepresenting insurance companies by which | gress from this county, when seen to-night Stevens's scheme, it is charged, was to all fire insurance companies in this country said he would have thirty-five delegates, clair, Stevens & Co. and J. B. Stevens, will form a combination. Uniform rates, State delegates are for Warren G. Sayre, always furnishing references. He gave his the Inquirer says, are to be fixed for the panies is hereafter to be done by a central | the general belief that for second choice board instead of local, state or city boards, in the governorship contest J. Frank Hanly, lars' worth of goods were secured. Roots, as has been the custom.

shoes, clothing, furniture, harvesting ma-chines, organs, graphophones and greceries Old insurance men say that this is the a majority of the thirty-five delegates are first time the companies have been able to said to be friendly to Mr. Hanly. agree upon plans, although the subject has together long ago," said one of the leading | because of the appearance of opposition to BIG BALTIMORE FIRE now be seeing an average ash-heap of \$150,000,000 every year in this country. A special committee of seven was appointed at the New York meeting to carry out the plans and an assessment made on each company doing business in the country to make up a fund of \$100,000 annually

to carry on the work. The Inquirer quotes C. A. Hexamer, chairman of the local board of underwriters, as follows: "It begins to look as if the dream of all insurance men for years was about to be realized. The combination of all companies for united action, as agreed report. They find in substance that the might be likened to a combination of all railroads to have the civil engineering throughout the country planned by a central body and all improvements upon a uni-

form plan. have been drawn before the blaze started. | lar series of regulations affecting the safety It is the theory of the commission that a of buildings in all cities. Similar districts lighted cigarette or cigar must have ig- in all cities will be rated the same, so nited inflammable material in the cellar, that the merchant in one city will know he is faring just the same as the merchant which smouldered until the firemen discovered the smoke and began work. It is in every city where the business places are similarly located. There will still be suggested that the opening of the doors left to their own resources as heretofore, but will be backed up by a great power.

> *ALLEGED BOODLER ON* TRIAL AT KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16 .- Jesse D. Jewell, state senator from Kansas City, was brought to trial in the Criminal Court here to-day on a charge of soliciting a bribe. The charge is that Senator Jewell influence legislation in the State Legislature that would be beneficial to the company. This is another of the many prosecutions growing out of alleged boodling in It is thought she had been thrown into the creek after having been struck and that connection with baking-powder legislation, others of which have been tried or are Her purse contained a small sum of money. | pending at Jefferson City.

Before a Fifty-Cent Audience.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 16.-A small man Southwest Africa have arrived here WILLIAMSPORT, Ind., March 16 .- jury to-day returned a verdict in favor of sized panic at the Alvin Theater to-day West Virginia Man Who Had No office to get money back. The theater authorities were powerless to check the rush, and many women were hurt, but none ser-The Alvin people claim Miss Harned had agreed to abide by the custom of the house, twenty years, strapped about his waist in and she was advertised accordingly.

> WANTS HER BRITISH HUSBAND PROTECTED

## PEOPLE OF THE NORTH EXCORIATED FOR CRUEL TREATMENT OF NEGROES

Sensational Speech in the House by Representative Spight, of Mississippi.

DEFENDED SOUTH

And the North Accused of Following Lynchings with War on Defenseless Women.

ROOSEVELT IS SCORED

Charged with Inflaming the Negro by Treating Booker Washington as an Equal.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- In the House to-day, during the discussion of the postoffice appropriation bill, Mr. Spight, of Mississippi, discussed the negro question and declared unjust the attacks on the people cruelty and barbarism toward the colored race. Comparing the lynchings and burn-He declared that President Roosevelt, by inviting Booker Washington to dine at the White House, had done more to inflame the negro and give him a perverted idea of

In the South, he said, the negro had been rageous crimes," he said, "but never because they want to work.

As for lynchings he said that sometimes they have unnecessarily occurred in the South. He referred to the Wilmington, Del., lynching last year, and to the subsequent attacks on the negro settlement. This "When the guilty wretch has paid the penalty of his awful crime, that is an end of the people of the South "don't go out with a torch in one hand and a gun in the other, and pointing the gun at defenseless women and children, and shoot as they flee for

He said this had occurred in New York lynchings which had occurred in the North, including those at Danville, Ill., and Springfield, O., and said: "Such race prejudice finds no place in Southern hearts,"

