We Build to Your Order

Box Couches at $12.50, $15, $18.50 and up to $25.

Davenports at $25, $35, $50 and up to $125.

Hair Mattresses to fit your bed at $15 to $25.

We make, also, felt mattresses and not a few with springs.

Our cabinet makers make a specialty of hall seats, bookcases and other cabinet work which must needs be fitted to its place in one's residence.

Our new hosiery cases were made by our own cabinet makers.

'Tisn't possible to have upholstering work done better than is the daily output of our Pearl-street shop.

L. S. AYRES & CO. Indianas Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods

CAMERAS

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY.
24 West Washington Street.

FIRE BUGS WERE BUSY

FIVE ICE HOUSES DESTROYED BY INCENDIARIES.

Consumers' Ice and Cold Storage Co.'s Property Burned to the Ground, with $4,000 Loss.

FIREMEN'S PERILOUS LABORS

FOUGHT THE FLAMES ON NARROW BANKS OF CANAL.

The Spectacular Blaze Attracted Thousands of People—Other Fires of the Night.

A fire bug was at large last night in the northwestern part of the city and his depredations proved costly. In one instance he succeeded in burning five ice houses belonging to the Consumers' Ice and Cold Storage Company, located at Twenty-second street and the canal. The five houses were totally destroyed. They were valued at $4,000 and were covered by an insurance amounting to $3,000. Four of the houses were full of ice. The ice was valued at $4,000, with $2,000 insurance.

The fire was discovered about 10:30 o'clock by the tower watchman who sent in alarm from Box 341 at the coffin works, about one and one-half miles from the fire. Several fire companies were sent to the coffin works. They could see flames shooting high in the air, and then began harzardous drives along the canal bank to the scene of the fire. The huge engine from company No. 1 rolled to the corner of Twenty-first street and Northwestern avenue. A number of other companies tried to get through at Twenty-second street and also on Langsdale avenue, but on account of the streets being impeded by steel used in the construction of the new gas holders, they were unable to get close to the fire. A number of hose wagons then delivered hose along the street from Northwestern avenue and connected with the No. 1 engine. More than 4,000 feet of hose was stretched.

By the time the first water was thrown on the fire the entire five houses were burning. It was seen that there was a possibility of the flames communicating to the new gas holders. A second alarm was sent in and more hose was brought to the place. All the hose available was used, but only one stream could be put on the fire. The water was carried seven blocks from the engine.

FOUGHT THE FIRE.

Chief Coots and his men succeeded in extinguishing the flames in the east part of the building. The hose was then disconnected and a long rope was thrown across "Broadcut." On the west bank of the canal the small engine from No. 5 was stationed. The first line of hose was cut and with the aid of the rope it was drawn across the canal and attached to the engine. Then began another long battle with the flames. By this time all the frame work of the big houses was burned away and lay on the ground, shooting up intermittent blazes. The houses that contained ice were burned away from the commodity. Huge cakes of ice stood in the air and did not seem to be the least affected by the fierce flames that were raging about them.

Hamilton Taylor, the nightwatchman, who lives about 100 yards from the icehouses, said he had made the rounds of the houses but a few minutes before he saw the flames leaping from the roof of the north house. He said the north house was partially empty and considerable straw was about the place. He said that after he made his rounds he returned to his home and did not know of the fire until he saw the reflection from his front room. He ran outside and when he started toward the fire-alarm box he heard the fire department coming to the fire. He said it was often that he had to watch the houses on account of sparks falling from passing trains on the Big Four, but last night no train had passed near the time of the fire.

The fire was a spectacular one and attracted many residents from the North Side. Both banks of the canal for many blocks were lined with people watching the firemen at work. The fire lighted up North Indianapolis until after 1 o'clock this morning.

Another success of a firebug was at 718 and 720 Torbet street last night, at 8 o'clock. Fire was discovered in a stable in the rear of 718. The flames were seen eating their way through a corner of the stable near the ground floor. A neighbor who ran to call the fire department noticed a strange negro run out of the stable. Efforts were made to capture him, but in vain. The loss to the stable and house is estimated at $100. Both are owned by Felix McWhirter.

The fire companies had hardly got back to their different houses when they were called to 1416 Mill street. Here an empty house was discovered on fire. The house is owned by Hiram Plummer. The loss at this place is estimated at $50. There is no question in the minds of the members of the fire department but that a firebug was at work in all the cases last night.

Oversupply of Gas.

Fire caused by an oversupply of gas damaged the home of William Lancaster, No. 1037 Tecumseh street, yesterday afternoon to the extent of $400. The family was not at home and the fires had not been regulated before their departure. Before the fire was extinguished it communicated to the frame house of Robert Young, No. 1035 Tecumseh, and caused a damage of $100.

LIBRARY FOR BUTLER

CORNERSTONE OF MEMORIAL TO BONA THOMPSON LAID.

