The New York Store

Established 1853.

SPECIAL SALE

OF **CLOAKS**

At = Half = Price

Continues to-day. All new garments of this season's make; stylish, perfect-fitting, full backs and sleeves, Worth collars; just such garments as ladies are looking for—and in the midst of such cold weather—Isn't it a boon?

Diagonal Beaver Jackets, trimmed with braid, fur or both; all Worth collars or capes, full skirt, half lined in satin, 34 inches long, very nobby, regular prices $8, $10 and $13. **Sale Prices $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00**

Another lot, most of them novelties of the best type this season; full skirts, trimmed braid and fur; handsome collars and capes; regular prices $14, $16 and $21; now selling for $7, $8 and $10.

Fine Jackets of the best class, handsomely made, only two and three of a kind; regular price $22.50 to $32; won't last long at **Prices $11 to $15**

Furs.

Astrakhan Capes, 22 inches deep, not pieced, circular style, full sweep, for $10 each.

The stock of Fur Trimming is again full; everything desirable.

Also a full line of Muffs, Neck Scarfs, Children's Sets, etc.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Winterrowd are spending the winter at No. 107 St. Mary street.

Mrs. George Trask will go to Connersville to-day and later to Cincinnati to visit friends.

Mrs. William Braden, who has been in the city for several weeks, left yesterday for her home.

The Washington Club will be entertained Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Foor at the Grand Hotel.

Mrs. Henry Atterbury, who is visiting friends in this city, will return to her home in St. Louis Monday.

Mrs. Emma Givens, formerly of this city, will be married Thanksgiving Day to Mr. Sammons, of Michigan City.

The Misses Stephens, of Chicago, who have been the guests of Miss Julia Landers for a short time, returned home yesterday.

Miss Edith McKeen, who came to attend the McKeen-New wedding and be one of the bridesmaids, returned to her home in Terre Haute yesterday.

Mrs. Herman Teats entertained a few friends at luncheon Thursday in honor of Mrs. D. E. Brink, of Chicago. Mrs. Brink will return home to-day.

Mrs. Freeman returned to her home in Terre Haute yesterday after a visit of some length with her daughter, Mrs. Harold Hibben, on North Delaware street.

The members of the second section of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Society will give a mother goose reception at the residence of Mrs. John H. Holliday the afternoon of Dec. 6.

Mrs. Frederick Knefler led the subject at the German Literary Club yesterday afternoon and read a paper on the life and the works of Luther. There were also anecdotes related and conversation on the same subject.

The Clio Club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Caroline M. Wright on College avenue. Mrs. Kate P. Harvey read a paper on "Scandinavian Literature," and Miss Anna C. Pyle read one on "James Russell and His Works."

The entertainments to have been given yesterday by Mrs. John C. Dean and by Miss Sue Stewart for the ladies who were in the booths with them at the Flower Mission fair last week were postponed on account of the illness of each.

The members of the Mary Washington Memorial Association will give their first colonial tea at the residence of Mrs. Agustus Lynch Mason, No. 501 North Tennessee street, on Tuesday, Dec. 5, from 2 to 6 p. m. Each member will issue four invitations and guests and members will each pay an admission fee of 25 cents, which will go to the memorial fund.

At a meeting of the Mary Washington Memorial Association held yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. James E. Roberts, No. 570 North Meridian street, it was decided, at the earnest request of various influential persons connected with local charities, to postpone the colonial ball until Feb. 14, when the inaugural ball of the association will be given and the entire proceeds given to charity. It was deemed inexpedient to have two charity balls within so short a time, as was at first intended. Those having received invitations will consider them recalled and those having paid for tickets will have the money refunded by those from whom the tickets were purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh B. Dickson, of No. 385 North East street, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last night. The exercises were held at Mayflower Church, where many of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Dickson were invited. The church parlors were profusely decorated with autumnal plants and flowers and looked very pretty. A number of handsome presents were tendered Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, Dr. N. A. Hyde happily presenting the articles. Appropriate remarks were made by the gentlemen present and the "Golden Wedding," a poem by Miss Ruth Stuart, was read by Mr. Frank Flanner. During the evening, selections of music were rendered besides a number of recitations which were highly enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson were the recipients of scores of hearty wishes for the continuance of a life of peace and prosperity.

A HANDSOME RECEPTION.

