Four lines of up-to-date Ribbons that in quality, style, beauty and lowness of price are not approached in the city.

Roman striped Taffeta 1¼ inch Ribbons, a full assortment at, a yard 15c Scotch plaid Ribbons, beauties; 20c about 2 inches wide, at, a yd...... 20c

Novelty Ribbons, including moire, plain and fancy edged, taffetas, with interwoven gauze stripes, shepherd plaids, two-toned dotted moire and other varied styles in all colors and black and white; the remodeling price a yard is for 4 to 6-inch widths... Moire Kibbons-those stylish ef-

fects, with colors and white in alternate stripes or bordered; a yard regularly. Remod-

L. S. Ayres & Co. Agents for Butterick Patterns.

Not a Single Exception

MONDAY'S BARGAIN SALE Every Muslin Curtain in Our Stock AT MONDAY BARGAIN PRICES

Curtains, regular price, \$2.75 and \$3;

\$2.10 a Pair

Albert Gall

17 and 19 West Washington Street.

Closed Saturdays at 1 p. m.

STATUARY ...

Fine Objects D'Art New designs in vases of marble and precious metals.

WARD'S ART STORE North Pennsylvania St., Opp. Postoffice.

WALL PAPER

See our New Library and Dining Room Effects. A fine line of WALL PAPER. Great effects for little money.

SCHLEICHER & MARTENS 18 AND 20 NORTH MERIDIAN ST.

480 Buys One Pair of

Ladies' OYNX DYE Hosiery Sale Starts Monday-All Week

10 East Washington Street. (Est. 1878.)

LAWYERS ARE FAITHFUL

W. E. HINSHAW'S ATTORNEYS SEEM TIRELESS IN HIS BEHALF.

Prisoner May Apply for Writ of Habeas Corpus-Statement of J. O. Parker.

J. O. Parker, the Danville attorney, passed through the city yesterday, after being in Michigan City and Chicago to secure additional evidence on which he hopes to secure the release of W. E. Hinshaw, the astor who is serving a term for wife mur-Mr. Parker was not yet ready to take public the result of his recent investigations. In Chicago he received some enouraging information from another atorney who is looking up evidence at that end of the line. While in that city Mr. Parker told a reporter of the Chicago Chronicle that he had found two witnesses by whose testimony he can prove to a jury that Rev. Hinshaw did not kill his wife He said that he was not ready to make their names public at present, but may be able to do so within the next week. Mr.

able to do so within the next week. Mr. Parker was quoted as saying:

"The public has been imposed on so many times in cases where a well-known man would be sent to prison and in about a year some convict in the same prison would come out with a story that he knew who the guilty man was," said Mr. Parker, "that the public does not take much stock in such reports."

"But in this case I am convinced that there is truth in the statement of the prisoners. There is no idea on my part to work up public sentiment in Hinshaw's favor, but I believe an injustice has been done him, and for that reason I am working to prove that he was not the man who killed his wife.

vife. do not forget that the word of a convict "I do not forget that the word of a convict does not carry much power with a judge or a jury, and for that reason I have been trying to get persons whose word could not be questioned. Hinshaw is not guilty and I believe that I can prove it. My associates have been working hard of late and the prospects for the release of Hinshaw by the new evidence are very bright.

"Guy Van Tassell will be implicated in the murder of Mrs. Hinshaw by the two new witnesses I have found. Within the next few days I will be prepared to give their names to the public. I cannot say exactly where they will be brought from. It may be from Danville, and, agein, some other place. But I have found them, and when they are wanted they will be produced.

"When I first heard the story of the wind."

when they are wanted they will be produced.

"When I first heard the story of the prisoners I took very little stock in it, but after a visit to the prison I was partly convinced that they were telling the truth. Then came the escape, and I was sure it was all false. But since the recapture I have learned more about the men, and I have traced Van Tassell to his own home, and I have now in my possession some interesting facts, but they are not ready."

It is suggested by an attorney here that if Mr. Parker can prove beyond doubt by the evidence of two reliable witnesses that Hinshaw is innocent it might not be necessary to ask Governor Mount to pardon him, as the prisoner could apply for a writ of habeas corpus.

L. A. W. Committee Meets To-Day. The executive committee which is pushing Indianapolis as a candidate for the 1898 A. W. meet will have a conference this afternoon in the assembly room of the Commercial Club. At this meeting it is probable that all the details for the trip to Philadelphia will be completed. The transportation committee will make a report. It has heard from one of the two railroads and has received transportation for five persons.

A large variety of Tables .- Wm. L. Ender.

GOLD BUGS" WILL STAY

A VEXED QUESTION SETTLED BY TAGGART'S RENOMINATION.