Programme of Appropriate Dedicatory Exercises Participated in by Faculty, Alumni and Visitors.

ADDRESS BY MR. FAIRBANKS

BEAUTIFUL LIFE OF BONA THOMPSON AN INSPIRATION.

Addison C. Harris and Others Speak of the Incalculable Benefits of Such Libraries.

The cornerstone of the Bona Thompson Memorial Library was laid at the site of the new library building in Irvington yesterday afternoon after a programme of appropriate dedicatory ceremonies had been followed. Many members of the faculty of Butler College, out of town college men, and persons interested in the growth of the school, were present during the ceremonies as were a majority of the students of the school.

The opening number of the programme was "America," sung by the students of the college, and was followed by a prayer by the Rev. F. W. Norton, who prayed for the success of the building and its growth and prosperity after completion. Mrs. Philip Goetz sang a hymn, "Sometime We'll Understand," and was followed by Addison C. Harris, the chairman of the exercises and president of the board of directors of the University of Indianapolis, who in an introductory statement said:

"The feeling is universal to erect some lasting memorial to those whose lives are felt to be worthy of remembrance. The world is filled with these tributes of the living to the memories of the dead. The pyramids mark the purpose of kings not to be forgotten. The devotees of every religion erect temples and cathedrals in memory of their teachers and martyrs. And all peoples from the earliest times have raised shafts to keep alive the words and deeds of their statesmen, soldiers, poets, artists and others. The good influences of a pure and sweet life should also be preserved as a light to lead the living over the same paths that this life has trod.

"She, whose name and love is in the mind and heart of everyone here, lived such a good life that it is right that the influence of that life shall be kept shining to help the students of the college she loved so well to ripen their lives into the sweet perfection of her own.

"Moved by this sentiment we are come to dedicate a memorial in the memory of Bona Thompson. It is not a pyramid, or a tomb, or a shaft or a statue. It is a fitter and better thing for her memory. It is a beautiful place where the students will come and under the influences of the memory of her sweet virtues read the good thoughts of men and women brought together in a library bearing her name."

Address by Mr. Fairbanks.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, after an introduction by Chairman Harris, made the address of the occasion. Mr. Fairbanks said:

"Chairman Harris, Ladies and Gentlemen—All nature seems to be in harmony with the high and holy service which we have met to perform upon this sacred day. It is not my purpose to enter upon either a formal or extended address. I have come rather to congratulate you and rejoice with you upon this significant and historic event; an event fraught with the promise of fruitful results to a venerable and noble institution of learning, and to the State. It is a gratifying circumstance that we are able to be associated with the inception of an undertaking which will be the source of such wholesome and expanding influence upon the minds and morals of the present and future generations. Here is to arise an edifice whence the beams of a higher and better civilization will radiate long after we shall have lived our brief time.

"Who can measure the far-reaching and beneficent influence of the library whose foundation stone we lay to-day amidst such happy auspices?

"Hither shall come the youth of the land in the unnumbered years which stretch before us and draw inspiration from the master minds of all ages. Here is to be gathered the best thought of all the past. They will come here to commune with the sages of all times, with the philosophers and the historians, with the orators and with the poets, with statesmen and with publicists, with painters and with musicians; in short, with all those who have, with their genius, lighted the arduous way of human progress.

"Here they will find that composite of the best in human thought and human action which will make for their welfare, for their advancement.

"There will be found upon the shelves of this library not only the rich fruit of the wisdom of past ages and other States and countries, but there will be assembled here also the works of Indiana authors. Our writers have been increasing the fame of the State in a great and gratifying degree. They have won for themselves high rank in the world of letters. We are joint sharers in the renown they have won. Our people have manifested a generous hospitality for learning and good literature; and there is no doubt that in the future the sons and daughters of Indiana will make their ample contribution to the works which will be found worthy of preservation here.

"We live in a most interesting period in the world's history and in God's most favored country. We stand here in the great Mississippi valley but a few miles from the center of population in the United States. We are composed of the best blood of many nationalities, and we should witness here the highest and best development of the race. We should develop an intelligent, industrious, liberty-loving, God-fearing people. This great valley should be the home of a vast community of conservative, broad-minded, Christian people who will be the stay of the Republic in all hours of hysteria. Here should be found the best type of American citizenship, a citizenship composed of sober, rational thinkers, and the doers of righteous deeds.

SIGNS OF DEVELOPMENT.

"It is a reassuring circumstance in our social and national development that we till the soil with one hand and erect the church and the schoolhouse with the other; that we also build temples of industry with one hand and found libraries with the other.

