The New York Store

Established 1853.

About Our CANDIES

We said in last Sunday's papers that our 35c line of Candies--packed in boxes--was equal to any that you pay 50c for elsewhere. It was a mistake. It should have read our 30c line. An agreeable mistake many found it to be who came after them.

Then you know we have a line at 50c that are the daintiest and most toothsome you can find, and beside, we pack them neatly in elegant boxes.

Ever try our box candies?

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NOTED "MARSHMARKET JAKE."

One of the Country's Shrewd Crooks Brought to This City.

Charles Everhart, whom it is asserted is one of the shrewdest criminals in the United States, was brought to Indianapolis last night from New York city. Everhart is charged with having robbed the New Albany postoffice of $5,000. He was brought here by W. J. McManus, of the secret service, and George Hazen, also of the Treasury Department. Postmaster Shindler, of New Albany, went to New York with the officers and returned last night with the prisoner.

The New Albany postoffice was robbed shortly after noon, Oct. 16, 1894. Postmaster Shindler locked the safe before leaving for dinner and placed the keys in his pocket. He returned to find the safe open and $5,000 in cash and stamps missing. Many of the stamps he was able to identify and by wire he put the department at Washington in possession of descriptions. Three days after the robbery, Charles Everhart turned up in New York and attempted to sell a large quantity of stamps. He was arrested by Chief Hazen, of the United States Secret Service, and $3,000 worth of stamps found on his person. Everhart denied all knowledge of the robbery, and asserted that he had bought the stamps of a dealer in green goods. He was detained, however, and the Indianapolis officials apprised of his arrest. Last week an indictment was returned against him by the federal grand jury. The prisoner is fifty-three years of age and has the appearance of a well-to-do business man rather than a thief. He has fifteen aliases, among which are "Marshmarket Jake" and "George Jones." The government officials say he has served four terms in prison, two in Canada and two in this country. He was imprisoned in the Massachusetts penitentiary a few years ago for a bank robbery, where he is said to have secured a code of signals. His last term of confinement was in Sing Sing prison, New York. Everhart until a year ago was the pal and accomplice of "Black Lena," one of the most famous of Chicago thieves. He has not lived with the woman since his release from Sing Sing.

A CITY GERRYMANDER.

Some Talk of Changing that of the Democrats.

An examination of the vote in Indianapolis at the presidential election of 1892 shows that the city is almost as much in need, proportionately, of relief from a gerrymander as the State. The Democratic gerrymander of the city was a glaring one, and was perpetrated in the hope of continuing the party in power in the City Council. The vote shows a total in the First ward of 2,487; in the Second, 2,607; in the Third, 2,312; Fourth, 2,306; Fifth, 2,189; Sixth, 2,329; Seventh, 2,352; Eighth, 1,926; Ninth, 2,083; Tenth, 1,924; Eleventh, 1,814; Twelfth 1,932; Thirteenth, 2,097; Fourteenth, 1,935; Fifteenth, 1,782. At that time the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth were solidly Republican, and the Democratic Council so fixed the ward boundaries that each of the wards would have a heavy vote, with a smaller representation, than the portion of the city where the Democratic strength lay. The Eleventh Ward, for instance, had 600 less votes than the Second, and the Fifteenth had even less votes than the Fourteenth. Had it not been for an upheaval the Democrats would have continued in control of the Council. There has been some talk recently of redistricting upon a fair basis.

AMUSEMENTS.

Helene Mora has taken the town. The standing-room only sign was out at an early hour at the Empire last night, while every seat was taken in the first gallery. As on Monday night there was a call for several of the old favorites, Miss Mora responding to several encores. Mora always attracts an attendance that would not go near a vaudeville entertainment at any other time. Several theater parties have been arranged for Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

Charles Dickson was compelled to give up his engagements for this week because of continued illness, hence there was no performance at the Grand last night, nor will there be any to-day. Mr. Dickson is suffering from acute laryngitis and cannot speak above a whisper. Dr. Combs thinks he may have to lay off next week unless his thorat yields to treatment within the next day or so. He is to open Sunday in Milwaukee if well enough.

Gracie Emmett, with her popular play, "The Pulse of New York," is drawing big houses to the Park this week.

Sol Smith Russell, as Dr. Pangloss in "The Heir at Law," wears some of the original wardrobe used by Joseph Jefferson, who has endowed Russell with his Dr. Pangloss habiliaments.

"The Power of the Press" will close its engagement here with two performances to-day at English's.

Artists' Summer Work.

The art exhibit at the Denison House had a great many visitors yesterday. About eighty pictures are on exhibition, representing the summer's work of four artists. The subjects are numerous, but mostly summer views in the country. The one which attracts the most attention is "Our Alley." It represents a scene in the residence portion of the city, and one which many of the visitors know well, being the alley in the rear of the home of the artist.

