



FANNY DAVENPORT'S DEATH

THE ACTRESS EXPIRES AT HER SUMMER HOME.

Had Been Ill Several Months and Gave Up Her Work on the Stage Last Spring - A Versatile American Woman.

Roxbury, Mass., September 27.—Fanny Davenport (Mrs. Melbourne McDowell), the actress, died at her summer home, Melbourne Hall, at half-past 10 o'clock last night, of enlargement of the heart. Miss Davenport had never fully recovered from her severe illness early in the summer, when she was forced to suspend her Chicago engagement, but up to work ago it was thought she would in time enjoy good health again. A few days ago, however, a change was noticed. Since then she has been gradually sinking, and yesterday it was announced that death was only a question of a few

hours. Her three sisters had already been notified, and, with her husband, were at her bedside when she peacefully passed away.

FANNY DAVENPORT.

Fanny Davenport was born in London, England, in the year 1850, of American parents, her father being E. L. Davenport, well-known actor, and her mother, Miss Fanny Vining, a young New England actress. Fanny made her professional debut at Boston, where she was known as "Metamora." She also played several child's parts at the Roxbury Chamber-street Theater in New York city. But her real metropolitan debut was not made until February 14, 1862, when she appeared as the King of Spain in "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady" at the Old Edwards. Her subsequent appearances at various play-houses were received with favor, and her professional position improved steadily until she secured an engagement with Augustin Daly at the old Fifth Avenue, New York.

It was in the fall of 1869 she graduated from subterfuge at the old Edwards. After Philadelphia, to the crowning glory of Lady Gay Spanker at the Fifth Avenue Theater six weeks after that house had come under the management of Augustin Daly, with her cousin father as Sir Harcourt. During the seasons of 1869 to 1870 she was also of service at the Fifth Avenue, where she played "The Girl of the Year" and "The Maid and the Mill." After the burning of the pretty little theater in Twenty-fourth street, Miss Davenport was seen as Kitty Conroy in the comedy "The Girl of the Year" at the Fifth Avenue. Her performance in this role stamped her as a far superior actress to the parts she had been playing, and as it gave expression to her capabilities she continued in the line chance thus marked out for her.

She occupied a unique position on the American stage. She was one of the foremost of the female stars, while she held a high rating as a producer of plays, and in this latter work she achieved a great success. Her Sardou plays were put on the stage with lavish scenery and costumes, and she was fortunate in finding in the heroine's parts specially adapted to her style of impersonations. Her first husband was Edward MacCracken, who succeeded Marcus Mayer in that position. Miss Davenport was twice married. Her first husband was Edward MacCracken, her leading man. Mr. MacCracken was Melbourne MacCracken, her leading man. Mr. MacCracken was Melbourne MacCracken, her leading man. Mr. MacCracken was Melbourne MacCracken, her leading man.

DR. JOHN HALL'S FUNERAL.

Will be Held at Fifth Avenue Church Next Tuesday.

New York, September 27.—At the funeral services of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, D. D., president of the Princeton Theological Seminary, the Rev. Dr. Wallace Rattelle, moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, and the Rev. Dr. William Patton, of Princeton Theological Seminary, who preached the installation sermon when Dr. Hall took charge of the church in 1867, will both make addresses. Among those who will act as honorary pall-bearers are President Scherman, of Cornell University; Henry MacCracken, chancellor of New York University; Francis L. Patton, president of Princeton University; Robert H. Wood, of the Scotch-Irish Society; the Rev. Dr. Richard B. Storer, of the Congregational church of New York city.

DR. HALL'S SUCCESSOR.

Princeton, N. J., September 27.—The Rev. George T. Purvis, D. D., professor of New Testament literature and exegesis in Princeton Theological Seminary and one of the most distinguished preachers in the Presbyterian church, will in all probability fill the pulpit of the late Rev. Dr. Hall, who died yesterday at the Presbyterian church, of New York city.

Sir Bower Forward.

London, September 27.—The Rt. Hon. Sir Bower Forward, Bart., senior partner

of Leech, Harrison & Forwood, of Liverpool, and of Farwood, Brown & Co., merchants and ship-owners, is dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Unversaw.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Franklin, Ind., September 27.—Mrs. Elizabeth Unversaw is dead, at the age of ninety-four. She has resided many years home with her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Axt, of this city, though she formerly lived in Indianapolis. The interment will be in Indianapolis.

BACK FROM KLONDIKE.

More Prospectors Return and Many Others Want To.

Fort Towson, Wash., September 27.—The steam schooner Fulton has arrived fourteen days from St. Michael's, having encountered severe gales during the voyage. The schooner was loaded with nearly every mining district in Alaska, and among the crowd, according to the statement of the purser, there is between \$200,000 and \$300,000 in gold. Among the passengers were John Emerson, of Minnesota, and Charles Daniels, of Honolulu, who left Kotzebue sound on the 15th. They have prospected nearly every stream emptying into the sound, but found nothing beyond small corals. They had heard nothing of the reported strike on the Kowak river. About 1,500 men were on the beach awaiting an opportunity to return south. All the business houses which had opened there to catch the trade of the miners, had goods packed ready for shipment to some other port.

Seventeen prospectors are known to have been drowned during the season at Hottom inlet. Many others are missing. They are supposed to have lost their lives in attempting to ascend the small river.

Favorable reports from Minook district are brought out. Capt. Robert J. Dunham, river steamer Rideout, says that a number of new strikes along the coast in that district are reported, and the prospects are most favorable. He also reports the discovery of two veins of coal in the Yukon river, about 30 miles from its mouth. The coal is being mined and sold to the steamers at \$2 a ton. It will render navigation of the river much cheaper, as fuel is scarce and expensive. During the trip up the river the steamer was struck by a coal iceberg, which was mined, one man being able to take out from five to seven tons a day.

On her way to Seattle, where she is among the returning Dawsonites, said just before leaving Dawson that she had secured an engagement with the committee of the combined secret orders, told him that the average death rate was one in three during the last two months. The highest in one day was eighteen.

Returned to Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., September 27.—Sixty-five Klondikers have arrived here on the steamer Horva. A majority were "broke." Two men, William and James, returned from Chicago, came out, having been traveling all the time since a year ago last August on the Edgemont route. They were lost on the Rocky mountains. They had several thousand men on the trail, but only a few could reach Dawson, they say.

J. W. Sheppard, of Illinois, brought down \$5,000 in "Creek," the result of the sale of two claims.

Several accidents have recently occurred on the Chicago railway. One woman, it is said, was buried under a slide, and her bodies had not yet been recovered.

A THIEF CONFESSES.

An Important Capture at Jacksonville, Fla.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 27.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Baird, in charge of the Southern division, today told the grand jury that he had made an important arrest, which will put an end to the stealing which has been going on in the Southern division for several years. The man arrested is Thomas Miller, a mailing clerk, who has been employed in the postoffice for several years. He was found in Miller's hands, and considerable amount of mail was found in his possession. He confessed to the grand jury that for two years the inspectors have been hunting for him, and that he is naturally highly pleased over his capture.

A FAMILY STARVING.

A Father and Two Children Discovered in a Pitiable Condition.

Jacksonville, Ind., September 27.—Half dead, and with his family in a shanty above the city last evening, the father of a family of five children, who had been without medical attention for this reason he was unable to provide for the little ones, and the scene of starvation was witnessed today. Durham's wife is divorced from him, and he recently took up his abode in the shanty boat. The father was taken to the Deaconess hospital, where the little ones were removed to the Orphan Home. Dr. O. P. Graham has taken charge of the children, and thinks the children will be all right in a day or two.

Professor Garvin at Ridgeway.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Ridgeway, Ind., September 27.—Prof. H. C. Garvin, of the University of Virginia, has been elected president of Ridgeway College, and will probably take charge in January. He is a native of this city, and will be the holidays. The college began its thirty-first session yesterday, under favorable auspices. Prof. James Fisher, of the University of Virginia, was elected as president. Miss and Mrs. Curtis, of Indianapolis, will have charge of the English, and with the new president and enlarged faculty, the most successful year in the college's history is hoped for.

