

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

DEATH OF THE FAMOUS NOVELIST AT APLIA, SAMOA.

It Occurred Nine Days Ago—Mr. Stevenson's Career and Many Works—Chief Justice Gilliland of Minnesota—Other Deaths.

Auckland, New Zealand, December 17.—Advice from Apia, Samoa, dated December 8, are to the effect that the well-known novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson, had died suddenly from apoplexy. His remains were buried on the summit of Pala mountain, 250 feet high, and that on his death Mr. Stevenson had half completed the writing of a new novel.

Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson was the son of Thomas Stevenson, an engineer of distinction, who has been called "the Nestor of Lighthouse Illumination," and whose unfailing lights shine now in every part of the world to warn and guide those who have gone down to the sea in ships. Robert Louis Stevenson was born in Edinburgh, the 13th of November, 1850. When a child he was a wayward and it was one of the marvels of his life that all his wealth of brilliant imagination had been accomplished in spite of a prolonged struggle against illness. In one of his recent volumes—*Memories and Portraits*—he gave a series of glimpses of himself as a boy, as "the pious child," full of reverence because full of imagination, and with a wonderful knack at making believe, which is revealed in "A Child's Garden of Verses" and in the life pages, sentimental youth, a student at the Edinburgh University; but a playing truant, and for finally extracting his certificates, even at the cannon's mouth.

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His first published work appeared in the *Portfollio*, when he was twenty-three years old, under the monogram of R. L. Stevenson. It was called "The Beach of the Middle," and was a winter at Mentone, whether he had been sent for his health, was entitled "Ordered." Stevenson says that the first mentioned paper: "I took my nearly three months to write it. Nobody ever had such pains to learn a trade as I had; but I thought it was a day of my life, I frankly believe, thanks to my dire industry—I have done more with smaller gifts than almost any man of letters in the world." His first published story, "The Mill," was his first published story, and that was written in France. The next was "A Lodging for the Night," written in California. His afterward republished in "Familiar Studies." "The Arabian Nights," which began in the *Portfollio*, and in *Inn*, where Mr. Stevenson had gone in order to be near George Meredith. The Arabian Nights, which began in the *Portfollio*, and in *Inn*, where Mr. Stevenson had gone in order to be near George Meredith. The Arabian Nights, which began in the *Portfollio*, and in *Inn*, where Mr. Stevenson had gone in order to be near George Meredith.

TOOK A LONG TRAMP.

An Entire Family Walks From Texas to Newark, N. J.

West Point, N. Y., December 17.—Thomas Emory Morrell, of Kentucky, a member of the fourth class at the academy, and Lloyd England, of Arkansas, are the youngest of the party. They were accompanied by pugilism in a room on the third floor of the barracks. England fouled Morrell in the fourth round, and the fight was stopped by the referee. England was about done for before he committed the foul. The dispute arose last September, and it was then agreed to settle it by pugilism.

Job Batt's Sons Have Liabilities

Philadelphia, December 17.—Job Batt's Sons, one of the oldest established yarn and carpet manufacturers in the Kensington district, has been recently embarrassed, with liabilities aggregating \$300,000. A member of the firm, in speaking of their present financial condition, said: "The father of the firm, Job Batt, died in 1850, and was succeeded by his son, Job Batt, Jr., who died in 1880, and was succeeded by his son, Job Batt, III. The firm has been in the hands of a receiver since the death of Job Batt, III. The receiver has been unable to pay the firm's liabilities, and the firm has been declared insolvent. The receiver has been unable to pay the firm's liabilities, and the firm has been declared insolvent.

THE FOOD WE WASTE.

A Considerable Part of It Is Not Thoroughly Digested.

MR. HARRISON'S INTENTIONS.

THE CONTRADICTION STATEMENTS ABOUT HIS CANDIDACY.

What the Washington Post Says—France's Supply of Wheat—Private Pension Bills—The Waste of Food—Washington News.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Washington, D. C., December 17.—Great interest has been aroused among leading Republicans over two apparently contradictory statements from Indianapolis concerning ex-President Harrison's attitude toward the Republican nomination in 1896. Both purport to be authorized. The one given out on Saturday contradicts the statement by Mr. D. S. Alexander that Mr. Harrison was not a candidate, and the interview on the same subject, made public this morning by Editor T. M. Egan of the *New York Recorder*, apparently confirms what Mr. Alexander said. The personal relations of Mr. Alexander and Mr. Turner toward the ex-President are so well known that the importance is attached to the utterances. The Republican nomination here still believe Mr. Harrison will be the candidate. Their view is expressed in an editorial in the *Washington Post*, this morning, based on the denial by Mr. Alexander's interview. The *Post* says:

"It can not be said of Mr. Harrison that he has taken any particular pains to conceal his opinion as to whether he would enter the presidential race again, if he is not already in it, in case a good Western Republican should be nominated. It must be exceedingly annoying to him to be placed in the position of confiding to linnet gossips and possible emissaries of the press that he entertains no such honorable ambition.

"It may well be believed that the ex-President has no spokesman in his service to peddle his views, one way or the other, no matter how willing he may be to have it inferred that if the party so desire he will become their standard-bearer. But he is a keeper of his own counsel to the extent that what he says he proposes to say in his own words. He is to be trusted to subject himself to a pumping process at the hands of every visitor who goes to Indianapolis to enter under the guidance of a friendly caller, but if any additional evidence were needed to show that he is not adverse to being a candidate, it will be found in the comments with which the *Alexander* story to the contrary was squelched.

