

H. U. G.

We do it once a year. This year it will begin on May 19—our annual sale of HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES. It's a late season this year, and we have a large stock to sell. Here are prices that ought to do it: 63 Lace trimmed and Lace-covered Parasols—price, 75c; former price, \$1.00.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

There is a steady demand for house decoration. As the brighter, warmer days approach the clerks in the Drapery Department, the department of Mattings and Rugs and Screens have increasingly more to do, while, as yet, the regular demand for Carpets and Wall-Papers shows no diminution.

EASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER.

The Largest House in the State

NEW GOODS

Constantly Arriving.

Business Going On with a Rush

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

18, 20, 22 & 24 West Maryland St.

THE NEW YORK STORE

ESTABLISHED 1858.

We have a nice line of

OPERA SHAWLS

Just the thing for Evening Wear.

PETTIS & CO

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings.

COMMON COUNCIL—Regular meeting; Court-house, evening.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION—Capitol; morning and afternoon.

DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH—State convention; Old-growth Temple; evening.

MEMBERS OF THE BAR—United States court-room; 2 p. m.

PARK THEATER—Webber's company in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"; afternoon and evening.

Local News Notes.

The Supreme Court has adjourned to May 26.

There will be a meeting of the members of the bar in the United States court-room at 2 o'clock this afternoon, to take action relative to the death of Judge Drummond.

Personal and Society.

W. E. Fowler, of Lafayette, spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

Mrs. Sample Lofton has returned from Cincinnati, where she visited relatives the past week.

Charles G. Dammeyer and Miss Mary S. Quack were married at the German Lutheran Church last evening at 7 o'clock.

The groom's best man was Henry Dammeyer and the bridesmaid was Miss Carrie Quack, the bride's sister.

The ushers were Henry C. Schwier, Chas. Gale, Edward Resner, H. Fechtman. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. Dammeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cook, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Christian Quack, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mueller, Mr. and Mrs. H. Brandt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cook, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coppo, Rev. and Mrs. F. Wambaus, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Behrent, Mr. and Mrs. Dammeyer will be at home at No. 310 East Georgia street to all their friends.

Making New Pension Rolls.

New pension rolls are being made at the pension office in this city, and when the order came to Agent Ensey to have the work completed by the 30th of June it appeared an impossible task.

The old rolls are in daily use, and how to get at them for transcribing the 49,162 names that were on them the list of May bothered him greatly.

Besides, the list is growing at a rate that promises more than fifty thousand names by June 1. There was but one way to do it, and that was to work at the rolls at night. This is being done, three hours each evening being devoted to the transcription of the full force of clerks. They are to receive extra pay. Such good progress has been made that the rolls will be completed within the time required. Under any other arrangement the work could not have been completed within six months.

The Park Theater.

The Webber "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company will begin its engagement at the Park Theater this afternoon and continue the attraction all week.

Milt Barlow will appear as "Uncle Tom," Carrie Dillon Webber as "Topsy," and Jay Hunt as "Mark," the lawyer. Barlow plays the title role well, and Miss Webber is equally good in the character of Topsy. The singing and dancing by a troupe of colored performers are prominent features of the performance.

FURNITURE at Wm. L. Elder's.

TOPICS OF THE PREACHERS

Music and Other Arts Get Their Highest Inspiration from the Scriptures.

The Irreligious Man Whose Life Is Without Blame Was Trained by Religious Parents—The Y. M. C. A. Operating in West Indianapolis.

MUSIC AND RELIGION.

The Great Themes of Art Suggested by Scriptural Events.

There was a large audience at the Memorial Presbyterian Church last night to listen to Rev. Dr. H. A. Edson on the timely topic, "Music and Religion; Echoes of the May Festival." He took as his text the second verse of the sixty-sixth Psalm:

Sing forth the honor of His name; make His praise glorious.

