## FOR SENATOR FAIRBANKS

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS MAKING ON ACCOUNT OF THE MEETING

To Be Held at English's Opera House on Wednesday Night - Mr. Fairbanks at Home.

Senator Fairbanks will open the campaign at English's Opera House Wednesday night. A unique form of entertainment and one which promises to be highly entoyable has been arranged by the men in charge of the meeting. This is the appearance, for the first time in Indianapolis, of the Elwood Tin-plate Glee Club, a musical organization of high grade composed of Weishmen, who carn their living by working in the big tin-plate factory at Elwood. There are thirty-two members in the club, and those who have heard the men sing say it is a treat. The latest "catchy" campaign songs will be rendered. The Indianapolis Military Band will also be on hand to furnish delightful instru-

mental music. Senator Fairbanks will be escorted to the opera house by the Marion Marching Club, the members of which will for the first time make their appearance on the streets of the city wearing their handsome new uniforms. The "boys" are equipped with a peculiar style of cane, which, when pressure is applied at a certain point, send forth reports as loud as those made by revolvers. Altogether, it is expected that Wednesday evening will be notable in the annals of Republican campaigns. Senator Fairbanks has returned from an

extended speech-making tour of the New England States. He reports that the warm weather of the past few weeks extended into the State of Maine. The senator's tour ncluded the cities of Burlington and Rut-Bangor, Rockland, Win-Segabo Lake, Me., Mass. An election for Governor and State offices will be held n Vermont on Sept. 4, and in Maine on

Sept. 10. The senator anticipates that there will be a reduced vote in both States, but believes the Democrats will sustain greater losses by the reduced votes than the Republicans. "The indications are," he said, that the Republican ratio will be fully

#### TRAVELING MEN SATISFIED.

"I sometimes hear of Democratic travelsaid J. M. Deck at the Bates House last night, "but in all my travels cover a great deal of territory-I run across two. I met one of the Teton Hotel at Sloux Falls, S. D. He was sitting in the hotel lobby, off' about how the Republican party has ruined the traveling men, when a gentleman who seemed to know him you talking that way for? You know very weeks ago and your firm fired you."

Mr. Deck travels for an Ohio suspender manufactory, which is one of the largest of visited the factory he disoperation, making 170 machines altogether, which are running "full time." "And I want to tell you," he said, "that when you have 170 sewing machines at work steadily you have got to get lots of orders for goods to do it. The head of my firm is a Democrat, but he said to me 'Deck, while I am a strong Democrat, I don't want to see any change in the national administration, for our business is in better shape now than it has ever been before.

Mr. Deck said the house for which h travels has twenty-six salesmen on the He himself has been a traveling salesman for twenty-five years continuously and he declares it to be a fact that thus far in the present year he has sold more goods than he did all of last year, and business was very good then. He has also sold more goods this year than any previous year since he began to travel. I tell you I don't want to see better times than we are having now," he said, "and I can't see how any sensible man can bring himself to vote the Democratic ticket when we are having such prosperity.

Mr. Deck recently made a trip to South Dakota and had some interesting experences in that State. "I transacted some business with Governor Lee," he said The Governor is a Populist, and at the same time is estimated to be worth 2,000,000. He is a member of the firm of Lee & Prentiss, which does a general merchandise business at Vermillion, S. D. The Governor does all of the buying for the firm in person. A traveling salesman must catch' him at the store on Monday or Tuesday of any given week, for on other days he is at the executive department in the capital city, Pierre. The firm of Lee & Prentiss carries on a business of at least year. In addition to his connecion with the firm the Governor is engaged raising on a large scale on his He has been a stockman for many years. He now has 15,000 head of as fine cattle as you ever laid eyes on. He has been shipping from two to three trainoads of cattle every week from Vermillion. Nearly all of his cattle are sent direct to Chicago, to be used as export beef. He told me that not long ago he sold one steer hat weighed 2,250 pounds 'net' when it landed in Chicago. It brought him a premium on account of its extra size, and he made \$148 in cold cash from the single animal. I saw 231 head of the Governor's cattle loaded on a train the other night, and they averaged 1,700 pounds weight The Governor was offered 54 pound for the animals on the track at Vermillion, but refused the offer. preferring to ship them to Chicago and see what he could realize in the market of that city. The Governor was at the depot on horseback, busily engaged in 'punching' cattle-that is, driving them into the cars said to the Governor, in a laughing way: 'It wasn't Democracy or Populism that made those cattle worth 514 cents a pound here, Governor, was it? He never answered me, but kept on 'punching' cattle. From Vermillion I went over to Gayville, a town of perhaps less than two hundred inhabitants. Despite the small number of people in the place, a general merchandising store conducted by the Bagstadt & Asseth Company does a business of more than \$100,000 every year, nearly as big as that done by Lee & Prentiss in a much bigger town. The Gayville concern draws trade from points seventy-five miles distant, and a great deal of wheat is hauled to it from that distance. Both members of the firm are 'red-hot' Republicans. was telling Mr. Bagstadt about the remark I made to Governor Lee, and he said: 'I'll tell you, Deck, the drought and failure of crops were what made all the Populists in this country, but we are going to land them on our side of the fence this year.' Talk about prosperity," continued Mr. Deck. "I never saw anything like the good times they are having in South Dakota. The people simply have 'money to burn.