"A thing well begun is half done." The best half of breakfast is Quaker Oats. Delicious! Cheap!
Sold only in 2 lb. Packages.

THE ARTILLERY SIDE

OBJECTION TO BAR BILLS OF THE COLLEGIAN FOOTBALL MEN.

Further Complications Arise in the Football Wrangle Over the Thanksgiving Day Game.

On being asked about the statements made by the managers of the DePauw and Purdue football teams now in the city, as published this morning, an officer of the Light Artillery said yesterday that it would be difficult to get a greater number of absolute falsehoods into so short a space.

Said he: "The Artillery is not interested in the fight between the colleges, and has treated all of them fairly with a desire of keeping out of it; but certain charges are made under which it will not rest. Manager Kennon may have been summoned to the consultation office of J. B. Curtis, but it was as much at the request of Mr. Church, of DePauw, as anyone else, and after the matter had been under consideration several days. If Mr. Church returned to Greencastle after that consultation and found his association indignant he had certainly been misleading it, as the negotiations had been under headway for more than a week, and he had made two previous trips to this city with a view of consummating them, and had each time returned home, saying that the terms would be submitted to the association. On the day of the consultation between the representatives of the three teams he came with a definite proposition, and left the impression that he was speaking by authority. When he says he returned by the first train and, going to Captain Curtis's office, in person recalled his offer at once, he makes an absolute missatement, as he did not return until late the next evening, and after the Artillery's telegram had been forwarded to him rejecting his offer, as well as one to Purdue. When he did arrive his object was apparently for the purpose of seeing how much would be paid by the Artillery toward having the Purdue-DePauw game transferred to Lafayette. He did not withdraw the proposition or intimate that there was any indignation at his home or in his association over his action. He was still after money, which seems to be the meat in the cocoanut in this entire transaction. The statement: 'After Mr. Church's visit, Captain Curtis immediately wired Purdue that he had arranged a game with Butler. This was two days before the Butler faculty consented,' is also without any foundation in truth, as the telegram was sent to Purdue immediately after, and upon the same day, that the Butler faculty and association consented. As a matter of fact, it was not in the power of Captain Curtis to send a telegram to Lafayette from Indianapolis two days after his consultation with the Butler representatives, as he left the city on Wednesday, the day the transaction was closed, and the day the telegram was sent, going to Illinois, and did not return until Friday afternoon. It was also stated in the article mentioned that: 'Manager Church is still angry over the fact that the baggage of the DePauw team was held at the Grand Hotel for the expense account which the Artillery manager promised to pay.' The Artillery has in its possession the receipt of the Grand Hotel for all legitimate expenses of the DePauw team there. These bills were paid, as the hotel management states, immediately after the game, and even before the DePauw team had eaten supper. That this is true the following, signed by the Grand Hotel people, shows: 'The arrangement made with us by the Light Artillery team for the entertainment of the DePauw football team was for the payment of meals and rooms which they should have. This expense was paid in full by the Artillery team and nothing more.' It will be seen that bills contracted for drinks in the basement department of the hotel were not paid; and if there is any desire on the part of Mr. Church or the DePauw faculty to have the names of the contracting parties and amounts ordered they can be furnished. There has never been any custom by which such luxuries were included in legitimate expenses, and if the college boys must have them, they must learn to pay for them.

"The statement that on last Friday Capt. Curtis met Manager Church in Greencastle and extended him a money offer to withdraw the game and play elsewhere is an absolute falsehood. The only semblance of truth in it is that Manager Church asked Captain Curtis to wire him as to the train on which he would pass through Greencastle on his return from Illinois and that he would be at the station and report any new developments. He arrived at the station just as the Southwestern limited, which makes a short stop, was ready to start, and it is not believed that he will himself claim that anything was said about money or a withdrawal of the game. He exhibited a very short letter from Kennon, of Purdue, advising that preparations be continued for their game, and there was not even time in which to read this letter before the train left.

"The Artillery management has perfected all its arrangements with Butler for the game, and is not desirous of continuing a newspaper controversy, which was started, as was alleged, on a high basis of ethics, and seems to be degenerating into misrepresentation and falsehood, and would not have furnished this reply except for the large number of bare-faced falsehoods in the statements of the other parties. The Indianapolis Light Artillery is an organization which has, for almost fifteen years, held a first place in the hearts of the people of this city and State, and established its reputation throughout the country. Its contracts are always fulfilled to the letter, and the teams interested will probably not be better off by making attacks upon it which cannot be sustained. It has assured the people of Indianapolis a first-class contest on Thanksgiving day, and will meet their expectations at the baseball grounds."

