difference between them which they may fail to adjust by diplomatic negotiations."

The Senate committee added to this the following: "But no question which affects the foreign or domestic policy of either of the high contracting parties, or the relations of either to any other state or power, by treaty or otherwise, shall be a subject for arbitration under this treaty except by special agreement."

Article 3 is amended by giving each government two instead of one jurist of repute and the following is stricken from the article: "In case they shall fail to agree on an umpire within three months of the date of an application made to them in that behalf by the high contracting parties or either of them, the umpire shall be selected in the manner provided for in Article 10."

In Article 5 the following has been stricken out: "In case they shall fail to agree on an umpire within three months of the date of an application made to them in that behalf by the high contracting parties or either of them, the umpire shall be selected in the manner provided for in Article 10."

Wherever the word "person" is used, meaning the fifth member of the tribunal, "person" is stricken out and "umpire inserted.

Article 7 in the original treaty read as follows: "Objections to the jurisdiction of an arbitral tribunal constituted under this treaty shall not be taken except as provided in this article. If, before the close of the hearing upon a claim submitted to an arbitral tribunal constituted under Article 3 or Article 5, either of the high contracting parties shall move such tribunal to decide, and thereupon it shall determine if such claim necessarily involves the decision of a disputed question of principle of grave general importance affecting the national rights of such party as distinguished from the private rights whereof it is merely the international representative, the jurisdiction of such tribunal over such claim shall cease and the same shall be dealt with by arbitration under Article 6."

Article 7, as amended by the committee, is as follows: "Objections to the jurisdiction of an arbitral tribunal constituted under this treaty shall not be taken except as provided in this article. If at any time before the close of the hearing on any matter, except territorial claims, submitted to an arbitral tribunal constituted under this treaty, either of the high contracting parties shall declare that the determination of such matters necessarily involves the decision of a disputed question which is excluded from arbitration except by special agreement by the operation of Article 1, then the jurisdiction of such arbitral tribunal over such matter shall cease."

Article 10, which reads as follows, was stricken out and nothing inserted in its place: "If in any case the nominating bodies designated in Articles 3 and 5 shall fail to agree on an umpire in acordance with the provisions of the said article, the umpire shall be appointed by his Majesty, the King of Sweden and Norway. Either of the high contracting parties, however, may at any time give notice to the other that, by reason of material changes in conditions as existing at the date of this treaty, it is of the opinion that a substitute for his Majesty should be chosen either for all cases to arise under the treaty or for a particular specified case already arisen and thereupon the contracting parties shall at once proceed to agree upon such substitute to act either in all cases to arise under the treaty or in the particular case specified as may be indicated by said notice; provided, however, that such notice shall have no effect upon an arbitration already begun by the constitution of an arbitral tribunal under Article 3. The high contracting parties shall also at once proceed to nominate a substitute for his Majesty in the event that his Majesty shall at any time notify them of his desire to be relieved from the functions graciously accepted by him under this treaty, either for all cases to arise thereunder or for any particular specified case already arisen."

Comments of the London Press.

LONDON, Feb 2.—The St. James Gazette, commenting on the probability of President Cleveland dropping the arbitration treaty, says: "Should, however, President Cleveland or his successor ask us to accept an amended treaty it would be just as well to do so and thereby again show how much we wish to keep on friendly terms with the United States. In the meantime what a lesson the whole story gives as to the value of the great principle of arbitration between two states more closely related in language and blood than any others in the world. They are without a real cause for quarrel, yet they cannot even agree to arbitrate without elaborate provisions which exclude everything of the least genuine importance."

The Globe states: "Here in England we are loath to rid ourselves of old-time delusions, and that is undoubtedly why we still cling to the idea that the people of the United States are our American cousins. This tradition, of course, was fostered by the fact that they speak English more or less, and that those seen most here—Loncoln, Phelps and Bayard—are to all intents and purposes Englishmen. Considering how tender we always are with the United States, and how anxious we are to spare their feelings in every way, we periodically wonder why they in return are so discourteous and malevolent to us. The fact, of course, is that the people of the United States are a very mixed race, and are no more related to us as a whole than to Germany."

The Westminster Gazette, touching on the delay in the passage of the treaty, remarks: "The jingoes and silverites of both parties will not have even a symbolic act of peace with Great Britain. If there is any doubt of its passing we frankly hope the treaty will be withdrawn. Great and striking as would have been its ratification as a contribution to the cause of peace, its proposed rejection would certainly be a correspondingly serious setback."