"What service religion has rendered to art," said the Doctor, "is manifest. We see where art gets her highest themes. Of the old painters, Raphael and Domenico have given us the two masterpieces—the 'Transfiguration' and the 'Communion of St. Jerome.' Of the present hour the 'Angels' is the marvel. In architecture among the Hebrews Solomon's Temple stands alone; the Greeks lavished toil and taste on their structures for religion, and all the modern world is drawn to Rome by St. Peter's. Perhaps the most finished and artistic story is Romola, and Ben-Hur, yet more fully a growth from religion, is the romance that wins the crowd of readers. Milton's poetry in Paradise Lost and the hymn of the Nativity and Dante have a kindred theme.

"Who are the masters," continued the Doctor, "from whom our home chorus and its proud and happy leader have been drawing inspiration, to whose genius these vocalists of varied fame have been striving to give some adequate expression? Mendelssohn in 'Elijah,' Handel in 'Judas Macabean,' Verdi in the 'Requiem,' Beethoven and Schubert in names which sufficiently disclose art's unerring instinct, taking it up to religion for its noblest achievement. What Christian of the present era would hope to be able to tell all the help that has come to heart and character in sacred song? The strengthening of faith, the quickening of zeal, the comfort in sorrow, the seasons of the year, the reverent through the ministry of music are apparent. There are hymns with currents deep, stranger than the currents of the Hudson or the Rhine, bearing us on their scenes of beauty, with tides raising us like the ocean towards heaven. 'Jesus Lover of my Soul,' 'Rock of Ages, Clef for Me—' what strange aid, and without cost in the world, do such streams suggest—wanderers reclaimed, believers supported and cheered, the dying carried in triumph to glory through the darkness of the night."

"A few summers since I went, one Sunday morning, to the Ancient Temple Church, in London, where Knights Templar worshipped, and whose crusaders rode away to the rescue of the holy sepulcher. There, for modern ears and hearts, the intoned service of the Church of England has memorable attractions, and with the reverent through I bowed to the spell of the place and the music. But, crowning all the rest were voice and organ, rendering the familiar sacred themes from Martin Luther's 'Elijah.' 'If with all your hearts ye truly seek Me,' for many a worshiper that day religion was better served by art than it could have been by any, even the most logical demonstrations.

"Not many weeks later," further said the preacher, "I was on the Atlantic coasting home. On Sunday afternoon the captain invited the passengers and crew to the cabin for the usual religious service. To a landman the place and the circumstances are themselves impressive. A good prayer-book, we had a good sermon; but over all in my memory still rests the halo that gathered when a well-known vocalist began with beautiful precision and completed with majestic power one sentence from 'Elijah.' You will not wonder that the last night of our May festival was a special charm for me in this same theme. It took me back to Temple Church; it recalled the hour of worship at sea; but more than that, how mightily did the art of composition and singer disclose the mystery of faith, the certainties of the word of God! I would only suggest, in conclusion, the thankfulness of our hearts that our young city proves herself so capable and so appreciative of that better, higher art whose ally is religion."

SPIRITUAL FOOD.

Man Not Feeding Daily on God's Word Drawn on Previous Supplies.

At the First Baptist Church, last evening, Rev. W. F. Taylor took for his text the twelfth verse of the second chapter of Ephesians:

That at that time ye were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without God in the world.

"I notice in the illustrated London News, of last week," said the reverend gentleman, in beginning his discourse, "the picture of an Italian who is reported to have passed forty days and nights without eating. He was on exhibition during that period, was carefully watched, and it is asserted that he ate nothing. I am not surprised at this feat, because Dr. Tanner is credited with doing the same thing in New York ten years ago. At this latter case, fast progressed the blood of the faster was examined and found to be impoverished, indicating starvation. Of course, many members of the medical profession say it is an impossibility, and I do not wonder at their thinking so, for life to be sustained must subsist upon life. A few years ago I thought it impossible to lead pure and moral lives without receiving spiritual food, but I must change my opinion as the doctors must change theirs.