Gossip of the Late Democratic Convention-Men Who Seek Honors in the City Council.

The tremendous majority by which Taggart was renominated in the convention last Thursday has forever settled the vexed question of the "gold bugs in the baseent." The aforesaid "bugs" will stay, including Richard Herrick, Bartholomew Parker, William Ripley and all the other Democrats who could not swallow Bryan. So also will Messrs. Lieber and Holt remain on the Park Board. Before the con- INDIANAPOLIS VISITED BY A DELUGE vention the "push" people were making it so unpleasant for Taggart that he had to protest his love for free silver out loud and throw a few sops to the silverites in the thought at one time that he would have to promise the discharge of all the gold Democrats holding office under him. Indeed, the very convention that nominated him would have adopted a resolution to this effect if Seyfried had not been shut off by Chairman Kern. After the primaries of ers were talking glibly about compelling convention and it was seen that the oppo-

sition to Taggart was hardly large enough to be dignified as "scattering" it was all off. "The significance of the convention," said one of these much-discussed employes yesterday, "hes in the fact that it marks the return of the Indianapolis Democracy to its normal condition. Last year when such men as Bridges, Charile Cooper, Buskirk and Kochtord suddenly bobbed to the Iront as leaders and Tagagrt, Lieber, Holt and Wilson were turned down it took a front as leaders and Tagagrt, Lieber, Holt and Wilson were turned down, it took a pretty smart Democrat to teil where he was at. I maintained from the start that the Democracy of this city would never follow such leadership, and the election proved that I was correct. This year we see a return to the old leadership and the confinement of the money wildness to silver alone, thus separating it from the purely Populistic notion of irredeemable paper money. By another year this division of the doctrine will appear more sharply all over the country, and the Tillmans and Waites and the whole Populist crew who have simply used the sentiment for silver as a stepping stone to paper money and a general overtone to paper money and a general over-urning of commercial and industrial conturning of commercial and industrial conditions, will find that there is no room for them on the Democratic platform. Then, in a couple of years more you will find the masses of the party realizing that an arbitrary ratio of double the commercial ratio cannot be fixed by this or any other government, and there and then you will see the end of this chean money craze. And I ernment, and there and then you will see
the end of this cheap money craze. And I
should not be at all suprised if the tremendous crops, good prices for agricultural
products and the general revival of business that is already evident on every side
were to bring about the end of the agitation even much sooner than that."

CANDIDATES FOR COUNCIL.

Some of the Men Who Would Like to Succeed Present Members.

Several members of the City Council have announced to their friends that they do not intend to be candidates for re-election, among them Frank E. Wolcott, of the Fifth ward. Mr. Wolcott is chairman of the finance committee, and is regarded by many as one of the most efficient among the Democratic members. Mr. Wolcott, in conversation with a Journal reporter Saturday, confirmed the report. "For business reasons," said Mr. Wolcott,

'I would have to decline a nomination. My business takes up a great deal of time at night, and I will not have time to attend to the business of the Council. In the summer time we are especially busy at night. I have found it a very pleasant experience to be in the Council for one term, but I Clinton V. Lowe, a son of Police Sergeant Lowe, is a candidate to succeed Mr. Wol-Clinton V. Lowe, a son of Police Sergeant Lowe, is a candidate to succeed Mr. Wolcott in the Fifth ward, subject to the Republican convention. Mr. Lowe has quite a large following, and his friends say that he would make an excellent official. Edward Hartnett, a Democrat, would also like to succeed Mr. Wolcott.

The name of John H. Crall. is mentioned as the successor of Gavin L. Payne in the Third ward. Both are Republicans. Some months ago Mr. Payne said that he did not intend to be a candidate for another term. Several men have announced their candidacy for his place.

O. M. Murphy, the Republican incumbent of the First ward, says that he will not be a candidate under any circumstances. M. P. Woody, of the Fourth ward, the Republican member from North Indianapolis, has also announced to some of his acquaintances that he will not run again.

The recent talk of bribery in the Council has caused more than one member to think seriously of withdrawing. When the story of alleged bribery was made public John H. Kirkhoff, a member of the finance committee, was out of the city. He read in the Journal that certain members of the finance committee had asked for a prompt investigation, and at once telegraphed Chairman Wolcott to add his name. A few days later he told Mr. Wolcott that he did not intend to go back for another term, as he did not want to hazard his reputation.

