THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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Peerless brand of Roller Process Flour (best straight flour in the market).

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Washburn "Superlative" Minnesota Patent Flour—best spring wheat Flour made.

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For Best brands Winter Wheat Patent Flour. Every pound of each brand warranted to give satisfaction.

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No finer eating now than Spring Chickens. They are large and fat and cheap as beef.

Try our smoked meats. We have the best.

12 1-2c per pound
Armour's Star Hams.

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For excellent Fresh Butter.

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White Wine Vinegar—extra strength.

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35c per pound
"Hoffman House" Java and Mocha—the finest blend ever put on the market.

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Crushed Java—a pleasant surprise to any one who has used it—good as 25c coffee.

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Fresh roasted Rio—large clean berry.

Excellent English Breakfast, Oolong, Ceylon, Japan and other Teas, at money-saving prices.

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25c for
10 bars German Soap.

10c for
Quart bottle best Bluing.

10c for
Quart bottle Ammonia.

The highest class of goods at lowest prices, and everything warranted, or money refunded, is what we give our customers.

Our Fresh Meat Department will interest you.

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TO

Chattanooga and Return

Tickets on sale Sept. 15 to 19, inclusive. Good returning until Oct. 5, via the following routes:

1st. Going Big Four, Q. & C., to Chattanooga; returning, Q. & C., Southern Ry., to Louisville, and Big Four to Indianapolis, or vice versa, $9.05.

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5th. Going Big Four to Cincinnati; L. & N., to Nashville; N. C. & St. L., to Chattanooga; returning, Southern Ry., to Knoxville; Southern Ry. to Jellico; L. & N., to Louisville; Big Four to Indianapolis, or vice versa, $10.30.

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You will notice that this line gives you more routes than any other, and those who are desirous of going on the special train selected for the Chickamauga Commissioners, send in their applications for sleeping-car space at once. For full information call at Big Four Ticket Offices.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. R. R.

ONE MORE CHANCE TO VISIT

CINCINNATI

AT ONE DOLLAR RATE

To-Morrow, Sunday, Sept. 15.

Special train leaves Union Station at 7:15 a. m.; returning leaves Cincinnati at 7 p. m. Everybody should take advantage of this opportunity. Tickets on sale at Union Station and No. 2 West Washington street. Purchase at city office and avoid rush at depot. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE

(L., N. A. & C. RY.)

Cedar Lake Excursion

Sunday, Sept. 15,

Under auspices I. O. K. of P.

Special train leaves Union Station 1 a. m. Returning, leaves Cedar Lake 6:30 p. m. Stops at Kankakee River in both directions.

$1—ROUND-TRIP—ONE DOLLAR—$1

Tickets on sale by members of K. of P. and at Union Station, Massachusetts-ave. depot, and 2 West Washington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

THE following list of dealers are on the band wagon. They not only keep, but are SELLING

Sunset Club CIGARS

N. G. Miller, 207 West New York street.
A. A. Alford, 24 North Meridian street.
A. D. Moore, 538 College avenue.
George Raper, 19 Monument place.
M. Swartz, 500 North Alabama street.
W. H. Kern, Pine and Michigan streets.
J. D. White, 43 Massachusetts avenue.
L. W. Montgomery, Journal building.
Mrs. Lon Dawson, 183 Mass. avenue.
C. W. Resener, Mass. ave. and East street.
Louis Baum, Ohio and East streets.
W. H. Darrah, 1099 East Wash. street.
A. M. Thompson, Rural and Wash. streets.
Charles Cotton, Alabama and Mass. ave.
K. E. Crabb, 64 Virginia avenue.
C. W. Lambert, Blake and Mich. streets.
J. E. Fuselman, Martinsville, Ind.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

P. L. CHAMBERS,

86 W. Washington St.

Entrance into Bates House Lobby.

Fair.

What a Hat Covers

Is indicated pretty well by the hat, some folks say.

Then it must be a compliment to your head to put one of our new fall hats on it.

A little point, but an important one, is that we fit the hat to the head.

Fall Hats—stiff and tourists—**$1.50** to **$4.** The **"White"** Hat—guaranteed the equal of any $5 hat on earth—**$4.** We're sole agents for Indianapolis.

