Comfort Shoes for Elderly Women

We make a specialty of them. Older heads are particularly considerate of the feet. They demand comfortfoot ease. We've answered the demand with a full range of all the old favorites and many new ones. Slippers, Buskins, Prince Alberts and Grover's hand-turned shoes are here in every wanted quality.

A good Buskin for \$1 00 a pair, Excellent-hand-turned button

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THE H. LIEBER COMPANY CYCLONE CAMERAS \$5.00

The most effective low-priced Camera on the THE H. LIEBER COMPANY

MANUFACTURER OF GRILLES.

A Run on Rugs

Brussels, hit and miss combinations of colors. Wear equal Monday from the window

at 38 cents each

100 cuttings of Linoleum, suitable for cuspidore mats, etc.-Pick up quick.

Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper, 17 and 19 West Washington St. Hardwood Floors Laid and Refinished.

ARE PLAYING WITH FIRE

DEMOCRATS WHO HOPE TO DIVER? THE AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

An Organization Formed for the Pro motion of the Welfare of the Colored Race.

The National Afro-American Press As sociation will hold a session in this city to-day, and to-morrow the regular session of the National Afro-American League will begin. The Press Association will meet in Bethel A. M. E. Church. The Chicago Post says of the meeting:

"Both the Republican and Democratic national committees are keeping a close will hold its annual convention at Indianapolis next week. It is an open secret that the Democratic managers are back of scheme to have Bryan indorsed by the league and to capture the Republican vote from the Republicans, and a lively fight

"No effort has been spared to create dissatisfaction among the colored leaders who have heretofore supported the Republican party. The principal argument used by the mischief breeders is that whereas the Republicans are under great bligations to the colored voters of the North for their support, the party in power gives most of the patronage to Southern negroes. The conclusion drawn is that if the colored brother is to reap any political advantage he must divide his support between the two parties and show the Republicans they have no mortgage on the lored vote. In the end, of course, the Democrats hope to profit by the anticipated "Republican managers take different

is of the question. Some say they hope

the Afro-American League will indorse Bryan and thereby so anger the many thern whites that they will vote for McKinley. They argue that the South is naturally in favor of sound money, protection and expansion, and would have voted the Republican ticket in the past had the fear of negro domination not intervened. Other party leaders scout the dea of the colored race voting anything but the Republican ticket, and predict the ensible members of the league will not be influenced by self-seeking politicians. "If the effort made by the Democrats to n is successful and Bryan is indorsed there that moment all cause for the race contention in the South will be a thing of the past," said Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne at Republican headquarters to-day. A majority of the white voters of the South being, as we believe, in favor of protection, sound money and expansion, will assert themselves. The supremacy of the Democratic party in the South will be threatened immediately by a division, not on the color line, but on the principles which divide the Democratic and Republican parties in the Nation. The Demoin manipulating this scheme are playing with fire."

Captain New, committeeman from Indiana, said: "It is not the intention or de sire of the Republicans to have the Afro-American League diverted in the least de gree from its original purpose. The league was formed and fosterd by colored people as an agency for the promotion of the welfare of the race and was supposed to be nonpolitical and nonsectarian. It is entirey foreign to this purpose to have the eague indorse any administration or party. On the other hand, we do not propose to have a few renegades and scalawags bought with Democratic money make a colitical machine out of the organization, which never was designed for such an obect. There are some colored men, as there are some white men, who think more of themselves than of their race, and we do not want the interests and welfare of a people jeopardized by the action of a limited number of self-seeking individuals." Chicago will send both Democratic and Republican delegates to the convention and their opinion is that strict party lines

Local Delegates Selected.

A local branch of the National Afro-American Council, which was organized two weeks ago at the Iron League Clubhouse on Indiana avenue, and elected W. E. Gibson, president; William Abston, vice president; F. D. Welch, secretary; Samuel Dorsey, assistant secretary; W. W. Richardson, treasurer; George W. Hilliard, lain, selected Frank D. Welch and O. V. Royall, at their last meeting, as delegates to the annual meeting, which is to be held in this city Aug. 23.

