

A CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH.

MR. CLEVELAND DISCUSSES THE VICTORY AND PROSPECTS.

A Bad Split in the Farmers Alliance - A Proposed Prohibition-Populist Fusion - Senator Jones' Views - Other Politicos.

New York, November 19.—Henry Villard gave a dinner to President-elect Cleveland Thursday night. It was strictly private and no information was given to the press. There were forty covers laid. The dinner was served shortly after 7 o'clock and lasted until after 10. Among those present were Mr. Cleveland, Dr. McLean, Dr. H. H. Wood, Edward F. Sheehan, William Steiway, Daniel S. Lamont, William C. Whitney, and William L. Wilson of West Virginia, all of whom made speeches. Joseph Burke, who is a Gleason appointee in the official returns to the county clerk this morning, showing that Mayor Gleason has been re-elected. The majority, according to these figures, is 742 for Gleason. City Clerk Burke issued a certificate of election to Gleason, and the fighting mayor has gone to the county clerk's office to demand to be sworn in. The Supreme Court will be asked to prevent Mayor Gleason from again taking office. It is understood that Gleason claims the office on the grounds that nearly a thousand defective ballots were cast for his opponent, Sanford.

Quay Confident of Re-Election. WASHINGTON, November 19.—Well-informed Pennsylvania Republicans predict the re-election of Senator Quay to the Senate in a very close contest. The most prominent candidate against him is Representative Dalzell. The latter is said, however, to be practically a foregone in the race, and that Mr. Quay's strongest opponent will prove to be Mr. Calvin Wells, editor of the Philadelphia Record. The thirty-five delegates from Philadelphia will probably follow suit in due time. The Republicans have a majority in the Legislature. It is thought that the majority of the country delegates are known to be warm adherents of Quay.

"Here Comes the People Man." ATLANTA, Ga., November 19.—To-day an important bill was introduced in the Legislature to allow State banks to issue bills. The bill provides that the Governor, State Treasurer and Controller shall by a commission to have engraved and printed, in a manner best calculated to guard against counterfeits, at the expense of the bank issuing them, such notes as said bank desires, after said bank deposits, as collateral, State or municipal bonds to an amount equal to the notes. To protect the circulation then the State shall endorse the notes. The bill is reported to the Senate as soon as the Governor is notified that Congress has repealed the act levying a tax of 10 per cent. on circulation notes of State banks.

Senator Jones' Idea. CALDWELL, Ark., November 19.—Senator James K. Jones, Arkansas' senior representative in the Upper House of Congress, in an interview yesterday gave the following opinion that by the next Senate, controlled by the Democrats, the McKinley bill would be repealed and a free silver bill passed. Senator Jones says the Senators from the silver States and the Northwest, regardless of party, will vote with the Democrats on all economic questions.

INDIANA AT THE FAIR. The Prospect for a Manufacturers' Exhibit is Not Promising. (Special to The Indianapolis News.) CHICAGO, November 19.—Commissioner B. F. Hayward of the Indiana World's Fair Building, has had a big complaint before Chief Allison, of the manufacturers' department. Mr. Allison has, unhappily, so many applicants for space in the big building and is so desirous of retaining all applicants and of making the best use of the space, that he has, as yet, made no allotments. As a consequence he is in receipt daily of protests against further delay. Mr. Hayward referred his case in person. He said that the space was not granted at once to intending Indiana exhibitors, they would withdraw entirely. Mr. Hayward said he was seriously alarmed over the prospect of his people making no exhibits in the manufacturing building. Mr. Allison could not afford a great deal of comfort. He is working out allotments as fast as he can, and expects to finish in ten days to begin making final awards.

TWO IOWA MEN APPOINTED. Wm. M. Stone, Commissioner of the Land Office. WASHINGTON, November 19.—The President has made the following appointments: Wm. M. Stone, Knoxville, Ia., Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Thos. H. Carter, resigned. John H. Gear, of Burlington, Ia., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Lorenzo Crouse, resigned. George W. Miller, of Pittsburg, collector of the Internal Revenue for the twenty-third district of Pennsylvania. Mr. Stone has been Assistant Commissioner of the Land Office for some time, and Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office. He is a native of Iowa, and has been a member of the National Republican committee.

Defective Railway Mail Service. (Special to The Indianapolis News.) LAPEL, November 19.—The mail service on the Chicago & Southeastern railroad is very unsatisfactory. The one mail carrier who has been a competent man, one night. The friends of the third party regarded it as a third-party meeting, and preached third-party principles to the exclusion of the Alliance doctrine. Dr. Macune finally came into the hall, and loud calls were made for him. He made a speech and scored the members of the third-party executive committee, several of whom were in the audience. The third-parties give it out that the Macune faction has been mollified, and that the threatened split has been healed. But on the outside it is plain to see that Macune is far from placated, and from utterances by himself and friends there is no doubt he intends to start a little Alliance of his own. The basis of his proposed organization is known, and it is the organization of cotton-planters of the South into a gigantic trust, to be controlled through a national convention, to be held in Chicago, for the purpose of disposing of the South's cotton crop direct to the spinners of Europe and America, thus doing away with middlemen and insuring more liberal advances on the crops, and easier rates of interest. Nearly all the Southern delegates are opposed to this plan, and the complete divorce of the Northern and Southern wings of the Alliance.

PROHIBITION AND POPULISTS. A Movement Inaugurated For the Union of the Two Parties Next Year. CHICAGO, November 19.—Another movement is on foot to unite the Prohibition and the People's parties. Yesterday a committee representing both organizations in Chicago called upon Senator Peffer at the subject. The attempt, said to be, to unite the two parties failed a short time ago, because the Southern element objected to anything

THE CAREER OF A SWINDLER.

E. CAMPBELL ALLISON, "NERVEYEST" OF ALL DEAD BEATS.

He Had His Picture Taken With Gladstone—Some of His Experiences in New York and London—He Beats Everybody But Death.

New York, November 19.—Although four days have elapsed since the grave closed over E. Campbell Allison, the news that that amusing character had gone to that account will be read with surprise by many persons in this and other cities who knew him well. For some years Allison had been one of the characters of New York, and was known far and wide as "the man with the Gladstone picture," because of his getting himself photographed in company with William E. Gladstone and his family at Hawarden. A native of Uniontown, Pa., his first appearance in public that the world has any record of was as the author of a pamphlet history of the Bull market, which occurred in his own town about ten years ago. He made his first money from this venture, and then went to Washington as a reporter for a Pittsburg paper. His family connections in Pennsylvania were of the very best, and Allison always claimed to be related to James G. Blaine and other prominent names. He was so persistently cheeky in looking over the shoulders of other reporters to find out what they were writing, that some of them determined to play a trick on him which should not be forgotten. One of the correspondents prepared a bogus dispatch, describing an altercation between President Arthur and Secretary Frelinghuysen, and left it on his desk. Allison discovered the trick, and in indignation of his own, sent it to his paper in Pittsburg, where it was published the first time. He was so indignant at the time, but was contradicted and almost months forgotten. Of course Allison's connection with the paper ceased.

"The Debut" Refer to the President. But To An Arkansas Town. EUREKA SPRING, Ark., November 19.—News reached here yesterday that a full-grown cyclone struck Harrison, Ark., near this place, on Friday night. Two men of that place are reported to have been blown down, and considerable stock killed and carried off. Two small children were carried quite a distance by the wind, but escaped unhurt.

Frederick, Tenn., Annihilated. CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., November 19.—Frederick, a small town in this county, was almost totally destroyed by a tornado early yesterday. No lives were lost, but every building in the town, with the exception of the church, was blown down. The telegraph and telephone wires are down.

NAPPEN HIT THE DOG, AND THE OWNER HIT HIM WITH A STONE, CAUSING HIS DEATH. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., November 19.—Constable Louis Lapan, of Altoona, Clinton county, yesterday afternoon was bitten by a dog on the head with a stone. Nappen was driving cows past Lapan's, when the latter's dog attacked him. He picked up a stone and hit the dog. The dog was killed, and the owner hit Nappen on the head and causing death in a few hours. The constable is in jail.

A DETROIT MYSTERY. A Drug Store Clerk Found Murdered in the Cellar. DETROIT, Mich., November 19.—Fred Kelly, night clerk in Caldwell's drug store, corner of Grand River and High streets, was found this morning lying on the cellar floor, with a bullet hole in the back of his head, and a bullet hole in the back of his head was locked on the top side. It is supposed that he was called up during the night, and was subsequently forced into the cellar and shot by the customer.

DOGS AND DASHES. A great fire destroyed many business houses in Cardiff, Wales, this morning. A prairie fire near Sioux City, Ia., destroyed a large number of houses. William Maier was hanged at Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday for the murder of his young wife. The Philadelphia mint to-day commenced the five million World's Fair souvenir half dollars.