The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial, claims that the amendments to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty reported to the United States Senate from the committee on foreign affairs are even worse than expected. Says the Chronicle in concluding its editorial: "The amendments would make the treaty a mere husk. If the United States Senate succeeds in thus wrecking the Anglo-American treaty, the relations of all nations will be worse than if the word arbitration had never been mentioned. Englang can, however, do nothing further. There is only one thing additional that we should like to see in this particular, and that is a manifesto in favor of the treaty signed by every minister of religion in both countries. If some of our American contemporaries would undertake to get the signatures of the American clergy the Chronicle would answer for the signatures of the British clergy. Then the United States Senate would be able to see the position it really occupies."

The Standard says: "The treatment of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty by the United States Senate is a significant evidence of the dangerous vitality of jingoism among the leading American politicians."

The Daily News says: "The amendments to the Anglo-American treaty reported to the United States Senate were clearly made with the view of amending the treaty out of existence. It would be curious if the Venezuelan arbitration proceedings were adopted and the Anglo-American treaty rejected. In that case the American zeal for arbitration would appear decidedly altruistic. The Americans would love it as something good for others, but not good for themselves."

A French View.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Gaulois attributes the hanging up of the treaty of arbitration arranged between Great Britain and the United States to Secretary Olney's unpopularity in the Senate, and to the desire of the Republicans not to allow President Cleveland the honor of signing such an important document.

Switzerland Wants a New Treaty.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 2.—The federal council has submitted to the United States government the draft of a new extradition treaty to supersede the present treaty which permits Swiss citizens to be extradited to the United States contrary to the Swiss extradition laws.

Trouble in the Columbian Museum.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Edward L. Burchard, who has been librarian and recorder of the Field Columbian Museum for the last three years, has severed all connection with the institution. It is stated that charges of incompetency were preferred against Director Skiff by several of the curators, including Mr. Burchard. The charges, at the request of the trustees of the museum, were subsequently withdrawn, but Mr. Burchard refused to concur in this action and it is said his resignation was acordingly asked for by the executive committee. Two other curators are said to have announced their intention of resigning.

Alger Thinks He Was Swindled.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 2.—The case of General Russell A. Alger vs. Anderson was heard before Judge Clark in the Federal Court here to-day. The suit grew out of a "boom" coal-land deal. Through his agent and a local real estate firm General Alger bought the Anderson tract, consisting of about 25,000 acres, in Franklin county, for $140,000, paying a large amount in cash. The general claims that the real estate dealers bribed his agent to make false reports and that the land is practically worthless. He sues for recovery of the amount paid and releasement from contract. The decision was reserved.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Sailed: Trave, for Bremen.

ANTWERP, Feb. 2. — Arrived: Berlin, from New York.

LIKE SHERLOCK HOLMES

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POSTMASTER RUSH, OF COLUMBUS, DOES A NEAT PIECE OF WORK.

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The Late H. N. Coffinberry's Friends Declare He Is Dead and in His Grave—Other State News.

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Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 2.—Postmaster Thomas A. Rush, of this city, has been able to locate a son in this country for a father in Ireland. The son's name is Thomas Queenan and he is at present a private in the Seventeenth United States Infantry, stationed at Columbus, O. Prior to that time he served at Fort Russel, near Cheyenne, Wyo. His father's name is James Queenan, and his address is Drumlestna county, Sligo Cloonloo P. O., Vice Boyle county, Roscommon, Ireland.

Mr. Queenan wrote to the postmaster at Columbus, O., on Jan. 4, 1897. He said that his son Thomas was employed in the office at Cheyenne, Wyo., and that he had gone from there to Columbus. He asked the department to locate him. There was no Queenan in the employ of the Columbus, O., office and the letter was forwarded to the Columbus, Ind., office. Postmaster Rush in looking through the postoffice directory, found a man by that name in Chicago. All the mail was returned from Chicago with the statement that there was no Thomas Queenan there.

Mr. Rush employed his detective ability and with reasoning that would have done a Sherlock Holmes credit he came to the conclusion that Queenan was in the United States army instead of the postal service. This conclusion proved correct and he was found in the Columbus barracks. The old father in Ireland has been notified and he can now reach his son with letters.

OVERLOOKING NO BETS.

Shelby County Commissioners Have a Fat Thing in Office.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 2.—The case of McCollum against the Board of County Commissioners, decided by Judge Buckingham at this term of court, will prove of interest in every county in Indiana. The County Commissioners have been in the habit for years of calling themselves in session for any occasion without a notice from the auditor and voting themselves pay for their day's service. When Auditor Carson came in under the present fee and salary law it was found that his fees collected would not pay the deputy for a single quarter during the term. The commissioners refused to allow him any salary and he has since refused to draw any warrants for extra sessions. The commissioners applied for a mandamus and McCollum appealed to the Circuit Court against their employing themselves to do work for the county and paying themselves therefor. The court has decided that they have a right to vote themselves money for services rendered the county. On the strength of that decision they have allowed themselves for extras in the last six months $752.50. Some of the items are ridiculous. For buying a mower each drew $3.50; for invoicing property two of them got $2.50 each; for overseeing repairs on water pipe, $3.50; for getting policy of insurance, $1; for taking child to poor farm, $3.50. The bills include repairing bridges, trimming trees and teaming. McCollum has appealed. If the ruling of the lower court holds the office of county commissioner will be a valuable one.

