SOUTH SIDE REPUBLICANS

They Fill Virginia-Avenue Rink on the Occasion of Their Great Mass-Meeting.

Speeches by Messrs. Griffiths, Smallwood and Harvey--Bynum's Apology--More Proof that Puts Bailey in the Position of a Falsifier.

Great Demand from Workingmen for Documents That Explain Protection.

The Reports from the Field Continue To Be of the Most Encouraging Character—Other Good Work in the Party's Interest.

An audience numbering fully 3,000 people assembled in the Virginia-avenue Rink last night, to hear Hon. John L. Griffiths discuss the issues of the present campaign. Inside the hall and out, for at least one hour before the time for the orator to begin, there was a perfect din of martial music, and a repetition of hurrahs. The meeting was gotten up under the auspices of the South-side Republican League Club, and was presided over by Albert Wishard. A marked feature of the evening was the presence of the Ladies' Auxiliary Corps, which marched in line into the hall, headed by the Harrison Escort Guards, amid the loud cheering of the audience, and formed in line at the rear end of the hall. Several choice campaign selections were rendered by the Harrison Glee Club, after which the presiding officer intoduced Mr. Griffiths.

He was greeted with frequent applause and the meeting was throughout one of great enthusiasm. He was impressed, he said, with the interest the people were taking with the present issues. He had recently been East and the people in that section regarded Harrison's election almost a certainity. They were not being deceived by Democratic promises of cheap clothing but were recognizing the contest, as not one of tariff reduction, but of irreconcilable principles. He quoted Governor Gray as saying he did not favor free trade, while on the other hand ex-Senator McDonald had said that he believed that free trade between nations, as individuals, was the foundation upon which this Nation should rest, suggesting at the conclusion that Mr. McDonald and Governor Gray arrange for a debate. He contended that English journals had not been able to disguise their extreme pleasure over Cleveland's free-trade message, and read as proof an extract from an English paper headed "Not Good Times in America, but Good Times in England." Another extract from the same papaper was read bearing this heading: "Not a Big Thing for America, but a Big Thing for England." He thought that when English newspapers espoused the cause of Democracy it was for the reason that free trade would be of great benefit to their country. Said he: "I am opposed to Grover Cleveland because his most enthusiastic support comes from a nation which has always been our worst rival in trade." The speaker asked why it was, thousands of workingmen flock to American shores every year, and why it was that workingmen never leave America for some foreign country to better their condition. Appealing then to the Irishmen, he asked if they would vote to further the interest of England.

In referring to General Harrison's record, he said that soon after Bailey made his malicious speech a personal item appeared in the Sentinel, stating that Leon Bailey had gone to Colorado, and added: "He had enough to want to hurry himself off. Why don't some Democrat come forward and make affidavit that Harrison said a dollar a day was enough for a working man?"

Cleveland's signing the harbor bill appropriating $22,000,000, and giving $20 to the Charleston sufferers, showed the courage of the man who sent a substitute to the civil war. How could such a President continue his allegiance to the people after giving the Charleston people $20 and donating $10,000 to the Democratic campaign fund? As Cleveland was nominated on the mistaken theory that he was a civil-service reformer, so had William English been nominated for the vice-presidency on the mistaken theory that he would contribute liberally to the campaign fund. He thought the Democratic leaders were universal in the belief of the following extract:

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these, it will be Ben."

At the conclusion of Mr. Griffith's speech, John J. Smallwood, of Virginia, the colored orator was introduced. He was loudly cheered on taking the platform. He was true to the Republican party, and asserted that if the white population had been as true to the Republican ideas as the colored man, Grover Cleveland would never have been seated in the presidential chair, nor disgraced it with his presence. Every colored man had a right to be either a Democrat or a Republican, but he could not be a Democrat, and he did not believe any other colored man could vote the Democratic ticket. He accused the Democratic party of not learning anything since its organization, nor forgetting anything since it was born. At the conclusion of his speech he was enthusiastically cheered, and cries of "What's the matter with Smallwood!" were heard from several parts of the hall.

This was followed by a short address from Mr. Harvey, president of the railway club, which was marked with enthusiasm throughout. He was sure that Thurman and John W. Kern had learned the same speech, stating that he had heard Kern's speech in the Ninth ward, and a few days later had read the same speech coming from Thurman's lips, on that gentleman's starting out for his trip to the lakes. The meeting then adjourned with three rousing cheers.

Bynum in an Apologetic Mood.