"Life, we must admit," the preacher further said, "can be sustained for some time without food, and here and there in the world there are men who live upon lives, live without blame in the sight of their fellow-men, without partaking of soul sustenance. These men can, with their nameless lives, put to blush some church members. They live without spiritual food, as animals who live part of the year without eating, as the corn grows, even in the winter, simply by absorbing the previous supplies. Find a so-called irreligious man of pure life, and you will find one who has been religiously trained in his youth, brought up to love and fear God. They are the sons of devout parents, or, if not, are the grandsons of grandparents who were avowed Christians. It is not true that there is a man who does not feed upon the word of God daily (living upon previous supplies). In the case of the man living without food, there is agony. In the case of the man living without spiritual food, there is no agony, but the process of soul-starvation goes on. In the former case death approaches gradually and evidently. So in the latter case the process of exhaustion progresses. Is this a godless age? Are there men and women claiming they do not need Jesus Christ, and living without him? You who are without love of Jesus in your hearts, upon what are you feeding to-day? God has abundant supplies of food. The folly of the man who put green glasses on his horse and fed him shavings is as nothing compared to the folly of the man who expects to feed on the husks of this world, and feed himself spiritually on the word. The process of exhaustion is going on in the souls of all men who are living without spiritual food.

"The man," said W. F. Taylor, in conclusion, "who is reported as having fasted forty days and nights, took food at the end of that time and was saved. So you, my brethren, can take spiritual food and get eternal life. Come ye, to-night, to the banqueting house of God's love, and sit there and eat until your souls are satisfied. Jesus satisfies every longing. He feeds us to us all eternal life, sustaining it daily with spiritual bread."

West Indianapolis Y. M. C. A.

A mass-meeting was held in the Methodist Church of West Indianapolis last evening in the interest of establishing a branch organization of the Young Men's

Christian Association in that suburb. The meeting was presided over by Dr. Morrow, and pastors McNab and Brown made appropriate remarks. The address was followed by Secretary Douglas, of the city, and late State Secretary Humphrey on the need of the work for West Indianapolis. The question of the branch was then taken up, and the members have signed a paper, indicating their willingness to become members and to pay the usual annual dues, and an organization can be effected which can carry on the work of the association. An attempt will be made to secure 150 signatures, and then steps may be taken to ascertain the mind of the community as to encouraging the opportunity of the organization. A union meeting for young men has been conducted for several Sundays, and will be continued from Sunday to Sunday, at 4 p. m., in hall on Bradley avenue, and young men are invited. It costs about \$10.000 annually to support various agencies in the growing town of West Indianapolis. A very small portion of this amount will be needed to support an association organized to protect young men from the vices offered there.

A CHAT WITH SCULPTOR PARKS.

He Talks of His Last Quick Ocean Trip and Monumental Art in Indianapolis.

R. H. Parks, the sculptor, arrived here yesterday, and registered at the Bates House, to remain until his work on the Hendricks monument is completed at the unveiling. He came direct from Florence, leaving that city on the 6th inst., reaching Southampton, by the way of London, Friday week. The next Friday he was in New York. "I have been across the water sixteen times," he said, "and this is the quickest trip I have made—eleven days only from Florence. The best I have heretofore made was fourteen days. It was the Columbia, of the Hamburg line, that brought me from Southampton to America this trip. I lost no time in reaching Indianapolis, and I have taken the honorarium forward as quickly as possible. I have seen no one of the local committee as yet, and, therefore, have no knowledge as to what is to be done in the way of ceremonies. I think my work will please Mr. Hendricks's friends. The statue was seen abroad by many who knew him, and all praise it. I have seen the model of the monument to the late Vice-president. The monument will be of Bovoano granite, the first brought to this country. It has a superior work. I have photographs of the design in Florence, and they have been generally looked at by Italian artists, who have expressed the highest praise of what architect, Hans Schmitz, has designed. It may require \$100,000 more to do it, but there should be no hesitancy on the part of the State in providing whatever was needed in finishing the work. Mr. Parks will go to Cincinnati this afternoon to attend to a private monument he is to complete there, and will return here Tuesday.