Republican City Committee. The newly-elected Republican city committee will meet in the Criminal Court room at 8 o'clock this evening for reorgan-ization. There is no question but that it will indorse the work of the convention by confirming the election of Wesley M. Gerard

A Candidate Indorsed. Resolutions were adopted at the primaries in Brightwood, Saturday night, indorsing J. J. Valdenaire as a candidate for councilman in the First ward.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Miss Nora Crabb is recovering from her recent fall and will soon be able to be out. Miss Maggie O'Malia will leave to-day for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Lexington, Ky.

Miss Clara Hawkins, of North Capitol avenue, will give a brake party to-day to twenty-four of her friends. Rev. Charles C. Lasby has left Toronto for Saratoga Springs, where he will be the guest of Bishop Newman. Mrs. Tupper Townsend, after a very pleasant visit of four weeks with her parents, will return to her home in Richmond to-day.

Misses Nelle B. Garwood, Clarabel Miller and Belle Newell, of Bellefontaine, O., are guests of Miss Imogene Burt, of South Alabama street.

DUMONT-ANDRE. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 25.—Rev. Father Dhe united in marriage last Friday evening at the Catholic Church Jean Dumont and Miss Valeria Andre. Fully 150 invited guests witnessed the ceremony. Miss Lena Houze, of Muncie, sang a beautiful

Irvington. Miss Grace Carver is visiting relatives in Anderson, Ind. Miss Belle Brayton, of Chicago, has been visiting friends in Irvington. Mr. and Mrs. George Brown will spend the summer at Bethany Park. Mrs. Cross left on Saturday with her children to visit relatives in Ohio. Mrs. J. D. Johnston will spend two weeks with her sister at Columbia City. Miss Mabel Robinson, of Madison, is visit-ing Miss Connor, on Downey avenue. Miss Vail, of Madison, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Browning, on Washington Mr. Shelby Watts, who has been visiting relatives in Winchester, will return home to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Towles have returned from Pittsboro, Ind., where they have been for

Miss Evelyn Jeffries will spend a few weeks with her uncle, Mr. J. H. Forsythe, Mrs. Terrel will be at home informally next Wednesday afternoon at her residence, on Central avenue.

Mrs. Elizabeth Howe has returned from Bloomfield, Ill., where she was called by the death of her sister. Mr. and Mrs. Scot Butler and daughter Cordelia will spend a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Ovid Butler, at Wawasee.

Mr. Arthur Johnson gave a delightful

lawn party for his friends at his home, on Downey avenue, Saturday evening. Mrs. Charles Clark and Mr. George W. Julian will leave Tuesday to spend a few weeks at Catawba island, in Lake Eric.

BOY BADLY HURT.

Thrown from a Buggy While Driving with His Parents.

While the family of Henry Glick, a grocer and fruit dealer at 290 Virginia avenue, was out driving the horses became frightened on Shelby street, near the Pleasant run oridge. The seven-year-old son of Mr. Glick was thrown out and pretty badly injured. He was unconscious when removed home and it was found that he had sustained a bad scalp wound. One rib was broken and it is feared internal injuries resulted.

CITY STREETS FLOODED

OF RAIN LAST NIGHT.

way of minor appointments, and it was Cellars Filled with Water and Street-Car Traffic Greately Interfered With.

The garbage man was "not in it" with the rains which fell yesterday. In a half Wednesday night some of the "push" lead- hour last evening the rain accomplished more in the way of cleaning the city than the discharge of the "bolters" before elec- the garbage man with his fancy wagons tion, but when the vote was taken in the has accomplished during the time of his regime in the city. According to the readings at the weather bureau 1.66 inches of rain fell during the day, of which a little more than an inch fell during the half hour from 6:40 to 7:10 o'clock. The rain at this last time came as a flood and had a fair start for repetition of the terrific rainfall which did so much damage a little over a year ago. The sewer connections in the streets were not near able to carry the water off and it flooded the improved streets in many cases from curb to curb, and in a few instances from property line to property line, running into and filling cellars. There was little damage except where the water filled cellars. On Washington street near Noble the drainage was poor and all the cellars in the neighborhood were filled. The fire department was appealed to and sent several engines to pump the water out. The tunnel under the Union Station at Illinois street contained two and one-half feet of water when the rain ceased and com-

of water when the rain ceased and completely stopped street-car traffic that way for half an hour. The greatest flood in the streets was in the first block of old Shelby street, from Fountain square to Sanders street. When the street was improved the engineer evidently failed to take into consideration the grade of Virginia avenue and the other streets which center at Fountain square. Four streets here are graded toward Shelby street, which is sloped to the southward for a block and then rises. Midway in the first block there are two small connections with the sewer. They are hardly large enough to drain the block, and are as nothing when compelled to drain the ten or more blocks of streets which are graded that way. Last evening from Fountain square south almost to Sanders street the water stood a foot deep, extending over the sidewalks and the entire street. Sanders street slopes off to the west toward low ground where years ago there was a large pond. This was the outlet for the water, and it rushed into this street at a fearful speed and with great volume. A young man living on Shelby street had great sport for a short time while the flood lasted. He got out a canvas duck boat and paddled about in the street, hailing street cars and facetiously offering to rescue the passengers.