Congressman Bynum opened his campaign in Indianapolis last night, but not auspiciously. His free-trade proclivities and his recent slanders upon Indianapolis workingmen in his Atlanta speech have disgusted many of those who were heretofore numbered among his friends, and the cool reception he received must have affected him. An effort had been made by his admirers to tender him a big reception, but no amount of drumming was sufficient to inspire his constituents, and the result was a meeting that would class with the ordinary ward gathering to hear a local speaker. Three or four clubs, headed by a band, turned out and escorted Mr. Bynum from the hotel to the place of speaking, corner of California and Washington streets. The procession that marched from the corner of Illinois and Washington streets probably contained 500 men, and about half that many more gathered around the stand when the escort arrived.

Mr. Bynum's appearance was greeted with some applause, but it did not have the ringing heartiness of a greeting which a favorite receives when he comes home to his own. The crowd did not even treat him with due respect, as the several drum corps kept up a noise long after he had begun speaking. This made it necessary for him to cease several times. That nearly all the clubs had turned out against their own will was evident, as they marched away in a body before Mr. Bynum was half through with his speech. When the crowd final ly became orderly enough for the speech to be heard, there were not more than three or four hundred people present, and many of those were Republicans who, out of curiosity, desired to see how the alleged friend of the laboring man would explain away some of his slanders of Indianapolis wage-workers. They, however, were disappointed, as he did not undertake to offer any explanation of his Atlanta speech. On the contrary, he was careful not to refer to it. There were many laboring man who waited patiently in the crowd, wondering how he would apologize for saying that Indianapolis workingmen were idle four months in the year; had no credit with their grocer, and permitted their wives to earn the living over the wash tub, and when he did not do so they were convinced that he dared not attempt such a thing. He seemed to be disgusted at the chilly reception given him, and delivered a very mediocre speech that was characterized by its ramblings. In tone it was apologetic throughout, and left the impression that the speaker was self-convicted of having misrepresented his constituents and desired to be forgiven therefor. He devoted himself principally to a discussion of the Mills bill. What he had to say on the subject was in the nature of an apology for the action of the Democrats in the House. In giving his reasons for voting to put wool and numerous other articles on the free list, he left the impression that he was in principle an out-and-out free-trader, and yet he was careful to hedge every few minutes by declaring that the Democratic party was not a free-trade party, but believed in the protection of American industries and American labor. His speech was disjointed and demagogical, being so constructed as to please voters with all kinds of views. Only once or twice during the entire speech was there any attempt at applause. It was evidently his intention to evade any reference to the charges that have been made and unrefuted that he has constantly misrepresented the workingmen of Indianapolis and General Harrison's record, but after he had finished his tariff harangue, some one in the audience made a suggestion that compelled him to say something about the charges that have been made against him. He appeared to be completely rattled, and only attempted the following answer: "If they want to meet the people upon the issues during the campaign let them come up honestly and discuss the issues. Let them come up and tell the truth. I am sorry I have not the list here to-night—but the Journal says I am a great liar. Now there is one thing sure, either I am a great liar or the Journal is a great liar, and I have got the evidence to prove which it is, but I have not got it here. I have got a long list I want to show you to show what a truthful paper the Journal is. Why, it has such a great regard for the truth it has quit meddling with it entirely; it don't have anything to do with it." [Laughter and applause.]

After claiming by indirection that he was a truthful man and that everything he uttered could be established by the record, he said: "Now I just arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening and I would like to talk longer to you, but I have had a somewhat tiresome journey, and I have had no rest, I assure you, during the time I have been away, and I have had to talk in a very rambling sort of way because I have had no time to prepare any kind of a speech; but I am going to talk a good deal to you down here during this campaign. I am going to be with the Indianapolis Journal from this out."

He also said the Journal, and other papers, kept constantly standing in its columns what purported to be extracts from English papers, indorsing the Democratic party, and declared that no English paper had ever published such things. "I have the evidence in my trunk," said he, "and I am sorry my trunk didn't get here, so I could produce it." When the speaker closed there were not more than one hundred and fifty or two hundred persons left in the audience, and at the request of a gentleman on the stand they gave three cheers for Bynum.

Doings of the Committee.

Chairman Huston is spending the Sunday at his home in Connersville, and his absence made the Republican headqurters a rather quiet place yesterday. Saturday, however, is never a busy day, the earlier days of the week being the time when the rush comes, in the shape of crowded mails and numerous callers, whose demands are as varied as could be imgained. But notwithstanding the quietude of yesterday, the week ending last night has been the busiest since the campaign opened. The demands for campaign literature have been on a steady increase, and incredible as it may seem, the central committee have sent out on an average a ton of documents every day. Pamphlets upon the tariff and the labor question seem to have been given the preference, and yesterday 30,000 copies of a two-page circular entitled "Which?" were mailed. It is a vigorous attack against some plagiarisms of Mr. Bigham, Democratic candidate for the Legislature from Marion county, clipped from a Journal editorial of some weeks ago. There has been a remarkable increase of demand among the laboring classes for literature bearing upon all questions of interest in the campaign. Never before has there been such an evidence of a desire to acquire a thorough knowledge of the exact situation, and, moreover, coming as it does from the working classes principally, the committee is led to feel highly encouraged in the belief that much good will be accomplished if the literature that has been so generously distributed is given a fair consideration.