Change of Management at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., September 27.—The report that changes in the management of the Century Theater and Grand Opera House of this city, had been made, was confirmed today. The new management, headed by James J. Brady, of Chicago, representing respectively the Century Theater and the Grand Opera House, have been in the city since changes. E. B. Warren, of Philadelphia, at present in charge of the Century, will become manager of the Grand Opera House, and James J. Brady, of New York, will take his place at the Century at the end of the week.

Shot by His Sister-in-Law.

Evansville, Ind., September 27.—John Black, colored, returned home in a bad mood, and began quarreling with his wife, whom he knocked down. The woman regained her feet, and ran into the room occupied by her sister, Emma Anderson, screaming for help, while her husband followed, vainly trying to open a knife, with which he was threatening to cut her to pieces. Miss Anderson met him with a revolver, the bullet entering his breast close to the heart. He was removed to the City Hospital in a dying condition.

Will Meet and Organize.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Washington, D. C., September 27.—The Indiana Republican Club of Washington will meet to-morrow night for organization. It is said Robert J. Tracwell, of Corydon, Comptroller of the Treasury, will be elected president.

New Incorporations.

The following new concerns were incorporated to-day: The American Gas Engine Company, of Ft. Wayne; capital stock, \$60,000. The Hardware Hardware Company, of Terre Haute; capital stock, \$1,000.

FAST AND FURIOUS FIGHT

THE COLLEGE FRATERNITY INITIATIONS ARE TOO LIVELY.

The Authorities Hold that There is Too Much Unseemly Hilarity and a Peremptory Halt is Called.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

Chandlerville, Ind., September 27.—For the last year or so the Greek letter fraternities of Wabash College have conducted their initiations with such a display of hilarity, and the candidates have been sorely "put through." All has been done in a spirit of sport and bodily danger has never been incurred, but the faculty has not been asked to intervene and stop the ceremonies whenever they come under his observation. The initiatory ceremonies are not confined to fraternity halls, but are not infrequently extended to all parts of Crawfordsville, the front piazza of some of the faculty being favorite spots for the noisy functions along about the twilight hour of 12.

The young society girls are also popular for these frolics, and the most extravagant and noisy of the kind is the "merry night" at the end of the month, when the girls are brought down through the business part of the town in a hen-coop, which was loaded on a rickety wheelbarrow.

GRANTED IN FIVE MINUTES.

A Couple Divorced for the Second Time in a Speedy Manner.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Jeffersonville, Ind., September 27.—It required only five minutes yesterday for a man and a woman to examine their divorce and grant a divorce in the Clark Circuit Court. The couple had been divorced before, and had re-married. The plaintiff was a woman, whose home is at Speeds, where her late husband is employed at good wages as a foreman in a cannery. David Adkins, October 10, 1891, but the records do not show that any return of the divorce was made. The woman, who is now Mrs. Adkins, is a native of this city, and her husband is a native of this city, and her husband is a native of this city.

Coronna Well Searched.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Waterloo, Ind., September 27.—A fire at Coronna, Ind., today destroyed a row of frame buildings. They were all occupied and were on the main street of the town. The fire was caused by a gas leak, and there being no fire department there, the loss was total.

Mysterious Disappearance Explained.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Muncie, Ind., September 27.—The mystery concerning the disappearance of H. J. Lewis, the assistant U. S. marshal, yesterday evening by a telegram to a friend in Chicago, was explained today by the Chicago police. It was stated that the detective of Chicago, stating that several days ago McGill attempted suicide in the rear of a saloon by cutting his throat with a razor. He had understood that McGill's mind was affected by the death of his wife several months ago. He is now a patient in the Chicago City Hospital.

Club Life at Logansport.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Logansport, Ind., September 27.—Club life promises a pleasant feature of social enjoyment in Logansport this winter. The Logansport Dramatic Club have issued programs of their winter's work. The first named organization has arranged for a ten-numbered series of plays, and will probably present four plays during the winter, and the Baldwin Club will hold bi-weekly meetings and other topics of moment.

The Shortage is Made Good.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Marion, Ind., September 27.—Dr. Isaac N. Seal, who was found to be short in his accounts as trustee of Liberty town, has been made good by a certificate of deposit for \$800 with his bondsmen.

Worthington Affairs.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Mention has been made in your column of the fact that a number of tax-payers in Worthington are arrayed against the proposed extension of the town's water-works. The fact is, a majority of the people, and, with but few exceptions, all the taxpayers, are arrayed against the proposed extension of the town's water-works.

AN ATTORNEY CAN'T PROVOKE.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) The Mayor Holds He is Licensed to Criticize a Witness.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Mayor Elmore, of Crawfordsville, yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Charles Burton, the attorney, who was arrested on a charge of attacking Director Peter George Burgess, of Crawfordsville, and was fined \$100. The mayor's decision was that the attorney was not licensed to provoke.

A Home Company Organized.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) New Albany, Ind., September 27.—The Home Crystal Water Company was incorporated to-day, with \$200,000 capital. The company was organized by Frank Schofield, Edward M. Ford, H. F. Sutton, D. E. Wagoner and L. Bloomfield. The city has repudiated its contract with the New Albany Water Company, and has contracted with the new company for a term of twenty-five years.

Traveling in a Prairie Schooner.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Hammond, Ind., September 27.—J. F. Anderson and D. Johnson, of Burlington Junction, Mo., on a prairie schooner, arrived in Hammond yesterday morning. They started from Mexico, two years ago. Next year they will make a tour of the lakes, in 1900 travel from America to Palestine via Great Britain, France, Italy, Greece and Turkey, and in 1901 through Asia Minor.

Fence Commission Wants \$2,000.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Richmond, Ind., September 27.—The executive committee of the Friends' Peace Association adjourned to-day. The new officers include: President, J. H. Richmond, president; Prof. Joseph Moore, of Richmond, vice-president; the Rev. Daniel Hill, of Richmond, general secretary; the Rev. Samuel C. Mills, of Richmond, secretary.

A Horse Whipping Affair.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Columbus, Ind., September 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Lay drove to the gunshop on Monday, September 26, and in the afternoon, while the husband stood by Mrs. Lay being belabored Mr. Tinsley with a whip. Tinsley disarmed the woman after a blow or two, breaking the whip in two, but Mr. Lay grabbed the broken whip, while Mrs. Lay probed the woman's face with a knife, causing the blood to flow. Mrs. Lay called Mr. Tinsley a "damned scoundrel" in a remark made during a casual meeting earlier in the day.

Sole Right-of-Way Claimed.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Hartford City, Ind., September 27.—The Hartford City manufacturers, who hold leases on most of the natural gas territory in this township, and are striving to prevent gas from being piped out of the township, are meeting with opposition from Kerlin Bros., who operate the Montpelier gas plant. The Kerlins own a few leases in this township, but can not get to them with a pipe-line without

NEW BANK AT FLORA ROBBED

WM. H. LEVON IS SHOT WHILE DEFENDING HIS PROPERTY.

The Burglars Force the Safe with Dynamite and Escape with \$12,000 - Bloodhounds on the Trail of Fugitives.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

Flora, Ind., September 27.—About 3 o'clock this morning burglars blew open the safe in the Farmers' Bank, owned by William H. Levon, at Flora, Ind. A posse in pursuit of the robbers. A few minutes before 3 o'clock Mr. Levon, whose residence is just across the street from the bank, was aroused by a heavy explosion, and going to the window he saw a light in the bank and several men standing about the building. He commanded them to retire, and when they refused he opened fire with a revolver, and then went into the yard and kept on shooting. One of the robbers then entered the bank, got Mr. Levon's shotgun and shot the banker, the charge taking effect in the left arm and face. It is thought he is mortally wounded. Just after the banker was shot there was another explosion at the bank, which blew the safe open, and the robbers escaped with their booty, going in the direction of Camden, on the railroad tracks. By the time the second explosion occurred several citizens were up and gave chase to the robbers, following them for a mile on the railroad. The robbers were seen to enter a hand-car, which they had left before entering the town, and continued their flight. About 11 o'clock today the bloodhounds were placed on the trail of the robbers, and they were seen to enter a hand-car, which they had left before entering the town, and continued their flight. About 11 o'clock today the bloodhounds were placed on the trail of the robbers, and they were seen to enter a hand-car, which they had left before entering the town, and continued their flight.

