

Friday's Festival.

The biggest "spread" of the week will be at our SPECIAL FRIDAY SALE when you can get 25 inch Broad Dress Goods at 10c, a great bargain. 40-inch Colored Wool Albatross 9c, regular price 12c. Ribbons in all the new fancy colors at 25c a yard, worth from 50c to 75c. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 12c each, former price 25c. Cassimeres for boys' wear at about half price. Good styles New Outing Flannels cheap. Black Drapery Fish Net, striped, 80c, worth \$1.25. Black Gingham Laces 5c, 10c, 15c, worth 10c to 15c. Black Black Wool Hosiery 50c, worth \$1. Three broken lots of Kid Gloves at 25c a pair, former price \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. 50 Fine Lined Shirts, a little soiled, choice 70c, regular \$1 to \$1.50. Cheap Prints, Cheap Gingham. Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries at 12c each. Lace Striped White Goods at 10c, worth 20c. 4 1/2 Piece Table Cover at \$10, regular price \$12.50. Colored Mittenies spread at \$1.25, cheap at \$2. Children's Muff Caps, 25 per cent off former price. Ladies' Night-gowns at 95c, \$1.40, worth \$1.75 and \$2.50. White Skirts 50c, worth \$1.00. Lace Pinae 50c each. Fine Pocket-books 10c. A Quire of Writing Paper and pack of Envelopes. Colgate's Toilet Soap 47c a dozen. Brown Macalin Remains 9c, worth 10c.

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ART EMPORIUM.

Out-of-town visitors to the Musical Festival are especially invited to visit our rooms. Pictures of musical subjects and photographs of the great composers now on view.

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Watches and Jewelry.

OPERA-GLASSES OF ALL KINDS. FINE CANES AND UMBRELLAS. SILVERWARE, SOLID AND PLATED. HAIR AND LACE PINS.

Bingham & Walk

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We have a nice line of

OPERA SHAWLS

Just the thing for Evening Wear.

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Building Permits. Building permits were procured yesterday by E. B. Holloway, repairs, No. 781 North Delaware street, \$300; J. B. Voss, kitchen, No. 136 Seibert street, \$100; Fred Stahli, repairs, Leon street, \$100; William Parkinson, improvements, Henry street, \$50; W. S. Barkley, repairs, No. 1311 West street, \$250; Mrs. Louis Mayer, frame cottage, No. 633 South Meridian street, \$500.

Exporting Too Much Wheat. State Chemist H. A. Huston writes to the State Board of Agriculture that the farmers of Indiana are exporting too much wheat. They will one of these days, he says, find that they have harvested the soil and crippled their wheat-growing facilities permanently.

A ROW AMONG ECLECTICS

Their Medical College a Center of Strife Between Those Who Seek to Control It

Dr. Pickerrill's Effort to Have a Committee Report What Shall Be Done with the Institution Leads to a Fiery Discussion.

The Indiana Eclectic Medical Association had a session yesterday, at English's Hall, the serenity of which was very much disturbed. The morning proceedings were begun with nothing to foretell the coming storm, as they were mostly limited to an address of the president, Dr. W. M. Helm, of Williamsburg, and a paper by Dr. S. A. Thomas, of Angola, on "Eczema." The discussion on "Eczema" was not long out of the way before Dr. G. W. Pickerrill presented a preamble and resolution to the effect that "A. J. Smith, M. D., and W. T. Adkinson have, by tricks that are vain, ways that are dark, and with high-handed usurpations of the rights of others, usurped the management of the Indiana Eclectic Medical College." It was also asserted that this college is a creation of the Indiana Eclectic Medical Association, and hence under its fostering care and moral support. It was, therefore, the purpose of the resolution to have Drs. W. A. Currier, S. S. Bots, J. C. Burlington, H. Long and C. H. Allen appointed to report, at the earliest possible moment, what action the association should take towards the college.

Afternoon session began with a large attendance. A number of papers were read for, but before any one could respond, attention was called to the resolution that was before the association. Papers were, however, heard from Dr. J. D. McCann, of Monroeville, on "Ethics in the Profession," and from Dr. F. M. Hector, of Kokomo, on "Diseases of the Eye." In the former paper, the author unconsciously hit upon a subject of which realities and not theories were to be discussed before the afternoon closed. When the Doctor said that the phrase "Christian physician" is well-nigh a misnomer, he probably did not know what personal construction might be placed upon the remark. He urged doctors to avoid indulgence in drink while practicing, for fear the lack of a clear head might result in fatal treatment of patients. He thought doctors sometimes talk too much and needlessly expose their ignorance. He set forth a high standard of medical ethics, interspersed with choice and pertinent quotations from Shakespeare, Bryant and others.