On Fletcher avenue, between Pine and Fletcher avenue, between Pine and

On Fletcher avenue, between Pine and Cedar streets, the water was also high. In some places it extended clear across the street, covering the grass plots in the middle of the driveway. At the head of Elm street, in front of the Sixth Christian Church, the water filled the street. Illinois street, from Washington street to the tunnel, was almost a sheet of water, the street at the intersection of Maryland street beat the intersection of Maryland street being covered with water from five to six ing covered with water from five to six inches deep. At Virginia avenue and New Jersey street it was impossible to cross the street without wading in six inches of water. The Spencer House reported to the fire department that its cellar was flooded. At Agnes and Michigan streets there was much complaint from residents whose cellars were filled with water. West Market street, from Illinois street to Capitol avenue, was a sheet of water. So far as was discovered last night no great damage was done by the rain.

ORIENTAL BATH HOUSE

UNIQUE RESORT PROVIDED FOR IN-DIANAPOLIS WOMEN.

A St. Clair-Street Structure of the Moorish Form of Architecture-Provided with a Pool,

In his Oriental bathhouse on St. Clair street just west of Illinois street, W. J. Mather has provided for the women of Indianapolis a desirable resort. The building, three stories in height, is after the Moorish form of architecture and has an attractive appearance with its fantastic windows and porch in the center built behind Moorish columns surmounted by circular arches. The house is in a quiet spot and everything

outside suggests rest and repose.

Within doors the place is even more at-

tractive and more than one Indianapolis woman has looked with admiration on the unique hangings and beautiful furnishings with longing eyes. All of the floors are of polished hardwood, the wainscoting and other wood being of quartered oak. Entering from the street the visitor is in a handsomely appointed reception hall, ornamented with a broad stairway leading to the upper floor. A single rug of large proportions partially covers the floor, while the furniture is of high backed colonial style. The hangings are in subdued colors, hamonizing with the sage green tint of the walls. To the left of the hall is the reception room, the chief attraction of which is a large cozy corner with window seats on three sides. A handsome white tile mantle ornamented with an Oriental clock and bits of statuary in nices on either side faces the door entering from the hall. Here, as in the hall, are more rugs and colonial furniture. Both are set off with potted tropical plants. Immediately to the rear of the reception room is a large appartment with private dressing rooms, each provided with comfortable couches for the "beauty sleep" after the bath.

To the right of the drassing room is the Turkish room—the apartment on which the most care has been lavished. The room is of ample dimensions. Its walls are tinted in the rich hues of the color known as "Turkey red." About it are great couches with Turkish draperfes. On the floors are Persian rugs. On an Oriental stand in the center a Turkish lamp is to be kept burning.

Behind the two rooms last described are polished hardwood, the wainscoting and

Behind the two rooms last described are to "hot" room, yapor rooms Behind the two rooms last described are the "hot" room, vapor rooms, shampoo rooms and the plunge bath. The plunge bath is provided with a pool about sixteen by forty feet, the water in which is from three and a half to six feet deep. It is reached at one end by a flight of white tile steps for the use of bathers who are too timid to dive in from the deeper end. The floors of the plunge room are laid in white encaustic tile, while the pool itself is tiled throughout with glazed tile of the same color. White marble slabs are placed in the shampoo room, each of which is provided with a shower.

rided with a shower.

Every convenience that can be thought of is provided for the patrons of the place, and Turkish, Roman, vapor and all forms of medicated baths are given under the supervision of skilled attendants. Many lalies of the North Side have already visited the baths, which have been open about two weeks. The house is furnished throughout under the direction of Mr. Mather's wife, who has been compilmented on the good who has been complimented on the good

who has been complimented on the good taste shown.

Until this house was built there was no public bathhouse to which the ladies could go. Mr. Mather has conducted the Turkish baths at the Masonic Temple for several years. The forenoon of each day was reserved for ladies, but many who would like to have taken advantage of them, objected to the publicity of the place. Since the new house has been built many ladies have expressed regret that it was not provided sooner. Nearly \$15.000 will have been expended on the building and furnishings by the time everything is in place. Mr. Mather expects to make considerable improvements in the down-town place this summer.

AT THE PENTECOST CAMP

HARVEST HOME CONFERENCE OPENS AT BROAD RIPPLE PARK.

