New York Store
Established 1853.
Sole Agents for Butterick Patterns.

Chamois Glove Sale

In white, pearl and gray, sold all season for 75c; today for—

49c

Pettis Dry Goods Co

The Summer Man

Should pay the same attention to the details of his apparel as his pretty sister, if he wishes to be au fait in good society, and be comfortable at the same time. Our array of SOFT SHIRTS in Madras, Oxford Cloth and Silk, are exquisite in colorings and design.

See the Beauties In the Window.

PAUL H. KRAUSS
44 East Washington St.,
Men's Outfitter and Shirt Maker

Drugs First Quality.
POPULAR PRICES

Huder's Drug Store
WASHINGTON AND PENNSYLVANIA STS.
Open all night.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mr. George F. Mull has gone to New York to spend a week or ten days.

The marriage of Miss Clara Riese and Mr. Harry Wirtz took place last evening.

Mrs. John A. Butler and son left yesterday for Maxinkuckee to spend the month.

Miss Claire Power, of Morton Place, has gone to Muncie to visit Miss Esther Nutting.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortland Van Camp, daughter and son will go to Atlantic City next week.

Rev. J. Cumming Smith left last evening for his vacation, which he will spend in the north.

Mr. Allen, of Los Angeles, is spending the week with Mr. Henry Knippenberg and family.

Mr. Louis J. Ottenheimer will leave this week for the northern resorts, to be absent a month.

Mrs. Agnes V. De Vay has returned from the Chicago Beach Hotel, where she spent five weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Somerville will leave the last of this week for the north to spend a fortnight or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Daly and daughter Charline will leave to-morrow for Atlantic City to spend several weeks.

Miss Emily Jackson will leave to-day for Buffalo, N. Y., to visit her sister, Mrs. Claude Jones, recently of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George K. Trask have returned from a visit of three weeks to relatives and friends in New England.

Mrs. Fletcher S. Hines has issued invitations for a Japanese tea party Aug. 9 in honor of Miss Davis, of Richmond.

Miss Nora McDougal will leave to-morrow morning for two weeks in the East and will be at Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., a few days.

Mrs. E. B. Martindale and Mrs. Hervey Bates, jr., and son left yesterday for Murray Bay, Canada, to remain several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Eddy and children and Mrs. W. W. Richardson and children left yesterday for Ocean Grove to spend a month.

Mrs. Henry S. Fraser and son, Mr. P. M. Watson, will go to Watch Hill next week and will visit in Saratoga before returning home.

Mr. Frank Croxton's engagement at the First Baptist Church will begin Sept. 1. He will sing at the Meridian-street Church until that time.

Master James Russell Clark, of Lafayette, is here to spend several weeks with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Hesse, and family.

Mrs. Edward M. Churchman entertained Miss Anna Hurty, Miss Annie Hess, Miss Elizabeth Fletcher and Miss Gertrude Fletcher at luncheon Tuesday for her cousin, Miss Marie Hines.

Miss Mary M. Miller has gone to Minnesota, where she will spend two weeks at Lake Minnetonka, White Bear lake and St. Paul, visiting her sister, Mrs. Bayard Wilkeson, and other relatives.

Miss Elliott, of Cincinnati, who has been visiting Miss Hannah Erwin, will return home Saturday. Miss Erwin and her sister, Mrs. William H. Coburn, and son will go to Saratoga Springs next week.

Mrs. Bertha Test will leave Saturday for Chicago to visit her son Frank, and later she will go to Milwaukee, where she will be with Mrs. N. F. Dalton and family and Mrs. John Coburn at a house party to be given by their sister, Mrs. Taylor, through August.

Miss Rebecca A. Insley left yesterday for New York, having been called by the illness of her brother Edward, who recently went to that city to accept work on the editorial staff of the Herald. Miss Insley will also meet Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buckall, of Oxford, England, who will arrive in New York to-morrow, and who later will be her guests in this city.

GILBERT—WILSON.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DUBLIN, Ind., Aug. 2.—Miss Bertha Wilson, aged twenty-six, daughter of Mr. Sanford Wilson, a wealthy farmer, living two miles west of Dublin, was married at noon to-day to Mr. Wilson Gilbert, aged twenty-five, of Rich Square, Ind., at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Wilson recently attended Butler University, and both graduated at Earlham College. They will leave for Bethany Park, Ind., where they will spend the summer vacation.

GOOD—GRAVES.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.—Miss Mary Graves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Graves, and Mr. Frank O. Good were married last night at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Miss Graves was a teacher in the city schools for several years. The bride is organist and the groom first tenor in the church choir. The church was decorated and there was a large number of relatives and friends present. Rev. M. L. Gillespie performed the cermony.