Not only has the committee been pressed with the demands for literature, but the calls for campaign orators still continue to come in, and during the last ten days these have become so numerous that not all can be complied with in the short space of time allotted. But the managers have been hard at work, and their diligence in attending to the State's wants in a political way bids fair to be well rewarded. Their rooms have been greatly beautified in the shape of what is called the Republican picture gallery around headquarters. It consists of steel engravings of General Harrison, Alger, Hovey, Gresham, Morton, Porter, Sherman and Blaine, and under the inspiration of such a double quartet, Chairman Huston and his assistants daily work. The coming week is looked upon as being a prospectively busy one, but the committee will be equal to the emergency.

More of Bailey's Witnesses.

A thorough investigation of the records, both public and private, of the men cited by Bailey in his recent speech has revealed, to a large extent, a conglomeration of whisky and domestic troubles, backed by a reward of Democratic "hush money" upon which no adequate estimate can be placed. With the exception of the men who have had the honesty to confess that they were misrepresented in what was given as their testimony, the rest are well known as men who would lie for their party, or as loafers who would do anything. Some of them have been long since discharged from their positions, and have not for years been identified with any railroads whatever. It seems that Bailey himself invented the so-called interviews without having even declared his intention of bringing them before the public. The denial of Isom Hughes showed plainly enough the truth of this fact, and the characters of Charles Fogarty, Ted Callahan, and the political unreliability of William Hugo, William Shook and Martin Murphy have been sufficiently exposed to convince any rational man that their word amounts to nothing, although if more proof is necessary it can and will be furnished even by those who have been their friends for years.

Of Patrick H. King, living on Meek street, but little is known except that he is a drag in his neighborhood, and a perfect slave to whisky. "His record," said a railroad man last night, "does not stop there. In 1882 he was discharged by the authorities of the Bee-line for drunkenness, and since that time he has done nothing but add to his reputation as a local saloon loafer. His depravity has grown to such a low degree of late that some two years ago his wife, a most estimable woman, informed him that their relations must cease, and to escape his insults she returned to her parents. King at one time attempted to run an East-end saloon and gambling den, but was finally checked by the city police. Twice he has been before the city courts on the charge of drunkenness and vagrancy, and upon numerous occasions has he employed himself in 'cleaning out his neighborhood,' as he has been wont to express it."

John A. Hoskinson, another of Bailey's witnesses, as appears from the record given by men who know him, is found to be a man with no more worthy reputation than King. He was three years ago discharged from the L. E. & W. employ, on the ground that he was unfit for any responsible position owing to his incessant drinking. He, too, is a divorced man, his wife having recently married Charles Tyler, an engineer on the Big Four. Among his most intimate friends he is regarded as worthless, so far as his word goes. "I know both King and Hoskinson," remarked an old railroader last night, "but I wouldn't place the least dependence on what either one would say. With those who know them their testimony is worse for the Democrats than for the Republicans."

Broad Ripple Republicans.

A largely attended and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Broad Ripple, last night. The attendance was mainly made up of farmers, many of whom came several miles, and the interest they evinced in the questions of the campaign was very encouraging. The speakers were Geo. W. Spahr and W. H. H. Miller, of this city. Both delivered able addresses, presenting the issues in a clear and convincing manner. Mr. Spahr, in the beginning, recalled some of the acts of the Republican party, and showed how it had, in many ways, benefited the laboring man. He very thoroughly discussed the tariff question, and showed the benefits all classes derived from protection. He said he did not want goods made so cheap in this country that the workingman would have to suffer in making them. He quoted Prince Bismarck on the tariff, and made very plain the position of the Democratic party on the question. He arraigned the Democratic party for its treatment of the Union soldiers, and was especially severe in his criticism of Cleveland's treatment of the soldiers. Colonel Matson he showed was not a true friend of the soldier, as his record in Congress plainly proved.

Mr. Miller, in his address, touched on nearly all the issues of the campaign, but devoted special attention to the State issues.

The Coming Demonstration.

