ELEVEN LIVES LOST

TOWBOAT HARRY BROWN SUNK AT NIGHT BELOW VICKSBURG.

Her Boilers Exploded and Several of the Crew Were Killed and Injured and Others Drowned.

MANY EXCURSIONISTS HURT

TRAIN FROM JACKSONVILLE, FLA., DERAILED AT ANDERSON, GA.

One Child Killed and About Forty People Maimed, Cut or Bruised, Some Very Seriously.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 11.—One of the most terrible river disasters of recent years occurred last night about twenty-five miles below this city. The towboat Harry Brown, of Pittsburg, upward bound from New Orleans, exploded her boilers at 11 o'clock and sank in less than five minutes. Eleven lives are known to be lost, including:

NORMAN DRAVO, pilot.
G. W. BARDSLEY, steersman.
WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, chief engineer.
MISS ANNIE HESS, chambermaid.
THOMAS JUDGE, fireman.
WILLIAM WILSON, fireman.
WILLIAM FITZMORRIS, first mate.
PATRICK CARNIFF, second mate.
WILLIAM KELLY, lamp trimmer.
FRANK ADRIAN, of Cincinnati, missing.
JOHN WAGNER, Louisville, missing.

The survivors and also the wounded were brought to this city on the Honshell. Six of the officers and crew of the Brown are in the marine ward of the Vicksburg Hospital, as follows:

JOHN KEIM, captain, hip seriously injured.
JOHN HARDY, fireman, badly scalded and otherwise seriously injured.
DENNIS LOMEY, second engineer, badly scalded and injured internally; will probably die.
Two deck hands, names unknown.

Pilot Dravo, who was lost, was a resident of Pittsburg and an excellent man, whose death will be greatly regretted. The bodies of three dead men who were brought here are at an undertaking establishment. They have been embalmed and will be sent to their homes. The towboat Honshell was so near the scene when the explosion occurred that her yawls were lowered at once and promptly manned. They saved many lives that would have been lost if it had not been for their prompt service. Captain Keim, the master of the Brown, although seriously injured, remained on the after part of the cabin roof of the Brown, where he had been blown by the explosion. He was seen this morning by a reporter and said: "The afterpart of the cabin floated off from the hull and as it sank to the bottom of the river I directed the efforts of the men who were at work rescuing the boat's crew. Myself and pilot, Daniel Kane, were in the Brown's pilothouse when the explosion occurred. It would be impossible for any one to tell how many of the seven boilers exploded, as the darkness prevented seeing anything. It seemed that the hull went down in less than a minute. I have no blame to attach to any one. The cause of the explosion will never be known, as the chief engineer, William Dougherty, who was on watch, was lost."

The officers and boat's crew speak in the most grateful praise of the officers and crew of the steamer St. Joseph, who contributed clothing and other substantials. Captain Keim expects to send the crew of the Brown to their homes by rail as soon as he receives instructions from Pittsburg. The coroner here held an inquest on the dead bodies and returned a verdict of accidental death.

The Harry Brown was one of the most powerful coal towboats in service on the river. She was 210 feet long, forty-nine feet six inches beam and six feet deep in the hold, with a net tonnage of 77.15. She was owned by W. H. Brown & Sons, of Pittsburg, who do not insure their steamers. She had just gone from Louisville with an immense coal tow for plantations along the Louisiana coast, and was returning with empties. She was built in Pittsburg in 1879, and had powerful machinery. Only three weeks ago the Sam Brown burned at Louisville, and the Harry Brown took her tow to the South.