After the second paper, Dr. Pickerrill, who had just come into the room, moved to take up the resolution of the morning. The presiding officer here announced that the morning session he had heard since the resolution in question contained no signature, and that, had he so known, he would have ruled it out of order. "I will sign it," sharply said Dr. Pickerrill. "I will father that. Just let the clerk bring it to me, and I will sign it."

Dr. A. J. Smith, of the college faculty, took a conspicuous part in this affair, and showed that he was eager to get in a lick at the college. Prof. Adkinson made broader his insinuations against Dr. Pickerrill, which led the latter to wrathfully say, "You have no right to call me to account. You are only an honorary member here. You have no right to take up so much time." Dr. C. Hector, a cool-headed gentleman, interposed some few pacific remarks, and then on the call for a vote on the resolution as amended, Dr. Pickerrill entered into a lengthy and somewhat excited harangue. He related his early interest in the college, and the great importance the settlement of this difference is to its prosperity. He said that the association, the honor and stability of the institution, and through it, the influence of the eclectic school of medicine in the State and nation. "The college has become rotten," he said, "that some of the former faculty look upon it with disgust and will not even allow their names to be connected with it." He became more and more excited as he spoke, and gesticulated wildly. Professor Adkinson replied, stating that he would protect his name if necessary in the courts, which caused expressions of derision on the other side. He again urged that if the association will keep its hands off the stockholders will settle the college right among themselves. The association has no legal rights in the premises, he urged, but the courts have. "It is a question," he continued, "whether stockholders shall vote by shares or as individuals." He then resented the imputations against himself, throwing discretion aside, but when called to order, admitted that he was out of order.

Dr. Kendrick wanted the trouble settled at once. Dr. Boots made a red-hot speech, in which he was once interrupted by applause. He pronounced the college management a disgrace, corrupt and incompetent. He charged it with fearing investigation. This charge Professor Adkinson was denying, when Dr. Pickerrill interrupted again and moved that speeches be limited to five minutes.

Yes," retorted Professor Adkinson, "when I talk you must limit the time, while you talk as long as you please." The motion carried, and then Dr. Long spoke. He reviewed the increase of the college from two students to thirty-five, and asserted that all the trouble came up through a desire of the faculty to issue a diploma to certain persons who would be a disgrace to any institution. He favored investigation.

Dr. Currier said he withdrew from the college faculty because he did not like the company he was in. There was always someone to cause trouble. He proceeded in this line, when Professor Adkinson interrupted him, and a lively exchange of words resulted between them. At this point the previous question was ordered and the motion carried. Professor Adkinson repeated his demand for an investigation of Dr. Pickerrill's financial connection with the institution, but the association paid no attention to him, and took a recess of five minutes, to allow the president to select the committee. After a while he named as the committee A. W. Porter, S. A. Thomas, J. D. McCann, Mrs. Dr. McFall and the senior Dr. Hector. The naming of Mrs. McFall was immediately objected to by Prof. Adkinson, who said she is prejudiced and his enemy. He would not get a fair hearing from her.

This aroused the lady, who is a handsome matron in face and figure, and stylishly dressed. She arose, and, with snapping eyes and voice trembling with anger, stated that the Professor had stated a falsehood. To this the Professor said he could not reply, his assailant being a woman, and there was another heated discussion coming up, when the presiding officer hurriedly motioned to adjourn, with the Professor still protesting. The committee met last night at Dr. Pickerrill's office on North Meridian street, and there Dr. Long was also heard. The story is too long to print, but rises out of complications following the death of Dr. Abbott, last July, when Professor Adkinson was appointed business manager of the college. The charge against him is that he ruled so as to secure to himself a large part of an honorary degree of medicine, laid commencement by forcing out of the board of trustees Dr. Duncan, Culver, Currier, Long and Roberts, and thereby obtaining a majority on board to serve his purposes. The difference over granting a degree to one E. W. Smith also figures in the story. The retiring doctors have organized a college and elected a board of trustees, who claim the title and seal of the college in law, but in fact, the title and seal belong to the new institution. The case will probably go to the courts for settlement. The committee will resume the hearing this morning, at 8 o'clock, at English's Hall, and at 10 the association will again meet.