Programme for the Concert by the Indianapolis Military Band from the When balcony this evening:

March—Manhattan Beach	Sousa	Ye Olden Time	Beyers
Medley—Southern Plantation	Coulerna	Concert Piece—Golden Blonde	Eilenberg
Waltz—Moonlight on the Hudson	Brook	King Cotton March	Sousa
Selection—Beggar Student	Millocker	Overture—Hearts and Flowers	Tobin
Bon Ton Lancers	Tobin	Aunt Dinah's Surprise	Lorenda
Southern Jollification	Kunkle	Fairy Queen Galop	Smith

The When

300 Cases Prints

Represents a good many Calico Dresses. We are now showing more than three hundred cases in open stock, and have a warehouse surplus to draw on for additional supply. We offer at practically unchanged prices—

"Windsor Epatants," "Turkey Reds,"
Simpson "Mournings," "Twills,"
"Grays," "Revenettes,"
"Chocolate Rouge," Allen "Foulards,"
"Hazel Browns," "Cocheco Acids,"
"Pacific Anilines," Gloucester "Fancies and Staples,"
Hamilton "Garibaldi Red and Blacks," "Pacific Robes,"
"Wines," "Twills,"
"Portsmouth Robes," Etc., Etc.

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Importers, Jobbers, Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc., (Wholesale Exclusively),

93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St.

Stocks complete throughout the house.
Lowest prices always a certainty.

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Rob't Martindale & Co.,
84 East Market Street.

Drs. Coughlin & Wilson, Dentists

Expert Crown and Bridge Workers. Fine Artificial Teeth. Painless Extracting with Cocaine, Gas or Vitalized Air. Ladies' entrance (ground floor), Denison Hotel.

NAVAL PLAGUE SHIP

CRUISER BENNINGTON WAS INFECTED WITH ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Six Sailors Ill with the Disease on Sept. 1—Curious Belief of the Lowest Class of Hawaiians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Dr. Rupert Blue, of the marine service of this city, received two letters this morning from his brother, Victor Blue, who is an ensign on board the United States steamship Bennington, now stationed at Honolulu. In one letter bearing date of Aug. 23, Ensign Blue states that cholera broke out in the islands two weeks previously, and it was constantly on the increase. On Sept. 2, two days before the sailing of the Mariposa, Ensign Blue wrote a letter, in which he stated that six men were down with the disease on board the Bennington, and the ship's surgeon feared that the disease had hardly begun. He made a careful microscopic examination of the excretions and pronounced it to be a virulent type of Asiatic cholera. "We all feel very blue here at the present," writes Ensign Blue, "and the excitement here is intense, and it is not to be wondered at, for the disease is spreading with alarming rapidity. The Bennington has left anchorage off Honolulu and gone southward one hundred miles. We will return once a week after mail and orders. In one day thirty-five cases were reported at Honolulu, and nearly every one resulted fatally. I hope to be able to give you better news when I write, but I fear I will not be so fortunate."

Advices from Honolulu, under date of Sept. 5, say: There was a good deal of uneasiness when the sailor on the Bennington became affected with cholera, and that alone caused many to believe that the disease would spread to the whites, and many families hurriedly packed their belongings and fled to the beach a few miles from town, likewise a large number going to the outside districts. So many took advantage of this that the Board of Health issued an order forbidding any connection with the outer district, no one being allowed to leave town without a pass from the health authorities. All the houses along the Nuuanu stream have been condemned and burned and the stream thoroughly disinfected, as well as the harbor.

The Bennington was thoroughly disinfected and the ship went to sea the day after the sailor died. The vessel is now anchored outside the harbor, where she has been for several days, together with the Olympic, which arrived early Monday morning, and several of the interisland fleet. There has been no connection with the other islands since the first outbreak, the people refusing in some instances to receive the mail. There is now a serious question confronting the people there. Meats and provisions are very scarce, and at one place flour and rice are selling at $11 per barrel and sack. It was decided to place several of the local steamers in service, and the Hall was dispatched to ports on Maui with provisions and mails, and the tourists that arrived by the Australia are being transferred from the Australia to the Hall, no connection having been made with the shore.

The cruiser Olympia is anchored in the stream, Captain Reed refusing to have any communication with the Bennington or the shore. The companies of the National Guard are doing patrol duty in the quarantine district. This was found necessary to fully carry out instructions issued by the Board of Health. During the past three days there have been numbers of instances wherein the natives have hidden the sick people, and only made report when they have died. Many curious and false notions prevail among that class. They believe the government has introduced the disease to kill off the Royalists, and, by the aid of several unscrupulous leaders, they failed to report cases of sickness. The mortality among those attacked has been great beyond question, but it cannot be avoided as long as the natives persist in their present course.

