NEW THINGS

We have purchased at manufacturer's closing sale a big drive in 54-inch fine all-wool

LADIES' SUITINGS

All colors. We have placed them on sale at 55c. They have heretofore sold at $1 to $1.25.

Very Desirable Goods,

Splendid quality, good styles, and at the above price the best bargain of the season.

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Constantly arriving, new things in Seals, Newmarkets and Plush Cloaks.

COLONEL QUARITCH

By RIDER HAGGARD.

PRICE, - - - 25 cents.

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THANKSGIVING

All good housekeepers take great pride in their Table Linens. The near approach of Thanksgiving Day will necessitate a close scrutiny o the condition of your Table Linens at home and then a visit to The New York Store, where you can find everything needed to supply any needs you may have in the way of Table Cloths, Tea Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, etc., etc. Elegant Tabl Linen in sets to match.

PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES.

PETTIS, BASSETT & CO

CANADIAN POLITICS.

The Dominion Opposed to Annexation, and Not Inclined to Favor Commercial Union.

Robert R. Elliott, of Umbridge, Ontario, Canada, who has been in the city two weeks, attending the General Assembly, K. of L., and who was a member of the committee on grievances and appeals, does not believe the time will ever come when Canada will become a part of the United States. "There are a good many people in Canada who favor annexation," said he to a Journal reporter yesterday, "but the vast majority do not. I am of the opinion that any movement toward annexation would be vigorously opposed by at least two-thirds of our population. We think that, as a people, we have more freedom than the citizens of the United States. The power in Canada is directly in the hands of the people all the time, and you practically have the one-man power here for four years, without the possibility of a change.

"Wouldn't commercial union with the United States be beneficial to Canada?"

"It might, but we think commercial union means annexation. If commercial union was ever established, it would only be a short time until we would be annexed. The question of commercial union has been made an issue in our eleceions for several years, and the Liberal party, which favored the idea, has steadily lost ground. On the other hand, the Conservatives have gained. That shows the drift of sentiment, and I do not believe it can ever be changed. The Liberal party is committed to unrestricted reciprocity or free trade with the United States, while the Conservatives are unalterably opposed to free trade, commercial union, or any form of annexation whatever. As the Dominion Parliament now stands, the Conservatives have a strong majority, but the Liberals claim that their commercial-union idea is being indorsed rapidly, and that, by the time the next election arrives, in 1891, they will have a majority in Parliament. I do not think they ever will, though, on that principle."

The Court Record.

Room 1—Hon. N. B. Taylor, Judge.

Luella Irick vs. Geo. W. Irick; divorce. Divorce granted for cruel treatment.

In the matter of the petition of Sadie Bruce for habeas corpus, writ granted.

A. D. Jones vs. Robt. H. Rees; on account. Judgment on verdict for defendant.

Room 3—Hon. Lewis C. Walker, Judge.

First National Bank vs. Edward L. Aughinbaugh; notes. Judgment for $549.42.

Joseph Deitsch vs. Lacy McKinzie et al.; note. Judgment for $211.

Lulu Lingenfelter vs. George Lingenfelter; divorce. Taken under advisement.

Henry B. Poulter vs. Henry Schnull et al.; damages. Dismissed at cost of defendants.

New Suits Filed.

North-side Saving and Loan Association vs. Michael J. Collins; complaint to foreclose mortgage. Demand, $600.

Wm. H. Nichols vs. Hermann H. Rickhoff; complaint to foreclose mortgage. Demand, $900.

New hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's.

AT THE HENDRICKS GRAVE

Memorial Services on the Anniversary of the Vice-President's Death.

A Tribute of Respect and Affection from Political and Personal Admirers—Gov. Gray's Eulogy on the Distinguished Dead.