## FLOURISHING CLUB FORMED.

pany Organize.

The wheat crop in North Dakota, I under-

stand, is not very good, but in South Da-

kota they have never had such crops as

this season. I haven't any doubt but that

We will carry that State at the November

election, and it will be a great 'feather in

## Employes of Nordyke & Marmon Com-

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the factory of the Nordyke & Marmon Company, in West Indianapolis, a Republican club was formed. The club starts out with a membership of 325, of which 307 are employes of the Nordyke & Marmon Company. The organization and election of officers was attended with much spirit and enthusiasm. Charles A. Bookwalter, who was invited to be present at the organization of the club, made a brief speech appropriate to the occasion, after which the election of officers took place, Lyman Gold presiding. The officers elected are as fol-

A. N. Dwyer, president; W. C. Marmo first vice president; Charles Houck, secon vice president; H. H. Rice, secretary; Harry Jay, assistant secretary; A. H. Nor-Charles Westover, captain. The club will be known as the Nordyke & Marmon Com-pany McKinley Club. A large hall, cen-trally located in West Indianapolis, will be 1126 N. Penn. st. KITCHELL STUDIO.

obtained for the use of the club. It will be suitably equipped for the convenience of the organization, and used as headquarters for conducting a vigorous campaign in the Twelfth ward.

### Marching Uniform Adopted.

The Commercial Travelers' Republican Club held a meeting last night in their new clubrooms in the Pierson block. About 160 members were present. It is asserted that the membership will number 500 before the campaign is over. At last night's meeting the club adopted a badge and a marching uniform, which will consist of a dark coat, light trousers and soft hat.

The commercial travelers are preparing for a big demonstration the latter part of the month, possibly the night of the 29th A political meeting will be held at English's Opera House under the auspices of the club, and an orator of prominence will deliver an address. Next Saturday night the commercial travelers will have a love feast in their clubrooms.

#### Brown's New Song Book.

Mr. J. Burgess Brown, the well-known campaign singer of this city and leader of the famous Bald-headed Glee Club, has published a Republican campaign songbook called "The Rough Rider." It contains familiar ringing, rollicking tunes that everybody knows, with new and catchy songs especially adapted to the present campaign. The book sells for 10 cents a copy and orders sent to Mr. Brown, at 2901 North Illinois street, will receive prompt attention.

### McKinley Camp No. 1.

McKinley Camp, No. 1, of veterans and their sons, will hold a meeting in the Circuit courtroom next Friday evening, at 7:30

#### Political Notes.

J. Frank Hanley is "booked" for a political address at Mitchell, Ind., Wednesday

Attorney General Taylor will address a meeting in the city of Fort Wayne Friday night of this week. Governor W. S. Taylor will speak at

Farmland to-morrow night. During the day a soldiers' reunion will be held in the Fred Landis's speaking engagements for this week are: Albany, Ind., to-morrow

night, New Castle Thursday and Washing-

ton, Daviess county, Friday. Union B. Hunt, secretary of state, is engaged for political speeches at Martins-ville Thursday, Poplar Grove Friday and Frankfort on Saturday of this week.

## J. M. Deck Bas Only Seen Two Demo- NEW CONCERNS FORMED

INCORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES WITH SECRETARY OF STATE.

Indiana Lead Glass Company to Hav Headquarters in This City-Athletic Club Organized.