The city has been scrupulously cleaned and all disease-breeding places destroyed, notably the fish market, which has been an eyesore for many years. Many believe the disease is simply fish poisoning. The Board of Health has prohibited the sale of fish and also of poi manufactured in that portion of the city affected, as well as in other localities where the cholera has made its appearance. Guards now patrol the Nuuana stream to prevent any further contact from that source. The natives consider that a hardship, but it has become necessary to enforce health regulations. No one is allowed to bathe in the harbor and last Sunday no services were allowed to be held in any of the churches. Schools remain closed and no public gatherings of any kind are allowed.

The local press denounce in measured terms the surgeon of the Belgic, who is accused of falsely stating the death of three Chinese who died en route from Yokohama to Honolulu. The government has made investigation into the matter and, it is said, proved conclusively that the Chinese died of cholera. They will take steps to prosecute the surgeon of the Belgic and the steamship company for bringing the disease into the country. One of the Chinese passengers has made a sworn declaration that the men died with symptoms described as Asiatic cholera. United States Consul Mills will lay the case in all its details before his government by this mail. It is also learned that the government is sending by this mail a full account of the epidemic and its causes to the American government and Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental steamship companies asking their co-operation in prosecuting the Belgic and her officers for introducing the disease into the island and publishing false oath regarding the cause of death of Chinese immigrants that died en route.

The quarantine on the Bennington has been declared off. All is reported well on the white gun boat. The government has granted permission for the sailors to come ashore, but advises that no liberty be granted until the cholera cases cease. No public gatherings of any kind are allowed, band concerts, church services or meetings. The government will quarantine against China and Japan. Daily meetings of the health board are held. Traffic between the islands will be resumed next Tuesday after remaining in quarantine for five days, and freight and passengers thoroughly fumigated.

CHOLERA TO BE KEPT OUT.

Quarantine Service on the Pacific Coast Is in Good Condition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Dr. Wyman, Surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital Service, speaking of the cholera in Honolulu, said to-day that the quarantine service on the Pacific coast is in a very good condition. Every port of entry has been inspected by a regular marine hospital officer and a compliance with the treasury regulations assurred. The Marine Hospital Service has quarantine establishments at Port Townsend, Wash., San Diego, Cal., and a complete quarantine plant at San Francisco, with regular officers of the service in charge. At Gray's Harbor, Wash., there is a sanitary inspector of the marine service and one also at Empire City, Ore. The Columbia river, which includes the ports of Portland and Astoria, Ore., are in charge of State officers, who are acting under special instructions issued by the Marine Hospital Service. At Eureka, Cal., there is a regular sanitary inspector. A special regulation has been issued regarding the disinfection of all baggage from all ports of the Orient, including Hawaii. The United States consul at Yokohama has a physician to assist him in the inspection of vessels. Dr. Wyman wrote to the chief quarantine officer of Canada to inquire what had been done with regard to protecting the northern frontier from immigrants coming by the way of British Columbia. He was informed that the Canadian authorities had been forestalled by the steamship companies, who as long ago as July had refused to bring Japanese immigrants because of fear of detention of vessels.

The following reports have been received at the Surgeon-general's office of the Marine Hospital Service: At Osaka, Hiogo, Japan, for the two weeks ending Aug. 1, there were 1,076 cases of cholera and 717 deaths. At Kobe, Hiogo, for the week ending Aug. 11, there were 246 cases and 162 deaths. At Rio de Janeiro, for the week ending Aug. 17, there were eight deaths from yellow fever. At Vera Cruz, for the week ending Aug. 29, there were seven deaths from yellow fever.

Pullman, Jr., to Wed Miss Oglesby.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The engagement was announced to-day of George M. Pullman, jr., eldest son of the sleeping car magnate, to Miss Felicity Oglesby, daughter of ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby. No date for the wedding has been set as yet and it may not take place for a year. The young couple became acquainted this summer when Miss Oglesby was visiting the sister of Mr. Pullman at Long Branch.

ENCAMPMENT ENDED

WORK OF THE GRAND ARMY DELEGATES FINISHED YESTERDAY.

Resolutions on the Pension Question Adopted and Other Matters Important to Veterans Acted On.

MRS. ADA F. CLARK OUSTED

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS DISSOLVED.