Yesterday was the day set apart by the Hendricks Club of this city for a memorial service at Crown Hill Cemetery, in honor of the late Vice-president from whom the club takes its name. The day was a pleasant one, barring an atmosphere slightly chilly, and nearly two hundred members of the club turned out in regulation uniform, their high grey hats with black bands and dark clothing worn by a solid-looking and well-drilled body of men, making a fine appearance as the procession passed through the streets on its way to the cemetery. The line of march was formed at 1:45 P. M., at the club headquarters at the corner of Market and Tennessee streets, and the procession marched up Meridian street to Seventh, where street cars were in waiting to convey members of the club to the cemetery grounds. Governor Gray marched in the front rank with President Conduitt, of the club, followed by the club's drum and bugle corps, and behind the latter the members marched four abreast, with the handsome banner of the organization decorated with chaplets of flowers and evergreens, and bearing the inscription on one side, "The Hendricks Club of Indianapolis," and on the other, "Organized January 8, 1866." Most of the men in line wore the badge of the order, and many of them carried flowers for the purpose of decorating the Vice-President's grave.

Arriving at Crown Hill, the line was re-formed in the same order, and, keeping time to the beat of muffled drums the procession passed under the beautiful arch of the cemetery gates, and moved slowly toward the central part of the inclosure, where Mr. Hendricks's remains lie buried. The tomb is on the higher part of the cemetery grounds, and the lot which surrounds it commands a fine view of the adjacent country. But two interments have been made in it, that of the Vice-president and his son Morgan, who died in early youth, and who lies near his father, the tall gray monument marking but not separating their graves. The resting places of each were covered with flowers, mainly roses and chrysanthemums, and a white pillar of the latter rose at the head of Mr. Hendrick's tomb with the words "From the Hendricks Club," picked out beneath it in forget-me-nots. Around the inclosure were grouped a large number of visitors, on foot and in carriages. Among the latter were Mrs. Hendricks, who drove out with Judge Niblack and others.

The procession moved into the space reserved for it and formed a circle round the graves, while a quartet choir, made up of Mrs. S. L. Morrison, Miss Winifred Willard, Mr. A. L. Willard and Mr. S. L. Morrison, sang with much feeling and expression, the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," which was a favorite one with Mr. Hendricks, and was sung by request on this occasion. At its conclusion, Dr. J. S. Jenckes, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of this city, of which church Mr. Hendricks was senior warden at the time of his decease, came forward and led in prayer, those present joining audibly with him in the Lord's prayer as he concluded. The scene as the gray-haired minister began his prayer was an impressive one. Those present stood with uncovered heads, and as the words of the prayer sounded clearly and distinctly over the assemblage many were affected to tears by its utterance and the solemn surroundings. Dr. Jenckes said:

O God, whose days are without end, and whose mercies cannot be numbered, make us, we beseech Thee, deeply sensible of the shortness and uncertainty of human life. In these daily instances of mortality, may we all realize how frail and uncertain our condition is. Thou, who hast taught us that Thou dost not willingly afflict nor grieve the children of men, hast seen fit to visit us with trouble, and to bring distress upon us. Look upon us, O Lord, in mercy; sanctify Thy fatherly correction to us; endue our souls with patience under this affliction, and with resignation to Thy blessed will; comfort us with a sense of Thy goodness, lift up Thy countetance upon us and give us peace. O may we not mourn without hope, and may this one so great a loss conduce to our eternal gain. With pious submission to Thy unerring wisdom, may we also show ourselves submissive to Thy supreme authority. May we neither despise Thy chastening nor faint under Thy rebukes, but cheerfully submit to Thy providential dealings, and put our whole confidence in Thy mercy.

We bless Thy holy name for all Thy servants departed this life in Thy faith and fear, and especially for the illustrious example of him who lies here, and to commemorate whose life and virtues we are now gathered around his tomb. May we emulate his shining qualities of head and heart, his wisdom in council, his energy in action, his submission to Thy will and his delight in Thy service. And may we all, in following his bright example, attain at last to his rich reward. Let thy Holy Spirit lead us through this vale of misery in holiness and righteousness all our lives; that when we shall have served Thee in our generation, we may be gathered unto our Father, having the testimony of a good conscience in the communion of the universal church, in the confidence of a certain faith, in the comfort of a reasonable religious and holy hope, in favor with Thee, our God, and in perfect charity with the world.

All which we ask through the abounding and precious merits of Thy Son, our Savior, Jesus Christ. Amen.