Washington, D. C., December 17.—President Harrison, accompanied by Mrs. O'Reilly, Mr. O'Reilly, and Mr. Charles Jefferson, left Washington, last evening, on an Atlantic coast line train for Jacksonville, Fla., to attend the annual convention of the United States Republican party. The trip has been in contemplation since early fall, and is taken at the request of the party. It will benefit the President and eradicate the rumors that he is unable to travel. He still lives with him. The party will return in about a week.

THE BLUEFIELDS TROUBLES.

An Effort Is Being Made To Restore Chief Clarence To Power.

Kingston, Jamaica, December 17.—New and important developments in the Bluefields affair may soon be expected. It is reported that there have been secret conferences between ex-Chief Clarence, some of his followers and the British representatives in the island. It is also reported that Mr. Turner came to Indianapolis as the agent of the party interested in the restoration of Chief Clarence to power at Bluefields, and arrangements to that end are believed, are now being perfected.

INDIANAPOLIS GETS IT.

Federation of Labor To Come Here—President Gompers Defeated.

Washington, D. C., December 17.—The last report, from S. E. Morris, consultant general at St. Louis, contains some interesting news. It is the result of a survey of America. It shows that it costs from \$16 to \$19 an acre to raise wheat in France. The French authorities estimate that the total crop of wheat in the world for 1894 will be 35 per cent. in excess of the world's requirements. The surplus amount is 600,000,000 bushels annually, an amount not needed for the world's production. On the 21st of July there were 1,500,000 bushels of imported wheat in France that had not been taken out of bond yet for consumption. It is estimated, therefore, that there will be no market in France for imported wheat for many months to come.

KILLED A GRAVE ROBBER.

The Financier of a Dead Woman Watched For the Ghosts.

INDIANAPOLIS IS SELECTED.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FEDERATION OF LABOR TO COME HERE.

This City Defeats Washington—President Gompers Defeated By John McBride—The Socialist Plank Voted Down.

Denver, Colo., December 17.—The Socialist were defeated in their fight in the Federation of Labor Saturday afternoon. The motion to refer the plank for the collective ownership of all kinds of productions and distribution by the people to the affiliated organizations was defeated by a vote of 100 to 75. The proposition of the Government of establishing a savings bank in connection with the Postoffice Department was defeated by a vote of 100 to 75. The question then required on the substitute for plank No. 16, providing for the abolition of the monopoly of the postoffice, substituting common occupancy and improvement as the only guarantee of title.

PRIVATE PENSION BILLS.

A Number of Them Favorably Reported—One For Mrs. Anderson.

Washington, D. C., December 17.—Several private pension bills were considered at the Friday night session of the House. One of the bills introduced by Mr. Anderson, for the pension of Mrs. Anderson, was favorably reported. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 75. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 75.

THE CARLISLE CURRENCY BILL.

Washington, D. C., December 17.—Secretary Carlisle's currency reform bill came within one vote of being shelved in the House committee on banking Saturday night. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 75. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 75.

THE PRESIDENT HAS GONE HUNTING.

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The Financier of a Dead Woman Watched For the Ghosts.

Cincinnati, O., December 17.—From Mt. Hope, Ky., a small village, twelve miles from Walton, comes news of the shooting, on Saturday night, of a grave-robbing party. The party was composed of several men, and they were robbing at this cemetery, and when a Miss Morris was buried there, she was buried there. The party was composed of several men, and they were robbing at this cemetery, and when a Miss Morris was buried there, she was buried there.

ITALY'S POLITICAL CRISIS.

Rome, December 17.—The political crisis in Italy continues to intensify. The cabinet has been reformed, and the government is in a state of confusion. The political situation is very uncertain, and the future of the country is in doubt. The political situation is very uncertain, and the future of the country is in doubt.

A HAUNTED SCHOOL HOUSE.

THE SPIRIT OF A DEAD FIFER PIPING MARTIAL MUSIC.

A Traveling Salesman Badly Injured—A Dramatic Suicide—A Candidate For Doorkeeper—State Bank at Easton.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Frankfort, Ind., December 17.—Considerable excitement prevails here over the report that the second ward school building is haunted, and the children are expressing fear of attending school. The school is situated in a building which was built in 1850, and is situated in a building which was built in 1850.

JENNIE CHAMBERLAIN DYING.

The Famous Cleveland O. Beauty, Who Married Captain Leyland.

New York, December 17.—A London letter says: "There are many people who both in the Atlantic who will be sorry to see the death of the beautiful and popular actress, Jennie Chamberlain. She was a native of New York, and was a native of New York. She was a native of New York, and was a native of New York.

JUDGE KEYS'S SUCCESSOR.

Charles Dickens Clerk of Chancery, Appointed District Judge.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 17.—Charles Dickens Clark, who was to-day appointed to succeed Judge D. M. Key, as United States District Judge instead of the late Judge D. M. Key, who died in office on December 10, 1894. He is a native of Tennessee, born in Van Buren county, October 7, 1817. He enlisted in the Confederate army when seventeen years of age, and served in the 10th Tennessee, and was discharged in 1862. He is a graduate of the Lebanon (Tenn.) law school in 1873. He left a country for a number of years, and returned to Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1882, and at once began a successful business.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

United States Weather Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind., December 17, 1894.

