

# DECISIVE RULING

The Attorney General Gives the Garnishee Lawyers a Black Eye.

HE QUOTES THE LAW

Anyone Sending From This State a Claim to Be Collected by Garnishment is Liable.

An Opinion Delivered on Behalf of Victims of a Bad System at Fort Wayne.

Indianapolis, Nov. 30.—Attorney General Taylor, in answer to K. Kimmel, a Fort Wayne railroad man, has held that whoever sends or causes to be sent from the state any claim or debt to be collected by proceedings in attachment or garnishment when the creditor, debtor or person or corporation owing for the earnings intended to be reached by such proceedings are each and all within the jurisdiction of the courts of Indiana, shall on conviction be fined not more than \$50 nor less than \$20 for each claim; and further that anyone transferring directly or indirectly any claim for debt against a citizen of Indiana for the purpose of having the same collected by attachment or garnishment or other process out of the wages or personal earnings of the debtor, when the creditor and debtor can be reached by the courts of this state, is also subject to a similar fine.

Mr. Kimmel says many employees of the Pennsylvania, as well as those of other roads in this state, are being annoyed by parties from other states buying up claims against these men and taking them out of this state for the purpose of having their wages garnished.

## STATE WANTS IT

Indiana Takes a Hand in Triangular Heirship Fight.

Rushville, Ind., Nov. 30.—The suit to determine the rightful heirship to the estate of Henry Clay, the colored hermit of Posey township, who died last January leaving 40 acres of land, is on trial in the circuit court before a jury. A three-cornered fight for the estate is being waged, in which nearly one dozen attorneys have been retained. Mrs. Anna E. Holland of Cincinnati claims sole ownership as the sister of the dead negro. Thomas Spencer, Stephen Ashby and Lizzie Ashby of Kentucky, lay claim as nephews and niece. The state, through the attorney general, has entered an appearance and denies the heirship of the other claimants, and asks a forfeiture of the property to the state. The testimony is conflicting.

Wedding Guests Tumbled. Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 30.—Henzi White Allen of Clinton and Miss Winifred Rose of Kansas were married at the home of the bride, and while the guests were assembled, the parlor floor gave way under the great weight and all were tumbled into a heap. James Steel, a very heavy man, was severely injured, and several others received bruises and cuts during the panic which followed.

Acid Throver's Work. Indianapolis, Nov. 30.—Carbolic acid was thrown into the face of Mrs. William S. Mobley by an unknown person as she stepped from the door of her home. Her right cheek was badly burned, and she was also burned about the breast from the acid which soaked through her clothing. There is a mystery about the case which the police have as yet been unable to solve.

Blew His Head Off. Peru, Ind., Nov. 30.—While hunting yesterday afternoon, Elmer Murphy, 18 years old, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. The young man was standing on a log with the gun held beside him, the barrel pointing skyward. The weapon slipped from his grasp, striking the hammer against the log, exploding the shell. The discharge literally tore off the young man's head.

Col. Lee's Station. Greencastle, Ind., Nov. 30.—Colonel Jesse M. Lee of this city, recently promoted to a colonelcy, left yesterday for his former post at Fort Leavenworth. He will then go to Washington to serve as inspector of rifle practice on General Miles' staff. He expects to be ordered to rejoin his regiment, the 30th, in the Philippines at the end of two months.

Dog to the Rescue. Mooresville, Ind., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Mary McNeff, a widow living three miles southeast of this place, was attacked by a pig, thrown down and badly bitten. Had it not been for her dog coming to the rescue, she might have been killed.

The Gun Went Off. Sullivan, Ind., Nov. 30.—Charles Rogers, a young man residing east of this city, accidentally shot his right foot off while hunting. Rogers had the muzzle of the gun resting on his foot and the gun cocked, when it was discharged.