At the conclusion of the prayer Gov. Isaac P. Gray spoke as follows:

"It is with sad hearts we have come to this place on this, the third anniversary of the death of a beloved and honored son of Indiana, who, like Jacob, Joshua and David, gathered about him the years of a well-spent life and went down to rest clothed in a mantle of unsullied fame.

"If these beautiful grounds, where repose our departed relatives and friends, were a secluded and unfrequented spot, they could not long so remain while within their limits this marble shaft marks the resting place of all that is mortal of him whose name this club association has the honor to bear. While we stand around the tomb of the distinguished dead, to attest by these simple and unostentatious ceremonies our respect for his living memory, our minds imperceptibly go back to other days, which bring to vivid recollection the pleasure we experienced by a personal acquaintance with the deceased and the cordial, friendly greeting always extended by him.

"His fame was not builded on fields fertilized by human carnage. It was builded in the ways of peace and good will to men, and will not be diminished as it passes in review before the generations that are to come. His virtues, which he did not obtrude on the attention of others while living, will not loose their luster by the lapse of time, but will shine brighter and brighter as time rolls on, until they finally become the most conspicuous memorial of his name. He began life unaided, except by the energies with which nature had provided him. He lived a just, pure and blameless life, and died the occupant of the second office within the gift of his countrymen. He was well known even to those in the humblest walks of life. He was a man of the people, and lived and died the people's friend.

"His unassuming deportment toward all won for him universal admiration and respect. It can be said of him that he never betrayed a public or private trust. He never took advantage of the necessities of his fellow-men. He never indulged in vituperation or abuse. He never stooped to repel the shafts of calumny when leveled at himself. He was always calm and considerate of the feelings of others, even amidst the heat of great political excitement. He was equally calm while the hand of his Maker was casting the shadow of death over his face. In whatever pursuit he was engaged, to whatever station he was called, in whatever relation to the people he was placed, he conducted himself with a high, conscientious regard for the recognized rights of all. His amiable disposition, suave manners, and strict probity of character made him a conspicuous illustration of what the prevailing moral sentiment of the American people teaches. His life is a bacon light to the foot-steeps of the public servant of to-day, who would secure the continued confidence and support of the people. Three short years ago he, whose memory we this day commemorate, was among us, an ornament to the State and Nation; now he lies in the equal grave, the future home of all the living. We miss him in the daily walks of life; we miss him as a statesman; we miss him as a beloved citizen; we miss him as an upright party leader; we miss him as a neighbor and a friend, but his memory is not less dear, nor this spot less sacred because three years have come and gone since we laid him here to rest. The years will continue to come and go, just as they did when the illustrious dead was in life. We are all three years nearer the dark portals of the tomb than when we followed the remains of him who is the occasion of our sorrow to his grave. The death of none will change the laws of nature, nor stop this great Republic from moving on to the fulfillment of it's destiny, but as long as this Republic shall survive, as long as virtue and true manhood are admired, the people of Indiana will not cease to revere the name and memory of Thomas A. Hendricks."

When Governor Gray's remarks, which were spoke feelingly and eloquently, were finished, the members of the Hendricks Club, forming in two lines, passed by the grave of the Vice-president, each of them dropping, as he passed, the rose that had been worn in his lapel during the procession, and with a farewell number "the Christian's Good-night," the memorial services were over.

Many lingered to admire the beautiful decorations of the tomb, and there were many expressions of gratification over the successful carrying out of a programme at once appropriate in its arrangements and instructive in its lesson.

LOYAL LEGION OF INDIANA.

The New Commandery to Be Inaugurated with Special Marks of Distinction.

General Harrison is a member of the Ohio Commandery Loyal Legion, a commandery of which order is to be organized for Indiana in this city on the 19th of December. Capt. A. H. Mattox, of Cincinnati, has been one of the most ardent workers in the legion since it was established, and much of the Ohio Commandery's prosperous condition is due to the energy and ability which he brought to his official duties as recorder, a place he held for many years.