TRACING TWO ROBBERS.

They Bound and Robbed an Old Couple at Greensboro.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Feb. 2.—At midnight last night the residence of W. P. Frampton at Greensboro was entered by two masked burglars, who dragged from bed Mr. and Mrs. Frampton, an aged couple, together with a small boy, and bound them hand and foot. The house was then plundered and about $18 in money secured. The robbers next went to the barn and hitched one of the horses to a cart and drove away through the snowstorm. Their route was through this place, and just north of town they abandoned Frampton's horse and vehicle and took two horses belonging to Flem Ratcliff out of their stalls and then stole another vehicle a mile further on. It was so near morning by this time that the tracks were plainly discernible at daylight and pursuit was at once begun. About eight miles north of town the horses and vehicle were found, abandoned by the thieves, who proceeded on foot from that point. A vigorous pursuit is being made, and they will hardly escape.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Mrs. Louisiana Abbett, Oldest Resident in Columbus.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Louisiana Abbett, the oldest resident of Columbus, died this morning. She was the wife of William C. Abbbet, who still lives. Mrs. Abbett was born in Henry county, Kentucky, Oct. 19, 1815. She settled with her husband in Columbus more than sixty years ago. Seven children were born to them and one is still living, Mrs. Thomas Turner, of Martinsville. Mrs. Abbett's maiden name was Louisiana Moore, being named from the Southern State. Her death was caused by brain trouble. The funeral services will take place from the residence on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Rev. Z. T. Sweeney being the preacher.

Mrs. Agnes Graham died at her home, on North Franklin street, this morning. She had been ill for a number of weeks, and for the past ten days had been unconscious. Mrs. Graham was the mother of ex-Mayor Joseph Graham, Thomas Cochran and Mrs. Will Shea. For the last ten years her niece, Miss Agnes Harrison, of England, has been her companion. Mrs. Graham was about seventy-five years of age and was quite wealthy. She was born in England and has made a number of trips to her old home.

Other Deaths in the State.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 2.—Christian Zimmer, one of the best-known residents of the city, died last night, aged seventy-nine. Death was due to a paralytic stroke. Mr. Zimmer was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1818. After coming to Richmond he manufactured candies and ran a wholesale notion and candy wagon for twenty years. In 1886 he was elected county recorder, in which capacity he served for four years. Three children survive him, as follows: Mrs. Cora Winder, Mrs. Mary Gorham and Mrs. Jennie Oldham.

WARSAW, Ind., Feb. 2.—Thomas B. Felkner, a well-known and once wealthy citizen of this county, died at the home of his son at Milford this morning, aged fifty-five. He had been a helpless paralytic for ten years.

COFFINBERRY REALLY DEAD.

His Friends Indignant and Worried Over Malicious Rumors.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BUTLER, Ind., Feb. 2.—Friends of Banker H. N. Coffinberry, who died suddenly at Garrett two weeks ago of heart disease while being arrested, are very much surprised and shocked at the dispatches appearing in some metropolitan papers which claim that Coffinberry is not dead, but that he and his physician, Dr. Thomas, who is a reputable man and well known in Indiana, were pretending that Mr. Coffinberry was dead when he was not. Mr. Coffinberry's friends in this county and Indiana, who number hundreds, and many members of the Masonic fraternity who attended the funeral of Mr. Coffinberry, viewed the remains in the casket, helped to seal it up and bear it away to its final resting place, regret that the correspondents have taken hold of this senseless rumor, which no one hereabouts believes, and have sent it over the country. Their indignation on reading this dispatch was very great, and they consider that a prompt denial is the only honorable way to mend this insult to the deceased man's family and his many friends.

Why Columbus Street Cars Stop.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 2.—The street railway owned by John S. Crump, of this city, to-day abandoned service. The union insurance companies yesterday established an advance in insurance rates in all buildings here where electric lights are used, which in many cases is double the former rate, and practically prohibits the use of electric light. The objection in the case of the street railway lighting is the use of current for lighting and street railway motors from the same generator. So while the electric street cars are not running this objection is removed, and the users of the street railway current will not be molested by the advanced insurance rate. If some satisfactory arrangement can be made to

overcome this arbitrary ruling Mr. Crump will no doubt resume the operation of the electric cars.