Among the newcomers to this city within a few months have been Mr. and Mrs. James E. Roberts, who reside at the corner of Meridian and Second streets, and Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson H. Claypool, who occupy the residence No. 712 North Delaware street. Both families came from Connersville and are decided acquisitions to the social circles of this city. Among the large receptions of the season was one given yesterday afternoon, by Mrs. Alexander Heron and daughter, Miss Mary Heron, at their home on North Illinois street in honor of Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Claypool, to introduce them to their friends. The ladies received in the first parlor, which was adorned with green and white. The large mirror over the mantel was hidden with draperies of smilax and on the mantel were large vases of the snowy blooms of the chrysanthemums. There were the same flowers on the piano, set on a handsome embroidered piece of Oriental colors, and in all available places were the white flowers. The style of decoration was repeated in the second parlor. Assisting in the two rooms were Mrs. N. S. Byrams, Mrs. C. E. Merrihew, Mrs. W. C. Lynn, Mrs. Shirk and Miss Kate Heron, of Tipton. The third room was golden with yellow chrysanthemums tastefully arranged and the dining room was fragrant with the odors of roses. The buffet and mantel were in pink chrysanthemums, but the table was adorned with pink roses. These were set in a beautiful bowl on the handsomely embroidered centerpiece, for which Miss Heron was awarded a prize at the world's fair. The embroidery is in pink rose design on bolting cloth and is of great beauty and delicacy. In one room Miss Emma Shindle and Miss Annie Smith dispensed punch to the guests. A large company of guests were entertained during the reception hours from 2 to 6 o'clock. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Heron and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and Mr. and Mrs. Claypool received many friends and they were assisted by the same ladies who served in the afternoon and Mrs. William Gates. For both receptions an orchestra furnished delightful music.

FOR FOREIGN GUESTS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Sewall invited a number of friends to spend last evening with them and meet their guests, Madame Salazar, of Naples, Italy, and Madame Korany, of Beirut, Syria, who are here to visit for a fortnight. These distinguished women are the representatives of the greatest advance in culture in the countries they call home. They were sent by their respective governments to represent the women of their countries at the world's fair. Wednesday evening they were the speakers before the Contemporary Club, and wherever they go they are the recipients of the attentions of the intellectual and cultivated people. At the gathering last evening the guests were presented to those who were invited to meet them, and the first part of the evening was spent in conversation, in which the visitors were found most delightful and interesting. In the dining room light refreshments were served, the hostess being assisted in this hospitality by a number of friends and several young ladies from the Classical School. Later a symposium occupied the attention of the company. The subject was "The International Union," and in it Mrs. Sewall, Madame Salazar and Madame Korany and others took part. The effect which the Columbian exposition had had on the Union was also a part of the subject. When such excellent speakers assist in an evening's entertainment it is a rare feast, and the friends who were present enjoyed it as one of the treats which Mr. and Mrs. Sewall are in the habit of giving to their many friends. Madame Salazar and Madame Korany will remain Mr. and Mrs. Sewall's guests for some time.

A PRETTY LUNCHEON.

Miss Maud Laycock and Miss Lillian Landers gave a small luncheon yesterday to a few friends at their home on North Pennsylvania street. The table was dainty with its delicately wrought linen and the silver and crystal articles. In the center was a large basket of white chrysanthemums and maidenhair fern and at each cover there was a chrysanthemum of the same. The guests were Miss Judith Lott, of New York; Miss Alice Woods, Miss New, Miss Katherine Malott, Miss Helen Erwin, Miss Elizabeth Ray, Miss Julia Mothershead, Miss Mary B. Butler, Miss Belle Baldwin, and Miss Caroline Farquhar.

SHE WAS UNFORTUNATE.

Emma Bruce, a Seamstress, Found in Bad Company.

Emma Bruce, nineteen years of age, and claiming to be a seamstress, finds herself in a pretty bad plight. Yesterday Miss Bruce was arrested at the disreputable resort of May Davis, on West Court street, in company with the landlady and two negro girls employed in the house as cooks. Yesterday afternoon the negro women were entertaining some of their friends when a brawl arose and a free fight followed. The proprietress of the resort sought to quell the disturbance with the assistance of the police, and very indiscreetly blew a police whistle. The call was responded to by the officers on the beat and the entire household was arrested. Despite her protestations that her business in the house was of a legitimate nature the Bruce woman was locked up with the negroes, while the Davis woman furnished bail and was released. The alleged seamstress indignantly refused to remove her hat and cloak when placed in the cell, and remained in her street attire during the entire night. She says that she has been sewing for the Davis women, and went there yesterday to get the material for a dress which she was to make. She further professes ignorance of the character of the house and declines to tell where she lives.

M'PHERSON CAPTURED.

Man Who Walked Out of the Criminal Court Gathered In.

Al McPherson, who neatly escaped the custody of the officers in the Criminal Court room Tuesday was rearrested last night. He was found at the home of his sister, a Mrs. Pierce, No. 502 South Union street. The capture was made by Sheriff Emmett and detective Kinney on information furnished by an alleged friend of McPherson's. The scaly prisoner vigorously denies that he is the man reported to have assaulted Mrs. Haviland, of Brookside avenue, on Wednesday. He says that since his escape he has been in hiding and not in the vicinity of Brookside avenue. He will be sentenced to three years in the penitentiary today.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Ladies interested in the work of the McAll Mission are invited to Mrs. A. C. Kimborlain's next Monday, at half past 2. A letter will be read from Rev. C. E. Craig, M. A., who is connected with the mission work in Paris. He expects to visit this country in January, and may come to Indianapolis.