A reporter asked him the other day about the relations the order bears to politics. "Our visit to Indianapolis, on the 19th of December, is to organize the Indiana Commandery," he replied. "Politics are not allowed in the order. A fine of $50 is imposed upon any member who discusses politics at any of the meetings. An applicant for membership is never asked as to his politics. No one knows or cares whether he is a Republican or a Democrat. To be eligible the applicant must have been a commissioned officer in the volunteer or regular army or navy, actually engaged in the suppression of the rebellion; that is, a member of the first class. Second class members are the oldest sons of first-class members. When the first class member dies the second class, his son, takes his place, and so the order will be perpetuated for all time."

Nearly all the charter members of Indiana were members of Ohio, some twenty-five or more having been transferred from the Ohio Commandery. At the meeting of the Commandery-in-chief at Philadelphia, in October last, a charter was granted to Indiana. General Lew Wallace, who was a member of Ohio, was one of the petitioners for the Indiana charter, and he is now the temporary commander of the new commandery. At the permanent organization General Wallace will be elected permanent commander. Lieutenant B. B. Peck, another Ohio man now residing in Indianapolis, is temporary recorder, and will be the permanent recorder.

The Ohio members feel a paternal pride in the new commandery, and will send a large delegation here to take charge of and launch the Indiana boys with eclat and glory upon the Loyal Legion seas. A special car or more will carry the members from Ohio to this city. It is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance from Cincinnati alone. The St. Louis or Missouri Commandery will send a large delegation by special cars; so will Chicago or the Illinois Commandery, and so will Detroit or the Michigan Commandery. It is also expected that a number will be present from Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Washington and other Eastern commanderies.

Ex-President R. B. Hayes, who, since the death of General Sheridan, has been commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion, will preside, and perform the ceremony of investiture to the officers of the new commandery. President-elect Harrison, it is expected, will also be present.

PROVIDING FOR THE VERY POOR.

Contributions to Supply Thanksgiving Dinners Wanted.

The Indianapolis Benevolent Society will gladly receive money for the purpose of giving Thanksgiving dinners to the poor of the city, as it has in the years past. One dollar will buy one dinner for a family. Contributions may be left at the office, in Plymouth Church. During past years the society has furnished from fifty to one hundred separate dinners. One old man said to one of the ladies of the society, last year: "The fowl that was sent me was a fowl of value." If it is preferred to name a particular family to whom a dinner shall be sent, it can be carried to them by some one of the organization in person.

The managers of the Colored Orphan Asylum will be at No. 52, Northwest corner of Pennsylvania and Ohio streets, to-morrow, to receive whatever contributions people may have to give toward the supplies the ladies need for the Thanksgiving dinner to be given at the asylum.

To-morrow the ladies of the Home for Friendless Women will be at the Model clothing store to receive donations, and the ladies of the Orphans' Asylum will be at the When clothing store, for a like purpose, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Meeting of the Benevolent Society.

The annual meeting of the Indianapolis Benevolent Society will be held Sunday evening, in English's Opera-house. Addresses will be given on "What Makes Bad Boys," by Prof. T. J. Charlton; "The Organization of City Charities," by Rev. A. G. Byers, of Columbus, O.; "The Circle of Charities," by Rev. M. L. Haines, and "Social Degradation," by Oscar C. McCulloch. The meeting will be presided over by General Harrison.

Employment for the Young.

There will be a meeting of Youths' Home and Employment Association, this afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, at the home, No. 90 North Delaware street. All members of the association are requested to be present.

This Week's Amusements.

The attractions at the city theaters this week are numerous and varied. To-night at English's Kate Castleton and her company begin a three-nights' engagement in the musical comedy-success, "A Paper Doll," in which there is plenty of fun and pretty music. Beginning with a Thanksgiving matinee, on Thursday, for the rest of the week, Kiralfy's elaborate and beautiful "Mazulm will be given, and the advance sale will begin to-morrow. The Thanksgiving attraction at the Grand will be Vernona Jarbeau and her clever company, in "Starlight," a particularly bright comedy.

Frank Frayne, a popular star, will play at the Park this week, presenting "Mardo" at both performances to-day and to-morrow, "Si Slocum" Wednesday and Thursday, and "Kentucky Bill" Friday and Saturday. At the Eden Musee the special attractions this week will be Big Eliza, a bigger woman than Winnie Johnson; a Fiji princess; Barnello, the fire-eater, and other new features.