MR. FESLER'S SECOND BOND.

Refused by the Commissioners on Account of an Irregularity.

Clerk James W. Fesler filed another bond yesterday which was rejected by the County Commissioners on account of irregularities. Charles W. Fairbanks was one of the men whose name appeared in the body of the bond, but as he was out of the city at the time the signatures were attached, his name did not appear at the bottom. Merrill Moores is one of the bondsmen, and he also took the acknowledgments of some of the other signers. Arthur Brown, the Commissioners' attorney, held that that alone was sufficient to invalidate the bond, but such does not seem to be the opinion of other attorneys. The fact that Mr. Fairbanks' name appeared in the body and not among the signatures was admitted to be an error, but was one which had simply been overlooked when the time came to sign the bond.

Another bond was prepared late in the evening, and the men all notified to come to the County Commissioners' office and sign it. It was after 4 o'clock when the notice was sent out, so that before the men arrived it was too late to receive the bond. The acknowledgments will be taken by Martin M. Hugg, this time to remove all doubt of the validity of it. The makers of the bond are William A. Ketcham, William L. Taylor, William A. Van Buren, Fred P. Rush, Smiley N. Chambers, Daniel M. Ransdell, Edward Daniels, John L. Griffiths, Nathan Morris, Charles C. Perry, John B. Elam, Merrill Moores, John E. McGaughey, John A. Hugg and Clinton L. Hare.

Thanked the Confederate Veterans.

More than a hundred Grand Army men attended Thomas Post meeting last night. Among them were visitors from other posts in the city. R. M. Hutching, of Columbus, inspector on the staff of Department Commander Marsh, inspected the post records. After the business Commander Lucas gave an interesting account of his visit to R. E. Lee camp of confederate veterans while visiting Richmond recently. His reception was most cordial, and the expressions of the members toward the Nation was likewise. They keep up the camps to take care of their destitute and needy comrades. The account was listened to with deep interest, and resolutions of thanks to Camp R. E. Lee for the courtesies extended to the commander of Thomas Post were adopted.

The Headquarters' Struggle.

The committee on the promotion of industries from the Board of Trade, composed of E. B. Martindale, J. C. Adams, W. B. Holton, George W. Sloan and Jacob W. Smith, secretary, returned from Terre Haute yesterday evening after attending a session of the executive board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The Indianapolis committee went to Terre Haute to offer the board inducements to move its grand offices to this city. The committee met the executive board at the Terre Haute House, where negotiations were at once entered into. E. B. Martindale, as chairman of the committee, presented the petition of Indianapolis and ably pointed out to the board the advantages to be gained by the establishment of the grand offices in this city. Committees from the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Association of Evansville were also present and argued the virtues of their respective cities. The executive board took no decisive action yesterday, but will cast a vote later in the week. After its arrival home last night the committee, with Mayor Denny, forwarded to the executive board an invitation to visit Indianapolis tomorrow. Should the board accept the invitation the members will be the guests of the Board of Trade.

MR. CHAPMAN SPEAKS

THE FAMOUS REVIVALIST BEGINS THE CHURCH CAMPAIGN.

Sixth Presbyterian Church Crowded at the First Service—Substance of Mr. Chapman's Talk.

The Chapman revival movement received an impetus at the Sixth Presbyterian Church last night that augured well for the religious awakening which it is expected will be the result of the evangelical work here. J. Wilbur Chapman and the singing evangelist, P. P. Billhorn, drew an immense audience to the Sixth Presbyterian Church. The auditorium and galleries were crowded, many people sat on the rostrum and not a few stood in the aisles. A number of the city ministers occupied chairs on the platform. The music, which consisted chiefly of congregational singing, was entered into with spirit, and the opening song was rendered with true religious fervor. Rev. Dr. Coultas opened the services with prayer, and was followed by evangelist Chapman, who read from the New Testament a selection found in the Acts of the Apostles. A silence filled the church during the rendition of the solo, "Sweet Peace of God's Love," by P. P. Billhorn. After this song evangelist Chapman arose to deliver the sermon of the evening. He talked last night of the influences of the Holy Ghost, taking for his text the words: "Have you received the Holy Ghost since you believed?" The evangelist has a strong voice that can be heard in the remotest parts of the church. His tones are earnest, pleading, and at times full of pathetic feeling. His chief strength lies in the wonderful and attractive style in which he recounts the experiences of men and women who have not always known the blessings of the gospel.