The Indiana Lead Glass Company was added to the list of new corporations with Indianapolis headquarters yesterday afternoon. Walter E. Mayo, of this city, recently took out a patent on an improved form of lamp chimney and has interested in hi project Messrs. J. F. T. Sargent and Christopher S. Sargent, of this city, and Messrs. D. W. Rigrish and Austin Ready, of Connersville. The five gentlemen named filed articles of incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State yesterday and will open an office in Indianapolis in a short time The factory will be located at Matthews Indiana "gas belt." The company will not only manufacture glass lamp chimneys under Mr. Mayo's patent, but will also turn out lamp globes, lanterns and lantern globes, pressed glassware, glassware used in combination with crockery or metal fittings, glass novelties, window and plate glass, fruit jars, bottles and dishes, patent packings for packing wares and boxes for shipping same. The new concern als has the right to buy and sell patents and to give out or sell patent rights; to pur tate by gift or devise. It is also allowed to acquire leases on gas territory for fue convey fuel to its factory. In addition to all the other rights enumerated, the new corporation is given permission to build switches or tracks to facilitate the sale and transportation of its manufactured products. The capital of the Indiana Lead

into 600 shares of \$100 each. Its term of existence is fifty years. "The Homing Club Garden" is the namof another association which filed article of incorporation with the secretary of state vesterday afternoon. The articles are very brief and, besides giving a list of incorpora tors, who are presumably members of the "club," states merely the objects and purposes of the organization are "the formation of a social and athletic club" at Mishawaka, Ind. The gentlemen named as incorporators are all reputed resident of Mishawaka which is in St. Joseph county. The document created no little interest in view of the expiration of the Horton boxing law in New York Friday night. The Crescent Fuel and Feed Company

Glass Company is fixed at \$60,000, divided

of South Bend, Ind., was also incorporated vesterday. The new company purposes to deal in all kinds of fuel, building materials feeds, straws and other like articles, at both wholesale and retail. The capital stock is \$10,000, divided into 100 shares of \$100 each. The incorporators are William C. Hildebrand, Charles D. Hildebrand and Isaac Farneman, all of South Bend. The term of existence is limited to twenty-five

## PROPOSITION ACCEPTED.

#### Works Board to Contract with Home Heating and Lighting Company.

The members of the Board of Works who have been considering the giving of franchise for a hot water heating plant yesterday decided that the proposition of the Home Heating and Lighting Company, whose petition was filed by Julius A. Hanson and S. E. Rauh, was the best for the city and for prospective patrons. A conference was held yesterday with the promoters, and the city attorney was or dered to draw up a contract. The franchise will be granted if the conditions ar

acceptable to the company. It is proposed to begin work at once that heat may be furnished this winter The city, according to the proposition of the Home Heating and Lighting Company, will receive 5 per cent. of the gross revenue. Heat will be furnished at 17 cents per foot of radiation, and electric light will be supplied at the maximum rate of 10 cents per 1,000 watts. The matter will be finally settled by the board at its meeting Monday morning.

## Mangled Arm Amputated.

William F. Griffin, an employe at th Dean Dump Company, yesterday morning attempted to adjust a belt in the factors and while so doing was caught in the shafting and badly injured. His left arm was mashed and almost torn from the body. He also received a deep cut on the face from which he lost much blood. He was taken to the City Hospital, where the mangled arm was amputated.

The Indianapolis Canoe Club, which ha built a new club house near Thirtleth street, opposite Riverside Park, has se Friday. Sept. 28, as the date for its opening. Eight thousand dollars has already been expended and the building is now be

## Advantages in Coming Now.

stalled. New, rich backgrounds, mounts etc. Sitters coming now have more time given them than in the busier season. More negatives made, never fewer than six.

TAX LEVY FOR NEXT YEAR

MAYOR TAGGART AND CONTROLLER

Will Doubtless Be 73 Cents-Amount of Appropriations Asked for the Different Departments.

JOHNSON "FIGURING IT OUT."

Mayor Taggart and Controller Johnson were figuring all of yesterday on the estimates of city expenses for 1901, and their completed figures for the several departments of city affairs indicated a tax levy for city purposes of 70% cents. To this will be added I cent each for the police and fire pension funds, making a probably total tax levy of 721/2 cents. The recommendation of of the mayor and controller, which will be made to the Council Monday night, will no doubt be for a levy of 73 cents.

The recommendation will be based upon expenditures estimated at \$1,188,235.38, di

vided as follows: Department of finance ...... \$172,874.58 Department of Public Works .... 480,590.00 Department of Public Safety .... 371,997.25 98,425.00 53,208.55 Department of Public Parks .... Department of Public Health .... 11,140.00 Department of Law .....

Total .....\$1,188,2%.30 The several departments, in their estimates submitted to the controller, asked for \$1,604,933.97. It is estimated that the income from miscellaneous sources will be \$315,000, leaving, of the probable expenses, \$873,235.38 to be raised by levy. The taxable property for city purposes was reported by the auditor to be \$123,777,495.