Great Barbecue, at Which the Blue and Gray Feasted and Drank—Reception to Colonel Walker.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.—So far as the veterans are concerned the twenty-ninth annual encampment of the G. A. R. closed to-night with as many attractions as on any other night of the week. The ladies, however, will continue in session to-morrow. To-day there were over seventy thousand at the old Kentucky barbecue and to-night the camp fires were largely attended, with the principal events at Music Hall, Phoenix Hall garden and National Park. Among the speakers were Generals Gordon, Buckner, J. W. Burke, Cassius M. Clay, Senator Burrows, Colonels M. D. Wickersham, Samuel McKee, H. C. Russell, John H. Leathers and others. The veterans remain longer than usual this week as many are going to other army events further South and to the Atlanta exposition. General Lawler and staff leave Sunday night to spend the first part of the week at the National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans and the last of next week at Chattanooga and the Chickamagua battlefield.

While the ladies of the G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps, as well as the National Encampment proper, continued their sessions to-day there was a special attraction for those who were not delegates to either of these three assemblages. At Wilder Park the entire day was devoted to the greatest "Olk Kentucky barbecue" that was ever spread. Early in the morning the street cars were overtaxed by the multitude en route to the great frolic of the blue and gray, at which the former were special guests and to which the gates were open free to the public. At 10 a. m. the performance began. Over one hundred blue grass cattle, three hundred lambs and two hundred shoats were barbecued in full view of the visitors. Fifteen kettles, holding 7,500 gallons of burgoo were made on the ground from which the guests were served, and the best brands of bourbon, lager and cigars were as plenty and as free as the leaves on the trees in that beautiful forest. A grand chorus of over three hundred voices, including members of all the Louisville colored choirs and musical associations made the groves ring with song during the festivities. A genuine old plantation cake walk with Southern melodies by colored citizens from all parts of the South was the leading feature of the many entertainments that were given in connection with the "good things to eat and drink."

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Resolutions were adopted at the National Encampment of the Grand Army to-day, declaring it the sense of that body that all old veterans should be favored by civil-service boards; that such boards should not discriminate against these heroes of the rebellion on account of their age. This was brought about by the fact that many civil-service boards in Chicago, Washington and other large cities have put an age limit on applicants for examination. In this way many able-bodied old soldiers have been shut out. The resolutions were vehement in their demand that an exception should be made in favor of a veteran. Another matter of interest was the adoption of a resolution favoring the placing of flags on every public school building, and the introducing of military drill in the public school curriculum. Resolutions of condolence and sympathy for the parents and friends of the young militiamen who were killed by the explosion of the caisson Wednesday were adopted.

There was an adverse report made on the resolution favoring the establishment of a national university of patriotism, and the report was adopted. The camp further declared itself against long parades and marches at future encampments. This was brought about on account of the large number of veterans who are becoming too old and feeble to endure them. It was decided that a special celebration should be held on the next anniversary of the establishment of the first Grand Army post. Resolutions were adopted asking Congress to make an annual appropriation to defray the expenses of conducting Memorial day services in national cemeteries. Another was adopted favoring the establishment of a military post at Vicksburg, Miss., and for the erection of a soldiers' home at Camp Supply, O. T.

Independence Hall will be the permanent depository of all the books, records and relics of the Grand Army. Post Commander Wagner, of Pennsylvania, offered this old building in the name of the people of Philadelphia at the encampment this afternoon, and it was accepted. An effort was made to abolish the House of Lords at all future encampments. By this all past commanders in chief would lose the rights to seats in future encampments. The proposition created a lively discussion, but was defeated.

J. B. Whiting, of Janesville, was elected surgeon-general by acclamation. Rev. E. J. Hill, of New Jersey, and Rev. Thomas C. Iliff, of Utah, were nominated for chaplain in chief. The vote resulted in the election of Iliff.

REPORT ON PENSIONS.

The report of the committee on pensions, after reviewing the work accomplished by the soldiers of the Union during the war and the laws passed in their behalf, says:

"In some quarters the old soldier has come to be looked on in the light of a burden, instead of a great and patriotic privilege, as he should still appear when viewed in his true character. Deferring to this view—wholly unworthy of a great and patriotic people—constructiones have been put upon the laws, wise and just in themselves, by and under which burdens and restrictions have been imposed upon those illy able to stand up under them. The just provisions authorized have been grudgingly doled out, as though the laws passed in the interests of the pensioner as a just recognition of the obligations of the country were criminal laws to be strictly construed and the public beneficiaries thereof were public enemies or parasites seeking unjust admission to the treasury of the United States."