"Indiana is one of the great States of the Union. She has moved forward rapidly in strength and power. She is great in all of the elements which make great the commonwealth. Her forests valuable, her mines exhaustless, her villages and cities prosperous. Her industrial development verges upon the marvelous. All of these material considerations awaken our pride, but the moral and intellectual development of our people commands our loftiest admiration. We have regarded and esteemed as objects of our chief glory our common-school system, our colleges and universities, which are annually sending forth a vast army of young men and women to gather harvests in all the great avenues of human activity.

"We are grateful to those whose munificence has founded universities and libraries; we and those who shall follow us are made perpetual grateful debtors by the liberality of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Thompson. This building and the site it occupies come as a gift to Butler College from them. This building and the site are dedicated to a high and noble purpose in memory of their daughter, Miss Bona Thompson, an alumna of the college so graciously favored. Her pathetic death occurred in 1899, but two years after receiving her degree from her beloved alma mater.

"Butler College has an influential and loyal constituency. It owes much to such friends as have made this important work possible. They have established here a school with a mere nominal tuition. Both sexes are alike welcome to its halls. Butler was the first college west of the Alleghenies, if not the first in the United States, to offer equal opportunities to men and women.

"For more than forty years this college has wrought well. She has maintained splendid grade and those who have left her halls have taken high rank and are performing well their part in the active and serious realities of life. She made her rich contribution during the time of the civil war. More than one hundred of her young men enlisted and went down to the battlefields of the Republic. Twelve of them gave the last and highest proof of their devotion to their country. They gave life itself. Her brave young men served in the ranks and twenty-eight of them held officers' commissions and served with gallantry and honor. Professor Scot Butler, now her president, with that modesty and devotion to duty which so conspicuously characterizes him, took up a musket as a private soldier, knowing full well that wherever the post of duty is all honor is.

INFLUENCE GROWING.

"Great as has been the influence of this college in the past, we confidently anticipate for it a larger measure of influence in the future. It has become the school of arts of the University of Indianapolis, and I do not indulge in a too optimistic prediction in expressing the belief that a great institution, commensurate with our State and the great Mississippi valley, will grow out of present beginnings. Many noble men and women, stimulated by what Mr. Thompson has so well done, will emulate his splendid example. Other gifts will be added to his and the college will expand in capacity and power.

"The building to be erected here is to be typical of permanency, typical of our institutions. It is to be erected, not for today alone, but for the future. Its foundations are to be deep-set, and the materials as free as possible from the elements of decay. Centuries will come and go, but it will remain. It will be frequented by the citizens of Irvington and by the young men and women who shall gather about these historic halls in the future. It will continue to do its work, enlightening and ennobling. He who founds a library is an everliving benefactor. He sets in potential operation one of the greatest influences which makes for the advancement of civilization and the perpetuity and glory of our country."

The college students gave the college song, "Butler," ending it with the college yell, and the ceremony of laying the cornerstone was completed by the workmen after Chairman Harris had put the first trowel of mortar over the copper box containing college documents, photographs of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Thompson, Miss Bona Thompson, the president of the board of directors, A. F. Armstrong, president of the faculty, Scot Butler, and copies of the Indianapolis daily papers of Sunday and of the date of the death of Miss Thompson in 1899.

A benediction on the new library building was pronounced by the Rev. Matthias L. Haines, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, in a short prayer.

The library is the gift of E. C. Thompson to Butler College in memory of Miss Bona Thompson, an alumna of the school who died two years ago. The lot on University street and the money necessary for the erection of the building was formally donated and accepted by the college faculty in January, 1901, and plans prepared by Dupont & Johnson, architects, for the construction of it. The building is being built by the W. P. Jungclaus Company and will be finished within six months. When the library building is completed it will be a one-story stone building, directly opposite the home of Mr. Thompson, and will be the storehouse of many rare and valuable volumes owned by the school. Additional books and manuscripts will be purchased for the library, which will be open not only to the students of the college, but to residents of Irvington as well.

BANKERS OF INDIANA

PROGRAMME FOR SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION ARRANGED.

Addresses by Jesse Overstreet, Frank L. Powell and Others on Opening Day—The Sessions.

The sixth annual convention of the Indiana Bankers' Association will be held in Indianapolis next Wednesday and Thursday. The secretary's office in the Denison Hotel will be opened to-morrow evening at 7:30 for registration. The following programme has been arranged:

—Wednesday.—

The convention will be called to order by the president at 10 a. m.

Invocation, Rev. Allan Philputt, pastor Central Christian Church, Indianapolis; address of welcome, Hon. Chas. A. Bookwalter, mayor of Indianapolis; address of president, Frank L. Powell, president National Branch Bank, Madison, Ind.; report of secretary; report of treasurer; vice president' reports; address, Hon. Jesse Overstreet; address, C. O. Austin, vice president National Bank of North America, Chicago, "The Authority and Duties of Bank Officers;" address, J. A. L. Pollard, cashier Fort Madison Savings Bank, Fort Madison, Ia., "The Octopus and the Bank;" appointment of committees; adjournment.