The St. John's Boys' School and the Girls' Academy will be resumed on Monday,

The Indianapolis Fire Insurance Company, which began business Sept. 1, 1899, as succeeded in obtaining over \$35,000 in than \$12,660. This is a very satisfactory The man at the other end of the 'phone nowing. Office, No. 148 East Market street. took down the item thus: "Gov. Mt. gives New Planes, \$165, at Wulschner's.

WHAT MR. TAGGART SAID

HIS REFERENCE TO BOND ISSUE FOR 875,000 ONE YEAR AGO.

Ex-Senator Boyd Makes Some Investigation Into the History of the Democratic Party.

of Aug. 1899," said Charles A. Bookwalter last night. "It was in the form of a letter addressed to the citizens of Indianapolis, in which the mayor congratulated the people upon the wise manner in which the sum of \$75,000, raised by special bond issue had been expended for the purpose of putting the fire department in good condition. Mr. Taggart stated that no further outlay on Losh were sent out on the call and it was this account would be needed for the next five years at least. Now, however, when they need money to keep the Boo-gang charges of drunkenness. She was intoxifeeling good and to put extra men on the street repair gang for political purposes, the fire department, like the deacon's onelast Republican administration paid for the construction of three fire engine houses, provided them with equipment and manned them-all out of current revenues. That, in my opinion, is the business way of doing things. I see no more reason why the city should issue bonds to make repairs on its fire alarm telegraph system than that any private citizen should mortgage his home to raise money for the purpose of

"Another glaring instance of the extravagance of the present city administration is to be found in the deal by which the Gamewell police telegraph system was purchased. It is well known to those who are familiar with the inside details of this transaction that the Central Union Telephone Company offered to furnish police 100 Rugs - Velvet, Axminster, boxes for the city free of charge. Instead I accepting this offer our expensive ac ministration preferred to pay the Western Electric Company-from whom alone the to any dollar rug. Take them Gamewell system can be purchased—the sum of \$23,000 for that system. At the present time the Gamewell people are renting from the Central Union Telephone Company the telephones which are to be found in these police boxes-the same telephone which the city could have received for

buying a new carpet.

WHAT DRYAN DID.

Worked for the Ratification of th Philippine Treaty.

"Mr. Bryan knows that he worked for the ratification of the treaty which gave to the United States the Philippine islands," said ex-Senator Thomas E. Boyd, of Noblesville, last night, "and he acts the part of a dishonest man when he goes around over the country delivering his anti-imperialistic speech and quoting Lincoln in support of his false theories. I ran across an interesting paragraph in the proceedings of the Chicago convention of 1864 the other day. In that convention Mr. Stambaugh, of Ohio, said that if he were called upon to elect between the 'nigger' and disunion and separation he would choose the latter. [Storm of cheers.] Bayonets and cannon, and above all negro emancipation, said Mr. Stambaugh, could not conquer a permanent peace. One reason given by Mr. Stambaugh why the Democrats should support the convention's candidate was that hell might be searched over without finding a worse President than Abraham Lincoln."

"In this same convention of 1864," continued Mr. Boyd, "the Democrats adopted a set of resolutions reciting that, 'After four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of military necessity or war, power higher than the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every watch on the Afro-American League, which | part, and public liberty and private right alike have been trodden down and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired. Justice, humanity and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities. with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States or other peaceable means, to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the federal union of the States.' In speech which he made in support of these resolutions on the floor of the convention Mr. J. J. Van Allen, of New York, said that war is disunion; that it can never produce peace; that it was impossible to subjugate eight millions of people and i ought not to be done if it could; that would require another government to do it Mr. Van Allen appealed for a platform that should be clear upon this issue, saying it was the only one the Democrats coul stand upon, the only platform which could take them out of the difficulties which beset them. Mr. Van Allen said he would not fight in that war (the civil war), but, SECRET SOCIETY if necessary to assert the principles of the Constitution, he was a fighting man. He declared that Democracy's great mistake was in failing to resist the war in its very beginning and that the party would retrace its steps and finally triumph. Mr. Van Allen further said he would not have a candidate with the smell of war upon his garments.

