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THE POLICE AND HOODLUMS.

A Gang of Robbers Playing Horse

On the North Side.

For months the North Side, along the lines of the railways, has been infested with an organized gang of hoodlums, ranging in age from 14 to 20 years, but possessed of tendencies to hold their own in the most unscrupulous and vicious manner. They have been so successful in their operations that they have been able to place them on a par with the "Pine Uglies" of New York's vilest slums. In the past three weeks this gang has amused themselves largely by breaking the windows in the C. & E. I. round house and in a shoe shop, running cars off the tracks and doing other deviltry equally as mean and contemptible.

Mr. Coleman, who recently came here and established a heading factory, has been experiencing the most malicious and unscrupulous of the gang of hoodlums, who have been so successful in their operations that they have been able to place them on a par with the "Pine Uglies" of New York's vilest slums. In the past three weeks this gang has amused themselves largely by breaking the windows in the C. & E. I. round house and in a shoe shop, running cars off the tracks and doing other deviltry equally as mean and contemptible.

This is the gang that has so frequently assaulted drivers on the Locust street railway line making their positions on that line one of absolute terror. It was these toughs who knocked down the driver of his car one night, and left him in a condition from which he never fully recovered. Burgen, it will be remembered is the young man, who was recently run over in the Vandavia yards and who did not survive the operation of the ambulance.

Complaints have been repeatedly made to the police authorities by Mr. Coleman, Yardmaster Walsh, Auditor Roney, of the Vandavia, with several other officers of the Centenary church, whose mission services have been obstructed by the hoodlums. Numerous property owners have also many times besought the police to relieve them of the ravages of this mob and not one thing has ever been accomplished by Superintendent Davis in this direction. The attention of the police board will be formally called to the matter and if the police authorities fail to take action, a true presentation of the situation will be made at the next meeting of the council. Superintendent Davis must either break up these miserable outrages or he is soon likely to find himself the center of a whirlwind of indignation from those who have been permitted to

THE CLOSING DAY'S SESSION.

THE MEETING OF THE W. C. T. U. DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

The Delegates Are Very Favorably Impressed With the Beautiful Prairie City—The Demorest Medal Contest To-night.

Mrs. Esther F. Pritchard opened this morning's session with a practical and effective Bible reading on the subject of the tongue, its proper and improper use. The minutes of the previous afternoon session were read and accepted. The minutes of this morning's executive meeting were read and approved. The committee for the selection of a flower as the state emblem recommended the adoption of the snowdrop as indication of delicacy and modesty and "friendship in adversity." The visit of the convention to Coates college this morning was one of the pleasantest events of this session of the state union. The morning was delightful, the officers hospitable and the students cordial. Miss Mollie Hay, the retiring state superintendent of "Y" work, was presented by the Indiana "Y" through Miss Mary Frazee with a gold ring and pin.

Mrs. H. L. Rowell, New Carlisle, reported the department of parliamentary usage and asked all unions to be strictly parliamentary in every detail. The department of "Mother's Meetings" was reported by its state superintendent, Mrs. Cowan, of Frankfort. Number of meetings held, forty-five; public meetings, twenty-one; unions organized, six. Miss Alice Palmer reported training schools—several held at different Indiana resorts. Mrs. K. T. A. Loftin, Indianapolis, gave in the account of the years work in the department of narcotics. She spoke strongly of securing the enforcement of the law passed by the legislature, prohibiting the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to boys under 16 years of age. Two hundred printed letters of instruction have been sent out and 200 blanks for reports. In a large number of towns and cities the law is enforced through the efforts of the W. C. T. U., aided by the city officials. A delightful feature of this morning was the presentation of a gold lined silver water set by the Indiana W. C. T. U. to its retiring president, Mrs. Josephine Nichols. Over \$100 was raised for a tablet to be placed in the Temperance Temple, of Chicago, with the name of Mrs. Zerkella Wallace engraved upon it. Mrs. Wallace is the mother of the Indiana union.