After commenting further on the justice of the pension laws and the purpose for which they were passed, the report continues:

"We demand for our comrades the just treatment which the country gladly concedes. No niggardly cutting down of pensions under the guise of reissues; no partial and grudging allowances that cut here and there will meet with the full measure of duty that the country owes to its surviving heroes. Nothing short of full measure, dealt with an honest hand, a liberal heart, will ever meet with the approbation of the American people. For this we appeal to the grateful, patriotic sentiment of the whole people, and we earnestly believe that our appeal will not be in vain.

"Receding from no position that we have heretofore taken, reaffirming all our previous declarations on the subject, we specially demand a liberal and just construction of the laws passed for the benefit of the pensioner, to the end that in his declining years he may not be harassed with doubts born of distrust or the difficulties thrown around him by a rigorous or restricted construction of the laws passed in the effort to relieve his condition."

The report was unanimously adopted.

Commander-in-chief I. N. Walker read the report and was frequently interrupted by applause.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

The roll was called by States for the naming of the council or administration, which resulted as follows:

Alabama—M. D. Winckesham.
Arizona—J. W. Darlington.
Arkansas—Powell Clayton.
California and Nevada—A. W. Barrett.
Colorado and Washington—A. W. Jones.
Connecticut—A. D. Sanborn.
Delaware—L. C. Grubb.
Florida—W. J. Allen.
Georgia—A. E. Gowles.
Idaho—P. R. Miner.
Illinois—L. W. Scott.
Indiana—W. H. Armstrong.
Iowa—A. W. Swahn.
Kansas—D. B. Dornblaser.
Kentucky—Charles W. Erdmann.
Louisiana and Mississippi—James Lewis.
Maine—A. B. Snipe.
Maryland—Charles L. Marbury.
Massachusetts—H. W. Downs.
Michigan—G. H. H. Hopkins.
Minnesota—Albert Schaffer.
Missouri—F. M. Sterrett.
Montana—G. W. S. Wisner.
Nebraska—T. J. Majors.
New Hampshire—E. A. Badger.
New Jersey—J. T. pents.
New Mexico—J. W. Crawford.
New York—L. L. Reed.
North Dakota—W. H. Brown.
Oklahoma—J. J. Hassler.
Ohio—R. H. Cochran.
Oregon—H. B. Compson.
Pennsylvania—C. W. Gerwig.
Potomac—I. W. Stone.
Rhode Island—C. A. Barbour.
South Dakota—E. B. Farr.
Tennessee—H. L. Steele.
Texas—E. L. Whitman.
Utah—E. B. Tattock.
Vermont—E. W. Jewett.
Virginia and North Carolina—H. E. Getty.
Washington and Alaska—James Dickerson.
Wisconsin—G. L. Thomas.

The reports from the committees on the officers who have served during the last year commended them all for the diligent and faithful performance of their duties.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of five to arrange for the erection of a monument at Washington to commemorate the loyal women who served as nurses or in other ways aided the soldiers of the Union during the rebellion.

A resolution was adopted empowering the commander-in-chief and council of administration to change the place of holding the next encampment should the railroads or hotels not make satisfactory rates.

A rule was made permitting posts to consolidate as the memberships grow less.

A resolution was adopted recommending that Congress should pass a law equalizing the pensions of war widows so that all shall receive at least $12 a month. Some of them are now receiving from $8 to $10 a month.

The committee on resolutions reported adversely on the resolution asking Congress to fix a penalty on the law regarding the favoring of veterans applying for governmental positions.

The senior vice-commander, surgeon-general and junior vice commander were then installed, after which the chaplain and commander-in-chief were in turn installed.

The encampment then adjourned to meet in St. Paul next year. Commander-in-chief Walker said that he would not announce his staff until next week. He will issue the order appointing it from Indianapolis.

Commander-in-chief I. N. Walker issued his first order to-night. It reads as follows:

"(Order No. 1.)

"Having been elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at the twenty-ninth National Encampment held at Louisville, I hereby assume command. Headquarters will be established at Indianapolis, Ind.

"I. N. WALKER, Commander-in-chief."

While it is true that Commander-in-chief Walker will not announce the names of the men he intends to appoint on his staff until next week he told an intimate friend to-night that he intended to appoint Major Irwin Robbins, now an Adjutant-general of the Indiana National Guard, as his adjutant-general. General Robbins was assistant adjutant-general to Colonel Walker while he was department commander of Indiana. Quartermaster-general Burst will also be retained for the present and no other appointments of staff officers will be announced for several weeks.

