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THE DRAMA.

At the Theaters To-Day.

ENGLISH'S—"Foxy Grandpa," musical comedy, 8:15 p. m.
GRAND—Vaudeville, 2:15 p. m. and 8:15 p. m.
PARK—"On the Stroke of Twelve," melodrama, 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.
EMPIRE—Harry Bryant's Burlesquers, 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Notes of the Stage.

Harry Bryant, a comedian that has been playing at the Empire Theater year after year, is to be at that playhouse again this week at the head of his own company.

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Miss Marie Celeste, who has made many friends in this city at various receptions given in her honor, has the title role in "San Toy," a musical comedy, which will be seen at English's next month.

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Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar are making a more elaborate effort this season. They will be seen to-night and to-morrow night at English's Opera House in a comic show called "Foxy Grandpa," which is liberally sprinkled with songs and employs a chorus.

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Seats will be on sale this morning for William Collier's performances of "On the Quiet," at English's Opera House, next Friday and Saturday. The comedy was written by Augustus Thomas and is the best piece that Mr. Collier has had. He was seen here in it last season.

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The bill of vaudeville that will begin a week at the Grand Opera House this afternoon includes four comic sketches. Those by Fred Hallen and Molly Fuller and Lizzie Evans & Co. are presented most prominently by the management of the theater. Blanche Ring and Billy Link will sing and tell stories individually.

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Frank C. Payne, formerly of this city, who is traveling in advance of Frank Perley's comedians in "The Chaperons," writes that the company's plans may be changed so that this musical comedy will be presented in the cities of the middle West, including Indianapolis, before the holidays. It was intended to begin the New York engagement next week.

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Two melodramas whose success has warranted their owners in continuing to present them will be seen at the Park Theater this week. "On the Stroke of Twelve," by Joseph Le Brandt, will be acted there today, to-morrow and Wednesday, and "M'liss," from Bret Harte's story of that title, will have the stage the last half of the week, with Nellie McHenry in the title role.

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For the past fifteen years John and James Russell have been prominent in the vaudeville theaters, and before all their time was demanded in the East they played their sketch, "The Irish Chambermaids," annually at the Empire Theater here. Now they have been presented by Oscar Hammerstein, at his Victoria Theater, in New York, in a musical comedy named "Sweet Marie." They have the assistance of the usual chorus, which is said to be unusually capable in the singing and dancing way. The Russell brothers are the same Irish girls.

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It is somewhat surprising that the play "Lorna Doone," which was presented for a few weeks in Chicago early last summer, has not been started for the winter season. More than a year ago there was talk of Miss Annie Russell acting the heroine of R. D. Blackmore's widely-read novel, but it came to nothing. Harry Hamlin, a Chicago theatrical man, produced a dramatization of the book, with Miss Olive May in the title role. The piece was emphatic melodrama, and none of the charm of the Doone country and its people was reproduced on the stage, but Chicago people seemed to like the entertainment, if only because they were familiar with the novel. Miss May was obliged to return to New York to take her place in the "Arizona" company, and instead of substituting another actress Mr. Hamlin let the play drop.

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Augustus Pitou, a theatrical manager once prominent, has retired from the business, but he will be interested in the proposed dramatic production of several of E. P. Roe's novels. He will be remembered by the older playgoers first as a "legitimate" actor and later as manager of W. J. Scanlon, who had developed from a "song and dance man." Robert B. Mantell came to this country from England, and after his first success he was highly popular for a series of seasons under Mr. Pitou's management. Mr. Pitou also organized a traveling stock company in 1891, some of the members of which were Minnie Seligman, W. H. Thompson, who was here last week in Miss Russell's company, E. J. Backus and William Faversham. This scheme failed and Mr. Pitou then took charge of Chauncey Olcott's business affairs and made him a popular actor of romantic Irish plays.