Work On It Delayed By a Strike, But It Is Now Completed. PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 19.—The monument of General Sherman, referred to by Rev. Thomas Sherman in his St. Louis speech, has been placed on the lot by Westley, at the Chapman granite works. The order was placed with them last December, and the work continued smoothly until the lock-out in May of this year, and when the men returned, the granite was not yet cut. The monument was completed Tuesday last. After the monument has been inspected it will be shipped to St. Louis, and the granite will be cut and finished in the granite quarries of the West.

MR. DRAKE'S "GAMM DINNER." A Novelty In Its Way, and Distinguished People Will Enjoy It. CHICAGO, November 19.—Five hundred ladies and gentlemen, many of them of national prominence, will assemble in the main banquet hall of the Grand Pacific Hotel to-night, at the table of Messrs. Drake, Parker & Co., upon the occasion of their thirty-seventh annual game dinner. Thirty-seven years ago, when the environs of Chicago abounded with game of all vari-

HOMESTEAD MURDER TRIAL.

TESTIMONY OF THE MAN WHO COMMANDED PINKERTONS.

He Claims They Did Not Shoot Until Shot At—Where the Men Came From—The Homestead Strike Is One In Name Only.

PITTSBURG, November 19.—When the Citchlow murder case was resumed this morning, in the Criminal Court, Captain Cooper, who was in charge of the Pinkertons on the barges at Homestead, July 6, was put on the stand and cross-examined by the State's attorney. He testified that two hundred men from New York and Philadelphia, left for Pittsburg July 4; they met the other men at Youngstown, O., and he knew that there were no men from Canada. He had charge of the New York and Philadelphia men, and Captain Norton was in charge of the Chicago men, and Captain Hine was in command of all. The witness had been an employe of Pinkerton's continuously for twenty-five years, excepting the past two weeks. He has detailed as detective for Barnum's circus nine years. There were eight or ten regular Pinkerton men on the barges. Cooper had been employed as a ruse-track detective. The witness said that when the barges approached Homestead, the men were ordered to land at Homestead, and to throw themselves on their backs on the gangplank and begin to fire at them with a revolver. There were about twenty Pinkerton men on the boat at the time, about ten of them armed with rifles. The man on the bank did not fall, and witness did not see any of the Pinkertons shoot at him. Witness was hit on the knee by a shot of iron fire from the cannon. Common sense on the barges when he shot. The men on the bank did not fire until witness gave them the command to do so. There were two hundred or three hundred people on the bank at this time. They did not run away. A minute later a second order to fire was given, and after this the men fired as they pleased, and the people on shore scattered.

A STRIKE IN NAME ONLY. HONOLULU, Pa., November 19.—The first big break in the strikers' ranks occurred Thursday, when some one hundred and fifty men applied for positions at the mill. The second break came yesterday morning, just outside the mill office. The men were made to form in line, and they were taken, six and seven at a time, before General Manager Schwab, who examined them individually, and they were rapidly assigned to vacancies in the mill. Over two hundred and fifty men applied, and very few were turned away. The applicants consisted principally of day laborers, but many of them were regular employees of the mill. The mechanical men and day laborers held a meeting yesterday, and they decided to declare the strike, so far as they were concerned, but the Assailants men propose to continue the fight for the recognition of the association, firmly believing that the company will eventually concede their demands.

MR. BLAINE IS ILL. He Had a High Fever, But It Now Thought To Be Improving. WASHINGTON, November 19.—Ex-Secretary Blaine is confined to the house with a cold, contracted Tuesday last. His condition is now very much improved, and it is reported that he will be fully restored to health in a few days. The cold was accompanied by a high fever, and a matter of extreme precaution, to summon Dr. Frank Hyatt, Mr. Blaine's regular physician. Under his treatment the fever subsided, and the cold disappeared, but he was unable to get on his feet. There is, however, some apprehension that more serious complications will follow.

Senator Kenna Also Sick. WASHINGTON, November 19.—Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, who has been on the sick list at his residence in this city for several weeks, is now in an alarming condition. He is afflicted with neuritis of the heart, and had two serious attacks of heart trouble last night. His many friends hope for the best, and his case is not hopeless, but there is much apprehension as to the result. Mr. Kenna has not been in the city for two or three years, and has been obliged to observe the laws of health very closely to enable him to attend to public business.

GOLD DUST IN THEIR HAIR. How Mr. Kutter Says His Employees Conspire to Rob Him. NEW YORK, November 19.—A peculiar scheme for robbing an employer was developed in Police Justice Walsh's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, when Max Iken, a young Russian, was arraigned on a charge of stealing eight dollars' worth of gold dust from David Kutter, a jewelry manufacturer of No. 138 Front street, in that city. Mr. Kutter testified that his employees were in the habit of greasing their hands, rubbing them over the gold dust, and then wiping them off on their hair. He had noticed that all his employes got into the habit of doing so, and he had been obliged to observe the laws of health very closely to enable him to attend to public business.

A FOCULAR ACCIDENT ON A COLORADO RAILROAD, WITH NO FATAL RESULTS. DENVER, Col., November 19.—A passenger train on the Southpark Railway was, last night, near Kenosha, blown from the track by a heavy wind. The train was brought from Leadville for Denver, and experienced no difficulty in the strong winds, which had been blowing all day, until a point midway between Kenosha and Jefferson Station was reached. Here the strong gusts reached their climax, and while on turning the whole train was blown from the track and toppled over a slight embankment. Eleven people were hurt, but no one was killed. The accident occurred on the morning of the 17th inst., and was accounted for by the gathering of the wind in a deep canyon, and its sudden explosion as the train was passing the mouth of the canyon.

MRS. PHINNEY'S AWFUL DEATH. Her Night Dress Caught Fire and She Was Slowly Roasted. NEWPORT, R. I., November 19.—Mrs. Theodore W. Phinney, wife of a wealthy resident of Chicago, who was frightfully burned on Wednesday, died yesterday morning. Mrs. Phinney, who had been partially paralyzed for nearly a year, soon after rising at a rather late hour, walked to the open fire place. Hugs logs of hickory were throwing their flames aloft and before Mrs. Phinney had removed her night robe a

THE WEATHER BULLETIN. THE GENERAL FORECAST. WASHINGTON, November 19.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: For Indiana: Fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly. For the local forecast: For Indianapolis and vicinity: For the thirty-six hours ending at 3 p. m. Sunday: Generally fair until Sunday night; slightly warmer. LOCAL TEMPERATURE. THE WEATHER IN OTHER STATES. Observations taken by the United States Weather Bureau at 7 a. m. to-day: Boston, cloudy, temp. 42°. New York, clear, temp. 42°. Philadelphia, cloudy, temp. 42°. Cleveland, cloudy, temp. 42°. Cincinnati, cloudy, temp. 38°. Louisville, cloudy, temp. 38°. Chicago, fair, temp. 34°. St. Louis, fair, temp. 34°. Kansas City, cloudy, temp. 34°. Omaha, fair, temp. 34°. St. Paul, cloudy, temp. 34°. Bismarck, cloudy, temp. 34°. Grave Robbery at Cleveland. (Special to The Indianapolis News.) BRAZIL, November 19.—A bold case of grave robbing was brought to light at Cleveland, Ia., county, last evening. Workmen were digging a grave for a child in the cemetery at that place, and it being convenient, they decided to move the body of May West, the seventeen-year-old daughter of George West, of Stanton, who was buried in the grave. The body was found in the grave, and the workmen reached the bottom of the grave they found the coffin empty. It is feared that a wealthy grave robbing has been going on in this cemetery for years, and the people are greatly excited. It is believed that every grave in the cemetery will be opened.

Concerted Action In Grave Desecration. (Special to The Indianapolis News.) MARTINSVILLE, November 19.—There seems to have been preconcerted action among persons in the western part of this county and the eastern part of Hendricks to desecrate the graves of deceased soldiers. Following close upon the painting of the tombstones at Clayton cause Monrovia, by the graves of the Soldiers' Home, Pittsboro, and other places, every resting place of soldiers in the county within a radius of twenty miles has received a cross of red paint. In some instances flags were still floating over graves, placed there by courtesans, and these also were desecrated.

Prisoners in the Mine. POTTSDALE, Pa., November 19.—This morning at the Hazledell colliery, at Centralia, a cave-in occurred. Seven or eight men were imprisoned in the mine. Two others have been taken out very lightly injured. The colliery is operated by L. A. Reilly & Co., and is a very large concern, situated two miles from Ashland.

IMPALMED BY HOT IRON. The Victim Seized by Lockjaw and In a Dying Condition. (Special to The Indianapolis News.) BRAZIL, November 19.—Yesterday Taylor Devoe, an employee at the pig-mill, accidentally ran a pair of red-hot tongs through his left foot. He was taken home, where lockjaw immediately set in, and he is now in a precarious condition.