JUSTICE—BYRKET.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WILKINSON, Ind., Aug. 2.—Jesse L. Justice, of Markleville, and Miss Erma Byrket, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Byrket, were married this evening by Rev. Earle Naftzger, of Charlottesville. They will reside at Markleville

AT ACTON AND BETHANY

BOTH PLACES HAVE PLENTY OF HOT WEATHER AND RAIN.

W. C. T. U. Work Continued at Acton —Bethany Observes Butler Day—Notes.

The cottagers at Acton Park suffered yesterday evening and very few of them went to bed in a dry home. The rain poured in torrents and the cottages, which are in most cases rudely put up, were flooded in a short time. The cottages that were dry when the rain was over were filled with guests for the night. Others, who were flooded out of house and home, went to the hotel, and a few stayed all night with friends in Acton. The people waiting for the train for Indianapolis were drenched to the skin, and altogether the day, which had begun so pleasantly, with a larger crowd at Acton than any previous day this year, ended disastrously for the cottagers.

Yesterday was one of the best days that Acton Park has enjoyed since the opening of the camp-meeting season, both in number of attendance and the programme, which was devoted to the W. C. T. U. and was exceptionally good. The morning programme was devoted to W. C. T. U. work among the colored people, and at the meeting Mrs. Mary E. Sims, superintendent of that branch of work, of Indianapolis, presided. The object of the organization among the colored people is to spread the W. C. T. U. principles among them. In the past year greater progress has been made than in any previous year, and there are now a number of colored organizations in this State. Mrs. J. L. Thomas, of Thorntown, talked at the meeting on "The Needs of Our Colored People." Mrs. Thomas dwelt particularly on the comparison between African slavery and "King Alcohol," as she termed the liquor traffic. She also recited "The Old Man's Story." Mrs. Thomas was followed on the programme by a short talk from Mrs. Mattie A. Sessle, of Indianapolis, who spoke of the medal contest work among the young colored people. The principal address of the morning was by Mrs. Lucy Tippan Phillips, state president of the colored W. C. T. U., of Tennessee. Mrs. Phillips was educated at Fisk University and was a member of a jubilee singers' club of that college. She entertained the audience at the pavilion yesterday with Southern melodies. The subject of her talk was "The Neglected Rich and What We Have Done." Mrs. Phillips says the work among her race is progressing rapidly, and through the efforts of Mrs. Lucy Thurman, the national president of colored W. C. T. U., five state unions have been organized, embracing Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina and Texas; also, a colored paper is being published, called the Tidings, at Salisbury, N. C., the only colored W. C. T. U. organ in the world. Mrs. Phillips will talk this evening at the Coburn-street Baptist Church in this city on "Life's Open Doors to Afro-American Girls."

The afternoon programme was an interesting one. Miss Maud Keltner, of Anderson, sang a solo and talked on "Current Events." Mrs. S. N. Stelt also talked briefly, and Miss Clara M. Sears, of Anderson, spoke on the question, "How Can We Reach the Young People."

The Home Missionary Society held a business meeting during the morning, and elected officers and chairman of the various committees. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Mrs. H. Crossland; vice presidents, Mrs. J. L. F. Steeg and Mrs. Meek; recording secretary, Mrs. Robbins; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Spear; treasurer, Mrs. McCartney. The chairman of the various committees are as follows: Literature and publication, Mrs. Hodell; supply, Mrs. Meek; reception, Miss Dole; decoration, Mrs. Williams; opening and closing of the W. H. M. cottage, Mrs. Crossland and Mrs. Meek; barrel supply and mending bee, Mrs. Budd and Mrs. Perkins; membership committee, Mrs. Robbins.

The annual meeting of the Acton Park Association will be held this evening at 6:45, instead of 4 o'clock, as on the programme. At this meeting the annual election of officers will be held. The present officers are: President, J. W. Dasheill, of Aurora; vice president, D. A. Robinson; secretary, George W. Gadd; treasurer, H. A. Crossland; superintendent, Rev. B. F. Morgan. The trustees to go out of office are L. O. Gustin, of Indianapolis, and J. J. Alexander, of Whiteland.