The recommendation for appropriations and tax levy for the year 1900 was for appropriations aggregating \$1,131,150.03, the tax levy being placed at 59 cents, which included 1 cent for the benefit of the police pension fund and 1 cent for the firemen's

Last year the department of finance was allowed \$165,830.48. This year there were a few deductions, and the increase of about \$7,000 is due to the item of \$10,000 included to cover the expenses of the fall city, election. The increase of \$26,000 in the Board of Works provides for additional electric light, \$5,000; street sweeping, \$5,000; street oridges, one at Tenth street and the canal, and one at North street over Pogue's run the combined cost of which is estimated at For 1900 the the Board of Safety asked for \$368,021. Some deductions were made and new items provided for, and the increase over this year provides for ten additional men in the police and fire departments. The increase in the park allowance is for needed improvements. The Park Board asked for 1901 \$237,405, having in view many improvements and additions The cut in this estimate was the largest made by the controller, it being allowed for 190; only \$98,425. This amount will allow of a number of contemplated improvements The Board of Health was allowed \$53,208.56 on its estimate of \$54,000. This is an in-

The proposed improvement of the fire department, the addition of police substations and men and equipment is not included in the appropriations which will be 10 o'clock. Mrs. Hadley had many friends recommended. These improvements, it is and acquaintances here. said, will be left for a special bond issue for the purpose, which, it is thought, will be soon accomplished by the compromise between the party members of the Council which is now in prospect.

crease of about \$5,000 over the appropria-

What action the Council may take upon the recommendation of the mayor and Con troller Johnson regarding appropriations and tax levy is not known, but it is said the recommendations are made in the con fidence that they will pass the Council and the differences relative to the fire and police departments and others matters will

## M'PEAK SHOT TWICE

Over the Latter's Sister.

well known to the police as thieves and members of the Bungaloo gang, had some trouble last night at Finley's home, No. 151 South Blackford street, and Finley was arrested on a charge of assault and battery McPeak got away. Finley objected to Mc-Peak calling on his sister and the fight started. It was continued outside the house and McPeak shot twice at Finley. Neither of the bullets took effect.

## CITY NEWS NOTES.

Rev. D. R. Lucas will preach at the Central Christian Church to-morrow morning and at the Sixth Christian Church in the evening.

The Central Association of Baptist Churches will meet Tuesday and Wednesday in the River-avenue Baptist Church West Indianapolis. The regular monthly meeting of the Per

simon Brigade Club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Bolton, 222 Central avenue, Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1900. The second annual reunion of the Beck family will be held Tuesday at the Leander Beck grove, three miles northwest of Lebanon. Dinner will be served on the grounds The Indiana delegation to the National Encampment of the G. A. R. re-elected Captain William H. Armstrong the Indiana member of the council of administration.

George Vorhees was arrested last night by Detectives Splan and Fort and charged with grand larceny. It is claimed he stole a horse from a farmer near Cumberland and sold it to William Floyd, 224 Indiana

Members of the Improved Order of Red Men are talking over a plan to build wigwam in this city. If it should be built it would contain clubrooms, and there would be a home for superannuated members in connection.

M. A. Hollabaugh, office secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, with headquarters in this city, has resigned to take charge of the Pennsylvania Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, with his office at Philadelphia, Pa. The annual meeting of the Central Ger-

man Methodist Church will be held, beginning Tuesday, at the First German Church at New Jersey and New York streets. The early sessions will be devoted to the examinations of students and deacons David Hart, of 714 Dorman street, was

struck at Pratt street and the Big Four train. His elbow was badly injured and he received numerous other bruises. He was taken home in the City Dispensary Matthew Hanson, a feeble-minded man living at 1043 Davis street, wandered away

from home last night and was found at

was at first unable to tell his name or where he lived. E. Motesembacher, conductor on Brightwood car, was injured yesterday morning at Market and Delaware streets A team ran away and while he was on the footboard he was struck by the wagon

He was badly bruised and unable to continue on duty. Fred G. Fort, a son of Detective Fort who has been in the army for three years reached San Francisco a few days ago and as soon as released from quarantine will start for Indianapolis. Fort has seen service against the Indians, the Spaniards and

the Filipinos. The Broad Ripple Rapid Transit Company has announced that it will, the beginning of next season, improve its car service in order to forestall the probable construction of another electric line from this city through Broad Ripple to Tipton Noblesville and Kokomo.

The Connectional Council of the Africar Methodist Episcopal Zion Church will meet to-morrow at Jones Tabernacle, at North and Blackford streets. The council is com-posed of nine bishops, nine general officers and the several boards who manage the work of the church. Bishop J. W. Hood, of North Carolina, is senior bishop and will preside at the council.