After Hiding the Money He Is Caught. Acknowledges the Crime and Tells Where the Money Is. Did Him No Good. CHICAGO, November 19.—Geo. T. Bagley, a United States Express messenger on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, yesterday morning took two packages containing \$150,000 from his van, left the train at Devoe and buried the treasure, but in less than eight hours he was under arrest and the money had been recovered. When Bagley left the car he told the baggage man that he was going to drop off the train a moment to arrange for sending some potatoes from the depot to his family in Devoe. His absence from his post was at once reported to the express company of fields in this city and the facts placed in the hands of the city detective bureau. Officers Plunkett and Weaver were hastily detailed on the case. They learned that Bagley had a female friend at 3113 Michigan avenue, in the person of a Mrs. Miller, a dressmaker, and without further ado the detectives went themselves in the house to await the messenger coming. When Bagley arrived he was placed under arrest and taken to police headquarters, where he encountered Mr. Wagon, the express company's general agent. After considerable talk he admitted that the money could be found at Geoson, about a half-hour's run from Devoe. Accompanied by Bagley, detective Weaver and the company's representatives boarded a train, and when Geoson was reached the money was found in a box in the baggage car. The prisoner and every cent of the stolen money arrived in Chicago on a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Bagley is a married man, and lived with his family at Devoe. He has been in the present run about two years, and previously drove one of the company's wagons at Devoe.

TWO VESSELS PROBABLY LOST. It Is Feared They Have Sunk in Lake Michigan, With All On Board. CLEVELAND, November 19.—Nothing has yet been heard from the large propeller Pontiac, the sister ship of the Glades, which vessel recently went down with all on board in Lake Michigan. The Pontiac cleared from Marquette on Thursday morning with a cargo of ore, and has not been heard from since. The other vessel, the Glades, was reported to have sunk on Thursday night and yesterday. The Pontiac was due at Sault Ste. Marie yesterday. It was at first thought that she might have been driven ashore on the north shore of Lake Superior, beyond the range of telegraphic communication. The Glades was reported to have sunk on Thursday night and yesterday. The Pontiac was due at Sault Ste. Marie yesterday. It was at first thought that she might have been driven ashore on the north shore of Lake Superior, beyond the range of telegraphic communication. The Glades was reported to have sunk on Thursday night and yesterday. The Pontiac was due at Sault Ste. Marie yesterday. It was at first thought that she might have been driven ashore on the north shore of Lake Superior, beyond the range of telegraphic communication.

THE KERSHAW AND IRONTON SAVED. CLEVELAND, O., November 19.—News was received in this city this morning by the owners of the steamer Kershaw and consort Ironton, for which letters were entertained, that the vessels had weathered the gale on Lake Superior and arrived safely at Houghton.

ELOPED WITH HIS CASHEIR. Now She Is Sorry and Has Returned Home With Papa. CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—J. R. Foster, a New Haven (Conn.) meat dealer, eloped from this city October 15, with his handsome twenty-year-old cashier, Miss George Johnson. Yesterday the young woman, now Mrs. George Johnson, arrived in this city in search of the runaway couple. After several hours' work they found Foster at the Boston store in charge of a department. Mr. Johnson had threatened to kill the man at sight, and when the man was it was only by the exercise of great force and persuasion that the officers prevented him from doing so. The man, Foster, was taken to the central station, where he told the officers that Miss Johnson said he had been living at 379 West Lake street. He was found there, and when the man's father fell to the floor in a swoon, she consented to return, and left in company with her father, last night, on the Lake Shore road. The young woman, well educated and an accomplished musician, Foster is twenty-seven years old, and forsook a wife to whom he was married five years ago.

Paul H. Krauss

Men's Outfitter

High Grade Goods

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Paul H. Krauss HABERDASHER

Paul H. Krauss

THE POSTMASTER'S TERM.

that when the wheel business improved he would raise wages he had done so before. To make the point more emphatic, Mr. Kennedy discussed the situation from the men's standpoint, and then proceeded to organize them...

MOVEMENT ON FOOT TO SECURE MILL THOMPSON'S REMOVAL.

The Attendance at the Republican Convention Given as Sufficient to Secure the City-Service Law—Other Political News.

The question as to whether or not Postmaster Thompson will be permitted to serve out his term, which does not expire until more than a year from the date of his appointment, is still a matter of debate.

SUICIDE AT THE WORK-HOUSE.

Joseph Beaumont Dies From Poison Administered By His Own Hand.

Joseph Beaumont, who was sent to the work-house yesterday morning for drunkenness, committed suicide at that institution by taking poison. It is not known when he took the poison, but it is supposed he took it on the morning of the 17th.

CHRYSAETHEMUS SOLD CHEAP.

Small Prices Realized at the Auction Sale To-Day—Orchards Sent Back.

Many fine chrysaethemuses and other plants were auctioned off at low prices this morning at Tomlinson Hall. Single plants in pots brought from 15 to 25 cents.

THE HOME FOR THE FRINGLES WILL RECEIVE THEIR THANKING DONATIONS AT THE MODEL NEXT TUESDAY.

The Home for the Fringles will receive their Thanksgiving donations at the Model next Tuesday. The committee from the management of the Indianapolis Orphan's Asylum will receive donations of any available sort at the Wheel clothing store.

Y. W. C. A. GYMNASIUM CLASSES.

The Young Women's Christian Association has opened its classes in gymnastics. The classes will meet in the Association rooms, in the Talbot Block.

THE LAKE CITY ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY WAS INCORPORATED IN INDIANA.

The Lake City Electric Railway Company was incorporated in Indiana. The company is authorized to build electric railways in Michigan City, LaPorte and Ellettsville.

DOUGHTERY RELEASED AND AT HOME.

John F. Dougherty, of this city, who was taken to Kokomo on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, has been released and is at home.

ELECTION EXPENSES HEAVY.

The county commissioners this morning announced the bill for the election expenses. The amount allowed was to Trustees Gold, Center township, for 175 cents.

THIRTIEN REPRESENTATIVES RETURNED.

It is said that the new House of Representatives of Indiana will contain thirteen members who were members in 1917, and that of those thirteen the new House will contain only two.

WILLIAM D. BAIN WAS ELECTED TO REPRESENT MOBILE COUNTY IN THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Albert Sahn is a candidate for postmaster.

INSURANCE BLACK-LIST.

The State insurance department has put upon its black-list another group of insurance companies. Some of these companies have recently done business in Indiana.

ELEVEN MORE COMPANIES CONDEMNED BY THE STATE TREASURER TO-DAY.

The State insurance department has put upon its black-list another group of insurance companies. Some of these companies have recently done business in Indiana.

THE PAN-HANDLE SEEKING TO RECOVER CHARGES UNDER CAR SERVICE RULES.

A suit was filed today in the Superior Court by the Pan-Handle railroad, through C. C. Feltz, its attorney, against the Consolidated Coal and Lumber Company.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

The local union, Y. P. S. C. E., has decided to accept the offer of the Pullman company to pay the strike fund.

WHOLE-WORKERS VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK AT THE REDUCED SCALE.

The whole-workers strike has ended. After a week of striking the men voted at 10 o'clock this afternoon to go back to work at the reduced scale.

SALE OF STREET CAR LINES.

As shown, this morning Dr. W. N. Hallman, educational agent of the Board of World Fair managers, addressed the teachers on the educational value which the World Fair will have for the children of this city.

THE GREAT COLLEGE FOOT-BALL GAME AT SPRINGFIELD TO-DAY.

The Harvard-Yale football game at Springfield, Mass., November 19—There are fully 20,000 people present at the Harvard-Yale football game this afternoon.

TERMS OF A BIG TRANSACTION.

For a year five syndicates have been negotiating for the purchase of the lines of the Citizens' Street Railroad Company in Indianapolis. One of these has probably succeeded.

NEW BEDROOM SET AT W. L. ELDER'S.

The first half ended with neither side having scored. The second half began at 3:15 o'clock, Harvard having the ball.

THE MARKET NEWS.

DETROIT, November 18.—Close—Wheat, No. 1, 1.27 1/2; No. 2, 1.25 1/2; No. 3, 1.23 1/2; No. 4, 1.21 1/2; No. 5, 1.19 1/2; No. 6, 1.17 1/2; No. 7, 1.15 1/2; No. 8, 1.13 1/2; No. 9, 1.11 1/2; No. 10, 1.09 1/2; No. 11, 1.07 1/2; No. 12, 1.05 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Money offered at easy rates to-day, but no transactions were recorded. At the close there was a plentiful supply offering at 100 per cent.

THE PRESIDENT FRENEL SAYS.

President Frenel was asked about the sale of the Talbot Block. He replied: "Negotiations have been going on for several weeks and are likely soon to come to a successful issue."

MR. ALLETTON TALKS.