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF ART.

A Talk by the Rev. W. F. Taylor Suggestive of a Permanent Gallery Being Established.

All yesterday and last evening the attendance at the art exhibit was larger than any previous day or night since the opening. There was also much more interest expressed regarding the purchase of several pictures, and the subscription list was vastly increased. Rev. W. F. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist Church, gave a very pleasing talk on the subject of the "Commercial Value of an Art Exhibit." Beginning with the first exhibition, held in London, Eng., in 1851, he said that so thoroughly did that exhibit prove to be a success from a commercial stand-point that the government appropriated funds for a permanent academy and school for arts and sciences. This so increased the desire for not only finer paintings, but art work of every description, in dress fabrics, etc., that the art market has become a refined, cultivated taste could suggest.

In this country Mr. Taylor alluded to the old Dusseldorf, the first real art gallery opened in New York and where strangers from all over the world came to see the enlargement. Other cities followed the plan of collecting paintings, either by loan or a subscription fund, until now nearly every city has a public gallery, and many private collections are opened certain days for the admittance of persons who are artists or lovers of pictures and sculpture. In New York and Chicago, too, there are rooms where art work with the needle is taught, which give employment to hundreds of women.

Mr. Taylor then referred to the suggestions of Oscar Wilde regarding artistic homes, as having had weight in interior decorations. He said, too, that Wilde's example in New York and Chicago, too, has drawn careful attention to dressing had set a fashion for many men to give the subject greater consideration, and thereby improve their own appearance. He also mentioned expressed regarding anything new in the form of improvement being a sure proof of progress was illustrated by the man who carried a new pair of trousers, of fastidious brass andirons for \$5 or \$6, and then had to get a new mantle, tiled hearth, antique chairs, rugs, etc., to match the furniture, amounting to about \$1,200. The finale of the pleasant talk was that a permanent art gallery in Indianapolis would be of commercial value and a good investment as it would, bringing strangers to the city, all of whom would spend money, not only in that direction, but in many channels of traffic, business, and pleasure, and would increase and a good interest secured on every dollar spent in the enterprise.

Mr. Taylor is a connoisseur in everything pertaining to art. He has visited many of the great museums in Europe, and in this country, and is not only an enthusiastic regarding the prospect of a permanent exhibition of art, but is a keen and practical worker for it. To-night there will be a talk by Miss Edgar.

BUSINESS OF THE TICKET-BROKERS.

The Association Hears an Address and Reports, Several of the Latter Relating to Claims.

The first session of this year's meeting of the American Ticket-brokers' Association occurred yesterday afternoon at the Bates, with more than one hundred members present. The president, Mr. P. W. Ward, of Cleveland, addressed the association on subjects relating to their interests. He referred to the victories in a large number of States where legislation was threatened antagonistic to ticket-brokers' prosperity. He also referred to the bill introduced in Congress, which was defeated by the efforts of three of the leading members. Mr. Carter, the secretary, was commended for his energy and devotion in disposing of the duties imposed upon him. The president recommended that steps be taken to secure a national meeting, and he also paid a fitting tribute to the memory of members who died during the year.

Secretary Carter, of Louisville, then read a lengthy report, giving statistical information. The association now has 297 members, who are in 171 cities and thirty-six States. These were, during the year, claims to the amount of \$6,000, settled by arbitration and \$16 claims adjusted. Sixteen members were expelled. This report contained much of value to the members, and will be published in pamphlet form. The rest of the day was taken up in hearing appeals, settling claims and the adoption of resolutions by the government of the executive committee.

At 11 o'clock last night this committee went into executive session. The session of the association to-day will be devoted to business, and the application of E. A. Mulford, for reinstatement, will be also heard and passed upon. The new officers will be elected, and to-night the convention will close with a grand banquet.

Accused of Highway Robbery.

John and Fred Riel, the former employed at Kingman's, and the latter at VanCamp's, were yesterday arrested by detectives Gerber and Quigley, on a grand jury indictment for highway robbery. They were arrested first for the alleged offense, by the same officers, on April 27, but were released on \$2,000 bond. Riel is a native of No. 622 South Tennessee, the prosecuting witness, says he recognized the prisoners as his assailants. The men who attacked him in plain and on his throat, and otherwise injured him.

THE DOCTORS IN SESSION

Allopathic and Homeopathic Practitioners Tell What They Have Treated.