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Late in the month Beerbohm Tree will produce in London "The Last of the Dandies," an elaborate narrative based on the career of D'Orsay, who was almost as famous a dandy as Beau Brummel. Clyde Fitch, who wrote "Beau Brummel" for Richard Mansfield, also is the author of "The Last of the Dandies." The first picture will be of D'Orsay's dressing room, showing the progress of his toilet and his morning reception to his noted acquaintances. The second act will be at Lady Blessington's famous residence and at the gambling room at Crockford's. Later the stage will be converted into a part of the Thames and the persons of the comedy will enter boats. Late in his life D'Orsay fled from his creditors and at Paris became a noted portrait painter. He and Lady Blessington died in that city.

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Still another English musical comedy is to be brought to New York from the London Gaiety. It is "The Toreador," and the American managers will be Nixon & Zimmerman, of Philadelphia, who also imported "The Messenger Boy," which is being played in New York now. Jefferson De Angelis may have the main male part in "The Toreador," and if he takes it none of the older comic opera stars will be left in the field. De Wolf Hopper, when his popularity dwindled and he lost a great deal of money in London, accepted an offer from Weber & Fields and is now of their stock company in New York. Francis Wilson is at the head of a company in a musical comedy called "The Strollers." Lillian Russell is with Weber & Fields. Della Fox is in retirement. Frank Daniels is playing in "Miss Simplicity," a musical comedy. Thomas Q. Seabrooke is playing in farce. Comic opera of the genuine, old-time kind seems to have lost out, or, rather, gone to seed, though the Klaw & Erlanger company, with Jerome Sykes, is successful in De Koven & Smith's reminiscent "Foxy Quiller," and the Bostonians are announced to appear soon in "Maid Marian," a sequel to "Robin Hood." Musical comedy, with new ideas, has supremacy in the field of funny stories set to tunes.

BANKER MADE A MISTAKE

He Could Not Admit It and Lost Ten Dollars—Another Story.

"A man who will not admit that he can make a mistake is a fool," remarked a local banker recently. "I would not make such an admission one time, and it cost me ten dollars. That, however, was some years ago, when I was considerably younger than I am now, and when I knew more about banking and everything else—or thought I did—than I do now.

"In those days I was very proud, self-reliant and thoroughly independent. One Saturday morning word came to the bank that the teller was sick and could not report for duty that day. Well, I was put at his desk, and you can imagine that I had a time of it. You know Saturday is the busiest day of the week about a bank. On that day it seemed to me that there were more people transacting banking business than I had ever known. Human nature has never undergone much change, as you doubtless are aware, and then as now people put off their banking business until nearly closing time, so that between 2 o'clock and a few minutes after 3 I was kept on the jump. There was a string of customers stretching away from the window clear back to the private offices. Some wanted to buy drafts, others wanted to get money to make up pay rolls, others wanted checks cashed, and still others had deposits to make.

"Finally, about a quarter past 3 o'clock, I let down the curtain to my window, lit a cigar and began to count up the money in front of me, figure the aggregate of checks taken in and make up my trial balance. Just when I was deeply buried in this work I heard a rap at the window. I paid no attention to it, and the sound was repeated. Not until the person had rapped three times did I raise the curtain, and there I saw a man who appeared as determined to speak to me as I was not to speak to him.

"'Say, young feller,' he said, 'you gave me too much money awhile ago.'

"'Oh, no; I guess not,' I replied a trifle flippantly; 'we don't make mistakes here.'

"'But I know you did pay me too much,' protested the man.

"'I guess you are mistaken,' I insisted.

"'No, I am not mistaken,' he returned. 'You cashed a check of Mr. So-and-So for me about half-past 2 o'clock this afternoon.'

"'I remember distinctly of cashing that check,' I said, and I also recalled that I had given him two twenty and two tendollar bills, when the check called for $50, but I was too infernally proud to admit it. 'If you think that you have $10 more than you are entitled to,' I continued, 'you are that much ahead. I am sure you did not get it from this bank.'

"'Now, look here, young man,' persisted the customer, 'you had beter come down off your high horse and acknowledge you made a mistake and take this $10 back, for you may need it when you come to strike your balance to-night.'