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 p. m., December 17, 1894.

NEW YORK'S CORRUPT POLICE.

Officer Thorne Makes a Confession—Captain Creedon Reinstated.

New York, December 17.—Police Commissioner Thorne, who figures in the testimony adduced at the recent trial and conviction of Captain Stephenson, has made a confession, implicating several officers in the case. The confession was made to the police, and the officers implicated were Thorne, and several other officers. The confession was made to the police, and the officers implicated were Thorne, and several other officers.

THE WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES.

Observations taken by the United States Weather Bureau at 7 a. m., nineteenth meridional time.

Blair, Mo., D. C., 23.50 Bar. 76.00 Therm. 45.00 Wind S.W. 10.00 Clouds 100.00 Precip. 0.00

A Double Hanging.

Jasper, Tenn., December 17.—John and "General" Kennedy were hanged for the murder of a woman, at the jail in Nashville, Chattanooga, Ga., St. Louis, Mo., and other places. The hanging took place on Saturday night, and the two men were hanged together. The hanging took place on Saturday night, and the two men were hanged together.

Failed To Materialize.

South Bend, Ind., December 17.—The police state that the conductor of the second section of train No. 10, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, known as the New York and Boston express, was informed Saturday night by the superintendent of the train that a man had been found in the train. The man was found in the train, and the man was found in the train.

AND TREATING THE CHILDREN TO CANDY, ETC.

as the custom for many years, the church will utilize the library and social entertainment in the Friends church on Christmas eve. Every person attending is expected to bring a donation, great or small, and the collection will be placed in the hands of the church. The collection on Christmas Day among the poor, the aged and the afflicted.

Love Laughs at Locksmiths.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Ft. Branch, Ind., December 17.—The case of a man who was locked out of his home on Christmas Eve, and who was locked out of his home on Christmas Eve, and who was locked out of his home on Christmas Eve, and who was locked out of his home on Christmas Eve.

A Candidate For Doorkeeper.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Princeton, Ind., December 17.—Harry Stormont, of this city, has entered the field as a candidate for doorkeeper of the Indiana House of Representatives, and he is making an active campaign for the office. He is the son of G. R. Stormont, the able editor of the *Princeton Herald*, and ex-commander G. A. R. Department of Indiana. The Junior Stormont will be supported by the *Princeton Herald*, and other Indiana, who will ask for recognition on account of sending almost a solid delegation to the next General Assembly.

Death of Dr. Elijah Newland.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Clarksville, Ind., December 17.—Dr. Elijah Newland, of this city, died at his home in Clarksville, Ind., on December 15, 1894. He was a native of Kentucky, and was a member of the Indiana House of Representatives. He was a member of the Indiana House of Representatives, and was a member of the Indiana House of Representatives.

An Attorney Assailed.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Yorktown, Ind., December 17.—D. Walter Bell, of Muncie, as attorney for Mrs. Nancy Campbell, in a suit against the estate of the late John Campbell, was assailed in damages were claimed for the attorney's services. The suit was filed in the court of Mrs. Campbell, and the suit was filed in the court of Mrs. Campbell.

Skull Crushed By Shafting.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Evansville, Ind., December 17.—An accident occurred at Evansville, Ind., on December 15, 1894. A man was killed by a shafting in a factory. The man was killed by a shafting in a factory, and the man was killed by a shafting in a factory.

Preparing To Re-Hunter.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Anderson, Ind., December 17.—Company C, Second Regiment, Indiana Infantry Legion, ends a three-year's service in the Philippines. The company is preparing to re-hunter, and the company is preparing to re-hunter, and the company is preparing to re-hunter.

Closed Down For Repairs.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Ellettsville, Ind., December 17.—The United Way Co. has closed its business for the season. The company has closed its business for the season, and the company has closed its business for the season.

Daniel Speers Exonerated.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Normanda, Ind., December 17.—Daniel Speers, of this city, has been exonerated of a charge of forgery. The charge was dropped, and the charge was dropped, and the charge was dropped.

First Train's New Road.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Ft. Wayne, Ind., December 17.—An observation train was run between Findlay, O., and this city yesterday on the Findlay and Wayne Railway. The train was run on the Findlay and Wayne Railway, and the train was run on the Findlay and Wayne Railway.

A Lucky Find.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Rosecrans, Ind., December 17.—Mrs. Robert Elliott, of this place, suffered the loss of her home by fire several months ago. She thought at that time that the insurance had been lost, but she was lucky to find a policy which was still in force. The policy was still in force, and the policy was still in force.

Drowned in an Oil Tank.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Greentown, Ind., December 17.—A man was drowned in an oil tank in Greentown, Ind., on December 15, 1894. The man was drowned in an oil tank in Greentown, Ind., and the man was drowned in an oil tank in Greentown, Ind.

Defective Wiring of Buildings.

Special to The Indianapolis News. St. Mary, Ind., December 17.—An expert on insurance risks who has been making an investigation of buildings at Terre Haute, Ind., has reported that many of the buildings are in a dangerous condition. The buildings are in a dangerous condition, and the buildings are in a dangerous condition.

