Ben-Hur

Before you go to see "BEN-HUR" at English's Opera-House come and see what a complete stock of goods we carry. You will certainly think that all the ships of Simonides and the caravans of Ilderim were laid under contribution to fill our acre of floor room which we occupy.

L. S. AYRES & CO

N. B.—Don't forget the great sale of Muslin Underwear.

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We are now showing the finest assortment

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In Mahogany, Circassian Walnut, Ebonized and Rosewood ever displayed, and invite their inspection. We take pleasure in showing the stock, whether you wish to purchase or not.

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95, 97 and 99 North Pennsylvania st.

OWING TO THE INCREASED DEMAND FOR

MIRRORS

Of all descriptions we have lately added many elegant patterns and designs to our line. We also make a specialty of reglazing old mirrors.

H. LIEBER & CO

82 East Washington St. ART EMPORIUM.

NEW BOOKS

VOLCANOES AND EARTHQUAKES. By Samuel Kneeland $2.50
A STRANGE MANUSCRIPT FOUND IN A COPPER CYLINDER. Illustrated. By Gilbert Gaul 1.25
EVOLUTION AND ITS RELATION TO RELIGIOUS THOUHTS. By Joseph Le Conte 1.50
TAXATION AND ITS PRINCIPLES AND METHODS. By Dr. Luigi Cossa 1.00

For Sale by

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

The New York Store

[Established 1853.]

LACE CURTAINS

In pairs and by the yard.

CURTAIN SCRIM

CURTAIN POLES.

Go to English's Opera-House May 29 and 30 and see "BEN-HUR" as represented by tableaux and readings.

PETTIS, BASSETT & CO.

TAKING IN THE COUNTERFEITERS.

Another Bane of Goodland Charged with Passing Bogus Silver Certificates.

John Bane and George Sapp, two reputable citizens of Goodland, were arrested some six weeks ago by United States authorities on the charge of dealing in and passing the bogus five-dollar silver certificates with which Chicago and the northern towns of the State and Illinois were flooded. They were both released on bail, and are now at home. The federal grand jury which met recently returned an indictment against William Bane, a brother of John, and he was arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshall Ward and brought to this city. He has also borne a good reputation as a merchant at Goodland and is worth $15,000. Accordingly it would seem that he ought to be able to furnish bail in the sum of $10,000, but he has not yet done so, and is now in jail. He is uncommunicative, and will not talk with the officers or anyone else concerning the charge make against him. Secret-service Officer Carter says the evidence is complete against all three of the men. James Bane is out on $10,000 bail, and Sapp, who is not so well off in this world's goods, was released on $5,000 bail.

Jacob Baer, of Montezuma, O., was arrested, Saturday, at Geneva, on the charge of passing counterfeit dollars and brought to this city yesterday morning, by Deputy Marshal Wilkinson. He was committed to jail in default of $1,500 bail. Three other men are implicated. All of them were well thought of in the neighborhood where they lived and the arrest caused some excitement.

New bedroom sets at Wm. L. Elder's.

STORIES OF GEN. SHERIDAN

Davis, the Artist Relates Incidents of Little Phil's Humor and Courage.

How He Dealt with Skulking Officers After Murfreesboro—His Account of Riding Over the Breastworks at Mission Ridge.

Theodore R. Davis, the artist, holds dearly the warm friendship between him and General Sheridan which marked their association during and since the war. The news yesterday that the gallant soldier was near his end led the artist to remark that he felt bluer than he had at any time since Logan died. "When Sheridan is gone," he continued, "it leaves a gap not to be filled and hard to be forgotten. My mind goes back to old Chattanooga days, when James E. Murdoch, the tragedian (God bless him), made his home with Sheridan, then a division commander, but Murdoch was the guest of the army. He had lost his son the September previous at Chickamauga. Then he abandoned the stage and devoted his whole time to the hospital, the convalescents and the camp. On Sundays, in the afternoon, standing on the hillside near Sheridan's headquarters, he read the Bible and the Lord's prayer, not to hundreds, but to thousands of the boys, who stood with bared heads and paid reverent attention to a rendering of the Holy Scriptures more grand than one who was not a listener can conceive of. Imagine eight or ten thousand veterans of the Army of the Cumberland, quiet, peaceful, and Murdoch carrying their minds and thoughts through chosen passages of the Holy Scriptures. Sheridan frequently spoke of this. It was among the memories of his army life one of the bright points."