Waiting for the Summons.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) A Faithful Old Minister Who Has Done His Work Well.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Osmond, Ind., September 27.—On Sunday the Rev. Mr. Calcutt held an all-day service at the Methodist church. This minister is almost eighty-six years old, but is still in the harness. He is known throughout southeastern Indiana, and a large number of people are expected to meet at the higher throne. At my advanced age the summons may come at any time, and I am prepared to meet it. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

His Hair Turning Black.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) The Remarkable Experience of "Uncle" George Boveell.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Clarksville, Ind., September 27.—Almost every railroad man of the Louisville division of the P. C. & E. is acquainted with the old J. M. & L. "Uncle" George Boveell, who is known at the little station of Memphis. Uncle George is a pioneer and a repository of much southern Indiana history. At the time of his coming to Clarksville, he was a young man of about twenty years of age, and he has since that time been a resident of this city. He is now a resident of this city, and he has since that time been a resident of this city.

Nickum's Mail Grows Lighter.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Logansport, Ind., September 27.—S. S. Nickum's mail is much lighter, and instead of being a heavy load, it is now a light one. The mail is now a light one, and instead of being a heavy load, it is now a light one. The mail is now a light one, and instead of being a heavy load, it is now a light one.

The Democracy Harmonizes.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) South Bend, Ind., September 27.—After nearly four months of quarreling, bickering and baiting, and after some remarkable incidents, the Democracy in South Bend is now in a state of harmony. The Democracy in South Bend is now in a state of harmony, and the Democracy in South Bend is now in a state of harmony.

Big Kick Tramps No More.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Diltsboro, Ind., September 27.—As two tramps reached the Big Miami bridge near Lawrenceburg they stepped aside to permit the cars to pass. As the train whirled by a lump of coal rolled off the tender, and striking one of the tramps, knocked him off the bridge. He fell a distance of fifty feet, striking on a jagged stone. Death was instantaneous. From a book in his possession it is surmised that he was a machinist at the Diltsboro bridge. His companion only knew him as "Big Jack."

A Light Sentence Imposed.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Frankfort, Ind., September 27.—Jack Gassaway is serving out a sixty days jail sentence in this city, on a charge of assault and battery with a dangerous weapon. A few weeks ago, in a saloon fight, he assaulted G. W. Epperson, who, at the time, was thought to be fatally injured. Epperson, who has since recovered, and his assailant got off with a light sentence. Gassaway is not known in Indianapolis, where he conducted a roadhouse less than a year ago.

A Home Company Organized.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) New Albany, Ind., September 27.—The Home Crystal Water Company was incorporated to-day, with \$200,000 capital. The company was organized by Frank Schofield, Edward M. Ford, H. F. Sutton, D. E. Wagoner and L. Bloomfield. The city has repudiated its contract with the New Albany Water Company, and has contracted with the new company for a term of twenty-five years.

Traveling in a Prairie Schooner.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Hammond, Ind., September 27.—J. F. Anderson and D. Johnson, of Burlington Junction, Mo., on a prairie schooner, arrived in Hammond yesterday morning. They started from Mexico, two years ago. Next year they will make a tour of the lakes, in 1900 travel from America to Palestine via Great Britain, France, Italy, Greece and Turkey, and in 1901 through Asia Minor.

Fence Commission Wants \$2,000.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Richmond, Ind., September 27.—The executive committee of the Friends' Peace Association adjourned to-day. The new officers include: President, J. H. Richmond, president; Prof. Joseph Moore, of Richmond, vice-president; the Rev. Daniel Hill, of Richmond, general secretary; the Rev. Samuel C. Mills, of Richmond, secretary.

A Horse Whipping Affair.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Columbus, Ind., September 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Lay drove to the gunshop on Monday, September 26, and in the afternoon, while the husband stood by Mrs. Lay being belabored Mr. Tinsley with a whip. Tinsley disarmed the woman after a blow or two, breaking the whip in two, but Mr. Lay grabbed the broken whip, while Mrs. Lay probed the woman's face with a knife, causing the blood to flow. Mrs. Lay called Mr. Tinsley a "damned scoundrel" in a remark made during a casual meeting earlier in the day.

Sole Right-of-Way Claimed.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Hartford City, Ind., September 27.—The Hartford City manufacturers, who hold leases on most of the natural gas territory in this township, and are striving to prevent gas from being piped out of the township, are meeting with opposition from Kerlin Bros., who operate the Montpelier gas plant. The Kerlins own a few leases in this township, but can not get to them with a pipe-line without

passing farms leased by Hartford City manufacturers, who claim the exclusive right-of-way.

Sunday, the Kerlins set a force of men to laying a pipe-line past a farm leased by the Hartford City Manufacturers. The men were discovered this morning before they had completed the work, and seven of them were arrested charged with trespass and violation of the Sunday law. The trespass cases will eventually go to the Supreme Court, for the claim of the Hartford City manufacturers to exclusive right-of-way will be contested.

MURDER AT MEROM JUNCTION.

Wm. Eaves Shot Dead by Wm. Adams in a Quarrel.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Sullivan, Ind., September 27.—Last night William Eaves and William Adams had a quarrel at Merom Junction, ten miles west of this city, over a team and wagon which belonged to Adams. It resulted in Adams drawing a revolver and shooting Eaves through the heart, causing almost instant death. After the shooting Adams voluntarily came to this city and surrendered to the sheriff, and he is now in jail. He has employed John S. Bays, of this city, to defend him. Eaves' lawyer is George W. Williams, who was found hanging by the neck to a tree near Farmersburg, a small town north of here, a few years ago.

Last Year's Scale is Accepted.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Muncie, Ind., September 27.—It comes from a reliable source to-day that a secret joint wage conference of the steel-glass trade closed at Pittsburgh last night, after having agreed on last year's scale for the ensuing year. The workmen here are greatly disappointed. They firmly refused to accept the offers of the manufacturers at the Indianapolis meeting, which called for last year's figures, but demanded a restoration of the reduction of 15 to 20 per cent, made during the year 1891. The workmen here are greatly disappointed. They firmly refused to accept the offers of the manufacturers at the Indianapolis meeting, which called for last year's figures, but demanded a restoration of the reduction of 15 to 20 per cent, made during the year 1891.

Usual Strike on the Midland.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Lebanon, Ind., September 27.—The Chicago & Southeastern shogmen went out yesterday on their regular monthly strike. This morning the men sidetracked the east-bound passenger train, but the west-bound mail train was not touched. They threaten to tie up the entire road unless their pay is forthcoming. To-morrow is Odd Fellows' day, and the shogmen are expected to strike along the line of railway expected to attain. If the road continues tied up, it will mean a heavy loss in passenger traffic on both sides. As the shogmen succeeded in getting the management to name a pay-day, the date agreed upon being the 25th of each month. However, the shogmen are expected to come at the appointed time, hence the strike.

Nickum's Mail Grows Lighter.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Logansport, Ind., September 27.—S. S. Nickum's mail is much lighter, and instead of being a heavy load, it is now a light one. The mail is now a light one, and instead of being a heavy load, it is now a light one. The mail is now a light one, and instead of being a heavy load, it is now a light one.

The Democracy Harmonizes.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) South Bend, Ind., September 27.—After nearly four months of quarreling, bickering and baiting, and after some remarkable incidents, the Democracy in South Bend is now in a state of harmony. The Democracy in South Bend is now in a state of harmony, and the Democracy in South Bend is now in a state of harmony.

Big Kick Tramps No More.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Diltsboro, Ind., September 27.—As two tramps reached the Big Miami bridge near Lawrenceburg they stepped aside to permit the cars to pass. As the train whirled by a lump of coal rolled off the tender, and striking one of the tramps, knocked him off the bridge. He fell a distance of fifty feet, striking on a jagged stone. Death was instantaneous. From a book in his possession it is surmised that he was a machinist at the Diltsboro bridge. His companion only knew him as "Big Jack."