"I do not speak of a baptism of the Holy Ghost," said Mr. Chapman, "but I speak of it as an infilling. A year ago, while preaching in this State, a Harvard graduate said to me with a sneer: 'It don't take much of a man to be a Christian these days, does it?' I said to him what I say to you people to-night. It takes all the man there is to be the right kind of a Christian. A man must entirely surrender himself to the will of God. There is not a line in the Testament that would hint that God, from the day of Pentecost to this very night, has gone back on the world. He is here to help the people, and I believe that there are enough Christian people in Indianapolis to-night to take the city for Christ with the support of God. I would rather meet the man who knows of the reception of the Holy Ghost than the man who knows when he became a Christian. Some people say that the Holy Ghost is for the minister. Now what a mistake this is. God is no respecter of persons when it comes to the infilling of the Holy Ghost. It may be that you have not received the spirit of God, because you have not had much communion with him in this work. It is knowing the Bible well that leads you to know the spirit well. We need a renewal of the study of God's work. Again, it may be that you have not received the spirit of God because you have not confessed your sins. You will never have the spirit of God until you do. When I was in Cincinnati with Mr. Mills a prominent man of one of the Sunday schools came to us. He complained to Mr. Mills that I was not having the right kind of success with his Sunday-school class. Mr. Mills put that proposition of confession to the man, and he told us a story. Years ago he was a bookkeeper in a large establishment in Philadelphia. One night at the end of a week he footed up his books and found that he figured that, while at the same time he was $200 ahead. He kept the money from week to week, but the books continued to balance. Then the devil said: 'Take it, no one will know about it.' Our friend began a struggle with the devil, which resulted in his taking the money.

"'That was years ago,' he said to Mr. Mills, and taking $200 from his purse he tendered the bills to the evangelist.

"'No, I can't take the money,' said Mr. Mills. 'Go back to your former employer with it.'

"'I can't do that. I belong to a firm that pays me thousands of dollars a year. They would have no dishonest man in their service and I don't dare to make this confession.'

"The poor fellow fell upon his knees and struggled with his conscience. Presently he arose and said he would go back to Philadelphia. He took the limited express and in a few hours stood in the presence of the man he had robbed. He laid the money in the hands of the other who listened until the story of the theft was told. At its conclusion the Philadelphia merchant walked to the door and turned the key. 'Let us pray about it,' he said, and the two men fell upon their knees.'

"I don't preach perfection, my friends; you have your ideas about this matter and I have mine. Have you ever bowed your head and said, 'Spirit of God, come in and take me?' Say to the spirit to come in and then you will be a soul winner. You can't help it."

The evangelist closed the exercises with the recital of a pathetic incident at the death of Mrs. Booth, the "mother" of the Salvation Army. While she lay in state her coffin, surrounded by the titled people of England, an aged woman, wretched and ragged, tottered into the chamber. People were shocked at her appearance and attempted to put her aside. She refused to leave the room in which death lingered.

"You can't make me go away," she said. "I have walked sixty miles to look upon the face of this woman. She saved my sons from hell and I have a right to be here."

The Churches Enlisted.

Dr. Chapman will preach again at the Sixth Presbyterian Church this evening and on Sunday at the Edwin Ray M. E. Church. Mr. Sunday held a meeting last night in the Edwin Ray Church. The following are the churches and pastors enlisted in the evangelical campaign:

Baptist—First, Mr. M. A. Potter; College-avenue, Rev. J. F. Williams; Woodruff Place, Rev. A. D. Berry.

Christion—Central, Rev D. R. Lucas; Third, Rev. D. R. Van Buskirk; Sixth, Rev. H. A. Turney.

Congregational—Mayflower, Rev. J. W. Wilson; Fellowship, Rev. E. S. Smith; Peoples', Rev. J. M. Lewis.

English Lutheran—First, Rev. D. L. Mackenzie.

Methodist Episcopal — Central - avenue, Rev. H. A. Buchtel; Roberts Park, Rev. T. I. Coultas; Meridian-street, Rev. C. N. Sims; Fletcher-place, Rev. R. Roberts; Edwin Ray, Rev. E. B. Rawls; Hall-place, Rev. J. A. Sargent; Broadway, Rev. G. H. Murphy; Furnas-place, Rev. B. W. Cooper; Lincoln-avenue, Rev. G. W. Maxwell; Mapleton, Rev. T. W. Northcott; North Indianapolis, Rev. M. H. Appleby; Hyde Park, Rev. R. S. Hyde; Grace, Rev. H. J. Black; Irvington, Rev. John Machlan; Brightwood, Rev. D. A. Robertson; Oak Hill, Rev. B. F. Morgan.

Methodist Protestant—Dillon-street, Rev. Lafayette Comer, 213 Dillon street.

Comer, 213 Dillon street.