W. C. T. U. ELECTS OFFICERS.

Officers were elected by the W. C. T. U. in the afternoon at the close of the session, and are as follows: President, Mrs. Ella B. Wright; vice president, Mrs. Maxwell; secretary, Mrs. Laura Thompson; treasurer, Mrs. Crooks, all of Greensburg. The retiring officers were thanked for their faithful service, and it was decided to have only two W. C. T. U. days at Acton next year, instead of three. To-day W. C. T. U. work will be continued, and the principal talker will be Rev. M. W. Harkins, of Anderson. Other speakers will be Prof. M. Vayhinger, vice president of Moore's Hill College; Mrs. F. T. McWhirter and Mrs. Mary E. Balch.

Last evening, Aaron Worth, of Bryant, Ind., addressed the largest audience since the beginning of the season at Acton, in the pavilion. Mr. Worth's subject was the "Liquor Traffic." He said, in part: "This is the grandest country in the world, too grand to be spoiled by 240,000 saloons. This country is destined to lead the world in literature, commerce and religion, and ought to set the example of sobriety and righteousness. The liquor traffic is the foe of the home, and school, and church. Its defenders claim it to be one of the great national industries, but I will stand and defend it openly, but apologize for it as one of the great leading industries that pays large revenues into the government, helps support the public schools and, by virtue of this fact, ought to live and have the sanction of law. Our objection to the business is that it creates no wealth and no business has a right to live that does not create wealth and minister to happiness. Our real sources of wealth are in our agriculture, our manufactures, our railroads, our commerce, our mines and our fisheries. These all add to the public wealth, but the liquor traffic absorbs wealth that some one else creates, and, for this reason, ought to be destroyed. Any business whose goods are not worth more than the raw material they consume ought to be politically and financially damned. The liquor traffic is the enemy of the home, schools and church. There are three things essential for all reformation improvements in this country. First, the 'boss' system of politics must be completely crushed. No set of barroom loafers has a right to get together in a back room of a saloon and dictate the nominations for Christian people to vote for on election day. Second, the elements of conscience must be injected into American politics. The politicians of the country would sell their land for less than Judas sold his Lord, and then would not make as honest an appropriation of the money as he did, for he bought a rope and hung himself, and the politicians ought to do the same thing. Third, we need a sublime faith in the future. The greatest forces of the world are on our side; the railroads, life insurance companies, the W. C. T. U. organization and the church of Jesus Christ are all potent factors on the side of this reform.'

As an illustration Mr. Worth spoke of the anti-slavery reform and the dark days passed through. He said the people were then positive that since slavery had always been, that it always would be, but we live to see it annihilated from nearly all the civilized world and we will live to see the same resolution carrying the liquor traffic to the same grave.

"BUTLER DAY" AT BETHANY.

Lively Meetings, Hot Weather and a Deluge of Rain.

It was a hot day at Bethany Park yesterday in a literal as well as in a slang sense. The enthusiastic collegians of Butler had possession of the grounds and they stirred up such activity that no one could be found sitting around and complaining of the heat. Yet it was the hottest day on record according to the "oldest inhabitant." Nevertheless the younger generation and most of the old folks, too, skurried about here and there, singing, laughing, talking and having a gay time genrally. There was an attendnce of over a thousand. The Tabernacle and Butler cottages were decorated with flags and college colors, and a great sign of welcome was anchored to a tree at the foot of the hill. A large number of the Butlerites brought their dinners and ate them in their cottage, but the hotel had a goodly supply of spring chicken for the rest. The meetings were of a lively sort and much enjoyed and although a deluge of rain came at supper time yet the day was a red letter one for the Butlerites and was a little bit better than Butler days in the past.

The rousing meeting of the day was the "college camp fire" in the Tabernacle in the afternoon. The speakers were Burris A. Jenkins, president of the university; Dr. Jabez Hall, dean of the Bible school, and C. C. Rowlinson, pastor of the Third Christian Church. Each speaker was greeted with "What's the matter with so-and-so? He's all right," followed with a college yell. The talks were short, Dr. Jenkins announcing beforehand that the speakers had "conspired" and resolved to be brief. When some one in the audience cried out that he meant "perspired" he gracefully acknowledged the correctness of the annotation. During the course of his remarks the doctor passed a eulogy on Indianapolis, which city, he declared, was "the new hub of the universe. Its strategic position," he said, "is perfect. It is the center of the population of the United States and precisely in the center of the population of the Christian Church." The desire to live in Indianapolis was one of the reasons why the professors of Butler had refused many tempting offers from other colleges. Another reason was that they had faith in Butler's future. The Christian Church has long felt the need of a great university for higher educational purposes and Butler was destined to fulfill the desired end. Dr. Jabez Hall, in his remarks said there was nothing gloomy in the outlook for higher education among the Disciples of Christ. He spoke of the determination of young men and young women to receive an education, and said that the only thing that hindered the educational work was lack of money. It was an opportune time for men of wealth to dower the institutions now in existence. Recently on a visit to the Chicago University he found thirty or forty students who had received their first taste for higher learning at Butler and other colleges of the church. Rev. C. C. Rowlinson made a good talk, in which he said the time had come for the Disciples to reach out to the intellectual centers and to adopt more thoroughly the spirit of the Apostle Paul at Ephesus. Prof. E. S. Ames was also to have been present, but was in Chicago and could not attend.