The Demorest grand gold medal contest this evening in the First Baptist church promises to be one of the most interesting and spirited ever held. This was originated by Jennings Demorest, New York, of the Demorest Magazine, and was established for the dissemination of temperance sentiment. The participants first contest for the two silver medals, then for the small gold medal, next for the grand gold medal and last for the diamond medal. The rules of the contest are to be introduced to the audience by numbers, as No. 1, No. 2, etc., and the judges who are three in number, are to be entire strangers to those who take part in the debate. The speeches are extracted from famous speeches by the temperance men, and the awards are to be made for the session was devoted to the report of the committee on resolutions and reports of committees, reports of superintendents of departments and miscellaneous business. This has been one of the most enjoyable and profitable contests of the year. The Indiana W. C. T. U., and all unite in pronouncing Terre Haute the pleasantest and most hospitable of cities.

ODDLEY IN INDIANAPOLIS.

He Summons a Representative from Each County to Meet at His Home.

W. W. Dudley, of "Blocks of five" fame, in Indianapolis, and there is no end to the speculation among certain politicians as to the probable purport of his coming to Indiana. It is rumored about the streets of this city to-day—that the report seems to be well grounded—that Dudley comes West for some distinctly defined purpose and that he has summoned a county in the state to meet him in the capital city this afternoon. The object of this conference is necessarily a matter of conjecture, but it is believed to be of consequential political significance.

The Growing South.

The Railroad Record has made a compilation of new industries established in the south for the first six months of 1890, which shows 108 new cotton and woolen mills, 90 iron foundries and machine shops, 35 blast furnaces, 78 mining companies, 15 potteries, 65 cottonseed oil mills, 16 rolling mills, 75 wood working factories, 50 ice factories, 63 electric light works and a number of other industries.

The Youngest Professor in the World.

A youth of 14 has been appointed a teacher of English literature at the Scottish academy in Alexandria. The name of the infant prodigy is Alcibiades Beneduzzi, who was a pupil in the school where he now discharges the duties of professor. His capacity for the post is proved by the fact that the appointment was made by the British and not by the Egyptian government.—Il Corriere della Sera.

Kept His Word.

John Charles, of Florida, sent word to Andrew Case, of Mississippi, over ten years ago that he would kill him on sight. Mr. Case sized Mr. Charles up for a list of the first water and didn't let the matter worry him a bit, but the other day as he sat on a salt barrel on the steps of a grocery Mr. Charles came along and popped him over.—Detroit Free Press.

A Prize Essay.

The French Temperance society of Paris has offered an international premium of 1,000 francs for the best original work on alcoholism and its cure. The competition will close on the last day of 1890.

Hopes to Make His Mark.

It is reported that one of the nominees for the legislature from a district south of South street can neither read nor

YATES' GOSSIP.

The Imperial Marksmen—Parnell Heard But Not Seen.

New York, October 14.—Edmund Yates' London cable to the Tribune: The Emperor Francis Joseph and King of Saxony both beat Emperor William's shooting record at Murslet. They each brought down six chamois, against four shot by the Imperial guest. The expedition yielded five head of big game and thirty-two chamois. Emperor William before leaving Austria presented his host with a splendidly mounted pair of antlers and decorated several of the huntsmen in attendance.

During three years before Waterloo Emperor Napoleon offered large rewards for the recovery of a pocketbook he lost at crossing of Borseina. After the lapse of more than three quarters of a century it has been discovered in possession of a Russian lady, who received it as a souvenir from Count Felix Ledochovsky, Prince Victor is among the candidates for its purchase.

The excuses for Mr. Parnell's non appearance in Dublin are both melancholy and ludicrous, considering the elaborate fuss which has been raised about his anticipated speech. The real truth is none of Parnell's political associates have been acquainted with his whereabouts for many weeks past. All of his letters are addressed to the House of Commons and at certain intervals he arrives there without notice, collects his correspondence, writes a few letters and then drifts again to seclusion.

BURIAL OF MRS. BOOTH.

An Immense Procession and Impressive Ceremonies.