"The friendship between these two men continued long and fervent did it not?" the reporter asked.

"Yes; no relations of man to man could be closer. Here is a story over which both Sheridan and Murdock have had many a hearty laugh. My quarters in Chattanooga, in the winter of 1863, were in a two-story frame building, once painted white. The court-house today stands on the site. Well, the lower story was occupied by Generals Johnson and Elliot, the upper story was mine, and Sheridan said it was remarkably clever in me to let those fellows have rooms down stairs, even if they were commanding officers. James Walker, the battle painter, was my guest, and the place was the rendevous of a great many genial spirits—genial, I said, not ardent. Generals, colonels, captains and journalists all sauntered in, expecting to meet friends or to inquire the whereabouts of some command or person. Well, one day, among others, the General—that is Sheridan—and Murdoch and some others—I have forgotten now who—were in. The General sat by the window, and presently called our attention, a grim smile spreading over his countenance, to something that was going or beneath the window. A collection of the colored adjuncts of the army—officers' servants,—were making a few remarks. One of the boys, a servant of a colonel, was presuming upon his rank because of that of his master. He was immediately taken to task as follows: 'What is I hearin', de streets whar it ain't mud is colnels, dey is so thick, dey is troublin'?'—Just then the speaker was interrupted. 'Don't you niggah tire me,' said the servant of a well-known major-general. As for brigadier-general's' 'dey is mostly like de colonel, and I want you niggahs to know fo' now dat de rank you speak ob am too modrit fo' so much jaw as you is now makin'. You know who I is now, do you? an I want you to.' This was evidently a squelcher, but Alex, my chestnut brunette whose confidence in himself was only equaled by his admirable personal pluck, spoke out. 'I hab paid attention to what I'se heard, an' I'm just swine to mention dat I called you gentlemen—mebbe I ought not to—but I wishes you to frow yer eye all about, look, now den, dat gen'rals is comin' we know. We hab been told so. Now is you lookin' ober de army, you is? Den whar do you find anoder artis 'cept Mr Davis; darfo, I is the rankest niggah in de whole army.' Sheridan said, bursting with laughter and poking his head out at the window, 'Alex, you are right,' and that boy took it as a compliment, for he turned coolly around to his listners, 'Don't you you see Gen. Sheridan knows it his'self'"

"Are you conversant with the writing of Sheridan's Ride?"

"Yes. I went home after Atlanta fell, tired down by the one hundred days of marching and the one hundred days of fighting, and the one hundred nights of but little sleep, and after a short rest started from New York to join Sherman before he cut loose. Going through the press-room of the Harpers I took a yet unpublished Weekly from the press. On its front page was Sol Eitinge's drawing—'Sheridan's Ride to the Front.' Reaching Cincinnati early one morning, Tom Saunders, of the Burnet House, said to me: 'You are just in time. An ovation is to be given to Murdoch to-night at at Pike's Opera-house. You know he has so disinterestedly devoted himself to the army that his friends wish to give him something substantial as a tribute of their respect and affection. Go around to Garrett's. You can spare the time, and take this afternoon's train.' Well, I went to Garrett's, Buchanan Read's home. Murdoch, Read, Garrett, Brannan, and, I think, two others besides myself were the party at the breakfast table. The conversation turned on the army and ovation, Murdoch expressing regret that he could not come forward with something fresh. The thought of the Weekly in my overcoat pocket sent me from the table in quest of it. Handing it to Murdoch, who glanced at it a moment, then rising and pointing to the illustration, said: 'Read, my boy, here it is.' Taking the paper, Read looked thoughtfully at the illustration, made one of his ever-ready puns—he was a most inveterate punster, you know—said 'If Alice [his wife] will make me a pot of tea I will write a poem which shall suit you to a T,' and he presently left us with his little pot of steaming tea in one hand and his Harper's Weekly in the other. He was back in the room before we left the table—not a long time; probably none of us then present who are now alive can say precisely how long. When Read returned with his poem he suggested to Murdoch that a fair copy be made by Mrs. Reed, but Murdoch preferred to read from the original manuscript, and he did that night. While I was on my way toward the army Murdoch read the poem to a glorious audience, and told in brief the story of its origin. Read wrote me that hot cakes were mentioned in connection with the statement—that is, the one that Murdoch made. Gen. Sheridan did not learn these facts in full until the summer of 1866, when I passed six weeks as his guest in the big house on the corner of Fletcher road and Colliseum street, his home in New Orleans. We were the sole occupants except the servants, and, although it was midsummer, it was enjoyable. By the way, I made a sketch of old Rienzi, with all his trappings then. It is to be used in some of the subsequent Century articles. The General was writing his report, now published as a part of the conduct of the war, and it was my first opportunity of obtaining the details of his work in the valley, and the final struggle behind Petersburg."