The Indianapolis & Greenfield Rapi Fransit Company has made a change in the fares charged between this city and Greenfield. Hereafter no round trip tickets will be sold and the fare will be 30 cents each way, there being no charge for the ride from Irvington down town on the line of the Indianapolis Street-railway Com-

vington to Greenfield. The cars now run every hour and it is announced as the in-tention of the company to soon put into effect a half-hour schedule.

### WILLIAM PRAY'S DEATH.

He Was Well-Known in Indianapolis -Other Deaths.

The funeral of William Pray, who died at his home, "Sunnybanks," one mile east of Knightstown, Friday afternoon, will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The services will be held at the home, and burial will occur at Knightstown. Services will be conducted by Rev. Alfred Brown, of this city, and Rev. J. O. Binford,

For thirty-three years Mr. Pray was a resident of Indianapolis. He was sixtyfour years old. His wife and four children survive him. The children are Mrs. Van Burton Willits, of this city; Will H. Pray, of the Indianapolis Gas Company, and Misses Clara and Bessie Pray, of Knightstown. For almost thirty years he was in the horse business on Alabama street. almost opposite the courthouse. He was a member of the Friends' Church. Those who desire to attend the funeral can leave here to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, and returning, leave Knightstown at 2:30 in the afternoon.

### Henry W. Muir.

Henry W. Muir, secretary and treasure of the Muir Millinery Company, died yesterday morning at his home, 30 North Belmont street, from a complication of diseases. Mr. Muir was fifty-one years of age, and had lived in this city since he was eighteen years old. Since coming to Indianapolis he had been engaged in various millinery enterprises, and was for four years president of the Indianapolis Millinery Company. He was prominently iden-tified with the Knights of Pythias, and was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church. His wife, seven half brothers and half sisters survive him.

#### James D. Wilson.

James D. Wilson, a traveling agent of the Haven & Geddes Company, and for many years in the same capacity with the old firm of D. P. Erwin & Company, died Friday night at Marion. He is well-known in this city. He was fifty-one years old and leaves a widow and two daughters. The funeral will be held to-day at Lebanon, and possibly a special train will be run from Marion to accommodate those who desire to attend. Mr. Wilson lived at 1638

#### Charles Garr.

Charles Garr, who had for several months died vesterday evening from senile debility He was sixty years of age. His relatives are unknown to the farm authorities.

#### Fredericka Metzner.

Fredericka Metzner, aunt of Freda Metzner, a teacher in the Indianapolis public schools, is dead. Her death occurred Friday night, at the home of her brother.

Emil Metzner, 1218 Central avenue. Mrs. L. J. Hadley. Mrs. L. J. Hadley, of Denver, a niec of Arthur Timberlake and Mrs.

Fletcher, of this city, died Friday night at

### ROW AFTER A DANCE.

Sensational Story Related to the Police by H. Rahke.

A few minutes after midnight H. Rahke a young man living at 1348 South Laure street, rushed into the police station with blood streaming from cuts on his face neck and hands. He said three men in surrey had assaulted him at East street and the Union tracks. He first claimed he did not know why he was assaulted, bu later it was found that he and Eddie Morgan, living on Cottage avenue, had been at Okey's dance hall, at East and Georgia streets. There they made the acquaintance of two women, Ollie Baker and Emma Jes-

sup, who live at 1134 Malott avenue the police they started away together. A East street and the Union tracks a mar jumped from a buggy and told Rahke: "I" teach you to take a girl away from me and began slashing him with a knife Rahke was stabbed once in the back of the head, cut once across the temple, once just under the jaw, on the right side of the neck, and twice on the hand. All of th cuts were deep, and he lost a great quantity of blood before reaching the police sta tion. His wounds were sewed up in th City Dispensary by Drs. Thompson and

The man who used the knife, before getting into the surrey again, called for one of the other occupants to take care of Morgan, who ran. The surrey was last seen going north on East street. The wom en hung about the place, and were found by the police, who locked them up or charges of loitering. They claimed not to know the men in the surrey. Rahke was locked up and slated for assault and bat-

## Indiana Stone for New Postoffice.

A vigorous effort is making to induce government officials to substitute Indians stone in the place of marble for use in the construction of the new Indianapolis fed eral building. W. S. Blatchey, state geologist, is deeply interested in Indiana building stone, and returned yesterday from Bloom ington, where he went to have a consulta tion with Representative Miers with a view to setting on foot influences which will bring about the result to be so much desired. Mr. Blatchley's trip resulted in letters being written to Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge and Representative Overstreet, requesting them to appoint a time when a conference may be held in this city with reference to the kind of material to be used in the building.