—Thursday.—

Convention called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by the president.

Address, John E. Cockrum, general attorney L. E. & W. Railway, "The Banks and Trusts;" address, Thomas B. Patton, editor Banking Law Journal, New York, "Important Banking Law Questions;" address, Granger Farwell, Granger Farwell & Co., Chicago, Ill., "Secondary Reserve;" address, Henry W. Yates, president Nebraska National Bank, Omaha, Neb., "Branch Banking and Assets Currency;" discussion of practical banking questions. Members are requested to suggest questions for discussion. Committee reports; election of officers; installation; adjournment.

ENTERTAINMENT.

The Indianapolis banks and trust companies have arranged the following entertainments:

—Wednesday Evening.—

A reception will be given for the delegates, visitors and accompanying ladies, at the Propylaeum at 8:30 o'clock.

Reception Committee—Mr. and Mrs. V. T. Malott, Mr. Stoughton J. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Otto N. Frenzel, Mr. and Mrs. Medford B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Levering, Mr. and Mrs. John O. Perrin, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Frenzel, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Holliday, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Elliott, Mr. A. C. Daily.

—Thursday Evening.—

Smoker and entertainment. Das Deutsche Haus, 8:30 o'clock.

Finance Committee—W. F. Churchman, cashier Capital National Bank; E. B. Porter, cashier Indiana National Bank; Chas. Latham, cashier Fletcher National Bank; O. F. Frenzel, cashier Merchants' National Bank; H. A. Schlotzhauer, cashier American National Bank; W. F. C. Golt, cashier Columbia National Bank.

Officers 1901-1902—President, Frank L. Powell, Madison, president National Branch Bank; vice president, R. L. O'Hair, Greencastle, vice president Central National Bank; treasurer, Charles E. Coffin, Indianapolis, president Central Trust Company; secretary, Charles L. Farrell, Indianapolis, assistant cashier Capital National Bank; vice president at large, J. F. Elder, Richmond, cashier First National Bank; E. L. Hollingsworth, Rensselaer, cashier Commercial State Bank.

The executive council of the Indiana Bankers' Association will meet at the Denison Tuesday evening, Oct. 21, 1902, at 8:30 o'clock.

Committee on Arrangements—P. T. Kelsey, vice president Marion Trust Company; M. B. Wilson, president Capital National Bank; Edward L. McKee, vice president Indiana National Bank; Henry Eitel, vice president Union Trust Company; S. A. Fletcher, assistant cashier Fletcher National Bank.

The Gun Is Missing.

Anthony Shaffer, living at 2218 North Illinois street, reported to the police last night that a negro came to his house ten days ago and told Mrs. Shaffer that her husband had sent him for the latter's shotgun. Mrs. Shaffer gave the negro the gun and nothing has been heard of the man or the gun since.

New pianos at $165 and up at Wulchner's.

COLISEUM IS PLANNED

HUGH J. M'GOWAN ADVANCES PERMANENT BUILDING SCHEME.

Concerted Action by Business Organizations and a Popular Subscription the Bases.

FALL FESTIVAL LOSS $11,000

GROSS RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES WERE $26,000.

Success of Indiana Horses a Feature of the Exhibition—Free Concerts Yesterday.

The lights of Festival Field and the horse show arena burned brighter last night, it seemed, than at any time before. Probably because it was the last time. During the day thousands visited the place, and they were mostly those who had not seen it during the week. The two concerts were well appreciated and the performances of the diving horses, King and Queen, were popular with all.

While the loss of the festival and horse show may not yet be stated accurately it is estimated that the loss will be 50 per cent. of the guarantee fund. This amounts to about $22,000, and the loss will be between $10,000 and $11,000. The gross receipts from all sources were $26,000, from which $3,000 was paid for the broncho riding tournament expenses, under the contract with George L. Goulding. This leaves $23,000 available to meet the expenditures. As the expenditures will aggregate between $33,000 and $34,000 this will require an assessment of about 50 per cent. on the guarantors.

A visitor both afternoon and evening was Hugh J. McGowan. Last night he watched the crowd in the arena and expressed regret that the beautiful place must be torn away. He paced the promenade thoughtfully for almost an hour, occasionally stopping to watch the children who found an ideal playground in the soft tan bark.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

'I hate to see this go," said he, "but I feel that it has been too great an object lesson not to result in a permanent coliseum. There is a belief with some that a coliseum is merely a rich man's playground. On the contrary it is the source of enjoyment for all classes. Properly managed it would put within the reach of all the great bands like Sousa's, the great orchestras like Thomas's and a great many other artistic performances that educate people and awaken their ambitions. Direct a man's ambition along proper lines and you make him a better man. A great coliseum having room for all will help make all better. I would like to see thousands assemble to hear the programme of a great pipe organ recital, and to see thousands assemble for either enjoyment or education. To provide such a place is a duty a community owes to itself. A horse show, a great spectacle, is only an incident of a coliseum. The coliseum is not an incident of a horse show, although here it was the point of leverage."