A Golden Wedding.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Hope, Ind., December 17.—Wm. B. Wood, of this city, celebrated his golden wedding on December 15, 1894. The man was celebrating his golden wedding on December 15, 1894, and the man was celebrating his golden wedding on December 15, 1894.

The Poor To Be Remembered.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Hope, Ind., December 17.—The Christmas celebration in this place this year will be conducted on an entirely new plan. Instead of having Christmas trees and other pieces as heretofore.





THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER. PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT THE NEWS BUILDING, No. 12 West Washington street, Entered at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind., as second-class matter.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1894.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

The House committee on banking and currency has voted to make a favorable report on Secretary Carlisle's plan for the reformation of our monetary system. It is proposed that the debate shall begin to-morrow and close on Friday afternoon, at which time a vote shall be taken. If there were the least probability that the Senate would take any decisive action, this eager haste on the part of the House would be a thing to be deplored. In saying this we do not mean to imply that there is not great need for prompt action or to defend the evident purpose of the Senate to pursue its usual obstructive policy. It is becoming clearer every day that our present financial system is a serious and continuing menace to our prosperity, if not to our national credit. Selling bonds to buy gold and then paying out the gold to redeem greenbacks which have been "redeemed" over and over again, is a very silly piece of business. And yet that is what the Government reserve is for.

So the circumstances which make a reserve in the country almost impossible, are the circumstances which make a reserve in the country almost imperative. There should be radical action, and at an early day. But it is easily possible to push matters too rapidly. The message of the President outlining the new system is only three weeks old to-day. Much work has been done by the banking and currency committee within that time, but the result of that work has been to develop serious differences of opinion among men, many of whom are experts in finance. This is not to be expected, of course, but it is not also probable that a little longer consideration would have done much to bring men together in support of some plan, which would itself be much more likely to commend itself to the country? Neither the Carlisle measure nor any other measure for re-casting our finances, passed by the House within one month of its coming together, can possibly have the moral support which it should have, and which it must have if it is to pass through the Senate. We think, therefore, that this juncture of feeling with this great subject will strengthen the hands of the obstructionists, and will, in all probability, make all relief at the present session of Congress an impossibility.

It seems clear, therefore, that what the country has to fear at present is not the adoption of a new system, but the continuance of the old one. The House, unless it changes its program, will undoubtedly pass some bill this week. The favorable report of the committee will, of course, strengthen the plan of Secretary Carlisle, but even that will be open to amendment on the floor of the House. What will be the outcome can not be predicted. But the chances are, and this is the important point, that the Senate, always on the lookout for an excuse for non-action, will give most consideration to a bill rushed through the House in such unceremonious fashion. And thus there is a real danger of a meritorious measure being killed.

This business of currency reform is almost of vast importance. It is not enough simply to get rid of old evils. We must be able to do it, so far as possible, no new ones are created. Change is not reform; hasty and ill-considered legislation is almost certain to be mere change. It should be remembered, too, that no small part of the success of financial measures grows out of the confidence that the people have in the wisdom and carefulness of those who make them. And these qualities can hardly be said to belong to a legislative body which is in such a hurry as the present House of Representatives to do make over our financial system.

We think, therefore, that a mistake has been made, and this without any reference whatever to the character of the bill which shall be passed. Indeed, the better the bill, the more grievous will be the results of the mistake, for it will be credited, not only in the Senate, but in the eyes of the country, to the wisdom and care of the country. It is doubtful whether, under the most favorable circumstances, there will be any financial reform at the present session of Congress. The only chance for it is that a bill shall be presented to the Senate which is so meritorious as to command the support of the large majority of the people. Even then the chance of success will be slight. Unfortunately, the House is not likely to pass such a bill. Is it too late to ask for a little further consideration? The report of the committee was only adopted by the bare majority of 9 to 8, and two Democrats—Johnson of Ohio, and Ellis of Kentucky—voted with the Republican minority. As the matter in hand was in no proper sense political, it seems as though there ought to be more than a mere majority of the committee in favor of any plan which the House is asked to adopt. A plea for more deliberation and less haste ought not, it seems to us, to go unheeded.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

Robert Louis Stevenson, whose death in Samoa is reported to-day, was one of the notable literary figures of this half of the century. For many years his name has been one of the most familiar of all those who have been adding to the world's store of books. His abundance has been remarkable. He has, indeed, achieved success in every department of letters. As an essayist he was distinguished; as a poet he acquitted himself at least respectably, and as a writer of fiction he ranked with producers of the best. He was a traveler who saw instinctively the interesting and curious, and even in biography he kept near to his high standard. The work he wrote on the Samoan situation will place future historians of that diplomatic and under obligations to him. It is not often that one man is able to follow successfully so many lines of literary endeavor. If Mr. Stevenson had written nothing but the essays contained in the

volume called "Vergilibus Furibique" he would have committed to posterity a work of permanent interest. His poetry has been comparatively little regarded, but in the volume "Underwoods" there was a distinguishing liveliness of fancy and delicacy of touch. In the "Child's Garden of Verses" there were quaintness and originality, and an appreciation of childhood, which still more increased the wonder at his infinite variety.