"I have in my possession," said Mr. Boyd, "dozens of platforms of county Democratic conventions in Indiana in past years. In some of these Lincoln is de nounced as a man of inhuman and devilish character and a disgrace 'to the age we live in.' They say that Mr. Lincoln's act in liberating the slaves of the South should bring down upon his head the contempt of all mankind and consign him to well-merited oblivion and eternal infamy. They de nounced Grant as 'the old dog of Galena, saying that his teeth were gone, etc. Yet these same 'patriots' do now style themselves Bryan Democrats and have the assurance to cite Lincoln in support of their positions. Mr. Bryan professes great solicitude about this country governing anybody or any people without their consent, yet I have not heard of him raising his voice against the disfranchising of the negroes of North Carolina."

A Kansas Republican. N. H. Mendenhall, of Kansas, was in the city last week visiting friends. He is strong Republican, and it is said of him that in 1865 he was expelled from an educational institution in this State because he raised the American flag over the school rostrum. He will make speeches for Mc Kinley and Roosevelt. Mr. Mendenhall says Kansas will give McKinley 30,000 ma-

HIS SYSTEM A FAILURE.

How a Newspaper Reporter Became Tangled in the "Phonetics." Professional men-particularly newspaper writers-who are unable to put upon paper the mystic characters of shorthand, which of abbreviation which they find very helpful in their work. A funny story is told at | mortuary laws. Prior to that time we the expense of one such individual in this city, who is employed by an afternoon newspaper. The story shows that his syssergeant-at-arms, and William Ray, chap- | tem had something radically wrong with it. the Statehouse "run" for the paper, secured some information from Governor Mount one afternoon at such an hour that | present mode of issuing insurance upon our it was impossible for him to go to his of- members, every man knows, just as soon tice and write out "the story" in time for as he enters the society, the exact amount publication. Accordingly, he telephoned it of premium or assessment he will be called style of writing the English language. The time of his death. We are highly gratified message was: "Governor Mount has con- over the advantage which has accrued to sented to give a week of speechmaking to our order since the adoption of the new premiums, and the losses have been less | the national committee this campaign. ' system.

1 wk. to N. C." When he sat down at his typewriting machine to arrange the "story" so that it would look well in print, he became tangled up in his "phonetic" system of writing and, as a result, his paper announced that "Governor Mount has agreed to give a week of speechmaking this campaign to the State of North Carolina." The politicians were "guessing" for some time after the publication of this intermation, until they were "put on to" the real facts by another reporter of the same paper. Now the man who writes so rapidly that he cannot read his notes is kept busy "setting them up" to his friends as rapidly as they are let into the secret.

HANNAH SULLIVAN'S TEETH.

They Brought Both Sorrow and Gladness to Her.

The family living at 533 North Keystone avenue throughout Saturday night heard talking and groans near the house. They were unable to learn the cause until daybreak, when they found a woman lying in the weeds. Bicycle Police Trimpe and found the woman was Hannah Sullivan, who is a frequenter of the Police Court on cated and became very angry when told she must go to police headquarters. Just then she discovered that she had lost her hoss shay, suddenly goes to pieces. The false teeth and for a half hour or more the bicycle police assisted in searching in the weeds for them. They were not found however, and Hannah Sullivan was obliged to go to the station without them. She continually talked of her loss and would not be comforted. Late yesterday afternoon a small parcel was taken to the station for her and Matron Gregoire asked what she would do to get her teeth back again. She declared she would do anything to recover them, saying she was ashamed to talk to anyone without them. Her joy was great when the matron opened the parcel and gave them to her. She retired to the rear of the corridor to adjust the teeth and then came up smiling to continue the con-WOMANBURNEDTODEATH

CROUSE, OF 34 TUXEDO STREET.

Her Clothing Caught Fire from Parlor Lamp and the Accident Proved Fatal.

Mrs. Crouse, wife of W. S. Crouse, manager of the Indianapolis paper box factory, was fatally burned about 10 o'clock last night at her home, 34 Tuxedo street, as the result of a kerosene lamp explosion or the accidental overturning of a lamp.