Hartwell Never Recovered.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 2.—John T. Hartwell, president of the Hartwell Manufacturing Company, died to-day, from injuries received while superintending work at the plant a week ago. A piece of flying timber hit him in the forehead, crushing his skull. He underwent an operation and never recovered.

McCloud Loses His Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 2.—The case of David McCloud against John Routh and Glenn Miller has been decided in favor of the defendants. McCloud sued under the election law, claiming that Routh and Miller forced him to move so he would lose his vote.

OBITUARY.

Samuel W. Stone, Who Wrote "Wait for the Wagon," Etc.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2.—Samuel W. Stone, author of the song and words "Wait for the Wagon and We'll All Take a Ride," is dead, aged eighty-four. He had been a resident of Kansas twenty-eight years, and owned a music store in Topeka. Mr. Stone often talked about his composition. At first he did not think it amounted to much, but when a band came to his home one night and played it he was charmed with the music.

A Modern Rip Van Winkle.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Feb. 2.—News has been received here of the death of Uncle Charlie Besser, of Dahlonega. He was a German with a peculiar history. As a young man he landed in Charleston, in 1835, and proceeded direct to the gold fields of Georgia, which were then the center of excitement. From that day until a date sixty years later he never looked upon the face of a countryman, there being no Germans in the part of the country where he lived. He concluded, having ample means, to revisit his home in Bremen. Upon reaching that place he found that he knew nobody, did not recognize any of the streets and took the first ship back home, saying that he had no desire ever more to see a German.

Duchess of Montpensier.

SEVILLE, Feb. 2.—The Duchess of Montpensier, aunt of the late King of Spain and mother of the Countess of Paris, is dead. She was the second daughter of King Fernando VII of Spain and was married Oct. 10, 1846, to Prince Antoine of Orleans, Duke of Montpensier, sixth son of King Louis Philippe of France.

The Wrong Prince Reported Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Advices received here from Ajaccio make it apparent that it is Prince Ernst Windisch-Graetz who is dead at the island of Corsica, not Prince Alfred Windisch-Graetz, former president of the Austrian Council of Ministers, as at first cabled.

Baron De Soubeyran.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Baron De Soubeyran, the well-known deputy, is dead. He was born in 1829, and had been in public life practically since 1849.

WILL NOT STRIKE.

Pittsburg District Miners Decide the Time Is Not Opportune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.—A convention of railroad coal miners of the Pittsburg district, to consider the mining situation and make another attempt to establish a uniform rate for the district, was held here today. Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio State Board of Arbitration, was present, having been sent here by Governor Bushnell to investigate the mining conditions and endeavor to have such changes made as will tend to improve the conditions in Ohio. The markets of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are controlled by the Pittsburg rate, and no improvement can be looked for in those states as long as the unsettled condition prevailing here continues. National President M. D. Ratchford and Vice President Kane also attended the convention, which adjourned after passing resolutions setting forth the belief of the miners that the time is not opportune for a strike, but reiterates their determination not to make the first advance for a compromise on the rate (69 cents), which they think should be paid them. Until the lake trade opens in the spring it is their intention to perfect organization, and it is believed a general demand will then be made for the maximum rate.

Strike of Tin Workers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—As a result of a 10-per-cent. reduction in wages seven hundred of the nine hundred employes of Norton Bros'. tin works, at Maywood, struck today. According to Manager Norton, however, only one-third of the men have struck, embracing only the unskilled laborers. The strikers are in an ugly mood and trouble is apprehended.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The National Saddle-horse Breeders' Association began its annual session in Louisville yesterday with a good attendance.

The attorney general and Mrs. Harmon were hosts to-night at a dinner given in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland.

Hugh McMillin, agent for the Western Transit Company at Chicago, was drowned in the Santa Paula creek, near Ventura, Cal.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that Cincinnati may issue $6,500,000 bonds to build water works, but the bonds must be paid out of water revenue.

The Ohio Supreme Court yesterday decided that the standard of whisky in Ohio must be 100 degrees proof, which is the standard of the United States pharmacopoeia.

The schooner Biscayne, Captain Harry Fozzard, from Jacksonville, Fla., to Biscayne bay, was wrecked early yesterday off Sebastian, Fla. Several lives are reported to have been lost, but the reports cannot be verified.

The tug A. C. Van Raale, which was hemmed in by ice at Chicago Tuesday night while returning from the intermediate crib of Sixty-third street, finally succeeded in making her way to the dock. The crew were completely exhausted from their long struggle with the ice.

The New York Jockey Club stewards, after an investigation of the charges made by Virginia Bradley against featherweight jockey Tommy Powers, who ran away from his employer at New Orleans, have decided that Powers will have to return to Mr. Bradley and work out his apprenticeship contract, which expires on Aug. 10 next.