Mr. McGowan was one of the promoters of the Kansas City coliseum and a liberal contributor financially. He was asked: "How can Indianapolis get its coliseum?"

"I should favor a popular stock subscription plan. That admits of the participation of every one. In Kansas City the shares were as low as $1 each. As many as wanted to could own an interest in one of these shares. In one store ten girls joined their mites in taking one share. Yet each felt a personal interest in the project, even though the direct financial interest was trivial. We might raise $100,000 here in a few days, but less than five hundred people would be represented in the subscription list. That would leave 179,000 to make up the remainder. They made up the last $60,000 in Kansas City by a popular process. Every man who could donated some article—a fine cow, a fast horse, a piano, a set of furniture, even a sheet of music, anything, in fact—and these were grouped together, listed in regular order and 240,000 tickets sold at 25 cents each. They were sold in ten days, the articles being raffled off.

"Here concerted action by the Merchants' Association, the Commercial Club and the Board of Trade would interest all other organizations, and soon there would be a great big piece of machinery working with a common impulse for a common end. So far as I am concerned, I will gladly do everything in my power to help this effort, but to make the scheme popular stock subscriptions is the way to interest all classes.

GOOD LOCATION.

"If the East Market location could be made available it would aid greatly. If the city had the means it could be erected as a city hall. If this location could not be secured, then a location like New York and Illinois street would be preferable. The four walls could be erected in permanent character on the land, which might be leased for a period of years at a graded rental, subject to purchase. For the purposes of a horse show the end of the building could be made of corrugated iron, which might be taken out to enlarge it for horse show purposes. The Kansas City Coliseum cost $225,000. It burned, and then another was erected of stone and steel construction in seventy days, costing $275,000. I think its dimensions are about 160 feet by 285."

Mr. McGowan said he would not favor any attempt to sustain a coliseum by the rental system. Bringing big attractions, like bands, orchestras and circuses on percentages would prove more remunerative. A building costing $300,000 would require about $25,000 annually to maintain it and pay fixed charges. This would mean a daily income for each year of $70 a day, which could not be secured. The percentage system is a better means of procuring revenue to maintain such a building.

Mayor Bookwalter is not in the city, and his views concerning the practicability of converting the East Market into a coliseum could not be obtained. The mayor, however, is committed to the scheme in its most practical way. Chairman Megrew, of the Board of Public Works, said last night that he favored any practical plan that would bring a coliseum. As to the use of the market place, he said the suggestion raised many questions that would have to be investigated before they could be discussed. For instance, the condition of the city's title to the land where Tomlinson Hall stands was one. Even if the city should find the means to build a city hall and coliseum together there would still remain the question of providing a new site for the market and erecting new buildings.

INDIANA HORSES WON.

State Exhibitors Made a Splendid Showing Against Odds.

The principal cause of the decision to provide permanent quarters for the Indianapolis horse show is the unqualified success of the show given during the past week. In spite of a conflict in dates with Atlanta, Ga., this city secured the biggest and best exhibits. This was surprising, as Atlanta transported by a special train many of the Louisville and Nashville exhibitors from Nashville and then transported them to Kansas City without cost to the exhibitors. In addition, Atlanta offered more in premiums than did Indianapolis. But there seemed from the first to be an anticipation amongst exhibitors that Indianapolis would have a great show and few of them yielded to the influences of the Atlanta promoters.

The result was a week noted for the strength of its big classes. In its high school, park horses, coach horses and stallions it had exceptional representation. The high school class included the four greatest in the country, Columbus, Limestone Belle, Georgeous Whirling Prince and American Beauty. This quartet had not shown together before. It was a distinct victory for E. R. Sims to win the championship class against the whole field. The class contained nineteen entries, the largest number recorded, and the presence of the four celebrities alone prevented many from entering, as it was certain all the time that, if Columbus proved fit, he could not be defeated except by one of the other three.

CLASSES NOTABLE.

The class for stallions was equally notable, for it brought three great ones into the arena. Margrave was the winner two years ago at Chicago and Advertiser won at the last Madison-square Garden exhibition. There was much surprise that the third ribbon was not awarded to Sterling R. Holt's Rex Americus, but the judges favored Dick Benson in their scorings. Margrave, who won the class, is owned by Sam J. Fleming, of Terre Haute, and Advertiser by the Whitely stable, of Muncie. Dick Benson is owned by the Indiana Horse Breeders' Company, so that all the ribbon winners are owned in Indiana.

The coach stallion class brought out one of the greatest classes that has ever been exhibited. Every one shown was a ribbon winner in the biggest shows. Again a victory fell to Indiana horses, the first two going to Crouch & Son, of Lafayette, and the third to Thomas Kelly, of Greenwood. In this respect the show directed attention to the fact that Crouch & Son are the largest importers of coach horses west of New York and are the most extensive breeders.