"Give another recollection of the General that will show the innate worth of his character!"

"The General's interest in the Battle of Mission Ridge was very great. You know the first battle pictures painted in Mr. Wehner's studio were those fof Mission Ridge, and for these, as well as of the pictures of Atlanta, I was responsible. Late one Sunday evening, seated near the door of the office of the cyclorama building, in Chicago, I was looking at some notes concerning this very Atlanta picture. A stout figure, clad in gray, walked quietly to the office window, put a shockingly bad umbrella out of his hand for a moment, in order to reach for the 50 cents admittance fee. The umbrella attracted my attention at first. Glancing up, I saw who it belonged to, and the owner of the umbrella was hurried past the ticket-taker without the need of the usual card. Sheridan dreaded a recognition on the platform and had more than once hurried away from Mission Ridge, when persons who were visiting the cyclorama recognized him. Those present on this Sunday night did not recognize Mr. Smith, as I took occasion to frequently call him, and presently we had the platform to ourselves. It is my impression that this was the General's last visit of his many, to this, to him, interesting scene. Looking off along the ridge which spreads from the cyclorama platform southward, he said: What a scene! To-day this would be an impossibility. Improvements in weapons, small arms particularly, have brought us to the necessity, almost, of having shield-bearers to protect our riflemen as the archers in olden times were protected in storming a castle. No troops would live to reach this crest as we did on that day. Do you know my loss in officers in my one small division was greater than the loss of the whole French army in the battle of Solferino. Perhaps I can account for it. Did you ever know how I fixed those fellows I found skulking not long after Murfreesboro? They—three of them—officers in full uniform, dropped out and took cover when they expected we were going to have a fight, and we didn't. I ordered them under arrest quickly, and the next day I drew the division up in a hollow square, and I put my tender gentlemen in the center. Now, I am not good at making a speech, and never was in fact, but my men understood what I said, and they did not forget it. I told the sulkers that I would not bemean an officer or a soldier of my command enough to touch them, and really thought I ought to apologize to my colored boy for asking him to tear off their shoulder straps. The shoulder-straps came off, however, and my loss of officers at Mission Ridge may be partly accounted for; you see, for a man is not likely to be hit if he don't go where there is danger.'

"Speaking of his personal movement in the assault at Missionary Ridge, General Sheridan said: 'You see, it was a hard climb for old Rienzi, and, when I reached the crest on his back, the breastworks were too high for him, tired as he was, to jump them, so I moved southward along the line of breastworks filled with the enemy. I thought they would kill me every minute, as I was away from my men, who were pouring over the breast-works, where they struck them. I've always been much obliged to those fellows for not shooting. They were good enough to turn the butts of their muskets towards me, showing that they gave it up. If I could have seen the ground that night as we see it now, there would have been some changes in the official reports."

"Did Sheridan ride over the breast-works at that battle?"

"Persons who were present have said that he did not. In fact, I have seen a panorama where he was represented on foot, lost in some huckleberry bushes and being found by a staff officer, not his own, whom the General states he did not see during the entire day. This letter, which you are welcome to copy, will give the General's own statement, which is as clear and concise as it is his usual habit to make such things. Here it is:

"HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY,
"WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11, 1885.