## Attempted to Abduct the Daughter

Bicycle Police Schroeder and were sent late last night to Blackford and negro giving the name of David Hager. A Washington streets, where they arrested a Railway by the Big Four Knickerbocker | Mrs. Murphy and her daughter were re turning from market, and at Blackford street the daughter, who is sixteen years of age, was grabbed by the negro, who attempted to drag her away. The act was witnessed by a number of men, who not to kindly used the negro after catching him. Schroeder and Hauser recognized him as midnight at Capitol avenue and Morris the man whom they arrested about a year street and sent to police headquarters. He ago for offending persons on the street.

## Troops Not Needed at Bedford.

Judge Martin, of Bedford, was in consul tation with Governor Mount yesterday con cerning the transfer of John Gaines an Oliver Thomason, accused of the murder of Frank Lentz, from the Reformatory at Jeffersonville to Bedford for trial. The sheriff of Lawrence county also accom panied Judge Martin, and both men said would not be necessary to send troops to Bedford when the men are transferred.

#### Did the Baby Reason? James Champlin Fernald, in September At

opinion that it is near the age of eight that the child begins to see the end to be gained in contradistinction to something to be done. . . . The assumption is not true of real children. The present writer knew, for instance, a little cherub of two years' terrestrial experience who found the cat in his high chair after he had left it and went to eject her. The cat objected and scratche his hand, whereupon he withdrew to think it over. That high chair was of the dislo-cating kind that can become a low easy chair by pulling a handle. Two-year-old ind the table, came up behin pussy's strategic position, pulled that han-dle and brought the whole fortification down like thunder. That cat made a leap such as could only have been inspired by a conviction of the approaching end of al things, and young humanity had estab-lished forever the "dominion" given him in Genesis over the "beast of the field."

THAT IS WHAT RUSSIANS ARE SUS-PECTED OF WISHING TO DO.

They Prefer a Russo-American to British-American Alliance-Scheme Not Meeting with Success-

Julian Ralph, in London Mail.

At Aix-les-Bains I heard news of a new Russian plan, which is intended, if it can be brought off successfully, to hoodwink America and to do Great Britain indefinite damage. My authority is a diplomat of high standing, who is friendly to both the peoples in question.

It is at once impossible to imagine that a man in his high and favored position would speak lightly of matters of such gravity or to argue that he dees not know positively the matters of which he spoke. His position ensures his intimacy with the statecraft of Europe, and his tact, his magnetic manners, and the importance of his position, all exert a strong influence in bringing to his ken whatever it is his business or his desire to know.

We were old friends, and he knew that, while I might use what he said, I never would betray his identity. He began by asking me, as an American, whether I knew that Russia is making an earnest effort to come to a good understanding with America.

I said I had observed that a singularly pro-Russian newspaper in New York was making the project of a Russo-American alliance conspicuous in both its editorial and its news columns. This interested the diplomat. The fact was so new that it had not fallen within his observation.

RELIGIOUS ASPIRATIONS.

He asked on what possible grounds such

an alliance was broached to the public, and I amused him by replying, "On religious and moral grounds. It is urged that as Russia and the United States ask for nothing from China except peace-do not seek land and revenue-and have no enmity toward the Chinese, they should everywhere and always hereafter.' "And," said he, "what is America to receive in return for such a mighty gift as her partnership and assistance?" "According to Russia's organ," I replied. "she is to get the moral consciousness of serving Christian ends, and the moral benefit of an alliance with a great, pious and Christian power, which has just taken a larger slice out of China than any one else has dared to appropriate, and promises not to take any more just at present, while seeing to it that America shall take none at all. America is furthermore told that Russia needs to be supported, in order that she may assume the place of a buffer between civilization and 'the Yellow Peril.' This is put first in the pro-Russian newspaper; but I mention it last because I am acquainted with China, and know that

I have seen nothing about the Japanese which leads me to take them very seri-

there is no such thing as a 'Yellow Peril,'

so far as China is concerned. The wildest

imaginings may clothe the Japanese with

the power to become a 'Yellow Peril,' but

OPPOSED TO ENGLAND. "Very good," the diplomat replied; "at least, what you have stated agrees with the arguments which Russia's agents are putting forth here in Europe. But Russia has another and more pressing point to make, which is not explained by her press, though I think it is well understood in all the diplomatic circles of the continent She has passed the word all over her circuit of influence that 'America is growing too English,' and that every effort which can be put forth must be exerted to break the harmony of feeling between the two nations. This new attitude is adopted partly in the interests of France and more largely on the general continent behalf The policy was arranged a few months ago. when the Boers, having plotted, declared and begun a war on Great Britain, began to wish that they had not done so and to toment in Europe what hostility they could against Great Britain. Having argued that the Boers were worthy of sympathy as the 'under dog' in the struggle, these countries have now effected so great a moral combination against England that it is she