W. C. T. U. Conventions.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 2.—The announcement of the dates for the great conventions of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was received in this city to-day. The Dominion convention will be held at Toronto on Oct. 20 and 22, the concluding session being in the nature of a mass meeting, at which Miss Willard and Lady Henry Somerset have promised to speak. The world's convention will immediately follow at the same place, opening on Saturday, the 23d, and continuing through to the evening of Tuesday, the 26th. The national convention will open at Buffalo on Friday, Oct. 29, contiuing through Wednesday, Nov. 3.

Brick Manufacturers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The eleventh annual convention of the National Brick Manufacturers' Association was begun at the Builders' Exchange in this city this afternoon, about 250 delegates being present representing every State in the Union. Officers were elected as follows: President, William H. Brush, Buffalo; first vice president, Edward H. Orton, Columbus, O.; second vice president, Edwin Brockway, New York; third vice president, George C. Dickover, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; secretary, T. A. Randall, Indianapolis; treasurer, John W. Sibley, Coaldale, Ala.

Ohio River Rising.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 2.—The rains of the past two days and the higher temperature has resulted in the ice gorges of the Kanawha, Licking and Miami rivers and other tributaries of the Ohio river coming out, so that there is some apprehension of loss of property along the river, which is expected to rise rapidly for some days. The river is full of floating ice here, but no flood is expected, and the river men say the ice will be carried out without danger to property.

Rails Contracted by Cold.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Feb. 2.—After an investigation the Canadian Pacific officials have determined that the three serious accidents which have occurred to their passenger trains within five days last week were all due to excessive cold weather, which caused the rails to contract to such an extent that trains were derailed.

CHASED BY INSURGENTS

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HAVANA VOLUNTEERS PURSUED ALMOST TO THE GATES OF THE CITY.

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Renewal of the Report that Captain General Weyler May Soon Be Relieved of Command in Cuba.

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CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 2.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West, Fla., says: One of Colonel Hernandez's bands met three hundred Havana volunteers last Sunday ten miles from Havana and defeated them badly. The Cubans feigned a retreat, and drew the volunteers into an ambush on the sides of the road, from which they delivered a terrible fire. The volunteers fled and the Cubans pursued them almost to the gates of Havana. A part of the blockhouse garrison there attempted to stem the torrent of Cubans, but were driven into their fort. The loss of the volunteers was over fifty men wounded, killed and missing, while half the force returned to Havana unarmed. The Spanish officials have ordered all officers of the corps to be tried by court-martial for cowardice.

Three Girls Arrested.

HAVANA, Feb. 2.—The engineering forces engaged in the work or repairing the railroad recently blown up by dynamite at Oseguera, province of Pinar del Rio, detained three handsome, well-dressed young ladies. One of the trio was a negress. They are suspected of being Cuban sympathizers and sweethearts of the insurgent leader Zarraga and Lucas Martinez.

Advices received from San Antonio de los Banos announce that the military authorities there have imprisoned the Cuban leader, Felix Toledo. At the time of his arrest he was serving as a laborer and was charged with aiding Gomez in the burning of the railroad stations at Govea and Lombillo and the destruction of many houses at Bejucal.

Advices from San Antonio de los Vegas are to the effect that the prefect, Rafael Socorro, a native leader of the province of Puerto Principe, during the ten years' war, recently a Cuban collector, has surrendered.

The political prisoners in the Havana jail, Ramon Hernandez, Martinez Santos, Herrera and Juan Vega, and ten others, have been transferred to the hospital at San Ambrosio.

WEYLER MAY RETIRE

And Reforms Be Introduced in Cuba —The Main Obstacle.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A dispatch to the Times from Madrid says: "The Spanish government has listened to the representations of Marquis De Apezteguia, who has arrived here on behalf of the constitutional party of Cuba with the approval of his principal associates. His conferences with the Spanish ministers are believed to be almost certain to lead to the immediate reform of the most crying abuses underlying Cuban discontent. One of the chief steps, it is announced, will be the complete division of the jurisdiction of the civil and military authorities of Cuba. It is expected that General Azcarraga, the Spanish minister of war, will be appointed a viceroy to Cuba, and that he will in reality succeed Captain General Weyler. It is now probable that the future government of the island will be placed in the hands of a mixed commission under the immediate presidency of the viceroy. Spanish intervention in the appointment of high officials, it is thought, will be greatly curtailed.

"The matter of the tariff demands of the American government, it is now understood, is really the chief obstacle in the way. Spanish officials find it difficult to understand why the United States should be favored as desired by the American government, especially as the Marquis De Apezteguia affirms the insurrection can be crushed in two months. Spain, it is asserted, probably will realize that the friendly intervention of the American government may be too dearly purchased at the sacrifice of not only important Spanish interests, but the equitable claims of other European nations."