A free lecture will be given in the old Central Christian Church, corner Ohio and Delaware streets, by Maj. M. C. Brittain, late of the United States navy, to-morrow evening at 7:30. His subject is the "The Prodigal Son." G. M. Decker and wife, evangelists from Chicago, who have charge, will be present and sing. The meetings will be continued throughout the week each evening.

To Irvington After Him.

Police officers Tomlinson and Streit visited the suburb of Irvington yesterday evening. The trip was a hasty one and was a chase after a suspected burglar. The officers were on the corner of Pine and Washington streets about 5 o'clock when they sighted a suspicious looking character approaching. The latter sighted the blue-coats about the same moment and hastily dropping a bundle which contained four revolvers and a kit of burglar tools turned about and fled. Both policemen started after him and after running a square yelled to him to stop. The fleeing man disregarded the order, renewed his speed and the officers set out to catch him. The race was a spirited one, and ended only when the pursued disappeared a short distance this side of Irvington. The officers vainly searched the suburb for their man and boarding an electric car returned to the city.

St. Paul's Thanksgiving Sale.

The ladies of the ways and means committee of St. Paul's Church will hold the Thanksgiving sale of turkeys, sweetmeats, etc., in the room in Mr. English's building on North Meridian street, next to the public library, on all day of next Wednesday, the 29th. The prices will be the same as in the groceries, and it is hoped the public will generously patronize the ladies who have this enterprise on hand.

Prison and Asylum Visited.

Secretary Bicknell, of the State Board of Charities, and John R. Elder and Dr. Mary Spink returned yesterday from a visit to the Prison South and Evansville Hospital for Insane. A number of improvements have been made at both places, and both are reported as being very crowded, especially the prison, it having inside its walls 650 prisoners.

Will Talk on Social Purity.

Rev. J. F. Flint, of Illinois, will give an address to men only at the Young Men's Christian Association to-night, subject, "Satan in Society." At 3:45 Sunday Mr. Flint will again speak on the "Triumph of Manhood." These talks are both on social purity.

World's Fair Illustrated Lecture.

To-night has been reserved for the pupils of the schools, but all teachers who wish to attend the lecture on the world's fair will be admitted for 10 cents, the same as the pupils.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued, yesterday, to Walter J. Lee and Margaret E. Marshall, Edward Bennett and Lulu Caldwell.

A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth

Are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means, should not complain, when accused of gross neglect. The Sozodont will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying and preserving the teeth to the oldest age.

FAILED TO SHOW UP

Checks Sent to County Treasurer Holt Are Strangely Missing.

A Scheme of the State Democratic Committee to Oust Postmaster Thompson Looms Up on the Horizon.

Checks aggregating $3,000 or more, mailed to County Treasurer Holt, have been lost, and a strong effort is now being made to locate them. The parties sending these checks to Mr. Holt are Fahnley & McCrea, C. E. Thornton, H. H. Beville, D. B. Shideler and William Krauss. The check sent by Fahnley & McCrea alone amounts to more than $2,000. None of these checks has been presented to the banks for payment, and it is evident that they have been mislaid somewhere. The county treasurer thinks the checks have been mislaid in the postoffice, but it is more probable that they are lying somewhere in a bunch of mail or in a drawer in the treasurer's office.

On the day the taxes became delinquent there was an immense rush at the treasurer's office, and the quantity of mail received was enormous. Several thousands of letters were received at this time, and it would have been impossible for the force in the treasurer's office to have opened them at the time and to have attended their duties at the counter.

Postmaster Thompson shows that it would have been almost impossible for the letters to have been mislaid in the postoffice if they were plainly addressed to the county treasurer, and he thinks the treasurer will find the letters in a drawer somewhere about his office if he investigates. As the letters are not registered there is no record in the postoffice of their receipt or delivery. Had the letters been stolen, which is highly improbable, the checks would have been presented at the banks. The publicity to the matter will, of course, prevent any of them from being negotiable now. When the senders received no receipt from Mr. Holt they began to make inquiries.

Mr. Holt claims that he sent a batch of receipts to Henry Albertshart on Nov. 8, but that the postoffice returned the letter on Nov. 22. He says Albertshart has lived here many years, has been employed at the postoffice, and there is no excuse for the nondeliverance of the letter. Inquiry at the postoffice showed that Albertshart had left instructions to have none of his mail delivered at the courthouse, where he is employed, and that the carrier who carries in the district where Albertshart's residence is was off on his furlough at the time. The substitute was probably unable to find the residence address, as Albertshart's mail had before been delivered at the courthouse.

