

FRIENDS OF THE CHILDREN

What the Free Kindergarten Has Done Through Its System of Instruction.

Happiness in Once Cheerless Homes, and Children and Parents Feel the Beneficial Influence of the Efforts of Charitable Ladies.

The Free Kindergarten Association of Indianapolis pursues its work with an exact system, and thus secures the best results as far as limited means will permit. "It is a matter of regret," said Mrs. Lois G. Hulford to a Journal reporter, yesterday, "that the schools of the kindergarten should, for want of means, be closed during any portion of the year, but it is most encouraging to see with what eagerness their re-opening is welcomed. In a district where the kindergarten has once been established, the news of the coming of the visiting teacher to make up the list of pupils for the new year, files in advance of her steps. Mothers stand waiting at their gates, and saying: 'I was afraid you would not stop here; I do not want you to forget my children.' In many of the larger cities of this country the practical value of the kindergarten, as an agency in the prevention of crime and pauperism, is recognized. Although Indianapolis is but one of many in employing the system as a means of saving children, yet, in some practical details, the work, as conducted here, differs from that usually employed. The systematic visiting of the children in their homes is one such point of difference. To this practice the association feels that it has a large share of the efficiency of the kindergarten in developing a self-respecting spirit is due. These visits are made by a teacher whose training in the Kindergarten Normal School, under the enthusiastic in child culture, has awakened in her the true spirit of love. She goes not as a stranger, but as an interested friend. She is sent for when any trouble invades the home. Her counsel is sought in every emergency; she is asked to advise what the boys shall learn, and how long they should attend school. Her expected coming begets a wholesome pride in cleanliness and order. It goes even further; it leads to the effort to make the home bright and attractive.

"What are some of the details of your work?" "From the beginning, the Kindergarten Association has provided needed clothing for all under its care, seeing to it that no child should be deprived of instruction because of lack of it. It is most gratifying to be able to state that, last year, although the number of children reached was much greater than ever before, more than sixteen hundred pieces of clothing was asked for. This shows an encouraging growth in self-dependence; also, greater care on the part of mothers. Among the families first reached by the earliest kindergarten here was one in which both parents were often drunk. More than this, they were in the habit of giving liquor to their children. One after another the five boys and girls were brought into the kindergarten. The four older ones have passed into the public schools. Gradually the love of order and cleanliness, learned through our schools, prevailed over the habits of idleness and intemperance. For two years past neither father nor mother has used any intoxicant. Thrift followed upon industry, until now they are the happy possessors of a little home, built by the aid of a building association. The kindergarten's advice to keep the children in school as long as possible is heeded. Trades are in prospect for them when they shall be of suitable age.

"The mother's appreciation is shown by her doing all in her power to help on the work of the association. This is not an exceptional case, for there are many families in the city that have been more or less benefited by our schools. A police officer, whose experience enables him to speak from personal observation, said recently: 'In the past four years there has been marked improvement in the districts where the kindergartens are located. There are fewer arrests, less drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and more care taken of the children. The parents in these localities provide clothing and home comforts that were lacking four and five years ago. The children behave well upon the streets, and after leaving the schools they attend the public schools regularly. There has been a great decrease in the number of boys and girls ten and eleven years of age found wandering aimlessly upon the streets.'

"At what age does the teaching of children begin?" "The usual kindergarten age is reckoned as from three to seven years. In our schools will be found, however, many little two-year-olds, and we have even had one baby of twenty-one months. By this time alone was the mother enabled to leave her home to earn the money for her child's support, and thus to care for herself, instead of putting it in an orphan asylum. The superintendent of the schools has adapted some of the regular kindergarten methods to nursery instruction, or nurture, perhaps we should say, so that these little ones may be cared for and made happy, while their mothers are enabled, at the same time, to become self-supporting. It has always been our aim to teach the hands to skillful industry. Last winter it seemed best to the association managers to add to the regular kindergarten work in one of the districts—No. 222 West Pearl street—a special course in industrial training. Accordingly a little housekeeper's class—that is sometimes called a kitchen-garden, consisting of girls from seven to fifteen years of age and over. This class has since met regularly on Saturday mornings. Systematic instruction is given, together with model practice, in all the arts of house-keeping, save only cooking. It is hoped that the undertaking will receive such support that, at no distant day, cooking may also be taught. In this class about seventy-five girls are weekly taught. In October of this year a similar class was formed in connection with the kindergarten for colored children at 127 West Pearl street. It has about fifty girls, who meet also on Saturday mornings. This industrial training is so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects, and promises so much both for better home life and domestic service, that the ladies of the association feel warranted in undertaking this additional work. They have faith that the heart of Indianapolis benevolence will prompt to an opening of the purse in its support. Last year the expense of the entire six kindergartens was about \$3,400. The association gratefully acknowledges the generous aid of benevolent business men, who have pledged annual subscriptions in various amounts, the amount of nearly \$700. It also thankfully rests debtor to the large number of its friends who have never permitted the treasury to fail to meet every obligation. The financial history of the support of this noble, child-saving work has been a repeated proof of the proverb, 'Many little make a mickle.'