Mrs. Crouse was alone in the parlor, her husband being at church and her son above stairs in bed, and no one knows just how the fire started. John Beach and Theodore Woodbeck, on duty at the Coonse & Caylor Ice Company, a short distance away, heard the woman scream for help. They rushed to the house, Beach getting there first. In the parlor he found Mrs. Crouse lying on the floor, her clothing a mass of flame and she rolling and throwing her arms about in terrible agony. He carried her outside the house. Just at that moment Woodbeck came up, and together they tore the burning clothing off. There was little left, however, to tear off, for the fire had consumed most of her garments except her shoes which protected her feet. The shoes were badly burned and were easily torn from her feet. A blanket was secured from one of the neighbors and the suffering woman was carried to the home of Peter Franzman, at 19 Tuxedo street, where she was placed on a bed and given what relief was possible before the arrival of Dr. Mc-Gaughey of the City Dispensary, and Dr. Lowry. Her flesh was deeply burned in nearly every part, and she kept crying for something to ease her pain. Applied lotions brought some relief and she became quiet for a time and was then removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where she died at midnight without recovering consciousness. On the floor of the parlor was found the bowl of the parlor hanging lamp, and it was thought Mrs. Crouse, who was said to be afflicted with a nervous trouble, sometimes causing her to be insensible of what she did, had taken the lamp from the fixtures, placed it on the table and then in some manner overturned it so that it fell on her, allowing the oil to saturate her clothing. Mrs. Crouse was in such agony she was unable to talk at any time after she was found, except to appeal for relief from the fire which was yet in her flesh. The report that a woman had been burned to death spread with great rapidity, and despite the rain the home of Mr. Franzman. where she was taken, was quickly sur-

for a long time in the rain, being denied admission to the house. The fire in the house was of little moment, only two or three small spots showing the effect of the fire, and it was put out with blankets by Beach, Woodbeck and Franzman before the arrival of the fire department. The damage by fire was only

rounded by men, women and children. After the porch had been filled they stood

CHIEF EXECUTIVE KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR IN TOWN.

Man Who Has Made and Lost Fortunes in Oil-Object of His Visit Here.

L. B. Lochard, of Toledo, O., registered at the Hotel English last night for a week's stay in Indianapolis. Up to about one year ago Mr. Lochard was an active operator in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, being, in fact, one of the pioneers in the business. He says he has made and lost several fortunes in oil. "Part of the time I walked on air," he said, "and part of the time with my bare feet on the ground, but I managed to come out in the end 'on top.' ' Mr. Lochard is at present a prominent business man of Toledo and also holds the office of "supreme protector," or chief executive of the Order of Knights and Ladies of Honor, this being his tenth year of serice in that capacity. He is here to attend the meetings of the finance and propagating committees of the organization. The finance committee, under the laws governing the order, is required to meet annually in Indianapolis for the purpose of going over or auditing the books of the treasurer. The propagating committee is interested in keeping the organization in proper condition financially, and also in point of membership. This committee is composed of all the members of the finance committee and four or five other gentlemen in addition. "The Knights and Ladies of Honor find themselves in excellent condition at this time," said Mr. Lochard, "and they are progressing steadily. We occupy a place slightly different from that held by most other societies in that we had the readjusted our rates of insurance so as to make them harmonize with correct simply levied post mortuary assessments. after the manner of most such orders, and as the death rate began to increase the assessments increased until they became burdensome. We had made no provision for the natural increase in death rate which is sure to occur in an order after it has been in existence some time. Ours is the only organization of the kind which has as yet adopted the change. Under our o the reporter who has the abbreviated upon to pay in any given year up to the

DISCUSSED BY REV. A. A. FULTON AT TABERNACLE CHURCH.

Teils of Missionary Work in the Orient and Speaks of the Commercial Possibilities,