The National Association of ex-Prisoners of War elected the following officers: President, George W. Grant, of Minnesota; vice president, C. F. Sheriff, of Pennsylvania; chaplain, John S. Ferguson, of Iowa; secretary and treasurer, S. W. Long, of New Jersey; executive committee, S. M. Long, New Jersey; J. C. Seeley, of Minnesota, and Anson Bliss, of Michigan.

Col. Walker's Acceptance.

The speech of Col. I. N. Walker in returning thanks for his election as commander-in-chief, which was not carried by the Associated Press Thursday, is given below:

"Commander-in-chief and Comrades—When Abraham Lincoln sounded the call to arms, a million of freemen stepped to the front. The volunteers came from every vocation and profession, up from the hope and home and heart of all the people. They did not battle to enthrone a king, but for the divine right to rule themselves, and were willing to die and be forgotten in a cause that the cause itself might live.

"To be called upon to be the chief servant of the survivors of such an army is an honor that can fall to a man nowhere else than here.

"As I think of the many distinguished comrades who have so creditably and honorably filled this position, I feel some timidity about assuming the grave responsibility, but, comrades, I can simply say this: I will stand with you for those principles and ends which are our party. The times has arrived when we need each other. I believe it to be the duty of every man who served with honor in the army of the Union and kept his oath to the flag, to gather with us in this grand organization, that each may help the other, and all unite to aid the failing comrade.

"To this end, I pledge you all the earnestness of purpose I possess and all the strength there is in me. Year by year our ranks are being depleted, and soon the Grand Army of the Republic will be marshaled on the other side of the flood. But while we live let us not forget the mighty inspiration of the heroic days of the past, of Lincoln and Grant, and let us strive by the victories of peace to keep in purity, in honor and in integrity, and to raise to higher glory that 'government of the people' which we fought to save. Then it may be that grateful hearts will strew flowers of affection on our graves, and our children evoke inspiration from our example, as we do from our immortal dead.

"Commander and comrades, for this manifestation of your good will and confidence, I thank you more than poor words can express."

MRS. CLARK "FIRED."

Her Injunction Against the W. R. C. Dissolved—Officers Elected.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.—The Woman's Relief Corps won a decided victory this afternoon when Judge Edwards refused to make the Clark injunction permanent. On the restraining order being dissolved Mrs. Clark was ousted and the Woman's Relief Corps proceeded with business. The organization did nothing yesterday owing to the injunction against the national officers, restraining them from unseating Mrs. Ada F. Clark, of Canton, one of the past commanders of the Department of Ohio, who had been court-martialed and suspended and was reinstated at Washington three years ago. The ladies remained in Liberty Hall holding campfires and receptions, listening to the old army nurses and others tell their experiences, while the lawyers were arguing at the courthouse for and against making the Clark injunction permanent. Mrs. Clark insisted that she had no desire to delay business, but the other ladies would not proceed till the courts decided whether Mrs. Clark should be allowed to stay in the hall. After the injunction had been dissolved the women went to work to make up for lost time. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Turner, of Massachusetts; senior vice president, Mrs. Mary A. Ninestirk, of Kentucky; junior vice president, Mrs. Steismeir, of Missouri; treasurer, Mrs. Bagley, of Ohio. The other officers will be elected to-morrow. Mrs. Wallace, the retiring president, was presented with a fine set of cut glass and Mrs. Turner with floral designs.

The Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R. was in continuous session from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. and adjourned to 9 a. m. to-morrow. It was decided to prohibit members from holding office in the Woman's Relief Corps and afterwards reconsidered. There were hot words in the debates and during the election of officers. The latter resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Catherine Hirst, of Kentucky; senior vice president, Mrs. Nellie Rice, of Washington, D. C.; junior vice president, Mrs. Lou J. Broyles; treasurer, Mrs. F. E. George, of Washington; chaplain, Mrs. Hettie McHenry, of Colorado; counselor, Mrs. Gunlock, of Chicago, the retiring president. Council of administration—Mrs. Flora Davey, of Minnesota; Mrs. Mary Ely, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Francis Hubbard, of Illinois.