"The fact of it is," said Postmaster Thompson last night, "these fellows are wild with indignation over the dilatory action of Cleveland in the postoffice affairs here, and they are almost desperate. Voorhees told me a year ago that he had intended to put me out in three months, and I think he was probably hauled over the coals at the meeting the other day for the violation of his contract. Of course the meeting had to be squared some way, and I shouldn't be surprised if the plot developed by this accusation was concocted in that meeting held last Wednesday."

AMUSEMENTS.

The Carleton Opera Company will conclude its engagement at English's to-day. At the matinee "The Bohemian Girl" will be sung, with Mr. Carleton as Count Arnheim. To-night the same bill will be given.

The Byrons will give their last two performances of "The Heart of Africa" today at the Park. Next week this house will have for its attraction "The Stowaway," a well-known drama with sensational scenes, in which the reformed burglars "Kid" McCoy and "Spike" Hennessy take part, introducing their "specialty" of blowing open a safe.

William Haworth's comedy drama of rural life in Connecticut, entitled "A Nutmeg Match," is underlined for English's the first part of next week. A genuine pile driver operated by a steam engine is introduced in one of the scenes of the play, which has met with much success elsewhere. The scenic production is an elaborate one.

Mr. Lawrence Hanley, a well-known young actor, who has played leading parts with Booth, Barrett, Modjeska and other stars, will make his appearance as a star at the Grand Opera House the first part of next week in "The Player," a modernized version of "David Garrick," in which he introduces as a prologue scenes from "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," "Lady of Lyons" and other classics, the whole affording a novel entertainment. Miss Willa Martin, daughter of J. H. Martin, of this city, is a member of his company.

Commencing next Monday matinee Fred Waldmann's Specialty Company will begin a week's stay at the Empire Theater. Mr. Waldmann is the youngest manager in this country, but he has been one of the most successful theatrical managers in the East. This is Mr. Waldmann's first experience in a road show, but his long experience has enabled him to put together one of the best vaudeville companies on the road this season. He has made two trips to London in the past year for new features for his company. Among the most prominent may be mentioned the Eddy Trio, the originators of "evening dress acrobats;" the Jewell Brothers, known as the "men of mystery," who will introduce their box mystery; Mr. Charley Wayne, grotesque comedian; Richard Pitrot, the man of many faces; Richmond and Glenroy, comedy artists; McGee and Crimmins, Miss Adrienne Ancion, gymnast; Robetta and Doreta, Forbes and Quinn, Bogart and O'Brien, musical artists, and others of that class.

HE WILL NOT SERVE.

Taggart Has Enough of Democratic Committee Chairmanships.

Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic State committee, chairman of the Democratic city committee, auditor of Marion county, proprietor of the Grand Hotel and various other things, has announced his intention of giving up the State chairmanship. Mr. Taggart met his first defeat as a political general in the recent city election. It was a whopper, and he doesn't care to have a similar experience next autumn. He is quoted by an afternoon paper thus:

"As matters now stand I have decided not to accept another term of the chairmanship," said Mr. Taggart to the Sun Friday. "My attention is almost wholly taken up in managing my hotel. All of my life I have had a desire to run a hotel, and now when my hopes in that line are satisfied I do not propose to allow any political obligations to interfere with them.

"But Republicans will argue that your refusal to manipulate the reins of the party next year means that you have no faith in Democratic success at the polls," suggested the reporter.

"Of course," said the chairman, with a complacent smile, "but I want to say that that is a mistaken notion. I regard the outlook for Democratic success as very bright, and I do not think that there is the least doubt in the world that the whole Democratic ticket will be elected, not the least doubt in the world. My only reason for resigning is, as I said before, that I want to give my attention to the hotel."

The funny thing about Taggart's utterances on the subject of "my hotel," lack of time, etc., is that he seems utterly oblivious to the fact that the people of Marion county are paying him $20,000 or $30,000 a year for his services as auditor. It never occurs to him that the work for which he is paid might demand any of his time or valuable attention.

Business College Annual.

The Spencerian Business College gave their annual opening at the college rooms last night. A musical and literary programme of eighteen numbers was rendered. Among others participating were the following: Mrs. Flora Faulkner, in selections upon the piano; Mr. Douglass recited the Irishman's panorama and responded to two hearty encores; Miss Dolly McCarty recited "Searching for the Slain," and Prof. E. E. Admire, principal of the school, made an address. The school has recently added a department of language, which will be in charge of Professor Summers.

Fought in the Gallery.

J. D. Ellison and Earnest Robb, two young men occupying gallery seats at the Park Theater yesterday afternoon, contributed extensively to the entertainment by indulging in a sparring contest. The trouble occurred over a hat, which both claimed. Special officer Wilson sent both disturbers to the station.