BUSINESS MEETING HELD.

The Bethany Assembly also held a meeting in the afternoon. Much interest was taken in the meeting and matters of importance were attended to. The annual election of members of the board of trustees occurred, resulting in the choice of the following: A. M. Atkinson and L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash; Mrs. S. A. R. Boor, of New Castle; J. H. MacNeill, of Muncie; W. D. Starr, of Noblesville, and Mrs. Maud E. Showers, of Bloomington. It was announced that $4,000 in stock subscriptions, to be applied on the debt, was now in sight. The actual subscription thus far is $3,300, and $1,700 more is needed to reach the $5,000 mark, when the subscriptions become payable. A sum of $700 is also needed in addition to the $5,000, to meet all the debts that are coming due this year. It was decided that Rev. L. L. Carpenter should make a canvass of the State in the effort to raise $1,000 in stock subscription. The meeting passed the following resolution: "The present successful Bethany Assembly calls for the hearty support of the whole church. We ask all our friends to rally in its behalf and we call upon all our churches, Sunday schools and Christian Endeavor societies, preachers, brethren and sisters, to take stock or give money for the use of the assembly and to do so at once. The outlook is bright, but the immediate help of everyone is necessary." There will be an election of officers by the board of managers next Wednesday.

A delightful treat was given the camp in the evening by the rendition of the cantata, by Porter, entitled "The Resurrection." This was given by the choir of the Third Christian Church of Indianapolis, consisting of fifty voices, under the leadership of Charles F. Kennedy. The Y. M. C. A. Orchestra assisted and solos were sung by Mrs. Alice Fleming Evans, Mrs. Vonnie R. Posey and Charles Mendell, of Indianapolis. The tabernacle was crowded and the evening's music was greatly appreciated by all.

The Christian Endeavor convention finished up its work in the morning. The awarding of the $55 medal for the society having the largest attendance was a pleasing feature of the day. Union City, in Johnson county, was the successful aspirant, although the societies of Flora, Arcadia and Irvington wers close "seconds." Flora captured the banner for the largest increase during the year. The societies of Evansville, Lochiel, Knox and St. Joe Station received honorable mention. J. Z. Tyler delivered the last of his short talks to young people in the morning, and A. B. Philputt made his third address on Palestine. John E. Pounds delivered an excellent address at 11 o'clock on "The Christian Church and Education."

The following arrivals registered at the hotel yesterday: Mrs. Mary A. Brown, Indianapolis; Lottie Spence, Spencer; Mrs. O. O. Frazier, Dr. M. M. Kess, Edyth Woodward, Morristown; Mrs. Stacy, Mrs. Craig, New Albany; J. P. McNeill, Theodore H. Johnson, Edith Johnson, W. H. Johnson, Muncie; W. H. Fleece, Minnie Fleece, Indianapolis; D. W. Campbell, Bloomington; Edward Clark, Indianapolis; Oscar C. Kelley, Clinton; A. W. Gehves, Delphi; Anna Hastetler, Charleston; S. T. Shore, Winston, S. C.; Mrs. Julia E. Crasse, Mrs. S. H. Cobb, Ida M. Brown, Indianapolis; E. S. Conner, Chauncey Butler, Irvington; J. S. Easter, Brazil; Miss Nelson, Helen Case, Indianapolis; Jennie McNelly, W. McNelly, Jennie Pickens, Indianapolis; W. C. Snyder, Salem; C. T. Myrick, Franklin; Mrs. Benjamin Franklin, I. W. Parkhurst and wife, Edwin Parkhurst, Indianapolis; Florence Evans, Crawfordsville; Charles Springer, W. G. Allison, Bloomington; J. M. Terre, Indianapolis.