Thus with a victory in the roadster and coach stallion classes, not alone here, but elsewhere, Indiana demonstrates that it is still first in the general production of harness horses.

Another triumph was the demonstration in the local heavy delivery classes. Those shown Saturday night were only a small part of what might have been shown, as the city has in the aggregate as fine draught stock as any city in the country. It is safe to say that the next horse show will find the draught classes from Indianapolis fuller than this week. George L. Goulding, of Denver, who has judged such classes in many cities, said Saturday night: "There is no city that I am familiar with that can surpass the teams and appointments shown in the heavy class. The horses matched like they were painted and the vehicles were models of the wagon maker's art."

TWO CONCERTS GIVEN.

People Entertained Free at Horse Show Arena.

Hugh J. McGowan tendered to Indianapolis people and strangers in the city two free concerts yesterday afternoon and evening at the horse show arena and several thousand people took advantage of the invitation. In the afternoon it is estimated that nearly 4,000 people, a large majority of whom were unable to witness the attractions during the past week, thronged Festival Field and occupied seats in the arena to hear the concert. Many of those in the crowd were working people who could not spare the time or the expense of journeying to the grounds on West Washington street while the week's festivities were in progress. There were many who went to the arena to hear the concert who had attended probably every matinee and evening performance of the horse show and they appreciated the sacred music as well as those for whom the concerts were specially arranged.

Extra cars were run to the grounds during the afternoon and evening to accommodate the crowds. Festival Field, barren of many of the attractions that had amused thousands during the past week, seemed to have an attraction for a large part of the afternoon and evening crowds. There was nothing of special interest to see on the field during the afternoon until the free exhibition of the diving horses was given, after the concert in the arena, but hundreds of people walked around and stood near the large pool of water waiting for the exhibition of King and Queen. Others walked to the arena and over half of the seats were occupied during the afternoon while the concert was in progress. Men, women and children who through circumstances had not been able to witness the exhibitions during the week admired the general arrangement of the arena and used the promenades, as it was their day. Many who were present in the afternoon went again at night to admire the field and arena under the thousands of lights.

The soloists at the afternoon concert were J. Russell Powell, basso, and Ernest Williams, cornetist. They were encored many times, as were also the various numbers played by the Indianapolis Military Band. Mr. Williams played many selections during the exhibitions in the arena last week, but the attention of the spectators was attracted to the horses and they were not free to appreciate the solos rendered by the cornetist. But the crowds yesterday afternoon and last evening had little to divide their attention and they gave him a wonderful ovation. In the afternoon he played a sacred number as his first and responded with "Violets," a selection that has become so popular in Indianapolis since the appearance here last winter of the Anna Held Opera Company. The afternoon programme was as follows:

Grand march from "Tannhauser"..Wagner
Selection, "Un Ballo in Mascheria"...Verdi
Paraphrase, "Die Klage".....Rembusch
J. Russell Powell, Basso.
"Monastery Bells" (church chimes)..Wiley
Overture, "Consecration of the Temple" ..... Keler
Ernest Williams, Cornetist.
(a) Largo ..... Handl
(b) "Cupid's Pleadings".....Voelker
"Old Kentucky Home".....Dalbey
Fantasia, "Creme de la Creme".....Moses

Dr. O'Rear's Purchase.

Dr. P. O. O'Rear has purchased from Budd Doble, agent for her California owners, the trotting mare Miss Jessie, 2:13¼. The mare is ten years old and is by Gossiper, a son of Simmons, and Sonora, by Echo, the dam of Jennie Mac, 2:09, Dr. Book and three others in the list. Miss Jessie is the dam of the famous diminutive trotter Cuate. She foaled twin colts by McKinney, Cuate being the survivor. He is only fourteen hands high and recently gained a record of 2:18, which is the record for horses of his size. Dr. O'Rear will bring Miss Jessie here and send her to the Gentry farm at Bloomington for breeding to McKinney. He expects much of this mating, as the family has produced extreme speed from such a union before.

W. O. SHERWOOD DEAD.

He Was Connected with Fire Department Many Years.

William O. Sherwood, familiarly known as "Uncle Deck," died at his late residence, 424 North Illinois street, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. He had been ill for two months. Mr. Sherwood was well known in Indianapolis. He was born in New Windsor, N. Y., June 12, 1835. He came to this city in 1854, and has since made it his home, excepting the time he was in the army. He became a member of the fire department in July, 1854. Mr. Sherwood enlisted in the army in July, 1861, and served until April, 1863.

After his retirement from the army he again joined the fire department, and was made chief of the department in 1876. He was formerly a member of Major Anderson Post, G. A. R. His widow survives him. The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence. The pallbearers will be his former comrades in the fire department.