It is, however, as a romancer that his genius found fullest expression. He appeared almost coincident with the dawn of realism—that is, to say, realism for a while a gospel. Those who have read his work from the beginning will recall with pleasure the appearance of the "New Arabian Nights," with its extravagant drollery, its weirdness, and a touch of the supernatural which was to take on moral habitments and find its highest expression in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." This latter became one of the most popular of Mr. Stevenson's tales. It has everywhere been made the text of sermons, and transformed into a drama, it has still further impressed its strong lessons. In these forms the story-teller's imagination played back and forth between the quaint and curious and the terrible, and again in a slender sketch like that odd little tale, "Will of the Mill," it pursued the evanescent and mystical. It was with an apparent zest that the story-teller tried his hand at fiction of these various shadings; he seemed almost to have a boyish enthusiasm for his creations.

From these performances to the robust, sustained romances was a long flight, but it was easily accomplished by this master in fancy's realm. "Prince Otto" is an admirable example of pure romance, "Treasure Island" is really a pirate story, but it has had the good fortune to become a classic in its day. There are few better books of adventure for boys, and for their elders it is a youth-restorer. "Kidnapped," "The Master of Ballantrae," "The Black Arrow" and "David Balfour" are all admirable. "Kidnapped" perhaps the best of them. All have the plausibility, the air of veracity, which is the supreme test of fiction; and there runs through them the atmosphere which Mr. Stevenson created so vividly. Many of Mr. Stevenson's tales, short and long, have been printed originally in The News, the last fiction thus appearing having been "Dob Tide." He had here collaboration, as in some former places, but there was present in it all the qualities of his own writing, and in this character drawing, however, and in the three men of that striking narrative are almost too vivid.

The death of Mr. Stevenson at so early an age—he was only forty-four—is a calamity to the world of letters. Thousands to whom his books have come with color and life will feel keenly the loss of one who was to them an unfailing guide to the sunny slopes and diviner air of the imagination. There is the consolation of the remembrance that he produced so much, and that his books of all kinds remain to stimulate and refresh future generations.

But in another view his early death may be fortunate for his fame. For in the face of all that Stevenson did, there was still more of an air of promise than performance. There was in all that he did the suggestion of reserve force, one of the greatest qualities in any attainable. In him it resulted in an accounting an interest which he never allowed to satisfy, and of which as he produced one thing after another great doubt arose as to whether he could ever satisfy. He never did his "great work" with each other there was the hope as if it were something done in a moment, a delicious "study," a perfect "sketch" thrown off while the "great work" was in progress. The great work never came. And so the memory of his death at a comparatively early age may live as an untimely taking off; but that for his going the great thing which was to place him in the highest ranks would have been done.

ABOUT THE BATTLESHIP.

Some extracts from the State press, printed elsewhere in this paper, indicate that the newspapers are interesting themselves in the subscription for the battleship Indiana. We note among them "with regret the first discordant utterance, the same being from the Anderson Bulletin, which falsely says that The Indianapolis News is 'carrying its begging scheme' into the public schools. It adds a lot of demagogic about coaxing children to part with their pennies to buy a lot of silverware for mariners to parade before foreign fundies. Then it wants something that will be of service to the crew of the Indiana, so it does! How much has it given to this end? A bucolic biathletic like this, which does not come forward itself, and which bears false witness against a neighbor to prevent others from taking part in an action, which even it itself is constrained to declare a patriotic one, ought to 'put up or shut up.' A man who does not contribute has little moral right to criticize those who do, if the object of the contribution be, as this provincial person acknowledges, a worthy one.

Specifically, The News desires to say that it has not carried its 'begging' into the public schools, nor anywhere else. The public school project was suggested by the Deputy Auditor of State and by Superintendent Hendricks, of Johnson county. Further than reporting it as a matter of news and commending the purpose of it as a patriotic one, The News has done nothing more than to accompany its commendation with the caution that nothing like over-persuasion or pressure should go with the project and to disclaim either authorship or sponsorship concerning it. The News has asked public-spirited citizens to contribute and has invited before such citizens, such as in its community, as an individual matter. The Anderson paper is the first one that has attempted to throw mud at it. It is to be hoped that it will monopolize the situation in that particular. We note further the suggestion made by two correspondents, which is also printed elsewhere in this paper, that the sum of about \$400, which remains unexpended of the fund that the school children of the State subscribed for the World's Fair Commissioners, should be placed to the credit of Indiana's gift. This seems to us to be a good suggestion, particularly as there is some doubt as to

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE WITH THE MONEY.

If such a disposition of it is proper, it might be wise to make it. A man can tell that the short days are almost about Christmas without consulting the almanac. In declining to turn over to the public prosecutor—Socialist members of the House—\$400,000 for the Emperor on the occasion of the meeting of the Reichstag, that body has directly rebuked the Emperor. The report of the committee advising this course was adopted Saturday by a vote of 108 to 58. This is the most marked opposition that has been encountered by the Emperor since he began his aggressive assertion of absolutism. He had demanded of the Reichstag the abandonment of its constitutional prerogative of punishing its own members, and the vote indicates how little respect the Reichstag has for the Emperor. The Emperor is quoted as saying last week, in conversation with a company of officers in Hanover, that dark days were approaching and that he hoped all of his officers would meet them unflinchingly. Heberich's first appearance in the Reichstag as the representative of the Emperor is said to have been disappointing, and it is predicted at Berlin that his tenure will be brief. The anti-revolutionary bill was to have been called up to-day, and until it is disposed of the Reichstag will have his hands full. This action on the demand of the prosecutor is, indeed, a preliminary skirmish to the consideration of this graver matter.