who is now the 'under dog.' "She has no first-class power, except America, which offers her the slightest ground for hope of friendly bearing towards her, in case the bitter feeling of to-day generates a war against her to-morrow Russia's plan, encouraged by Austria France and Germany, is to strip Great Britain naked of support before such a war begins. It was thought a few months ago that France might make the attack I believe that danger is over. It has been dissipated by the trouble in China, which gives to the French people the distraction their government desired. Had not this Chinese affair taken place a war with England might have been arranged to turn the minds of the French from their own troubles at home. It was in view of the possibility of war between France and Great Britain that this project of a Russo-American alliance was set in motion. Were such an alliance effected England would be deprived not only of her sole hope of assistance, but of her first and greatest source of food. When all other ocean lanes were blockaded against her the American ships could still bring foodstuffs to her by northerly routes too far removed from the busiest ocean channels to be policed by any navy or combination of any two navies now existing. It is true that the financial loss to America, were she to enter into such an agreement, would be incalculable It would lose for that country her greatest chance to enrich herself; but Russia fancies that this point will be overlooked, or will be regarded as of subordinate interest in an alliance so grandly moral and so

purely pious." THE GREAT OBSTACLE.

"How is the project progressing?"

"Not satisfactorily to Russia thus far, think," was the diplomat's reply.

"What opposition does it meet with?"

"The tremendous weight of American sagacity," was the reply. "The Russians vacated the best position which any country enjoyed in the competition for American regard. During more than a century every American cherished bitterness against Great Britain for the part she played against them in 1776, 1812, and, to an irritating degree, in 1861. And at the same time those people regarded Russia with more than ordinary good will, because of her valuable offer of assistance during the war between the North and the South, as well as because of an earlier proof of kindly interest which Russia gave to the new country when, as was each time the case, she did not foresee America's coming greatness, ambition and activity But Russia threw away American friend ship when America went to war with

"If the people of America do not know

this, it is none the less well known to their

government. When that war was declared Muravieff and the Russian Cabinet felt like that German statesman who declared that 'the United States was a huge and shapeless monster, which was as like as not to wrest the mastery of the world from the European powers, if it be not throttled there and then.' It was Russia which conceived and tried to ripen the plan of a European combination against the United States at that time-only a little more than two years ago. All the powers of Europe were sounded, and all those powers welcomed the idea, except England. Some countries, like Austria, grew hot and excited for its fruition. It pleased Germany France had at last found a papa in Russia and played a more eager part than might be expected, even of an obedient child. But England broke up the plot. She acknowledged her friendship for America, and the government at Washington knows got from England from that time until the of the water. Checked and plainly beaten as she was, Russia still hoped on, sti worked ahead for the crippling of America. It was her fantastic belief—and this gained ground in Vienna and Berlin—that the Southern States in America would seize that chance to reopen their rebe and break the republican confedera and break the rep powers. Russia persisted, by back-door will protest indignantly, when the wrong means, as well as front-door ones, in her one responds to a summons. "Why don't

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extraordinary activity against the great Republic. I assure you that this must be as well known to the government at Wash-

ington as it is in all the courts of Eu-ELDER JOSEPH SMITH.

Son of Founder of Mormonism Alway

Opposed to Polygamy.

"We are known as Josephites, while the people of Utah are called Brighamites," Elder Joseph Smith, president of the reorganized Church of Latter-day Saints, told the News. He is in Detroit to proselyte for his church, and says the Latter-day Saints are the descendants of the original church. "We differ from the Mormons in that we do not believe in polygamy," he explained to a News reporter. "In the doctrine of covenants it states: clare that we believe that one man should have one wife, and one woman but one husband.' This was the original Mormon belief, and was accepted by all until Aug. 29, 1852, when Brigham Young declared for polygamy. The first sermon was preached in its favor the same day by Orson Pratt. None of my family accepted this teach-

ing, and I soon began to work as a missionary against the spread of the obnoxious "I was born at Kirkland, O., Nov. 6, 1832 My family moved to Illinois in 1839. I was educated in the public schools. In 1844 my father, the originator of the Mormon faith, was killed. A press was destroyed at Nauvoo, and father, with sixteen others, was arrested for riot. They obtained bail, but were soon after arrested for treason. They were confined in the Carthage jail. Be fore being tried, a mob assembled, and both Joseph Smith and his brother were shot. When I came of age, I took up the crusade against polygamy. My followers then numbered 300. Now there are 50,000 baptized believers. I live at Lamoni, Ia., where I have been editor of the Saints' Herald for thirty years. I have been in Utah four times as a missionary against polygamy. "Politically, I am a Republican, though l take no active part in such things. My only public offices have been justice of the peace and trustee in my own town. I and all my followers were opposed to Congressman Roberts. Personally he was not a bad man, but the idea of polygamy is con-trary to the principles of this country, and