## RIGHT TO THE POINT

Federal Officials Must Keep Hands Off of Cuban Elections.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Secretary Root has addressed a communication to Eligio Bonachea, president of the convention at Havana, Cuba, that nominated Bartholomeo Maso for president, relative to complaints that United States authorities were interfering in the Cuban elections. A press dispatch from Havana stated that Maso complained that the influence of United States officers was being exerted in favor of Estrada Palma, and a dispatch from Bonachea to the secretary implied the same thing. Following is the secretary's communication to Senor Bonachea:

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of Nov. 26, saying: 'The national convention of Havana which has proclaimed General Maso candidate for the presidency of the future republic of Cuba respectfully asks you to recommend to the representatives of the intervening government the strictest impartiality in the electoral contest which is now taking place.'"

"The representatives of the intervening government in Cuba are already aware that their duty requires them not merely to be strictly impartial in the electoral contest in Cuba, but to refrain from interfering in any manner whatever with the free expression of the wishes of the Cuban people at the polls. They have not violated this rule in the past and will not in the future. They will have nothing to do with the electoral contest except to enforce the electoral law prescribed by the constitutional convention and promulgated by the military governor on the 14th of October last. This will be done impartially and effectively."

"It is quite unnecessary to assume that the officers of this government will be less faithful to their duty hereafter than they have been in the past, or to recommend or direct that they shall perform a duty which they are already performing."

"Very respectfully,  
"ELIHU ROOT, Sec. of War."

## Weather Stimulates Trade.

New York, Nov. 30.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade today says: The advent of more seasonable weather has given the apparently only needed stimulus to retail and holiday demand in the North, East and portions of the South. From now on retail rather than wholesale demand will attract most attention. Colder weather and snow would, however, benefit Northwestern trade and industry, though the open weather prevailing has enabled more than ordinarily complete farming preparations and extended building activity. Accompanying the improvement in the tone of trade, there has been a broadening and deepening in speculation in leading food staples, and, all in all, there is a rather more cheerful feeling prevailing. Business failures in the United States for the week number 189 as against 223 last week, 184 in the same week last year, 177 in 1899, 212 in 1898 and 250 in 1897.

## Captives Alive Nov. 28.

Sofia, Nov. 30.—According to a letter dated Dubnitzka, Nov. 28, Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka are still alive. The letter in question further says that at a recent meeting of the committee held in Dubnitzka it was definitely decided not to kill the prisoners under any pretext whatever. Nevertheless the committee insisted upon the payment of a full amount of the ransom. A naive suggestion is current in political circles here to the effect that the United States should force Turkey to pay the balance of the ransom, and as soon as the prisoners are in safety, force Bulgaria to punish those persons guilty of their abduction.

## Child Burned to Death.

Kansas City, Nov. 30.—Sarah B. Lester, aged 5, daughter of a well known merchant, was burned to death last night while attending a birthday party at the residence of J. D. Riddell, late general freight agent of the Memphis road. With other children she was playing with birthday candles when her dress caught fire. Mrs. J. D. Riddell was seriously burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

## Horse Fell on Him.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 30.—Private Albert Francis, Fourth cavalry, whose home is in Indianapolis, was killed at Fort Leavenworth yesterday by his horse falling on him. He was 20 years of age and enlisted two years ago.

## BRIEF DISPATCHES.

Fire in New York caused a loss of \$750,000. The insurgents are again active in Batangas province.

John Krause was killed by Frank Williams in Jersey City in a dispute over wages.

Twelve persons were injured in the wreck of a Knights of Columbus special train near Syracuse, N. Y.

Eight men fell 700 feet in a mine cage near Maestown, Pa., and all are believed to be fatally injured.

The Duke of Teck was thrown from his horse while hunting, sustaining a concussion of the brain and an injury to his hip.

Mayor-elect Seth Low has announced the appointment of Col. John N. Partridge as Police Commissioner of Greater New York.

During Frank Glover's absence from his home at Allentown, Ill., thieves robbed his wife of \$1,000 which she had hidden under her pillow.

The estimates for Germany's expenditures in China for the year 1901 are 30,500,000 marks, as against 121,500,000 marks expended in China in 1900.

The operation performed on Gov. Taft was successful and he expects to start for Washington Dec. 10 to recuperate and confer with Secretary Root.

Larry Marks, who is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping overboard in the English channel, is believed by the detectives to have escaped.