A Light Sentence Imposed.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Frankfort, Ind., September 27.—Jack Gassaway is serving out a sixty days jail sentence in this city, on a charge of assault and battery with a dangerous weapon. A few weeks ago, in a saloon fight, he assaulted G. W. Epperson, who, at the time, was thought to be fatally injured. Epperson, who has since recovered, and his assailant got off with a light sentence. Gassaway is not known in Indianapolis, where he conducted a roadhouse less than a year ago.

A Home Company Organized.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) New Albany, Ind., September 27.—The Home Crystal Water Company was incorporated to-day, with \$200,000 capital. The company was organized by Frank Schofield, Edward M. Ford, H. F. Sutton, D. E. Wagoner and L. Bloomfield. The city has repudiated its contract with the New Albany Water Company, and has contracted with the new company for a term of twenty-five years.

Traveling in a Prairie Schooner.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Hammond, Ind., September 27.—J. F. Anderson and D. Johnson, of Burlington Junction, Mo., on a prairie schooner, arrived in Hammond yesterday morning. They started from Mexico, two years ago. Next year they will make a tour of the lakes, in 1900 travel from America to Palestine via Great Britain, France, Italy, Greece and Turkey, and in 1901 through Asia Minor.

Fence Commission Wants \$2,000.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Richmond, Ind., September 27.—The executive committee of the Friends' Peace Association adjourned to-day. The new officers include: President, J. H. Richmond, president; Prof. Joseph Moore, of Richmond, vice-president; the Rev. Daniel Hill, of Richmond, general secretary; the Rev. Samuel C. Mills, of Richmond, secretary.

A Horse Whipping Affair.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Columbus, Ind., September 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Lay drove to the gunshop on Monday, September 26, and in the afternoon, while the husband stood by Mrs. Lay being belabored Mr. Tinsley with a whip. Tinsley disarmed the woman after a blow or two, breaking the whip in two, but Mr. Lay grabbed the broken whip, while Mrs. Lay probed the woman's face with a knife, causing the blood to flow. Mrs. Lay called Mr. Tinsley a "damned scoundrel" in a remark made during a casual meeting earlier in the day.

Sole Right-of-Way Claimed.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Hartford City, Ind., September 27.—The Hartford City manufacturers, who hold leases on most of the natural gas territory in this township, and are striving to prevent gas from being piped out of the township, are meeting with opposition from Kerlin Bros., who operate the Montpelier gas plant. The Kerlins own a few leases in this township, but can not get to them with a pipe-line without

THE STAR STORE THE STAR STORE THE STAR STORE

Grand Milinery Opening

To-morrow opens the greatest of all milinery displays. Designs are full of style and beauty. Materials are all good. There is a stylish showing of English round hats, Bicyclic Hats, Turbans and features of our millinery are the extremely low prices.

On Wednesday's Bargain Counter

Colored Domet Flannels... White Shaker Flannels... Blue and Gray Prints... Soft Finish Brown Muslin... Unbleached Canton Flannels... Per Yard

ADVERTISEMENTS

MONROE—Will O. Monroe, formerly of Indianapolis, is buried at Monroeville, Pa., September 27. Burial at Monroeville.

SMITH—Nancy A. Smith, wife of Peter Smith, died at her home, corner Fifth and Meridian streets, Indianapolis, Monday, September 26, at 3 o'clock. Burial at 12:30 o'clock from the residence, at 1230



THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(Except Sunday)
AT THE NEWS BUILDING,
No. 23 West Washington St.

Entered at the Postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind.,
as second-class matter.

Make all drafts, checks and postoffice orders
payable to the order of, and address all
communications to
THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

Telephone Calls.
Editorial Rooms, 97 and 97A
Business Office, 161

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1898.

THE INDEPENDENTS AND COLONEL
ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Roosevelt was entirely right in
declining the Independent nomination for
Governor of New York. For weeks he
had been a more or less avowed candi-
date for the Republican nomination. He
is himself a Republican, and he has never
been anything else. It was supposed
that circumstances were such as to make
it necessary for the Republican party of
New York to place him at the head of its
ticket. Under such conditions, it was
plainly the duty of the Independents to
keep quiet, to accept the good things
the gods were about to send, and to re-
frain from doing anything that might
embarrass the Republican party or Col.
Roosevelt. The main duty of an inde-
pendent organization, except in great
emergencies, is to secure, if possible, wide
action from one or the other of the lead-
ing parties, and to support that party
that acts most wisely. If those who
boast of their political independence are
true to their principles, they will not be
much concerned about electing candi-
dates of their own, for all the success
they ought to care about is the triumph
of sound principles and worthy candi-
dates, no matter by whom they are es-
poused.

In this case, however, the New York
Independents have acted as though their
chief purpose were to put Colonel Roose-
velt or the Republican party "in a hole,"
instead of awaiting the action of the
Republican convention, they nominated
as their candidate the most formidable
candidate for the Republican nomination,
thus virtually compelling him to
choose between their nomination and
that of his own party. It was known
that Roosevelt would be extremely dis-
tasteful to Platt, and every one under-
stood that it was only the unusual situa-
tion that seemed to make it necessary
for the Republican boss to yield. The
thing for the Independents to do was to
strengthen Roosevelt in every possible
way, and to force the hand of Platt. But
they were more anxious that the candi-
date should wear their badge than that
the State should have a good Governor.

If the Independents of 1888 had acted
in this way it is more than likely that
Mr. Blaine would have been elected
President. They would have met in con-
vention and nominated a candidate of their
own, probably Mr. Cleveland, if he would
have accepted, and then they would have
insisted that the Democrats endorse their
action. If the Democrats had refused, as
they might have done, it is almost cer-
tain that Mr. Blaine would have been
elected. But the Independents were
guilty of no such folly. They understood
that one or the other of the candidates
of the two leading parties would be
elected, and they bent every energy to
secure wise nominations from both of
them. Failing, as they thought, with the
Republican party, they turned to the
Democratic party, and assured it that if
it would nominate Mr. Cleveland or any
other good man, but preferably Mr.
Cleveland, they would support him. Then
they waited till after the Democratic
convention before taking any action. The
result proved their wisdom. They were
practical men, who knew that greater
results could only be worked out, under
ordinary circumstances, through political
organizations.

It may be said that the Independents
are simply following the precedent set
last year by the Low nomination. But
the cases are widely different. New York
city is heavily Democratic, and it has
been demonstrated many times that the
only way to defeat Tammany is by a
combination of all the anti-Tammany
elements and by the help of Democratic
votes. Low was nominated for the pur-
pose of winning these votes, for it was
known that no straight Platt candidate
could command them. Moreover, there
was no compelling necessity on Platt
driving him to the choice of such a candi-
date as Roosevelt, and, in addition to
all this, it was known, or at least sus-
pected, that there was a "deal" between
Platt and Tammany, and that Platt
only wanted a straight ticket for the
purpose of trading. But New York State
is doubtful, with the chances this year,
perhaps, in favor of the Republicans.
Outside of New York city it is largely
Republican. It is the business of the
Republican convention to get all the
Republican votes possible for its ticket.
National issues are involved in this
election that were not present in the
city election last year. And, finally,
Colonel Roosevelt's heroic services in
the Spanish war compelled the machine
to take him up. Thus, in these and in
many other ways the situation is en-
tirely different. But the Independents
refuse to take advantage of the cir-
cumstances that providence has thrown
in their way, and are going to nominate
a ticket which they can not possibly
elect, and which they can accomplish no
purpose by voting for. It is absurd to
say that Roosevelt will be controlled by
Platt, for he has never been controlled
by any man.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

The French Cabinet has at last decided
in favor of a revision or a review of the
Dreyfus case by the Court of Cassation,
or court of appeal. It is difficult for us,
with our notions of what constitutes
common fairness and justice toward an
accused person, to understand, much less
appreciate, the French method and atti-
tude of mind. In the French mind there
seems to be an almost insurmountable
reluctance to reopen a case that has
once been closed—to take up for
fresh review or reconsideration a case
"judged." There seems to be an almost
religious feeling of respect for a final de-

cision of a court, however it has been
reached. Rather than admit the possi-
bility of error or mistaken judgment, the
French seem to be willing to take the
risk of continuing to do the most grievous
injustice. We do not profess to be
entitled to an opinion as to the guilt or
innocence of Captain Dreyfus. But we
were as guilty as Benedict Arnold,
no man with Anglo-Saxon
blood in his veins can read the account
of his arrest, imprisonment, trial and
condemnation without a tingling sen-
sation of gross injustice. This sensation
has been quickened by the passionate
refusal of the War Department to make
public the secret document on which the
conviction was based, and by the knowl-
edge that at least one document paraded
as sure evidence of his guilt is now
known to be a forgery. But at last there
is a possibility that the whole horrible
mystery may be cleared up.