The county central committee has not yet completed its arrangements for the demonstration next Thursday night, which will be confined to clubs in the city and county only. From the reports now in their hands it is thought that the majority of Harrison and Morton clubs will be represented, and if all expectations are realized the rally will be a large affair. At 7 o'clock a parade will be given, but the line of march has not yet been determined. After the parade the clubs will assemble in Tomlinson Hall, where addresses will be made by General Hovey, ex-Governor Porter, and others. Music will be furnished by glee clubs and a band, and an effort will be made to prepare a programme, both interesting and instructive. "This demonstration," said W. N. Harding, chairman of the county committee, yesterday, "is intended to be the opening of the campaign in Marion county, and we mean to make it a hummer. If the clubs will take hold, and we think they will, there is no doubt but what we can eclipse any effort yet made since the nominations, not excepting even the Democracy's little 'local affair.' At any rate, I can say that we will not hire any men to carry a lantern and palm themselves off as railroad employes."

In the Fifth Ward.

The Fifth ward Republicans held a meeting last night in the Fayette-street Rink. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Denny and the president of the club, M. L. Johnson. The former complimented the ward on its showing in the past, and expressed the opinion that the majority in it would be larger next fall than ever before, on account of the fact that Indianapolis had a presidential candidate in the field, and one who held the highest respect and admiration of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Johnson's address was a severe criticism of the course of the Democractic party for the last twenty-five years.

Before the meeting adjourned eighty-nine names were added to the membership roll of the club. A mass-meeting will be held on next Wednesday evening at the corner of Mississippi and Pratt streets. A feature of the Fifth Ward Club's meetings is its fine drum corps, which furnished the music last night.

From Myers's Bailiwick.

All a man need do this weather in order to see how the political tide is flowing, is to keep quiet and listen. On the Vandalia train, yesterday morning, two farmers, evidently strangers fell into conversation which drifted to politics. One of them proclaimed himself a Republican, and the other one then said: "I have been a Democrat all my life, but this fall I intend to vote the Republican ticket. I don't believe in free trade, and hence I will not support the Democratic ticket. I do not consider that the mere fact that I have always been a Democrat binds me to that party, although some of my old associates seem to think so. I know, however, of six old-time Democrats in my vicinity who are going to act just like myself. I live in Anderson township, Madison county, and I would not be surprised to see that county go Republican for the presidential ticket."

General Harrison's Coming Home.

General Harrison and party will leave Middle Bass island on Monday afternoon by steamer Chief-justice Waite for Toledo. The General and Mrs. Harrison will be the guests of Hon. Wm. Cummins until Tuesday morning, when the party will leave Toledo for Indianapolis at 10:20 A. M. by the Wabash, arriving at Indianapolis in the evening. The Irish-American Club of Chicago has received from General Harrison a note in reply to one sent to him, saying that he will receive the club on the 15th inst. The club will probably charter a special train for the trip, and expect to carry between 400 and 600 members. In the meantime there will probably be other receptions, as several requests for dates have been filed, although no time is so far definitely fixed for the first delegation.

Meeting at Fortville.

The dedication of the Harrison and Morton log cabin by the Harrison Club at Fortville last night, was a grand success. More then two thousand were in attendance, and the town never had a more enthusiastic meeting. There never were two speeches delivered in this State that were received with more enthusiasm than those delivered by Gen. John Coburn and the Hon. Stanton J. Peelle. General Coburn spoke first, showing the grand use of the Republican party and its achievements, both in civil and a military sense. Mr. Peelle made one of the speeches which always captivates the Fortville people. His showing up of Mr. Cleveland's vetoes of widows' and dependent soldiers' claims for pensions met with great applause and cheers.

The Young Ladies' Club.

The young ladies of the city yesterday met in the New Denison parlors to form a Harrison and Morton club. Over fifty were present, and the following officers were elected: Miss Florence Shilling, captain; Misses Frances Neighbours and Dora Tate, lieutenants; Miss Frank G. Pym, secretary. The club will meet Monday afternoon, in Pfaffin's Hall, at 2 o'clock, and all young ladies interested in campaign work are requested to be present.

A Bluffer Retracts.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

In a recent issue of the Sentinel a statement was made that there were no Republicans left at the Panhandle shops because they had all joined the East End Democratic Railroad Club. Now I wish to say that that statement is misleading, and the party that made it either willfully lied or he was not well posted. I know personally of over one hundred reliable Republicans who work in the shops, and I suppose there are as many more; and in order to show that they have faith in the cause of protection and the welfare of all workingmen, I wish to speak of a little incident which happened the other day during a political discussion (at the shops) about the tariff. Charles Riley, a Democrat, made a statement that he could live cheaper and better on the wages paid in Ireland under the free-trade laws of England than he could on the wages which he received for his labor under the protection laws of this country, and that if he had money enough to pay his passage he would go back to Ireland inside of two hours. Immediately after this assertion was made a certain Republican started a subscription for the purpose of raising the necessary fund for his passage, so that he might get out of this "miserable country," whose industries, by being protected, were making of us a race of slaves. Now, it did not take long to get quite a sum subscribed, and the full amount would have been subscribed in good faith had he not kicked over the traces, and called a halt as soon as he found what the Republicans were doing. He then stated that he would use his own discretion about leaving this and going to a cheap country to live. Of course we were aware that his talk was on the same plane with the talk the whole Democratic party give us, from Cleveland, with his retaliation message, down. In fine, it was a "bluff," but not so with the Republicans at these shops. They can not be bluffed in this campaign. They are in to win, and win they will. Talk about enthusiasm among the Republicans for Ben Harrison. It is simply immense. It is more than immense. It is wonderful, it is wonderful. J. F. L.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.