## PAST UNDERSTANDING

The Big Wabash Wreck Puzzled Railroad Men.

Indianapolis, Nov. 30.—The wreck on the Wabash is the chief subject of discussion just now among the railroad men, and they cannot get out how it happened. Trainmen say that as the orders given the engineer must be read by the conductor, the brakeman and fireman, they do not understand how all four could make the mistake of regaining Seneca for Sand Creek as a map point. It is also pointed out by railroad men that a burning headlight is a signal of danger when two trains are meeting. They argue that the engineer on the eastbound train should have been prepared for danger, because if the train was on a snag, as he supposed, the headlight of the waiting train should have been "knocked." The most remarkable thing of all, so the local men say, is that two trains should get together in a straightaway track when the engines of both trains saw one another five miles away.

## Studebaker's Funeral.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 30.—The funeral of the late Clem Studebaker was held this afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Rev. Dr. J. G. Campbell, the funeral pastor of the deceased, assisted by the Rev. S. W. Goss of Crawfordsville; the Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell and the Rev. W. E. McLennen of Chicago, all former pastors, officiating, at the Episcopalian Place residence. The bial casket was of the same style as that for the late President McKinley. The body rested in state from 8 to 12 o'clock, the first two hours for the 2,000 employees to view. Message of condolence have been received by the hundreds from nearly all parts of the world.

## Dinner Interrupted.

Gosport, Ind., Nov. 30.—While the guests were dining fire was discovered in the Gosport sanitarium hotel, which spread rapidly and caused a loss of \$5,000. Several guests while saving property in their rooms had narrow escapes from cremation.

## Costly Freight Wreck.

Bedford, Ind., Nov. 30.—The first section of No. 73, southbound through Monon freight, was badly wrecked two miles south of this city. Five cars were derailed and the track was torn up for nearly one-half mile. The crew escaped serious injury.

## Coal Deal.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 30.—Shirley Bros. of Clinton, have purchased the company at Coville; consisting of \$120,000. The brothers already own three mines at Clinton and one at Ehrmanville.

## Hay Baler Burned.

Ridgeville, Ind., Nov. 30.—While the Collins brothers were baling hay on the Dr. I. N. Rarick farm, flying sparks started a fire which destroyed the barn, hay press, 25 tons of hay, and other property; total loss, \$1,500.

## Fatal Mining Accident.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 30.—John Brown, employed in the Ingle mine, was killed by falling slate.

## A Border Understanding.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 30.—Over a month ago Governor Murphy issued a requisition on Governor Rafael Ysabel of Sonora for the extradition of Guillermo Lizalida, wanted for the murder of a woman at Alameda. The request was made under the treaty with Mexico which provides that governors of northern Mexican states might surrender fugitives without reference to the federal government. Ysabel not desiring to act, referred the act to the federal government. Sheriff Livingston of Yuma, who went after Lizalida, applied to the American consul at Nogales, who in turn carried the matter to the state department. Ysabel was then instructed to surrender Lizalida. Governor Murphy has just received word from Governor Ysabel that he had been directed to surrender the prisoner, testifying by the act a willingness to work in harmony with American border states for the punishment of criminals.

## Indians Surprised Sage.

New York, Nov. 30.—Russell Sage, who is interested in the subject of Indian education, invited the entire Carlisle Indian football team to her home on Fifth avenue yesterday. Mrs. Sage invited the boys to her home early in the morning, and they went up in a body from the Fifth Avenue hotel. The arrival of the "tribe," many of whom bore traces of the Thanksgiving struggle with Columbia, was a complete surprise to Mr. Sage, but he received the Indians cordially. When the boys trooped into the house they were made to feel at home at once, and before they left Mrs. Sage gave each of them a present.

## Carried Away Papers.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Carl H. Hoffman, the former stenographer to the isthmian canal commission, who was arrested in New York Tuesday night, arrived here yesterday and was given over to the custody of the United States marshal. He will be committed to jail unless he secures bond. The affidavit in the case filed in the police court alleges that Hoffman carried away from the canal office, with intent to steal, the final report of the isthmian canal commission to the president.