"I again told the man that we did not make mistakes, and declared that I had a perfect recollection of having given him the exact amount for which his check called. With that he started out of the bank, but when he reached the door he called back, 'Young man, you are making a second mistake.'

"Without waiting to make up my trial balance I took out my check book and wrote a check for $10, payable to the bank, listed it on the teller's 'blotter' with the other checks taken in during the day, and that night the balance was correct to a cent. I do not believe I would make such a mistake as that now."

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"I have had a good deal of experience with newspaper men," said Volney T. Malott recently, as he sat in his office in the Indiana National Bank smoking a Porto Rican cigar, "but I believe the most interesting reporter I ever knew was Berry R. Sulgrove, who is now dead. I recall attending a political meeting one night, at which one of the speakers was a man named Smith, who afterwards held a high federal position. In the rear of the hall Sulgrove stood talking with some friends all through the speech. He occasionally looked in the direction of the platform, but only for an instant. No one would have suspected that he heard a sentence that the speaker uttered. He did not make a single note. And yet the next morning his paper had a report of Smith's address that the speaker afterwards declared was the best report he had ever had made by any newspaper man."

ANOTHER SMALL RIOT.

Scranton Street-Car Strike Again Marred by Disorder.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 13.—Another riot occurred to-day in connection with the street-car strike, but again, fortunately, there were no very serious results. A big crowd assembled at the lower end of the South Side line during the afternoon, and began piling obstructions on the track. As cars came along and halted they were greeted with fusillades of stones. A passenger, Mrs. Samuel Jones, and an Italian trackman employed by the company were cut by flying glass. The arrival of a squad of police put the mob to flight.

Out of regard for the Sabbath the company made no further attempt to operate the cars. The Lafayette-street line, on which the riot occurred yesterday, was also closed to-day. Both will be reopened to-morrow, the company officials say. The strikers issued a letter to-night appealing to their sympathizers to refrain from all acts of violence and content themselves with keeping off the cars.

There were few people abroad to-day, and consequently few patrons of the cars. Most of them ran empty all day long.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Lodge at the White House—The Executive's Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who has just returned to the United States from Europe, called at the White House and spent some time with the President to-night. He was accompanied by Mrs. Lodge.

President Roosevelt attended religious services to-day at the Grace Reformed Church, while Mrs. Roosevelt and the two children now here went to St. John's Episcopal Church.

A Fight on the Bicycle Path.

Thomas Plew, of 2598 Sherman avenue, and James Long, "city," fought yesterday on the bicycle path. Both were arrested, but Long was not sent to police headquarters for the reason that his physician said it would be dangerous. The men got into an argument earlier in the day and Long went out on the bicycle path and waited for Plew, who he knew would pass. Long was most severely damaged in the encounter, being badly cut about the head.

Small Early Morning Fire.

A fire at 1:30 o'clock in the block at the southwest corner of Meridian street and the Circle caused a loss of about $5 in Clark's penny photograph gallery on the third floor. The fire was caused by an overheated gas stove.

EZEKIEL'S TWO COMMANDS

REV. J. CUMMING SMITH TAKES THEM FOR THEME OF SERMON.

What He Has to Say of Club Life in a City—Services at Other City Churches.

J. Cumming Smith at the Tabernacle Church last evening took for his theme "Ezekiel's Two Commands," Ezekiel iii, 22-24. He said in part:

"Our recent criticism of the Bible has made clear the grand human quality of the Jewish prophets, who were poets, seers, statesmen and evangelists combined. To Ezekiel came two commands that bear down on our life as on his.

"The first was: 'Arise, go forth upon the plain and I will speak to thee.' The second was: 'Go shut thyself in thy house.' These two reinforce each other. They comprehend all our modern Christian life. By the one we are taught to keep ourselves open upward, to commune with our God of love and lifting, to soar into the heaven of mysteries and mingle with the infinite. Paul had visions unutterable, Jerome, and Augustine, and Origen, and Savanarola, and Fenelon saw the invisible. There can be no doubt that such spirits dwelt apart from earth and saw what most eyes see not. Hence a certain power was theirs; hence also a certain weakness in some cases. Men who brood on the unseen things often lose poise and grow morbid, sepulchral and selfish. They chase dreams; they encourage fantasies.