"Dear Friend—The fact of the case is that in the storming of Missionary Ridge I was mounted, and rode over the breastworks crowning the crest of the ridge, at a point perhaps four hundred yards south of Bragg's headquarters. The left of Wagner's brigade was at this point.

"I have always taken special pride in the conduct of my command at Missionary Ridge, Cedar Creek, Five Forks and Sailors' creek. Yours truly,

"P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant-general.

"To Theo. R. Davis, Auburn Park, N. J.

"Well, I could tell you a bookfull of reminiscences of Sheridan, but that's a plenty now. They will all be known some day."

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

The Procession and Line of March—No Political Organizations in the Parade.

The arrangements for the proper observance of Memorial day have all been completed, and A. D. Shaw, the grand marshal, has issued his orders relating to the formation of the procession and the line of march. The procession will be formed at 1:30 P. M. and march promply at 1:45 P. M. The first division, Comrade Samuel Laing commanding, will form on Delaware street, right resting on Washington street, extending northwardly. The second division, Comrade James R. Ross commanding, will form on Market street, right resting on Delaware, extending westwardly. The third division, Comrade Carey McPherson commanding, will form on Delaware street, right resting on Market, extending northwardly. The order of formation will be, first, Metropolitan and Merchant police, Marshal Shaw and staff. The first division will include all the G. A. R. posts of the city, the German Veteran Association, Lincoln Camp Sons of Veterans, and ex-Union soldiers not belonging to organizations. The second division will embrace all the military companies of the city, and the third will be made up of the civic organizations, Womens' Relief Corps, orator of the day, Gen. John Coburn, officer of the day, master of ceremonies, department officials in carriages, United States, State and city officials, Board of Aldermen, City Council and fire department.

The line of march will be west on Washington to Illinois; north on Illinois to Market, east on Market to Circle; northeast on Circle to Meridian; north on Meridian to North; west on North to Big Four railroad, where the organizations on foot will take the train to the cemetery.

The artillery salute will be fired by the detachment of the German Veteran Association, under the command of Capt. Louis Kern. The salute at the graves will be fired by the Indianapolis Light Infantry.

Flowers to be strewn upon the graves are to be left at the various school-houses, from where they will be gathered Wednesday morning.

The announcement that delegates to the national Prohibition convention would participate in the exercises has created quite a stir in G. A. R. circles, mainly from the fact that the party has an auxiliary organization known as the "Blue and the Gray Army." The rules of the G. A. R. positively forbid any political organization joining it in observing the day, and so that there may be no misunderstanding, Assistant Adjutant-general I. N. Walker, yesterday addressed the following letter to Chief Marshal A. D. Shaw:

Comrades—It has been stated in the public press of this city that an organization or branch of one of the political parties, that will hold its national convention in this city soon, styling itself the "Blue and the Gray," contemplates taking part in the parade of the Grand Army, before going to the cemetery on Memorial day. A published interview this morning, of one of the national leaders of this party says that the delegates and organizations of this political party will be accorded a place in the procession and join in the memorial exercises at Crown Hill, on May 30.

It is doubtless unnecessary for me to call your attention to the fact that the rules and regulations of our order positively prohibit any political party or organization from participating in any manner whatever in any of the exercises of the Grand Army of the Republic.

I would suggest, to save any trouble or misapprehension in the matter, that you have this fact announced in the city papers. The "Blue and the Gray" would have no more right, as an organization, to join in our memorial services than the Hendricks or Harrison clubs would, nor the delegates to the national convention of this party, than those to the St. Louis and Chicago conventions. The Grand Army cannot be used as a cat's-paw, to serve the interests of any political organization, whether they sail under the nom de plume of the "Blue and the Gray," or some other convenient cognomen. I know that it will only be necessary to call your attention to the matter to prevent any breach of the rules of our order.

In F., C. and L., I. N. WALKER,
A. A. G., Dept. Ind., G. A. R.

Col. N. R. Ruckle, chief of staff, has been notified to see that the orders of Colonel Walker are carried out. Many old soldiers were indignant yesterday to think the "Blue and the Gray" would offer to join the parade, and the general feeling was that no "gray" would be permitted in the parade, whether the rules of this organization forbid them to be there or not.