WHEN LYNCHING IS JUSTIFIED. of Tippecanoe, stands the favorite. In fact, Mr. Spight continued: "So far as I am concerned I am opposed to mob violence as a general proposition. I do not think that In a number of precincts the congresbeen frequently proposed. "Had we got sional fight was the first paramount issue, nameless one against womanhood ought ever to occur. In all others the courts of insurance men of the city, "we would not Major Steele. In Van Buren township, the country are ample and generally, with where Dr. C. H. Good, of Huntington, had us, swift to punish. But in the one class a delegate two years ago, the Steele dele- of crimes so brutal and destructive of all gate was elected to-day by a vote of 161 that is dear to an enlightened people, no to 28. In Marion, at Thirtieth street, there was a fight on congressional delegate and doubt that instant death to the perpetrator the Steele man won by a vote of 101 to 8. This has been regarded as an anti-Steele should follow upon the ascertainment of center. The Soldiers' Home precincts, the guilty facts. The poor suffering woman where an anti-Steele effort was made, who has been the victim of the devilish turned out a vote of 289 to 73 for Steele and lust of a brute, white or black, should not against Landis. The fight at Matthews, be compelled to appear in court and rewhere the Landis supporters worked hard, peat before a jury the horrible details of resulted in a victory for the Steele forces the outrage." Mr. Spight recited that the by a majority of seventy-eight. In no other burning at the stake of such brutes was parts of the county were there contests not confined to the South, but had occurred against Steele delegates. Work was done in the North as well. Mr. Spight then spoke of the attempt of

to-day by the Landis people at Gas City, some of the latter's strongest lieutenants certain white persons to put the negro on being on hand. A spirited fight resulted a social equality with themselves, and referring to the occasion when Booker Washfrom anxiety of several Steele adherents to sit on the delegation, but the effort of ington dined at the White House with President Roosevelt, said that "this one Landis men to secure the place was deincident had done more to inflame the pas-The following were the congressional delesions of the negro and give him a perverted idea of his importance, and his near apgates elected, all being Steele slate men: Fred Drake, James McTighe, Edward Danproach to social equality, than anything iels, E. G. Quinn, F. M. Searles, W. B. Walthat had been done for ten years." lace, T. C. Kimball, E. P. McClure, A. C. said Booker Washington had sat down to use for local boards in aiding to carry out Jay, J. W. C. Titus, Charles W. Halder- dinner with the President "as graciously man, John Hayes, John Shearer, T. H. O'Neal, W. C. Irvin, J. N. Brown, F. M. as if he had been the Governor of New Piper, Edward Bowlin, John R. Hadley, William Kiefer, Edward Morgan, Asa Eland self-respect than to accept the invitaliett, Joseph Walthall, Levi Teeter, J. A. tion. It would have been infinitely to his Ballenger, Everett Trook, Ed Morgan, Robcredit had he declined. "The more the neert Reeder, John Stewart, John A. Jones, groes are put on a social equality." he Otto Tutor, C. M. Echelbarger, B. F. Tignvigorously asserted, "the more dangerous becomes their position and the surer death by violence will overtake them sooner or The head of the Landis forces in Grant county, Ross A. Heavilin, made the statement to-night that he had secured one INDIANIANS SPEAK.

Subsidies to railroads for special mail facilities came in for considerable criticism by Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, and Mr. reported that the Landis people have been Gaines, of Tennessee, the latter characterizing them as a "legalized steal." Rural ty to vote against Major Steele. This claim mail carriers found many friends on the is not borne out to-night, so say the Steele | floor, who advocated increased pay for them and the privilege of acting as agents for Steele said to-night: "The Grant county newspapers and trades people.

delegation two years ago was very strong, Mr. Robinson said the Postoffice Departbut two delegates were taken from us at ment was against the subsidy and congres-Wabash and the delegation voted 42 for Steele and 2 against him. This year the sional influence was perpetuating it. The trend of events, he said, was in favor of delegation is solidly for Steele and there is honesty and clean administration in the no breaking in it at any point. If there is a Landis man in the delegation I do not Postoffice Department, but he said when know where he is. The fact is the vote members put themselves on record against where any fight was made by the Landis the postmaster general in this matter "how forces was so overwhelmingly in favor of do they stand in view of his report against Steele that the result is very pleasing to themselves?" The House had been agitated, he said, and the country disturbed Especial care was taken to give all deleby the report sent in reflecting on memgates ironclad and strictly correct creden- bers, "but," he said, speaking with much tials in order that there may be no trouvigor, "here is a real scandal, a scandal ble in seating every delegate when the that you are forcing upon the postmaster convention meets at Peru to nominate a general and his department." He closed amid Democratic applause by asking if the House was going to "stand for it. Mr. Sibley contended that to deny the subsidy would be doing a manifest injustice to the interests of the South. GIVES UP HIS EARNINGS A heated discussion followed, which was

participated in by Messrs. Lamb, of Virginia, Holliday, of Indiana, and Gaines. Mr. Robinson had charged the Republicans with being responsible for the subsidy, which brought from Mr. Lamb an emphatic protest, saying there were as good Democrats in the House as Mr. Robinson who would support the propostion. Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, entertained

the view that General Bristow did not pretend to say that any member of the House made improper requests of Beavers, and he said Beavers had granted requests without regard to the merits of the cases. He contended that the members had put an undue interpretation upon the report. because there was nothing in it to impute illegality or dishonesty in the conduct of a single member of the House. He then took up the subject of appropriations for special mail facilities granted certain railroads and said they were nothing short of a mere gratuity. The rural free delivery service he strongly favored.