NINE PASSENGERS INJURED.

Railway Train Wrecked and Smoker and Day Coach Overturned.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 24.—A bad wreck occurred on the Chicago & West Michigan road about 10 o'clock last night ten miles west of this city and near Zeland. It was caused by a broken or disarranged switch. The engine passed over in safety, but the baggage car, smoker and one day coach were turned over and rolled down an embankment. Nine passengers were badly bruised, but none seriously. The injured are:

W. S. GUNN, Grand Rapids.
G. C. FLYNN, traveling man.
J. FRANCIS CAMPBELL, Grand Rapids.
JAMES K. HUNT, Grand Rapids.
JOSEPH NEFTEL, Cleveland.
F. H. DEVENDORFF, Milwaukee.
A. H. WILSON, Detroit.
E. G. MEYERS, Goshen, Ind.
M. KIRBY, Palo, Mich.

GEN. RUSK'S FUNERAL

Many Well Known Present, Including Ex-President Harrison.

Remains of the Soldier-Statesman Interred at Viroqua After Simple Exercises at the Church.

VIROQUA, Wis., Nov. 24.—A great gathering of people to-day bared their heads to a brisk, cold wind that blew steadily from the west while the last earthly tribute was paid to Jeremiah M. Rusk, ex-Governor, ex-Congressman, and late Secretary of Agriculture under President Harrison. The ex-President, who was very fond of General Rusk, journeyed from Indianapolis to this little village in northwestern Wisconsin, three hundred miles northwest of Milwaukee, and followed the remains to their last resting place, walking with the family as one of the chief mourners. The obsequies were a fitting finale of the simple life of Wisconsin's great commoner, the most picturesque character the State has ever produced.

The bitterly cold weather did not prevent the people of the entire surrounding country from attending the funeral, and many thousands of strangers were present, large delegations coming from the most distant parts of the Northwest. Three heavy special trains arrived during the day, the first coming from Lacrosse. The second brought Governor Peck, the judges of the Supreme Court and a large number of other prominent people from Madison, where General Rusk spent seven years as Governor and a great deal of his time in other capacities before and since. The third and largest special came from Chicago and Milwaukee, bringing several hundred notable people, including ex-President Harrison, ex-Attorney-general Miller, Captain Meredith, ex-Public Printer; Edward Willetts, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Senators Philetus Sawyer and John C. Spooner, ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard, Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Henry C. Payne and a large delegation of the Loyal Legion and Masonic fraternities.

The funeral arrangements were in accordance with the wishes of General Rusk. A private and impressive ceremony was held late yesterday afternoon at the residence, a modest frame farm house, a mile from the town. Reverend George Muzum, of the Methodist Church, officiated, the widow, the children and a small number of relatives and close friends being present. Then the remains, resting in a handsome, but plain cedar casket, draped with the American flag, and fairly buried under floral emblems, was conveyed to the little Methodist Church in town, members of the Masonic fraternity, in which General Rusk stood very high, acting as escort of honor. At the church a delegation from Alexander Lowry Post, G. A. R., all associates of the dead soldier, stood guard while the remains were lying in state all night and the whole of the day until the time of burial. The little church holds about 350 people, and a continuous stream passed by the bier from last night until the last moment to-day. There were many affecting scenes as old veterans limped by to get a farewell look at the familiar face, in many instances weeping aloud audibly expressing their grief and sorrow.

General Rusk was a man of wonderful popularity with the masses, and evidences of the most genuine grief were to be seen on all sides. He looked a very giant in his coffin, with his long white hair and flowing snowy beard, the face showing little or no emaciation from his long and painful illness. The casket was incased in a burglar-proof steel case, which was closed shortly before the burial.

The little town showed every evidence of the great loss its people had sustained in General Rusk's death. Flags were at half-mast and public buildings and factories and nearly all the stores were draped in crepe, and black and white bunting fluttered on all sides. Business was entirely suspended, and the citizens hospitably offered entertainment to the thousands of strangers who had come to join with them in the last honors.

Immediately upon the arrival of the presidential special Mr. Harrison and party were driven to the Rusk home, where they personally offered condolence to the members of the stricken household. Then they visited the church, occupying the seats reserved for the family and the distinguished strangers. An immense crowd gathered around the little church, many of them standing in the deep snow with bared heads during the service, despite the intense cold weather.

The floral offerings were very numerous and beautiful, and came from all parts of the country. A number of large designs were from General Rusk's official associates at Washington, from ex-President Harrison and family, from fellow-members of the Cabinet, the Loyal Legion and the Masons.