It will not do for an A. R. U. Debs to butt against the U. S. A. courts. Another crisis appears to be impending in Italian affairs. A royal decree regarding the session of the Chamber of Deputies has been issued, causing the greatest excitement throughout the kingdom. An appeal to the country is demanded by the opposition press. Troops have been summoned to reinforce the garrisons at Rome, and the situation is equally alarming. The King of the Belgians exercises upon the coast of the North Sea. Compressed gas is used for locomotive headlights in South America. Some valuable use has been found for every part of the cornucopia of seed. The expenses of the Queen's household are estimated at \$12,000 a year. Millet is sown by the Chinese Emperor in the hope that it will have his hands full. The eggs of the Bahama cuckoo are held at \$100 per set by dealers in birds' eggs. A boy of twelve, heavily drunk, created a scene recently in a Bangor (Me.) school. There are not more than twenty-five Chinese women in New York. They carefully avoid the public gaze. The cost of railroad construction in Europe has risen to \$100 a mile. Sheep stand ocean voyages on deck very well, but they are sometimes seasick. The Maine papers are telling of a woman in Brunswick who fell from a boat and was killed without having the time to get into the water. The average yield of wheat in Russia is 50 bushels to the acre. In Great Britain, Holland and the United States, 90; in Italy, 100. The population of the United States is increasing at the rate of one million annually. The eggs of the Bahama cuckoo are held at \$100 per set by dealers in birds' eggs. A boy of twelve, heavily drunk, created a scene recently in a Bangor (Me.) school. There are not more than twenty-five Chinese women in New York. They carefully avoid the public gaze. The cost of railroad construction in Europe has risen to \$100 a mile. Sheep stand ocean voyages on deck very well, but they are sometimes seasick. The Maine papers are telling of a woman in Brunswick who fell from a boat and was killed without having the time to get into the water. The average yield of wheat in Russia is 50 bushels to the acre. In Great Britain, Holland and the United States, 90; in Italy, 100. The population of the United States is increasing at the rate of one million annually.

A PLEA FOR FT. WAYNE AVENUE.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News. It is to be hoped that the little effort that is being made to have the name of Ft. Wayne Avenue changed to Central Avenue will fail. Such a change would be a great loss to the city. The name of Ft. Wayne Avenue is a part of the old Ft. Wayne road, and on early plats of subdivisions it is laid down as the Ft. Wayne road. This historical reminiscence should be preserved by preservation of the name as it is. If it is desired to change the name of something, it would be much more rational to change the name of Central Avenue to Ft. Wayne Avenue. The name of streets ought only to be changed when some excellent ground is named, and when a name old and familiar is to be given up, it is commonly well to save some part of it, if it has any special interest or significance. An instance in point is the change to Monument Place. This space had been known for an early day as "The Circle"—or, more properly, as the "Governor's Circle." The name of "The Circle" is a better sounding name, and one which will preserve the old association. The historical significance of the name of "The Circle" is a better sounding name, and one which will preserve the old association. The historical significance of the name of "The Circle" is a better sounding name, and one which will preserve the old association.

THE HAY WAGON NUISANCE.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News. One day last week while looking out of my window I noticed a lady driver her buggy up to the sidewalk in the north side of Washington street near Fletcher's Bank, and pulling her horse in as close to the curb as possible to be out of the way of passing teams, she alighted and passed into an adjoining street, leaving her horse and carriage on the sidewalk. Soon afterward a wagon carrying an immense load of hay moved majestically by, and, taking up nearly all the space between the street-car and the pavement, crowded the buggy against the curb. So strong was the pressure against the buggy that both wheels were badly dished, and the vehicle would have been overturned had it not been for the curbing that pressed against the wheels. The driver, who was a woman, looked so stolidly indifferent when he was stopped and told of his carelessness—in fact, from his perch he knew nothing about it, he thought he had caused or the expense incurred as a consequence, and he evidently cared not a fig. I believe there is no other city of the population and pretensions of this city, where it is permitted those hourly processions of hay wagons and straw wagons, and other vehicles of the same kind, to crowd through the streets in their most crowded portions—Illinois and Pennsylvania. There are other streets that are crowded through which this class of traffic could be carried without danger to the public, but it is a question to be taken to restrict it to those thoroughfares. Can I get a "second" opinion? (We will second the suggestion urged above, in only a cold, wintry weather, traffic of other kinds that ought to go on the side streets, such as junk wagons, brick wagons, dirt wagons, garbage carts, etc. The way these things are allowed to use the chief streets of the town is, as this communication says, the most, if not quite, peculiar to Indianapolis alone among the cities of the country. —Editor The News.)

INVESTIGATOR STREET-CAR LINE.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News. Will there be any change in the method of running cars on the Irvington line this winter? Or will the women and the business men of Irvington, as well as those of the eastern part of the city, have to wait on the street-car for thirty to sixty minutes as now? It appears as if this line has no time-car; no officer to look after the running of these cars; no particular switch on which cars are supposed to pass; no system whatever. This is a situation which is occasionally met every day. I have seen two cars, one at Temple avenue and one at the Belt road, looking for a signal from the other. After waiting fifteen minutes the west-bound car started. Another case where a motorman caused a delay of ten minutes by taking a street lamp for a headlight when the approaching car was not within a mile of him. Why can't the cars on this line run on time? I think if an officer were put on this line to make trips between State street and Irvington, he would find a very rocky system, and several wheels loose, and very likely he would find the cause of the delay of cars. Certainly he could remedy the service, to the extent of no services at all, by running from 5:30 to 6:00 clock particularly. —EAST END.