Mr. Allelton, treasurer of the Board of School Commissioners, has brought suit against the Trustees of the Gold Building. He has a writ of mandamus to show cause why he should not pay to him \$5,250 surplus in the dog fund.

THE KREITZLIN LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

Judge Brown has thrown the Kreitzlin libel suit against the Board of School Commissioners out of court. He sustained the position of the defendants, who held that the article in question was not defamatory.

THE WHITE.

Has been proclaimed King of Sewing Machines. It is the most perfect of its kind, and its simplicity and perfection of its mechanism, beauty of its work and its ease of use are its chief attractions.

THE SPOONERS' COLLEGE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Spooners' College Entertainment was held at the York Hotel, southeast corner of Washington and Meridian streets, last night. It was a most successful affair.

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST) OF INDIANAPOLIS—Corner of North and E. 10th Sts. Rev. J. B. Van Hook, pastor. 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society 6:15 p. m. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. All are cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH (NORTH)—E. 10th St. and Franklin St. Rev. J. B. Van Hook, pastor. 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society 6:15 p. m. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. All are cordially invited.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Corner of Madison and E. 10th Sts. Rev. J. B. Van Hook, pastor. 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society 6:15 p. m. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. All are cordially invited.

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ESTABLISHED 1853

THE NEW YORK STORE CLOAKS!

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ATTEND THIS GREAT SALE!

ASTRAKHAN JACKETS. A large lot just arrived; full shawl collar, half satin lined, 34-inch, actual value \$10, a choice for \$6.50.

The Largest Cloak Dealers in the State

Our buyers now among the overstocked manufacturers. Thousands of dollars' worth of stylish garments have arrived, and will be sold away below value. Note the Bargains.

A SEASON'S OPPORTUNITY!

Fifty Tan Kersey Double-Breasted Top Coats, half lined, early season's price \$12, now \$8.75. One lot 40-inch Coats, made of Fancy Mixed Worsteds trimmed with French Seal, half satin lined, an \$18 garment for \$12.50.

PETTIS DRY GOODS COMPANY.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

CLOSE OF A GAY WEEK IN INDIANAPOLIS SOCIETY.

An English House Party—Many Large Receptions—Visitors in the City—News of the Clubs—The Coming Events.



THE English host, when he invites a number of friends to visit him in the country for a special time, devotes himself exclusively to their amusement. There are no outside calls upon his attention. In this country, where each man has a business or occupation that summons him daily to town, such hospitality is impossible, or at least limited to a degree.

Pomeroy and Mr. Pomeroy at their home on St. Mary street. Miss Bata assisted in receiving, and in entertaining Mrs. J. P. Gray, Mrs. George Beck, Mrs. O. G. Platt, Mrs. C. E. Duke, Mrs. W. E. Brown, Mrs. A. P. Stanton, Miss Stanton, Mrs. W. A. Taylor, Miss Taylor and Miss Reeves. The reception was very elegant, and the dinner, with all their decorations of cut flowers and foliage, pink roses and chrysanthemums being used upon the mantels, and groups of palms arranged so as to make various little tete-a-tete corners.

for Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Ridgely. The receiving party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Lilly, Mr. and Mrs. Ridgely, Miss Ridgely and Mrs. Spickton, of Louisville. In extending the hospitality, Mr. and Mrs. Lilly were assisted by Colonel and Mrs. E. H. Lilly, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wiles, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry, Mr. and Mrs. George Towner, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hibben, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Fletcher and daughter, Miss Taylor and Miss Byfield. The reception parties were beautifully decorated with lilies and violets, and the dining-room with ferns and roses. Dancily to the music of Hart's orchestra was enjoyed by the younger people present.

BUSINESS OF RAILROADS.

INDIANAPOLIS, DECATUR & WESTERN PREPARED FOR WINTER.

What Salaries Its Trainmen Average—Various Improvements to its Roadbed—Personals and Paragraphs of Railroad Interest. The Indianapolis, Decatur & Western will go into the winter in a much better physical condition than last year. During the summer, the officials say, the line did a phenomenal business, both freight and passenger. Nearly all the passenger coaches were rebuilt, a number of engines overhauled, and a lot of freight cars built.

Cable, Gettysburg, Weavers, New Madison, Jackson Hill, Greenfield, Irvington and Comberland. A great deal of ballast is going down on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis, east of Connersville. L. F. Sullivan, auditor of the Chesapeake & Ohio, is in the city visiting his brother, W. A. Sullivan, of the Big Four. The Michigan division of the Big Four is obliged to refuse business every day because of the lack of cars and machinery. The Queen & Crescent November 20 will put on a through sleeping-car service between Cincinnati and Asheville, N. C. Dan Creamer, trainmaster of the Chicago division of the Big Four, will be married to a young lady of this city on December 1.

the charges against Mr. Ingalls are untrue, and that on the local division trains were held so that the men could vote. Word from B. W. Taylor, engineer of maintenance of way on the Louisville division, Pennsylvania line, is that he is slightly improved. He has not blood poisoning, as at first suspected. Richard Doyle has been appointed assistant trainmaster of the St. Louis division of the Big Four. He is succeeded by C. H. French as dispatcher. Headquarters of both will be at Madison, Ill. A DAILY FASHION NOTE. Something of General Interest, and Now or Particular Interest. (Written for The Indianapolis News.) Here is a typical bonnet, some women will say, on looking at it, that it is a hat. But it is a bonnet effect. The model was made of dark red felt, trimmed at the side of the crown with rosettes of black velvet, and a black Prince of Wales plume in ostrich feathers. A long jet buckle completed the trimming. The shape of this new achievement in millinery, besides combining a hat-shape with strings so to produce a bonnet, possesses another quality which may best illustrate by means of an anecdote.

HAVEN'S REPLY TO HAYDEN. His Answer to Criticisms of the World's Fair Management. World's Fair Commissioner Hayden's criticism of Executive Commissioner Haven's management of Indiana's affairs at the recent dedicatory services, led Mr. Haven to say today: "It would not be becoming in me to have, with Commissioner Hayden, any controversy in the public prints in relation to World's Fair matters, but the Commissioner's interview in your issue needs some explanation, in my judgment, and that is all I desire to make. The World's Columbian Exposition did not assign to a single State in this Union a place in the line of march on the day of the dedication. I wrote to Director-General Davis, calling his attention to this fact, and said the success of the World's Fair depended upon the State commissions. I thought it was surely an oversight not to allow them a place in the parade. He wrote me that my letter had been submitted to the committee on ceremonies. This committee notified me that it was unable to keep the parade down to such proportion and get it to Jackson Park in time for the dedication, but that a place would be assigned to our State as well as other States. The day after this I received a letter from the secretary of the committee, stating that the only place that could be assigned to each State would be assigned to the executive commissioner or chief officer of the State. This place I declined to occupy as executive commissioner and assigned it to President Studenaker and so notified the committee. He being the president of our board, it was his duty to see that the parade represented Indiana in the parade. As to the carriage, there were no carriages on the grounds, and the committee on the day of the dedication. There was one carriage set apart for the use of the Governor of the State in the parade of October 20. The Governor's staff was on horseback, and had to furnish horses. Mr. Roberts tells me that there were not seven carriages on the grounds, but a picnic of them. The unfinished condition of the Indiana Building was so to render it entirely unfit for the use of the contractor without fault of mine or the contractor for the carpenter's work. The staff contractor allowed his work to lag, and it was impossible to force him to hurry when the work in our own hands and complete it if he did not work faster. This incident after the dedication. The sign on the Indiana Building reads, 'Indiana State Building, contractors, Collins & Ohm.' This sign has been on the building ever since it was started. The railroad track running on one side of it, over which it slipped the great mass of materials for the construction of all the buildings, naturally leaves our building in an exposed condition, and one side of it had to approach. This is necessary for the carrying on of the work in the construction department at Jackson Park. The application of that little story to the fashion plate lies in the fact that the bonnet was worn with a whole false front of hair, looking exactly as shown in my drawing. The strings cover the juncture of your own hair with that which you have bought, and even Aunt Betsey would hardly detect the fraud. FLORENCE. Perfectly Explained. (New York Sun.) Bagley—Why aren't you wearing an overcoat this cold day? Bruce—On my way here it got such a soaking that I had to take it off. Bagley—But it isn't raining. Bruce—No; it isn't raining. Expensive Police System. At the present moment the police system in all its branches costs England close upon \$20,000,000 a year.

