THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Important Topics Passed Upon in the Thirteenth Meeting at Fort Wayne.

The Sweeping Refutation of the Wyeth Slanders—An Earnest Effort for a Soldiers' Home—The Protest Against Deserters.

One of the early commanders of the Indiana department of the Grand Army of the Republic, who has taken a deep interest in the organization all these years, expressed the opinion that at no encampment have so many matters of interest and importance been considered as in that held the past week at Fort Wayne. There was the Dr. Wyeth slander regarding the treatment of confederate prisoners at Camp Morton. The careful investigation of all the charges and the complete refutation of them in the report made by General Carnahan would not have been made but for the Grand Army. But for the encampment a stigma would have been left without denial for the future historian, who will deal only with reports, papers and

Hon. Joseph B. Cheadle, Department Commander.

documents, not only upon the Lincoln government, but upon the humanity of the people of Indiana, who must have had knowledge of any ill treatment, if such there had been. Now that a report in the form of a pamphlet of eighty pages, published in the name of a soldier organization of eighteen thousand men and signed by such well-known soldiers as Lew Wallace, M. D. Manson, John Coburn, J. R. Carnahan, C. Holstein, E. H. Williams and J. L. Mitchell is given the public, the say-so of one man stands for nothing. Those who have these reports should be careful to preserve them, and each post of the Grand Army should keep one with its records.

One statement in the report will be new as well as significant to many who pride themselves on their information regarding the affairs of the recent armies and the war. That fact, which is an official one, taken from the reports of the Surgeon-general, is that the average mortality in the two armies in Virginia was 7.62 per month per 1,000 men in the confederate, and 2.32 per month in the Union troops. This was due largely to the quality and quantity of food. As the war wore on the physical condition of the men, particularly those who were taken prisoners by the Union army, became lower and lower, owing to inadequate food and lack of medicines, while Union soldiers, when taken prisoners, were in good condition to withstand privation. The official records further show that the general rate of sickness and death was almost three times as great in the confederate as in the Union armies. These facts are introduced in the committee's report to counteract the Wyeth statement that the death rate in confederate prisons was only 7 per 1,000 greater than in Union, made by him to show as great a lack of care in Union as in confederate prison camps. When it is considered that the sick and dying were three times as numerous in the confederate as in the Union army, the Wyeth statement loses its force. General Carnahan, after the report was in type, met a confederate officer who was once a prisoner at Camp Morton. "It was the best place I struck during the war," he said; "we were fully fed, had good quarters, and I was disgusted when I was sent to another camp." It is unfortunate that the subject has been called up at this late day.

SOLDIERS' STATE HOME.

Another important subject upon which action was taken was that of a soldiers' State home. This is no wild conception of a few men who seek to obtain favor in the eyes of the veterans or of those whom some persons are pleased to stigmatize as "old

Phil Dickinson, Senior Vice-Commander.

army bums," but is the matured project of a number of veterans who are sagacious and successful business men—a scheme which is already successful in eighteen States. The Grand Army is in earnest in this matter, and will present a fully matured proposition to the next Legislature. The fact is, the veterans of the State, which, with a single exception, furnished a larger percentage of soldiers from its population than any other, believe that it cannot afford now to go back on them. "Over the hill to the poor-house," is no place for the broken down veteran and his old wife. There was no division of sentiment on that subject in the encampment—a body which contained as many men of sound sense concerning practical affairs as can be found in a similar number of men in the State. If any persons imagine, and many seem to do so, that the Indiana encampments are not composed of intelligent and brainy men, they are falling into a great delusion. "In all my life," said the visitor from Wisconsin, "I never saw a finer body of men than in the semi-circle facing this platform."

The Indianapolis News, in a report made by some one who was not in the meeting at Fort Wayne, said that the resolutions relative to the removal of the charge of desertion by bills presented in Congress, called forth "a heated discussion," or words to that effect. If the burst of applause which greeted the reference of Commander Walker to this matter, and his rebuke of it, is "heated discussion," it was hot. If the shouts of approval which greeted the incisive and emphatic protest and demand for a halt set forth in the resolutions, is "heated discussion," then the imaginative reporter has feebly expressed the fact. There was but one sentiment on the subject. "The man who has never thought about an honorable discharge paper all these years, and has rested more than a quarter of a century under the odium of the charge of desertion may as well continue, as he would have done, had not a pension been in sight," was the remark of one. "If it comes to a choice between a maimed Johnny Reb who fought for a bad cause," said one, "and the wretch who deserted comrade and colors, I'm for Johnny Reb." The veterans of Indiana are the first to protest against this new and growing wrong of Congress giving to the man who has been content to be a deserter all these years a discharge as honorable as that soiled and stained old parchment which the soldier of record prizes as a priceless treasure.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

As the years pass the veterans in the State encampments express more and more opinions on public questions relating to the future welfare of the country. It is, therefore, no cause of surprise that from veterans came the protest against the desecration of the flag by making it an adjunct to advertisements, which is now taking the form of law, or that they lift up their voices against the lax immigration laws and are increasingly jealous of influences which may weaken national integrity. If it had come to their knowledge that a shilly-shally text or reading book relative to the war was in some schools they would have flung at it a red-hot protest. The older the fellows get the more they seem to think that they are assigned to do the Nation's picket duty.