The public services were of an extempore character, and were conducted by Rev. Mr. Nuzum, of the Methodist Church, and Prof. S. D. Butler, a warm personal friend of General Rusk. Prof. Butler was for many years with the Wisconsin University, and was previously a Congregational minister. He was eighty years of age to-day, and made a feeling address, a last sad tribute to his lifelong friend. Shortly before his death General Rusk asked his wife to send for Prof. Butler to help bury him. A choir rendered a number of favorite selections, and there were one or two solos. The religious services were followed by the reading of the beautiful burial service of the Masonic Blue Lodge, by E. H. Benzenberg, commander of Wisconsin Commandery. The little church was effectively draped. There was a large portrait of General Rusk back of the altar, framed in crepe, and a large silk flag draped the altar—the favorite "Old Glory" so affectionately referred to by the General in one of his recent public addresses.

The honorary pallbearers were ex-Attorney-general Miller, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Edwin Willits, ex-Senators Angus Cameron, Philetus Sawyer and John C. Spooner, ex-Governor Hoard and Fairchild, Justice John B. Cassiday, Gen. Frederick Winkler and Henry C. Payne. The actinb pallbearers, all members of the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin, General Rusk's old regiment, were Maj. W. H. Joslen, Surgeon Gott, M. R. Gage, Capt. C. A. Hunt, Capt. R. J. Whittleton, Capt. J. R. Casson, Capt. J. B. McCoy, E. I. Kidd, J. W. Degraff and J. G. Burnell.

Immediately following the impressive service the funeral procession formed. It was headed by an escort of Knights Templars, from Robert McCoy Commandery, Madison, of which the General was a member. Then came the honorary pallbearers. The acting pallbearers came next, then the funeral car with four black horses. Immediately following the carriages containing the family came the carriage occupied by ex-President Harrison and Col. Henry Casson, the General's private secretary. Then Governor Peck and staff, the Masonic bodies, the military order of the Loyal Legion, the G. A. R., the Odd Fellows, and neighbors and visiting friends. The procession was over a mile long. At the grave the Masonic service was read by the most worshipful master of Labelle Lodge, No. 84, the home lodge of which the General was a member. Then the military salute was fired and the scene in the eventful career of General Rusk was at an end.

General Harrison and party will spend the night with the Rusk family. Immediately after the burial they entered carriages and were driven to the residence, where they will remain until morning. The special car will be attached to the regular Chicago train Saturday forenoon, reaching that city in the afternoon, and will go on to Indianapolis.

Throat Diseases

Commence with a cough, cold, or sore throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

WEARY OF THE WORLD

Miss Bettina Girard, a Well-Known Actress, Attempts Suicide.

Her Career as a Society Belle at the National Capital, and Her Many Matrmonial Ventures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—While the audience in the Academy of Music waited until nearly a quarter of 9 o'clock, last night, for the curtain to be rung up on the first act of "In Old Kentucky," Miss Bettina Girard, who plays the leading woman's part in the piece, lay almost at death's door in her room in the Gedney House from an overdose of chloral. During this wait at the theater Miss Laura Burt was hurriedly dressing to replace Miss Girard, who, according to a rumor which quickly spread to uptown theatrical resorts, had attempted to commit suicide. The actress herself subsequently admitted having taken the drug, but, while she did not say that she had intended to end her life, she expressed regret that a doctor had been sent for, giving as the cause of her weariness of this world her latest matrimonial venture with actor Harrison J. Wolfe. Miss Girard, in some respects, is one of the best known actresses on the stage. In fact, her career is too well known for the peace of the respectable members of her family. The play in which Miss Girard appears, "In Old Kentucky," has a conventional plot in which virtue and true love triumph over villainy and vice, and the character in which she appears is that of an innocent mountain girl who does all sorts of brave things and sacrifices much for the one man she truly loves. Yet "Miss" Girard has been married for no one seems to know how many times, lastly only a few weeks ago, and forty-eight hours after one of the parties was seeking divorce and the other was glibly talking of getting married to another man.

AS A SOCIETY BELLE.

Miss Bettina Girard, as she appears on the bills, used to be Miss Bettie Ordway, the daughter of General Ordway, of Washington, D. C. It is a family of high standing, and Miss Bettie was a debutante of the highest social circles there. She was a very attractive girl, always bright and witty, with a streak of originality that was piquant because unconventional. In her first year as a society belle her giddiness became unrestrainable. Her great ambition seemed to be to get herself talked about, and apparently this ambition has grown and strengthened with her years. No unmarried woman in society created more talk than she did. "I was at the top in those days," she says now with proud reminiscence. She had a whole host of admirers in her train, and she led them a merry dance. One of them was at the Academy of Music not long ago to see her act, and between the acts he told as an eyewitness the story of one of her gay freaks which society long shrugged its shoulders over.