THE COUP D'ETAT IN CHINA.

The news from China indicates that con-
ditions there are most serious. It would
seem that the diplomatic pressure
brought to bear on the "Celestial Em-
peror" by Russia on the one hand and
by Great Britain and Japan on the other,
to say nothing of the force exerted by
Germany and France, has proved too
severe, and that the dynasty is cracking
under the strain. Fears are expressed
that the Emperor is dead, but whether
this is so or not, it is sure that the
Emperor's health has assumed a serious
condition, and that the reforms insti-
gated by the young Emperor have been
set back to an indefinite period. The
government of China is a complex prob-
lem, and a very often misunderstood
by the Western mind. The Chinese gov-
ernment may be regarded as an ancient
theocracy, the Emperor ruling by divine
right. He is responsible to heaven alone
for his acts. As a matter of fact, how-
ever, the Emperor does not govern any-
more despotically than a constitutional
monarch or the president of a republic.

If one classifies the Chinese empire as
a despotism, it is soon found that there are
facts which show it to be the most demo-
cratic polity extant; and if one classifies
the empire as a federation of independent
States, it is met by the absolute power
vested in the throne to remove the
provincial governors at pleasure. The
unit of the Chinese system is not the
individual but the family, compact and
indivisible, theoretically living on the
soil which contains the family altar and
the family tomb. Groups of families
constitute villages, which are self-gov-
erning. The official hierarchy begins
with the "Chi-hsein," who rules a dis-
trict, composed of a number of villages,
and as the family may be considered the
unit of the Chinese nation, so may the
district be considered the unit of the
administrative system of the empire. A
group of districts forms a department or
"Fu," governed by the "Chi-Fu," or
prefect, whose place of residence takes
rank as a "fu" city, as Hangchow Fu.

A group of departments forms a circuit,
at the head of which is an official called
the "Tao-tai," or intendant of circuit.
The next grade in the administrative
system is the province, the chief execu-
tive of which is the governor, or "Fu-
tai." The number of provinces has re-
mained for some a dozen or so, at
least since the Chinese Empire is usually
known to the inhabitants as "The
Eighteen Provinces." Each province is
as independent as an army corps, pos-
sessing the complete machinery of gov-
ernment, civil and military, educational,
fiscal, judicial and penal. Each province
administers its own revenues, provides
for its own defense, and reforms all
state functions without any interference
from the central government. It re-
ceives its officials and governors from
Peking, and it has to remit its quota of
the revenues to the capital. On theo-
retical grounds, one might be justified
in believing that the Chinese adminis-
tration of government was a good one,
but the weak point is found at the apex
of the governmental pyramid, the
central government itself. Says Mr. A. R.
Colquhoun, in his "China in Transfor-
mation":

The government of China exhibits
the widest discrepancy of any
known system between theory and prac-
tice, the purest ideal cloaking the
grossly actual. In the former, in fact,
of corruptly optimal pessima."
There seems to be an entire lack of
patriotic feeling among the Chinese peo-
ple, and it is a question how far even
the dynasty is true to itself. Says Mr.
Colquhoun: "Each individual among the
ministers of state and the princes of
the empire seems intent on saving his
own skin by making friends of the
strongest invader." Here we see the
cause of the troubles that are now im-
pending, or rather, that are now taking
place in China. The present Dowager
Empress has survived three dynasties.
According to Mr. Colquhoun, there has
been a bitter palace feud for many years
which has swayed the politics of Peking,
the young Emperor on the one side, his
ancient Empress on the other.

Broadly speaking, in the foreign rela-
tions of China the Dowager Empress is
the tool of Russia, the advocate of the
old order of things, while the young Em-
peror has felt the influence of Great
Britain and has gone in for reform.
In this view the coup d'etat might be re-
garded as the answer of Russia to the
latest move of Great Britain. A British
bank made a contract to lend money to
the New Chwang railroad. Russia ob-
jected and prevailed on Li Hung Chang
to repudiate the contract. By means of
threats and persuasion Great Britain suc-
ceeded in having Li Hung Chang dis-
missed from the Tsung-li-Yamen and this
was heralded as a victory for Great
Britain. Hard upon the dismissal of Li
Hung Chang came the news of the re-
formatory edicts of the young Emperor
and it seemed that Great Britain's influ-
ence was in the ascendancy. But it
seems that Russian diplomacy has not
been sleeping. What part Great
Britain will take in the changes that
seem imminent we can only conjecture,
but it is not likely that the Dowager Em-
press and Li Hung Chang will be al-
lowed to work their unimpeded will,
One thing that seems certain in the con-
clusion is that the independence of China
has at last departed. With Russia sup-
porting one ruler and Great Britain sup-
porting another, the nation chiefly con-
cerned would seem to be in evil plight.

The Sentinel insists that Mr. Union
B. Hunt's name originally was Union
Baad, instead of Union Banner. Well,
fact suggests it was. What of it? White-
law

Red's name was Jacob Whitelaw Reid;
Grant's name was Hiram Ulysses,
instead of Ulysses S. Grant. Cleveland's
name was Stephen Grover Cleveland,
and many other illustrations could be given
of modified names. One has a right to
make such changes if one chooses. There
may be objections on grounds of taste,
but if it be a fact that Mr. Hunt prefer-
red to be known as Union Banner, having
been named Union Basil, why Union
Banner it is.

Saratoga is no health resort to-day.

General Blanco is a long time in saying
good-bye. He is disposed to linger on
the doorstep.

The New York Independents seem de-
termined from the obstacles they are put-
ting in the road to see just how roughly
Roosevelt can ride.

What does The News mean by advocat-
ing "sound money legislation" if nobody
wants gold in payment of Government
obligations?—The Sentinel.

Everybody wants gold or something as
good as gold. As long as every form of
money is kept at par with gold, no care,
except for some special reason, whether
he receives gold or not. National
bank notes, currency notes, silver cer-
tificates all are equally acceptable so
long as all are equally valuable. We ad-
vocate "sound money legislation"—re-
form in the currency and banking system
—because we believe there are ele-
ments of weakness and possible doubt in
our present condition. We believe that
the law ought, without equivocation or
shadow of doubt, to declare what is a
fact, and has long been a fact, that gold
is the standard of value in this country;
and that our banking system should be
set back to a more permanent and
scientific basis.

The free silver leaders are going to
find lots of "apathy" in their followers
this year.

Secretary Alger could stop making
speeches and better himself.

And there is news about Columbus in
1898!

Anybody with an issue can hear some-
thing to his advantage by calling on the
Democratic State managers.

Agonello, the representative of the
native Philippine government now in this
country, is reported as saying, with refer-
ence to the feeling of his people, should
the United States assume permanent
or temporary control of the islands:
"The feeling of the people would depend
largely on what form of government the
United States, the government of this
country assuming the responsibility of
maintaining good order, and controlling
the revenues of the islands. I do not
think the feeling against such a move
would be strong, though the Filipinos
are anxious to govern themselves; but if
it should be planned that the United
States take the islands for the purpose
of colonization, which might eventually
crowd out the native population, in my
opinion, there would be greater difficulty
in bringing the people of the islands to
submission."

If we deal fairly with the people of the
Philippines it is not probable that we
shall have much trouble. But if we pro-
pose to exploit the country for our own
benefit, with no thought for the welfare
of the native population, we shall meet
with many difficulties. Agonello denies
that his party has any quarrel with the
Germans or with any other nation, in
such a way as to embarrass the Govern-
ment of the United States. Indeed, he
goes so far as to say that Aguinado and
his followers rejected an offer of the
Germans to help them form an indepen-
dent republic, and that if it were true,
not only because it shows that the
insurgents have been true to the
Americans, but also because it proves
that the Germans have been interfering
where they had no right to interfere.