LONDON, October 14.—The burial of Mrs. Booth to-day presented quite a remarkable spectacle as yesterday's ceremonies, in connection with the transfer of her body to Olympia. The interment took place at Abney Park cemetery, which was filled with an immense assemblage, though admission was by ticket only. The procession from Olympia to the cemetery was fully two miles long, passing through prominent thoroughfares from Black Friars bridge along the Thames embankment mansion house. Bishop Cate street and the shore attracted an enormous concourse of people. A dense fog prevailed and lent gloom to the scene. The Salvation Army soldiers appeared in full uniform, but in accordance with General Booth's request no other mourning than a white band around the right arm. Traffic was entirely interrupted during the passing of the parade. The American flag was carried conspicuously in the procession as a symbol of friendship and relations in America unable to be present. The ceremonies at the grave included the Salvation Army songs, prayers and reading of the scriptures. General Booth made an address and himself dismissed the throng with the benediction.

A WEALTHY SCION

To Be Tried For Terrible Cruelty to a

Davis has issued requisition papers to Gov. Hill, of New York, asking the removal of Charles Bates, who is believed to be in Albany. Bates is a wealthy young man of New York who spends his summer on a farm at Newport, where he is prominent as a public man. Young Bates had a balky horse which he could not ride and therefore lost his temper. The animal was knocked down and beaten with a bottle of alcohol which he poured upon the horse and set the animal on fire. The facts were reported to the humane society here by a witness of the affair. Bates is the son of Charles Francis Bates, of New York. His employers at the horse worked hard to prevent the animal from being tortured.

LIQUOR MEN ACTIVE.

Circulars to Be Sent to Candidates in

ALBANY, N. Y., October 14.—All the power of the State Liquor Dealers' Association will be thrown into politics this Fall. In a short time a secret circular will be sent out to each candidate for the Assembly questioning him on his ideas as to excise legislation. Upon the ideas made will depend the support or opposition of the candidate by the liquor men. The candidates who do not answer will be considered fit subjects for opposition. The proposed legislation is so radical in its movement to restrict the liquor trade. One of the most important of the proposed amendments places a liquor dealer on a footing with other business men by enabling him to sue for and recover money due for liquor sold in saloons. It has been decided to fix the license fee at a maximum of \$150 instead of \$250.

British in Mozambique.

Lisbon, October 14.—The governor of Mozambique telegraphs a continuation of the report of entry of the British gunboats into Zambesi river. The Portuguese protested against the advance of the British fleet. Telegrams from Mozambique report the British force of 800 boats penetrated to Zambezi. This news has caused all reluctance on the part of ministers to assist Senhor Sousa, who had visited the king Saturday night to decline the task of forming a new cabinet. A crisis is therefore ended. The papers abuse England more violently than ever.

Still Chewing the Rag.

PARIS, October 14.—Temps, commenting on the Berlin Post's statement that the European governments were conferring about the McKinley tariff bill, declares such conferences have been simply for exchange of ideas and no precise policy has been formulated. Leszro, says 250,000 bottles of champagne valued at \$400,000 were shipped to New York on speculation to forestall the operations of the new tariff law.

Nearing Completion.

The new two-story brick laundry building at St. Anthony's hospital is under roof and will be ready for the placing of the machinery by next Monday. The new laundry will be supplied with the latest and best appliances for the purpose and the hard manual labor, which the sisters have had to perform so many years, will be lessened and lightened, as it should have been a long time ago.

DEBS DENIES THE DEBT LIE.

HE SAYS THE FIREMEN'S DEBT WAS PAID MONTHS AGO.

The Loan Was \$25,839.60 and Was Paid Within a Few Months—What Secretary Debs Says About It.

The special which was sent out over the country from New York Sunday night to the effect that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is indebted to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the sum of \$25,839.60 is entirely without foundation in fact and was vigorously denied by the grand officials of the firemen's brotherhood to-day. Grand Secretary and Treasurer E. V. Debs was seen this afternoon and stated that there was no truth in the published statement. "The report was probably started some sensational newspaperman, whether in hopes of creating some excitement or out of malice to the order sent it out. He probably found an old magazine or in some way got hold of a portion of the information and manufactured the remainder."