"Hence the other command to Ezekiel: 'Arise and go forth upon the plain, the plain where armies hot for spoils march in dust; the plain where weary caravans wind slowly along or white tents skirt the horizon; the plain where pilgrims walk to distant shrines, where eager tradesmen carry their wares, where swearing ranchers drive bleating flocks to market. Go out there, mix with life and spread the love of God.'

SHUT THE DOOR.

"Shut the door and gaze into your soul too long and you grow thin, meager and condemnatory. Open thy door and plunge into life too much and you grow airy, commonplace and conventional. Blend the two, live with God and live with men and then and then alone you become a true unconscious force.

"The first fact is that you must be a moral man to prove that the grace of God is at work within you. Need I say that the world claims splendid Christians. Inconsistent churchmen will always be and cheap men there will always be who will make crooked Christians an excuse for standing aloof from the church. Their attitude is unmanly. But let the church produce men whose holiness comes out in trade, in politics, on the street, by the hearth and the world will soon be won to Christ.

"This can never be without an even, open life upward. Take a parable by way of change. Here is a plant with fragrant flower; put it in the cellar it emits fragrance; put it in the garret, in the drawing room, in the dining room, in the woodshed, in the kitchen, put it where you will, and it diffuses a sweet fragrance. Why? Because the roots are deep sunk and deep-drinking in the soil in the clay pot. So that it is really not so much the plant that sends forth the fragrance, but the soil that that sends the force and the will and juice through it and out into the air in the rich perfume.

"A moral man must decay if detached from the love of good that works through his life and then out of his life to enrich and comfort others. Separate them and you have dead works. Join them and you have live faith crystallizing out into real life.

"'Go shut the door and meditate with God;' 'Go out upon the plain.'

"How much the woman who lives wholly upon the swirl and emptiness of society needs this truth. How much men of trade, who know the market and the stocks, and who starve the inner real heart life, need the admonition God gave the prophet. I do not urge you to leave the world behind as if you did not belong to it. But oh, how many men and women in our city are infatuated with cards and fiction and dinner parties and are fashionably closing against any higher life! How much society is eaten up with wormy jealousies and petty infatuations and a life void of interest in anything outside of themselves! It is rottenness! No corruption is like it. It saps all the strength and meaning of life into a hollow nothingness. And how frightfully common it is! And yet upon the plain you find the best virtue, which is unconscious goodness. I saw an old, tottering form on the street some months ago, with staff in hand and basket on arm. He remembered the days of dewy youth and the prime of lusty ardor, and now he yearned to fight off old age creeping on. 'You see, sir, when we're old we feel we can't do much, but what little we can do we want to do to show we are willing to be of service.' The cruelest tragedy is old age suspecting it is not wanted! When I saw the bent form struggling along and the mellow look and the wish to be of use, and the quiet wait for the last call home, I felt God was near.

AGE OF AGNOSTICISM.

"This is an age of agnosticism; but one thing agnostics want to see—a man so close to God that God's life of love flows through him out upon life. This silences skepticism. It is the ultimate and unanswerable argument for Christianity.

"The growth of club life in our cities is fraught with at least one evil; it takes men away to scenes of game and smoking, and perhaps other nameless things, and deadens the pure instincts that prompt the hearth. They become homeless. They waste their resources so that the desire for a home dies in them. From this fact grows a serious list of undesirable vices. Now, to mingle vitally with men of one's own age or pursuit is an exhilaration. So far club life is wholesome. But to spend one's whole life in such a sphere, to find the hours long that are not full of nervous recitation, to leave the free, splendid intercourse with refined women, to mock at marriage—this is the history of many a downward career that ends in debauchery. A man needs quietude, solitude, reflection, just as much as a man needs to rub against the world. A married man who wearies of his own fireside and longs for the club life is a disguised criminal. He is unworthy a noble woman, and a family with the inheritance of that man's bohemian laxities is a public menace. No wonder such men find a flatness in all spiritual worship in churches, where, if the minister is true to his trust, he tells men to live with God as well as with men, and each in order to the other in fullness."