THE DEWELLO.

I am the Hikon Jari. The waters play around my lateral hair, and underneath the crown of my head, from the frozen north. The ice is gathered in a spectral fleet, shining in lakes as beneath the moon. Drifting! drifting! Unto the misty port. Where neither signal gun nor flashing wire can reach, the Hikon Jari, the Hikon Jari, that wander on the highlands and the shores. So shall ye drift, oh, great loud-clanging ships. That pass me by, so haughty and so cold. A mockery of death, a mockery of life. To those that live and swim upon the sea. And drifting ye shall follow all that turn. As all that are shall follow in their turn. A mockery of death, a mockery of life. From that dim port men call Oblivion. —John James Methan.

IN DARKNESS.

I will be still; The terror dreads my light, Shall startle from my lips no coward cry; Nay, though the night my deadliest dread fulfill, I will be still. For oh! I know, Though suffering, how I love it, Yet to eternity they pass away, Carrying something onward as they now. Yes, something woe; The harvest of our tears— Something unplaced, plucked from fading flowers, to blossom on beyond the sun. —Gethamene.

"SCRAPERS."

South Dakota has fifty thousand farms, valued at \$70,000,000. The King of the Belgians exercises upon the coast of the North Sea. Compressed gas is used for locomotive headlights in South America. Some valuable use has been found for every part of the cornucopia of seed. The expenses of the Queen's household are estimated at \$12,000 a year. Millet is sown by the Chinese Emperor in the hope that it will have his hands full. The eggs of the Bahama cuckoo are held at \$100 per set by dealers in birds' eggs. A boy of twelve, heavily drunk, created a scene recently in a Bangor (Me.) school. There are not more than twenty-five Chinese women in New York. They carefully avoid the public gaze. The cost of railroad construction in Europe has risen to \$100 a mile. Sheep stand ocean voyages on deck very well, but they are sometimes seasick. The Maine papers are telling of a woman in Brunswick who fell from a boat and was killed without having the time to get into the water. The average yield of wheat in Russia is 50 bushels to the acre. In Great Britain, Holland and the United States, 90; in Italy, 100. The population of the United States is increasing at the rate of one million annually.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Prohibitory Laws and Temperance Legislation. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News. Prohibitory liquor laws are wrong, unwise, and impracticable. Temperance never has been, and it never will be, promoted by them. Man is by nature a rebel against all restraint on his appetites. He will always hold sacred his independence and individuality. The laws of the State are not to reform, but to protect people, and to protect them from the State. It is the purpose of all government to protect the one and to aid in protecting the other. All forms of civil government pre-suppose human society already existing. It can not be denied that the right of an individual to sell intoxicating liquors is as absolute as the right to sell coffee, tea, or sugar. The only reason why the law is asked, the answer would be that the laws which govern the rights of men, if necessarily, the same the world over. It is not what should be, but what are the laws governing trade. 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THE MARKETS ON MONDAY

GRAIN MARKETS AND HALF A CENT LOWER.

Provisions higher on short hedges. Live stock market—Jobbing quotations and commercial notes. The grain markets were rather dull and lower. There was an increase in the price of wheat...

shows in Indianapolis. The Market... shows in Indianapolis. The Market... shows in Indianapolis. The Market...

Key Goods. Bleached Cotton... Key Goods. Bleached Cotton... Key Goods. Bleached Cotton...

Cotton Futures. New York, December 17.—Cotton... Cotton Futures. New York, December 17.—Cotton...

Iron and Hardware. Iron—Tide and bar... Iron and Hardware. Iron—Tide and bar... Iron and Hardware...

Wool. The following prices for wools... Wool. The following prices for wools... Wool...

Live Stock Market. No change in Cattle—Hogs Active... Live Stock Market. No change in Cattle—Hogs Active... Live Stock Market...

Cincinnati Market. Flour—Steady... Cincinnati Market. Flour—Steady... Cincinnati Market...

The Boston Currency System. Boston Commercial Bulletin. But unfortunately, the conviction has been spread very wide that underlying our whole financial structure is a rotten...

Blind Pool Swindlers. One of the latest swindlers to be detected... Blind Pool Swindlers. One of the latest swindlers to be detected...

General. Roasted Coffee... General. Roasted Coffee... General...

Chicago Live Stock Market. Chicago, December 17.—Hogs—Receipts... Chicago Live Stock Market. Chicago, December 17.—Hogs—Receipts...

Stocks, Money and Bonds. A Slightly Falling Market To-Day... Stocks, Money and Bonds. A Slightly Falling Market To-Day... Stocks...

Government Bonds. U. S. registered... Government Bonds. U. S. registered... Government Bonds...

Quotations on Stocks. Reported by James B. Berry, room 31 Indiana... Quotations on Stocks. Reported by James B. Berry, room 31 Indiana...