The following registered at Butler Cottage: Alonzo S. Roberts, Irvington; Charles E. Thornton, Indianapolis; Minerva Jones, Jennie Innis, Shelbyville; M. C. Martz, Arcadia; Mrs. L. L. Wilkinson, Flora; Charles Johnson, Monrovia; Mrs. Mittie Stratton, Lone Jack, Mo.; Ethel Allen, Jennie McHatton, Indianapolis; Charles G. Cree, Flora; Edith Mullendore, Terre Haute; Mrs. Horace G. Martin, Geneva Martin, Margaret Thornton, Indianapolis; Mrs. Robert McHatton, Indianapolis; Chauncey Butler, Simeon Frazier, Irvington; Clara E. Martz, Arcadia; Pearl Lingenfelter, Gertrude Botticher, Faith Kern, Indianapolis; Evyline Evans, Crawfordsville; Maud M. Smith, Maud Marie Roach, Indianapolis; Mrs. H. H. Davis, Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. E. J. Cochran, William M. Cochran, Mrs. Richard Reagan, Florence McHatton, R. E. McHatton, Gertrude Wilmington, Louis Kinnan, Pearl Mauzy, Bruce V. Black, May E. Killie, Mrs. J. M. Parkhurst, Maud Parkhurst, J. W. Parkhurst, Indianapolis.

AMUSEMENTS.

Seats will be put on sale to-morrow morning at the Park Theater box office for the opening week. The season will start next Monday matinee with "The Fall and Rise of Humpty-Dumpty," a trick pantomime in which fifty people will be seen, the company being among the best of the new attractions for this year.

Amelia Glover, once the leading dancer in this country, but who has been in retirement for several years, will return to the stage this season. She goes to Chicago next week to join Edwin Foy and others in the Western production of "Hotel Topsy Turvy," in which Foy took New York by storm last season.

Miss Lydia Barry, daughter of the late Billy Barry, and George Felix de Grass, who have been doubling up in a vaudeville "turn," were married last week in New York.

Belle Archer has signed a contract with Forbes Heermans to write her a new play. Miss Archer is well known, her last appearance having been as successor to the late Caroline Miskel-Hoyt in "A Contented Woman."

James K. Hackett and his wife (Mary Mannering) have returned from their summer vacation in Europe. Mr. Hackett will open his season in "Rupert of Hentzau" at the Garden Theater in September. Mrs. Hackett will again be the leading woman of the Lyceum Stock Company.

Fay Templeton has been engaged for next season for the New York Theater Company. She will make her first appearance on Sept. 15 in the new version of "The Man in the Moon" that will be produced then.

Robert Edeson, the actor, has signified his intention of giving up the stage and entering into a commercial enterprise in Porto Rico. Edeson played the minister to Maude Adams's "Bobbie" in "The Little Minister."

Dean of Forrest Home Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Joseph Alford Smith, dean of the colony of actors and actresses at the Forrest Home, is dead, aged eighty-six years.

Central Union's New Directory.

The new directory of the Central Union Telephone Company has been issued and is more complete than any former book issued by that company. The classification is more distinct and the book contains 4,700 names, representing nearly 5,000 telephone users.

Wanted in Ohio.

Last evening the Governor honored a requisition from the Governor of Ohio for the return of Joseph Crawford, who is wanted in Mount Sterling, O., on a charge of robbery.

MR. DONNELLY'S REPORT

WHAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE I. T. U. WILL SAY AT DETROIT SESSION.

The Strike, as a Weapon of Organized Labor, Has Been Greatly Abused.

The forty-fifth session of the International Typographical Union, to be held in Detroit Aug. 14, is expected to be one of the most important ever held by the organization. President Donnelly's report, which will be submitted to the convention, says: "The conditions of business during the past year have been excellent as compared with any period since 1892. There has been a general revival of trade, which has been felt in all branches of industry. It is pleasing to note that the job printing trade has been excellent during the past season, many local unions finding it impossible on frequent occasions to supply the offices under their jurisdiction with a sufficient force of competent printers. The printing trade is, to a great extent, a thermometer of business conditions, the volume of work done being continually on the increase during good times and rapidly falling off as periods of industrial depression develop. The printing trade is affected as no other trade by general business conditions, as it is allied not particularly to any industry or industrial occupation, but is general in its operation, printing being consumed by every industry, business occupation and every intelligent citizen in the land.

"That form of combination of capital known as the trust has not as yet affected to any appreciable degree the printing trade, and so long as typesetting machines, printers' supplies and machinery are sold without restrictions in an open market there is little possibility of the formation of successful trusts or combinations. Although books and publications are considered a necessity, it must be borne in mind that with a great portion of our population they are a luxury, and the demand for such products is one which greatly fluctuates, necessitating vast expenditures on the part of the producer in offering inducements to consumers. This condition results in an intense competition, which of itself is an obstacle to combinations. Since the introduction of the typesetting machine there has been a tendency manifested toward the creation of specialists in the printing trade. This tendency should be opposed by the typographical union and general laws should be adopted for the governing of apprentices, not only as a protection to the competent printer, but as a protection to the employer. The "all-round" printer has not been displaced by the typesetting machine, but the specialist has. The man whose knowledge of the printing trade was limited to his ability as a typesetter on straight composition forms 96 per cent. of the unemployed printers of to-day.