Tabernacle Presbyterian Church was crowded to its doors yesterday morning as a result of the combined influences of cooler weather and the announcement that a returned missionary from China would address the congregation. Excellent music was furnished by a trio composed of Miss Emilie Lindsay, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Messrs. Mercer and Newton of this city. Rev. A. A. Fulton, of Canton, China, talked in an entertaining manner of missionary experiences in the Celestial kingdom. Mr. Fulton has a rapid, nervous style of speaking, due doubtless to his acquisition of the native language. He i a tall man, of spare build and impresses his hearers with his evident thorough sincerity and earnestness. Contrary to expectation, he failed to touch upon the interesting subject of the Boxer movement in China. He did, however, make some pertinent observations concerning the na ture, habits and readiness of conversion of the Chinese people. In order to arouse interest in China as a field for large mis sionary endeavor, he called attention to the enormous population of 300,000,000. He declared the country to be the grandest missionary field in the world. He said that the home of China proper is in eighteen provinces, having an area of 2,000,000 square miles. There are whole cities in which the inhabitants have never heard of the Christian religion. A strange feeling comes over one who looks from the city gates into the darkened streets at night -no illumination of any kind-and reflects that among the thousands dwelling there, is not to be found a solitary Christian The Chinese are among the most industrious people on the face of the globe. This is conspicuously demonstrated by the great Chinese wall, built by one or the Emperors before the time of Christ. Great must have been the executive ability of the ruler and great also the activity of the people through whose labors this mighty work was constructed. Some of the traits of the

Chinese are industry, economy, patience and perseverance. CHINA A MARVELOUS PRIZE. Mr. Fulton declared that, if the American people are not interested in China because of its missionary value, they should turn their eyes toward the country from the lower motive of commercial sagacity. is a marvelous prize, viewed commercially the speaker declared, with its 600,000,000 acres of ground under cultivation. "You get up on one of those great walls and look out over the territory before you and it appears like an immense garden," he said, "and I do not believe there is a nation or the face of the earth that could go to China to-day and make out of it what the Chinese have made, agriculturally at least." China has large coal fields and immense beds of ore. It is a tempting field for railway in vestors and promoters, there being not more than 400 miles of railway in the entire empire. Many of the richest resources of the land are untouched on account of the foolish superstititions of the people, but with the advent of the European powers they cannot continue to live isolated any

Mr. Fulton said he wants the United States to have its full share of the commercial value of China and, if there is to be a division of the empire-Germany to get a part, France a part and Russia a part -he fears the people of this country will greatly suffer commercially. He urged that we do nothing to stir up animosity toward us on the part of the Chinese. They look upon Americans now as patriots, not as politicians. They believe that we have no eye upon their territory, but that we want to get in for purposes of trade only, and also to spread the gospel among the natives. Hence, we have their respect and regard. "The time is coming," said Mr. Fulton, "if peace prevalls once more in the Chinese empire and if that empire rest on stable foundations, when the trade of the United States with China will be \$500,000,000. Now I say you ought to be interested in China, if for no other reason. for that reason-that it is the mightiest commercial prize on the face of the earth. We as Christians have a right to our share of the profits that may accrue from that

CONVERTING THE CHINESE. Mr. Fulton dwelt at some length on the difficulty encountered by missionaries in converting the Chinese. He said that when he visited Tabernacle Church ten years ago, on his first return from China, he had not baptized twenty-five converts. Since then, however, he has administered the rite of Christian baptism to over a thousand natives. "We have shaken the old, idolatrous structure a great deal since I last had the pleasure of standing in this church," he said. Mr. Fulton has under him in his district in and about Canton eighty native preachers and eighty physicians or medical missionaries. With educational, medical and evangelistic influences "playing upon the people," he said, something is bound to happen in time. Mr. Fulton's time is practically taken up in baptizing converts and in giving instruction to native preachers under his charge,

so that they may go forth and continue the work unaided. The speaker said that one reason for his belief that China will be easy to Christianize is the fact that the people are spiritually dead. Enter almost any city, and one is struck with its deadlike quiet, he said. Again, it is a fertile field for mission work because of the helplessness of the people. They are all idolaters, from the Emperor down to the poorest "cooly." "They will never turn away from that form of worship until you give them the gospel," he declared. Mr. Fulton urged that American women ought to be especially interested in Chinese mission work because of the vast number of women and girls who are in the degrading bondage of idol worship. There are 150,000,000 of these, reason for having confiin the evangelizing of the of China is the encouragement which is given the missionaries. Except in troublous times like the present they are permitted to go about and preach the gospel with perfect freedom. On account of the educational and medical features of mission effort the natives are coming to regard the gospel work with great favor. Mr. Fulton impressed upon his audience the value of native preachers, saying that twenty-five of them could be maintained more cheaply than one American missionary. He declared that the Presbyterians have a plant in China which Christian denomination.