FATAL FIRE AT SALT LAKE.

Electrician Vail Killed and a Four-Story Building Destroyed.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 3.—Fire broke out in Scott & Co.'s large hardware store, on Main street, soon after midnight. The entire fire department of the city is at work, and it looks as if the fire would be confined to the building, which is a large four-story brick. The building and contents will be destroyed, however. It is the leading hardware institution of the city and carries a large stock. Electrician Vail, of the fire department, was killed by falling from the building.

BEN BRUSH INJURED.

Brooklyn Handicap Candidate May Not Be Able to Race.

Ben Brush Injured.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Ben Brush, who for the last three years has been the crack of M. F. Dwyer's stable, and of whom the handicapper thought so well that he placed him third in the Brooklyn handicap list at 12: pounds, and sixth in the Suburban list at the same weight, is said to have thrown a large-sized splint. If the splint is as bad as represented Ben Brush will hardly be able to start in the Brooklyn handicap, and if he cannot be made ready for this event, he certainly will be out of the sweepstake race to be run a week later.

Robison Fails to Get Miller.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2. — President Robison, of the Cleveland club, returned from Cincinnati after an ineffectual effort to get Miller. Von Der Ahe was waiting for him and they had a long conference. They claim that it was about the settlement of the Pendleton Park case, with which the St. Louis magnate is not satisfied.

Want to See the Fight for $1.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 2.—A bill was introduced in the Senate this afternoon providing that the admission to any glove contests held in Nevada should not exceed $1. The bill will probably pass.

A Hermit's Public Bequests.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 2.—The will of Charles Willard, the hermit who died Sunday, stipulates that $40,000 be given to the public schools of Battle Creek for the erection of a library building, $40,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association of this city for a building, and $40,000 to the Baptist College at Kalamazoo, and the remainder to be divided among the legal heirs.

Seven People Hurt.

MADEIRA, Cal., Feb. 2.—The local passenger train was wrecked eight miles south of Madeira this morning. The accident was caused by a washout. Two coaches were wrecked. Seven people were hurt, but none seriously.

Nativity of Criminals.

Mr. Josiah Flynt, in the Forum.

Concerning the nationalities of criminals I have met, I must say that most of them are indigenous to the countries in which they live. In this country it is often said that foreigners are the main offenders, and a great deal has been written about Europe dumping its criminal population on American shores, but the main offenders, in the open at least, are natives, and are generally of Irish-American parentage. Indeed, in America, it is considered something quite out of the ordinary if the criminal cannot attach himself somehow or other to the Emerald Isle; and nothing has hindered me more in my intercourse with him than the fact that my own connection with it is very slight.

Lawlessness in Tennessee.

Philadelphia North American.

When old Mr. Turney retired the other day from the office of Governor of Tennessee, after having served a term for which he wasn't elected, it was with the record of having pardoned 820 convicted criminals in just two years. In view of this disgraceful showing it is needless to wonder at the cheapness of life, the betrayal of trust and the lawless conditions of society in Tennessee. One man like Turney can undo and nullify in a single month all that half a dozen courts can do to uphold law and justice in a whole year.

We know that Cod-liver Oil is a fat-forming food because takers of it gain rapidly in weight under its use and the whole body receives vital force. When prepared as in Scott's Emulsion, it is quickly and easily changed into the tissues of the body. As your doctor would say, "it is easily assimilated." Perhaps you are suffering from fat starvation. You take fat enough with your food, but it either isn't the right kind, or it isn't digested. You need fat prepared for you, as in Scott's Emulsion.

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INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.

Its Best Examples Found Among Republican Newspapers.

Boston Journal.

It is noticeable that the really independent newspapers as a rule do no bragging about their independence. They let that speak for itself.

It is as true of newspapers as it is of men that those that are eternally prating about their own virtue are pretty certain to be knaves and hypocrites. The Republican party is the particular target of the sham "independent" press, but if the Journal were invited to pick out of its contemporaries a group of newspapers of sturdy, consistent independence, it would name the New York Tribune, the Philadelphia Press and Ledger and the Chicago Tribune and Times-Herald—and every one of these great newspapers upholds Republican principles.

Every one of them, moreover, like the Journal, reserves the right of individual judgment. A party or a cause which cannot stand honest, friendly criticism is not worth saving. The Republican party is fortunate in possessing newspapers which, while giving it royal support, are alert to correct occasional errors and warn it against abuses. This is one of the great reasons why the Republican party has earned the confidence of the American people and is about to resume control of the government of the United States.

Indianians in Nicaragua.

Richmond Palladium.

Coffee-growing is becoming the leading industry in Nicaragua, and in the past five years $450,000 of American capital has been invested in the department of Matagalpa along. Matagalpa is known as the coffee district.