The Daughters of Veterans elected the following national officers: Mrs. Ellen M. Walker, Worcester, Mass., president; Mrs. Alice Ingrim, Chattanooga, Ill., senior vice president; Mary Brown, Spokane, Wash., junior vice president; Miss Lizzie Kimball, Fitchburg, Mass., secretary; Ida J. Allen, Newton, Mass., treasurer; Miss Anna Redding, Lincoln, Neb., chaplain; Miss Mary Egerton, Chicago, inspector; Miss Kate M. Connor, Allegheny, Pa., mustering and installing officers. Miss Anna Schmid, of St. Louis; Miss Gladdys Foster, of Hiawatha, Kan.; Minnie Trescott, Alliance, O.; Miss Eveline Monroe, Worcester, Mass., and Julia Croft, Cleveland, trustees. For inner guard—Alice G. Knowlton, of West Medford, Mass., and Cora Owens, of Fremont, Neb., were elected. Lillian E. Wood, of Connersville, Ind., was chosen musician. The ladies of the G. A. R. devoted the morning session to considering the action of the national meeting at Pittsburg last year in abolishing benefits. After a long discussion this action was rescinded and the question of benefits was left to each State department to adopt its own laws on benefits. Although the ladies had noon lunch served at their halls to facilitate business they proceeded slowly.

The social event of the Grand Army encampment came off this evening. It was a reception and ball given by the Louisville ladies to the Grand Army visitors. It was held at the Auditorium. Over four thousand invitations were issued, and to judge by the crowd attending every one responded in person. The beautiful hall was tastefully decorated with silk flags, and tropical plants were artistically arranged about the place. Every one who attended pronounced it a most enjoyable success.

RECEPTION TO COL. WALKER.

G. A. R. Men and Citizens Will Do Honor to Him To-Night.

Arrangements are being made to tender a grand reception to-night, at the Statehouse, to Colonel I. N. Walker, who has been elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. At a meeting of the commanders of the various G. A. R. posts of this city and a number of prominent citizens, in Colonel Kahlo's office, in the Journal Building yesterday afternoon, a committee consisting of the following gentlemen was appointed to make the arrangements for a parade and reception in Colonel Walker's honor: Colonel Charles Kahlo, ex-Lieutenant Governor Thomas Hanna, E. P. Thompson, Lon Hendrickson, Daniel M. Ransdell, Harry Adams, I. S. Gordon, D. P. Erwin, M. G. McLain and Harry S. New.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon Mayor Denny acted as chairman and George W. Galvin secretary. One of the first things done was the appointment of Colonel James R. Ross as grand marshal for the parade, which will precede the reception at the Statehouse. Colonel Walker will be met at the train, upon his arrival this evening, by the committee and escorted to the Denison House. There, at 8 o'clock, a parade consisting of civic and military organizations and the G. A. R. posts, will form and escort him to the Statehouse. The reception will be a general one, and all the citizens of Indianapolis are invited to attend. Mayor Denny will preside and make an address in behalf of the city. Governor Claude Matthews will speak for the State and Commander Shively for the G. A. R. A general reception will follow the addresses.

Last night Colonel J. R. Ross, grand marshal, gave out the following order: "All organizations which are to take part in the parade will assemble on Ohio street, at 7:30 p. m., the military organizations with their right resting on Pennsylvania street, and extending east. They will be under the command of Major W. S. Rich, of the Second Infantry. The G. A. R. posts will form on the left of the military in order of seniority. George H. Thomas Post, No. 17, will take the right, and the other posts will form as follows: No. 70, No. 165, No. 209, No. 281, No. 369, No. 539 and No. 553. Carriages for Colonel Walker and committee will arrive from the east at the north entrance of the Denison, and when the column moves they will take their places immediately in the rear of the military, and will be followed by the G. A. R. The line of march will be west on Ohio to Meridian, south around the east side of the monument to Washington street, west to the south entrance of the Statehouse, where the organizations will be dismissed."

Colonel Ross requests that each G. A. R. post will appoint an assistant marshal, who will report to him at 7:30 o'clock, at the Denison.

The following was also issued: "Attention, Grand Army posts of Indianapolis: The several Grand Army posts are requested to assemble at 7:30 p. m., on Ohio street, between Delaware and Pennsylvania streets, for the purpose of escorting Commander-in-chief Ivan Walker to the Statehouse, where a reception will be given him." Signed by the following commanders: C. E. Merrifield, A. D. Miller, George W. Galvin, W. H. Smith, William H. Stewart, J. W. Peddicord and Amos Haines.