## EVIDENCE OF STRUGGLE

Significant Bruises Introduced in Bonine Case.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Upon the eve of the adjournment yesterday of the criminal court before which Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine is being tried for the killing of James S. Ayres Jr., District Attorney Gould announced that the government would rest its case after the introduction of one or two more witnesses, and that he expected to conclude at the session of the court today. T. W. Keane will then make a preliminary statement in Mrs. Bonine's behalf and witnesses for the defense will be introduced. It is expected that about 25 of these will be heard. Mrs. Bonine's counsel say that they have not yet decided whether she shall be put upon the stand.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook yesterday concluded his testimony and Detective Horne told of the confession which Mrs. Bonine first made to him of her part in the tragedy. Her confession to the chief of police was also read. Dr. Glazebrook gave it as his opinion that the abrasions on Ayres' legs might have been caused by a woman kicking him with sharp-heeled slippers, and said that the bruises on Mrs. Bonine's arms looked as if they might have been made by a man's thumb when he was gripping the arms.

## Buller Cautioned.

London, Nov. 30.—Seemingly fearing an alliance between the pro-Bullerites and the pro-Boers during the demonstration to be held tomorrow in Hyde Park in sympathy with Gen. Buller, may be the beginning of a serious anti-government agitation. The Standard this morning semi-officially warns Gen. Buller that unless he checks the extravagance of his partisans the government may be compelled to make further disclosures which will cause a revulsion of feeling against the general.

## He Is Now a Tramp.

Montague, Mich., Nov. 30.—Henry H. Tworiger, cashier of the Montague bank, a private institution, is missing from Montague. He wrote a letter to S. Nuter, and his statement in the letter that the bank's assets exceed its liabilities by \$15,000, is borne out by an investigation finished yesterday. In a note to his wife he says he is a wanderer on the face of the earth and that he will never return to Montague.

## A Village Suffers Loss.

Plainfield, Wis., Nov. 30.—Seven buildings, all frame save one, valued at \$20,000, with stocks valued at \$20,000 were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is covered by insurance.

## The Turk Is Gloomy.

Constantinople, Nov. 30.—The sultan has told his friends that he celebrated his birthday with a heavy heart because of the humiliation inflicted upon Turkey by France.

## A Pilot's Suicide.

Pekin, Ill., Nov. 30.—Frank Elough, a widely known Illinois river pilot, committed suicide by jumping from his father's boat last night while the tug was under way.

## HARRY LEHR'S NEW FAD.

Gotham Society Man Canned a Sensation With His Slippers.

It remained for Harry Lehr to create the sensation of a recent evening at the horse show just ended in New York.

Everybody always expects Harry Lehr to do something quite out of the ordinary, but the people who noticed his latest eccentricity were nevertheless a good deal surprised, says the New York Journal. The finishing touch to his faultless evening array was a pair of low cut evening slippers cut, with the exception of the heel, in the exact model of a woman's dancing slipper.

With these slippers Mr. Lehr wore silk stockings black in color and daintily embroidered in white silk. The slippers, cut so low as to reveal the whole upper part of the foot, were ornamented with tiny black silk bows.

In order to display this new fad as much as possible Mr. Lehr occupied a conspicuous position for a long time on the stairs by the side of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs' box.

## Woman's Relation to Man.

There are so many good things in Basil King's new novel of marriage and divorce that selection is difficult, but here is an extract from one of Henry Vassall's speeches, says Harper's Literary Gossip Bulletin: "Woman is in our lives what the fire is in our chimneys. We need it for warmth and comfort and all the arts of civilization, but it must be kept just there. Once let it get beyond its proper confines and the whole house burns down. A wife is at once the greatest joy and the greatest danger in a man's life. In her place she is an angel; out of her place she can be the very devil. When she is ruled, there is order; when she is obeyed, there is anarchy."

## A Great Painter Surprised.

Melissander, the great French artist, used to relate the following incident with great gusto:

One day, while walking in a provincial town where he was unknown, he entered a coach builder's establishment and began negotiations for the purchase of a dogcart which had taken his fancy.