The Soldiers' Monument.

Work on the soldiers' monument proper will begin on Thursday, when the concrete will be laid. This will be eighteen inches in thickness. It is composed of cement, small stones and gravel, its purpose being to keep the monument from sinking. The suggestion was at one time made that the concrete be laid on Decoration day, but the opinion of the board of commissioners was that no work should be done on that day. Quite a number will probably be present on Thursday to witness the operation. The laying of the corner-stone will occur some time next fall.

The commissioners filed their fourth quarterly report with the Governor yesterday. The receipts during the quarter amounted to $800; and the expenses were $4,070.91.

Fights at a Picnic.

The picnic at Emmerich's grove, Sunday, given under the auspices of the "young butchers," was a very disgraceful affair. Intoxicants were sold freely, and several fights, some of which came near terminating with loss of life, occurred. During a general fight Rolla Morrison, living at No. 55 West Jones street, and William Ackers, of No. 78 Locke street, were dangerously injured. Morrison was beaten on the head until his skull was fractured, and Ackers received a very bad cut across the head and face. Both men were removed to the City Hospital, and Morrison's condition is still critical. The police are investigating the affair, but no arrests have yet been made.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday: Stephen Mattler, improvement at No. 39 East Washington street, $400; Theodore W. Pease, improvements at No. 466 North East street, $500; Mrs. Rosenthal, brick house at No. 292 East Ohio street, $1,600; William Rosenthal, improvements at No. 292 East Ohio street, $200; Wm. W. Sellars, frame cottage at No. 27 Crawford street, $1,500; Mary Ayers, improvements at 258 North Olive street, $300.

Through the Customs-Office.

Tanner & Sullivan yesterday received 250 boxes of tin plates through the customs-office, paying $544 duties. This is one of the articles on which Congressman Bynum wants to reduce the duty. Otto Stechhan & Co. also received one case of plush, paying $233.55 duty.

LAWS FOR THE A. M. E. CHURCH

The Attempt to Make Presiding Elders Optional with Conferences Fails.

Bishop Turner's Ordination of a Woman as Deacon Not Sustained by the General Conference—Close of the Proceedings.

The General Conference of the A. M. E. Church adjourned last night, after a session of a little over three weeks. Considerable important business was left undone, and it had to be disposed of to committees with a limited power to act. Bishop Grant was in the chair when the conference came to order in the morning. The anxiety of the members to get through with the more important business in order to adjourn in the evening served to shorten many of the debates.

The question in regard to making the office of presiding elder optional with the various conferences came up on a motion to reconsider, as had been promised on Saturday, but it was lost, the vote being 56 to 96. As a consequence, the presiding elders will remain a fixture in the church for four years to come, at least.

The report by the committee on Discipline was next called for, but a motion prevailed that it be laid over in order that the report of the publication and educational departments might be heard. The report of the publication department was first submitted. Its headquarters are at Philadelphia. The official organs, the Recorder and the Review, were shown to be in a prosperous condition, and the literature generally of the church was shown to be increasing and improving.

A lively feature of the morning session was the discussion over the action of Bishop Turner in restoring an expelled member, Rev. C. O. H. Thomas, of Mississippi, to his place, and appointing him to a vacant presiding eldership. The action was roundly denounced, whereupon the bishop withdrew the appointment.

In the afternoon, after the minutes of the morning session had been read, another motion was made to reconsider the vote on the question of optional presiding elderships, but it was lost. A point was then raised as to whether the recommendations of committees became laws by virtue of the adoption of such reports by the General Conference. Bishop Grant ruled that they did not and he was sustained by Bishops Wayman and Gaines.

A motion was then made to reconsider so much of the report of the publication department as located the Southern Christian Recorder at Atlanta, Ga. The motion was lost.

The colored Brotherhood of Honor was, on motion of Dr. Porter, of Kentucky, approved by the conference.

The conference then took up the report of the committee on the educational department. A motion was carried to strike out so much of the report as required the annual conferences to send the money which they raised at their anniversaries to the general secretary. It was, therefore, ordered that each annual conference should dispose of this money as it should determine by vote. The report of the committee on Sunday-schools was approved. It showed that the schools were in an unprecedentedly good condition the country over.