A SERIES OF SERMONS.

Dr. Stansfield Begins on "Essential Christian Doctrines."

"God—the Effect of a Proper Conception Upon Character," was the subject of the sermon by the Rev. Joshua Stansfield, of Meridian-street Church, last night. It was the first of a series of six Sunday night sermons on "Some Essential Christian Doctrines."

He said in part: "I submit that no man of any age could have made the God of this Bible. Where would he get his conception from? Abraham, Moses, Samuel, Solomon, David, Isaiah, the Maccabees, John the Baptist, Jesus Christ, John, Paul, Peter—find me any other such list of names of men of moral character and sterling worth in all the pages of history. What made them the men they were? They had the right conception of God.

"The law of God is gracious and merciful. It needed the say so of the Eternal to give man this truth. Notwithstanding the changes and storms and devastations that come into life, nothing but the emphatic statement of God that He is gracious and merciful will bring it into the heart of man. When there comes to us the taking off of every hope and the things upon which we have builded them we hear God saying, 'Long suffering—abundant in goodness and truth.' So it comes to us that God's character is not to be known by reasoning. God's character is not to be reasoned out from the duty there is in life. No man by searching can find out God; he cannot know the eternal unto perfection. God is only known by faith—that marvelous faculty of the soul—that something in the heart of the poor, bereaved mother, when it is of no use to speak and when speech seems almost blasphemy—feeling, groping, trying to lay hold of something which will bring relief from grief—that is faith. It is in my life as certain as the power to eat or talk. God is to be judged by that sixth faculty—the faculty of faith. By faith we forget [illegible] in Him that is invisible. I ask you what kind of character is that view of the Eternal going to produce?

"I believe that God is good; gracious, merciful, long-suffering. Why is it that we find those qualities together only in Him? I do not find them much together in men and women I know.

"Goodness we may find in the lives of many persons. But God is not generously good without reference to anything else. A woman was buried at Chicago a little while ago. She wanted to see her son, her only son, before she died. He was in the hands of the police. He was a notorious character and well known to them. It was much desired by the mother that she see her son. She was blind, but she wanted to 'see' her son. They yielded to her request. When the son entered the room the officers took their stand at one side. The son went to the bedside and the mother began to 'look' upon him with her hands and her heart. She was fifty-six years of age and brought to the verge of death by the acts of her son. 'You've been so good to me! Oh, so good—so good!' she said to him. That was the burden of all she said. That was goodness. That was not goodness as we find it in God. Faith brings God.

"You can have no truly courageous man, you can have no true reformer, no truly advanced great thought of the kingdom of God except from the minds of men who have right conceptions of God. With confidence in Him they can go forward calmly, joyously, victoriosly over the worst that men or devils can bring. This, I may say, is the victory which overcometh."

REV. C. E. BACON'S TALK.

He Reviews Scenes at the Ecumenical Conference in London.

The Rev. C. E. Bacon, pastor of Roberts Park Church, described to his congregation last night some of the scenes of the Ecumenical Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in London. He touched upon the effect the shooting and the death of the President had on the conference, which was discussed at length by the Journal's London correspondent, Mr. Tuckley, in yesterday morning's paper. Mr. Bacon saw the assembly at St. Paul's Cathedral, the fourth largest church in the world, which had formed for the purpose of praying for the dead President. The Archbishop of Canterbury presided and the lord mayor of London and the aldermen of the city were present. The Church of England's impressive service for the dead, which for the great and the humble alike, was recited.