Looks Like Talmage.

Mr. W. H. Hathorne, a commercial traveler, who is stopping at the Bates House, bears so close a resemblance to the Rev. DeWitt Talmage that he is constantly being mistaken for the Brooklyn clergymen, and one or two reporters sharpened their pencils and got ready to interview him yesterday at the suggestion of practical jokers about the hotel. Mr. Hathorne has had invitations to preach, marry people and subscribe for books, all on account of his clerical resemblance. He bears it all patiently, but when a hotel keeper at Vincennes recently offered to give him back a quarter as a religious rebate on his breakfast, he declined the coin in such good, round terms that when he got through the boniface remarked to a bystander, "If that man is a clergyman, he has not done much preaching lately."

Appraised for Government Purposes.

The gentlemen who have had the appraising of the property which the government desires to use in making the extensions to the postoffice building, completed their work Saturday, and prepared a report of what, in their judgment, they thought the property was worth. Several witnesses were examined during the sessions the appraisers held, and upon their estimate of values the report is based. The total is given by the appraisers at $148,500 which is $1,500 short of the appropriation. In specifying the values, the reports give $60,000 for the property of Mrs. New, $57,000 for the Talbott property, and $31,500 for Hareth's, on Court street. The tenants are allowed nothing. None of the owners wish to sell, and all of them agree that the valuation is less than what could otherwise be obtained for the lots and buildings.

Counting the Electoral Vote.

This morning, between 9 and 12 o'clock, the electoral vote of Indiana, at the election of the 6th ult., will be presented by the marshals at the Secretary of State's office. The canvass in the presence of the Governor and Secretary of State will be done in the afternoon. The method which will probably be observed is to call the various districts in order and record the vote from the returns made.

COL. HOGELAND'S MISSION

Doing Good Work for Those Who Have Received Little Care Through Charity.

Work in Improving the Condition of Newsboys and Boot-Blacks Promises Results That Warrant the Best Efforts in That Direction.

The closing meeting of the convention which has been in session here the past week in the interest of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association was held last night at the Second Presbyterian Church. There was a large audience, though not so large as the occasion would warrant. Rev. James McLeod conducted the preliminary meeting of prayer and praise, and then introduced Mr. E. W. Halford, who took charge of the exercises. Mr. Halford gave a brief summary of the proceedings of the recent convention and, quoting from Col. Hogeland, said there were 70,000 men in the penitentiaries of this country, and that these were changed every two years. "We might not think we had anything to do with them," Mr. Halford continued, "but all our relations are so closely entertwined that each one touches us in some way. Men should be elevated, and we were coming more and more to understand the 25th chapter of Matthew, in our relations with our fellow-men." He made a pleasing comparison between Michael Angelo who, in passing a mass of rough stone, saw in it the form of beauty he might create with his chisel, so in some of these rough boys there was some good or beautiful thing that might be brought forth if they were properly looked after.

Mr. Halford then introduced Colonel Hogeland, who has given up his life to the redeeming of the newsboys and boot-blacks. He has been interested in the work for seventeen years, been six years systematizing it, and this year records the third annual convention of the association he has established. It is hoped to organize a branch in every State in the Union, and to have in every county an agent connected with the organization.

The Colonel, in giving a summary of the work, said: "There are in the penitentiaries one hundred men to one woman. It costs $2,000 to convict and keep each man in the prison for two years, and while so much is spent to convict and keep a criminal, not one cent is spent to prevent a man becoming a criminal by giving him employment." In the past six years he had been in 270 cities, visiting reformatories, prisons and work-houses, but reform was needed in the homes. They should be made attractive for the boys, and above all, boys should be given work to do. The Colonel filled his talk with anecdotes of the boys he has found in different places. He went to Terre Haute one night, and to start his work, conferred with the chief of police, who told him he would assist him in any way he could. Colonel H. asked to be introduced to the worst boy in the city, and was. He had been nicknamed Jesse James. He was asked his real name and the Colonel gave him 50 cents, and told him he wanted him to carry a flag, gather all the boys he could and they would have a procession. When he returned he had fifty boys, and they marched and cheered, and the Colonel talked to them and, after becoming acquainted with them, found homes for many of them on farms. In some cities he had known of hundreds of boys who slept out of doors all night, and in another place a score or more had a basement room to sleep in and were in charge of an older boy who was trying to make them do right. Colonel Hogeland said he had been helped in his work by the press, preachers and individuals, and that local associations had found homes for more than three thousand boys in the six years of the work. The motto of the society is, "Prevention Is Better Than Cure." In Kansas City a $40,000 home is to be built, and in Chicago a $63,000 farm had been given, and $2,300 was in that city secured by a collection.