A motion to compel the treasurer of the Sunday-school Union to give bond was lost. The report of the committee on missionaries was approved. A motion was made to reconsider so much of the report of the committee on education as placed the headquarters of the department at Athens, Ga., and substituting Vicksburg, Miss., in its stead. The motion, after considerable discussion, was lost.

The committee on episcopacy then made its reports in regard to the location of the episcopal residences next year, as follows:

First District—Bishop Turner, Philadelphia, Pa.
Second—Bishop Payne, Wilberforce, O.
Third—Bishop Brown, Chicago, Ill.
Fourth—Bishop Ward, St. Louis, Mo.
Fifth—Bishop Gaines, Atlanta, Ga.
Sixth—Bishop Arnett, Columbia, S. C.
Seventh—Bishop Disney, Vicksburg, Miss.
Eighth—Bishop Grant, San Antonio, Tex.
Ninth—Bishop Wayman, Louisville, Ky.
Tenth—Bishop Campbell, Baltimore, Md.
Eleventh—Bishop Tanner, Canada.

The committee further recommended that, inasmuch as Bishop Turner had ordained a woman as deacon in a church, which was "not justified by Scripture and was contrary to precedent," all bishops be forbidden in the future from ordaining a woman as deacon or elder in the church. A motion was immediately made that the report of the committee on episcopacy, as above given, be adopted, and after a short wrangle it was almost unanimously carried.

A motion to pay the secretary of education a salary of $1,000 was lost. A motion was carried providing that in sparsely settled districts the presiding elder should have a charge in addition to his work as presiding elder. This was considered somewhat of a compromise for the optional presiding-eldership matter, and created a great deal of enthusiasm.

The delegates met again at 8:30 P. M. and continued in session until midnight. The evening was consumed in the passing of resolutions and the brief disposal of reports. Many matters of importance were referred to the bishops and to committees. The committee appointed to consider Bishop Payne's history of the A. M. E. Church reported that the bishop had consented to sell the manuscript for $2,000, and the conference voted to accept the offer.

The report of the committee on union with the A. M. E. Zion Church was read and spread upon record. Two thousand copies of the minutes of the conference were ordered to be printed. The report of the committee on a new hymnal was received and approved. A motion prevailed requiring a bond of $3,000 from the business manager of the publication department.

The standing committees were then announced, as follows:

Board of Trustees—Corporators of the Book Concern at Philadelphia: James Thompson, Philadelphia; W. A. Thompson, New York; C. Asbury, Pittsburg; J. H. Collett, Baltimore; C. C. Fetts, Philadelphia; J. H. Morgan, New Jersey; J. F. Simpson, Philadelphia; A. Hamilton, Delaware; A. Orrich, Philadelphia.

Publication Board—W. B. Derrick, R. H. W. Leak, W. H. Brown, T. W. Henderson, John M. Wilkerson, A. W. Atwater, R. E. Wall, H. B. Parks, A. F. Jackson, Evans Tyree, J. O. Benyon.

Missionary Board—J. P. Sampson, G. W. Jimmerson, R. A. Johnson, R. Hight, P. A. Hubbard, R. Graham, W. P. Ross, A. A. Williams, J. W. Renkins, I. H. Welsh, H. F. Miller.

Sunday Board—J. W. Beckett, John H. Murphy, T. H. Jackson, W. C. Trevan, B. F. Watson, E. P. Holmes, A. J. Kershaw, F. Carlina, J. E. Edward, T. A. Brown, J. M. A. Johns.

Educational Board—J. T. Jennifer, W. H. Hunter, S. T. Mitchell, D. P. Roberts, G. W. Gaines, R. M. Cheecks, S. H. Colman, A. J. Miller, A. M. Green, G. H. Burk, Dr. Skerritt.

Financial Board—C. T. Shaffer, W. R. Arnold, J. P. Shorter, W. J. Dawes, C. W. Preston, S. H. Robertson, B. H. Williams, W. A. J. Phillips, J. M. Armstrong, James M. Turner, John A. Johnston.