WOMEN AS COMPOSITORS.

"In the New England States women as compositors have been used by employers to demoralize the trade and reduce the rate of wages. The I. T. U. maintains that one thousand ems of type delivered to the makeup is worth a certain amount, and that the question should not be asked by the establishment, 'Was this type set by a woman?' The I. T. U. is in as prosperous a condition as at any time in its history. There are in existence 429 chartered locals, of which fifty-four have been organized during the past year. Of the fifty-four unions organized during the past year thirty-two have consisted of compositors and twenty-two have been formed in the other branches of the trade as follows: Four stereotypers and electrotypers, eleven photo-engravers, four mailers, two newspaper writers and one union of type founders. During the year twenty unions have been suspended and charters ordered surrendered. Of this number one has been reorganized and five are in process of reorganization. Time does not permit us to give sufficient attention to the financial reports of all locals for the purpose of arriving at the gross membership of the I. T. U. on June 30. It is, however, safe to estimate that the entire number of persons who consider themselves members of the I. T. U. is not less than 28,000. Out of the 429 chartered locals, 355 are typographical unions and seventy-seven are unions of the various crafts. Of the paid-up membership of 30,646 on June 30, 1898, 27,677 were compositors and 2,969 consisted of stereotypers and electrotypers, photo-engravers, mailers, type founders and newspaper writers.

"The strike as a weapon of organized labor has been greatly abused. Its too frequent use has tended to lessen its effectiveness. Of the nineteen strikes which occurred during the past eight months nine were precipitated by overt acts of employers in violating the scale and attempting to rat offices, etc.; in fact, three of these nine strikes were fomented by employers for the express purpose of wrecking the establishments in order that they might profit personally, being only part owners. The expenses of officers and organizers in connection with strikes, adjusting disputes and performing defensive work amounted to $7,806.81. Since Nov. 1, 1898, nineteen strikes have been ordered by local unions and the International Union. Of these strikes four were shorter work-day strikes on which the local unions drew no benefit. Of the number seven were won, nine are pending and three were lost. Through the efforts of the organizers and International Office, five threatened general strikes were averted and forty-four disputes, which were reported to headquarters as likely to involve strikes, were amicably adjusted."

Touching on shorter hours, President Donnelly says: "We have determined that nine hours shall be the maximum number which any member claim it to be one of the great national industries, but none will stand and defend it openly, but apologize for it as one of the great leading industries that pays large revenues into the government, helps support the public schools and, by virtue of this fact, ought to live and have the sanction of law. Our objection to the business is that it creates no wealth and no business has a right to live that does not create wealth and minister to happiness. Our real sources of wealth are in our agriculture, our manufactures, our railroads, our commerce, our mines and our fisheries. These all add to the public wealth, but the liquor traffic absorbs wealth that some one else creates, and, for this reason, ought to be destroyed. Any business whose goods are not worth more than the raw material they consume ought to be politically and financially damned. The liquor traffic is the enemy of the home, schools and church. There are three things essential for all reformation improvements in this country. First, the 'boss' system of politics must be completely crushed. No set of barroom loafers has a right to get together in a back room of a saloon and dictate the nominations for Christian people to vote for on election day. Second, the elements of conscience must be injected into American politics. The politicians of the country would sell their land for less than Judas sold his Lord, and then would not make as honest an appropriation of the money as he did, for he bought a rope and hung himself, and the politicians ought to do the same thing. Third, we need a sublime faith in the future. The greatest forces of the world are on our side; the railroads, life insurance companies, the W. C. T. U. organization and the church of Jesus Christ are all potent factors on the side of this reform.'