It was at White Sulphur Springs, Va., during the height of the season. Bettie and a giddy, careless crowd were lolling under the great trees on the old-fashioned lawn. She was not playing the part of the brave hearted loving mountain girl then, but that of a cowardly, heartless society coquette. The afternoon sunshine filtered through the thick foliage of the giant trees, the obsequious old darkies bustled about the gay party as they had about the "company folk" before the war. And there was champagne—lots of it! Bettie had two ardent admirers just then, one of whom was deemed "the catch" of the Old Dominion. Young Delaney was of an old family, was rich, young and handsome. George Morris was also well connected, wealthy and good looking. The former is dead; the latter was at the Academy of Music the first night Bettie made her appearance astride the Kentucky thoroughbred, and it recalled many a tomboy escapade of hers among the mountains of Greenbriar county.

Among the party on the lawn Bettie had other admirers besides the two mentioned, but the latter for the time held first place, or rather first places, in her favor. When the champagne had taken its effect, for a moment Miss Ordway jumped on a chair, tore off her slipper, filled it with champagne and dared the man who loved her best to drink it. She first offered it to Delaney. He was shocked a trifle at such conduct on the part of a girl he had been thinking of as a wife. He blushed and called out, "I pass."

Among the hands eagerly held out for the slipper was that of Morris. He drained it amid applause, and a few days after there was talk of his engagement to the daring, dazzling Bettie. But she was often engaged, so no one was surprised. When her engagement to the man she married was announced people simply said: "What, again!" This time it was a young gentleman of Savannah, who had inherited a large fortune and made his home in Baltimore. His name was Arthur Padelford.

One day a Baltimore tradesman called at his house to take his instructions about a saddle which had been ordered.

"Is Mr. Arthur Padelford at home?" he asked.

"Don't live here," said the flunky. "Perhaps you mean Mr. Pa-del-ford?"

"Yes, I am making a sad-el for him," replied the witty tradesman.

When his name anglicized Mr. Pa-del-ford made his way and his wealth into society and met Bettie Ordway, the belle, Bettie at that time had a well-founded reputation of being "fast," but Padelford had $30,000 a year and possibly a desire to make a stir in the world. Bettie was just the one to help him. He married her and there was indeed a stir, followed soon by too much talk. He took her out of it to Vienna, but even in that cosmopolitan community of rapid pacers Bettie (as she was still called) held a front rank for conventional eccentricities. Her flirtations were many, and one of them, with a tenor, made Mr. Padelford feel so tired that he obtained a divorce. There was a little daughter born to them, and she is now with General Ordway, screened as far as possible from a knowledge of the doings of her mother.

ON THE STAGE.

Bettie was said to have married the tenor, a singer in comic opera by the name of John J. Raffael, she having permitted Padelford to secure a divorce on evidence furnished by herself. She was next heard of as about to go on the stage, and her matrimonial experiences were, of course, used as advertisements. She became prima donna of the Conried Opera Company for a time, and then was engaged by Dixey to sing in "The Seven Ages" at the Standard Theater. During both engagements there was talk of other marriages, whether gotten up for advertising purposes or not it is hard to say. While with Dixey's company she probably was married to somebody or other, but there have been so many rumors of matrimonial alliances into which this impulsive young woman has entered and got out of again that the truth is difficult to get at.

She retired from the stage for a season, on account of sickness it was said, and but recently joined the company playing "In Old Kentucky" to ride behind the footlights a Kentucky mare jockeywise. She had been in this city but a few days when there was again talk of her marriage. This time it was a real marriage, and forty-eight hours after the "happy man" was seeking a real divorce. His name is Harrison J. Wolfe, and he appeared as leading man in the same play as "Miss" Girard.

This is the most curious of all the matrimonial episodes charged to the vivacious little lady. According to the story of the husband, nothing could have been more desperately rapid and romantic than the courtship, unless it be indeed the subsequent marriage and divorce as told by the wife.

"I told him at the time I did not love him," she remarked.

"We were married on Sept. 18," says Mr. Wolfe, "in Jersey City. "The very next night she received a note from a former admirer, Mr. Beach, of Nat Goodwin's company, and she told me she desired to meet him. I forbade her to do so, but she did meet him, nevertheless, after the performance. She took supper with him and another man the next night, and then we had a quarrel and a complete reconciliation. The next night, however, in Baltimore, she went to supper with a doctor and an art dealer. Then we had a final separation, and I came on to New York and left a note at her apartments asking her to bring suit against me for divorce."

"I married him out of pique," said Miss Girard very complacently to the inquiring reporters. Miss Girard loves to talk to reporters, and she loves to see what she says in print. She is a charming talker, too, with a strong, yet pleasing, face, a soft, persuasive voice, and gray eyes that are limpid with gayety—a beautiful, engaging woman, in fact. She is vivacious and impetuous.