"It is readily seen that with the enlarged activity of the association the expense must correspondingly increase. It is impossible for the ladies of the association to find individuals of all the many who, they are sure, would gladly aid in this work. Therefore they have decided to give all friends an opportunity of giving a 'mite' or a 'nickle,' as a Thanksgiving offering, to the free kindergartens. They will be in waiting at the New York Hat store, corner of Washington and Pennsylvania streets, Tuesday, where they will gladly receive donations of all sorts in money, clothing, fruit, and whatever material one may wish to give."

Donations for the Charities.

It has been customary for a number of years for the ladies of the several charities to receive donations the Tuesday before Thanksgiving at some prominent downtown business house. While every one is making some extra preparation for a dinner on Thanksgiving day it is requested that they will buy a little more than they need, and send or take it to these institutions. The little contributions from many who can spare it just as well as not will give these ladies material help to the support of the poor. Any money or clothing, no matter how little, will be most acceptable, and no one ought to feel so poor but what he or she can give a dime or a pound of meal at least. Large contributions also will be welcome. The managers of the Colored Orphan Asylum will be at Talbot's wood and willowware store all day Tuesday to receive. The managers of the white Orphan Asylum will be at the When clothing store, and Mrs. Franklin Landers, Mrs. Hyde, Mrs. Kitzinger, Mrs. Sills, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. P. Haughey, Mrs. Roache, Mrs. A. Hendricks, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Ketcham, Mrs. Schaffner and Mrs. Newcomer, managers for the Home for Friendless Women, will be at the Model clothing store. The hours are from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M., Tuesday.

MILITARY OF THE CITY.

How the Militia Companies Spend the Winter Months—The Indianapolis Light Artillery.

Indianapolis has nine military organizations, including the Light Infantry, the oldest company connected with the Indiana Legion. The Emmet Guards and Rice Zouaves are not members of the legion, but independent organizations. The colored troops are in two companies, one under command of Captain Rhodes, and the other under Captain Porter. With winter approaching a great many persons wonder what will become of the soldiers whom they see, from time to time, in street displays in the more cheerful months of the year, and a sympathy goes forth toward these veterans like that extended to robin red-breast, when

OUTLOOK FOR TRADE.

Satisfied with the Conditions of Business That Promise Good Returns This Winter. The opinions of merchants on South Meridian street point to a good trade this winter. "Business in dry goods," said Mr. J. W. Murphy, of Murphy, Hibben & Co., to a reporter yesterday, "has been very satisfactory up to the present time, and we have no reason to complain. Trade will increase according to the seasonable weather we get. But the outlook for the winter is encouraging, and collections are satisfactory, evidencing the possession of ready money by our customers."

"I think the indications of trade this winter," said George G. Tanner, of Tanner & Sullivan, "are not only favorable but that business will show a considerable increase as winter turns to spring. It will also continue prosperous throughout next year. I look for stronger markets in all lines of goods. Iron and steel are advancing in price, and usually other metals follow the course of iron. While I do not think there will be any boom, I look for quite a marked increase in values of all manufactured goods. The fall trade is good, but later than usual, and this will have a tendency to make the winter trade somewhat better than it otherwise would be."

"Our trade has been very satisfactory," was the expression of J. R. McKee, of McKee & Co., "and sales would have been larger could we have had our orders filled promptly. Shoe factories East have never experienced so busy a time as they have had this year. We have suffered with other shippers in not getting our goods delivered. At the present we are very busy, for when other people are complaining about bad weather we can afford to smile. Business is now being done on a very close margin, closer than ever before. As an illustration, here is a shipment of solid leather, out and in-soles, buff top and buff upper, which the manufacturer proposes for 40 cents a shoe, or 80 cents per pair, packed and ready for shipment. This shoe is neither a stogy nor a heavy workman's shoe, but is what is called a dress shoe. It is a neat, pauper nor prison shoe, but is made by men who are paid a liberal day's wages."