There are now five Indiana companies interested in coffee culture, as follows: The Indiana Coffee Company, capital $50,000, president, Isham Sedgwick, Richmond, Ind.; the Esmeralda Coffee Company, capital $40,000, D. W. Walters, president, Richmond, Ind.; the Jilgueros Coffee Company, capital $30,000, Clem A. Gaar, of Gaar, Scott & Co., Richmond, Ind., president; the Jumaiqui Coffee Company, capital $50,000, Isham Sedgwick, Richmond, Ind., president, and the Matagalpa Coffee Company, capital $25,000, president, C. B. Shedd, of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, Chicago, and E. W. Rice, Valparaiso, secretary and general manager.

Other American companies are: Nicaragua Land and Coffee Company, capital, $50,000; president, C. H. McCreery, Louisville, Ky.; the Minnesota and Nicaragua Coffee Company, capital, $60,000; the San Francisco Coffee Company, $40,000; and the California Improvement Company, capital, $50,000.

Matagalpa is the famous coffee district of America, 2,200 feet above the sea. With the best of natural drainage, good water and a perfect climate it is one of the most healthful countries in the world. The change of temperature does not exceed 25 degrees from one year's end to another; the hottest being 85 degrees and coolest 60 degrees. All the vegetables of the temperate and all fruits of the tropical zone can be raised.

In the city of Matagalpa, with a population of 4,000, is found the largest foreign colony in all Central America, the majority of whom are Americans. There are eighty-three citizens of the United States, twenty Englishmen, twenty-five Germans, twelve Italians, one Swede and one Frenchman.

Among the citizens of this country are the following Hoosiers: E. W. Rice and family, Valparaiso; Charles T. Manning and wife, Isaac A. Manning and W. A. Manning, Richmond; H. H. Leonard, W. J. Hawkins, Evansville; Charles Bowen, Jas. Billings, Terre Haute; A. L. Scott, John R. Warren and C. A. Pring, Hammond. All of these are engaged in coffee growing.

The Waste of Natural Gas.

Wabash Plain Dealer.

The amount of gas which, every night, is being burned in the Indiana gas field, with practically no benefit to anybody, would heat a city of fair size. In the little village of Upland alone a conductor on the Panhandle road said that he could stand on the station platform and county thirty flambeaux without changing his position. The amount of gas wasted by these thirty lights would be sufficient to supply probably two or three times as many families, and when the entire number in the gas belt is taken into consideration, it is patent to the most casual observer that this feature of gas consumption reduces the pressure to an extent which cannot fail to extend to the main lines. The lucid glow of the flambeaux in the gas towns gives strangers an idea that the article is so plentiful there is no need to husband it. It is but another example of the carelessness of Indiana people in providing for a future time, and only in exceedingly cold weather, or when the gas is a thing of the past, will they regret that every means was not adopted to save it. Gas Inspector Leach is investigating the flambeau light business, and if he puts a stop to the waste he will be entitled to warm praise.

The Advertiser.

Hardware.

The man who advertises stands before the public in the full, legitimate, and dignified prominence of one who is proud of his business, has a right to be proud of it, is doing a lot of it, and wants to do more of it, and he is the kind of man that everybody wants to do business with, for just so long as the moth will be attracted by the candle light, so long will trade swarm around the advertising light of business.

Knife Affray on Indiana Avenue.

Mose Love, a colored waiter, attacked Henry Beasley with a razor at Beasley's restaurant, on Indiana avenue, early this morning. Beasely's hand was severely cut. Love was arrested and charged with assault and battery with intent to kill.

A Resort Keeper Stricken.

Lillie Henry, the keeper of a resort on West Court street, was found in front of her place by Patrolmen Griffin and Kurtz early this morning, in an unconscious state. She was suffering from heart trouble. The physician who was called said that she would not live through the night.

Porch Climber on the South Side.

The home of Ed Myers, at 438 South New Jersey street, was entered by a "porch climber" early yesterday evening. Detectives investigated and found that nothing had been stolen. The burglar made his escape.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Comp'y

On the 31st Day of December, 1896.

It is located at Nos. 921-3-5 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

EDWARD M. NEEDLES, President. HENRY C. BROWN, Sec. and Treas.

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand, in banks and trust companies and in the hands of agents and other persons	$294,080.12
Real estate unincumbered	2,019,306.48
Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed, market value	7,502,043.64
Loans on bonds or mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance	11,874,472.64
Debts otherwise secured, being loans on collateral	3,436,195.88
Debts for premiums, premium notes, loans on policies, etc	3,087,117.29
All other securities	1,092,212.93
Total assets	$29,405,529.08

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due, losses unadjusted, losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	$137,795.00
All other claims against the company, premiums paid in advance, etc	88,877.29
Amount necessary to reinsure outsanding risks	25,584,730.00
Total liabilities	$25,811,402.29

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $80,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State:

I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company, on the 31st day of December, 1896, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 28th day of January, 1897.