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sion of foreign copyrighted books to this country in the shape of stereotyped plates cast in foreign countries and marked "old type metal." The copyright law requires that all foreign copyrighted books published in the United States, with certain exceptions, shall be printed from type set within the limits of this country. This law, according to the committee, is being evaded by publishers, who, instead of importing the books or the plates from which to print them, import matrices from which they cast the plates required. Thus, while the letter of the law is complied with, in that the actual types or plates are cast in this country, the printers whom the copyright law was designed to help are deprived of the work, which, under the old copyright laws, the "pirate" publishing houses made plentiful. The most serious grievance is against the government itself, and the committee refers to it as follows:

"It seems also to your committee that our own government could be in better business than in job-lotting stereotype and electrotype plates, as is shown in the following act: 'An act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents (Jan. 12, 1895, Fifty-third Congress, third session, Chapter 23, Section 52; 28 Statutes at Large, Page 608), provides as follows: The public printer shall sell, under such regulations as the joint committee on printing may prescribe, to any person or persons who may apply, additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype plates from which any government publication is printed, at a price not to exceed the cost of composition, the metal and making, to the government, and 10 per cent. added; provided, that the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filled; and provided, further, that no publication reprinted from such stereotype or electrotype plates and no other government publication shall be copyrighted.'

"No matter at what price the above plates are sold, its effect is toward curtailing work, and brings the government in direct competition with the individual. The law should be abolished."

TWO WOMEN SUE.

They Want the Decree of Divorce and Charge Cruel Treatment.

In the Superior Court Anna Wigington is suing William J. Wigington for divorce. They were married in Jackson county in April, 1897. The plaintiff says her husband deserted her a short time after the marriage and while he lived with her treated her cruelly. She charges that he struck her and tried to stab her with a knife.

Cora B. Williams brings suit for divorce from Albert Williams, to whom she was married at Zionsville in 1886. She charges that her husband came home drunk and called her names. He failed to provide for her, she says.

Suing Street-Car Company.

In the Superior Court John Hubbard is suing the Indianapolis Street-railway Company for $10,000 damages on account of personal injuries suffered by his wife on Aug. 4, 1897. Mrs. Hubbard was a passenger on a North Indianapolis car and was hurt in getting off at Senate avenue and Tenth street. It is claimed the car started violently forward before she could step off and she was thrown to the pavement, suffering injuries of a permanent character.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

William B. Pumphrey, a tinsmith of Elkhart, yesterday filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. His debts amount to $467.55 and his assets to $227.48.

New Suits Filed.

Cora B. Williams vs. Albert Williams; suit for divorce. Circuit Court.

John Hubbard vs. the Indianapolis Street-railway Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 2.

Anna Wigington vs. William J. Wigington; divorce. Superior Court, Room 3.

BAND CONCERTS.

One at Garfield Park To-Night and the German House To-Morrow Night.

The programme at to-morrow night's garden concert at the German House will be as follows:

"Berlin in Smiles and Tears".....Conradi
Selection—"Faust" .....Gounod
"Amanda's Jubilee" .....Hines
Cornet Solo—"Honeysuckle" .....Casey
Mr. Charles Kiefer.
Overture—"Ruy Blas" .....Mendelsohn
"Serenade" .....Moszkowski
"Louisiana Buck Dance".....Brooke
"Gem of Military Fantasia".....Dalby
Selection—"Carmen" .....Bizet
"Minuet" .....Paderwski
"Fackeltanz" .....Meyerbeer
"Popular Medley".....De Witt

At Garfield Park.

Following is the programme of music to be given at Garfield Park to-night by the Indianapolis Military Band:

"Berlin in Smiles and Tears".....Conradi
"Fortune Teller".....Herbert
"Amanda's Jubilee".....Hines
"Romance for Flute".....Casey
Mr. H. D. Kaiser.
"Ruy Blas".....Mendelsohn
Largo—"Haull" .....Moszkowski
"Louisiana Buck Dance".....Brooke
"Fireside to Battlefield".....Dalby
Selection—"Carmen" .....Bizet
Paderewski's "Minuet".....Air by Rembusch
"Popular Medley".....De Witt
"Tally-Ho" .....Bernstein

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Owing to the rain yesterday evening the lawn festival at St. Anthony's Church, Haughville, was postponed to this evening.

James L. Nicholson, proprietor of the Cascade saloon, on Indiana avenue, says the report that a recent shooting occurred in his place is untrue and that nothing of the kind ever took place there.

George Winfield, colored, was arrested at noon yesterday by Bicycle Patrolmen Holtz and Bray while he was trying to sell some silverware and other articles which he had stolen from the home of William S. Drapier, 1119 Broadway, the night before.

The Summer Mission for Sick Children will, in a few days, issue a public letter asking for money with which to complete the work of the year. Up to the present time 106 subscriptions have been received aggregating $825.18. As the work requires $1,500 a year, it will be necessary to raise $650 at once.

Mr. Smith and the Chain Works.