Catharine E. Hirst.

Mrs. Catherine E. Hirst, formerly national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., who died suddenly at Louisville Saturday, was well known in this city. She visited Indianapolis several times in connection with the troubles in Streight Circle, and other matters in the local L. G. A. R.

POLISH JEWS FOUGHT.

Four Became Involved in a Racial Argument.

East Washington street was thoroughly aroused last night, about 9 o'clock, when four Polish Jews became embroiled in a fight. As a result one of the Jews, Moses Benjamin, keeper of a second-hand store at 525 East Washington street, was seriously cut on the face and head.

The Jews were in Benjamin's store drinking beer. Bad feeling began to crop out as the men filled themselves with the liquid. Samuel Davis, living at 119 West Norwood street, asserted that he was considered a good Jew. This was taken up by Moses and Esay Benjamin. Abraham Croft, living at 525 East Washington street, sided in with Davis. Then began a lively fight, in which the interior of Benjamin's store was wrecked. The men turned their attention to Moses Benjamin because he was the largest. Epithets in Yiddish were hurled back and forth. Soon a great crowd collected and some were so jocular as to compare the scene with that of a vaudeville performance. Patrolmen Fickle and Caldwell were apprised of the fight and arrested the quartet. When taken to the police station each man started to explain to Turnkey Mathey how the fight started. He had a hard time in telling the arrested men that he was not the judge. The presence of Sam Farb, a professional bondsman, was necessary.

BICYCLES IN COLLISION

MISS ELIZABETH COLLINS THROWN AND BADLY HURT.

Andrew Jackson, a Colored Man, Also Injured in the Accident—Teacher's Condition Is Serious.

Miss Elizabeth A. Collins, principal of school No. 54, living at No. 614 North New Jersey street, was injured yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock as a result of a collision with Andrew Jackson, a colored man, living at No. 1312 East Twentieth street. Miss Collins's injury consists of a profound concussion of the brain, and as a result she had not yet regained consciousness late last night. Jackson's injuries were also severe. He received a large gash across the forehead which exposed the frontal bone. The gash extended from the top of the forehead to the tip of the nose. He was also cut on the cheeks and side of the head.

Miss Collins was riding a bicycle north on Broadway near Pratt street. Jackson was riding a bicycle south. It was said by eyewitnesses that Miss Collins was on the east side of the street as she was riding north. The two tried to get out of each other's way but became confused. Suddenly both came together with a crash. Both wheels were demolished. Miss Collins was thrown violently to the pavement, her head striking the bricks with terrible force. Jackson was also thrown to the pavement and received his injuries in the same manner. Neighbors who saw the accident ran to the assistance of the two people.

Miss Collins was taken into a house at No. 824 Broadway and Dr. Douglas Leathers was called. Jackson was able to go to his home. Dr. Leathers made an examination of Miss Collins and found that the skull was not crushed. A large bruise was found over the right temple. Miss Collins remained at the house on Broadway until last night, when, as she did not begin to show any improvement, Dr. Leathers ordered her taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. He said the injury might not prove fatal, although he could hardly tell until to-day.

DEATH IN VIOLENT FORM

JAMES GOODE FOUND WITH SKULL TERRIBLY CRUSHED.

While Sleeping in a Kentucky-Avenue Stable He Had Fallen from Hay Loft.

James Goode, a laborer, employed at the Moore packing house near the Union Stockyards, was found unconscious last night in the Moore stable, 1192 Kentucky avenue, at 6:30 o'clock. Goode's skull was terribly crushed, and he died ten minutes after being found. He leaves a widow and six children, several of whom are grown, living at Oliver avenue and Division street. Goode was fifty-seven years old.

Goode was discovered in the rear of the stable, immediately under an opening from the hay loft. It is presumed that while asleep in the stable during the afternoon he fell through the opening, falling on the heavy board floor and suffered the injuries which caused his death. No one knew he was in the stable, and it is not known how long he had been in there, nor when he received his hurts.

About 6:30 o'clock John Wheeler went into the stable to hitch up his horse. Wheeler went to the rear of the stable and stumbled over the body of Goode. The stable was very dark, and Wheeler immediately struck a match. He was horrified at the sight that met his gaze. Goode was lying in the middle of the small roadway in a pool of blood. Wheeler ran from the stable and told some friends who were on the outside. A call was sent to the police station and the city ambulance was sent out. When he fell over Goode's body Wheeler did not recognize him.

Rumor spread quickly that Goode had been assaulted and had met his death at the hands of some unknown person. An investigation was made, and the theory was accepted that Goode had been killed by an accident. One of his sons appeared at the stable shortly after the body was taken to the city morgue. He said he had not seen his father since last Tuesday, when the latter left home. He said his father and mother did not get along well together and the father often left home and remained away for several days at a time. The boy said his father was a drinking man, and he heard that the latter had been drinking to excess during the past week. He said his father, since he left home last Tuesday, had roomed at John Wann's saloon, corner Kentucky avenue and Morris street. Goode worked as a day laborer every day at the packing house, he said.