Presbyterian—First, Rev. M. L. Haines; Second, Rev. J. A. Milburn; Tabernacle, Rev. J. A. Rondthaler; Memorial, Rev. F. O. Ballard; Fourth, Rev. G. L. Macintosh; Sixth, Rev. E. A. Allen; Seventh, Rev. Geo. Knox; Twelfth, Rev. W. A. Hendrickson; East Washington-street, Rev. P. C. Hood; Mount Jackson and West Washington-street, Rev. W. B. Dunham; Olive-street, Rev. J. T. Orton.

United Brethren—First, Rev. Alva L. Roberts.

United Presbyterian—First, Rev. Joseph Littell; Woodruff-avenue, Rev. J. P. Cowan.

There are forty-two churches in all.

The Holidays

Are quite near; you should select your Christmas presents now and have them laid away. I carry a complete selection of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. J. C. SIFE, Room 4, Old Sentinel Building.

RUBINSTEIN IS DEAD

RUSSIA'S CELEBRATED PIANIST AND COMPOSER PASSES AWAY.

Career of the Eminent Musician—Death of the President of the Louisiana Lottery Company.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—Anton Grugger Rubinstein, the celebrated Russian pianist and composer, died to-day of heart disease at Peterhof, near this city.

Rubinstein was born in the year 1829 at Wechwotynetz, a village situated on the Moldavian frontier. Taken in infancy to Moscow, where his family had fixed its residence, he received instruction on the piano at first from his mother, and afterwards from A. Villoing. At eight years he was able to appear in public, at ten Villoing took him to Paris and intrusted the direction of his studies to Liszt. Rubinstein made astonishing progress during the eighteen months in which he underwent this strict but perfect training. It had, beyond all question, a considerable influence on the development of the talent, and virtuosity of Rubinstein. Quitting Paris he made, still under the tutelage of Villoing, an artistic tournee of three years, and his precocity astonished the dilettanti. He traversed a great part of Europe—England, Holland, German and Sweden.

After a year of repose at Moscow, the Rubinstein family and the two wunderkinder, Anton and Nicolas, proceeded to Berlin. It was in this city, under the direction of Prof. Dehn, that the two young pianists studied composition. The pupils were worthy of the master, and made rapid progress. During his sojourn at Berlin, Anton Rubinstein was repeatedly heard before the court, and his brother Nicolas continued to perfect his talent as a virtuoso under the direction of Kullak. Recalled to Moscow in 1846 by the death of his father, he remained there only a short time. He went to Vienna and Presburg, supporting himself by giving lessons, working incessantly to acquire the firmness of hand and the individuality of style necessary to great artists. In 1848 he returned to Russia, gave several concerts at St. Petersburg, and obtained the powerful protection of the Grand Duchess Helena, who named him pianist and musician de sa chambre. The salary attached to this situation left to Rubinstein sufficient of leisure to produce serious and elaborate works. It was during this period of his life that Rubinstein devoted himself especially to composition, chamber music, sonate concertante, trios, quatuors, quintets, etc.

Between 1854 and 1856 Rubinstein visited again the great centers of Europe to perform his new composition. In 1855 he went to seek, at Paris, his consecration as virtuoso and composer. The instruction he had received, his studies, his consciousness of his real worth, gave him a serene security and confidence which have nothing to do with pride, but are the deep-seated feeling of power. A contributor to Music, who was at the French metropolis at the time, says: "I heard Rubinstein several times at his debuts in Paris in the salon of Erad. I recall the profound impression made upon me by his beautiful sonatas for piano and 'cello, piano and violin, and a trio for piano, violin and 'cello. Many great Russian families, the Tolstoi, the Kleinalchels, the Skoropadski, the Brewern, asked my opinion of the talent of their young compatriot. I hastened to answer that for many a year no foreign artist of equal merit had appeared in Paris. Shortly after these public concerts, I had occasion to hear in more private receptions, at the house of the theorist Danke, how Rubinstein executed the Appassionata sonata of Beethoven, the fugues of Bach, the gigue in G minor of Mozart, the Nocturnes of Chopin and the transcriptions of Liszt. These works found in Rubinstein a marvelous interpreter, but one of intermittent perfection. Often I applauded the bravura, the sonority, the passion of his execution; sometimes, also, I retired disillusioned, the great artist seemed on more himself.

"Rubinstein, following the example of Henri Herz, Leopold Meyer, Thalberg, Gottschalk and other virtuosi, desired to spread his fame and gain applause in free America. The success, conceded, justified the great success, brought him immense popularity. But ovations were not sufficient to keep Rubinstein in America beyond the time he had assigned himself. He returned to the old continent to find less enthusiastic but more delicate appreciation of talent.