Perhaps our lumbermen are opposed
to expansion. They want a market they
can control.

Justice to Dreyfus means justice to
plenty to some other people, and that
is why the French military is opposing
a revision so strenuously.

Still the gentle Democratic organ can
not bring itself to take notice of the his-
toric break of the Hon. Frank B. Burke.
To have the principal orator (so far as
local questions are concerned) at the
opening meeting of the campaign at the
capital of the State denounce a plank
of the Republican platform identical with
that of the Democratic platform, for
which the Democratic organ had mightily
plumed itself, was really very awk-
ward. We have no doubt the Democratic
State committee will hereafter ask every
orator whether he has read the party
platform, or will caution him not to
Burke the platform. Meanwhile, we im-
agine that the speaking appointments of
the Hon. Frank B. Burke will not be
numerous. Awkward questions would
surely be asked him. Imagine a crowd
inviting him to "pitch into the Republi-
can primary election plank" and asking
him if he had read the Democratic
platform!

The Western farmers are borrowing
money to move their crops this
year; they have money of their own.
Calamity howlers will please take no-
tice.

Some way, the Sentinel is not crowding
the dear old song of it to 1 these days.
Things is not as they wuz.

The dispatches from Paris about the
Dreyfus case have frequently contained
the word dossier. There is no equiv-
alent in English word for this. It means all
the documents and records relating to
some particular thing or man placed to-
gether in regular order in one envelope
or jacket, and filed away for reference
in some public office. Probably in some
bureau of the public service in France
a dossier may be found, containing a
complete record of every man in French
official life, military or civil. The Dreyfus
dossier to be laid before the court of
cassation contains a full official his-
tory of his case.

"How Are You, Sanitary?"
Down the picket-guarded lane
Bolling and Annie Wood
Cherished by shouts that shook the plain,
Soldier-like and merry.
Phrases such as came may teach,
Saber-cuts of Saxon speech,
Such as "Bully" or "the peach,"
"Wade in, Sanitary."

Right and left the caissons drew
The car went lumbering through,
Quick success to the carriage crew,
Squadrons military.
Suburban men with breeches like frisee,
Smooth-faced boys, and erie like these:
"U. S. in, Comrade,"
"Pass in, Sanitary."

The Soldier's Wife.
He offered himself for the land he loved,
But what shall we say of her?
He gave to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He went to the war while his blood was hot,
But what shall we say of her?
He gave to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

He gave up his life at his country's call,
But what shall we say of her?
He offered to his country a soldier's life;
What shall we say of her?
All honor to-day to her!

THE PLAY AT THE PARK.
It is Presented with a General Lack
of Advance Preparation.
A company with a very few "prop-
erties," only a few costumes, no "pa-
per" to advertise it, and but few actors
who knew their lines, was billed for a
dress rehearsal of "The Victorian Cross"
at the Park yesterday afternoon and
last night. "Significance of the Sixth"
was underlined for the house, but Mr.
Powers was taken sick, and the contract
had to be canceled. "The Victorian
Cross" company was billed for later in
the season, and was rehearsing in New
York. The company came here and tried
to put on the play. Some of the actors
had but two or three days in which to
study their parts, and the result was a
failure, though much better work was
done last night than yesterday after-
noon. Only a few wags, training the
company will be a good one. Leader
Blenden as Jack Raynton, W. H. Gough
as Andy Cregan, Estella Sprague as
Kate Raynton and Annie Wood as Mrs.
Raynton were well up in their parts,
but they could not carry the rest of the
company through. Under the circum-
stances they did remarkably well.
Blenden and Miss Sprague especially
were "bright" and "beautiful" in their
parts, and it is interesting all through, but
it must be in the hands of a good com-
pany and with necessary stage ad-
justments to be appreciated.

Bon Ton Burlesques at Empire.
The Bon Ton Burlesques delighted two
audiences at the Empire yesterday. Aside
from two or three unadaptable scenes,
which Manager Zimmerman promised to
correct, the performance is one of the
brightest that has been seen here in a
long time. The two burlesques are old in
style, but good, and well staged and
the people well costumed. In each fun
is fast and furious, and attention is ever
on the alert to keep track of the good
things that are being said.
The olio is much stronger than usual.
There are several familiar faces in the
different teams, but they all have some-
thing new to say. The "Black-face"
monologue, in his black-face monologue,
and many of his old-time ability, and many
of his "short talks," a couple of fun-making
light comedians, bear out their reputation
in good style. Their repertoire was ex-
hausted last night before they were per-
formed. The "Black-face" monologue,
and many of his old-time ability, and many
of his "short talks," a couple of fun-making
light comedians, bear out their reputation
in good style. Their repertoire was ex-
hausted last night before they were per-
formed. The "Black-face" monologue,
and many of his old-time ability, and many
of his "short talks," a couple of fun-making
light comedians, bear out their reputation
in good style. Their repertoire was ex-
hausted last night before they were per-
formed.

Notes.
Jefferson De Angelis will open his
season in "The Jolly Musketeer" to-night
in New Britain, Conn.
There will be nothing new from Henrik
Ibsen's season at the Broadway
Theater, New York, is breaking all his
previous records in the matter of re-
turns.
Francis Wilson's run at the Broadway
Theater, New York, is breaking all his
previous records in the matter of re-
turns.
Roland Reed is doing a large business
in Cleveland with a revival of "The
Woman Hater." He produces his new play,
"The Voyagers at the Grand Opera
House, Chicago, October 3.

Primrose and Doekstader played to
\$2000 last week at the Grand Opera
House, Chicago, October 3.

Miss Olga Netherole says that as she
she "feels in colors" so she will act in
the "feeling" means passionate love, ven-
geance, hatred, and the "feeling" means
mood and gray is neutral.

Eleanor Duse will play only in Italy,
unless she has been beyond Europe for
a year or more. She is to play
in the matter of profits. Her husband
will be predominant. Those who heard
the reading of the skeleton program will
strike another "Bertie the Lamb."—New
York Telegram.

"It is surprising," said a manager, "to
see that Englishmen are still discussing
the so-called 'American invasion,' which
was the night last spring and last sum-
mer. Even in this city, where most was
heard about the 'invasion' and 'invasion'
to feel all over the country."
The manager says that the "invasion"
of our plays and artists contained much
that was not flattering to English actors
and actresses. Much has been done
to establish the importance of the Ameri-
can stage in London, but in the matter
of profits, the Englishman still
will have a great margin to their credit."

The championship this year in the com-
petition for the title of the dearest
atrical city in America belongs to Cin-
cinnati, according to the figures that are
now in. There has been one good
week in the city named, and that is all.
There have been better than beyond de-
scription. Cincinnati is worse than Pitts-
burg—worse than anything. Just why
the condition should prevail, it is diffi-
cult to see, for in a commercial sense the
city is not only one of the oldest in the
country, but it is one of the best. The
principal theater there, the Grand
Opera House, is unworshipful, of the big
Cincinnati is a hard game to play.
The manager would like to cut it out of
their route-sheets if they could. It is
baby, who would fairly say, "New
York Morning Telegraph."

Investigation and Alger.
[New York Evening Post (Ind. Dem.).]
Investigation, of course, there must
and will be—investigation by a commit-
tee of Congress, which will have the
authority to get at the truth. But
President McKinley can not afford to
wait for the results of any investigation,
whether by an executive commission or
a congressional committee. No report of
investigation is needed now that
Alger must go. The Republican press is
beginning to realize the situation, and
that it demands of the President. The
Philadelphia Bulletin, which is a party
organ as far as removal of Alger is
concerned, says: "It is pointed out that
the presidential-investigation scheme is
proving a failure. The country, in the
meantime Alger continues to bring dis-
credit on the administration by his fac-
tious observations, and adds:
'Other is just one way by which Presi-
dent McKinley can effectively relieve his
administration of the scandal in the sac-
rifice of the country. He can do it
in a few words. Alger, I want your
resignation for the good of the public
service. I demand that you resign. The
country would applaud, which would
save the low for the results of any in-
vestigation, from a heap of trouble
in the future, and which the President,
we believe, will be constrained to make,
in any event, when he faces the next
Congress.'
'President McKinley must, soon or
late, commission or no commission, make
up his mind to one conclusion—the
dismissal of Alger. The country, regardless
of any investigation into the manage-

ment of the War Office, has already
seen enough of the conduct and heard
enough of the utterances of the present
Secretary of War to form the judgment
that he is a small, incompetent
person, unfit for high office. No in-
vestigation will possibly change the esti-
mate.