Political Notes.

The Veteran Cavalry will meet with the Harrison and Morton Veteran Association, at Pfaffin's Hall, Tuesday evening.

The Harrison and Morton Cavalry Escort will meet for important business, at Richardson & Kothe's office, 14 Talbott Block, to-morrow night.

There will be a meeting of the Ninth ward Harrison and Morton Club Tuesday evening at Reichwein's Hall when Albert Thayer will speak.

About three hundred Republicans met in the large hall at Southport last night to listen to addresses by C. W. Smith and Joseph B. Kealing. After the speaking, a club, with an enrollment of one hundred and fifty voters, was formed.

Voorhees will speak at Shoals on the 12th, and then in order at Boonville, Charleston, Columbus, Lebanon, Monticello, and Huntington, closing at the latter place on the 19th inst. Turpie will be in the field from the 20th until Oct. 4.

KILLED BY A FREIGHT TRAIN.

An Aged Woman Knocked off a Bridge on the Big Four.

The incoming passenger train on the Big Four road, due here at 6:13 last night, when about a mile from North Indianapolis, picked up the remains of a woman who had been killed by a freight which passed a few minutes before 6 o'clock. The woman was standing on a bridge as the train passed and was struck in the head and side by the engine, killing her instantly. She was taken to Kregelo's morgue and there cared for, it being found that no bones were broken except in the right arm. The identity of the woman, apparently sixty years old, was shown to be that of Mrs. Sophia E. Wesley, wife of J. L. Wesley, 178 Reed street.

Will Lose His Arm.

John Gunley, a switchman employed in the Panhandle yards, slipped while coupling cars last evening, and his right arm was caught between the cars and so badly injured that amputation will likely be necessary. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. His home is at No. 86 South Noble street.

THE SUMMER VACATION.

Recreation and Voluntary Work Fall to Ministers in Few Weeks of Leisure.

The ministers of Indianapolis have not been behind the general wish to sojourn at some summer resort this year, as a majority of them have been absent for a few weeks visiting leading or less pretentious resorts of the East and enjoying themselves in the usual seaside amusements, such as fishing, rowing, yachting, bathing, in fact, every thing that other people do, with just as much grace and appearing just as much at home as the wealthy, the wheat speculator or the railroad magnate. Several ministers have not yet taken their summer vacation, but are now pondering over the question where they will go. In all probability they will decide at an early date and be off before people know it.

Rev. Dr. James McLeod, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, has recently returned from his Eastern trip, embracing a visit to two of the most noted and beautiful resorts, Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson, and Spring Lake, N. J. He spent about three weeks at the latter place. On leaving Indianapolis in July, Doctor McLeod, in company with his family, went direct to Buffalo, N. Y., where he visited the many friends in his old parish, going from that city to Dobbs Ferry. On visiting Spring Lake, N. J., he met a number of Indianapolis sojourners, among whom were his neighbors and parishioners, Mrs. John C. Wright and son-in-law, Mr. William A. Talbott. He gives a glowing account of the many beauties of both these resorts, their fine scenery and romantic surroundings being such as to almost charm the visitor, and create within him a willingness to remain there the year in and out. At Dobbs Ferry the view is delightful, old Sleepy Hollow close by lending its beauty to the scene of charming nature. At this resort Jay Gould has his famous place, and here it is that Cyrus W. Field passes away his summer days in his magnificent residence. Mr. Gould makes the trip almost every day from here to New York city in his yacht. New Yorkers principally reside at Dobbs Ferry during the summer months, and many elegant and costly residences adorn the towering hills. During his absence Dr. McLeod was not an idle man by any means, preaching every Sunday at some church in New York city, part of the time for Dr. John Hall and on other occasions for Dr. S. M. Hamilton. However, he basked in the sunshine sufficiently to acquire a brownish color, and never had better health in his life. He said to a Journal reporter, yesterday, that the city of Buffalo, according to statements he had heard there, would give Harrison a large majority in November, and that the feeling for Harrison was very enthusiastic. The Second Presbyterian church in this city, which has been undergoing a thorough overhauling, will probably be ready for occupancy by next Sunday. Services to-day will be held in the lecture-room. The carpets in the main auditorium have not yet been laid. New windows, which are completed, will be put in place this week.