The Clergy Sharply Criticised by Rev. Thomas Nelson, Superintendent of the Camp.

The annual harvest home and conference about forty tents on the ground, ranging in size from a one-hundred-foot tent and two forty-foot tents to numerous smaller tion of two or three persons for sleeping quarters. The working members of the band have come from all over the Middle States, from as far west as Minnesota and from as far east as Pennsylvania. There are nearly a hundred of them-men and women-on the ground now, and others are

expected to arrive. The Harvest Home and Conference is primarily for the teaching of religion as it is interpreted by the Pentecost Band, but it is also the annual convention and business session of the organization. Those members of the band who feel called to preach, or become leaders, are given a course of instruction extending over four years and at the expiration of this period they are ordained at these annual meetings. There will be twenty to take the ordination at this conference, eight of whom are young

The Pentecost Band was organized thirteen years ago, in Michigan, by Vivien A. Dake, who was at that time a presiding elder in the Free Methodist Church. It was a breaking away from creeds and denominationalism somewhat similar to that which caused Methodism to rise out of the Episcopalian Church. The converts to the belief are usually from other churches, and sometimes membership and allegiance to the old church is retained, but the converts organize what is called a "praying band" and hold their own religious meetings. Then four or five members of the band take charge as leaders and a sort of a church is established. There are now thirty-three or thirty-four of these bands. There are about 125 members who are known as leaders, of whom forty are ordained.

INDIANAPOLIS THE HEADQUARTERS. The organization in this city is under the direct supervision and instruction of Thomas H. Nelson, who is the general superintendent of the movement. The band has a home about three miles east of the city, on the National road, where about a dozen of the workers reside from time to time as they return from missionary work, A mission is conducted at 288 East Washington street. Indianapolis is really the headquarters of the movement now. Here is published the Pentecost Herald, a month ls published the Pentecost Herada, a monthly publication, of which Mrs. Flora V. Nelson, wife of Thomas H. Nelson, is editor. She is assisted by Miss Fannie Birdsall. These two women are the composers of most of the songs and music used by the band, some of which is of a very high

order.

The services at the Harvest Home will continue every day for two weeks. They are almost continuous during the day. The first is held at 6 o'clock in the morning. Again at 9:30 and again at 11 o'clock there are general services in the big tent; then at 2:30 in the afternoon, and at 8 o'clock at night. Between these services are held what they term "ring services." They are held in the open air and are addressed by the different members of the band of workers.

the different members of the band of workers.

The most interesting of yesterday's services was the one held at 2:30 o'clock. The rain prevented a large number of persons going out from the city who would otherwise doubtless have attended the meeting, but as it was the big tent was pretty nearly filled. It is more than a hundred feet long and probably eighty feet wide. On the east side there is erected a rough platform thirty feet by twenty feet in dimensions. This was occupied yesterday by Mr. Neleast side there is erected a rough platform thirty feet by twenty feet in dimensions. This was occupied yesterday by Mr. Nelson and the others who were to take a speaking part in the exercises. One of these on the platform was Miss Birdsall and another was Peter Hansen, a Dane, who came from the western part of Minnesota to attend the camp meeting. He wore a ministerial garb, as did Mr. Nelson, but it was noticeable that the other workers wore the most simple costumes. The women were dressed painfully plain. They have no regard for the fashions of the world, but have adopted a style of their own. Every woman's hair was combed in exactly the same manner—parted in the middle, combed straight back and fastened in a simple knot at the back of the head. Their dresses were of cheap material and cut in the simplest manner, with no frills or furbelows. Some of them were of cotton and some of a sort of a linen or crash. There was no attempt at uniformity of design, so that it was simple and plain. The

ton and some of a sort of a linen or crash. There was no attempt at uniformity of design, so that it was simple and plain. The men wore cheap clothing, some of them having on blue jeans.

On the platform was a large rough, homemade table, spread with a tablecloth. This served as a pulpit stand. Directly in front of the platform was a long bench similar to those on which the audience sat. It was about eight inches wide and as high as a chair. Upon this stood the speaker who delivered the principal address or sermon. All about it was straw, and later in the service the penitents were invited to come forward and kneel in the straw about the long bench which served as an altar. During the course of his sermon Mr. Nelson walked back and forth on the bench so as to direct his remarks to all parts of the auditorium. He seemed perfectly at ease there, where another man might have felt the necessity of watching his feet closer than his congregation.