Subjects on Diseases and Operations Fill Out a Day's Order of Exercises with the Annual Addresses of the Presidents.

OLD SCHOOL PHYSICIANS.

They Come Together for the Annual Meeting of Their State Society. The forty-first annual meeting of the Indiana State Medical Society was held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall yesterday, there being more than two hundred members present. Dr. J. D. Gatch, of Lawrenceburg, occupied the presiding officer's chair, with Dr. E. S. Elder, of this city, as secretary. The morning session was taken up with the reports from the officers of the association. The secretary, during the past year, received reports on fifty-one societies, and had collected dues from \$44 members. He submitted a detailed showing of membership, in which the following was included: Admitted during the year, 137; expelled, 3; suspended, 116; dropped, 30; removed, 33; died, 19.

The treasurer, Dr. T. C. Ferguson, of this city, reported receipts amounting to \$1,406.81. The publication committee reported 1,450 copies of the minutes of last year's session as having been printed and distributed. An hour was spent in the morning with brief memorial addresses on the life and work of the late Dr. Thomas B. Harvey, who was an ex-president of the society. Drs. A. W. Brayton, F. J. Hibberd, W. H. Lomax, Willis Hobbs, and Keatinge, followed, each making a personal character and force. His professional ability during his lifetime, all said, was worthy of praise, and could well serve as a model to the younger members of the profession. The morning session closed with a paper on "Sciatica," by Dr. W. H. Thomas, of this city.

In the afternoon papers were read by Drs. J. D. Gatch, of Lawrenceburg, Dr. W. H. Terry, of Terre Haute; Theodore Potter, city, and G. T. McJoy, Columbus. The papers were followed by a general discussion on the subject of sciatica. The bill was well filed last night, a number of citizens also being present to listen to the annual address of the president, Dr. Gatch, whose subject was "What of the Day?" He referred to the destiny of the medical profession as a glorious one, if the future can be judged from the past and the present. "The discovery of truth, and the proverbial veneration entertained for it by the human mind is a sure indication that truth will always be eventually victorious over error. The progress of nations and of individuals. Every lover of truth is a lover of knowledge, and although his circumstances and engagements may be such as to prevent him from being a student of the phenomena of nature and inquiry into the metaphysical world, yet he will take due advantage of all available means and opportunities to make himself acquainted with all knowledge necessary for living and for dying. The mind is the grand regulator of the heart, and, if right, it will govern all in proper exercise and properly balanced, then all will be right and the moral faculties will be in subordination to and animated by it. The law of life is a law of order, and a really comprehended by a mind of ordinary capacity when separately announced.

"The prevailing lack of our day," the Doctor continued, "is to simplify every thing, even those things which will not admit of simplicity. Our local ailments, our institutions of art and science, and our sciences have all done a great deal. Science has been popularized, intricate studies made familiar, complex machinery explained and mysterious inscriptions rendered intelligible. How can it be expected that in the general enthusiasm for useful knowledge medicine should escape, or that its secrets should be exempt from a scrutiny which has been made? Hence, there have sprung up various sects in the curative art, and they have been multiplied into grape vines, milk cures, water cures, and heaven knows how many others. The mind is the grand regulator of the heart, and, if right, it will govern all in proper exercise and properly balanced, then all will be right and the moral faculties will be in subordination to and animated by it. The law of life is a law of order, and a really comprehended by a mind of ordinary capacity when separately announced.

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HOMEOPATHIC DOCTORS.

They Have a Good Attendance and Interesting Papers at Their Meeting. At Plymouth Church yesterday morning, the Indiana Institute of Homeopathy began the business of its twenty-fourth annual meeting with a large attendance. After prayer by the Rev. E. P. Whallon, a warm welcome was given to the doctors by Dr. O. S. Runnels, who was followed by the president, Dr. J. F. Thompson, with his address.

He made a retrospect of homeopathy, noting its effect upon medical practice, and also gave a glance as to its future possibilities. He claimed that to homeopathy is due all the radical modifications of the allopathic school during the last fifty years, while the true homeopathic physician to-day is following the same fundamental law of cure discovered by Samuel Hahnemann one century ago. That principle is as applicable and as efficacious now as ever was. Each one of nature's products, he said, is capable of exerting some influence upon some other of her creations, good or bad, or under certain and different circumstances, both good and bad. But nature provides the way in which that influence may be exerted to produce those effects. The same power which gives life takes it again, and the same power which takes life in one instance gives it in another, but both are invariably done according to some law established and laid down by that power. Consequently, if nature fixes by law the amount of a drug or agent necessary to produce death, why also does she not fix the amount necessary of such drug or agent to restore a diseased condition, and thereby prolong life?