Equality is the corner-stone of the Grand Army. One soldier, who did good service, is as good as any other. Rank was largely accidental. Since the war half a dozen men in a company have proved themselves men of better capacity for general affairs than have their officers. Whatever they were then, now the enlisted man has proved by his work in the world the equal and often the superior of him who carried a sword instead of a musket and sixty rounds. No wonder, then, that now the enlisted man demands that, in matters affecting pensions, his sworn statement shall be as good as the sworn statement of his former captain or lieutenant. And who knows both will say that this demand is right, and has a great deal of the real American "I'm-as-good-as-anybody-else" in it.

The gentlemen over at the State-house will be wise if they now make up their minds that the Indiana department will have a room in that beautiful building, and act accordingly—that is, a room for its records and mementoes. That will establish the headquarters permanently in this city, wherever the encampments meet. Other States have done this, and for no other State in the Union did its veterans do more or bring to its name and fame a more abundant harvest of high achievement and enduring glory.

Commander Cheadle may announce his assistant adjutant-general and quartermaster-general before this appears, but in the event that he does not there can be no impropriety in expressing the opinion that the comrades who have so efficiently served the past commander, Robbins and Weaver, will fill those places.

It has nowhere been stated that the encampment voted $100 to procure a suitable testimonial for Past Commander Walker.

It should be said that the souvenir presented to all the visitors by the people of Fort Wayne is a unique and artistic conception, it being a badge of blue ribbon with an aluminium medal, on one side of which is a representation of old Fort Wayne and the name and date of the occasion on the other, with a pin-clasp at the top. A thousand visitors or more must have carried home this reminder of the hospitality of Fort Wayne.

There is no politics in the Grand Army, and members of the encampment seemed to be careful not to refer to political affairs in general conversation; but a group on the train to Fort Wayne was surprised to hear a member remark: "I am a Democrat, but I'm not going to vote for a man for President who has set my son the unpatriotic example of going a fishing Decoration day."

Indiana Department G. A. R. Officers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 9.—The officers of the Indiana Department, G. A. R., not previously reported as elected, are Rev. C. P. Riley, of Fairmount, chaplain; Dr. J. M. Jones, Spencer, medical director, and W. H. Keller, H. H. Ragan H. B. Makepeace and N. Headington. Mr. Makepeace is of Chapman Post, of Indianapolis, council of administration.

Following is a complete list of officers elected by the Indiana Relief Corps: President, Mrs. Ida S. McBride, of Elkhart; senior vice-president, Ella D. Zinn, of Indianapolis; junior vice-president, Lucia Kintz, of Fort Wayne; secretary, Carrie Harper, of Elkhart; treasurer, Mary Tousley, of Elkhart; treasurer, Dr. Elizabeth Miller, of Muncie; councillor, Laura Hess, of Wabash; inspector, Julia Conklin, of Westfield. Executive Board—Carrie Francis, of Waterloo; Minnie Brown, of Wabash; Sarah Knight, of Anderson; Freelove Elam, of Valparaiso; Sallie Highland, of Indianapolis.

MUSICAL EVENTS.

Madame Helen Hopekirk, a Famous Pianiste, to Give a Recital.

Madame Helen Hopekirk, a pianiste new to Indianapolis, who has a reputation throughout Europe and in the East of being a musician of more than ordinary ability, will give a piano recital at the School of Music, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Madame Hopekirk's programme is: Rameau, "Gavotte and variations," Gluck, "Aria;" Beethoven, "Sonata, E flat, Op. 31," four movements; Chopin, "Nocturne," "Polonaise," "Etude," "Ballade, A flat;" Leschetitzky, "Canzonetta alla antika," "Danse a la Russe;" Helen Hopekirk, "Serenade (MS.);" Arthur Foote, "Etude;" Schubert-Liszt, "Auf dem Wasser," "Erl King;" Liszt, "Liebestraum," and "Rhapsodie Hongroise." Musicians who like an artistic interpretation of the great masters will do well to hear her.

School of Music Recital.