A PENTECOSTAL SERMON.

too popular in the world and the true Bible salvation. He began by "roasting" the preachers. He said there was a false idea about making preachers. "A father has five or six boys," said he, "and he decides while they are still young that he will make a lawyer of one, a doctor of another, an engineer of another and so on down to the last, and he finds that he is not good for anything else and decides to make a preacher out of him. The young man is sent to college and gets himself full of Greek roots, Latin terminations, Hebrew radicals and doubtful science, but too often he does not get into himself any of the love for mankind or the religion of Jesus Christ. Preachers of this kind are everywhere preaching in the denominational churches. Their only idea is to build up the church by getting people to join the church. They work chiefly for recruits among the congregations of other churches. There are too many preachers of this kind, and you know it, don't you? Say amen."

"Amen, amen, amen," came the response from all over the auditorium. know it, don't you? Say amen."

"Amen, amen, amen," came the response from all over the auditorium.

"Say it again, all of you," and this time there was much ferver expressed by the cries of "amen," which were heard. Mr. Nelson continued:

"I was born in a cyclone and have lived in a thunderstorm ever since. If you say amen in some churches the people would stare at you and wonder when the madman was turned loose. You have to apologize to the devil, even here, some of you, for peeping out with one little amer. God wants us to lighten up a little."

Mr. Nelson soon worked his hearers and himself up to a high feeling, and the tent was made to ring with the fervent shouts which came from men and women everywhere. It was a wentledned for head feeling.

was made to ring with the fervent shouts which came from men and women everywhere. It was a reminder of an old-fashioned Methodist camp-meeting where people felt free to express their approbation of the utterances of the preacher. Mr. Nelson then proceeded to say that because of the large number of unconverted preachers in the pulpits there was much dissension stirred up within the churches, and the wranglers would finally drive the Lord Jesus Christ from his own church. "They have the devil in them," he said, "and their bad hearts will not be regulated by their

He illustrated his point by saying that if he were a great physician and a man might come to him with a cancer to be removed. He knew he could remove the cancer and save the man's life, but it would hurt his feelings, so he simply put a piece of court plaster over it to hide it and sent the man away to die from its effects. It was just so in a spiritual way, he declared. There were many spiritual cancers which ought not to be plastered over, but should be removed even if the shock to the persons' feeling were severe.

eeling were severe. THEIR ENTHUSIASM EXPLAINED.

In speaking of the enthusiasm manifested by the workers and himself in the cause of their religion, Mr. Nelson said: "People come to our camp meeting and hearing us shout wonder if we are right in our heads. of the Pentecost Band is now in full Well, we are. We were just as crazy once progress at Broad Ripple Park. There are as the rest of the devil's followers, but has returned from New York city after a that their sins were washed away. Is it any wonder then that we rejoice." He then told of the mad antics of the dignified Chicago millionaires at the Board of Trade when they get a corner on wheat that is not planted, or wool that is not sheared and see themselves in a position to skin the consumers who have to use these products. He ejaculated by way of parenthesis that "the devil wants to get a corner on the world, but, thank God, he can't get a corner on heaven," and then he told of a New York man who risked all he had on an oil investment in Canada. He was discouraged and had sunk his last dollar in the shaft from which he had his last hope of striking oil. Finally the drill dropped four feet of its own accord and when it was pulled out of the hole the crude petroleum shot up in a four-inch stream two hundred feet into the air. The old New Yorker danced about and shouted in childish ecstasy, held his silk hat under the stream, filled it with the oil and in the excitement pulled the hat upon his head, covering himself with the oil. Then he ran up the road screaming "I have struck oil."

"People when they understood the case ones large enough only for the accommodathat their sins were washed away. Is it bers. From his observations and talks had

struck oil."

"People when they understood the case said he had a right to get a little excitement over so great a piece of good fortune, and they say also that the men at the Board of Trade are justified in their conduct. A few years ago I was a poor bankrupt on the Lord's doorstep, and after two years of struggling in blindness I 'struck oil.' I just opened my mouth and shouted. My father said I had lost all the sense I ever had, but I have since had the happiness to see him do the same. If people allow the man who strikes oil or corners a market to shout his fortune to the world, why should not the man shout who has found the greatest of all treasures."

Mr. Nelson closed by saying that he did not want to be understood as talking against the churches, but he was protesting against "that abomniable stuff" called Christianity, which is a thousand miles away from God."

At the close of the sermon a number of songs were sung, all the members of the band taking part and the audience joining

At the close of the sermon a number of songs were sung, all the members of the band taking part and the audience joining in. There are a number of good voices in the band and their singing was enjoyable. The invitation extended to the audience to go to the altar for prayers was not accepted. A collection was taken and all present were urged to give, liberally, if they felt that what they gave would be parted with cheerfully and willingly. A half dozen young women passed through the congregation and gathered up a double handful of small change.