"In 1875 Rubinstein produced at the Italiens a symphony with choruses, 'The Tower of Babel.' The execution, inadequate as it was, owing to insufficient rehearsals, nevertheless displayed the talent of ensemble and choruses treated with a master hand. The symphonic concertos showed, as ever, Rubinstein to be an exceptional virtuoso. To these compositions in the grand style succeeded in following years: 'Paradise Lost,' an oratorio executed with great success in Germany; then the 'Daemon,' a grand opera, given last year at Covent Garden, London, after having been first produced at St. Petersburg; the 'Maccabees,' three acts, given at Vienna and Berlin, and, finally, 'Nero,' an opera represented at Hamburg, and the 'Ocean' symphony."

In addition to numberless overtures, symphonies and oratorios, Rubinstein has written the Russian operas, 'Dimitri Donskoi,' "Le Chasseur de Siberie," "La Vengeance," "Toms le fou," the "Daemon" and "Kolaschnikoff le Marchand;" and in German, the "Maccabees," "Feramorz" and "Nero." He has written also a great number of lieder for one or more voices, five concertos for piano and orchestras, quatuors for strings, three sonatas for the piano, over a hundred light pieces, barcaroles, waltzes, caprices, mazourkas, songs without words and tarantellas.

Rubinstein visited the United States in 1872-73. The jubilee of his public service was celebrated in St. Petersburg on Nov. 8, 1889. Since 1867 Rubinstein has held no office, spending his time in traveling and in composing. In 1869 Alexander II ennobled the composer and in 1877 France decorated him with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Paul Conrad.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—Paul Conrad died here to-day. He was president of the famous Louisiana Lottery Company and of the Honduras company, and his name was familiar throughout the country. He has been ill for some time.

Mr. Conrad was a native of New Orleans, and was a self-made man. Prior to the war he was engaged in the grocery business. The war breaking out when he was about twenty years of age, he joined the Chasseurs A'Pied, one of the first commands to leave New Orleans for the then seat of war, Pensacola, in April, 1861. His career as a soldier was conspicuous for his personal daring and bravery, not unmixed with a fair share of romance, and paying the penalty of his venturesome spirit he was badly wounded. When the peace of Appomattox was declared the deceased went back to New Orleans with nothing in the world but the clothes on his back and a large reserve of energy. Since 1870 he has been identified with the lottery business. From a position of a subordinate he rose to the front rank, and on the death of M. A. Dauphin was elected president of the Louisiana Lottery. With the termination of the charter with the State the interests of the Louisiana Lottery were transferred to that of the Honduras company, and Conrad was put at the head of that corporation and elected president. He was also president of the Gulf Coast Manufacturing Company and Mayor of Waveland, Miss., which place he claimed as his home.

Owen J. Sumner.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 20.—Owen J. Sumner, United States district attorney for the Southern district of Florida, was found dead in his bed this morning. His death resulted from heart failure. Mr. Sumner was also United States attorney of the United States Court of Appeals at New Orleans for the prosecution of all United States cases arising in Florida. He was past grand chancelor of the Knights of Pythias of Florida, and was one of the most eminent criminal lawyers in the State. At the time of his death he was only thirty-four years of age.

Treasurer-Elect Scholz in Town.

State Treasurer-elect Scholz came to the city yesterday to ascertain the form of bond required of him. Mr. Scholz has named none of his appointments yet.

George Redman, formerly football half back for Butler, died yesterday afternoon of typhoid fever.

The Church Club banqueted at the Denison last night. A. R. Jones, the president of the club, presided over the feast, and Bishop Knickerbacker read an address to men. Among the out of town guests were: Judge Stotsenberg, of New Albany; Judge Gooding, of Evansville; Rev. Mr. Cathell, of Richmond; Rev. Mr. Hanley, of Terre Haute; Rev. Mr. Bamford, of Madison; Rev. Mr. Lund, of Aurora; Rev. Mr. Abbott, of LaPorte; Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, of Maxinkuckee; L. B. Martin, of Terre Haute, and Messrs. Kirby, Bailey, Gable, Pranlyman and Mitchell, of Muncie.

WITHOUT OPPOSITION

MISS WILLARD RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Stevens Chosen Vice President-at-Large—Round-the-World Missionary Applauded.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 20.—At the W. C. T. U. convention, to-day, Miss Frances E. Willard was again elected president, with Mrs. Stevens vice president at large.

When the convention met this morning there was a slight increase in attendance. Immediately after the devotional exercises Mrs. Campbell, of Wisconsin, gave notice that at the next annual convention she would move to amend Article 4 of the constitution by the substitution of the words "vice president at large" after the word "president." After this notice was given Mrs. B. Sturtevant Peet, of California, rose and announced that Miss Jessie Acherman, round-the-world missionary of the union, was seated with the California delegation, and Mrs. Peet desired that she be given a seat on the platform. Miss Acherman was, by vote, made a member of the convention, and was escorted to the platform. When the escorting party reached the platform Miss Willard took a valise from Miss Acherman's hand, and said, holding it up for the inspection of the audience:

"This is the bag that has traveled 150,000 miles in the last seven years. Those are not the most interesting figures in regard to it. It has contained 20,000 pledges from men and 9,000 membership certificates from women all around the world."