"Fall business, up to the present time, has been very satisfactory," A. Kiefer, of Kiefer & Co., replied to the inquiry of a reporter, "and I know of nothing that can interfere with its continued prosperity through the winter." "There is at present a depression in the grocery business," said W. D. Wiles, of Wiles, Coffin & Co., "and I don't think Indianapolis is exceptional as to that state of affairs. Profits are exceedingly slim, though we are handling as many goods as usual. The short profits realized, I attribute to the formation of trusts all over the country."

"I think the outlook is very favorable for transactions during the winter," W. F. Paul, of Paul, Ellet & Co., remarked. "In our special line, however, we will have a dull time from now on until February." "Business so far," said William L. O'Connor, of O'Connor & Co., wholesale grocers, "has been nearly equal to that of 1888, which was a very good year. We are anticipating a very heavy holiday trade during December, and to further encourage our collections are very satisfactory. The sugar and coffee trusts, however, have to some extent retarded our business in these commodities. While we do not anticipate any boom, the outlook is very prosperous and encouraging."

"My idea is," Louis Hollweg, of Hollweg & Reese, wholesale dealers, replied to the inquiry of the reporter, "that trade is good now and will unquestionably continue so. We are covering a large territory, and are sending men out into States where in former years we had no thought of doing so. This is done on account of the growing demand for a better class of goods."

Real Estate and Building.

During the past week eighty-one deeds were filed with the county recorder, showing a total value of conveyances of \$194,033. Of this amount \$44,906 was transferred yesterday. Farm lands are having a better market now than they did several weeks ago, the majority of owners desiring to trade for city property. Building permits were issued for the past week, as only seven permits were issued from the city clerk's office since Monday. Those who procured permits yesterday were V. E. Rose, addition, No. 18 North Pennsylvania street, \$50; David Wallace, repairs, Massachusetts avenue, near North street, \$1,000; F. M. Stewart, dwelling, Home avenue, near Delaware street, \$3,000.

Contagious Diseases.

During the past week forty-six births and thirty-seven deaths were reported to the City Board of Health. There are now twelve cases of diphtheria and twenty-two of scarlatina in the city, measles having entirely disappeared. While there is less contagious disease in the city this year than a greater number of the diphtheria cases have proven fatal, while the reverse is true of scarlatina. The sanitary officers of the board, assisted by Dr. Hurry, examined the premises at No. 178 Archer avenue, yesterday. Ten cases of typhoid fever, five of which resulted fatally, were traced to water from a well which, it is supposed, is in direct communication with a vault.

Matter Lost His Case.

The jury before whom was tried the \$30,000 damage suit of Francis J. Matterer against the Citizens' Street-railroad Company, returned a verdict, yesterday, in favor of the defendant. Henry C. Allen, the company's attorney, had filed a series of interrogatories for the jury to answer, and the document, as it was returned, shows that Matterer was not a passenger on the car from which he claimed to have fallen; that he had simply boarded it to assist his wife and child, and that he gave no notice to the driver to stop the car when he wished to alight. The jury was out eighteen hours.

A Doctor's Complaint.

A complaint for a divorce was filed yesterday by Dr. Elijah P. Rutledge, who states that for three years his wife has treated him with great cruelty. He charges that she threatened to kill him. They have three children.

A Verdict for Mrs. Males.

Mary B. Males, who sued the Union Railway Company for \$5,000 damages, was given \$250 yesterday by a jury. She claimed she was permanently injured by an L. B. & W. train at the Union Station some months ago.

Cannot Solve the Problem.

City Clerk Bovins is in a dilemma. Since the 1st of June only 3,200 dog licenses have been issued, and as the canine population of Indianapolis is estimated at 10,000, he is at a loss to know just how to proceed.

Crushed in a Coal Mine.

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 23.—John Hansley, a farmer, while at work in a coal mine on his farm, two miles south of Brazil, was crushed under a falling stone and instantly killed. He was married.

First Soldiers at the Marion Home.

MARION, Ind., Nov. 23.—The first squad of disabled veterans, forty in number, entered the Soldiers' Home here today. Quarters will be provided for two hundred and fifty more by Jan. 1.

The Indiana Hospital Company.

This company contracts to pay \$5 to \$20 weekly indemnity on sickness or accident, and furnishes doctor and medicines free. For further particulars call at company's office, 1005 1/2 and 45 Vance block, corner Washington street and Virginia avenue.