Dr. Schenck, of the City Dispensary, who took the body of Goode to the morgue, said the skull was crushed in several places. It is his opinion that Goode had not been injured very long, as life yet remained in the body when Wheeler stumbled over it.

Of Little Value.

New York Tribune.

So many glaring errors have been made by so-called "experts" in handwriting, and so many of the high-priced "professors" of peculiarities in the formation of letters have shown themselves to be eccentric and prejudiced, that testimony and diagrams and blackboard illustrations from such sources are steadily losing ground in the courts and in the favorable opinion of sensible people.

STREET CARS COLLIDED.

Irvington Car Damaged, but No One Was Injured.

Car No. 404, on the Irvington line, was struck by an inbound Greenfield car yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the corner of Central avenue and Washington street. The front part of the Irvington car was torn off. None of the passengers in either car was injured except by a slight shaking up.

The Irvington car was close to the curve on Central avenue. As Motorman David Griffin tried to make the curve he was apprised by Motorman William Hamilton, of the Greenfield car, that the brakes on the latter car would not work and for Griffin to run back. Griffin reversed the current and sent his car back at rapid speed. Hamilton tried to stop the big interurban car but failed. The tracks of the two companies merge into one at Central avenue, and it was evident that a collision was inevitable. The Irvington car was run back about one block, but the momentum attained by the big Greenfield car carried it up to the Irvington car and a crash resulted. Griffin saved himself by jumping. The Greenfield car was not damaged.

Commercial League Games.

In the Commercial League ball games yesterday the Marotts and People's Outfitting Company played two games, each winning one. The Blocks forfeited two games to Kahn Tailoring Company.

Seaton, the Hatter,

Sells the best hats—"Dunlap's."

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Excursions Sunday, Oct. 26th.

Cincinnati, $1.25 Round Trip.

Special train, making no stops for passengers in either direction, leaves Indianapolis Union Station at 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Cincinnati at 7 p. m.

TERRE HAUTE, $1; GREENCASTLE, 75C ROUND TRIP.

Corresponding rates to intermediate points. Special train leaves Indianapolis Union Station at 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Terre Haute at 7 p. m.

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

Cheap, one-way colonists' rates to points South, Southeast and Southwest. Good going Tuesday, Oct. 21. For further information call on agents or address R. P. ALGEO, D. P. A., 25 West Washington street, Indianapolis.

Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats.

Garland Stoves and Ranges.

We have the largest assortment and stock in the city. It will pay you to see us. C. KOEHRING & BRO., 578-582 Virginia ave.

A happy thought. Mrs. Austin's pancake tastes delicious. Your grocer waits upon you.

These crispy mornings don't forget Mrs. Austin's pancakes. Always good. At all grocers.

I. D. & W. Sleeping and Chair Cars

Between Indianapolis and Springfield, Ill.

D. D. D.

SPECIAL OFFER

REGARDING

diseases of the skin.

I have lately secured the agency for this city and vicinity of a preparation which is reliable and certain in clearing away troubles of the skin. Many forms of skin affections which have been considered incurable are conquered by this medicament as easily as a cough is stopped by the proper soothing and healing influences. This preparation is now in use among skin specialists, and many large hospitals have adopted it for eczema and kindred cases. It stands among the most useful medical agents now known.

I have evidence of its work to show which will interest any sufferer. Call and investigate same. Since I have been handling the remedy—known as D. D. D.—its work proves so effective I guarantee its efficacy. In all cases of skin affection I will refund the price of a bottle ($1) if the sufferer does not consider it literally a Godsend after trying. It is curing the worst kind of cases every day. It seems a pity any one should suffer the torture of skin troubles when so dependable a curative agent can be had so cheaply.

CHAS. W. EICHRODT, Druggist, 227 S. Illinois St., Opp. Union Station.

DR. JOSEPH ENK'S HOMEOPATHIC PREPARATIONS

AT HUDER'S. 70 REMEDIES FOR 70 DISEASES.

CH&D CINCINNATI — CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RY. INDIANAPOLIS, CHICAGO, DAYTON, TOLEDO, DETROIT.

TO CINCINNATI

Fast Trains—Modern Equipment

Leave		Arrive
*4.00 a. m.	Express, s and c	7.40 a. m.
*8.05 a. m.	Fast Mail, p	11.20 a. m.
10.40 a. m.	Express, p	2.25 p. m.
2.45 p. m.	Express, p	6.00 p. m.
*5.00 p. m.	Limited, p d	8.00 p. m.
*7.02 p. m.	Express	10.55 p. m.

TO DAYTON