A dispatch from Pittsburg says: The Harry Brown was owned by W. H. Brown & Co., the extensive coal operators, of this city, and was one of the largest towboats in the country. It was valued at $50,000, and was not insured. The press dispatch from Vicksburg was the first intelligence Capt. Sam Brown had of the explosion. A short time later he received a telegram stating that the explosion had destroyed the boat, killing three men instantly and injuring a number of others. Some of the crew were missing. The Brown had a crew of twenty-eight persons, as follows: Captain Keim, Pittsburg; engineer William Dougherty, Pittsburg; second engineer Dennis Lomey, Cairo; mate "Dad" Fitzmorris, Louisville; steward Frank Adrian, Cincinnati; pilots Norman Dravo, Pittsburg, and Daniel Kane, Louisville; firemen Patrick Carniff, John Joyce, James Sheehan and Thomas Judge, all of Pittsburg. There were also on board two cabin boys and a chambermaid from Pittsburg, and a number of roustabouts, whose names are unknown.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

Many People Bound for the Savannah Interstate Drill Injured.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 11.—An excursion train from Jacksonville on the Florida Central & Peninsular railroad jumped the track at Anderson, five miles from this city, this afternoon. The tender was first derailed, dragging the three coaches and baggage and mail car with it. There were about 150 passengers on the train, about forty of whom were more or less injured. The greatest number were bruised or slightly cut. A young child of Mrs. F. Nathans, of Brunswick, was killed. Those most seriously hurt were:

Rev. W. P. Gulon, assistant rector Trinity Episcopal Church, New Orleans, right ear severed.
E. L. Greer, Lake City, Fla., arm broken and shoulder strained.
J. D. White, of Brunswick, bruised and internally injured.
C. M. Fryer, Lafayette county, Florida, hurt about head.
C. A. Shaw, Brunswick, finger and arm broken and badly bruised.
Charles Douglass Arnold, Springfield, Ill., head and arm injured.
E. P. Poppell, Barrington, Ga., internal injuries.
Mrs. Patterson, Ridgeland, Fla., ribs crushed.
J. J. Trimble, Tampa, Fla., leg crushed.
These and several others seriously bruised or otherwise hurt were brought to Savannah and taken to hospitals or homes of friends.

Eight Firemen Were Injured.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Eight firemen were injured by the falling of the wall of the Metropolitan Restaurant building this morning. They were taken in ambulances to the City Hospital. Adolph Hunt, a fireman, foreman of one of the companies, had his back broken, and the others were injured less seriously. Their names are: Daniel Steele, Machael Tehoe, John Cronin, Harry Briggs, —— McDonald, —— Webber and —— Callaghan. The fire was under control by 2 o'clock. It was confined to the restaurant entirely.

FLIGHT OF A. J. SPECKERT.

President of the Defunct German-American Title Company Missing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11.—A. J. Speckert, president of the defunct German-American Title Company, which made an assignment on Tuesday last for $300,000 and whose affairs were found to be in such a muddled condition, has disappeared from the residence of Col. James S. Ray, the assignee, at Florida Heights, and has left for parts unknown. Since the assignment Mr. Speckert has assiduously avoided reporters and creditors. It was given out that he was prostrated and had gone to the country home of a relative near the city. He was secreted in a farm house near Jeffersontown until Thursday last, when assignee Ray persuaded him to come to his home, at Florida Heights, in order that he might consult with him, so that he could help the assignee to unravel the entangled affairs of the company. Speckert feared prosecution and left the city.

A TURNKEY'S BLUNDER

SISTER OF AN ALLEGED POISONER PRESENTS HERSELF FOR TRIAL,

While Mrs. Fleming, the Real Defendant, Sits at Liberty Among the Court Spectators.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The trial of Mary Alice Almont Livingstone Fleming, who is charged with having poisoned her mother, Mrs. Evilana M. Bliss, on Aug. 30, 1895, was begun to-day in General Sessions, before Recorder Goff. The trial promises to be long drawn out and a great deal of expert medical testimony will be offered on both sides. The prosecution charges that Mrs. Fleming gave her mother poison in a dish of chowder, which she sent to her home.