The most sincere note of foreign sympathy for this country, Mr. Bacon thought, was struck in England. As he pointed out, the mother country has suffered heavily on account of the war in Africa, and it naturally has looked for sympathy to the United States. Besides, the Queen England recently lost, said Mr. Bacon, was the devoted mother of a faimly, and this still further excited the sorrow of England because of Mr. McKinley's well-known tenderness for his invalid wife. England appreciates far more than the Latin countries, Mr. Bacon thought, the glory of a devoted wife and mother.

Mr. Bacon described interestingly Wesley Chapel, where the sessions of the Ecumenical Conference were held, and where the leaders of Methodism received the news of the President's varying condition as he lay dying and prayed for his recovery. Mr. Bacon took his experience in London to be an affirmation of the belief that the secret of England's lasting greatness lies in its faith in Christianity, and he expressed the hope that this should be the secret of this country's prosperity.

PREPARING FOR REMOVAL.

Rev. R. S. Osgood Heard at the Mayflower Congregational.

The Rev. R. S. Osgood, pastor of Mayflower Congregational Church, preached yesterday morning on "Preparation for Removal." The congregation, which has occupied for several years a structure designed for the chapel of the church edifice, as planned, has completed its auditorium, and it will be dedicated next Sunday. The pastor reviewed the work in the cramped quarters, and suggested that spiritual preparation for the occupancy of the new portion was needed. There will be three services next Sunday, the first and third, morning and evening, being conducted by Prof. Graham Taylor, of Chicago, who has achieved considerable prominence because of his work in the theological seminary and the "Chicago Commons." The dedicatory exercises proper will be held in the afternoon. There will be several sermons by preachers from other churches.

At St. David's Episcopal Church.

The Rev. C. S. Sargent, of St. David's Episcopal Church, last night used for his subject the text taken from the ninth verse of the fifteenth chapter of John: "As the Father hath loved me, so have I loved you; continue in my love." He said hany had a wrong conception of God, some believing him to be a tyrant, with a watchful eye, ready to trip up the wayward and punish them. The idea is erroneous, he said, because God is a God of love, and His love is of the highest degree. In olden times, he said, signs were given to men to strengthen their faith, and these signs are still apparent to the Christian. The strengthening of this faith, he said, is essential to the well being of humanity, and no matter how dark the days or how severe the trials there is relief in realizing that God is a God of love. The love of a mother for her child is generally considered the deepest love of human beings, and is all that the word implies, he said, but the love of God is the highest degree of love and perfection itself.

Rev. R. V. Hunter's Sermon.

The Rev. R. V. Hunter, of the Seventh Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning preached to the congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church. His text was from Judges xi, 34: "The spirit of the Lord came upon Gideon." He said there is a divine element in the will God has given man to choose between right and wrong, and that no better example of it is shown than in the life of Gideon. He said that history is evidence that there is a divine ruling power which directs all great movements. Humility in accepting what is put before us, he said, is the chief virtue of the human soul—the force that brings Christianity to the front. This characteristic has been noticeable in all great men, he said, and the absence of it is found in the arrogant and selfish individual. The lesson taught by the faithfulness of Gideon, he said, is one of obedience, and disobedience hinders success.

Catholic Services.

Commencing this morning, at St. John's Church, the second and closing week of the retreat of the clergy of the diocese of Indianapolis will be held. The Rev. James Dowling, of Cincinnati, will continue conducting the services. Father Dowling delivered the sermon at the high mass yesterday at St. John's Church, his subject being "Prayer."

The story of the Jesuit priests erecting in this city a college and church has again been revived. As yet there is not much interest taken in the matter, it is said, and there is no likelihood of the project being consummated in the near future

LOST A FORTUNE.

Nebraska Banker Hanged Himself After He Had Been Swindled.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 13.—Oliver C. Sands, fifty years of age, committed suicide this morning at his home in University Place by hanging. Following an inquest it was learned this evening that Mr. Sands left a letter intimating that he had recently lost a fortune by being induced to make investments in what the letter declares proved to be swindles.