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"The north wind doth blow and we shall have snow, and that will poor robin do then, poor thing!"

The well-seasoned Light Infantrymen are comfortably housed in Tomlinson Hall, and are fully able to take care of themselves, having weathered many severe winters, and indeed none of the troops are likely to have the bitter experience of the revolutionary fathers at Valley Forge. The Governor's Guards are young, but the Cyclorama building will keep off the chills; Lyra Hall will protect the Rice Zouaves, and Masonic Hall will do as well for the Merchant Zouaves, and Company A, commanded by Captain Kercheval. The last named company particularly is well fixed, having leased nine rooms in Masonic-hall building, the hall being used as a drill-room. The members of this company have their headquarters in Tomlinson Hall, and winter, and the young militiamen apparently take greater interest in drill during the cold than in the milder months. The company has two well-furnished rooms open all the time to its members and their friends. There chess, checkers, dominoes and other games are allowed to be played, but not cards. When the members come together there is frequently music, both vocal and instrumental, a piano being in one of the parlors. Receptions are given once a month, in which the lady friends of the company attend, and then music and dancing occur.

On account of the difficulty of drilling an artillery company in winter, it has sometimes been found difficult to keep the members of this branch of the service interested through the winter season. The Indianapolis Light Artillery, however, seems to have solved the problem. A school of the battery has been organized, at which instruction is given through papers read by different persons on military science and subjects pertaining to the interests of the organization. After each paper usually comes a discussion in which the members take part. This is found to be interesting and instructive not only to the recruits, but to the older members. This company has elected the following officers: Captain, James B. Curtis; first lieutenant, John Bodenmiller and Carroll L. DeWitt; second lieutenant, Harry C. Jackson; first sergeant, Edward Johnson; quartermaster, William Mayhew. The Indianapolis Light Artillery will probably be on the lookout in 1890 for new penions to capture.

Ostrich Feather Coloring.

Blacks and colors cannot be beaten, at Irwin's, 33 1/2 and 35 1/2 South Illinois street.

Red Cross Cough Drops 5 cents per box.

The Limited Fast Mail.

The Union Pacific railway, the Overland Route, has just put on a limited fast mail train to carry the United States mail between Council Bluffs and San Francisco and Portland. This daily fast mail train will carry a limited number of passengers, and in addition to the United States mail cars and a baggage car, will be composed of a Pullman sleeping car and a Pullman dining car for San Francisco, and a Pullman sleeping car for Portland, and a Pullman dining car for San Francisco, thus accommodating a limited number of passengers.

New Orleans and Jacksonville.

Louisville to New Orleans 25 hours, Jacksonville, Fla., 26 hours. Pullman buffet sleepers and elegant passenger coaches via L. & N. E. R. J. H. MILLWARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., 46 Jackson Place, Indianapolis.

Florida and the South.

The inauguration of the fast limited train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad on Nov. 20 has put Louisville in twenty-five hours of New Orleans and twenty-six hours of Jacksonville, Fla. This train is composed of Pullman buffet sleepers and elegant passenger coaches. Leaves Louisville every day at 11:35 a. m., and goes through to New Orleans and Jacksonville, either on change. For further information write or call on J. H. MILLWARD, Traveling Passenger Agent, 46 Jackson Place, Indianapolis.

Ohio, Indiana & Western Railway.

Passengers, please take notice that Wagner sleepers run between Indianapolis and Cleveland via Springfield, leaving Indianapolis Union Depot at 7 p. m. daily, reaching Cleveland at 8 a. m.; leaving Cleveland at 8 p. m. daily, reaching Indianapolis at 7:20 a. m. The same train has combination chair and sleeping cars for and from Columbus, reaching there at 3:30 a. m., and leaving at 12:10 night. This is the only route by which passengers can have all day in the city, leave after supper, have a good night's rest, and reach the other end of the route early enough for breakfast or early morning trains.

AWFUL BLOOD HUMOR.

Terrible blood poison. Suffered all a man could suffer and live. Face and body covered with awful sores. Used the Cuticura Remedies ten weeks and is practically cured. A remarkable case, a most remarkable and speedy cure.