HE SAYS IT IS NOT TRUE.

Warden Murdock Has Abolished Lashing at the Northern Prison—Coy and His Partner.

In regard to mistreatment of Charles Thompson by prison authorities, Warden Murdock, of the northern prison, where the man is confined, said to a Journal reporter, last night, that the story is wholly false. He said those who thought that the prison was not being properly conducted, or that any of the prisoners were being mistreated, ought to visit the prison, and make inquiry, and he would abide by the consequences. "For over one year," said he, "there has not been a single prisoner lashed, nor will there again be while I am warden of the institution."

When questioned about Coy and Bernhamer Mr. Murdock said that they were beginning to learn that they were his prisoners and were willing to obey all rules in common with the other prisoners. Coy is assistant nurse in the hospital department, and is becoming quite an artist in the handling of sick convicts with ease and care. Bernhamer is also becoming well trained in the washing department, but regards his confinement far more seriously than does Coy.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Annual Meeting of Post B, of Their Association.

Post B, of the Commercial Travelers' Protective Association, of Indianapolis, held a meeting last night, at the Grand Hotel, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—W. F. Winchester.

Secretary and Treasurer—Henry B. Gates. First vice-president—H. C. Thornton. Second vice-president—W. W. Evans. Third vice-president—P. A. Lewald.

Board of Directors—Harry Sheets, George W. Geiger, P. M. Gallehue, J. V. Pugh.

The following committees were appointed:

Railroad—P. M. Gallahue, I. S. Gordon, J. C. Perry.

Legislative—Bruce Carr, George C. Webster, jr., T. A. Dean.

Press—Sam P. Porter, C. L. Hanford, H. B. Gates.

Hotel—John Cain, T. A. Lewald, B. L. Webb, J. W. Muir, Sam Fletcher.

Employment—Wm. L. Ramey, C. McPherson, W. F. Henley.

The post now has 102 members in good standing and is in a flourishing condition.

Will Go to Cincinnati.

The commercial travelers are enthusiastic over their proposed journey to Cincinnati, and last night made partial arrangements for it, which will occur on the 15th inst. They will go on a special train over the C., H. & D. railroad, and propose to have a crowd of over 300 persons.

Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E.

A call has been made for a State convention of the Societies of Christian Endeavor, to be held in this city on Oct. 2 and 3, to study and discuss questions of Christian endeavor work, and to extend the societies as much as possible. The call is in accordance with the constitution adopted by the delegates to the national convention held in Chicago in July. Papers and discussions will cover the subjects relating to the several committees, and will be given by prominent members. Societies are invited to send as many delegates as possible and invite members of other churches that have no Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor to attend. Rev. J. C. Fromer, of Fort Wayne, is president and Miss Bettie Wishard, of this city, secretary of the State association.

The Orphans' Festival.

The annual celebration of the German Orphan Asylum occurs next Sunday. All the German Protestant churches of the city and county will dispense with their usual morning services, and will join in a union service on the grounds. In the afternoon there will be several addresses delivered by prominent gentlemen. By the recent action of the directors of the home no beer will be sold on the grounds that day.

The Next Half-Fare Harvest Excursion

TO ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS WEST

Will leave Indianapolis Tuesday, Sept. 11, via the I., D. & W. Ry., the Indianapolis and Kansas City Short-line. No change of cars between Indianapolis and Kansas City. For particulars call on or address H. A. CHERRIER, city ticket agent I., D. & W. Ry., 99 S. Ills. st.

The Indiana Commercial Travelers

At their meeting last night decided to attend the Centennial exposition at Cincinnati, Saturday, Sept. 15, and will go in a body via the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. The round-trip rates will be $2.50. Hundreds of their friends will accompany them.

Cheap Rates to Chicago.

Remember there is no change in the fare via the I., B. & W. route. It still remains $3.70, one way, and $5 round trip. For tickets, etc., call at city ticket office, 138 South Illinois st.

GEO. BUTLER, Gen. Agt.

The Travelers' Index

On first page is of special interest to those who purchase railway tickets. In it will be found cheap rates covering nearly all of the United States. Read it; don't fail.

Cheap Rates

TO OSKALOOSA, IOWA,

Via I., D. & W. Ry. Sept. 3d to 10th, $12.05 for the round trip. Tickets good thirty days. I., D. & W. Ticket-office, 99 South Illinois street.

Thanks.

W. F. Staples takes this method of thanking those who kindly assisted his wife in her accident Wednesday afternoon.

A WONDERFUL TYPEWRITER

Miss Mae E. Orr, of New York City, the Champion Typewriter Operator of the World.