FOR A SOUND CURRENCY

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MONETARY CONFERENCE TO ACT.

It Will Select a Commission to Frame a Currency Bill-Mr. Hanna Talks of the President's Attitude.

Mr. Hugh H. Hanna, chairman of the excutive committee created by the monetary convention held in this city last January, yesterday announced that he would call the committee together, either at Chicago or Saratoga, within a week, and it would at once take up the matter of appointing a commission to frame a currency bill for presentation to Congress at the beginning of the regular session. The convention, it will be remembered, laid down a few fundaauthorized the executive committee to endeavor to persuade Congress at the extra session to authorize the appointment of a commission by the President, failing in which it was authorized to select such a commission for the preparation of a measure. The chairman and members of the executive committee have spent a great deal of time in Washington during the extra session, and the result of their labors is seen in the strong message on the subject sent to Congress by the President and the quick passage of the Stone bill, authorizing a commission, by the House. "The executive committee," said Mr.

Hanna, yesterday, "will be called together within a week and the matter will be taken up and pushed without cessation to the end. The strong and admirable message of President McKinley did not surprise me. He has never for a moment wavered in the cause of sound money or in his anxiety for action in that direction by the present Congress. He is thoroughly sincere in his desire that the party he represents redeem the pledges upon which it was given power, and I have reason to know that at no tim has he believed the currency question o walked back and forth on the bench so as to direct his remarks to all parts of the auditorium. He seemed perfectly at ease there, where another man might have felt the necessity of watching his feet closer than his congregation.

A PENTECOSTAL SERMON.

Mr. Nelson's sermon yesterday afternoon was a strange one to those who have been acustomed to hear the orthodoxy of the Protestant churches. He took for his text the words from Jeremiah vi, 16: "Stand ye in the way and see, and ask for the good old paths wherein is the good way, and walk therein and ye shall find rest for your souls." He tried to illustrate the difference between a religion that, he said, had grown too popular in the world and the true Bible salvation. He began by "roasting" the preachers. He said there was a false idea about making preachers, "A father has five or six boys," said he, "and he decides while they are still young that he will make a lawyer of one, a doctor of another, an engineer of another and so on down to the last and he field that the is a part good for last the said that the indirect he country with its enormous agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and transportation in the Senate, that the understood, as did everybody else familiar with the situation in the Senate, that the understood, as did everybody else familiar with the situation in the Senate, that the understood, as did everybody else familiar with the situation in the Senate, that the understood, as did everybody else familiar with the situation in the Senate, that the understood, as did everybody else familiar with the situation in the Senate, that the understood, as did everybody else familiar with the situation in the Senate, that the understood, as did everybody else familiar with the situation in the Senate, that the understood, as did everybody else familiar with the situation in the Senate, that the understood and in the spoke of the Indianapolis convention, and do not recall any other popular movement that has called forth such course, at the high trems in w secondary importance to the tariff, but he

the country with its enormous agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and transportation interests. The work of the commistee will have just begun when the commistion is selected. It will be its business to provide for the running expenses of the commission, which will serve without salary, and to provide it with data, to bring people before it and to furnish it every facility for doing its work thoroughly and well. I think it will be given much valuable help and advice in its work by members of the banking and currency committee of the House and finance committee of the Senate, many of whom have devoted years of intelligent study to the subject and have acquired vast stores of information.

"If the commission does not bring forth a proper bill, one formed upon broad and patriotic lines, it were better it never propose the measure to Congress, but if it does frame a right and proper measure, and I take it that it will, it will be the business of the executive committee to organize behind the measure the whole business interests of the country, and by the business interests of the country, and by the business interests I mean every class interested in the prosperity of the country, the farmer as much as the merchant, the workman as much as the manufacturer. We are all allike interested in a stable currency. With the people behind the measure, I have no fear about its passage. The average member is anxious to know what the people want in the way of legislation and then give it to them. We shall have a long fight over the measure in the Senate, and it is likely to resolve itself into a question of endurance, but there is a sound-money majority in the Senate, and the members realize that the passage of a currency bill is a question of the highest importance. And they believe as I do, that if such a measure is not passed by this Congress, the opportunity is not likely to come again."

The executive committee is composed of Hugh H. Hanna, chairman, Indiana; J. J.

Jesus Christ from his own church. "They have the devil in them." he said, "and their bad hearts will not be regulated by their good intentions." He was thankful that he had been converted before he was led into such a church. He said he feared that the presumption of faith which many church members had would not get them through the pearly gates.

Mr. Nelson said he did not want to be understood as "roasting" the preachers nor did he want to wound people's feelings unless he could do good by it. But when he looked out over the audience and saw so many fellow-souls traveling with him toward eternity and the judgment, and saw the doubting faces all around him he knew they were not "right," and he could not say "peace, peace," when there was no peace.