Pending Suits. The Auditor of State has sent to the holders... Pending Suits. The Auditor of State has sent to the holders...

Condition of Winter Wheat. Farmers' Review. Another check it has had sufficient measure... Condition of Winter Wheat. Farmers' Review...

Fruits and Vegetables. Florida—Lemon... Fruits and Vegetables. Florida—Lemon... Fruits and Vegetables...

Leading Drugs and Oils. Carbolic Acid... Leading Drugs and Oils. Carbolic Acid... Leading Drugs and Oils...

Smallpox at Carlisle. Instructions Given by the State Board of Health. F. T. Beaudette, Secretary of the New... Smallpox at Carlisle. Instructions Given by the State Board of Health...

Large Attendance at Andy Bowen's Funeral To-Day. New Orleans, December 17.—The funeral... Large Attendance at Andy Bowen's Funeral To-Day...

His Manner of Working. Yes, I've been working like a dog... His Manner of Working. Yes, I've been working like a dog...

The Dead Prize-Fighter. A Large Attendance at Andy Bowen's Funeral To-Day... The Dead Prize-Fighter. A Large Attendance at Andy Bowen's Funeral To-Day...

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report... Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report...

COLONEL BOWIE OF TEXAS.

Colonel Bowie of Texas fame, gave the knife its title. And when one writes of the battle of Alamo, that heroic fight...

MASSACRE OF THE ALAMO.

These walls the most important battle in the war between Mexico and Texas... He then said: "Drop your curtain about a hand and keep it open as far as you can..."

How He Fought When Wounded and Lying on a Cot—A Desperate Situation in Which a Small Band Fought Bravely. It is a safe wager that nine out of every eleven boys who are proficient in the use of a bowie knife, have not the slightest idea where the instrument got its name...

Force of Imitation. The force of imitation is so great that an irresistible impulse exists in a certain class of individuals, who, though at large, are nevertheless, in such a state of mind as to warrant their detention in a lunatic asylum...

AT PRESENT ONE IS AN ENORMOUS CHIGNON AND THE OTHER IS A CAUSE.

There are two fashions very largely, almost universally adopted, which are copied over here, even by the most pronounced faddist, remarked a woman...

OFFICE—23 S. Meridian St.

CAPITAL—\$1,000,000

This company is authorized by law to administer in all forms of trusts and agency. It has to do with estates real and personal, either as special custodian or general agent. It gives advice on the management of estates and on their creation. Persons who contemplate making a will—a duty generally too much neglected—can advise with this company, independent of any other service which it is willing to render in this particular. Its facilities give it great advantages over individual work in the administration of estates. An explanation of these things will be made to one interested who may apply either in person or by letter for consultation at any time.

WE are making our annual drive in CUTLERY. Carvers, Pocket Knives and Table Ware, Rogers' Plated Ware.

STANKER

64 East Washington St.

WAGON

620

CME MILLING COMPANY

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

A Warm Heart

Our Molton Overcoat

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS

IT'S TROUBLE

MARCOY

INFAILLIBLE S. METAL POLISH

THE RAILROADS

BIG 4 ROUTE

On the above date the Big 4 will sell excursion tickets

Best Line to CINCINNATI

MONDAY

TO THE VESTIBULE

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

PENNSYLVANIA LINE

VANDALIA LINE

AMUSEMENTS ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE

THE MILITARY CAREER OF NAPOLEON

By MONTGOMERY H. GIBBS

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NEWS QUARTER-CENTURY

The Ideal of Journalism

All newspapers editors, and all intending to become such, may read with profit the story of the rise and progress of the Indianapolis News

A White Lad, Who is Expected to Become His Chief

Victoria, B. C., December 17.—At Okanagan inlet, on the coast of Vancouver Island, Arthur Reilinger, seven-year-old white boy, is held as a slave

BAHOCK AND THE MCKINLEY ACT

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)

The half a dozen Republican papers which are attacking Congressman Babcock for his reflections on the McKinley law

It is only for the Republicans to deny that the McKinley act was largely responsible for the Republican defeat in that year

PLEASANT TRIP

Printers' Ink

The Indianapolis News announces a special issue for the 6th of December

STANDS AT THE HEAD

Steady Advancement

A Successful Career

An Excellent Paper

The News is an excellent paper

A Valuable Extra Edition

An Excellent Paper

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A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion

Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and is indispensable in all wasting diseases

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT

ENGLISH'S TO-NIGHT

GRAND TO-MORROW

CHAS. A. GARDNER

BOB FITZSIMMONS

EMPIRE

BOB FITZSIMMONS

THE MONTEFIORE LECTURE COURSE

THE JEW A RIDDLE

GRAND WEDNESDAY

Princeton University GLEE CLUB

SONG RECITAL

HAIR

ELECTRIC NEEDLE

BULLS CHEAP

THE HUNTINGTON SEED CO.

WANTED

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

When she was sick, we gave her Castoria

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

The Progress

We handle the same fine cloths that the best merchant tailor does

Call on us and we'll assist you

Candy Baskets and Boxes for churches and Schools

All kinds of Useful and Ornamental Baskets

Tree Ornaments and Tree Stands

Store Open Every Evening

29 and 31 W. Wash. St.

Give Your Wife a Present

Nothing goes further toward beautifying a home

choice from 100 subjects for \$1.99 cents

Store open every evening until Christmas

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