When the work of selecting jurors was about to be begun and the defendant had been called to the bar, a young woman dressed in black emerged from the door leading from the cells and, after refusing all the flowers that were thrust at her by morbid women spectators, advanced to the bar and sank into the defendants' seat. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, the prosecutor, for a moment seemed dumfounded. Then, summoning one of the sheriff's officers, he ordered him at once to bring the right defendant to the bar. It was then discovered that Mrs. Fleming, the defendant, was sitting at liberty among the court spectators in the rear of the court room. At the request of the deputy sheriff she arose and took her proper seat at the bar beside her sister, who had taken her place. The women are strikingly like each other. The prosecutor made a formal complaint to the recorder and Mr. Brooke, the attorney for the defense, was called on to explain this singular transaction. He confessed himself unable to do so, but the matter was afterward explained as a turnkey's blunder. The man received a severe reprimand.

Mrs. Fleming is a daughter of the late Robert Sift Livingstone. Her suit for breach of promise against Fleming, an oil broker, was a sensational case of sixteen or eighteen years ago. She was arrested at the funeral of Mrs. Bliss, her mother. During her incarceration she has given birth to a child, which has shared her prison cell up to the present time. Last week she won a suit for the possession of $35,000, which was left by her father.

MAY ABSORB BROAD RIPPLE LINE.

But There Will Be No Shake-Up in the Citizens' Company.

If surface indications are to be relied upon those people who have expected to see a general shake-up in the Citizens' Street-railroad Company at the annual meeting to-day will be disappointed. The story has been current that a Philadelphia faction in the company, led by R. W. Clay, has been endeavoring to obtain control, and that the May meeting would see the McKee-Verner syndicate cast out of the directory. This notion was pronounced entirely erroneous by Mr. Clay last evening in the course of a conversation with a Journal reporter. "There will be about 40,000 of the 50,000 shares of the company voted to-morrow," said he, "and I think the vote will be unanimous on every proposition. There has never been any disagreement between Mr. McKee and myself, nor among any members of the company, so far as I know."

Mr. McKee arrived last night in company with Mr. Verner, and Mr. Turner, the Philadelphian who succeeded Mr. Holliday in the directory, came in yesterday. There will be no change in the active management of the lines, at least for the present, and the only change that will be made to-morrow will be the election of Franklin Dunore, of Philadelphia, as a director to succeed Dr. Jameson, of this city, who desires to retire. Mr. Dunore is brought into the directory through the influence of Mr. Clay. He came to the city with Mr. Clay yesterday, and the two made a trip to Broad Ripple. The old question of absorbing the Broad Ripple line will again come up to-morrow, with more probability of the deal being made than there has ever been before. The popularity of the park last summer has impressed the principal owners of the Citizens' company considerably.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Rivals" Advance Sale This Morning.

The seats for the presentation of Sheridan's immortal comedy, "The Rivals," by the great cast of star actors will be placed on sale this morning at the Pembroke Arcade. That it will be enormous goes without saying. Any number of inquiries have been made regarding the presentation and it is safe to say that the sale will be a record-breaker. The line for the advance sale began to form yesterday morning and by noon there were eight or ten boys and men in place. This number gradually increased during the afternoon and at 3 o'clock there were twenty-five in line. From that time on accessions to the ranks were numerous and at 6 o'clock last evening the line reached well along the arcade. Boxes were numerous, nearly everyone being equipped with one, on which to rest during the weary hours of waiting. Some of the long-headed youngsters in line will sell their places to good advantage this morning. These youthful financiers will make some money out of the big sale, without investing a cent.

Park—Vaidis Sisters' Vaudeville Co.

The Park opened a week of vaudeville yesterday, the attraction being the Vaidis Sisters' company. The comedy feature of the performance is Burt Shepard's monologue act, which is bright and clever. Shepard is well remembered here as a burnt cork artist of much note. Fielding, the Humpty Dumpty juggler, does a very good turn. His work is graceful and some of it novel and wonderful. The Vaidis Sisters are accomplished and artistic gymnasts, all their acts being done with a grace and apparent ease that renders even the simplest of them pleasing to watch. The rotary trapeze is a novel and effective device, give the feats performed on it double the ordinary effect and making a constantly interesting spectacle as it revolves with the two performers. The most startling feat was the walking head downwards on a horizontal ladder. The dive from the frame of the theater is calculated to disturb nervous people. It is a thrilling close to the act. The performance concludes with a lively farce called "Senator McPhee." Other members of the company are: Castellat and Hall, Lizzie Nelia, Morrison and Markey, Mlle. Azella and Henry Frey. The company remains all week at the Park, with two performances daily.