The convention applauded vociferously, and Miss Willard rapped vigorously with her gavel, "Not for order,' 'she exclaimed, "but for applause." After this little jollification the reports from the Woman's Temperance Publishing Association were called for. The first given was that of Miss Margaret Suddith, managing editor of the Union Signal, the official organ of the W. C. T. U., and after she had finished Mrs. Katherine Dente Stevenson reported for "books and leaflets." Mrs. Caroline F. Crow next reported, also for the Union Signal. Hon. Samuel Dickey, of the Prohibition party, then spoke briefly and humorously.

After Mr. Dickey had concluded Miss Willard said: "A certain custom originated with the first president of this union. It is thought now it is a good custom to drop. The custom has been for the president to don wraps and sneak down the back stairs and stay until she is elected. It really looks as though the president was so sure of re-election. So I am not going out."

After this little speech Rev. Anna Shaw, of Pennsylvania, arose and said she hoped Susan B. Anthony was present, as she (Miss Anthony) was always compelled to go out during her election. She had always rebelled, and Miss Shaw remarked that "Aunt Susan" would be much pleased at this action on Miss Willard's part.

The election preliminaries were then begun by the appointment of tellers by the chair. Each teller represented different sections of the country. The election proceeded in a very orderly manner. Just before the tellers began to pass among the delegates Miss Alice Harris took a seat at the piano and began to sing "Blest be the Tie." Instantly the convention arose and joined in the singing of the hymn.

The first ballot taken was for president, and resulted in the unanimous choice of Miss Frances E. Willard. The president was then presented with two gavels sent by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Churchill, N. Y., the wood being taken from the house where Miss Willard was born. She made a brief address of thanks for the continued confidence reposed in her by the union. Miss Willard then nominated Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens for vice president at large, and she was also unanimously elected to that position. Then came the election of a corresponding secretary to fill the place of Mrs. Stevens, who had just been elected vice president at large. Of the 390 votes cast Mrs. Katharine Lente Stevenson received 286, and was declared elected. Afterwards her election was made unanimous. Mrs. Clara Hoffman was unanimously elected recording secretary. Next came the election of treasurer, and Mrs. Helen M. Barker was promptly re-elected by a rising vote. After a short address by Miss Barker the convention took a recess.

If the characteristic of the morning session was the intense excitement, that of the afternoon session was deep solemnity, the feature of the afternoon being the exercises in memory of Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, late recording secretary of the national organization, who died about a month ago. The exercise of the afternoon was the devotional service led by Mrs. Narcissa White Kinney, of Oregon. After this, Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, daughter of the late Lucy Stone, spoke, as did also Mrs. Henrietta S. Kelton, of California, Mrs. Della H. Cox, of Washington, and Miss Frances Griffin, of Alabama. Susan B. Anthony spoke briefly, urging woman's suffrage. Senator Williams and Senator Clark, of the Ohio Legislature, were introduced and spoke, and others of less note.

Mrs. Helen Bullock, of New York, took charge of the memorial service. Mrs. Clara Hoffman, of Missouri, spoke, Mrs. Alice Harris, of Boston, sang, Miss Frances E. Willard led in prayer, Mrs. Henrietta Monroe, of Ohio, spoke and Rev. Anna Shaw pronounced the benediction. Adjournment followed shortly after the conclusion of the exercises.

The evening session was devoted to the topic "The Development of the Crusade Idea." Mrs. Anna M. Hammer, president of the Pennsylvania W. C. T. U., was in the chair. After devotional services addresses were made on the subject by Miss Jessie Ackermann, Mrs. L. S. Rounds, of Illinois, and Mrs. Chika Sakurai, of Japan. A "birthday offering" of money was then taken up, but the amount realized was not announced. This evening thirty-two of the ladies in charge of Captain Truelove, of the Salvation Army, and Mrs. Edholm, of California, went on a tour of the slums of the city, being gone until 10 o'clock.

Girls' Friendly Society.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 20.—The government council of the Girls' Friendly Society of America, one of the prominent young peoples' organizations in the Protestant Episcopal Church, began its annual session in this city to-day. The governing council is composed of two delegates from each diocese of the church, and about forty are in attendance. A preliminary meeting was held this evening, at which preparations were made for the business of the convention to-morrow. The resignation of Miss Edson, the founder and only president of the organization in this country, was received and accepted and the honorary office of foundress was created for her. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Thomas Roberts, of Philadelphia; Eastern vice president, Miss Hoppin, of Cambridge, Mass.; Southern vice president, Mrs. W. Remington, of Baltimore; central vice president, Miss Groesbeck, of Chicago; Western vice president, Miss Kipp, of California; chaplain, Rev. A. E. Johnson, of New Bedford.