"The fact of the matter is simply this: During the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike in October, 1888, the firemen borrowed \$25,839.60 from the temporary necessities of the order. This money was advanced by the engineers as a voluntary loan but was not in the nature of a gift as some would have you believe. The debt was paid within a few months in full and I have the receipt of T. S. Ingraham for the payment of the loan in my office. The full payment was made February 9, 1889. We feel grateful to the engineers for the timely assistance rendered and the B. of L. F. stands in readiness to reciprocate the favor whenever we may be called upon to do so."

The following from the report of the grand secretary and treasurer is self explanatory: Circular No. 7 submitted to the membership the question of levying more assessments, which was decided affirmatively, and as a consequence on March 1, 1890, Assessment No. 18 for three (\$3.00) was levied, which enabled the grand lodge to pay the men for the month of December and for seven days in January, 1889.

The fact emphasizes the extreme emergency of the strike, when it is stated that during the month of October, 1888, the grand officers deemed it prudent to borrow the sum of \$25,839.60 from the B. of L. F. This amount enabled the brotherhood to bridge over a financial chasm which the strike created, but the amount borrowed was paid in full, February 9th, 1889, to T. S. Ingraham, F. G. E. of the B. of L. E., and his receipt for the same is in the archives of the Grand Lodge office.

The March number of the Firemen's Magazine contains an explanation of the strike on the C. B. & Q. money was imperatively demanded to enable our order to respond to the necessities of the members engaged in the strike. Every member put forth his energies to meet the demand, but there was at the time designated, a lack of funds. At this juncture the B. of L. E. accepted a loan amounting to \$25,839.60 from the B. of L. F.

"It appeared that the B. of L. E. donated to the B. of L. F. the amount named. Nothing could be further from the truth. Such a donation, had it been tendered, would not have been accepted. The transaction was the result of obligation assumed by the members certain stipulated amounts monthly, and as assessments had been suspended until the convention met and took action upon the subject, the exigency arose, that money must be borrowed or the striking members would be in a predicament. The money was borrowed, not donated, and the amount B. & Q. obtained, has been paid back in full. In making payment, interest was tendered but not accepted."

In the foregoing statement the Brotherhood has all the facts. The money was borrowed, not donated, and the amount B. & Q. obtained, has been paid back in full. In making payment, interest was tendered but not accepted. The money was borrowed, not donated, and the amount B. & Q. obtained, has been paid back in full. In making payment, interest was tendered but not accepted.

R. B. of L. E. is entitled to our thanks for the timely assistance rendered. It is fully appreciated, and the B. of L. F. not less magnanimous, holds itself in readiness to reciprocate the favor at any time, and all times, when it is in its power."

FIGHT AGAINST ARTHUR.

He May Be Ousted From Control of the Brotherhood.

Pittsburg, October 14.—Already many delegates are here to attend the twenty-seventh grand international convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that will be here to-morrow. At least 700 delegates from the United States, Canada and Mexico will be present. A secret session will be held on Wednesday to open the convention. Thursday will be the "big day" when the public meeting will be held in the Grand Opera House. It is to be addressed by Governor Campbell of Ohio, Chauncey M. Depew, Chief Arthur, Mayor Gourley of Pittsburg, Lieutenant Governor Davis of Pennsylvania, and a number of other C. E. The secret session of the order will begin again on Friday and will last for nearly three weeks. They will be of great importance, as it will be settled at this convention whether or not the Arthur regime is to be continued and also the attitude to be taken by the engineers in cases like the recent New York Central strike. The opposition to Arthur is very strong, and it is probable that he will have to step down and out.

Lost Ten Thousand.

SPokane Falls, Wash., October 14.—Congressman John L. Wilson, who returned from Washington four days ago, reports the loss of a pocket-book containing \$10,000 in securities, \$300 in greenbacks and gold and silver.

Ordered Sale.

The timbered land belonging to the Sanford Fork and Tool Company, and located in Davison county, has been ordered sold by the court at the court house in Washington, Indiana, on Friday, Oct.

SARAH WILL OUTDO POTTER.

Realism With a Vengeance in Cleopatra.