Exposition. It is admitted by competent judges that we have the handsomest building on the ground and that Indiana's exhibits will be as creditable as that of any State in the Union, in my judgment. If the Commissioner had given me an opportunity, I could have explained this matter to his satisfaction as fully as I think I have explained it to the satisfaction of the public. COST OF SPRINKLING. It Averages Ten Cents a Linear Foot—Number of Miles—City Affairs. The sprinkling of the streets by contract has created an immense amount of work in the engineer's department, and as the cutting down of the appropriation refused the number of miles, there has been some delay that has caused considerable grumbling on the part of the contractors. The cost of the sprinkling is charged up to the property-owners, and this necessitated the making out of a great many assessment rolls. The sweeping estimates were made out some time ago, and last evening Chief Clerk W. C. Allen finished those for the sweeping. They will shortly find their way into the treasurer's office, and then the sprinkling contractors will get their money. The cost of the sprinkling was \$7,347.00, or 73 1/2 miles sprinkled and 17 1/2 miles of property swept. The total cost was \$7,347.00, an average cost per linear foot of 10 cents. The assessment rolls numbered 24 or 25 sheets. The city pays none of this expense. Minor City Matters. Complaint is made that Fulton street and signs labeled Broad street. The culvert at Bellefontaine street and Christian avenue must be cleaned out at once by James A. McKee and wife and others west an alley at Illinois, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The city engineer was asked to ascertain why the fountain at Illinois street and Kentucky avenue is not in use. The street commissioner was ordered to put down the street lamps at Louisiana and Virginia avenues. Edward D. Nissen, 271 Blake street, was ordered to put down the street lamps at his property in good condition at once. The expense of grading and graveling Spruce street is \$1,000.00, which the city paid \$100.00. Y. contract is asked for in Tallman avenue at Lawrence street, and also at Green Street and Lawrence street. Referred to the engineer. A bad crossing at Woodlawn avenue and Ohio street was reported, and the street commissioner was ordered to put down the street lamps at once. The first sprinkling petition for 1893 comes today. It is from the property owners on Illinois street, between Blake and Patterson streets. The board ordered that East Maryland street, between Virginia avenue and Alabama street, be cleaned, chink-joints filled up and put in good condition. The asphalt of Alabama street, from Penn street to the city portion, under E. B. Martin, amounted to \$2,250.00. When it rained yesterday the water on the south side of Fletcher avenue, from Cedar to Pine street, was knee deep to many. The engineer will look into the matter. The Rivalry of Western Cities. Surprise has been expressed that the Episcopal general convention did not call on the new cities of the State of Washington Seattle or Tacoma. The fact was that both these cities could not be so honored, and it has singled out one of them would, in the opinion of many, have prevented the other from doing much for the work of the church. Doing Duty. (Washington Star.) "What have you done with the parcel you used to have?" "I became so profane that I had to part with it." "Where is it now?" "I gave it to a man who bet on Harrison." Heart Disease. Palpitation, pain in side, short breath, oppression, asthma, swollen ankles are cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. A new discovery by the eminent Indiana Specialist. Fine line treated without free of drugging, or address the Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

MARKET REPORTS.

COMMERICAL NEWS WIRE FROM THE BUSINESS CENTERS. General Tone of Business Continues Unfavorably Healthy, With Excessive Distribution of Products—Heavy Cotton Trade.

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GRAIN AND FEED. Flour—Winter wheat (patent) \$3.00 per bushel. Spring wheat (patent) \$2.75 per bushel. Corn—No. 2 yellow \$1.10 per bushel.

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Wheat is firmer—Corn market firm—the other cereals. Wheat—Firm—No. 2 red 67c bid, No. 3 red 65c bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKET. Steady cattle market—Hog trading was active—Sheep are unchanged. CATTLE—Receipts 150 head. Shipments 200 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. Liverpool, November 18.—Cotton—The supply is poor. London, November 18.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000 head. Market opened firm.

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INDIANA STATE NEWS.

GRAVE-ROBBERY ACCIDENTALLY DISCOVERED AT CLOVERLAND. An alleged patent right swindle at Warsaw. A school—a Pimples Causes Death.

INDIANA POSTOFFICES. The Important Presidential Ones in Indiana—Salaries of Postmasters. Albion, Noble, \$1,600 Feb. 11, '94.

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NEW YORK'S HORSE SHOW.

FASHIONABLE SOCIETY IS TAKING GREAT INTEREST IN IT. Some of the Sights and People to Be Seen There—Gotham's Recent Theatrical Productions—New Stars and New Plays.

NEW YORK, November 18.—New Yorkers are concentrating their energies on the horse show, and fairly exhausting themselves in the town and most of it is to be found where you would really expect horse men to be.

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THE TURKEY SEASON.

Days of Many of Them Found at Auction—Their Price at Present. In five more days these turkeys will be on the market.

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TWO HOURS WITH COPPEE.

THE FRENCH POET AS SEEN IN HIS OWN HOME.

He Chats About His Writings and His Method of Work—Something About His Plays and Actors Who Have Played Them.

(Continued from the Indianapolis News, Friday, November 18—No. 12 Rue Odéon.)

It is one of those simple gray houses with shutters of the same color and iron railings before the windows, which are so common in Paris. It is located in one of the most quiet streets, quite even at midday, scarcely disturbed by the chimneys of the surrounding churches and convents, and the drum and bugle calls from the barracks in the vicinity.

And yet it is not seldom that a carriage, embellished with a coat of arms, with coachman and footmen in livery, drives into the courtyard of this simple house and an aristocratic lady comes to pay a visit, and on Sundays and Wednesdays it opens its doors regularly to a number of very intelligent-looking, dignified old men, wearing the red ribbon in the buttonhole of their coats.

This is the home of François Coppee, the author of "Bismarck," that exquisite novel in verse, of half a dozen successful plays, of which "The Flute Maker of Cremona" and "Un Assassin" are best known, and the writer of the "Parisian Stories and Monologues" that have found so many admirers in America.

A letter of introduction from his intimate friend, Edmond de Goncourt, the author of a biography of Milton, and the translator of Molière's historical writings, had been immediately answered by an invitation to an "unconventional dinner."

On my arrival I was shown by the janitor to his study. On a divan, over which a Turkish carpet was carelessly thrown, lounged a man dressed in a flannel jacket and vest of burning red. He was occupied in writing on a new book which, later on, I found to be a new translation of one of Marlowe's novels. He jumped up, cordially shook my hand and excused himself for being late in his study.

"I am very fond of red and blue, and in winter always wear these colors at home." In winter he wears a heavy, dark, velvet that hangs in many folds around his tall, lean figure. In the street he always looks heavily dressed, and even the green coat, embroidered with golden palm leaves of the Forty Immortals, to which he belongs, though he is not very fit, does not give him a picturesque appearance.

He changed his red jacket for a black coat and sat down in an armchair, supporting his sensitive, pale, clean-shaven face on his right arm, with the long, dusty shaggy hair, which he has been shaving for a long time, behind him, he looked like a Benedictine monk of the Middle Ages. His physiognomy is decidedly bourgeois, only refined and ennobled by years of mental labor into a strikingly interesting and intellectual face. Looking at the sharp, clear lines of his profile, one involuntarily thinks what excellent material it would make for a bust or medal.

The equipment of his studio is extremely simple. The furniture looks rather dilapidated and unattractive; for instance, his writing table; but it belonged to his father, and he could never separate himself from it.

The windows were wide open, and a light breeze wafted in the perfume of rose bushes that were standing in the window-sill. An old servant, the only one he has ever kept, as he has been in his household for more than twenty years, announced that breakfast was ready.

On leaving the study he showed me a collection of old keys, exhibited in a glass case, remarking: "We have had half a dozen locksmiths in our family. My grandfather was quite a master in that art. He made several of his keys, and the locksmiths in the room, he added: "My family was originally Belgian, from Mons. Coppee is a very common name over there. It rarely seems as if everybody called himself Coppee in that part of the country; but no matter, the name sounds well. It is old French, and meant to eat."

The table set with utmost simplicity. Every sign of luxury seemed to be avoided, though the service was of exquisite old china and pure silver. Equally simple and solid was the repast. Any family of the middle class could outdo him in this respect. Coppee has never been a gourmand nor a connoisseur of wine. "He does not know what he eats," once laughingly remarked a confrere, referring to the patriarchal frugality with which he was treated in the Rue Odéon. But he loves to chat while he is eating, and is always ready for the most serious conversation as soon as he has lit his cigarette, which he calls "the recompense for the trouble of eating a dinner."

An elderly, very vivacious lady did the honors of the table. It was Madame de la Roche, his sister, who has devoted all her life to his comfort and contentment, and who has the manifold virtues of an author's career. He had introduced her to me as "my sister, the lovely, the beautiful, the friendly." In former years she copied pictures in the Louvre to help matters along, and several of her paintings adorn the house.

"I hardly expected to find you at home, M. Coppee," I remarked, "nearly everybody in this country has a room for you."

M. Coppee always finds it very difficult to separate himself, even for a short while, from Paris.

"She is my sole mistress," he said, with a faint smile. "It is Paris which has rendered me famous, and first recognized my talent. Only in Paris I feel the life of the I feel like working. I know every street, almost every house by sight. There is not a plot of ground, spot in Paris which has remained unknown to me."