How long will the President post-
pone the inevitable and continue to saddle
his administration with a load which
the Republican party is also besting
to feel all over the country?"
The manager says that the "invasion"
of our plays and artists contained much
that was not flattering to English actors
and actresses. Much has been done
to establish the importance of the Ameri-
can stage in London, but in the matter
of profits, the Englishman still
will have a great margin to their credit."

That golf is widespread this season is
apparent. The vacation
traveler, whether on steamer or rail, is
confronted by sun-browned men laden
down with caddie bags heavy with golf
clubs, evidently adepts at the game, or
else by men, matrons, boys or young
women, who carry beyond the evi-
dent respect, two or three golf clubs
clipped together with cord. In the city
streets, too, the sight of a club-laden
golfer, in cap and "knicker," hurrying
to or from a links, attracts no more
comment than a fisherman with his
trout. This is as true of San Francisco, Chi-
cago, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis
as it is of Greater New York. It proves
that golf has been adopted as one of
our national sports. One reason why the
fact "umps itself on the attention is that,
according to a shop-keeper up-town, golf
clubs are the only things the average
man will carry home from the stores in
the way of a bundle. According to the
latest statement by Robert Edgar Kerr,
the secretary of the United States Golf
Association, there are now enrolled nine-
teen associate and 100 allied clubs. There
are three times as many more unat-
tached clubs, so that by a careful esti-
mate there must be this season over 500
flourishing golf clubs in existence. The
money invested in golf games will ex-
ceed \$100,000. The players among them
will expend fully \$100,000 this year on
their sport. The individual players will exceed
\$250,000 in number.

It Tastes FLAT
When Underboiled
Rich and
Delicious
when properly cooked
POSTUM FOOD COFFEE
Have you ever had it served?

Why are so many people using Dr.
Davis's Anti-Headache? Because it al-
ways cures in ten to fifteen minutes.
Here is what J. J. Winters, druggist, of
Garfield, Ill., says of this successful rem-
edy:
The goods are O. K. Many is the one
it has benefited here.
J. J. WINTERS.

DR. DAVIS'S ANTI-HEADACHE
cures headache in fifteen minutes. Is sold
by druggists everywhere at 25 cents.

Why are so many people using Dr.
Davis's Anti-Headache? Because it al-
ways cures in ten to fifteen minutes.
Here is what J. J. Winters, druggist, of
Garfield, Ill., says of this successful rem-
edy:
The goods are O. K. Many is the one
it has benefited here.
J. J. WINTERS.

DR. DAVIS'S ANTI-HEADACHE
cures headache in fifteen minutes. Is sold
by druggists everywhere at 25 cents.

Why are so many people using Dr.
Davis's Anti-Headache? Because it al-
ways cures in ten to fifteen minutes.
Here is what J. J. Winters, druggist, of
Garfield, Ill., says of this successful rem-
edy:
The goods are O. K. Many is the one
it has benefited here.
J. J. WINTERS.

DR. DAVIS'S ANTI-HEADACHE
cures headache in fifteen minutes. Is sold
by druggists everywhere at 25 cents.

Why are so many people using Dr.
Davis's Anti-Headache? Because it al-
ways cures in ten to fifteen minutes.
Here is what J. J. Winters, druggist, of
Garfield, Ill., says of this successful rem-
edy:
The goods are O. K. Many is the one
it has benefited here.
J. J. WINTERS.

DR. DAVIS'S ANTI-HEADACHE
cures headache in fifteen minutes. Is sold
by druggists everywhere at 25 cents.

Why are so many people using Dr.
Davis's Anti-Headache? Because it al-
ways cures in ten to fifteen minutes.
Here is what J. J. Winters, druggist, of
Garfield, Ill., says of this successful rem-
edy:
The goods are O. K. Many is the one
it has benefited here.
J. J. WINTERS.

DR. DAVIS'S ANTI-HEADACHE
cures headache in fifteen minutes. Is sold
by druggists everywhere at 25 cents.

Why are so many people using Dr.
Davis's Anti-Headache? Because it al-
ways cures in ten to fifteen minutes.
Here is what J. J. Winters, druggist, of
Garfield, Ill., says of this successful rem-
edy:
The goods are O. K. Many is the one
it has benefited here.
J. J. WINTERS.

THE NEW YORK STORE
ESTABLISHED 1853.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BUTTRICK PATTERNS

To-Morrow at Half Past Ten O'Clock
The first of the grand collection of Catalogued
Oriental Rugs and Carpets
now on exhibition here will be put upon the easel
and sold to the highest bidder. From that on the
Auction Sales Will Continue for Three Days at 10:30
a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Each Day.

These Rugs are here to be sold—and every rug upon which two
bids are made, will be sold without hesitation. The general verdict
of the visitors to the exhibition has been that this collection of Rugs
and Carpets is unusually fine, and all indications point to the greatest
sales we ever had.
At any rate, come to the first day's sale and have your favorites
put up. You needn't buy if the bidding goes too high.
—Rug Room, Third Floor.

Turtles
Wash Goods
Hair Brushes

are the latest craze in pins. We
have 50 gross of hand-enamel
Turtle Hat Pins and Lace Pins,
25c ones, that we will sell
at ..... 17c
Center Aisle.

Carpets and Matting Sale
These prices are for this week only:

Carpets
Choice of our entire new
line of Bigelow Axminster
Carpets, regular
price \$1.75 a yard,
this week ..... \$1.27
Pro-Brussels, yard wide,
reversible Carpets,
sold elsewhere at 75c
a yard, our price ..... 49c
About 25 rooms of those
year-old Tapestry Brussels
Carpets are left, and they are
going fast. The original prices
are 75c and 85c a yard, and
the patterns are almost the
same as the new lines at those
prices. Hurry if you
want a room or two
of these at a yard ..... 47 1/2c
Good, all-wool Ingrain Car-
pets, our regular price
40c a yard (other stores 39c
price 65c), this week ..... 39c
Half a dozen large Royal
Axminster Carpets, size 6 ft.
9 in. by 9 ft. 9 in., reg-
ular price \$18, while
they last ..... \$15
Pettis Dry Goods Co.

Linoleums,
Choice of four pat-
terns of our 50c Lino-
leums at a yard ..... 27c
Mattings
Our regular 25c Japanese
Mattings, four patterns,
(other stores ask 35c
for this quality), this
week, a yard ..... 18c
Our regular 25c China
Mattings, 8 patterns, a
great value, this week,
a yard ..... 15c
Pettis Dry Goods Co.

It was a confederate veteran who related:
"A son of mine told me, while home on







The Real Value OF AN Oriental Rug

is a most difficult thing to establish. The texture, the design, the coloring, the workmanship, the age, the finish, the condition—all are important.

We Ask You To Buy with the same care that we exercise when we purchase.

Our Present Assortment numbers hundreds of choice, personally selected Rugs, all clean and whole.

A Glove Bargain You know the Trefousse French Kid Gloves, Greylock quality; they are \$1.50 a pair wherever sold.

Four-button, Trefousse French Kid Gloves, all week at \$1.00 a pair.

L. S. Ayres & Co

SOLD AGENTS FOR IMPROVED STANDARD PATTERNS A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

Julius C. Walk & Son

INDIANA'S LEADING JEWELERS, (Importers of Diamonds and Watches)

CARPET'S WEEK

We might also say carpets "weak" if we alluded to price

AT GALL'S

We are making a Fall divide of new goods at nominal prices.

The New Khorrassan Seamless Rugs, Orientals, Smyrnas, Wiltons, Moquettes, The New Franco-Persian Rug.

Albert Gall's Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper

Candies Cut Flowers

Tucker's 51c

EXTENSION TABLES

to match the Sideboards we sold you about yesterday. These are specialties with us, same as the Sideboard.