The bureau of surgery was opened with a paper by Dr. H. St. J. Perry, of Indianapolis, which was discussed up to the noon hour, when adjournment was taken until 2 P. M., when a report on the condition of homeopathy in Indiana was made by counties. There are 230 homeopathic physicians in the State, and thirty-six county seats without any physicians of this school. Dr. A. L. Monroe, of Louisville, Ky., president of the delegates from the Kentucky Homeopathic Society, was called upon to report for homeopathy in the South. For that he is peculiarly well fitted, as he was recently the president of the Southern association. He reported that the cause was

growing rapidly throughout the entire South. Following this came the reading of a number of papers, among which were "Original Work," by Dr. E. W. Vista, Plymouth; "Surgery and Therapeutics," by Dr. J. D. George, Indianapolis; "Anti-Vaccination," by Dr. W. H. Baker, of Terre Haute.

In the evening Dr. G. W. Rowen, of Fort Wayne, opened the clinical bureau with a paper on "Anticipatory Treatment," showing how many diseases may be prevented or headed off by certain medicines. This paper was a very interesting one, and was followed by one by Dr. J. R. Haynes, of this city, on the province and use of certain institutes. The institute was then entertained by an exhibition of the phonograph and its peculiar capabilities, as manipulated by Mr. S. H. East, of the Kerner Business College, the instrument having been tendered by the Indiana Phonograph Company. The large audience was much pleased with the triumph of scientific art. The institute gave Mr. East a vote of thanks for his pleasing efforts. Many ladies were present, and after the phonograph exhibition a beautiful collation was laid, and enjoyed, following which the institute adjourned until to-day.

Still Searching for Her. The girl, Maria Wendle, of Greenwood, who ran away from home and came to this city has not been found. There are hints of foul play, but nothing can as yet be learned. Her father and the detectives are still searching for her.

Dunlap Silk Hats. Dunlap stiff hats, Dunlap soft hats, and all the new style hats, at Seaton's Hat Store, 27 North Pennsylvania street.

Lawn Mowers. Two of the best mowers on the market, at greatly reduced prices. Call and get a new Perfection Refrigerator. Sprinkling hose, hose reels, ice-cream freezers. See our wire-bound hose. Agents for Hall's sliding inside blinds and Howe Scale Company.

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CUT DOWN YOUR ICE BILL. For some years you have been trying to get our patrons a refrigerator that we could recommend in all respects, and we have now succeeded. "THE CHALLENGE ICEBERG," it is called, and it is nearly perfect as a refrigerator can be built. It is a principle of its correct; it uses less ice, and keeps food colder and better than anything in the market. It is a perfect lock, which is so important a feature, and, in all respects, you can conscientiously say that the "Challenge Iceberg Refrigerator" is a paragon of perfection. Call or send for circular. WM. H. HENNE, 7, 38 South Meridian street.

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Drapery Nets—We contracted for a very large stock of fine Drapery Nets. We have now the full line on our counters—over 70 pieces. We cannot afford to carry them over, but must make low prices to close them. We shall offer you goods to-day at just half what we should have marked them on Washington street. We have a large stock of fine fans; the price we offer them at is just half what we expected to sell them for. Opera Kid Gloves—All the new shades at 45c a pair.

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SUPERB SELECTED PROGRAMMES.

SOLOISTS:

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Initial appearance in this city in GRAND CONCERT OF

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600 The Great May Festival Chorus. 600

Immense sale of seats. But a few good seats left.

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I show in the Windows a lot of odd Rockers and Chairs at \$2 up. There is a limited number of them, and they are rare bargains, and won't last long. Call and see them.

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Better in Material and Lower in Price than ever before. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. 64 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

LACE CURTAINS

This, of all seasons, is the time to buy Lace Curtains. True, they are beautiful, and add charm to a window all the year round, but in the bright months they are especially appropriate. I have a large stock—in fact, the largest Lace Curtain and Drapery Department in the West.

DRAPERIES

In Drapery Goods I have an endless variety—all the staples, together with all the most charming novelties, from the least expensive stuffs up to the richest and most elegant.

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!

An extra large stock—all kinds—Velvet and Smyrna Carpet Rugs up to 9x12 and 12x15 feet.

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