"It is elegant enough," said the artist, "but it is very badly painted."

Judge of his surprise when he received the following answer delivered in a contemptuous tone:

"If you don't like it, paint it yourself, and then it will be sure to look nice."

## ABOUT GAS METERS.

WHY THESE ERRATIC INSTRUMENTS DO NOT EXPLODE

Such an Accident Is No More Likely to Happen to Them Than to the Bottles or Salt Bags—What Does Happen in Case of Fire.

The proneness of the average newspaper reporter to attribute calamitous migrations to the explosion of gas meters represents what appears to be an ineradicable race trait. No amount of contradiction and no accumulation of proof that such an accident is an impossibility seems to reach the news-gatherers, who go on reporting the explosion of gas meters, doubtless because the firemen have a tradition that meters are explosive and give this explanation of every fire which they can not otherwise account for.

For the reassurance of nervous people it gives us pleasure to say that no gas meter ever exploded since the world began, and until they are made of very different plans and contain gas of very different composition from that now used for illuminating purposes such an accident is no more likely to happen to them than to milk bottles or salt bags.

The domestic gas meter has a more or less well deserved reputation for habitual mendacity, though as likely to lie against the gas company as for it; but it has never done anything to warrant the suspicion that it is liable to go off with a bang. It is a tin box of a little less than one cubic foot capacity, put together with soldered seams and japanned.

Into and through it passes the gas, which enters through the service pipe connecting the main with the house, usually of half an inch diameter. It has very little capacity for gas storage, and is not strong enough to carry gas under a greater compression than, say, half a pound per square inch. More than this would bulge its sides. In point of fact the pressure of gas in meters is rarely more than enough to balance a column of water two or three inches high.

If a gas meter is exposed to great heat from external fire, nothing very serious happens. The soldered seams will probably melt, allowing the gas to escape. This gas is not explosive, however. It becomes so only when mixed with air in certain definite proportions.

Should this admixture exist in a meter, which is almost impossible, its shell is not strong enough to offer any great resistance, and should an explosion occur by reason of fire reaching this admixture of gas and air the meter would be wrecked, but it is doubtful if any other damage would result. None has been wrecked from this cause.

The seams of the meter are opened by the melting of the solder or by fracture from accident, the gas within it would escape, and, if it had the chance, burn. Outside the meter it might have opportunity to form the explosive mixture with air and do some damage.

What actually happens in the case of fires attributed to the explosion of gas meters is usually this: Gas which has leaked from defective pipes or worked into the cellar from broken or defective street mains accumulates in pockets formed by rafters and elsewhere and remains there until it comes in contact with an accidental fire of some sort. A fire starts in the cellar and the temperature gradually rises until the smoldering rubbish bursts into flame. This reaches the mixture of gas and air along the ceiling and an explosion follows.

The meter, naturally enough, is thrown down and probably torn from its connections, and the conclusion is reached that, instead of being the victim of the accident, the inoffensive meter is the cause of all the trouble and has indulged its inherent propensity to set the house afire after lifting it from its foundations.

It is a perfectly safe generalization that the gas which makes trouble in cellars is wholly outside the meter and never inside of it. Grindstones sometimes explode with fatal results in saw factories, but the excellent old lady who, after reading of such an accident and recollecting that there was an old grindstone in one corner of the cellar which had been there twenty years, hired a couple of tramps to carry it to the extreme corner of the garden and pour water on it for an hour, meanwhile giving thanks that it had not blown herself and family into eternity "unbeknownst to any of us," was of the type of those who, through fear of gas meter explosions, are all their lifetime subject to nervous chills.

There is not a gas meter in use under which it would not be perfectly safe to build a bonfire, provided, of course, there was not a quantity of gas outside of it which the same fire could reach.—New York Times.

## Why Snow Is Not Black or Red.

Why is the snow white? is a question frequently asked. Because black snow would be dangerous; so would red or yellow. These are "warming up colors," and they change the sun's rays to heat. Such snow would soon melt again and prove a very poor protection. But white snow throws back the sunlight in just the form in which it receives it, and thus the snow can be long on the ground. Throw dirt on the snow and its dark color quickly makes it eat its way in whenever the sun shines on it. After a snowstorm, once let the horses' feet mingle the dirt of the road with the snow and weighing will soon be over.—Professor B. C. Schumucker in Ladies' Home Journal.