President of the missionary board, Bishop Tanner, of the financial board, Bishop Campbell; of the Sunday-school board, Bishop Payne; of the education board, Bishop Arnett; of the publication board, Bishop Turner; of the literary association, Bishop Gaines.

At 12 o'clock the conference adjourned, to meet in Selma, Ala., in four years hence.

The Art Exhibit.

The exhibit closes on Wednesday night. Several small pictures painted by Frank Scott, formerly a pupil of the Indianapolis Art School, have arrived from Paris, where Mr. Scott is now studying. Mr. Scott has a picture in the Paris Salon this year. Eight thousand pictures were offered and only three thousand were accepted, his picture being among those accepted. Three of his pictures have been sold since their arrival here. They are sketches of beautiful places in France, and bear the quiet coloring peculiar to the French school of painters. One of these paintings, still unsold, is a view on the Seine, of glittering water, green shores and young trees. The picture of "Fall Creek," by Mr. Steele, has been sold.

Insanity of George Reeves.

George Reeves, for many years a book-keeper for various firms in Indianapolis, had to be confined in the station-house yesterday on account of being insane. At the request of his friends, a commission will be called to-day in order that he may be sent to the asylum for treatment.

Weddell House.

Major Hanson has arranged his hotel to accommodate from 150 to 200 delegates to the Prohibition convention.

Spring Style Hats.

All colors and prices, at "Seaton's Hat Store," 25 North Pennsylvania street.

To Contractors and Builders.

Don't fail to investigate the merits of Hill's Sliding Inside Blinds. Full-size model at our store. Better and cheaper than the old style. Don't sag nor interfere with curtains. No rattling, and can be taken out in one minute. Any kind of finish you want. Call and see the model or send for circular.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 S. Meridian st.

Several Hundred "Alaska" Refrigerators in use in this city, giving perfect satisfaction. Do not buy until you see the "Alaska." The "M. & D." wrought-steel ranges are giving the best satisfaction, and can be used with all kinds of fuel; for natural gas it is unsurpassed.

WM. H. BENNETT & SON, 38 S. Meridian st.

THERE is but one tailoring house in Indianapolis that can complete a pair of pantaloons the same day as ordered, and this concern is not only in the lead in this particular, but in every other department of tailoring. Lowest prices for best work only at Kahn & Co.'s, popular tailors.

JEWELS

A pretty bib pin for infants has six alternate diamonds and pearls set upon a knife edge, while a larger pearl graces the hinged end. The average parent thinks his babe is jewel enough without adorning him with diamonds and pearls. For such we have a large stock of plainer and less costly bib pins.

Bingham & Walk

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

Ben-Hur

At English's Opera-house to-night. After that save your money for investment through the real estate agency of

C. E. COFFIN & CO

90 East Market Street.

NATURAL GAS

Pleasant fires make happy homes. Good, safe, reliable work done by

MURRAY & MOSIER,
80 Massachusetts Avenue

A. W. BRAYTON, M. D.

OFFICE: Northwest corner Ohio and Meridian Sts.
RESIDENCE: 808 E. Washington St.

WOODLAWN LOTS

There is nothing better in the market to-day than Woodlawn lots at $400, $450 and $500. The streets are made, fine forest trees, the addition is largely built up, and more houses in course of erection this year than for several years past. We will sell on long time with small payment down.

JOHN S. SPANN & CO

34 East Market Street.

Real Estate for Sale

A beautiful farm of 55 acres, three miles southeast of the city, containing a comfortable dwelling in good repair, a large barn, a very productive apple orchard, a number of pear, peach, cherry and other fruit trees, several varieties of grape vines, etc; most of the fencing new and remainder in good repair. I believe this is the very cheapest farm property on the market.

A. M. DeSOUCHET

Room 13 Martindale Block.

BROWNING & SON

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

And dealers in Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Glassware, Brushes, Combs, Fine Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Spices, Dye Stuffs, etc., at the old stand,

APOTHECARIES' HALL

7 and 9 East Washington Street.
Please call or write for prices.

TICKETS FOR THE

"German Volunteer"

— FOR SALE BY —

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
26 East Washington Street.

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