CHESS MEN OF CITY AND STATE.

Bits of Information as to the State and National Associations, with Personal Reference.

J. M. Tomlinson, president of the State Chess Association, will be in the city next week to consult with Dr. E. R. Lewis, chairman of the executive committee, about the next State meeting. Warwick H. Ripley is secretary of the Indianapolis Chess Club, and secretary and treasurer of the United States Association, and all parties interested in chess can apply to him for membership and general information. The local club is growing in numbers. The rooms are always open and players always on hand from 4 p. m. to 8 p. m. There are no dues, and all expenses are voluntarily met.

Dr. J. S. McClain, of Marion; J. D. Conolly, of Evansville; Dr. Lucas, of Shelbyville; W. Lansbury, of Anderson, and Judge W. L. London, of Bloomington, visited the city last week, and joined the prosperous and growing United States Association. There is a strong effort among the chess players to increase their membership to 1,500 during the coming year. Indiana promises 100 members.

Perhaps the Indiana players could not be more greatly pleased than by the visit of Dr. Keat H. Wheelock, of Fort Wayne, to this city, and the tender of the influence of the "Fort Wayne" players in the promotion of chess in this city. He expects to take part in the coming summer meeting, and hopes Fort Wayne will furnish at least ten members for co-operation with the local club. Dr. Wheelock is an enthusiastic worker, and his work is always effective.

BEFORE THE COUNCILMEN.

Disatisfaction at the Holding Back of the Firemen's Wages Ordinance.

Several councilmen are inclined to feel a trifle out of sorts with Mr. Yontz, who represents the Seventh ward. This feeling is on account of his holding back an ordinance which he introduced into the Council eight weeks ago. At the first meeting of that body after the Bowen-Merrill fire, he submitted an ordinance providing for a slight increase in the wages of the firemen, and his recommendations were well received. The ordinance was then referred to a committee, and was not reported until the 15th inst. The ordinance was placed upon its first reading. Mr. Yontz promising to call it up for passage as soon as the rules would permit.

Two months have elapsed, and Mr. Yontz has not yet called the ordinance up, although he has had several opportunities, and for this some of his colleagues censure him severely. "It is my impression," said one, last night, "that Mr. Yontz introduced that ordinance for political effect. He refused to let the ordinance be referred to a committee for investigation, putting the Council off with the excuse that ample opportunity would be given for the ordinance to be considered in his provisions. He must certainly believe in giving the members a long time for consideration, or else he never intended to have the ordinance placed upon its passage."

"Do you think the latter is true?" asked the reporter.

"I hardly care to answer that question directly, but I will say that the way Mr. Yontz has acted looks very suspicious indeed. If he is honest, in his belief that the wages of the firemen should be raised, why does he not press the measure to its passage? But if he simply framed the ordinance in order to carry favor among the firemen and unscrupulous citizens, why has he made a great mistake, to say the least."

Will Report Adversely.

The Council, at its meeting to-night, will consider the new street-railroad ordinance which was submitted by the Commercial Club and the Board of Trade. The committee on railroads, to which it was referred, will report adversely to the ordinance as originally framed, but, it is said, will propose a series of amendments. Among other things an extension of franchise for fifteen years will be recommended.

NEW LAW FOR ELECTIONS

It May Be Tried Earlier than the Voters of the City Have Heretofore Expected.

A Question Raised as to Its Applying to the Next Election of School Commissioners—Conflict of Law and Ordinance.

The question has been raised as to whether the new election law applies to the election of school commissioners which occurs in June. "The matter was never put in that light before," said Deputy County Auditor Johnson yesterday afternoon to a Journal reporter, "and there is some doubt in my mind as to how it should be settled. The whole thing depends upon the interpretation that is put upon the law. If it does apply, then the County Commissioners will have to provide voting booths and tickets, the same as for any other election."