Charles F. Smith, president of the Indiana Bicycle Company, in a letter from New York, says that he wishes to dispel any suspicion that he is unfriendly to the proprietors of the Indianapolis chain works, that might have arisen through the publication of a recent interview, in which he stated that there was a strong probability that the chain works would not be taken into the trust. The differences between the chain works and the trust are only regarding the determination of the chain-works people not to sell for anything but cash, while many of the other concerns are turning their plants into the trust in exchange for stock in the venture and a part payment in cash. Mr. Smith does not say whether the matter is any nearer a conclusion than it was before he left the city.

Morphine Poisoning Caused Death.

Etta Thornton died at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning at a rooming house, at 325 West Market street, from the effects of 10 cents' worth of morphine, which she had taken at David Fair's roadhouse, near the fair grounds, the night before. She was known in this city as Etta Finnegan. She came here from Elizabethtown six years ago. She was a cigarette "fiend" and recently had been ill. She had told her friends that she intended to kill herself. Dispensary physicians were unable to save her life, although they worked with her the larger part of the night. She was twenty-four years old.

Condition of Indiana G. A. R.

The report of Assistant Adjutant General Smock, for the period ending June 30, shows a gain in membership of the G. A. R. of 831. The total membership was 17,257, and there were 465 posts. Eleven posts surrendered their charters. The receipts from all sources were $15,752, and the expenditures were $15,270.72. The balance on hand, of post funds, amounts to $19,691.26, and $393.23 was paid out for relief. The total value of post property in real estate is $164,254.82.

Funeral of J. H. B. Nowland.

John H. B. Nowland was buried at Crown Hill yesterday afternoon. The funeral service was held at the Nowland family's home, 1119 North Dearborn street. Rev. Charles Tinsley delivered the address and read from a Bible purchased Oct. 12, 1813, the date of Mr. Nowland's birth. A large number of old settlers attended the service

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE

Atlas Assurance Company

On the 30th Day of June, 1899.

It is located at No. 315 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

J. M. NEUBURGER, U. S. Manager. HOME OFFICE, London, E. C., England.

The amount of its capital is $6,000,000
The amount of its capital paid up is..... 720,000

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

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons $88,287.32
Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., secured as follows:
United States bonds, market value..... 392,000.00
State, county and municipal bonds, market value..... 340,050.00
Railroad bonds, market value 136,200.00
Debts for premiums 114,193.82
Total assets $1,070,730.70

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due..... $21.57
Losses adjusted and not due 11,192.16
Losses unadjusted 26,635.78
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof..... 2,339.66
All other claims against the company..... 20,248.30
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks..... 462,905.27
Total liabilities $523,342.74

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State.

I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1899, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this [SEAL.] 27th day of July, 1899. W. H. HART, Auditor of State.

ANTI-YANKEE CRUSADE

GERMAN AGITATORS SCHEMING TO BAR OUR FOOD PRODUCTS.

Effort Will Be Made This Fall to Induce the Reichstag to Pass More Odious Inspection Laws.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Agents of the Agricultural Department who are in Germany report increased activity on the part of agitators who are exerting their influence to curtail to the minimum the importation of American food products into that country. While these reports are not made public, it is known that they indicate a greater effort than ever before will be made to secure from the next meeting of the Reichstag a statute providing for an inspection by agents of the German government of all American products which shall be so strict as to entirely ignore the certificates of American inspection. The agitation is conducted principally by the Agrarians.

COALING STATION NEEDED.

No Offer, However, Has Been Made to Purchase the Wellington Islands.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The cabled report that the American minister to Chile has purchased various islands of the Wellington archipelago with the object of establishing coaling stations is discredited at the State and Navy Departments, although it is regarded as possible that Chile has offered to sell islands in that vicinity to the American minister and perhaps he has mailed to Washington a report on the subject which has not yet been received. The desirability of such a coaling station in the possession of the United States at the extreme end of South America has been more keenly realized in the last year than ever before on account of the rapidly increasing trade between the Atlantic and the Pacific and the frequent changes naval vessels are compelled to make between the two oceans. The long cruise has been twice performed by the Oregon within a year and last winter the Iowa had to be sent around from New York to San Francisco. Emphasis to the matter was recently given by the mishap to the cruiser Newark, which, after meeting with headwinds in the South Pacific on the way from Montevideo to Valparaiso, had to take refuge among the Patagonian islands with her bunkers exhausted. It is believed that this narrow escape from mishap has led to a revival of the old proposition, which fell through nearly twenty years ago, for the concession of a naval station to the United States in the highest Chilean latitudes. There is already an excellent coaling depot at Punta Arenas, or Sandy Point, in the Strait of Magellan, owned by an American, whose charges for coal, however, seldom are lower than the extortionate price of $18 a ton. He patriotically fil