Pugilist's Arm Broken.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 20.—Mart Gibbons and Jerry Arnold fought a bloody "mill" of nine rounds in a barn six miles south of the city last night. During the fight Gibbons's arm was broken in dealing his opponent a heavy swinging blow, but he continued the fight and managed to win it.

The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and tones up the whole system.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS—Imported Frankfurter Sausage and Magdeburger Dill Pickies, wholesale and retail. Agent for the celebrated Munich beer, Pschorrbrau, bottled or on draught. St. Charles Hotel, opposite Union Station.

MISCELLANEOUS—The Roosevelt House, one square north of postoffice, and across the street from the Denison, on Ohio street, has opened up as a dollar-a-day house. "Cleanliness, with good accommodation," shall be our motto. Try us.

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION—Thursday, Nov. 22, at 10 a. m., we will sell the entire contents of the Circle House bar room, without reserve, consisting of bar, main board, mirrors, ice chest, water heater (plated), glassware, wainscotting, tiling, tables, chairs, etc.; the office furniture, two complete bath rooms, tubs, closets, wainscotting, etc.; electric fans, lamps, gas fixtures, and all remaining furniture. SOLOMON & DEITCH, auctioneers.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

— SHOWING —

RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS

— OF THE —

STATE TREASURY

— FOR THE —

Fiscal Year Ending October 31, 1894.

Balance in Treasury Nov. 1, 1893	$372,637.75	
Receipts from all sources	6,476,329.30	
		$6,848,967.65
Disbursements for all purposes		6,458,456.36
Balance in Treasury Oct. 31, 1894		$390,511.29

IN DETAIL.

GENERAL FUND.

Balance in fund Nov. 1, 1893		$187,328.77
RECEIPTS.		
Current and delinquent State tax	$1,442,411.18	
Docket fees Circuit Court	6,963.20	
Insurance fees and taxes	140,263.75	
Incorporation fees	49,928.40	
Receipts and earnings of benevolent institutions	4,069.73	
Receipts from counties on account of clothing and maintenance of benevolent and reformatory institutions	60,800.03	
Receipts and earnings of reformatory and penal institutions	157,329.39	
Transfer of benevolent institution fund	662,319.54	
Advance payment by counties	221,525.00	
County tax transferred	4.00	
Purdue University, U. S. appropriation	20,000.00	
Bureau of statistics	41.33	
Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Earnings	3,046.30	
State teachers' certificates	75.00	
Miscellaneous receipts	919.31	
Total receipts		2,770,296.16
		$2,957,624.93
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Governor's office	$14,432.99	
Lieutenant Governor's salary	1,000.00	
Secretary of State's office	9,100.00	
Auditor of State's office	10,800.00	
Treasurer of State's office	5,520.00	
Attorney-general's office	37,607.79	
Superintendent of Public Instruction's office	6,566.66	
State Library	5,593.56	
Supreme and Appellate Court, salaries and expenses	56,590.63	
State judiciary, prosecuting attorneys and sheriffs' mileage	202,445.61	
State educational institutions	177,409.61	
Benevolent institutions	855,781.77	
Penal and reformatory institutions	313,898.36	
State Geologist's salary	2,000.00	
Department Geology and Natural Resources	2,499.58	
Supervisor Natural Gas, salary and expenses	1,800.00	
State Mine Inspector's salary, expenses and assistant's salary	2,700.00	
Bureau of Statistics	9,041.33	
State Board of Charities	5,000.00	
State Board of Health	5,002.00	
State Board of Horticulture	1,000.00	
State Tax Commission'rs, salaries and expenses	6,000.00	
State Board of Tax Commissioners' expenses	13,845.15	
State Live Stock Sanitary Commission	4,853.22	
Fish Commissioner's salary and expenses	800.00	
Custodian State Building	20,295.25	
Engineer State Building	15,498.64	
Public stationery, printing and advertising	43,439.04	
Interest on State debt	271,688.94	
Indiana militia	12,360.71	
Election Ballots	13,532.05	
Removal limestone ledge, Kankakee river	22,337.40	
Tippecanoe Battle Grounds	300.00	
Temporary interest loan of April 1, 1889	370,370.00	
Temporary loan of March 11, 1895	5,030.20	
Specific appropriations, 1893	50.10	
Monument ex-Governor Jonathan Jennings	500.00	
Prevention of cont