I soon found out in his conversation that he well deserved the name of a romantic. I was repeatedly surprised by the beauty of his language.

"Then you have not traveled much," I said, continuing the conversation.

"Not much, but at leisure. What I have been to know, Bretagne, Normandy, Switzerland, Corsica, Holland and Hungary, that's all. My love for Paris has not caused me to despise nature. I adore the sea and the mountains, those vast spaces where the soul is near the sky, where one can inhale something of the heavenly atmosphere (in English) these are my dearest, where the eye travels across the mysteries of the infinite. In one word I adore the country like the good gods of the Greeks, and I have been to his eighty-sixth year that he had seemed to him like "a journey in the country."

After the dinner coffee was served and Coppee opened a box of cigarettes. I begged him to give me some idea of his method of writing.

"He greeted this remark with a hearty laugh. "You ask me something which I hardly know myself. I go about some times for weeks without getting an inspira-

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He attended the town school, there until 1871, when he moved with his parents to Chicago. This was the year of the great fire, and Mr. Carey, then a lad of eleven years, set up a little stand in front of his home, where he sold relics collected from the burning buildings to visitors from all over the country, making five, six and sometimes ten dollars a day. This was his first business venture.

In a short time, however, the collection of relics was discontinued, and he was saved from the fire by the fact that he was at home on Wednesday and Saturday. My door is never closed to poverty; always ready to open to friends, but sternly barred to arrogance and folly. The poor are assisted if possible; people of intellect are feted, but the fools are flatly refused. I do not wish to detain you any longer. Bon jour, monsieur."

C. SADAKIHI HARTMANN.

LIFE AT TRADER'S POINT.

A Place Where Papawps and Content Are Accommodated.

HE poet who pre- sents to us a picture of a life in a town called "Trader's Point" is a different one from the one we are used to. It is a life of struggle and struggle, and it is a life of struggle and struggle.

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Trader's Point is unique in its name. There are Trading and Trader's "wills," "wills," "wills," and "wills," and only one "Point." It was named on the same principle that has dominated the naming of other Indian towns. Eminence was named Eminence because it is not a hill. Between Trader's Point and Indianapolis lie eleven miles of good road, the Lafayette pike, and the second Republic State victory awarded a little local triumph of the Pike township farmer, but one that is to him a matter of great importance. The second Republic victory awarded Cleveland was elected President the Lafayette pike was voted free of toll.

Pike township, which the "Point" (the old settler in speaking of it usually knocks out the o and reduces it to "Pint," as a center is and always has been a Democratic stronghold. Republicans can not charge any of this to foreign population, for, as the neighborhood names indicate, it is as distinctively American as any settlement in the State. In the past half century Pike has elected but two Republican officials. In 1850 Jasper N. Gulon was elected township trustee, defeating Joseph Loftin, a Democratic wheelhorse, and in 1890 Wm. H. Case was elected assessor, defeating Jacob Soureine. The second Republic victory would not have been but for the assistance of Loftin's adherents, who defeated Soureine, whom they were helping to elect against Loftin in the previous contest. Some time after this, "Uncle Joe" Loftin was elected county commissioner and the crack in the Pike township Democracy closed. While serving as commissioner, each fall when the frost came upon the papawp, Uncle Joe would bring in a general election of the finest Eagle fruit for the county officers and the reporters.

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THE MEN WITH SAMPLES.

WHAT THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS HAVE BEEN DOING.

Sketch and Picture of Willard G. Carey, of Geo. W. Stout & Co.—An All-Night Debate—Notes of the Travelers.

Sketch and Picture of Willard G. Carey, of Geo. W. Stout & Co.—An All-Night Debate—Notes of the Travelers.

He attended the town school, there until 1871, when he moved with his parents to Chicago. This was the year of the great fire, and Mr. Carey, then a lad of eleven years, set up a little stand in front of his home, where he sold relics collected from the burning buildings to visitors from all over the country, making five, six and sometimes ten dollars a day. This was his first business venture.

In a short time, however, the collection of relics was discontinued, and he was saved from the fire by the fact that he was at home on Wednesday and Saturday. My door is never closed to poverty; always ready to open to friends, but sternly barred to arrogance and folly. The poor are assisted if possible; people of intellect are feted, but the fools are flatly refused. I do not wish to detain you any longer. Bon jour, monsieur."

C. SADAKIHI HARTMANN.

LIFE AT TRADER'S POINT.

A Place Where Papawps and Content Are Accommodated.

HE poet who pre- sents to us a picture of a life in a town called "Trader's Point" is a different one from the one we are used to. It is a life of struggle and struggle, and it is a life of struggle and struggle.

had lived on the banks of the Big Eagle in the quaint and straggling hamlet of Trader's Point. This poet, who is not yet born or at least has not begun to sing, may one day boldly venture that the time has come when the "point" is when the Pike township banana, otherwise the papawp, is ripe. This opportune time is after the first frosts of November, when the yellow coat of this luscious fruit changes to royal purple, and it gets better and better every day as it deepens blue. When papawps are ripe a cheerfulness pervades the village that is unknown at any other season. Content is in every household, religious discussions cease and the politicians who gather at the store modify their views to include in their remarks no theme more exciting than the weather.

Trader's Point is unique in its name. There are Trading and Trader's "wills," "wills," "wills," and "wills," and only one "Point." It was named on the same principle that has dominated the naming of other Indian towns. Eminence was named Eminence because it is not a hill. Between Trader's Point and Indianapolis lie eleven miles of good road, the Lafayette pike, and the second Republic State victory awarded a little local triumph of the Pike township farmer, but one that is to him a matter of great importance. The second Republic victory awarded Cleveland was elected President the Lafayette pike was voted free of toll.

Pike township, which the "Point" (the old settler in speaking of it usually knocks out the o and reduces it to "Pint," as a center is and always has been a Democratic stronghold. Republicans can not charge any of this to foreign population, for, as the neighborhood names indicate, it is as distinctively American as any settlement in the State. In the past half century Pike has elected but two Republican officials. In 1850 Jasper N. Gulon was elected township trustee, defeating Joseph Loftin, a Democratic wheelhorse, and in 1890 Wm. H. Case was elected assessor, defeating Jacob Soureine. The second Republic victory would not have been but for the assistance of Loftin's adherents, who defeated Soureine, whom they were helping to elect against Loftin in the previous contest. Some time after this, "Uncle Joe" Loftin was elected county commissioner and the crack in the Pike township Democracy closed. While serving as commissioner, each fall when the frost came upon the papawp, Uncle Joe would bring in a general election of the finest Eagle fruit for the county officers and the reporters.

It has long been a saying that the population of Pike township consists of the Klingsmiths, Hollingsworths and a few other people. They are spread across the township in two great groups, the Klingsmiths and the Hollingsworths. The Klingsmiths spread toward New Augusta and to the south and west of the last named town. The Hollingsworths spread toward the Klingsmiths and these three families have so intermarried and married with other families in the township that everybody in Pike is cousin at least to everybody else. Among the prominent people in the township are Joseph H. Matis, Lewis and Thomas Parker and the Klingsmiths, Dr. J. O. Carson is now the only physician at Trader's Point. Chester Ray, who keeps the general store, is the Klingsmith. The question who shall be Mr. Ray's successor is already being agitated, and by the time the appointment is to be made many fierce and bitter squabbles will develop. The Klingsmiths, who are the Klingsmiths, are the Klingsmiths, and the Klingsmiths are the Klingsmiths.

The only person of national reputation who ever lived in the township was Nancy E. Cien, who was sent to the southern States as one of the Klingsmiths. Mr. and Mrs. Young at Cold Springs, near this city, in 1838. This remarkable woman spent her childhood in the Klingsmiths. The most tragic occurrence in the annals of the township was the Foreman murder. This occurred in 1884. Mrs. Foreman, who was quite an old woman, her daughter being the victim. The most skillful detective failed to find any satisfactory clue in the perplexing case. The Klingsmiths, who are the Klingsmiths, are the Klingsmiths, and the Klingsmiths are the Klingsmiths.

Immediately north of "The Point" is a plain brick school house erected by Jesse Avery when he was township trustee. Mr. Avery is now clerk of the Superior Court, room No. 1. The new building occupies the site of an old Presbyterian church, which Henry Ward Beecher, when pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of this city, would come on an occasional Sunday afternoon and preach the word. Tradition has it that he was not considered "any great shakes as a preacher," and made little impression on Pike township.

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THE STAGE AND PLAYERS.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATERS THANKSGIVING WEEK.

Rosina Vokes heads the list—The various other companies—the players in New York—Notes and gossip about theatrical people.

It has been nearly twenty years since the Vokes family first gave New Yorkers a surprise in a class of entertainments, original in character. Rosina Vokes, a brother and sister, with several other people, eleven vocalists and dancers, forming the company, and appearing in a musical sketch of the three-comedy style now so common, "The Belles of the Kitchen," in which were introduced dancing and stage business that were a startling departure from the methods of that day.