Congress, the opportunity is not likely to come again."

The executive committee is composed of Hugh H. Hanna, chairman, Indiana; J. J. Mitchell, Illinois; H. H. Kohlsaat, Illinois; W. B. Dean, Minnesota; E. O. Stannard, Missouri; John P. Irish, California; T. C. Power, Montana; Augustus E. Willson, Kentucky; M. L. Crawford, Texas; J. W. Fries, North Carolina; C. C. Harrison, Pensylvania; Alexander Orr, New York; Roland Hazzard, Rhode Island, and Frank Hanson, Georgia. The members have been incessant in their work before Congress, and their unselfish enthusiasm in the great enterprise remains as fresh and strong as when they were first intrusted with the work last January.

BUSINESS MEN ELATED

LEADING INDIANAPOLIS MERCHANTS BRING GLAD TIDINGS.

George W. Bliss and Thomas E. Potter Back from New York-They Tell of a Trade Revival.

George W. Bliss, of Bliss, Swain & Co. proprietors of the Progress clothing store, we have had our minds set right. Jesus two weeks' stay. Much of his time was Christ said it should be a day to be remem- spent in the wholesale districts of the mebered-the day that a man or woman felt tropolis, chiefly among the clothing jobwith dealers from all parts of the country Mr. Bliss returned to Indianapolis very much encouraged as to the business out-

look. "I was greatly surprised," said Mr. Bliss to a Journal reporter, "at the activity of business in New York. It indicates that times are going to be better there at any York rate. I have not seen so many buyers before for four or five years. The manufacturers were themselves surprised at the increased demand for woolen clothing, and while the stocks they now have on hands are being sold at the same figure, we were given to understand that we might expect an increase in price on future orders. Whether due to the increased demand, the tariff or what not, prices will be somewhat higher."

higher."

"Some men believe, Mr. Bliss," suggested the reporter, "that the new tariff schedule will cause the price of clothing to go way up; do you anticipate such a result?"

"Not at all; prices will never be so high as they were, say five or six years ago. Competition is too active. The advance in price will be in the cloth. Take a woolen cloth that sells for, say, 60 cents a yard. An advance of 10 cents would mean a great deal to the manufacturers," but would hardly be detected by the consumer. Three yards of cloth make a suit. You can see for yourself that the selling price would not be greatly increased. A suit of clothes that we now sell for \$10 might bring \$11, but it is doubtful."

"What impressed you most strongly in New York as regards business?"

"It was the large number of buyers. Manufacturers were not anxious to sell at the old prices, although they will do so. We were informed that owing to the inincreased demand there would be some delay in filling orders, but they will be filled in comparatively reasonable time.

"I found manufacturers and business men generally much encouraged. It is believed that the increased demand will make things better all along the line. A small advance in prices means a good deal to the mill men and their employes, while it is not felt to any great degree, by the consumer. A few cents more on the yard increases the profits of the mill men and at the same time enables them to pay their operatives better wages. It looks like laborers will be getting increased wages before long. Of course, this means better times all along. I do not want to appear as too sanguine, but I feel satisfied that times will soon be better in eyery direction. Collections of the mill men better in eyery direction. "Some men believe, Mr. Bliss," suggested

ting increased wages before long. Of course, this means better times all along. I do not want to appear as too sanguine, but I feel satisfied that times will soon be better in every direction. Collections are better everywhere. Here at home our July business was the best of several years. The spring business was far ahead of that of a year ago."

Thomas E. Potter, a leading hat manufacturer of Indianapolis, returned from New York city, Saturday, also much elated over the busines soutlook in the East. Mr. Potter visits the metropolis two or three times a year and is closely in touch with the commercial interests of the country. On his last visit he saw unmistakable signs of a great business awakening.

"I spent a month in New York this last time," said Mr. Potter, "and I am frank to say I never saw more active indications of a general business revival. It can be seen on all sides and in almost every line. With the bountiful crops we are promised a big boom in the business world is a certainty, and it is not very far off, either."

\$13-Atlantic City and Return-\$13. Via C., H. & D., B. & O. S. W., B. & O.

Thursday, July 29. Tickets good going on regular trains that date; good returning until Aug. 9.

Details at Union Station and No. 2 West Washington street, corner Meridian.

GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

\$1-CINCINNATI AND RETURN-\$1 Via C., H. & D. R'y, Sunday, Aug. 1. Special trains will leave Indianapolis 6 a. m. and 7:15 a. m. The 6 a. m. trains make all local stops; 7:15 trains make no stops.

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