The laws seem to be very exact on the point at issue. The statute of 1881 (Section 4157) says: "In all cities of this State of 30,000 or more inhabitants, according to the United States census of 1870, there shall be elected, by the qualified electors of such city, a board of school commissioners, to serve as a member of the Board of School Commissioners of such city. All elections for school commissioners shall be held in the same manner as elections are now held, and shall be governed by the same laws that now govern general and municipal elections. All regulations for school commissioners shall be held annually on the second Saturday in June."

The repealing section of the new election law is as follows: "All laws and parts of laws relating to the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any election to be held prior to the first Monday in July, 1890, and shall be held prior to the first Monday of the first Monday in June, 1890, shall be held and provided for under the provisions of this act."

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science of this earth that contributed to the well-being of men, but he knew the science of God. He was a theologian, and of no ordinary power. The bane of science today is in the suggestion that it is sufficient for all the uses of life; that just now ourselves and our environment here as physical beings is all that is necessary for us. The doctor never divorced his science from religion. His religion penetrated all his scientific work, and so it was that when he came to close his life, going down on the shady side of the hill, this religious knowledge and truth which had dominated all his life seemed to grow, as it ought to grow, to-day I feel like adopting the words of the prophet: 'Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my end be like his.'

Dr. W. B. Fletcher spoke of Dr. Brown as a physician and as a teacher of medicine, they having been colleagues in the faculty of the Indiana Medical College many years ago. "He derived," said the speaker, "his knowledge from his personal observation more than any man I have ever met, and he was, at the time of my first acquaintance with him thirty years ago, in advance of his profession. Things for which people would laugh at him then are acknowledged now. He realized the germ theory of disease as adopted at the present day. He was a constant student as to causation, and with his acute perception he constantly made many wonderful discoveries, at least they have been pronounced wonderful since their discovery by other persons; for he was modest, not thrusting his knowledge before the public except to do good."

Dr. Fletcher mentioned the fact that Dr. Brown resigned from the medical college because his own men refused to admit women as students.

Rev. Love H. Jameson sang with a voice wonderful for its clearness and melody in a person of such extreme age. "I am bound for the Mansions of Glory," which, in its pathos reached every heart. He was followed by Mrs. Mary Hagar, who spoke at the cause of equal rights for women, he having been one of the first to give his aid to that cause, as he had done to that of freedom for the slave. Rev. J. S. Hurd then spoke in a general way of the deceased as a reformer, especially as to his connection with the Prohibition party in Indiana. He was followed by Judge D. W. Howe, who was present at the head of Oriental Lodge of Masons, of which Judge Dr. Brown was a member. The Judge spoke of him as a brother Mason, and of his acquaintance with him in the daily walks of life.

Robert Denny read a number of letters in regard to the deceased, among which were communications from J. Leutenants Governor Chase, of Danville; Austin H. Brown, nephew of the deceased of Omaha; Prof. Geo. W. Hoss, of the Central University of Kansas; Neal Dow, of Andover; Geo. W. Julian, of Irvington; Hon. Samuel F. Cary, of Ohio, and others. The services concluded with the reading of a memorial prayer by the brother of the deceased, the venerable Joseph Brown, of the county clerk's office. The church was beautifully decorated with floral designs, furnished by the W. C. T. U., and a large portrait of the Doctor adorned the pulpit.

Laurel Mowers. Two of the best mowers on the market, at greatly reduced prices. Call and get a new Perfect Mower, Reel, Spring, or other mowers, ice-cream freezers. See our wire-bound ice-cream freezers. Agents for Hall's aliding inside blinds and Howe Scale Company. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 South Meridian street.

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 CHALLENGER REFRIGERATOR, it is called, and it is as perfect as a refrigerator can be built. The dry-air principle of it is correct; it uses less ice and keeps food colder and better than anything in the market; it has a perfect lock, which is an important feature; and, in respect, we can conscientiously say the "Challengee Refrigerator" is a paragon of perfection. Call and see our circular. W. H. BENNETT, 38 South Meridian street.

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