Greater New York Bill Signed.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—Governor Morton signed the greater New York bill today.

FIGHT OVER $3,000,000

SANTA MONICA HARBOR PROJECT HAS AROUSED THE SENATE.

Speeches in Opposition to the Appropriation Made by Messrs. Berry, Vest and Caffery.

DEFENDED BY SENATOR FRYE

IN A SPIRITED ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THE PROPOSITION.

Criticisms of President Huntington Characterized as "Savoring of the Slogan of the Sand Lots."

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The California deep-water harbor project was before the Senate most of the day. It is seldom that a local improvement arouses so much feeling among Senators, manifesting itself in a debate of unusual animation and of considerable personal feeling. Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, began the debate to-day, declaring that this proposed expenditure of $3,000,000 was against the public interest and in the private interest of C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific. Senators Vest and Caffery took the ground that no appropriation should be made at present. Mr. Frye, chairman of the commerce committee, replied to the strictures on the proposition, and vehemently characterized the criticisms of Mr. Huntington as "savoring of the slogan of the sand lots." Mr. Frye will go on to-morrow.

At the opening of the session the Senate passed bills for the restoration of lands within Fort Lewis (Colorado) military reservation to the public domain; to validate the acts of certain deputy United States marshals in the Indian Territory.

In reporting the bankruptcy bill from the judiciary committee Mr. Teller stated that it favored the substitute of the Senate bankruptcy bill for that passed by the House. Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, added that the minority of the committee favored the House bill.

The joint resolution was passed authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, to be held in Nashville, Tenn., in 1897, to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits, and allowing articles imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition to be imported free of duty under the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Bills were passed for the use of national military parks as fields for military maneuvers by the State or federal forces; authorizing the county of Navajo, Arizona, to issue bonds for a courthouse, etc. A bill providing for a life-saving station at Port Bonita, at the Golden Gate, California; appropriating $650,000 additional for the public building at Portland, Ore., and fixing this as the limit of cost.

SPEECHES IN OPPOSITION.

The river and harbor bill was then taken up, the question being on the only remaining amendment for a deep-water harbor at Santa Monica, California. Mr. Berry, a member of the commerce committee, spoke in opposition to the amendment. He declared that this proposed expenditure of $3,000,000 against the recommendation of government engineers and against the advice of the California Senators was the most unjust and inexcusable proposition he had ever seen in connection with rivers and harbors.

Mr. Vest, a member of the committee on commerce, said he could not see the necessity of this expenditure either at Santa Monica or San Pedro. He took no stock, he said, in the attack on Mr. Huntington because he was a railroad president and a rich man. Like other men, he looked after his own interests. Mr. Vest believed Mr. Huntington was sincere in saying Santa Monica was the best point for a harbor. The Senator said he dropped out of account all talk of monopolies and lobbies. Any United States Senator who would permit a lobby to control him was unworthy of a seat here, said Mr. Vest. He based his objection on the fact that the country did not have a full treasury, the river and harbor bill already reaching an enormous aggregate, if the "endless chain" continued and great appropriations were made then there must be more bonds. Under these circumstances this improvement could well afford to wait. Unfortunately, said Mr. Vest, Mr. Huntington is a political factor in California. Not even a town meeting can be held there without asking if this man is a Huntington man and that man an anti-Huntington man. In view of this state of public feeling Mr. Vest said he did not believe in settling this question and making the appropriation now.

Mr. Caffery, another member of the committee, believed that the present need of a deep-water harbor at either of the points urged was not apparent. If there was such a need he would not allow any sudden spasm of economy over the condition of the treasury to influence him. He did not share the views of Mr. Vest, he added, as to the serious condition of the treasury. There is a comfortable balance of $270,000,000 in the treasury. Such trouble as existed came from the constant agitation of the financial question. As the operations of the Wilson act proceeded and developed Mr. Caffery expected to see the government revenues increased and made adequate to the government needs.

Mr. Frye, chairman of the commerce committee, next spoke. He had two pages raise a huge map in the front area, just before the presiding officer's desk, which led Vice President Stevenson to remark: "The presiding officer has some difficulty in recognizing the Senator from Maine." With pointer in hand Mr. Frye gave the geographical and hydrographic points on the map, showing the natural advantages of Santa Monica over San Pedro. Mr. Frye spoke of the mistakes made by the army boards in reporting on the deep water harbor. They had overlooked the exposure of San Pedro, the terrific southwest gales which would sweep out of the elevated tracks as a woman would sweep out with her broom. Referring to Santa Monica the Senator said the proposed amendment gave other roads than the Southern Pacific ample rights. Mr. Huntington had offered to build them their tracks at $10,000 a mile. Why was it, then, he asked, that telegrams from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe roads had fallen like snow flakes on Senators for the last ten days. Was it the old fight between the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Santa Fe & Pacific? They made that fight once and they went into bankruptcy. Mr. Frye said he happened to have had a little experience in this line, having been a small stockholder, and only a few months ago he had paid an assessment on it.

The Senator referred to the loose statement of bribery. He believed the amenities between Senators was the greatest source of bribery, the yielding of conviction, that existed. He would rather have the kindly feeling and respect of Senators, than to own all the railroads in the world. One Pacific coast paper had stated, he said, that if this amendment prevailed his "pockets would be lined with gold." With a gesture of intense deprecation Mr. Frye said that since his mother had put a pocket in his first pantaloons they were lined with just enough gold, and no more, than the needs of the moment required.

Another issue had crept into this case, he said, which was gravely unjust. He referred to the statements made by Senators Wilson and Berry concerning Mr. Huntington. Pausing midway in the middle aisle Mr. Frye exclaimed: "This savors of the slogan of the sand lots of the Golden Gate, where the name of Huntington is conjured to frighten babies with and used by demagogues to make weak-kneed politicians tremble." Was Mr. Huntington to be debarred of all legislation, proceeded Mr. Frye. "Was his name to be brought here as a ghost to frighten Senators against voting as their conscience dictated?"

Mr. Frye spoke of the vast business enterprises of Mr. Huntington—his development at Newport News of the finest shipyard in the world, his ships running to Norfolk, New Orleans and other points. So, said Mr. Frye, the Senate must cut off these localities from the benefits of the river and harbor bill because Huntington was there. No, it was too paltry, added Mr. Frye, to stop any legislation with demagogic cry of Huntington. He employs 75,000 men, and he pays them the day their wages are due. Mr. Frye reviewed the reports of army engineers and gave his own experience at Santa Monica bay. As he looked from the bluff down on that bay he saw it to be an ideal harbor. The Senator went on to speak of the ability of Engineers Hood and Corthell and to show how their reports established the advantages of the Santa Monica locality for the harbor. The heat in the Senate chamber was so oppressive that, at 4:30 p. m., Mr. Frye yielded to go on to-morrow.

Mr. Gorman gave notice of an amendment to the pending bill directing the Secretary of War to limit the contracts for river and harbor work to $10,000,000 for any one year.

The Senate then turned its attention to a number of pension bills, but when Mr. Allen called for the yeas and nays on the defeat of an amendment, Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the pension committee, moved an adjournment, as a quorum was not present, and at 5:23 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT.

May Returns Show an Increase of 5.6 Points Above April Average.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The May returns of the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of winter wheat show an increase of 5.6 points above the April average, being 82.7 against 77.1 last month and 82.9 in May, 1895. The averages in nine principal winter wheat States are: Pennsylvania, 64; Ohio, 55; Michigan, 90; Indiana, 85; Kentucky, 77; Illinois, 90; Missouri, 81; Kansas, 96; California, 100. The returns of the correspondents of the division of statistics show that excepting a few States, there has been general improvement in the condition of winter wheat throughout the country and the reports collected through the climate and crop services of the Weather Bureau. Covering the week embracing the last three days of April and the four days of May compared with the reports of the previous week indicate a general improvement in the condition of winter wheat in the principal wheat States, but show that in Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania and Oklahoma the condition of winter wheat was not so promising.

Special reports to the department show crop prospects excellent in Great Britain and France, good in Russia and Austria-Hungary, fair in Germany, Italy and Roumania and unfavorable only in Spain.

The condition of winter rye on May 1 was 87.7 per cent.; of barley, 89.2; spring pasture, 93.2; meadows, 91.8. The proportion of spring plowing accomplished by May 1 this season was rather above the average, being 79.6 per cent., or 1.9 points above that of an average year.

Bills Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The session of the House to-day was almost entirely devoted to consideration of District of Columbia business. Bills were passed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to detail revenue cutters to enforce regulations at regattas; to grant the Denver, Cripple Creek & Southwestern railroad right of way through the South Platte and Plum creek forest reservations; to grant pipe lines right of way over the public domain in Colorado and Montana; to grant the Flagstaff & Canyon railroad right of way through the Grand Canyon, and to extend the charter of the Dennison & Northern railroad. A preliminary conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to and the title of Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, to his seat was confirmed.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Representatives Tracewell, Steele, Hardy, Leighty and Overstreet have all returned to their desks. All speak in high terms of the gubernatorial ticket nominated by Indiana Republicans.

Mr. C. A. Sanford has been appointed a pension examing surgeon at Vincennes.

C. E. Everett, of Fort Wayne, one of the defeated gubernatorial candidates, was in the city to-day.

Mrs. Fleming and Mrs. Gorgas, of Shelbyville, are the guests of Mrs. Hobart Brooks.

Owen H. Wiley was to-day appointed postmaster at Long Run, Switzerland county, vice Winfield S. Gordon, dead.

Senator Voorhees was strong enough today to enjoy a long ride into the country.

Sentenced for Life.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.—Ex-Police Captain Michael Sammon, found guilty of the murder of Police Sergeant Timothy Cantlin, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life in Auburn prison.

$100 RAMBLER BICYCLES AT $75.

An Opportunity That Many Will Doubtless Take Advantage Of.

The Gormully & Jeffrey Manufacturing Company are going after the bicycle business in this city, and from the figure placed on their 1895 wheels they will doubtless make it warm for some one. Mr. W. M. Bird, jr., their local representative, says that he will able to get a number of $100 1895 wheels, and does not see how any one will now buy a low grade wheel while these $100 Ramblers last at $75. The Rambler agency is located at 29 East Market street.

COVERED WITH HUMOR

When I was thirteen years old I began to have sore eyes and ears, and from my ears a humor spread. I doctored with five different skilful doctors, but they did me no good. My disease was Eczema. By this time it had gone all over my head, face, and body. Nobody thought I would live, and would not have but for CUTICURA REMEDIES. I used four boxes of CUTICURA, five cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. My hair all came out at that time, but now it is so thick I can hardly comb it. I am sixteen years old, weigh 130 pounds, and am perfectly well.

Miss IREAN GRANDEL, Clayton, N. Y.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Skin Humor," mailed free.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE

SEAT SALE FOR

THE RIVALS

To be given TUESDAY, May 19,

BEGINS TO-DAY AT 9 A. M.,

At Pembroke Arcade.

CAST COMPRISES:

Wm. H. Crane, Nat. C. Goodwin,
Robert Taber, E. M. Holland,
Joseph Holland, Mrs. John Drew,
Joseph Jefferson, Julia Marlowe Taber,
Francis Wilson, Fanny Rice.