is second to that supported by no other THE BOXER UPRISING. At the conclusion of his address Mr. Fulton was asked if he had read a recent magazine article which stated that the Poxer uprising is in large part due to the doctrinal dissensions among missionaries of various Christian churches. He said that he had not read the article referred to, but that there is probably some truth in its statement. He corroborated the writcourage of our convictions last year and | er in his assertion that the Catholic missionaries in China have been allowed special privileges by the native government and that they take rank with mandarins and other officials of like character. On this account, Mr. Fulton stated, these missionaries are not looked upon with much favor by the people of China. "We could have had the same privileges extended to us," he said, "and, in fact, Minister Conger called at my residence on sev eral occasions to discuss the matter with me. I told him that for my part I was opposed to it. He indorsed my views on the subject. We prefer to work on a plane with the people we are trying to convert, and we find that we have much better success than if we were clothed with artificial

Mr Fulton said that it is not believed in China that the government had anything to do with the Boxer movement. The only dignitary who had joined the Boxers is Prince Tuan. He also stated that the Em-

on account of the rebellion and of her suptosed participation in it or at least tacit indorsement of it. Mr. Fulton will leave the city to-day, but has a year's leave of absence, which he will spend in the United

TENTH ANNUAL REUNION.

Meeting of Rousseau Brigade Association.

The tenth annual reunion of the Rousseau Brigade Association will be held on Wednesday at 10 a. m. in the Universalist Church, corner Sixty-fifth street and Stewart avenue, Englewood, Chicago. Generals A. McD. McCook, corps commander; Thomas J. Wood, division commander, and Joseph Wheeler, commander of the department of the lakes, will be present. At 3 p. m. a reception will be tendered the old generals. At 8 p. m. a campfire will the comrades and friends.

be held, when the generals will address The Rousseau Brigade was composed the First Ohio, Sixth Indiana and Fifth Kentucky, or Louisville Legion, Infantry, and Captain Terrell's Battery H, Fifth Inited States Artillery. These were the first Northern troops to enter Kentucky in September, 1861, when Buckner was marching on Lousiville, and were the advance troops for several weeks. They served under Generals Sherman, Buell, Rosecrans and Pap Thomas in every campaign and great battle from Shiloh to the great battle before Atlanta in 1864, returning home to be mustered out in September, 1864. They are included in the list of the three i indred famous fighting regiments of the Union army.

CROWDS AT THE STATION

EXCURSIONISTS THRONG THE WAIT-ING ROOMS AND SHEDS.

G. A. R. Trains En Route to Chicago-Plans of the Indianapolis Union Railway Company.

Seldom in the history of the Union statio has there been such a crowd in the waiting | for the ground whenever they have the rooms and sheds as there was yesterday at noon. The numerous excursions running into Indianapolis and the specials out of the city caused the congestion, and it was not until late in the afternoon that there was comfortable room in the station. The travel through Indianapolis to Chicago has been exceedingly large. Railroad men say they never experienced such a large business, and it seemed the great desire of persons desiring to attend the G. A. R. encampment to arrive in Chicago as early as possible. They all wanted to take advantage of the cheap excursion rates on the first trains. The regular excursion into the city and to other cities helped to swell the crowds to enormous proportions, as the excursions into Indianapolis arrived at the Union station about the time of the departure of the special trains for Chicago. The excursions brought many Knights of Pythias, who went to Detroit last evening on the Lake Erie special. Most of them were uniformed, and they mingled with the old soldiers, Sons of Veterans and members of various bands en route to Chicago The various uniforms presented a spectacular appearance about the station and scores of young women were on hand to admire the brass buttons and gold braid.