"The lines I have about the hollowness of society," she remarked in her dressing room, "I just hurl at my audience. I delight to do it. I know what society is. Yes (with a little laugh), I was once at the top, and I hope now to get to the top in my profession. They talk about a woman because she happens to be an actress, but I tell you that there are women high up in society whose conduct is much worse. Yet in society, if a woman slips, all the other women turn their backs on her; in the profession, on the contrary, every woman's hand is held out to the unfortunate as it would be to a sister."

FARM MORTGAGES.

More Than Two-Thirds of the Farms Are Held Without Incumbrance.

American Agriculturist.

"Nine-tenths of our farms are mortgaged for all they are worth." This statement has been made so often that the general impression among all classes of people is that it represents the facts. Nothing could be further from the real truth. But not until the census of farms, homes and mortgages was taken, in 1890, was it possible to get at the truth on this subject. These returns are now sufficiently compiled to warrant the following startling statements. Three-quarters of all the farms in the United States are owned free of incumbrance. Only one-fourth of the total number of farms in the United States are mortgaged. Or, to express it more specifically, out of every hundred American farms more than seventy are fully paid for and less than thirty are mortgaged. The average mortgage represents only one-third the value of the farm upon which it is secured. The total amount of farm mortgages in the whole country is hardly one-tenth the total value of all our farms. In 1880 nearly one-fifth of the mortgage indebtedness rested on farms; but in 1890 farm mortgages represented only one-seventh of the country's indebtedness on real estate. Out of every one hundred families on American farms in 1890, forty-seven owned their farms free of mortgage, twenty owned but with incumbrance and thirty-two hired the farms they lived on and worked. Of those who cultivated their own farms 70 per cent. owned without incumbrance, and only 30 per cent. had mortgages. Of the farms occupied by tenants less than 10 per cent. were incumbered. Four-fifths of the amount of debt on farms and homes were incurred for the commendable purpose of buying and improving the property, and a like proportion of the numbers of farms and homes were mortgaged for the same purpose.

The total real estate mortgage debt that existed in the United States in 1880 is estimated at two and one-half billions of dollars, equally divided between lots and acre tracts. In 1890 the total amount of such incumbrance had more than doubled, but only 34 per cent. of it was on acres and 66 per cent. on urban property. The total mortgages on actual farms were about five hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars in 1880, and ten years later was about eight hundred and seventy-five millions, an increase of three hundred and fifty millions of dollars in the decade. During these ten years no less than 600,000 new farms were created at the West and South. If only one-half of them carried the average size mortgage this would readily account for the increase in the total debt on farms. Mortgages on other acre tracts than farms proper were in 1890 about $1,163,000,000, or an increase of $438,000,000 during the decade. The mortgages on lots, that is, on city and town property, amounted to $1,250,000,000 at the opening of the ninth decade, but in 1890 were estimated at nearly $4,000,000,000, or an increase of over $2,700,000,000 during the ten years. The total mortgage indebtedness in June, 1890, is estimated to have been some $8,000,000,000, as against $2,500,000,000 in 1880, an increase of $5,500,000,000. These figures look large, but show that the total indebtedness on all real estate in the United States is only about $92 per capita. Add to this the per capita amount represented by the public debts of the United States ($14.65), of States and Territories ($3.56) and of counties ($2.27)—a total of $20.48, and it appears that the total public debt and all real estate mortgages in the United States amount to only $112 per capita. In other words, in June, 1890, the sum of $112 from each man, woman and child in the United States would have paid all the mortgages in the country and also all the national, State and county debts. In France the national debt alone exceeds $116 per capita. England's national debt is nearly $90 a head, while the public debts in the other Australian colonies are $300 for each inhabitant. There are good reasons for believing also that mortgages in England, France, Germany and Australia vastly exceed the American average of $92 per capita.

The official figures for thirty-three States, upon which the foregoing statements are based, were prepared for the American Agriculturist by George K. Holmes, special agent in charge of the division of farms, homes and mortgages of the eleventh census, and are given in full in the December issue of that magazine, in connection with Mr. Myrick's article. Another interesting fact is that the number of families is practically one to a farm in most States, but for twenty-two States these farm families comprise 25 per cent. of the total number of families. In this group of States only one-fourth of the farms were occupied by tenants in 1880, whereas now nearly one-third of the farm families are tenants—a gain in the wrong direction. * * *

Certain it is that enough has been set forth herein—most of it for the first time—to demonstrate that the cry about farm mortgages has been grossly distorted and exaggerated. The indications now are that the final figures will show that over two-thirds of our 4,500,000 of farms are owned free of debt, and that all the mortgages on actual farms in the whole United States to-day do not exceed the value of one year's hay crop. The whole truth will be known when the census is completed, but enough is now done to indicate that the final result will differ from the above conclusions in amount rather than proportion. A revulsion in public sentiment favorable to agriculture should follow a widespread discussion of these facts.

VERY COLD WEATHER.

From 5 to 25 Degrees Below Zero in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL