New French Flannels

Six new opera shades were added to our assortment of plain colors to-day. This makes in all an assortment of seventeen distinct shades for your choosing. No other material is considered just the "correct thing" for a winter shirt waist.

Sample Suits

Many ladies object to the ready-made suit because it lacks exclusiveness; they prefer to pay tailor or dressmaker more to get a costume a little different from that of any one else.

To such we commend thirty sample suits just received from a manufacturer. They are no cheaper than others in stock, but each is a style to itself—no duplicates. Naturally, as samples, they represent the best of materials and workmanship.

Sizes include only 34, 36 and 38 bust.

Prices — $14.75, $17.50, $19.75, $22.50, $25 and $30.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Manufacturer of Grilles and Fret Work.

THE price of a thing generally is what it is worth; competition regulates that. As a rule, the higher the price the better the quality; but price doesn't always guarantee that—the reputation of the seller counts.

CARPETS,
CURTAINS,
WALL PAPERS,
RUGS,
SHADES,
PORTIERES,

If purchased of us, need no further recommendation.

Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper,
17 and 19 West Washington Street.
Hardwood Floors laid, finished and refinished.

Diamonds Direct From Europe

Our latest and largest importation of Diamonds, direct from Amsterdam, are now ready for your inspection. Our stock is quite large and well assorted in sizes and qualities, from the medium-priced diamonds to the rarest blue gems. You can select your diamonds loose and have them mounted to your order.

J. C. SIPE, Importer of Diamonds
Room 4, 18½ North Meridian Street.

SCHOOL SHOES
BEST CUSTOM WORK
—AT—
Lowest Prices.
C. FRIEDGEN
21 North Pennsylvania St.

ASKS A FINAL ENTRY.

The State Files Another Brief in the Roby Case.

The State yesterday filed a brief in the case against James O'Leary and others (the Roby case, which was argued in the Supreme Court Wednesday), in which it was asked that in the event of a reversal of the decision of the lower court the Supreme Court shall cause final entry to be made granting the injunction prayed for. In the lower court it was held by Judge Lowry that the allegations as to pool selling were conclusively proven, but he declined to grant the injunction on legal grounds only. The appeal was taken by the State and many cases are cited in the brief to show that the Supreme Court has power to order a final entry made in such a case as this. The brief is signed by Attorney General Taylor, Merrill Moores, Julius W. Youche, Stanley T. Sutton, Otto J. Bruce and C. C. Hadley, and the brief concludes:

"It goes without saying that where a decree has been reversed with directions to the lower court, that court can do nothing but literally obey the order of the Supreme Court.

"Where it is obvious, as in this case, from the record, that the facts charged were proved beyond question, and were not disputed, and that the injunction must have been refused because the court did not believe, as a matter of law, that the State was entitled to it, as is clearly shown by the opinion of Judge Lowry, and as is perfectly apparent from the examination of the record, even without reference to the opinion, this court has the undoubted right, if it disagrees with the lower court as to the law, and holds that, under the law, the complaint as filed was good and would have withstood a demurrer, the nature of the case requires that an injunction be granted, and the statute provides that, if no new trial is required, the Supreme Court shall remand the cause with particular instructions relative to the judgment to be rendered and all modifications thereof.

"It is submitted that the judgment of the Porter Circuit Court ought to be reversed, and the cause remanded, with instructions to render final judgment granting a perpetual injunction, as prayed in the complaint.

"The attention of the court is also directed to the fact that the Porter Circuit Court rendered judgment against the State for costs, and that an exception was taken to this, and that it was finally assigned as error.

"It is submitted that any such judgment is erroneous and that the case must be reversed, if for no other reason, because of this judgment."

THE COUNTY INSANE ASYLUM

Chandler & Taylor Get the Contract for Engines and Heating Apparatus.

The County Commissioners yesterday opened bids and awarded the contract for putting in engines, boilers and heating apparatus in the new insane asylum at Julietta, Warren township. There were, practically, but two bids received, although there were three bidders. Chandler & Taylor bid on the entire plant, setting its figure at $8,300. The Atlas engine works bid on the engines and boilers alone and fixed a price of $3,840, and George W. Keyser offered to do the rest of the work for $5,162. These last two bids, taken together, were higher than that of Chandler & Taylor, and the commissioners awarded the contract to them.

THE I. & FT. W. ROAD.

S. E. Rauh Elected President and Henry L. Smith General Manager.

The recently incorporated Indianapolis & Fort Wayne Railroad Company held a meeting at the Bates House yesterday and elected the following officers:

President—Samuel E. Rauh.
First Vice-President—Alexander Taggart.
Secretary and Manager—Henry L. Smith.

Pianos at Wulschner & Son's

TAGGART'S LAST STAND

A DESPERATE EFFORT TO RALLY IN A DEMOCRATIC STRONGHOLD.

Seventeen "Gum Shoe" Meetings in the Fifteenth Ward—Mr. Bookwalter to Colored Voters.

The Taggart forces made a desperate stand to rally its stampeding forces in the Fifteenth ward last night, where seventeen "gum shoe" meetings were held. Taggart visited them all, going from one to the other in a hack with John Holtzman.

The locations of the different meetings were kept a secret up to the last minute, they being designed for the benefit of the disaffected Democrats in the heretofore Dmocratic stronghold.

A preliminary meeting of the leaders was held in the Grand Hotel, where arrangements were made for the precinct workers to get things in running order for the visit of Taggart and Holtzman. Kegs of beer had previously been sent around to the different places or to adjacent saloons and at 8 o'clock the different leaders filed out, each man going to his appointed place in the ward. Taggart and Holtzman climbed into their carriage and whirled away to fill the first appointment at an open air meeting in a froht yard of a residence on South Missouri street a few doors south of McCauley street. Here a stage was erected and strings of Chinese lanterns were extended from the curbing to the stage, on which were seated several local workers.

Mr. Holtzman's speech was dreary. He spoke but a few minutes and gave way to Mayor Taggart, who, realizing that he had sixteen more meetings ahead of him, did not exert himself. He took off his hat, in spite of the raw night air, and faced the audience, which was composed of about two-thirds women and children, and began to talk on the street-railway question. He said that, in response to the charge of Mr. Bookwalter that he had betrayed the city in granting the new franchise, that future developments would prove that his course was the wisest one, inasmuch as, in his opinion, the street-car situation was complicated and the respective rights of the city and the street-railway companies were not in a fair way of settlement. He said he thought it better to secure substantial concessions for the people at once, even though they fell short of what was really required, than to wait for possibly twenty years for more advantageous terms and continue to submit to abuses. He then reiterated his former statements about being unalterably opposed to gas meters, which, he hinted, would follow in the wake of a Republican victory. One noticeable feature of his talk was the entire absence of any reference to track elevation, and, while the people were looking for more talk, he entered his carriage and departed by a rear exit.

Following Mayor Taggart, while the iron was hot, came David Erdman, a local worker, who devoted most of his time to appealing to workingmen to support Taggart, because of his great charity. One remark he made, which was intended to be convincing, was, "Did you ever know any poor fellow to apply to Tom Taggart for relief and not find it? He is the most openhearted man in this city, and it is your duty to vote for him next Tuesday." Following Erdman came Oscar Pfaum, one of the Park Board's draughtsmen, who attended to the Germans in a speech in their native tongue.

Another similar meeting was held on Morris street, where the speeches were of the same order, except that "Commodore" Higgins, the councilman from that ward, added his eloquence to the occasion with force if not with effect. The near proximity of "Bill" Flynn's saloon made the meeting more enthusiastic than many of the others, and the more so because most of the others were held in private homes, which would accommodate but few visitors. Another meeting was held on Ray street, where twenty-five people, mostly children, listened to a ten-minute talk by Taggart and Holtzman. The yard was well lighted and three kegs of beer were ready to hold attention. In spite of the beer, however, the Republicans held a meeting next door, without the keg attachment, and secured an audience of thirty-nine people, and that in the face of the fact that there was no attraction other than local speakers.

Inasmuch as the precinct meetings were under the control of the precinct workers, each of whom was ignorant of where the other meetings were to be held, it was a difficult task to trace the different gatherings, two-thirds of which were more or less private affairs. The mayor's hack was kept busy all night, and the driver evidently knew where to go without any directions.

THE POLLING PLACES.

Where the Voters Will Stamp Their Ballots Tuesday.

The list of polling places for the election Tuesday has been completed. It is as follows:

—First Ward.—

Precincts.
1. 2417 Station street.
2. 2336 Dearborn street.
3. 2119 Elliott street.
4. 2234 North Arsenal avenue.
5. 2028 Yandes street.
6. 1608 North Arsenal avenue.
7. 1705 North Arsenal avenue.
8. 1658 Ludlow avenue.
9. 2007 Massachusetts avenue.
10. 1128 North Keystone avenue.
11. 1014 Jefferson avenue.
12. 1322 Brookside avenue.
13. 1525 Columbia avenue.
14. 1414 Yandes street.

—Second Ward.—

1. 708 East Twenty-seventh street.
2. 663 East Twenty-second street.
3. 1840 North New Jersey street.
4. Rear 1902 College avenue.
5. 706 East Nineteenth street.
6. Engine house, corner Ash and Sixteenth streets.
7. 1301 Bellefontaine street.
8. 618 East Eleventh street.
9. 417 East Sixteenth street.
10. 412 East Tenth street.
11. 911 Fort Wayne avenue.
12. 1003 Fort Wayne avenue.
13. 650 Arch street.
14. 876 Massachusetts avenue.

—Third Ward.—

1. 2304 Talbott avenue.
2. 2139 North Illinois street.
3. 324 West Twenty-first street.
4. 2033 North Capitol avenue.
5. 2004 Talbott avenue.
6. 222 East Sixteenth street.
7. Armory, Sixteenth street and North Senate avenue.
8. 452 West Fifteenth street.
9. 218 West Fourteenth street.
10. 213 East Sixteenth street.
11. 114 West Thirteenth street.
12. 1210 North Senate avenue.
13. 1109 North West street.
14. 933 North Senate avenue.
15. 29 West Tenth street.
16. 926 North Alabama street.

—Fourth Ward.—

1. 3351 North Illinois street.
2. 3005 North Illinois street.
3. 1104 West Thirtieth street.
4. 1038 West Udell street.
5. 1033 West Twenty-eighth street.
6. 2533 North Senate avenue.
7. 1001 West Twenty-fifth street.
8. 1405 Rembrandt street.
9. 533 Drake street.
10. 813 Torbett street.
11. 839 Indiana avenue.
12. 1028 West Walnut street.

—Fifth Ward.—

1. 793 West Walnut street.
2. 504 Agnes street.
3. 778 West Michigan street.
4. 138 North Blackford street.
5. 119 Blake street.
6. 411 Minerva street.
7. 951 West Vermont street.
8. 1114 West Washington street.
9. 221 Minker street.
10. 32 Miley avenue.
11. 329 Lynn street.
12. 1114 Bank avenue.
13. 914 Belmont avenue.
14. 2118 West Michigan street.
15. 419 Warman avenue.
16. 2438 West Michigan street.
17. 2820 West Michigan street.

—Sixth Ward.—

1. 31 West St. Clair street.
2. 602 North Senate avenue.
3. 601 Fayette street.
4. 932 North West street.
5. 622 North California street.
6. 411 Blackford street.
7. 423 Indiana avenue.
8. Rear 521 North Senate avenue.
9. 134 West New York street.
10. 228 North Illinois street.
11. 207 West New York street.
12. 409 West Ohio street.
13. 315 North California street.
14. 305 West Market street.
15. 118 West Market street.

—Seventh Ward.—

1. 604 East Walnut street.
2. 317 East Walnut street.
3. 606 Fort Wayne avenue.
4. 236 North Pennsylvania street.
5. 116 East Ohio street.
6. 365 Massachusetts avenue.
7. Rear 438 East Ohio street.
8. 506 Massachusetts avenue.
9. 612 East Michigan street.
10. 608 East Ohio street.
11. 110 North East street.
12. 526 East Washington street.
13. 25 North Alabama street.
14. 107 and 109 East Ohio street.

—Eighth Ward.—

1. 2418 East Michigan street.
2. 561 North Jefferson avenue.
3. 708 Highland avenue.
4. 1103 East Pratt street.
5. 807 East St. Clair street.
6. 508 North Davidson street.
7. 309 North Davidson street.
8. 748 East Market street.
9. 1008 East Washington street.
10. 1206 East New York street.
11. 306 Randolph street.
12. 1714 East Washington street.
13. 12 North Beville avenue.
14. 35 North Temple avenue.
15. 42 North Rural street.

—Ninth Ward.—

1. 2201 East Washington street.
2. 1222 Southeastern avenue.
3. 1417 Bates street.
4. 964 Bates street.
5. 865 English avenue.
6. 724 Shelby street.
7. 613 Shelby street.
8. Rear 1321 English avenue.
9. 1409 Spann avenue.
10. 1207 Hoyt avenue.
11. 1401 Woodlawn avenue.
12. 813 Dawson street.
13. 1617 Hoyt avenue.
14. Southeastern avenue.

—Tenth Ward.—

1. 709 East Georgia street.
2. 533 East Washington street.
3. 16 South New Jersey street.
4. No. 13 engine house, 28 East Maryland street.
5. 341 South Alabama street.
6. 807 English avenue.
7. No. 11 engine house, Virginia avenue.
8. 413 South Alabama street.
9. 424 South Delaware street.
10. 403 Madison avenue.

—Eleventh Ward.—

1. 255 West Washington street.
2. 308 West Maryland street.
3. 26 South West street.
4. 128 South West street.
5. 133 West Georgia street.
6. 329 West South street.
7. 424 South West street.
8. 507 West Norwood street.
9. 728 South Capitol avenue.
10. 748 Madison avenue.

—Twelfth Ward.—

1. 1324 Oliver avenue.
2. 657 Birch avenue.
3. 807 Klondike avenue.
4. 1151 River avenue.
5. 1236 Nordyke avenue.
6. 1420 Williams street.
7. 1958 Howard street (W. I.)
8. 1104 Sheffield avenue.
9. 1213 Reisner street.
10. 20 Harris avenue.

—Thirteenth Ward.—

1. 637 Virginia avenue.
2. 336 East McCarty street.
3. 653 South Delaware street.
4. 251 Wyoming street.
5. 506 Buchanan street.
6. Rear 855 Virginia avenue.
7. 870 Virginia avenue.
8. 1122 Shelby street.
9. 638 Prospect street.
10. 253 Prospect street.
11. 1301 Kennington street.

—Fourteenth Ward.—

1. 2031 Prospect street.
2. 1503 Prospect street.
3. 1146 Linden street.
4. 1303 Shelby street.
5. 805 Cottage avenue.
6. 1375 Madison avenue.
7. 411 Minnesota street.
8. 520 East Minnesota street.
9. 1804 Singleton street.
10. 1135 Beecher street.

—Fifteenth Ward.—

1. 923 Union street.
2. 1019 Union street.
3. 1034 South Illinois street.
4. 812 South Illinois street.
5. 912 South Senate avenue.
6. 208 West Morris street.
7. 924 South Missouri street.
8. 932 South West street.
9. 221 Kansas street.
10. 1216 South Meridian street.
11. 1318 Charles street.
12. 123 Palmer street.
13. 2109 South Meridian street.

UTILIZING THE POLICE.

Two Detailed for Duty at the Democratic Committee Rooms.

Apparently one of the duties of members of the police force during the city campaign is to guard the doors of the Democratic committee rooms and take care of certain persons presenting themselves at the rooms. For several days Patrolmen John W. Shine and James J. Cronin, dressed in citizen's clothes, have been on duty in the evenings at the rooms. Last night inquiry was made at the rooms for Shine. In answer to the inquiry the response was, "Yes, he's here." "I'd like to see him." The guard at the door disappeared, and a moment after a shadow appeared at another door. The guard reappeared and said: "He's just gone down stairs." "When will he be back?" "Oh, soon, I think." "Is Mr. Cronin here?" "Yes," was the answer, and then, with a shrug of the shoulders, as if the guard had a suspicion; "No, I think he just went down street."

During the evening several attempts were made to see the patrolmen, but they were kept out of sight. The assignment slate for the police force for October shows Shine and Cronin assigned to night duty. When asked about their service and where they might be found, Captain Kruger said: "I cannot say."

"Well, are they on duty at nights under you?" The answer was: "I do not know."

"Well, I would like to see them. Will you have the kindness to look on your roll book and see whether or not they are on duty?"

"I can't tell whether they are on duty or not," replied the captain.

"Do you mean to say you cannot tell what men are on duty under your command?"

"No, I can't tell any more than you can."

"Well, how can I find out whether or not they are working?"

"I'm sure I don't know," said the captain.

The patrolmen have been seen, however, for several days around the headquarters, and one man admitted they had been there for a week.

TO COLORED VOTERS.

Mr. Bookwalter Addresses an Indiana-Avenue Meeting.

The colored Odd Fellows' Hall, on Indiana avenue, was filled to overflowing last night by the colored voters of the Sixth ward to hear their fellow-Republicans speak on the issues of this campaign and to hear their mayoralty candidate. Although the meeting had not been very extensively advertised, the crowd that filled the large hall was a surprise to every one present. Nelson Lawrence was the chairman and he explained to the audience that their candidate would not arrive until later, owing to several other meetings that he was required to make. He introduced Gurley Brewer as the first speaker. Mr. Brewer gave an eloquent address on the so-called independent movement among the negroes. He said that these men who style themselves as independent colored voters are no better than those of the colored race who have been made the tools of the Democratic party by that party's boodle and promises. After Mr. Brewer, Dr. Furniss was introduced and he also made an address that impressed his auditors.

While Dr. Furniss was speaking Mr. Bookwalter arrived and his entrance was the signal for a great amount of cheering. Dr. Furniss, seeing the cause of the noise, promptly gave way to Mr. Bookwalter. That gentleman spoke briefly on the political issues, but told the colored voters to cast their ballots for the party that freed them and that had been a friend to them in years gone by. During Mr. Bookwalter's speech he was frequently interrupted by his enthusiastic listeners.

SENDING THEM TO CHICAGO.

Democratic Committees Attempt to Get Republicans to Leave.

It was reported yesterday that the Democratic city committee announced it would provide a free trip to Chicago for all Republicans who desire to be there while President McKinley is the guest of that city. It so happens that the President will be there next Tuesday, and the tip was out yesterday that all Republicans who desired to leave here Monday night, remain in Chicago Tuesday and come back Tuesday night, reaching this city Wednesday morning, would have their railroad fare paid and would also receive $2 for incidental expenses on the trip. It is not believed that this generosity on the part of the Democrats will be accepted by any Republican.

PROSELYTING AMONG WOMEN.

Democratic Worker Makes a Kitchen Canvass in Eighth Ward.

It was stated yesterday by a resident of the Eighth ward that a prominent Democratic worker was making a house-to-house canvass of the homes in the ward, giving impromptu campaign speeches to the housewives.

The gist of his remarks, according to one of the women he interviewed, was that unless they prevailed on their husbands to vote for Taggart, Bookwalter would be elected, and, in that event, the price of natural gas would go up, as Bookwalter was pledged to force meters on the people.

Suspicion of Repeaters.

Considerable comment was yesterday caused by the opening of a room at 128 East Ohio street with a card in the window on which the name of W. F. Kissel was printed. Kissel was not in evidence. Chairman Korbly, of the Democratic committee from the Seventh ward, was there and the belief was expressed that the rending of the room was for the purpose of instructing repeaters. Chairman Fanning last night laughed at the story. "If we intended to do anything of that kind," he said, "do you suppose we would go to such a public place as that? We are not all noodles down here. The fact of the matter is that each ward committeeman of both Republicans and Democrats has a headquarters. There must be some place where Mr. Logsdon or I can reach them if we want to and what might be called ward headquarters are understood by both committees. Some of the committeemen have their headquarters at their homes, and others at their places of business. Mr. Korbly's place of business is out of his ward—it is in the Indiana Trust building—and he has made this room his headquarters because it is in the ward and centrally located."

An Old Soldiers' Meeting.

Charles W. Wheat has arranged a meeting of old soldiers and friends at his residence, No. 564 Beville avenue, to-night, in the interest of Charles A. Bookwalter. The following speakers will be present: Daniel M. Ransdell, George C. Webster, Daniel W. Brown, Lew Baur, C. W. Moores and Charles A. Bookwalter.

Mr. Kern's "Hot Stuff."

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

John W. Kern, in his "hot stuff" speech at old Celtic Hall, on South West street, about a week ago, in referring to the street-car contract, said it was the best one ever made—he knew it, as he drew it up himself. If Mr. Kern had taken enough time to look out of the window in the hall he was talking "hot stuff," he could have seen that South West street, from South street to Morris street, is paved between the street-car tracks. Who paid for it? The property owners, of course. Who is getting the benefit of it? The street-car company. There are other streets paved between the tracks and not one cent of it paid for by the street-car company, yet they are now getting the benefit of same. All told, I judge that it has cost a certain portion of the taxpayers $250,000, more than the street-car company is required to pay in the city treasury for eight years to come. Taggart donated it, Kern helped it along, the Board of Public Works, with the exception of W. Scott Moore, the only Republican member, sanctioned it and a Democratic Council listened to the chief. I defy Mr. Kern, Taggart or any one that had anything to do with throwing away the people's money to answer if they did not have an opportunity to protect them if they wanted to, and if not say so. Hot stuff will be served on election day—so hot that it will burn the bottom out of the whole present administration. HOT STUFF.

Indianapolis, Oct. 5.

Views of County Papers.

For the first time in the Taggart political history Indianapolis gamblers are not offering odds on his election.—Frankfort News.

Indianapolis holds her city election for municipal officers on Tuesday next, and it now looks very much as if the Republican candidate for mayor would swipe the patch. The people of that city are opposed to Taggartism and third termism.—The Hoosier State.

There are many reasons why Charles A. Bookwalter should be elected and Thomas Taggart defeated. * * * We can only admonish the Indianapolis Republicans to do their duty or at the next state convention cease to ask for the lion's share of offices or take any very conspicuous part in the proceedings.—Greenfield Republican.

It is gratifying to believe that the people of the capital city are awakening to the fact that the first municipality of the State should be managed and conducted upon a higher plane of efficiency, integrity and morality than it has yet reached or is likely to reach under a Taggart administration and the influences that exercise a governing power in it.—Brookville American.

It is barely possible that Tom Taggart, mayor of Indianapolis, has consented to run once too often. * * * As a straw indicating the change of sentiment it may be stated that three weeks ago large odds were offered on Taggart and there were no takers. Within the last week all these bets have been covered and even bets on Bookwalter are offered and are left uncovered on the poolroom blackboards. Of course this decides nothing more than that there is a striking change of sentiment, even among the sporting fraternity, who, let us say with some regret, usually show a greater interest in elections than do the "good" citizens who have most at stake.—Laurel Review.

A QUEER BURGLARY FAD.

Joseph Jones, It Is Said, Only Wanted the Buttons on the Vest.

Joseph Jones, who was sent to the grand jury yesterday morning on a charge of burglary, was identified by William B. Pentacost of Wanamaker, Ind., Otto S. Smock of Acton, Ind., and Stephen Maze, Jacob Tobin and Charles Collins of Gallaudet, Ind., as the man who broke into their homes and several schoolhouses near by. The man is thought to be insane. From one house he took a vest, and after cutting the buttons off hung the vest on a barbed-wire fence. At another house the only thing that was taken was a small rubber ball. Nothing of value was taken from any of the houses.

GOVERNOR'S OHIO TOUR.

List of Appointments for His Speeches Revised.

Governor Mount will spend the week beginning Oct. 23 in Ohio, speaking for the Republican candidate for Governor, George K. Nash. His appointments, as received from the Ohio committee yesterday, are as follows: Bryan, afternoon, Oct. 23; Toledo, evening, Oct. 23; Bowling Green, afternoon, Oct. 24; Findlay, evening, Oct. 24; Troy, Oct. 25; Cardington, Oct. 26; Bellefontaine, Oct. 27; Urbana, afternoon, Oct. 28; Springfield, evening, Oct. 28.

MEDICAL LAW JARRED.

Peru Court Acquits W. I. Swain, an Indian Show Doctor.

W. I. Swain, who was on trial at Peru, charged with practicing medicine without a license, was acquitted yesterday for the second time. The prosecution was founded on an affidavit filed by Secretary Curryer, of the State Board of Medical Registration, and the result is felt to be a severe blow to the law. It is said the decision was given on the claim of the defense that Swain was selling his medicine without prescribing it.

The Broad Ripple Marriage.

The suit of Dr. William Foley, aged fifty-five, against his wife, Marietta Foley, aged twenty-one, in which the plaintiff asks for an annulment of their recent marriage, will be heard by Judge Carter on Monday. Dr. Foley claims that the marriage was a conspiracy between his wife and her mother, Mrs. Bremmerman, of Broad Ripple, to secure possession of his bonds.

INSURE
Your Property with the Indianapolis Fire Insurance Company.

This company has a paid-up capital of $200,000.00. A surplus of $100,000.00. It is a home company. It has complied with the state laws, has deposited with the state auditor a guarantee bond and is authorized by law to issue policies of insurance. John H. Holliday, president; John M. Spann, secretary. Offices 140 East Market street.

HOPE TO USE MACHINES

REPRESENTATIVES OF VOTE REGISTERS ASK FOR A COMPROMISE.

Went to an Expense in Preparing for the Trial—Chairmen Will Be Asked to Act.

The differences which have arisen regarding the use of voting machines may be adjusted and the machines given a trial. The representatives of the company which manufactures them have consulted with the chairmen of both committees, and an agreement may be reached whereby three of the machines will be placed in Republican precincts and three in Democratic precincts, and, if such is the case, an effort will be made to select three precincts in which the pluralities of one party are about equal to the pluralities of the opposite party in the other three precincts. The United States Voting Machine Company shipped six of the machines here last Friday and they are expected to arrive this morning. The company has gone to considerable expense in adjusting the machines to the unusual condition of having twenty-four candidates for school commissioner, of whom five only are to be elected. The names of these candidates are placed in a special block in the lower right-hand corner of the machine. The company has also gone to the expense of having 300 facsimiles of the face of the machine printed, with the names of all the candidates and the marks to indicate where the keys are located. It is the expectation of the company to post fifty of these in each precinct in which a machine is placed. Above each diagram full instructions as to the method of voting are given.

The machine is extremely simple in its mechanism and there is not a spring in the entire piece of machinery to get out of order. The machine is about the height of an average man and the party emblem is at the head of each ticket. Beside the emblem, and in the square devoted to each candidate, is a projecting key. The offices are plainly marked and the names of the candidates are in large letters, so there is no possibility of a mistake. The pressure of one of the keys or buttons merely places the machinery in such a position that the vote will be recorded. The pressure of one button will lock the buttons in the squares of all other candidates for the same office, but, if a mistake has been made, the button can be pulled out and the proper button pushed in. The recording of the vote is made by the opening of the door, and the vote is recorded and counted at the same time. It is impossible for the vote to be registered in any manner other than by the opening of the door. The counting apparatus cannot be reached after the machine is locked, except by the concerted action of two judges of opposite politics, as there are two keys to unlock the machine and a judge of each party carries one. One key is useless without the other.

THE INSTRUCTIONS.

The machine has no wood about it and is solidly built. The company shipped them here on notice that the city desired to test them, and an expense of $250 was incurred in preparing for the test. If a compromise is effected the machines will be at once set up in the precincts selected and instructions will be given to all voters who call at the voting place, and it is believed that all can be made familiar with their use. In addition to the large facsimiles of the face of the machine, the company has had a large number of handbills of complete instructions printed for general distribution. These instructions are:

"Voters should not fail to examine a large diagram so as to locate their candidates before election day.

"Voters should call at the voting precinct and learn the use of the machine by operating it themselves before election day.

"Voters must enter the booth through the door and close the door after them.

"Upon leaving the booth open the door and leave it open at right angles with the machine.

"Pass in and out as quickly as possible.

"Do not push any buttons except those representing the candidates for whom you desire to vote.

"Be sure and vote for some candidate for each and every office.

"Voters will find the names of candidates arranged on the keyboard precisely as they are printed on the diagram.

"The small rings in each square represent the location of push buttons, of which there is one for each candidate.

"The small rings to the left of the large rings represent the yes and no keys for questions and are not used in this election.

"The large rings at the left and near the emblem represent the location of the straight ticket push buttons.

"The party candidates are arranged in horizontal rows.

"Voters must not imagine that the machine is a complicated device requiring some extraordinary action on the part of the voter to operate it.

"Voting consists in pushing in a button or buttons until they come to a dead stop, after doing which the voter will have accomplished all that is in his power to do.

"To save time in operating the machine voters should study the diagram carefully and get the location of their party and the candidates.

"It will be observed that each candidate has a number, therefore if the voter selects the numbers of the candidates for whom he desires to vote before entering the booth he need not take time to read the names, but can vote by numbers, taking pains that the push button located in the square with the number is pushed in and left in before leaving the booth.

"To vote a straight ticket push in one of the large buttons at the left until it comes to a dead stop. Push the buttons in. Don't be afraid of breaking the machine. This operation will carry with it all of the buttons in the same row.

"To split the ticket afterwards pull out the button located in the same square with the candidate it is desired to cut out, then vote another for the same office by pushing in the button located in the square containing his name and number.

"The names of twenty-four candidates for school commissioner are arranged in a block at the right and below the party row. To vote for five of them, as the law prescribes, it is necessary to push in five individual keys, which is done by selecting the candidates out of the block of twenty-four names for whom the elector desires to vote. After having pushed in five of the buttons all the other buttons become locked and the voter has done all that is in his power to do. After having made sure that the buttons for the candidates for whom the elector desires to vote are pushed in he is ready to leave the booth."

The company offers a guarantee that the machines will not get out of order, and the representatives say that any failure of the machines in Indianapolis would kill the business of the company. They urge that the differences which have arisen are not in any way connected with them, and they believe that as they came here by request and have incurred expenses in arranging for the test they should be given a trial.

YOUNG WIZARD ON VIOLIN.

Thad. Rich Delights a Large Audience at English's.

An audience, gratifyingly large, a programme of unusual excellence and an ensemble that was pleasant in every particular marked the concert given at English's Opera House last evening, when Master Thaddeus Rich, violinist, made his first public appearance since his return from Europe. Each member of the little group of four musicians who took part gave an artistic performance. The group included Master Rich, violinist; Miss Pauline Henderson, soprano; Mrs. Anna Willcox Barry, pianist, and Mrs. S. L. Kiser, accompanist.

Master Rich shows a decided genius for his instrument and it only needed closed eyes for one to believe that an artist of mature experience held the instrument, rather than a mere lad of fourteen. It is wonderful what he has accomplished in so short a time and it is a surprise that so many of the difficulties of technique have been overcome. He plays not only correctly, but with a finish and seemingly deep understanding and intelligence. He has a gift for interpretation, for no mere instruction could so perfect his tones, throughout the variety of expression which the several programme numbers provided. Every number he played is in the repertoire of the greatest violin artists in the world. The long and difficult Wieniawski concerto in D minor embraced a great combination of effects. The allegro moderato was given with grace, the romance with sympathy and the allegro con fucco with a dash and fluency that more than once bespoke genius as well as technical skill of a rare order. In contrast was the recall selection, "Legende," by Wieniawski, which showed tenderness and delicacy of treatment. The "Legende" could be only exceeded by the "Berceuse" of Pchillio, which was the "a" for his second part. It was an exemplification of slumberland, with its sweet and drowsy, undulating movement. In the "b" "Witches' Dance," by Bazzini, Mrs. Kiser fairly shared all the honors with the violinist. The composition is one in which violin and piano have an equal showing, and both instruments scintillated under their fingers. For accuracy of reading and rapidity of execution, combined with exquisite phrasing, it was a most brilliant performance and awakened the most spontaneous and enthusiastic demonstration of the evening and to which they responded with the "Cavatina," by Balhin.

Only musicians could appreciate the difficulties of the "Prelude and Fugue in G minor," by Bach, which was the violinist's next number. This he played without piano accompaniment and every tone was clear and true. Each voice in the fugue spoke with a certainty, and only hours of determined effort could have conquered so obdurate a bit of work. The final numbers were the famous air for G string, by Bach, and the gypsy dances of Sarasate, both of which were successfully accomplished by the young player. His work for the entire evening deserves the utmost praise. When he has gained the ripeness, which only time can give to him, there seems no obstacle which can keep him from winning a high place among the violinists of the world. Mr. McGibeny, who was in Europe at the same time that Master Thaddeus was there and who taught him here for a year, says that he is a genius and that he has already won an enviable recognition in Europe, where he has appeared in concert.