The regular trains early in the morning to Chicago were well filled with excursionists. The C., H. & D. brought a special through from Cincinnati for Chicago at 11:45 and it was filled. Two other specials left Indianapolis between 12 and 1 o'clock and another one at 2:05. The Big Four sent out a special at 10 o'clock that was also crowded. Railroad men say Chicago is already well filled with excursionists and each train running into the city is crowded. The largest crowd that ever attended a G. A. R. national encampment, not excepting the immense throng gathered in Philadelphia last fall, is expected to be in Chicago this week. The L. E. & W. sent a special to Chicago yesterday morning that was as well patronized as the other roads. The C., H. & D. ran a special to Cincin nati yesterday that carried the usual crowd of Sunday excursionists to that city. There were six excursions to Indianapolis. The L. E. & W. ran excursions from Peoria, Ill., Sandusky, O., Michigan City and Fort Wayne. Altogether that road brought about 2,000 people to the city. The Big Four brought a special from Cincinnati, and the ., D. & W. a special from Decatur, Ill. The parks were not visited to such an extent as on previous Sundays, as the threatening weather kept the people down town. They walked around the city, admiring the monument and other places, and early in the evening swarmed again at the Union station to wait for their return trains. The railroad people expect the Chicago business to be very heavy the first part of this

KNIGHTS LEAVE FOR DETROIT.

Special Train Left Union Station at

S:30 Last Evening. The First Regiment, Uniformed Rank, Indiana Brigade, Knights of Pythias, about seven hundred in number, under command of Col. Harry Sheets, left last night at 8:30 o'clock on the L. E. & W. Railway for Detroit to attend the national conclave. The regiment consists of two battalions, the first being composed of Indianapolis Company, No. 2, Olive Branch; No. 48, Indianapolis; No. 56, Indianapolis; Martinsville, No. 53, and Cicero, No. -. The battalion is under command of Maj. Charles P. Webb, of this city. The second battalion, of five companies, is made up of Chillon Company, No. 37, of Shelbyville; Noblesville, No. 41; Ivanhoe, No. 47, Lebanon Pendleton, No. 82, and Tipton, No. 87, all under command of Maj. N. L. Chew. Colonel Sheets has been laboring hard for two months preparing for the trip, and all of the staffs have been filled for the first

time in years, there being now no vacancies either in the commissioned or noncommissioned officers. The regimental staff is as follows: Colonel, Harry Sheets; lieutenant colonel James Darnell; surgeon major, A. P. Fitch assistant surgeon, Capt. B. F. Bye; adjutant, Capt. Frank Shellhouse; signal officer, Capt. William A. Fox; quartermaster, William Smith; commissary, Harry Richardson; chaplain, John A. Johnson. It has been the aim of Colonel Sheets to make the trip one of instruction as well as pleasure, and the members will have much hard work before they return, one week from to-day. This is the first time in the history of the order that companies have assembled and gone to the conclave as a regiment. Several of the companies of the first battalion will enter in a number of prize drills and are hopeful of securing some of the valuable prizes. The competing companies have been drilled for a long time by Captain Fox, who is much pleased with the work accomplished.

Excursionists Embarrassed.

A large number of excursionists from points along the L., E. & W. Railroad after arriving in the city yesterday boarded the street cars and went out to Broad Ripple to enjoy the day. When they were ready in the evening to return to the city that they might catch their train the power for the street-car company "played out" and remained so for some time, long enough to ause the visitors to miss their train. There were many in the crowd who did not come prepared to pay their fare back in case of accident and they were left in an embarrassing position. The company was criticised by both local people and visitors. TO ENLARGE UNION STATION.

The Union Rallway Company Quietly Working Out Plans.

A prominent railroad man of Indianap

olis was at the Union Station yesterday noon when the station was crowded with excursionists. He sized up the crowd and the little space to accommodate the people and then remarked that the station was entirely too small and inadequate for the large amount of passenger business done in this city. He said the railroads and the Prince Tuan. He also stated that the Em- | Union Railway Company were acting quiet-press dowager has lost most of her prestige | ly in securing options on the ground south

Merchants' Excursion

All railroads centering here announce an excursion at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good coming any day from Aug 27th to Sept. 6th, returning any day from Aug. 27th to Sept. 26th.

The Largest and Best assorted stock of Fall and Winter goods in this State is now on exhibition with us.

Staples in all departments at Lowest Prices. DOMESTICS at special excursion prices.

DRESS GOODS AND SILK STOCKS never before so large and well assorted as at this time. Take a day off to visit the handsomest city in the

United States. Havens & Geddes Co., Indianapolis,



ACME COUGH SYRUP

YOUR MONEY BACK, IF IT FAILS. Home Corn Cure, Sure Cure. Vegetable Soap. HOME Kidney and Liver Cure.
Blood Purifier.
Cough Syrup.
Nerve King.