Gov. McKinley's Itinerary.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 13.—Assistant General Passenger Agent E. M. Bronson, of the Pennsylvania lines, announces the following itinerary of Governor McKinley and staff's trip, Columbus to Knoxville and Chattanooga, via the Pennsylvania lines: Governor McKinley and staff will leave Columbus en route to Knoxville, Tenn., and dedication of Chickamauga National Military Park, at Chattanooga, via Pennsylvania lines as per following schedule: Leave Columbus, 1 p. m., Monday, Sept. 16; arrive Cincinnati, 4:15 p. m. Leave Cincinnati, 11 p. m.; arrive Knoxville, 10 a. m., Tuesday, Sept. 17. Leave Knoxville, 5 p. m.; arrive Chattanooga, 8:30 p. m. The train will consist of one baggage car, two Pullman sleeping cars, Pullman private car "Iolanthe" and one dining car. The trip will consume about seven days, and the train will accompany Governor McKinley from Columbus to Knoxville, Chattanooga and return to Columbus.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 13.—Governor Altgeld and his military staff will leave Chicago next Monday on a special train on the Illinois Central railroad for Chattanooga, Tenn., to attend the dedication on Sept. 18 of the monuments on Chickamauga battlefield to the Illinois regiments participating in the battle, on which occasion Governor Altgeld will deliver the oration.

No Money to Pay the Band.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Marine Band will not be present at the dedication of the Chickamauga National Military Park unless private means is found to supply the money for its expenses, as it has been discovered that there are no funds in either War or Navy departments for the payment of the expenses of the band on the trip. The Navy Department officials are unwilling that any of the regular appropriations for that department should be diverted to this use, and there is no fun in the War Department available except the $20,000 especially appropriated for the park opening. This fund is now so nearly exhausted that it has been decided to use none of it on the Marine Band.

RAILROAD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.

Opening of the Eighth International Conference at Clifton Forge.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va., Sept. 13.—The eighth international railroad conference of Young Men's Christian associations of the United States and Canada opened here today. Five hundred or more delegates are in attendance. C. F. Cox, vice president of the Canada Southern railroad, presided at the morning session. Rev. Heron H. Rice, jr., of Alexandria, Va., delivered the opening address. W. E. Fenns, Wagner's ticket agent at New York, spoke on the primary purpose of Christian Association work. F. L. Willis, State Secretary of Alabama, led the general singing. At the afternoon session George B. Hoge, secretary of the international committee, spoke on the international work of Christian associations, including the library, reading room, literary society, practical talks and lectures. Then came the reading of papers on lunch and rest rooms, their value and management, by N. R. Byron, of Milwaukee; Theodore Gatchell, of Brightwood, Ind., and Frank Huff, of Long Island City, N. Y.

Mrs. Lease's Latest Hobby.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 13.—Mary E. Lease announces herself a champion of the movement for the "nationalization of the liquor traffic." She would have all breweries and distilleries under the control of the government and have government agents superintend the sale of the product.

THE BOND SYNDICATE

IT HAS FULFILLED ALL ITS OBLIGATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT,

And Is Not Now Bound in Any Way to Aid in Maintaining the Treasury Gold Reserve.

STATEMENT FROM BANKERS

OVER SEVEN MILLIONS WITHDRAWN FOR EXPORT THIS WEEK.

$2,500,000 to Be Shipped To-Day by Lazard Freres, a Member of the Syndicate—Deposits of Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—This day was an exciting one and for a time bid fair to be a critical one in the financial field, so that many feared that it might pass into history as a smaller edition of a certain Black Friday of years ago. But to-night the disturbing elements are better understood and the outlook for the treasury and the maintenance of its gold reserve is comparatively clear. Uncertainty as to the intention of the government bond syndicate to maintain the reserve at the $100,000,000 mark and as to its ability to do so had disturbed the moneyed interests increasingly throughout the week. A crisis was reached this morning when it was announced that the firm of Lazard Freres, which is a member of the bond syndicate, had engaged two and a half millions of gold for shipment. This announcement naturally gave rise to the impression that the syndicate had withdrawn from its controlling position behind the throne and it sent quotations tumbling in Wall street, besides starting stories that the syndicate had dissolved, that a bond issue was imminent and that the treasury would fast drift back to its old position of the dark days of last year. Before the afternoon had passed several of the city banks had come to the aid of the subtreasury with deposits of gold, made in exchange for greenbacks, explanations had been made by members of the syndicate and the firm which started the panic and quiet had been restored when the moneyed institutions closed their doors for the day.

The gold deposits made by the banks will offset the shipments of to-morrow. The Hanover