She Wins the Gold Medal at Toronto—The Machine Which Enables Her to Achieve This Enviable Distinction Is the Remington.

Correspondence New York Press.

Having read several accounts of the "Speed Contest" at Toronto on the 13th instant, which appeared to be more or less conflicting in their details, and feeling deeply interested in the subject, I determined to investigate for my own satisfaction and the benefit of the readers of the Press the actual facts, and for that purpose interviewed a well-known New York gentleman who visited Toronto specially to witness the contest for the championship of the world. This gentleman is well acquainted with the various writing-machines in use, being himself an expert and quite able to give sound judgment upon a matter of such importance. The Canadian Short-hand Society, he said, "issued a circular some time ago to every one interested in type-writing, announcing that a "speed contest" would take place in the theater of the Normal School, Toronto, on Aug. 13, 1888, which would be open to operators of any machine in the world. The first prize was to be a gold medal, and the second a silver one, and a third medal was to be awarded to the operator attaining the highest speed in writing the sentence: "This is a song to fill thee with delight," three thousand points to be allowed for writing this sentence ninety times in five minutes. The most stringent rules were laid down for the conduct of the contest, and the committee was composed of well-known gentlemen of the highest integrity.

MISS MAE E. ORR.

The principal test consisted of five minutes' work on "legal testimony" and five minutes' work on commercial correspondence, and in these ten minutes Miss Orr, of New York, succeeded in executing the marvelous feat of writing 987 words, exclusive of errors. She beat McGurrin, of Salt Lake City (who, by his clever performance on a "Remington" at Cincinnati a month ago, was thought invincible), by thirty-six words, and was deservedly awarded the gold medal representing the championship of the world. Mr. McGurrin (again using a Remington) was awarded the second medal. Mr. Osborne, who operated a Caligraph machine, made a remarkable performance in the repetition of the sentence, "This is a song to fill thee with delight," but the committee rightly judged the genuine ability of the machine and its fair manipulator by the "all round" work.

"Hippodrome" Type-Writing.

TO REPEAT A SHORT, FAMILIAR SENTENCE A NUMBER OF TIMES IN SUCCESSION MAY APPEAR A VERY PRETTY PERFORMANCE TO THE UNINITIATED BUT THE MERCHANT OR LAWYER WHO WANTS A REALLY USEFUL MACHINE OR OPERATOR WILL ONLY ACCEPT THE GENUINE, PRACTICAL REPRESENTATION OF EVERY-DAY WORK AS EXEMPLIFIED BY MISS ORR AND MR. MCGURRIN ON THE "REMINGTON" MACHINES.

I have gathered convincing proof that this is a correct and unbiased account of the contest, and Miss Mae E. Orr, of 120 Broadway, New York, is the most accomplished typewriter the world over, and worthy the highest praise for the energy, perseverance and courage she has displayed in the accomplishment of her remarkable performance, which should encourage every student of the art of type-writing to greater efforts to achieve success.

Miss Orr will rusticate in Canada about ten days further, when she will return to her home. The typewriters of New York would do well to turn out to give her a hearty welcome on her arrival.

NOTE—THE FACT IS THAT IN THIS SINGLE-SENTENCE CONTEST ("THIS IS A SONG TO FILL THEE WITH DELIGHT") THE WEAK POINTS OF THE CALIGRAPH WERE HIDDEN, FOR THE REASON THAT THE OPERATOR USED A KEYBOARD NO LARGER THAN THE KEYBOARD OF THE NO. 2 REMINGTON, AS HE EMPLOYED ONLY THE LOWER-CASE KEYS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE CAPITAL T AND THE PERIOD. THUS, WHILE THE CALIGRAPH WON A DOUBTFUL VICTORY IN "TRICK WRITING," THE REMINGTON WAS VICTORIOUS IN THE PRINCIPAL TESTS, PROVING ITSELF CHAMPION IN ALL ROUND, EVERY-DAY WRITING.

The Remington has always won in every contest in regular work, winning at Cincinnati, New York and Toronto.

Bloomingdale Glens.

LAST EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.

Sunday, Sept. 9, the I., D. & W. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to this popular resort at $1.50 for the round trip, including conveyance to and from the Glens. A special train will leave the Union Depot at 7 A. M., returning early the same evening. Tickets at I., D. & W. Ticket-office, 99 South Illinois st., and Union Depot. Telephone, 1026.

Half Rates to Oskaloosa, Ia.

VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY.

The Bee-line (Indianapolis & St. Louis railway) will sell tickets to Oskaloosa, Ia., on Sept. 3 to 10, at the rate of $12.05 for the round trip. Tickets good thirty days returning. For full particulars call at Bee-line ticket offices, No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot, and 138½ South Illinois street. T. C. PECK, P. A.