In speaking of history of the Mormon Church, Mr. Smith says: "My father was the originator of the faith. He received the visitation of an angel, who revealed to him where the plates of Mormon were concealed. Mormon was a Jewish prophet living 600 years before Christ. Fourteen hundred years ago there were two migrations to South America. The people wandered northward and settled in New York State, where they finally became extinct. The place where the plates of Mormon were hidden was in the hill of Cumunah, near Palmyra, N. Y. Their whereabouts was revealed by the angel. Those plates were deposited there by Moroni, a leader of the tribe. They were written in reformed Egyptian, and were translated by Joseph Smith. The book which is known as the Mormon Bible was published in 1829. This book is directly opposed to polygamy. It was pubhished until 1876 in the original form. Then the Mormon branch in Utah left out the section on marriage which expressly for-

The church has missionaries in England Australia, Hawaii and Canada. There are 400 congregations. The sect in Detroit is composed of 150 baptized members. They meet every Sunday at 344 Grand River avenue. Joseph Smith will preach there twice on Sunday. He will discuss the differences between the church of the Latter-day Saints and the Mormon belief.

## She Can Pronounce Haitch.

Youth's Companion. To encounter the English "H" on its own soil affords annually much innocent amusement to traveling Americans; but, if anything, the letter is even funnier when it emigrates to the "Appy Land." There is a household in a small Massachusetts town, of which the most honored member is an aged grandmother, who was born in England. She has two granddaughters, twins, named-although their mother now admits that she ought to have known better-Hannah and Anna. The old lady is extremely attached to them, but there is seldom a day in which her bright old eyes do not snap, and her pretty white curls quiver with wrath, at what she calls, with spirit, the "opeless haggravation" of trying to make them understand which she is talking to.
"I didn't call 'Anna; I called Hanna," she IT TAKES

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We turn out the most stylish HARNESS for the least money. See that yours is made by

Techentin & Freiberg. 123 E. Washington St. Hanna come 'erself instead of sending Anna, when she wasn't hasked for?" Nothing makes her angrier than to suggest, no matter how carefully and delicately, that any confusion of H's might be responsible for the difficulty. "I'm Henglish, I hown," she says, with frigid dignity, "but I 'ope I know 'ow to pronounces my haitches! It's only the hignorant Henglish who say 'ouse for 'ouse and 'orse for 'orse. Hanna! 'Anna! What are you laughing at? I didn't say 'ouse. I said 'ouse-'ouse and 'orse-hexactly as you do. 'Ark now and 'ear me." Then very slowly and with deep impressiveness. "'Orse! 'orse! 'orse! 'ouse! 'ouse! ouse! And I 'ope you're satisfied!"

#### companied her from the "hold 'ome. The "Bad Lands" Misnamed.

Ernest Seton Thompson, in Scribner,

They are! They would not exchange

for the choicest American grandmother

procurable in "the States" the dear little

Englishwoman with her high spirit, her

soft voice and the unaccountable, uncon-

finable, vagarious gypsy H that has ac-

The lovely Hlawathan spring was touching all things in the fairy Badlands. Oh, why are they called Badlands? If nature sat down deliberately on the eighth day of creation and said, "Now work is done, let's play. Let's make a place that shall combine everything that is finished, and wonderful, and beautiful. A paradise for man, and bird, and beast," it was surely then that she made these wild, fantastic hills, teeming with life, radiant with gayest flowers, varied with sylvan groves, bright with prairie sweeps, and brimming lakes and streams. In foreground, offing, and distant hills, that change at every step, we find some proof that nature squandered here the riches that in other lands she used as sparingly as gold. With colorful sky above, and colorful land below, and the distance blocked by sculptured buttes that are built, of precious stones and ores, and tinged as by a lasting and unspeakable sunset. And yet for all this ten times gorgeous wonderland enchanted blind man has ound no better name than one which says "the road to it is hard."

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this kind, you know, must be guarantee

"I can assure you it's all right."

"I have no doubt of it, but would remind felling me your name?"

"I'm-er-Mr. Bungo."

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