THE ACME DEMEDY CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

of the station to South street and west to Capitol avenue, but they are rapidly securing control of the land in order to enlarge the station in the near future. He said the question was not agitated by the railroad people for fear the owners of the property would demand enormous prices if they learned the railroads were anxious to opportunity.

than anyone that the Union Station accommodations are inadequate and are anxious to have the place greatly enlarged. Each month the railroad business in Indianapolis increases and the traffic has long since outgrown the accommodations of the Union Station. When the land under consideration is all secured plans will be prepared for enlarging the station to t requirements of the travel.

Drowned While Trying to Reseue. UNIONTOWN, Pa., Aug. 26.-Athae A. Rittenour, of this place, lost his life to-day while trying to save Samuel Trimble, of East End, Pittsburg, from death in the Monongahela river, several miles above Point Marion. Young Ritenour went to his rescue, and when he reached the drowning man the latter clutched him in such a way that Rittenour was helpless and both went

Seaton, the Hatter, Is selling straw hats cheap. PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Grand Excursions. \$11.00-Mackinac Island-\$11.00. Petoskey and Traverse City, \$10.00-Round Trip-\$10.00. Tickets will be sold Aug. 30, Sept. 6 and

Saturday, Sept. 8, good returning 30 days. For further information address W. W. RICHARDSON, D. P. A., Indianapolis. RIG FOUR ROUTE. Excursion to Lafayette, Sunday, Sept.

16th, Under Auspices of Lodge 97, Knights of Pythias. \$1.00-Round Trip-\$1.00.

Tickets will be sold at corresponding rates from intermediate points. Special train will run as follows: Leave Indianapolis 7:45 a. m.; leave Lafayette 7:30 p. m For tickets and further particulars call on committee, Harry South, W. S. Gordon, Charles Girton, John W. Wyatt, A. E. Boyde, or at Big Four offices.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. BIG FOUR ROUTE. Cincinnati Excursion Sunday, Sept 2d. \$1.25 Round Trip.

Special fast train, making no stops in either direction, leaves Indianapolis 7:30 a. m. Returning leaves Cincinnati 7:00 p. m. \$7.60-Detroit and Return-\$7.60,

Via C., H. & D. Ry. Tickets sold August 25 to 28 inclusive; final return limit Sept. 14. For details and time of trains, consult ticket agents, 25

West Washington street, and Union Sta-BIG FOUR ROUTE. Danville, Ill., Excursion Sunday, Sept.

2d. \$1.00 Round Trip. Special excursion train leaves Indian-PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

\$1-Lake Maxinkuckee and Return-\$1 Sunday, Sept. 2. Special train leaves Indianapolis 7:30 a. m. Returning, leaves the lake at 6:30 p. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE. \$3.75 to Chicago and Return from Indianapolis, and corresponding rates

from all points. Account

offices or address

NATIONAL G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT. Rate open to the public Tickets good going Aug. 25 to 29 inclusive. good returning until Aug. 31, with privilege of extension till Sept. 30.

In addition to regular trains which leave Indianapolis 11:45 a. m., 3:30 p. m. and 12:05 midnight, special trains will run as follows: Sunday, Aug. 26, leave Indianapolis 10 a. m.; arrive Chicago 4 p. m. Monday, Aug. 27, leave Indianapolis 7:45 a. m.; arrive Chicago 1:30 p. m. Tickets will also be sold at the same rate via Benton Harbor and boat. Trains via this route leave Indianapolis 6:45 a. m. and 11:15 a. m. For full particulars call at Big Four

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A \$1.60-Rushville and Return-\$1.60. Via C., H. & D. Ry.

Account Rush County Fair. Tickets sold Aug. 28 to 31; final return limit Sept. 1. \$3.75-Chicago and Return-\$3.75. Vin Monon Route.

Tickets on sale Aug. 25 to 29; final return limit Sept. 30. Best time and service. I., D. & W. Sleeping and Chair Cars Between Indianapolis and Quincy, Ill.

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