[SEAL] A. C. DAILY, Auditor of State.

COPY OF ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

New York Life Insurance Company

On the 31st Day of December, 1896.

JOHN A. M'CALL, President. HENRY TUCK, Vice President.
CHARLES C. WHITNEY, Secretary. RUFUS W. WEEKS, Actuary.

Located at 346 and 348 Broadway, in the city of New York.

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand, and in banks and trust companies	$5,400,999.14
Real estate unincumbered	16,852,400.00
Bonds and stocks owned by the company, market value	113,446,867.79
Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance	37,509,910.21
Interest and rents due and accrued	1,422,728.36
Net uncollected and deferred premiums	4,562,908.39
Temporary loans	984,200.00
Premium notes and loans	6,996,391.97
Total assets	$187,176,405.86

LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses reported—full proofs not received	$876,037.32
Claims for death losses in process of payment—proofs completed	363,6[illegible]2.42
Claims for matured endowments (papers not completed)	119,939.61
Claims for death losses resisted by the company	57,300.00
Amount due for annuities (claims not presented)	95,575.71
Extra reserve voluntarily set aside by the company	396,040.22
Premiums paid in advance	188,816.61
Dividends due policy holders (payable on anniversaries of policies)	90,981.61
Policy trust funds held by the company	190,387.38
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks	158,115,938.00
Surplus on policy holders' account	26,681,996.98
Total liabilities	$187,176,405.86

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State:

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In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 28th day of January, 1897.

[SEAL] A. C. DAILY, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

United States Life Insurance Com'y

On the 31st day of December, 1896.

It is located at Nos. 261, 262 and 263 Broadway, in the City of New York.

GEO. H. BURFORD, President. C. P. FRALEIGH, Secretary.

The amount of its capital is	$440,000
The amount of its capital paid up is	440,000

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons and banks	$196,852.28
Real estate unincumbered	456,700.00
Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent, as per schedule filed, market value	1,670,132.08
Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance	4,379,050.00
Debts otherwise secured, temporary loans, and loans on policies	454,776.58
Debts for premiums	194,147.48
All other securities (bills receivable, $9,669.85; agents' balances, $17,230.27; accrued interest, $85,452.87)	112,352.99
Total assets	$7,464,011.41

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due, and losses unadjusted and resisted	$65,353.33
Losses on which no proofs are received	32,045.00
All other claims against the company	24,867.97
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks	6,254,552.50
Total liabilities	$6,376,818.80

The greatest amount in any one risk, $25,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State:

I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company, on the 31st day of December, 1896, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 28th day of January, 1897.

[SEAL] A. C. DAILY, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE

Manchester Fire Assurance Com'py

On the 31st day of December, 1896.

It is located at No. 171 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

W. W. DUDLEY, Manager. Home Office, Manchester, England.

The amount of its capital is	$10,000,000
The amount of its capital paid up is	1,000,000

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY IN THE U. S. ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	$367,356.06
Bonds, etc., owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., market value	1,802,445.00
All other securities	3,353.20
Total assets	$2,173,154.26

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due and to become due	$51,623.88	
Losses unadjusted	60,214.05	
Losses resisted	59,044.05	
Total	$170,881.98	
Less reinsurance	16,117.94	$154,764.04
All other claims against the company		48,980.82
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks		1,076,225.56
Total liabilities		$1,279,970.42

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State:

I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company, on the 31st day of December, 1896, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 28th day of January, 1897.

[SEAL] A. C. DAILY, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Phenix Insurance Company

On the 31st day of December, 1896.

It is located at No. 16 Court street, in the city of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New York.

GEO. P. SHELDON, President. CHARLES C. LITTLE, Secretary.

The amount of its capital is	$1,000,000
The amount of its capital paid up is	1,000,000

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	$885,529.25
Real estate unincumbered	511,000.00
Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., market value	3,846,334.00
Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance	115,600.00
Debts otherwise secured	11,394.90
Debts for premiums	32,065.81
All other securities	19,989.83
Total assets	$5,422,504.79

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted	$182,967.40
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	30,3[illegible]5.00
All other claims against the company	27,935.21
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks	3,257,910.10
Total liabilities	$3,499,188.51

The greatest amount insured under any one risk is $50,000, but will not, as a general rule, exceed $10,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State:

I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company, on the 31st day of December, 1896, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 28th day of January, 1897.

[SEAL] A. C. DAILY, Auditor of State.

SUNDAY JOURNAL
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