LONDON, October 14.—A Paris cable says: Sarah Bernhardt is actively preparing for her American production of Cleopatra, which opens in January. To-morrow her profusion of blonde hair will be dyed a raven black while her pinky complexion will be changed to a very dark brown under the manipulation of one of the most noted skin experts of the day, that abounds in that forest. She has already four of these reptiles and has been so successful in training them that at rehearsal they take their cue and attack her at the proper moment. She will take over two dozen of the creatures with her to the United States for fear that they may slip through her fingers now and again. For every one lost, she says, she will cable for two more. Her costumes, some of which were made in Egypt, will fill thirty-eight trunks, while a single hair dresser has an order for heavy rolls of hair such as seen on the Sphinx and other Egyptian statues, and which were in vogue in the days of the warlike, amorous queen, to the extent of \$2,000. The French production of Cleopatra will take place at the Porte St. Martin Theater this month.

Catching Trains in Chicago.

Chicago's hardest worked people are the ones living in the suburbs. Life to them means just one thing, and that is "to catch a train." A man's business, a woman's shopping, patience, pleasure, pride is built up around that one idea, and everything is sacrificed to it. Rushing down Lake street Saturday night was a short, fleshy man and a big round watermelon. The watermelon was carried by a manufactured rope harness, and the scale was about evenly balanced. Sometimes the man was a little the heavier, and then again the watermelon would swing the man off the ground, but both were in perfect harmony as to the one idea.

While the swinging motion accelerated speed it was, decidedly dangerous thoroughfare for people not governed by this axle in the wheel of life. As the watermelon and the man reached one of those magnificent stone portals that is an index to the grandeur of the depot at the foot of Lake street the train whistled. The entrance was narrow. There was a room for the watermelon, the man and the idea. The balance happened to be on the side of the man, he being held down by the idea.

The watermelon in the air swung against the carved stone. Man, balance and idea hit the other side. The watermelon and the man, and the idea, were broken. With a gasp and a look the man threw the rope harness in with the watermelon, gathered up his balance and idea and rushed on. The watermelon was sacrificed, but he caught his train.—Chicago Herald.

Extraordinary Deaths.

Lely died of jealousy at the success of

Sir Godfrey Kneller.

Elphinstone died of a broken heart

over the result of the battle of Flodden.

The Emperor Frederick III and his

son, Maximilian I, both died from eating

too heartily of mela.

Nalenta, the Spanish theologian, died

because he was accused by the pope of

having falsified a passage in St. Augustin.

Cheke, the great English scholar, died

of grief at having been perverted from

his religious belief.

It is said that after Malherbe, the

great French writer, had been dead over

an hour that he raised the drapery and

reproved one of the watchers for using a

word that was hardly pure French.

Alonso Cano, the French painter and

sculptor of the Seventeenth century, is

said to have had such a fine sense of pre-

cision and symmetry that he refused to

kiss a poorly executed crucifix, even

though on his deathbed.

Angelier, a Milanese actor, was so

overcome by the enthusiastic reception

accorded him on his first appearance in

Naples that he literally died of joy be-

fore the conclusion of the evening's en-

tertainment.—St. Louis Republic.

Breakfast on Bare Mahogany.

This of all seasons is the one when a bare polished mahogany table makes a breakfast of melons, fish, rice cakes and coffee a feast for the eyes as well as the palate. You may not have a veritable banquet from San Domingo, but if you care to give a cabinet finisher \$2 he will hand you a cherry or oak, and in a fresh white dress you can make your husband and little folks believe you are a breakfast beauty.

Never Mind Business.

A man with a box on his shoulder was making his way along Chambers street the other day when it fell to the walk. After two or three efforts to replace it he appealed to a man in a doorway with: "Give me a lift, please?" "Can't do it," was the prompt reply. "And why not?" "Because I never mix business. I am a plumber and the man next door is in the elevator business. It's for him to give you a lift."

The man with the box thought for a moment, grinned in a good natured way, and by an extra grant re-shouldered the box and passed on.—New York Sun.

Divorce Granted.