CURED BY CUTICURA

I contracted a terrible blood-poisoning a year ago. I doctored with two good physicians, neither of whom did me any good. I suffered all a man can suffer and live. Hoarings of your Cuticura Remedies I concluded to try them. Knowing if they did me no good they could make me no worse. I have been using them about ten weeks, and am most happy to say that an almost rid of the awful sores that covered my face and body. My face was as bad, if not worse, than that of Miss Boynton, spoken of in your book, and I would say to any one in the same condition, to use Cuticura, and they will surely be cured. You may use this letter in the interests of suffering humanity. E. W. REYNOLDS, Ashland, Ohio.

KNEE TO FOOT RUNNING SORES. I have been afflicted with a sore limb, which the doctors called eczema. My limb from the knee to the foot was one mass of running sores. The doctors banded it every day for a week, and every time the bandage was removed a large scab would come off, and the blood pour down. I got one bottle of Cuticura to try. I used Cuticura, and one cake Cuticura Soap, and they cured me. I told a lady who was similarly afflicted to use it, and she cured her also. I gratefully acknowledge that it was Cuticura that cured me. Mrs. KATE BEARD, Orange Valley, N. J.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

The new Blood Purifier and purest and best of Humeres, internally, and CUTICURA, the great skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin Beautifier, externally, speedily cure every humor and disease of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. Thousands of helpless sufferers have found it so. Cuticura is the only positive Humer Cure. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PAIN EXHAUSTION, Black-heads, chapped and itchy skin prevented by Cuticura, Medicated Soap.

Aching Sides and Back.

Hip, kidney and uterine pains and weakness relieved in one minute by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION's Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only instantaneous pain-killing, strengthening plaster.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of taste, of smell, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind—no one disease of the body has so destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this disease should be remedied by means of a reliable method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in its relief in all heat, cold, sneezing, running and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the system, restoring the breathing, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease to weaken the kidneys. Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Improved Inhaler, neatly wrapped in one package, with full directions; price, \$1. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Free! Free from Pain!

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves Rheumatism, Sciatica, Sudden, Sharp, and Nervous Pain, Strains and Weakness. The first and only pain-killing Plaster. A perfect, new, original, instantaneous, infallible and safe Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness. At all drug stores, 25 cents; five for \$1; or postage free, of POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

IT IS BECOMING KNOWN

Every one who has seen them speaks about it, and those who are told are anxious to have one made.

The above article refers to our remarkable offering of an elegant black or blue chevot or fancy Scotch suiting made to your order and put up in first-class style at \$25. We do not hesitate to name the price, we do it to advertise our house, and also this special make of suit. Where else can you buy such a thorough reliable suit? We are still making a splendid Chinchilla Overcoat for \$25.

A. COHEN & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS, 32 W. Washington St. News Building.

\$1.69. \$1.69.

ANOTHER STUNNER.

THE NEW YORK HAT CO.

In their endeavors to place before the public Hats at popular prices, has demonstrated of late that their advertisements are no catch-penny affairs, but that all special sales show up HATS good and true. Having closed out the remainder of a manufacturer's stock, we will offer Monday morning, and continue till all are sold, FIVE HUNDRED STIFF HATS at the extraordinary low rate of

\$1.69.

There is not a Hat in the lot not cheap at \$2.50, and many of them are worth from \$3 to \$3.50. Come early and get first choice.

THE NEW YORK HAT CO.

Hustlers in Hats and Men's Furnishings, Corner Washington and Pennsylvania.

\$1.69. \$1.69.

THE MODEL

We are greatly increasing our sales this season by selling

SUPERIOR GRADES OF CLOTHING

At popular prices. We work on the theory that "once a customer, always a customer," and we know that if you begin to wear the MODEL'S tailor-made clothing, you will never be satisfied with any other. Just now we want you to see the elegant qualities in Suits and Overcoats we are offering at

\$15

You will wonder how we can produce such fine garments for the price. You'll buy them, find that they give the best of satisfaction, and thenceforth will be one of our steadfast customers. No house in this city or State can compete with the values we give.

HOLIDAY GOODS

To those who desire a complete stock from which to select their holiday gifts, we would say, come now. Our lines of Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Silk and Satin Suspenders, novelties in Silk Umbrellas, Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Seal Caps, Gloves, and the thousand and one other articles, are now complete. Make your selections now. We will put the goods away for you, and deliver them any time you wish.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY ONLY

To-morrow only, we shall offer twelve dozen "Boston" Caps, for Boys and Girls, at

28c

The regular price is 50c.

The Lady Managers of the Home for Friendless Women will receive donations at our Stores next Tuesday.

MODEL

ROTHSCHILD, HAYS & CO., Proprietors.