The Rev. Dr. J. S. Jenckes, who is president of the city association, and vice-president of the national, was the next speaker. He spoke of the local work, and said that a meeting would be held to-day to reorganize it. He gave an account of Whitefield, the great preacher, who was so eloquent he could induce men to give liberally to whatever cause he espoused, and then mentioned the membership fees, by which persons could help on the work.

Rev. O. C. McCulloch, the last speaker, said: "The neglect of the boys is expensive, financially and morally. There is an economic and spiritual value to all boys. Nearly every petty or great crime committed in this city could be traced to one family, the members of which had so intermarried that their number was large. There were possibilities of a noble manhood in many boys.

Mayor Denny was expected, but was detained by illness. Mr. Halford said no one had done more or better service in a work like this than the Mayor, and he was always ready to do more. His absence was regretted. A collection was then taken netting a considerable sum. One hundred dollars will pay for a life membership, $10 for an honorary membership, and $1 for a yearly membership in the association. Major W. J. Richards, of the News, is treasurer, and any money sent to him will receive the proper acknowledgment.

THEY WANT NO GOVERNMENT.

Socialists Who Think Ballots and Political Parties Will Give Them No Help.

The Socialistic Labor party of Indianapolis celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the beginning of their movement last night. Arbeiter Hall was packed until standing room could hardly be found. It was almost exclusively an audience of men, and there were present several delegates to the Knights of Labor General Assembly. Philip Rappaport made the opening speech. He recommended the ballot as the means for righting the wrongs imposed upon the wage-workers of America. He was followed by Martin Hanley, of New Jersey, a delegate to the Knights of Labor Assembly, who gave a history of the socialistic cause. America, he claimed, had had its periods of revolution, and he predicted that another was ensuing in the interest of the enslaved workingmen. John Brown became a martyr in the interest of freedom, but, after the slaves had been freed at the point of the bayonet, it was shown that they were not free men, but, with three millions of whites, were still slaves. He said nothing could ever be accomplished through the ballot, but he did not recommend any other method.

George Schilling, the Chicago Anarchist, spoke next. His views corresponded with those of Hanley. He did not believe anything could ever be accomplished by forming a political party. His plan was for every renter in America to refuse to pay his rent; and the landlords would then soon be unable to pay their taxes, all wealth would become the common property of the people, and the millennium would be about reached. He said he was opposed to all laws. Men were not inherently mean, but the attempt to drive them to do things by law made them mean. He believed that if every man had plenty there would be no stealing. Virginia was settled by the thieves and robbers from the penitentiaries of England. As soon as the men began to raise sheep of their own they had no desire to steal. Many of the descendants of these thieves were now the first families of Virginia. The coming generation of Virginians would produce criminals because their condition and necessity made them so.

These speakers were frequently applauded, as were others who followed Mr. Schilling. Throughout the evening several songs were sung.

Favors Total Abstinence.

Joseph Murray, of Colorado, under the auspices of the local society of Knights of Father Mathew, lectured on temperance to a small audience, in Masonic Hall, last night. His talk was full of good advice, and the attendance should have been much larger. Doubtless it would have been but for the short notice of the lecture. Mr. Murray said he would not discuss the question from the stand-point of a prohibitionist, nor that of a politician. He believed that the advocacy of total abstinence was the best way to bring about temperance reform. He spoke of what Father Mathew had done in this way for temperance in Ireland. He showed how the Irish people had been thrown in the way of temptations, and spoke of the credit the race deserved for keeping aloof as much as the people did from the evil of drink. Rum was the only thing that was permitted to come into Ireland free for many years, and hence it was not strange that many Irish became drunkards. There was a time when the law in Ireland practically made people drunkards. He was glad that the race had made so much progress since coming to free America, and he hoped that the time would speedily come when total abstinence would be observed in every home.