COTE D'OR.

The pure California Grape Juice, is for sale by J. R. Perry, 149 E. Washington st., at only 50 cents per quart bottle.

LOW PRICES TO CAMPAIGN CLUBS

On drums, band instruments, etc. Bryant & Dierdorf, 58 North Pennsylvania street.

HAVE YOU A SKIN DISEASE?
HAVE YOU A SCALP DISESASE?
HAVE YOU A BLOOD DISEASE?

If so the Cuticura Remedies will speedily cure you.

There is no system of treatment known to druggists that offers the certainity of cure and economy of time and money to be found in the CUTICURA REMEDIES. We will send free to any sufferer "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials of cures of every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.

COVERED WITH SALT RHEUM.

Cuticura Remedies are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case of salt rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and, in fact, died from it. I believe Cuticura would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally.

Newark, O. J. W. ADAMS.

HEAD, FACE AND BODY RAW.

I commenced to use your Cuticura Remedies last July. My head and face and some parts of my body were almost raw. My head was covered with scabs and sores, and my suffering was fearful. I had tried everything I had heard of in the East and West. My case was considered a very bad one. I have now not a particle of Skin Humor about me, and my case is considered wonderful. MRS. S. E. WHIPPLE.

Decatur, Mich.

A FEVER SORE CURED.

I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured, by using the Cuticura Remedies, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever, eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well—sound as a dollar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. H. Cason, merchant, of this place.

JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist,
Gainsboro, Tenn.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

TINTED with the loveliest delicacy is the skin preserved with Cuticura Medicated Soap.

KIDNEY PAINS

With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-subduing plaster. All druggists, 25 cents.

The New York Store

[ESTABLISHED 1853.]

NEW FALL GOODS

Silk-warp Henriettas in all the new colors can be had at our Dress Goods counters. Also, all the numbers in Priestly's Silk-warp Black Henriettas. The Henrietta Cloths are the most stylish goods now made up into costumes. A lady's wardrobe is not complete without a Black and one or more Colored Henriettas.

Fall Prints.

We are now making a show of all the newest styles and colors in Prints. There are many very handsome designs this season.

NEW GINGHAMS are open and ready.

The New York Store CANTON FLANNELS are all in, and will be found at our Domestic Department.

Over 1,500 Dozen Fall and Winter Underwear

All opened, "marked in plain figures" and put in stock. We devote a very large space exclusively to Underwear. Men, Ladies, Misses, Boys and Children can be fitted in style, quality, color and size. No need to look further. We have customers who come to our Underwear Department and purchase their outfits for the entire family.

Fall Foot Wear.

Our Shoe Department is very heavily stocked with just the right things for the coming season.

We have our stock of Rubbers all in.

New Trimmings and Buttons.

All the newest novelties in Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Buttons have been received and placed in stock.

Continuation.

WE CONTINUE the sale of Hosiery on our Hosiery counter for one more week. There are many very desirable goods left, which you can have the coming week at just one-quarter less than the marked price.

WE CONTINUE the sale of our BEST English and French Sateens at TWENTY CENTS A YARD—the same as we have been selling all the season at 35c.

WE CONTINUE the Unprecedented sale on our Lace counters. If you have not been in to see, you had better come early. Such low prices were never made before. Fancy Cotton Trimmings by piece of twelve yards, at almost the price of one yard. Flouncings at just half price. Lace Edgings at half price.

WE CONTINUE the sale of Men's Light Silk Ties at 19 cents. They are very handsome, and a great bargain.

PRICES ALWAYS IN PLAIN FIGURES

PETTIS BASSETT & CO

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR COMBINATION bustle-skirt, "Daisy" hose-supporter, rubber aprons, bibs, sleeves, shoulder-braces, safety belts, waterproof garments, etc.; reliable house. Only goods of real merit; profits large. Address with stamp, E. H. CAMPBELL & CO., 484 W. Randolph st., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN OR WOMAN IN EVERY LOCALITY to sell our extra fine lithographs of Harrison and Morton (together or separate), Grover Cleveland, General Hovey, Colonel Matson and J. S. Hughes. Can make $20 to $40 per week. Address BAKER & RANDOLPH, 28, 30 and 32 West Maryland st., Indianapolis.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO IS WELL acquainted with and can sell the retail grocers of this city. Apply by letter, with reference, to J. R. WILLIAMSON, 152 Water street, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANT, SITUATION—BY EXPERIENCED nurse for ladies. Address 127 East Ohio St.

GENERAL AND MONTHLY NURSING—BY graduate of St. Catherine's Training School, Alms St. Louis Sanitarium. Massage given by