Miss Henderson made a decidedly favorable impression. She has an attractive stage presence and bearing and a dignity of manner that is winning. Her voice is a clear, pure soprano, with a tendency to the tremolo, which is so much in favor just now. Her first song was "Villanelle," by Eva Dell 'Acqua, which contained a brilliant and elaborate cadenza. Miss Henderson's voice was equal to this bit of florature singing and as she returned from it to the song the change was smoothly taken. In response to the applause she sang, "I Once Had a Sweet, Little Doll, Dears," by Ethelbert Nevin, which she sang with much sweetness and grace. Miss Henderson was equally pleasing in two American compositions, "If I but Knew," by Wilson G. Smith, and "Were I a Star," by C. B. Hawley. Both are favorites and for them the singer was recalled. It is her intention to make a specialty of the songs of American composers and the style of her introduction to an Indianapolis audience in the ballads of last evening promises that she can make a name for herself. She has many of the requirements for a successful concert singer.

Mrs. Barry's playing is both brilliant and artistic. She opened the programme with "Waltz, Opus 25," by Gruenfold, and later played "En Route," by Godard, and for an encore number such a whirlwind of notes that they were favorably compared to the effect wrought by Master Rich and Mrs. Kiser in the "Witches' Dance." Mrs. Kiser assisted in making the violin numbers and songs more beautiful by her superior accompaniments. She is unsurpassed in this city in that line of playing, and for which too scant justice is commonly given. The concert was one of the first of the season. A large number of ladies acted as patronesses for the concert.

The Bane Guitar Recital.

At the guitar recital, to be given by Mr. Johnson Bane at Plymouth Church this evening, the following programme will be given:

(a) Overture, (b) Valse Brilliante, (c) Serenade ..... Bane
Johnson Bane.
Solo—"Sunshine Song" ..... Goring-Thomas
Miss Clarissa Koons.
(a) Nocturne—Op. 9, No. 2 ..... Chopin
(b) Spanish Dance No. 2 ..... Mozskowski
Johnson Bane.
(a) Operatic Selection, (b) Nocturne, (c) Southern Fancies ..... Bane
Johnson Bane.
"Good Night, Sweet Dreamer" ..... Bishop
Miss Clarissa Koons.
(a) Mazurka No. 2, (b) Mia Dolcia Gavotte, (c) Marca Militaire ..... Bane
Johnson Bane.

ALTOGETHER TOO MUCH POISON

Minnie Brewer Tried a Variety in One Large Dose.

The failure of an attempt at suicide, made yesterday by Minnie Brewer, 311 North Elder street, was probably due to taking too much of a preparation containing thirty-two grains of morphine, one-half ounce hydrocloric acid, one-half ounce of chloroform, one-half ounce cannabis indica and one-half ounce of hydrocyanic acid. All of the ingredients are poisons and require but small quantities to kill.

Dr. Karchner, of the City Dispensary, was called and worked with her from 9 o'clock yesterday morning until 4 o'clock. When he left the girl asked for information as to some poison which would not make her so "deathly sick" should she again desire to kill herself. The cause of her action, she said, was a quarrel with her mother relative to a cousin coming to live with them. It is said she has made other attempts on her life. Dr. Karchner said the mixture taken by the woman was a proprietary preparation for the alleviation of pain and is sold by drugists instead of morphine, which sale is restricted by law.

Mr. O'Brien, of Bates Street.

Michael O'Brien, living at 403 Bates street, was arrested yesterday by the bicycle police and charged with assault and battery. The assault is said to have been on his wife. The police were told that Wednesday evening he quarreled with his daughter and threw a lamp at her. Later in the night he quarreled with his wife and then drove both from the house and was in sole possession when the police arrived. The wife and daughter were cared for by neighbors.

Two Declared Insane.

An insanity commission yesterday declared Rufus M. Dietrich, a dentist, of South Meridian street, and Martha Patterson, an aged woman, living on King street, insane and recommended their commitment to the insane asylum. The former, it is said, is a victim of the morphine habit, while the latter has a passion for going without any clothes, and imagines she draws "magic lantern pictures" without the aid of a magic lantern.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
Danville, Ill., Excursion. $1 Round Trip. Sunday, Oct. 8.
Visit National Soldiers' Home. Train leaves Indianapolis 7:35 a. m. Returning leaves Danville 7:15 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.
To Chicago. $5—Round Trip—$5.
Tickets will be sold Oct. 2 to 10, inclusive. Return limit Oct. 14, account Fall Festival and dedication of government building.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
Reunion of Blue and Gray, Evansville, Ind.
$5.10—Round Trip—$5.10.
Tickets sold Oct. 9 and 10; good returning till Oct. 16.

Big Four Route.
Commencing Oct. 4, the Big Four will run new, elegant dining and parlor cars on Trains 11 and 18, between Indianapolis and Peoria, Ill., daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
$5.00—Chicago and Return—$5.00.
Tickets will be sold Oct. 2 to 10, good returning till Oct. 14 if deposited with joint agent not later than noon of day following date of sale. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
$7.50—St. Louis and Return—$7.50.
Account St. Louis Fair.
Tickets sold Oct. 1 to 6, good returning till Oct. 9.

BIG FOUR ROUTE:
**$1.00—C