To be sure, faint heart never won fair lady, but, on the other hand, discretion is seldom used for breach of promise.—Indianapolis News.

## Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I had pains in my back, could not sleep and when I got up in the morning felt worse than the night before. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now I can sleep and get up feeling rested and able to do my work. I attribute my cure entirely to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. J. N. PERRY, care H. S. Copeland, Pike Road, Ala.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure kidney and liver troubles, relieve the back, and build up the whole system.

## GUN SHY GUIDES.

Woodman Suggests a Remedy For Carelessness of Hunters.

"I for one am glad the deer hunting season is over," remarked an Adirondack woodsman to a Utica Observer reporter who visited the city the other day.

"Why so?" asked his companion. "If I mistake not, you are a pretty successful hunter yourself."

"Well, I flatter myself that I am," rejoined the woodsman. "but I haven't done much hunting this season. So many of us were killed or wounded by careless sportsmen last season that I have only ventured out twice."

"But there have not been as many accidents of that kind this season as last," was suggested.

"That may be so," was the reply, "but if it is true no thanks are due the sportsmen. It is because hundreds, like myself, have refrained from going into the woods to be targets for carelessness. The fact is we who live in the woods are afraid to take the risk, and many of the old guides have gone out of the business entirely for that reason."

"What would you suggest as a remedy?" was asked.

"A law that would make the man behind the gun guilty of criminal carelessness to the extent of manslaughter and subject him to the penalty that now attaches to that degree of crime. The publication in the newspapers of a few convictions in that line would put the sportsman on his guard for his own safety and save his possible victim at the same time."

"There is another source of danger you have not mentioned," said a second woodsman. "What is the use of taking guns into the woods that will kill at perhaps two miles? It is seldom a deer is killed at 200 yards in the brush or undergrowth. From fifty to a hundred yards is the probable average, and yet many of the sportsmen from cities use long distance guns, a spent ball from which will easily kill a man half a mile or more away—a man that the hunter did not see at all or know that he had shot. If the man chance to be alone, his remains, or, rather, his skeleton, may be accidentally discovered months or years afterward. I would favor a law prohibiting the use in the woods of any of the modern long distance rifles."

## BESANT NOVEL BARRED.

Why Southern Paper Stopped Using Sir Walter's "No Other Way."

Because a beautiful young white woman, the heroine in Sir Walter Besant's serial story "No Other Way," is forced to marry a negro criminal. The Sunny South, the leading literary weekly of the south, recently announced the discontinuance of the publication of the story, says a dispatch from Atlanta to the New York Tribune. The Sunny South handles the matter with gloves off and declares that the story passes the dead line of southern sentiment. It appears that the story was selected after a synopsis had been submitted, and not until the fourth installment reached The Sunny South was the objectionable feature discovered. The editors of The Sunny South declare the plot of the story to be "an obsession, the result of mental indigestion, from which we shall endeavor to save our readers." The editorial proceeds further to say:

Nearly two score novels are credited to the pen of Sir Walter Besant, and of the forty there are thirty-nine better and cleaner than this last. Swinburne, that inspired philologist turned poet, has written a poem of beautiful vileness that might have forecasted this surprise in "No Other Way," and it is surely only in an atmosphere that could tolerate Swinburne's "Poems and Ballads" has appeared unchallenged Besant's last work. Perhaps in England such things are passed unnoticed. It is well, then, that the rebels of 1776 were victorious in their struggle, for we are too far apart in ideas and ideals to make a contented colony.

Do not go to the "botton counter" where they sell pins, needles, thread, etc., when you want to buy a book. An absentminded gentleman walked up to the notion counter one day in a tremendous hurry and asked, "Have you 'Oliver Twist'?"

The clerk, with a queer expression around the corners of her mouth, inquired politely:

"On the spoon?"

Could you blame her?—New York Herald.