At General Harrison's Residence.

It was a quiet Sunday at General Harrison's residence, there being but few callers, and those the intimate friends of the family. The General carried out the programme usual with him on Sundays when he has the opportunity of consulting his own wishes, attending church in the morning, taking a walk in the afternoon and spending the evening with his family at home. The mail, which furnishes constant employment at the house for a good many of its inmates, is not brought up or opened on Sundays. There are no announcements for the coming week, no date has yet been fixed for the proposed visit of Vice-president-elect Morton, and the probabilities are that during the next seven days Gen. Harrison will have more time for attending to his own private affairs than he has had for some weeks past.

A Bold Robbery.

While the family of Mr. Henry Tuteweiler, living at No. 401 North Mississippi street, were in the sitting-room at 9 o'clock last evening, three thieves made a bold attempt to pillage the premises. One of them got into the cellar and commenced to carry out fruit and provisions, anothers effected an entrance into the second story and began to rifle closets and bureau drawers, and the third kept watch outside. Something in their movements attracted the attention of the family and the thieves decamped without securing much plunder. The police were notified and succeeded in arresting Pad Smith, a young negro eighteen years of age, who came back, it is said, to secure some of the fruit which he had carried out of the house into the street.

Ready to Adjourn.

About one-third of the delegates to the General Assembly, K. of L., left for home yesterday. During the afternoon General Master Workman Powderly held a conference with those delegates who remained and gave them some instructions regarding the work for the coming year. It is thought the work of the assembly will be completed to-day.

The Golden Gate Special.

The Union and Central Pacific roads, and Pullman Company, put on, Dec. 5, a weekly train of Pullman vestibule cars to run between Council Bluffs and San Francisco. Steam heat, electric light, separate bath-rooms for ladies and gentlemen, barber shop, observation and smoking rooms, and a female attendent for ladies and children make it "the finest train in the world."

Imported Wines.

For fine ports, sherries, Rhine wines, etc., go to Casper Schmalholz, importer, 29 S. Meridian st. Goods sold from single bottle on up.

"The Bee-Line Flyer,"

With its elegant train of Vestibuled sleeping cars for New York and Boston leaves the Union station daily at 3:20 A. M., arriving in New York 6:30 and Boston 9:30 A. M. next day. The famous New York limited continues to leave at 4 P. M. Other trains leave at 7:30 A. M. and 7:25 P. M. Remember the Bee-line is the only line landing passengers in the Grand Central depot, New York city, without transfer or ferriage. Call on agents Bee-line, No. 2 Bates House, Union Station, and 138 South Illinois street for tickets and sleeping-car berths. T. C. PECK, Passenger Agent.

Wagon Scales.

We have several new wagon scales which we offer at very low prices. Now is your time to get a good bargain and first-class scale; also, full line of counter, tea and platform scales, warehouse trucks, etc. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 S. Meridian st.

It Will Pay You.

We have more ranges than we ought to have. We wish to turn them rapidly into money. To do this we have greatly reduced prices, and it will be to the benefit of those wanting a range to come while we are in the humor.

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

BORROWED JEWELS.

There is one woman in New York city in the business of renting jewelry, who frequently lets out $50,000 or $75,000 worth of jewelry in an evening. They blaze on their wearers' persons, and nobody knows they are only borrowed glitter. "Who are the borrowers in St. Louis?" says a jeweler of that city. "Mostly men. You wouldn't think it. You would guess the feminine vanity was at the bottom of the business. But the male bird is the vainest, let me tell you." Come in and see the new things in the way of jewels and fine ware in china and glass which we are getting in for Christmas.

Bingham & Walk

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS

United States Dispensatory. 16th ed	$8.00
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