That was in the year 1872. Besides "Belles of the Kitchen," the other plays were "The Man in a Fog" and "The Wrong Man in the Right Place." Of the original vocalists Rosina and Victoria alone remain, Jessie died eight years ago, and Fred about two years ago. It has now been seven years since Rosina began her starting tour in this country, in which she has established her self as a theatrical favorite.

Miss Vokes is vivacious in manner, an original dancer, and, in her peculiar way, an actress of unusual merit. She has a personal beauty so as to warrant the ecstatic praise she has received, by some critics. Nevertheless, she is a charming little woman, capable of forming correct and original conceptions of her roles, and possessing the dramatic ability to portray these conceptions in an effective manner.

For her engagement here, which is for three nights at the Grand, beginning next Monday, the following happy selection has been made with a view to entertain her many friends in this city: Monday and Tuesday nights a triple bill will be given, the performance beginning with "Crocodile Tears" (first time here), a comedietta in one act, adapted from the French; it is followed by "The Circus Rider," a comedietta by Mrs. Charles Doremus, and conclude with "My Lord in Livery" (first time here), a farcical comedy one act, by S. Theobald Smith. Wednesday night Miss Vokes will depart from her usual custom of giving three one-act pieces and present for the first time in Indianapolis her latest success, "The Paper Chase," a farcical comedy in three acts, from the pen of Mr. Charles Thibault of London. This piece was first produced in this country at Daly's Theater, New York, by Miss Vokes and met with marked success. Mrs. Kendall saw the play in England, and brought it over to Miss Vokes, and helped her in the rehearsals of it and its production, consequently it has not suffered for want of proper stage management.

THE ONLY "TWIN STARS." The Newell Brothers will appear in "The Operator," as "The Twin Stars" on Monday night. Willard and William Newell, "The Twin Stars," will make their first appearance before an Indianapolis audience at English's Opera House on Monday evening for three nights and a Wednesday matinee, in their successful melodrama, "The Operator." The plot of the play is based on the wonderful likeness existing between the stars. The curtain rises on a picture of the Southern home of Mrs. Darlington, who has a skeleton in the closet in the person of her second husband, who turns up after an incarceration of twenty years in prison, just as

George Darlington, his stepson, is about to be married to Lillian Turner, an heiress. He murders her father and spirits George away, and slipping to foreign parts, in company with Silla Jackson, his partner in crime, whose appearance is almost identical with that of George Darlington. The second act shows the wreck of the ship and the poisoning of Darlington by Jackson, who returns to the Darlington home and succeeds to George's position, but not to the love of Lillian, although she agrees to marry him. Darlington, however, escapes and telegraphs his return, which reaches Jackson's hands on the day set for his marriage. He, in consultation with his villainous partner, wrecks the engine on which Darlington is returning, but fails to accomplish his object, for Darlington escapes and reaches home in time to be usually good and the mechanical effects to show wonderful realism, the company carrying everything used in the production.

"Ma and Jack" at the Park. Lester & Williams's company of comedians will be the attraction at the Park next week, commencing with a Monday matinee. They will present the new farce comedy, "Ma and Jack." The piece makes no pretension of any plot whatever, as it was constructed on the usual plan. Messrs. Gallagher and West, two well-known performers, have been especially engaged to play the leading parts, and the piece and they are credited with being very entertaining in other well-known performers in the company are Messrs. Lester and Williams themselves, who do things that other performers haven't the nerve to attempt; Myrtle Cressler, a comedienne, who is sometimes called "The Red Star," and Carrie Westworth, the serpentine dancer; Carrie Westworth, the sister Raymond, the Holbrook, musical sketch artists, the Lamoreaux, who is an actor, and Miss Helen English, who is an expert wordswoman. In Louisville, Ky., the company played this week, the papers praise it as being one of the best of the kind.

The Empire Theater Next Week. Among the attractions that will contribute to the success of the theater-gone next Monday will be that of Nyde's Comedians,

who are announced to appear at the Empire Theater, the first performance at Monday matinee. It will mean vocalists of a high order, comedy, mimicry, comic singing, novel dancing and gymnastics. The company scarcely needs an introduction here for the reason that, with the exception of a few specially engaged novelties, its members are well-known. A fine trio will be interpreted by comic artists as Helene Mora, the female barytone, who sang herself into fame all over the world; the soprano, Miss Isabelle Ward; Queen Herbertha and Joseph Hayden, descriptive singers of high order; Frank Bush, among the most popular humorists on the vaudeville stage; Mares and Athol, acrobats; Arthur O'Brien and Led Carroll, comedians, and Tom and Lillie Bessie, musical duo. The introduction here of Petite Mau, with original songs and dances, and other artists of merit. The advance sale is large.

The Thanksgiving Attractions. As is usually the case, the local theaters will have special matinees Thanksgiving Day (next Thursday), with special attractions. At the Grand the Manolo-Mason Comedy Company will play, presenting a double bill, "If I Were You" and "The Army Surgeon," and Robertson's standard story in an English version, "The House on the Hill." At the Metropolitan, the former comic opera prima donna, are at the head of the company, which includes Robert McLean, John H. Weston, and other artists of merit. The advance sale is large.

How Actors Go Up and Down—Some Proposed New Attractions. Actors go up or down with surprising fluctuations of fortune, says the New York Sun. Harry Lee, once a promising actor with "Fanny Davenport" in "Fedora," is playing the minor part of an old man in "A Gilded Fool" at the Fifth-avenue. On the other hand Adelaide Detchon was regarded here as of small account when she went to England a few years ago, but there she attained great vogue as a parlor entertainer, and came back to New York with a reputation and makes reputations quickly and effectively. How to keep good fortune when once they have it is a problem with stage folks. Lottie Collins, now receiving \$800 a week during her American season, knows that she will require something else than "Tara-na Boom-de-ay" when she returns to London, else she will drop back to somewhere near the wages she used to receive. It is trying hard to recover another American success as peculiar as the one which has enriched her already, and which she can extend into some sort of extravagant achievement. The fortune of a few puts Henry E. Abbey into a quandary, for he bought a big London spectacular play, "The Froggall Daughters," a binding himself to it, and he has been compelled to begin his tour elsewhere than in the metropolis. Duse, the eminent Italian actress, will bring a company when she comes to America in January for a tour. Miss K. Gale, who lately became Mrs. Haynes, will hereafter print her name in the bills as Miss Gale Haynes. Stuart Robson is an earnest unbeliever in Christianity, and instead of having his baby boy christened by a clergyman, he had him sprinkled by Colonel Ingraham, who recited a quotation from Voltaire as part of the ceremony.

THE STAGE AND ITS FOLK. The Doings of Professional People Generally—Notes and Gossip. Comedian Dickson, of "Innocent," has married Lillian Burkhardt. Helen Barry will do "The Duchess," a comedy drama, at the Grand. Miss Paget, the English actress, may make another tour of the United States. Augustin Dyer tried "A Test Case" in New York last week. It is from the German. Agnes Huntington's marriage to Mr. Gray will result in her permanent retirement from the stage. The engagement of Lawrence Hanley and Miss Laura Burt has been announced. Both are members of the "Blue Jeans" company. Nell Burrows will file away "The Courtship Fair" after this season. He has a new "hayseed" play by Charles Barnard, with an entirely new realistic effect, which he will produce next year. Hub Smith, formerly a singer in Francis Wilson's Opera Company, and the author of "Listen to My 'Woo,'" is private secretary to Secretary of State Foster. Smith is an Indiana man. Scenaria is thoroughly demoralized. He is growing very fat and seems to have lost his memory. His voice is clear, and occasionally he sings parts of his old songs, but never goes through them entire. When the profession hears that Bert Dasher has been electrocuted in New Hampshire on behalf of Charles H. Hoy, no one will be astonished to hear that Mr. Hoy has been elected "Dunbar's Stage News."

Margaret Mather's present tour, which reaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, has thus far been remarkably successful. It is said, her work and her well-selected repertory proving very popular. She will be seen here in about a month. Lottie Collins will carry back to England \$18,000 as the result of her work here since her arrival on the Normanna. She is paid for her work at the rate of \$10 a minute, which is more than Patti received previous to her marriage with the Marquis de Caux. Joseph Jefferson's recent engagement at the Boston Theater was one of the most remarkable in the history of the stage. The receipts for eight performances amounted to about \$25,000, which is believed to be the largest amount ever played in any theater in the world at a similar scale of prices. Miss Vokes has always been noted for surrounding herself with pretty young ladies, and this season, it is said, she has surpassed herself in that respect. The young ladies to her company are the Misses Evelyn Irving, Blanche Burton and Marie Ellinger, three distinct types of feminine loveliness. As far as can be learned from the dispatches in the New York papers, Miss Vokes has once more triumphed in "My Official Wife," which was produced last week at Utica, N. Y. The absurd thing about the criticisms is that far more attention is paid to the appearance of the young society lion, Robert L. Cutting, Jr., than to the great actress, his wife.