George Chandler was to-day granted a divorce in the Circuit court from Mary Chandler, at his own costs.

Remember for THE NEWS. Only 10

GENERAL TELEGRAPH NEWS.

THE PLAN TO CONTROL CINCINNATI—Death of Justice Miller—Political War at Chicago—Other News.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 14.—The Sixty-ninth General Assembly of Ohio convened in special session in the state house, this morning, in response to the call issued on Tuesday last by Governor Campbell. This action of the chief executive has been rendered necessary by the alleged corruption which has characterized the operations of the board of public improvements of Cincinnati. This board was created by the governor himself, but it is independent of him, as the law does not give him the power to remove any of its members even for cause. Two weeks ago he publicly demanded the resignation of Louis Reemelin, a member of the board, declaring that he believed him to be dishonest. Reemelin refused, and in consequence the governor issued the call for an extra session with the view of abolishing the board and securing the election of successors in the hands of the people. This position he outlined in a short but pointed message, which was presented to the body. A delegation of leading citizens, including judges, attorneys, bankers, capitalists and merchants, are here to urge the passage of the bill to abolish the entire city government of Cincinnati and substitute a federal form. It is proposed that the head offices shall receive \$10,000 annually, and that a board of control of five members, each with a salary of \$7,500, shall constitute the governing force of the city.

RACE POLITICAL WAR.

Hebrews and Germans Warring Over

Chicago, October 14th.—The local Republican county campaign is rapidly drifting into an anti-Semitic war, and unless the efforts which are now being made to produce peace and harmony are successful, there will be trouble between the German and Hebrew elements that will make itself felt for years to come. Louis Hunt, a prominent German and an influential Republican politician, is the nominee of that party for the county treasurer. Some of his opponents, so it is charged, have allowed himself in a political campaign to use some utterances obnoxious to the followers of the Hebrew faith, although it is not disputed that in the same campaign he voted for at least two members of that race. Nevertheless, the alleged words have now been brought up against him, and in Jewish circles, from the synagogue down to the store, an active warfare is being waged against him. The hated epithet "Juden Heeser," signifying a malignant prosecutor of the Jews, has been used by him in a public meeting, and it is charged that he does not propose to retract this sort of thing, and that he has already gone out that if he is killed at the polls by the Hebrew element, that if he is defeated in the present campaign, the word will be passed down the German line in all future campaigns. "Knish is German," they stabbed pains. "Conservative members of both elements are doing their level best to prevent the half extinguished embers of anti-Semitic hate from being fanned into life, but the feeling is strong on both sides, and only election day can determine whether the continuous war of Jews and Germans is to be inaugurated in this city.

JUSTICE MILLER DIES.

He Passes Away Shortly Before Mid-

night Last Night.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—Justice Miller died last night at eight minutes of 11 o'clock, without a struggle and apparently without pain. A few minutes before he died the phlegm in his throat gradually accumulated and his frame quivered. It was evident that the end was fast approaching, and the members of his household were not in the sick room. Justice Miller and his son Irvine, were present. Dr. Cook, J. W. Woolworth, an old friend of Justice, who had just arrived from Omaha, the family servants and Chief Clerk McKenney, of the Supreme court. Soon after death the face of the justice which had become somewhat drawn during the last day of his illness, changed to a perfectly natural condition, and he looked as if in a quiet sleep.

Population Statistics.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—The census bureau to-day announced the population of the following places: Belleville, Ill., 15,360, an increase of 4,677; East St. Louis, Ill., 15,156, an increase of 5,977; state of Illinois, 3,838,530, an increase of 740,955; state of Mississippi, 1,244,887, an increase of 153,296; state of Louisiana, 111,828, an increase of 178,882.

Dubre and His Elevator.

Quite a vigorous kick has been raised against John Dubre on account of his failure to run the elevator when the courts are not in session. Dubre is not to blame for this state of things. He shut the elevator down only when ordered to do so by a New York reporter. The latter said to a New York reporter that the only reason they had ordered it closed during court adjournments was because at such times hardly anyone had business upstairs. They said, however, that hereafter the elevator would be run constantly.

Got Six Months.

VAL