PRICES—$5, $3.50, $2.50, $1.50, according to location.

Brochures, containing photogravure pictures in character and biographies of the players, also on sale. Price 50c.

PARK—Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Matinees Daily.

THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT

VAIDIS SISTERS REFINED NOVELTY CO.,

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MARVELS,

VAIDIS TWIN SISTERS

AND

10 American and European Vaudeville Artists 10

Bicycles checked free. Theater cooled by Electric fans.

Next week—Sam T. Jack's "My Uncle" Co.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL

ART EXHIBITION

OIL PAINTINGS AND WATER COLORS,

AT THE PROPYLÆUM, MAY 1 TO 23,

DAY AND EVENING

FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

Admission, 25c; children, 10c.

SUNDAY, 1 TO 6 P. M. - - - - FREE

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WHEN WHISKEY IS USED AS A MEDICINE . . . .

It is of special importance to the patient (and to the physician) that the article used should be A-B-S-O-L-U-T-E-L-Y P-U-R-E, otherwise the full right that the patient has to LIVE is trifled with.

R. Cummins & Co. "Old Process" Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey

Meets every requirement of an absolutely pure medicinal whiskey. It has a fine body, rich and elegant flavor. Ask your druggist for it. Sold in bottles and by druggists only.

A. KIEFER DRUG CO., Indianapolis

SOLE CONTROLLERS AND DISTRIBUTERS

"Best-Made." BICYCLES "Better Than Ever" And Absolutely the Best Bicycle on the Market.

Hades Wouldn't Be

Such a bad place if they supplied soda water and occasionally a

Riley 5c Cigar

But however that may be, our Riley will soothe and comfort, and fortify you against hot weather —Vuelta Havana filler.

WM. DONEY CIGAR CO.

EVERYBODY RIDES THEM

Outing BICYCLES

THE STANDARD OF INDIANAPOLIS.

HAY & WILLITS MFG. CO.

Indianapolis, Ind.

They Are the Run-Easy Kind

"All is not Columbia That Glitters."

Your pleasure and safety depend on knowing what is under enamel and nickel before you buy a bicycle. No question about Columbias. If you are able to pay $100 for a bicycle why buy any but a Columbia?

Sold on payments. Wheels taken in exchange.

LILLY & STALNAKER,

64 East Washington St.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

Line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris and Hamburg.

Normannia, May 14. F. Bismarck, May 28.
A. Victoria, May 21. Columbia, June 4.

1st Cabin, $35 and upward; 2d Cabin, $60 and $75.

PLYMOUTH—LONDON, 4½ hrs., free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS, 6½ hrs.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

Frenzel Bros., A. Metzger, Agents, Indianapolis.

BEGINNING NEXT : SUNDAY — THE — JOURNAL

Will publish a series of short, practical

Symposiums

.....ON.....

Every-Day Religion.

The first topic treated will be

"IMMORTALITY,"

Consisting of three sermonettes, on consecutive Sundays, from the pens of the following eminent divines, in the order named:

REV. GEORGE HODGES, D. D.,
Dean Cambridge Theological School,
Episcopalian.

REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, D. D.,
Pastor South Congregational Church, Boston,
Unitarian.

REV. GEO. L. PERIN, D. D.,
Pastor Every-day Church, Boston.
Universalist.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF FLETCHER'S Bank, at Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business May 7, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,925,299.97
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		490.32
Real estate		7,550.00
U. S. bonds on hand	$1,200,000.00	
Due from national banks	115,883.56	
Due from State banks and bankers	225,081.47	
Checks and other cash items	3,425.37	
Exchanges for clearing house	23,973.06	
Bills of other banks	210,929.00	
Specie	227,654.32	
Legal-tender notes	230,000.00	2,288,706.78
Total		$4,319,057.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus		100,000.00
Undivided profits		39,017.82
Individual deposits subject to check	$2,420,459.01	
Demand certificates of deposit	334,186.36	
Certified checks	5,501.67	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,328.69	
Due to national banks	80,383.76	
Due to State banks and bankers	318,680.36	3,164,039.25
Total		$4,319,057.07