It has been discovered that out in Wisconsin a marriage ceremony performed in a play is just as binding as if performed by a minister in a church. If a man and woman acknowledge themselves to be man and wife before competent witnesses, that settles it according to law, and therefore, if two players during a performance refer to each other as husband and wife, they are legally married, unless there is no one in the audience. Nearly all the noted actors and actresses of the world are married. For instance, Sol Smith Russell made his first effort in a small place at

amusement in St. Louis at an extremely modest salary of \$4 per week. Clara Morris, in Cleveland, in a vaudeville show; Emmet once played a snare drum before a museum at 50 cents per night, and all the famous names of the stage, Wallace, Chanfrau and Joe Murphy all were once "snaps."

David Balsara's new play, which will receive its production at the dedication of the new Empire Theater, New York, by Charles Frohman's stock company, is a military society drama. The action gravitates from the social side of life in an army post in Montana to Washington. Mr. Frohman will add several prominent actors to his stock company for this production, and the entire membership of the organization will be seen in the cast.

Chama Starr, some years ago a well-known and popular variety actress, was buried last week by the Actors' Fund, in Evergreen cemetery, New York. She was married, and with her husband had played in nearly all of the prominent variety theaters all over the country. A little over three years ago she became insane and was removed to the asylum at Hart's island, where she remained until her death. The cause of her insanity has been found to be Mrs. James Brown Potter was once advertised as a professional beauty. At that time she had been tried upon a charge of being jealous. She had been found guilty, and was now she can act, but she no longer lays claim to first premium beauty. However, she still has many valid claims to popular favor upon that score. She has a beautiful chestnut hair and a face as clear as a sapphire. She is like and willowy and her features are small and shapely. They are so thin that they look almost seaweed.—Chicago Mail.

Rosina Vokes and her company will arrive in England for her special trip to the man hotel car, "Circus Rider." In making money and two-night stands Miss Vokes and her entire company live aboard the car, which is a miniature hotel with all the modern improvements. It was in this car that Miss Vokes and her party broke the record of four jumps, last season, and made one continuous journey from Portland, Ore., to Boston, Mass., a distance of 3,500 miles, arriving at Boston forty-five minutes ahead of scientific time. Sophie Eyre, an English actress who came to America in 1884, died at Naples, Italy. She did not make much of a success. Her first husband was Captain Lord, a member of the British army. After his death she went on the stage. In 1885, in Boston, she married Chauncey B. Winslow, who was then some thing over sixteen, and the character in which she was seen for the first time was "Julie," the play-bill reading "By a Louisville 'Young Lady.'" Careful critics who witnessed this initial performance, declared that a really great actress had appeared, and events speedily confirmed their judgment. The newcomer did not have to wait long for her honors to ripen, but at the outset found them ready for harvesting. In January, 1876, she began her career as an actor, and her career, until her retirement two or three years ago, was always upward. The death is announced of Lyander Thompson, the veteran actor, in the insane pavilion of Bellevue Hospital, New York. Death proved in this instance a merciful release from a madness that had claimed the actor, and from which he could never hope to recover. He was fifty-three years old, and leaves a wife and three children. Lyander Thompson was one of the famous figures in Manager A. M. Palmer's dramatic enterprises. He was a conscientious, hard-working actor, who met with considerable success in his profession, but never came into striking public notice. At one time he was a member of Wallace's company. His last appearance in New York, where he made his headquarters, was as Judge Kerfoot, in Colonel Carter of Carterville." In addition to his acting, he pursued he was an amateur painter, and met with considerable success painting portraits.

SOME THINGS TALKED ABOUT. "I have noticed," remarked a lady to her escort, as she stepped from a street car, "that the men who stand out on the rear platforms and puff tobacco smoke into the faces of women and children always manage to get hold of the worst cigars that are made." While it would continue to be a great annoyance, it might alleviate our suffering if they would use good tobacco instead of "Attor de Sewer," "Undertakers' Friend," "Tarr'd Rope" and other brands so popular with the platform smoker. I do not know the pleasure of smoking, but I should think that any gentleman could forego the pleasure the few minutes he is on a street car, particularly when he can not help but know what annoyance it is to women and children."

AGAINST THE ROBEY TRICK.

EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION FROM PROMINENT HORSEMEN.

They Generally Condemn Winter Racing, and Say That the Robey Scheme Will Do Much to Injure Indiana's Horse Interests.

The carrying of the Robey plans into practical execution has raised more than one question in the interest of horses, horse-breeding and horse-racing in this State. Indiana is a great State in the breeding of trotting and pacing stock, but few, if any, breeders handle or own a running race. Horsemen universally condemn not only the attempt to destroy the reputation of the Indiana race-tracks, but the attempt to race horses in cold weather.

When one sees a wonderfully beautiful chrysanthemum—the kind that "drinks to his eyes" and becomes intoxicated with its perfume, and then looks at the name—Jim Smith, or something like that! Why don't they take sleeping-car names for the new seedlings.

Following are a few selections from the book that everybody will immediately be reading and talking about: BARBARA QUEERING, THE SICK AND THE DEAD, Chapter I. More than two months had passed since Queering had left Kaskyville, and the old man was a gold-dusted mistle-weep over everything. The persimmon trees glistened rustily.

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SILHOUETTES.

THE TAM O'SHANTER GIRLS.

Tam O'Shanters red, Tam O'Shanters brown, Tam O'Shanters everywhere, all over town; From Brightwood to Heavily, From Crown Hill to the Bell, Every day you see them still, Of wool, silk and fat.

ATHLETIC ADVERTISING. Antitheses—There goes that tiresome old clump, Diogenes, with his lantern, looking for an honest man. Xenides—I noticed that he passed you right by. Antitheses—Yes, but when he saw you he took an extra grip on his lantern.

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SAUER KRAUT SCABBE.

The Favorite Tontonic Dainty, and How It is Made—"Tramping Kraut."

Sauer kraut will be scarce this winter. Cabbages of home growth are few and small. Sauer kraut lovers are mourning. Their name is legion here. At this season of the year there are men who make it a business to go from house to house to prepare the cabbage for kraut. They slice the cabbage over the family kraut barrel and deftly add the salt in due proportion. Many others do all the work themselves. That is all there is to kraut-making, except to let it stand in a dark cellar and grow "mellow." Some Tontonic tastes in Indianapolis like to mellow that the barrel things at the atmosphere of the cellar a light crimson.

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Following are a few selections from the book that everybody will immediately be reading and talking about: BARBARA QUEERING, THE SICK AND THE DEAD, Chapter I. More than two months had passed since Queering had left Kaskyville, and the old man was a gold-dusted mistle-weep over everything. The persimmon trees glistened rustily.

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THE FAVORITE TONTONIC DAINTY, AND HOW IT IS MADE—"TRAMPING KRAUT."

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THE CARRIAGE WINDOW TO MEET HIS MISTRESS

FROM A HOUSE WHERE SHE HAD BEEN CALLED.

It has been nearly twenty years since the Vokes family first gave New Yorkers a surprise in a class of entertainments, original in character. Rosina Vokes, a brother and sister, with several other people, eleven vocalists and dancers, forming the company, and appearing in a musical sketch of the three-comedy style now so common, "The Belles of the Kitchen," in which were introduced dancing and stage business that were a startling departure from the methods of that day.

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CORONER MANKIE'S BIG BILLS

He Has Charged the County Nearly \$12,000 in Seventeen Months.

Es-Coroner Mankie's accounts with the county have been balanced. Yesterday he collected \$45 for forty-five days' services, an examination of his accounts show that since June 1, 1891, he has drawn on the total expense of the office \$12,000—about seven months' pay. This is an average of about \$60 for each month. Since January 1, 1892, Es-Coroner has drawn the following amounts to his bills for each month: January, 31 days charge, \$78.00; February, 28 days, \$78.00; March, 31 days, \$78.00; April, 30 days, \$78.00; May, 31 days, \$78.00; June, 30 days, \$78.00; July, 31 days, \$78.00; August, 31 days, \$78.00; September, 30 days, \$78.00; October, 31 days, \$78.00; November (for 17 days), \$30.00. Total, \$12,000.00.

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WORLD'S FAIR! Largest Store in the State. Carpets, Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves, Folding Beds, Parlor Suites. 500 Heating Stoves, 5,000 Lamps to select from, \$1 to \$65. Cook Stoves, At \$7, \$10, \$15 and up to \$60. Folding Beds, From \$5 to \$25, 300 samples. Parlor Suites, From \$35 to \$125, 25 to select from.