\$15.00 These with the chairs to match at \$2.00 Each

BADGER FURNITURE CO

MANAGER ALLEN'S WORK

REMARKABLE SUCCESS CONSIDERING HIS DIFFICULTIES. Handicapped by a Weakened Team and the Memory of His Predecessor - Players Also Worked Hard-General Sports.

In reviewing the baseball season in the Western League, and particularly in Indianapolis, the success of Manager Robert G. Allen in handling the Indianapolis club is marked.

Allen waited patiently for the alleged news from Cincinnati, which never came. He had to overcome a natural prejudice against a playing manager and was confronted on every side by stories of what "Wattie" did and how "Wattie" managed his men.

Allen waited patiently for the alleged news from Cincinnati, which never came. He had to overcome a natural prejudice against a playing manager and was confronted on every side by stories of what "Wattie" did and how "Wattie" managed his men.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York Took Two from Philadelphia-Baltimore Lost. Clubs. Played. Won. Lost. P. C.

The Giants and the Phillies played two games yesterday, and New York won both. The first game was played at the Polo ground, and the second game was played at the Polo ground.

AT GALL'S

We are making a Fall divide of new goods at nominal prices.

The New Khorrassan Seamless Rugs, Orientals, Smyrnas, Wiltons, Moquettes, The New Franco-Persian Rug.

Albert Gall's Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper

Candies Cut Flowers

Tucker's 51c

EXTENSION TABLES

to match the Sideboards we sold you about yesterday. These are specialties with us, same as the Sideboard.

\$15.00 These with the chairs to match at \$2.00 Each

BADGER FURNITURE CO

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION

WATER COMMITTEE FAVORABLE BOLD PLAN BUT NOT HORD PRICE. City Administration Commended for Asking Attendance of Committee from the Union-New Telephone Company Grievance.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union, last night, the special committee appointed to hear the report of ex-organizer Hill on the water-works question, reported that, after hearing the report, they thought that for the city to buy at the Hord figures would not be to the best interests of the tax-payers.

The committee did not oppose the scheme proposed by Hord, but did oppose the price asked. The city administration is commended for its activity in the matter, and likewise asking the attendance of a committee from the Central Labor Union, this being the first time that body had ever been asked to take part in the discussion of public utilities, although the Central Labor Union has been the pioneer in pushing the question of municipal ownership in this city.

The committee's resolutions, as follows, were unanimously adopted: 1. That unless a very material reduction in the price asked for the sale of the water-works plant to the city, the proposition be rejected.

General Labor Notes

Boston has sold its municipal printing office. San Francisco boasts a Chinese telephone girl.

The Columbus (O.) unions have declared their strike "final" owing to the refusal of the city to accept their demands.

The Kansas law making payment in kind for the coal strike is being vigorously enforced.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION

WATER COMMITTEE FAVORABLE BOLD PLAN BUT NOT HORD PRICE. City Administration Commended for Asking Attendance of Committee from the Union-New Telephone Company Grievance.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union, last night, the special committee appointed to hear the report of ex-organizer Hill on the water-works question, reported that, after hearing the report, they thought that for the city to buy at the Hord figures would not be to the best interests of the tax-payers.

The committee did not oppose the scheme proposed by Hord, but did oppose the price asked. The city administration is commended for its activity in the matter, and likewise asking the attendance of a committee from the Central Labor Union, this being the first time that body had ever been asked to take part in the discussion of public utilities, although the Central Labor Union has been the pioneer in pushing the question of municipal ownership in this city.

The committee's resolutions, as follows, were unanimously adopted: 1. That unless a very material reduction in the price asked for the sale of the water-works plant to the city, the proposition be rejected.

General Labor Notes

Boston has sold its municipal printing office. San Francisco boasts a Chinese telephone girl.

The Columbus (O.) unions have declared their strike "final" owing to the refusal of the city to accept their demands.

The Kansas law making payment in kind for the coal strike is being vigorously enforced.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

The Board of Public Works has approved the assessment roll for the city of Indianapolis for 1898.

WASSON'S BUYER'S NOTES. WASSON'S

A Sensation in Dress Goods. Counters piled high with beautiful Autumn fabrics. Dress Goods aisle crowded with eager shoppers—all the result of that remarkable purchase of last week. New, handsome dress stuffs at nearly half.

- COLORED GOODS All-Wool Mixtures and novelty effects in Suitings, per yard... 19 All-Wool Boocies, Tweeds, Mals, Novelty, per yard... 25 Two-toned Matalasse, Chevots and Fancy Mixtures, per yard... 39 Bayadere Novelty, per yard... 48 Cashmeres, Poplins, Camelshair, Plaids, per yard, 25c to... \$1.50 52-inch all-Wool Serges, new colorings, per yard... 50

Have You Hada Dollar Skirt?

If not, take advantage of this offer. We will make from goods bought here at 39 cents a yard or over, a dress skirt for \$1.00, furnishing all findings.

- ORIENTAL RUGS 21 cents for Ingrain Stair Carpets, never sold for less than 40 cents. 29 cents for extra super Ingrain Carpets, worth 50c a splendid grade. Treats for pure wool Ingrain Carpets, never before offered for less than 65c. 47 cents for beautiful patterns in Tapestry Brussels Carpets, worth 75c.

PROBABLY LAST CHANCE THIS SEASON.

Only \$1 to Lake Manitoa, Rochester, Ind. or Lake Michigan, Michigan City, Ind., Sunday, October 2, 1898, on the Popular Cheap Excursion, via the Lake Erie & Western R.R.

Big Four Route, Sunday, Oct. 2.

Special train leaves Indianapolis 7:30 a. m., arriving at Shelbyville and Georgetown, Ky., at 11:30 a. m. Leaving Shelbyville and Georgetown, Ky., at 1:30 p. m., arriving at Cincinnati 7:30 p. m.

CHICAGO EXCURSION.

Saturday, October 1, via Monon Route. \$3.75-Round Trip-\$3.75. Tickets good on trains leaving Indianapolis, Mo., at 11:30 a. m., and on trains leaving Chicago, Ill., at 11:30 p. m., Monday, October 2.

Chenoweth Electric Power Plant.

Manufacturers can be accommodated at the Chenoweth Electric Power Plant, located on the bay market appropriations of \$1,200 salary, \$25 for stationery and \$25 for incidentals. This was expected, as the market has been a loss to the city.

Royal Steel Plate Furnace.

Our own make, P. M. PURCELL, Haleson corner Massachusetts Ave. and Dear St. Wash. D. C.

The Bates Barber Shop.

is still in the lead with the latest styles of hair-cutting and shampooing. Twenty-five trained artists in all departments.

Go to a Diamond Dealer.

for diamonds, J. C. SIPP, Importer of Diamonds, room 210, 125 N. Washington St.

Zimmer's Trusses.

Satisfaction guaranteed. 125 E. Washington street.

Large Panel Safes, \$3.50.

At Rupert's 211 W. Washington St. Under Government Supervision. Located in bond, Mayflower Bldg. Wash, only \$1 a bottle. 141 S. Illinois st.

New Hotel English Cafe.

Launched, 11 1/2 p. m., 50c. Table d'hote dinner, 8 to 9 p. m., 50c; with bottle California wine, 75c.

Smoke SANDOW 5c-Cigar-5c For Sale Everywhere.

Kahn Tailoring Co now has on display at its new place, northwest corner Washington and Meridian streets ("Bee Hive Corner"), the amplest and most varied stock of

FALL AND WATER Suits and Overcoatings

"Alladin" Lights have no equal. 50 per cent saving in Price, complete. 50c Mantles, 15c

English's 2 Nights Beginning Sept. 30 Mat. 25c. What Happened To Jones

Bon Ton Burlesquers Prices of admission—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Next week—MOULIN ROUGE.

Denin 12c Per Yard Schlegel & Martens Co

Vienna Bronzes We have a beautiful line of Vienna Bronzes, special importations. Just what thing for wedding presents.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS Is, and has been for many years, the Indiana Board of Trade for buyers and sellers.

Advertisement for THE GLOBE CLOTHING CO, featuring various clothing items and prices.