Mr. Flood, of Virginia, denied that Perry S. Heath was entitled to credit for inaugurating rural free delivery. He said Heath made the claim, "notwithstanding the fact that he had not yet emerged from the postoffice scandal with a name as onsullied as the Alpine snows thrice bleached

Engineer Jumps Overboard.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- Captain Davidson, of the steamship Barnstable, publishes a dispatch from its St. Petersburg and who are wearing decorations and it constantly during the chirty-four years swords of honor bestowed on them by the correspondent which says that the idea of the Russian Baltic squadron going to the CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 COL. 4)

and who are wearing decorations and it constantly during the chirty-four years in the idea of the guarantee protection to Mr. Febres upon to guarantee protection to Mr. Forbes upon deed been genuine, the will would have been antellated by it; but the jury found it fraudulen.

The steamer escaped serious damage, his return to Telluride she will, she says, been antellated by it; but the jury found it fraudulen.

Which arrived here to-day from Port Antonion of the fire, have asked that an investing to guarantee protection to Mr. Forbes upon noon of the fire, have asked that an investing to guarantee protection to Mr. Forbes upon noon of the fire, have asked that an investing decorations and it constantly during the chirty-four years in the local days.

The steamer escaped serious damage, his return to Telluride she will, she says, been antelled to the British ambassador at Washington.

The steamer escaped serious damage, and their description of the most of the word in the most of the success of the constant of the days.

The steamer escaped serious damage, and their description of the gradient of the steamer escaped serious damage, by the steamer escaped serious damage, and their description of the days.

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The steamer escaped serious damage, and their description of the days.

The steamer escaped serious damage, and the constant of the days.

The steamer escaped serious damage, an

# (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 6.) OF MASSACRE IN AFRICA

Hands of Natives in Okahandja District.

BERLIN. March 16 .- Letters from Ger- | Special to the Indianapolis Journal. and boys mutiliated and left to die slowly | The document was a deed which Mrs. Emily | \$24,000.

The expeditionary columns on coming in estate left by her father, but the court held sight of a farmer's house would see the that the deed was fraudulent. heads of its former occupants fastened to In 1872 James C. Swank, a wealthy farm- sacred songbook for the use of the Epthe roof. These sights appear to have ex- er, living in this county, made his will in worth League. The alleged libel was concited the rage of the soldiers. The letters favor of his children and their heirs. He mination, as one writer says, "to kill every- passed to the wife during her lifetime, as thing black," that causes some papers to willed. In 1903 one of the sons died, and urge the government to telegraph instruc- application was made to the court to sell tions to Colonel Luetwein, the Governor of his share in the undivided estate to pay FRENCH LINE STEAMER soldiers to restrain themselves and conduct | lent deed appeared. By it the title to the

Colonel Luetwein, himself, comes in for lor, a daughter of James C. Swank. The criticism, as it is alleged that he left in- deed was unacknowledged and unrecorded. line steamer Propatria, thought to have sufficient number of troops in the exposed deed was unacknowledged and unrecorded. line steamer Propatria, thought to have districts and was misled by the temper of Mrs. Taylor said that she had never shown been lost, arrived at St. Pierre to-day. She the natives, having frequently had at his | the deed to anyone for fear that she might | had been out more than two weeks, from St

## (CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 3.) BUSTLE GIVES UP SECRET

Woman's Clothing Thirty Years, Produced in Court.

C. Taylor contended conveyed to her the

whole estate passed to Mrs. Emily J. Tay-

# GIVEN \$24,000 DAMAGES

BOSTON, March 16 .- A Superior Court

German settlers, 113 of whom were killed bustle, where it had reposed for thirty-four merly general secretary of the Epworth ginia Harned refused to appear in her adoutright or tortured to death in the dis- years, a document wrinkled with age was League, in his suit for libel against Dr. vertised part. Fully 2,000 people, mostly trict of Okahandja alone. Women out- produced in the Warren Circuit Court yes- Charles Parkhurst, editor, and the Boston women, had been seated for the performraged and dismembered and with pieces of terday, and the biggest attempt at fraud in Wesleyan Association, publishers of Zion ance at the usual "bargain matinee," 50 their bodies nailed to the doors of houses | the history of the county was frustrated. | Herald. The jury fixed the damages at | cents for any seat in the house, and when The suit arose over statements printed in | Harned refused to appear before such a

TELLURIDE, Col., March 16 .- Mrs. Stewart Forbes, wife of the secretary-treasurer fied victim of the Iroquois Theater fire may of the Telluride Miners' Union, who was be identified through a letter which was redeported by the Citizens' Alliance, has ceived at police headquarters this after-PARIS, March 17.—The Echo de Paris own table chiefs who are now in rebellion lose it. She claimed that she had carried publishes a dispatch from its St. Petersburg and who are wearing decorations and it constantly during the thirty-four years in the ice and remained helpless for many