State of Indiana, county of Marion, ss.:

I, Stoughton J. Fletcher, of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STOUGHTON J. FLETCHER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1896. JOHN S. TARKINGTON, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CAPITAL National Bank, at Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business May 7, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$777,710.57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,851.88
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		115,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		21,643.05
Stocks, securities, etc		45,339.34
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		1,000.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$51,008.06	
Due from State banks and bankers	18,992.38	
Due from approved reserve agents	69,562.76	
Checks and other cash items	12,946.04	
Exchanges for clearing house	2,408.99	
Notes of other national banks	15,145.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	256.52	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	81,744.50	
Legal tender notes	20,000.00	283,224.35
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$1,305,015.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		40,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		7,778.62
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other national banks	$168,679.01	
Due to State banks and bankers	117,541.16	
Individual deposits subject to check	525,735.99	
Demand certificates of deposit	92,924.34	
Certified checks	7,354.98	912,237.08
Total		$1,305,015.70

State of Indiana, county of Marion, ss.:

I, W. F. CHURCHMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. CHURCHMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1896. NATHAN MORRIS, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
M. B. WILSON,
N. F. DALTON,
N. S. BYRAM, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE INDIANA National Bank, of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business May 7, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,932,222.78
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		321.83
U. S. bonds to secure circulation, fours		100,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure United States deposits, four-and-a-halfs		180,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand, fours		62,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		15,436.99
Other bonds		62,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		102,995.08
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$45,308.05	
Due from State banks and bankers	43,855.15	
Due from approved reserve agents	403,292.62	
Checks and other cash items	218.81	
Checks on city banks	57,674.80	
Notes of other national banks	2,28,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	4,189.69	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Gold reserve	790,000.00	
Silver	31,692.00	
Legal-tender notes	60,000.00	1,664,231.13
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		4,500.00
Total		$4,130,696.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		600,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		130,964.85
National bank notes outstanding		90,000.00
Due to other national banks	$508,012.29	
Due to State banks and bankers	310,032.31	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,723,185.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	273,308.19	
Certified checks	53,536.72	
United States deposits	30,691.78	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	114,955.54	3,019,733.89
Total		$4,130,696.74

State of Indiana, county of Marion, ss.:

I, EDWARD B. PORTER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWARD B. PORTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1896.

CHARLES W. MOORES, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
VOLNEY T. MALOTT,
GEO. B. YANDES,
R. S. MCKEE, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' National Bank of Indianapolis, at Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business May 7, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (demand loans $477,000.00)		$1,467,202.79
Overdrafts, secured		1,871.91
U. S. bonds to secure circulation (4 per cents)		250,000.00
City of Indianapolis, Marion and other county bonds		545,916.23
U. S. bonds on hand (.100,000.00 new 4 per cents)		101,800.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$176,089.07	
Due from State banks and bankers	179,631.08	
Due from approved reserve agents	271,654.72	
Checks and other cash items	7,398.56	
Exchanges for clearing house	50,054.30	
Notes of other national banks	103,994.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	434.81	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie—		
Gold $282,400		
Silver 7,940	290,340.00	
Legal-tender notes	80,000.00	1,160,936.54
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		1,800.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		43,500.00
Vaults, furniture and fixtures		22,500.00
Total		$3,594,783.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		75,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		18,531.45
National bank notes outstanding		225,500.00
Due to other national banks	$295,539.27	
Due to State banks and bankers	18,384.90	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,681,948.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	207,010.54	
Certified checks	11,255.03	
Cashier's checks outstanding	8,826.45	2,277,731.95
Total		$3,594,783.46

State of Indiana, county of Marion, ss.:

I, O. N. Frenzel, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. N. FRENZEL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1896. FREDERICK BAGGS, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. P. FRENZEL,
JAMES F. FAILEY,
FRED'K F