For years Mr. Sands had engaged in the banking business in Missouri and Nebraska, being until recently cashier of the bank at University Place.

MARQUIS ITO BETTER.

He Leaves Chicago to Visit Buffalo and Washington.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Marquis Ito and party, who have been sightseeing in Chicago for the past four days, left to-night for Buffalo. From Buffalo the party will proceed to Washington. While in the capital the marquis will call on President Roosevelt.

Marquis Ito has been in poor health for some time, but just before leaving to-night he said that he was feeling stronger than when he started on his long journey from Japan.

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FOR THE ARMY'S GOOD

RECOMMENDATIONS BY DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS TO MR. ROOT.

Better Bits for Horses, Age of Recruits and Condition of Apache Prisoners—Otis on Desertions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—In his capacity of commander of the Department of the Missouri Gen. Henry C. Merriam has made an annual report to the War Department. He devotes particular attention to the necessity of better drill work by the soldiers, caused by the incoming of many recruits.

General Merriam strongly indorses a recommendation of Captain Michie, of the Twelfth Cavalry, for a change in the cavalry bit. He says that even with the recent improvement which has rendered the bit less severe on the mouths of young horses, there is still a considerable percentage of horses made vicious by undue serevity in the use of the bit. He believes a return to the double rein is fully justified for at least half of each troop. Other recommendations are that the caliber of the cavalry revolver be enlarged, and that a knapsack or pack be supplied to the infantry soldier in place of the blanket bag now in use.

A significant statement by Chief Surgeon Kimball, of this department, is that, "with comparatively few exceptions, youths under twenty years of age are not able to bear up under the hardships and privations of an active campaign, and serve only to incumber the hospitals and to diminish the efficiency of the army."

Surprising progress toward the goal of self-support by the Apache prisoners of war is recorded in an appendix by Captain Sayre, in charge of those prisoners. He shows that they now have on hand 2,784 head of cattle of their own raising, that they have built many miles of new fences and repaired as much more of the old, and that no clothing was issued to them during the year. On the other hand, these Indians are suffering severely from tuberculosis, contracted by them while in captivity in Florida, and there were thirteen more deaths than births among them. They are declared to be generally a moral, industrious, truthful, honest and docile people.

DESERTERS FROM THE ARMY.

Most of Them Seek Refuge in the Central West.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Major General Otis, in his annual report for the Department of the Lakes, says that deserters appear to be increasing and at the date of the general's report, Aug. 7, there was considerably over one hundred such prisoners confined in the guardhouses of the department.

The Central States, from which a large portion of the United States army is drawn, General Otis says, seem to give great advantages in the way of concealment and occupation to the absconding soldier, and hence the post guardhouses of the Department of the Lakes contain representatives of many military organizations stationed outside the limits of that department. The enlarged reward, however, which is now paid for the arrest and delivery of deserters, has greatly decreased their former comparative immunity from punishment.

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Copy of Statement of the Condition OF THE

The Fidelity and Casualty Company Of New York

On the 30th day of June, 1901.

It is located at Nos. 97-103 Cedar street, New York City, N. Y.

GEORGE F. SEWARD, President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary and Treasurer.

The amount of its capital is $250,000
The amount of its capital paid up is .. 250,000

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	$143,611.06
Real estate unincumbered	568,518.58
Securities owned by the company, as per schedule filed	3,125,391.25
Debts otherwise secured	3,609.79
Debts for premiums	512,651.63
All other securities	23,609.81
Total assets	$4,378,451.72

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported or supposed losses	$709,880.28
All other claims against the company	170,973.87
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks	1,891,952.04
Contingent fund	200,000.00
Total liabilities	$3,062,806.21

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State.

I, W. H. Hart, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1901, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this 27th day of July, 1901.

[SEAL.] W. H. HART, Auditor of State.

C. F. Sayles, 127 E. Market St.

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DR. C. I. FLETCHER

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Office Hours—9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone—Office, 907; residence, 427.

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