The fourteenth fortnightly recital by the pupils of the School of Music was given last night before a large audience at Plymouth Church. The violin, piano and vocal numbers, in solos and concerted, were all good. The school has some very talented pupils, who will develop and be a great credit to the school. That the instruction is excellent is shown in all those details of phrasing and technique which give evidence of correct methods. The several numbers received merited applause. The following was the programme complete: Two pianos, waltz, A flat, major, Moszkowski, Archer Ferguson, Marshal Lewis, Frank Kistner, Rolla Malpas; song, "Honor and Arms" (from Sampson), Handel, Louis Dochez; violin, allegro, from Concerto 22, Viotti, Paul Wachsman; piano, Mazurka, No. 2, Godard, Flora Fawkner; Song, "Ocean! Thou Mighty Monster, Weber, Anna McLaughlin; piano and violin, Sonata No. 5 (first movement), Beethoven, Bessie Beck, Rudolph Koster; piano, Concerto, G minor (last movement), Moscheles, Esther Swain; song, "Simon the cellarer," Hatton, Louis Dochez; violin, Andante from the Concerto, Mendelssohn, Louis Schrader; piano, Rondo, E flat major, Weber, Lavenia McKenna; violin, Seventh Concerto, Andante and Rondo, DeBeriot, Gaetano Montani; piano, waltz, A flat major, Chopin, Jeannette Crouse; song, "La Gitana," Arditi, Anna McLaughlin; string quartet, Op. 18 No. 1, (first movement) Beethoven, Gaetano Montani, James, Carley, Nathan Kahn, Mr. Schliewen.

A County Society Meets.

The Marion County Agricultural and Horticultural Society met yesterday. J. G. Kingsbury read a paper on "Some of the Difficulties in Growing Small Fruits, and Their Remedies," and Miss Lenore Ayers on "Alcohol and Opium at Home and Abroad." A report of crops will be the principal feature of the next meeting.

To Build Hotels.

The Columbia Building Company, of Montpelier, organized to build, own and carry on hotels, yesterday filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The capital stock is $25,000, and the directors are C. Q. Shull, F. G. Miller, J. N. Shoemaker, T. C. Neal and H. R. Brackin.

NEW parlor goods at Wm. L. Elder's.

Albert Schiffling,

Who had the misfortune in losing all his valuable machinery and tools, has started in business again at his old place, 92 South Delaware street, where he will gladly receive his friends and customers. Lawn-mower sharpening, bicycle repairing; also, safe and lock work a specialty.

Mr. H. A. Burkhart,

Sole agent for the Bridgeport nursery, has established himself for the season at the corner of Washington and Alabama streets, rear Mansur Block, where he displays a large and fine stock of fruit, shade and ornamental trees. Contemplated purchasers should call and make their selections. The prices are reasonable.

Receiver's Sale.

By order of court I am selling at cost wood and slate mantels, ranges, stoves and house-furnishing goods of William H. Bennett, 38 South Meridian street. For bargains call at once. S. H. MYERS, Receiver.

GREAT sale silverware this week. Marcy's.

MARION CLUB'S NEW HOME

Thrown Open to the Members and Their Friends with a Hearty Welcome.

Tastily Furnished and Comfortable House on Ohio Street—How the Organization has Prospered—Entirely Out of Debt.

The Marion Republican Club held a reception in its handsome new home, at 25 East Ohio street, last night, at which all good Republicans in the city, and lots of good Democrats, as well, attended. An orchestra was stationed in the little anteroom up stairs, and discoursed delightful music during the evening. In the main reception rooms to the right of the door stood President Wiltsie and the vice-presidents and directors to welcome the members and their friends as they came in, tell them where to lay their wraps, and how to make themselves feel at home.

In the card-room, in the rear, were several tables going at a lively rate with whist, hearts, euchre, cinch and other like innocent amusements. Judge Edgar A. Brown, judge of the Circuit Court, was 'way over in the southwest corner partially hidden behind his card-hand and vigorously disputing with Al Wishard about his having "niaged" by not playing his ace at a former round. When such hot Democrats as Judge Brown are admitted to a Republican stronghold it cannot be argued that brotherly love is on the wane. In the cozy little reading-room, just off the card-room, were half a dozen young men nestled down among big, easy leather chairs, enjoying the current literature of the day—magazines, comic papers and Eastern dailies.

Upstairs the pool and billiard-tables were kept constantly in use, and several experts were playing and had attracted a crowd of billiard lovers, who were being speedily impressed with the fact that Republicans know a few things beside politics.

Altogether it was a busy scene up-stairs and down, and as comfortable and pleasing a sight as one could find in a year's journey. All the essentials of a handsome, well-regulated, well-equipped gentleman's club are to be found here. The taste displayed in the furnishings, the character of the literature in the reading-room, the invariable hospitality with which each visitor is greeted as he steps upon the threshhold, the very air of the place itself bespeaks refinement and good cheer.

The Marion Club was organized in June, 1891, and for a baby of less than a year's age it has made remarkable progress. It has grown from a rather small band of loyal, true, working Republicans to a big healthy society of over three hundred active members and thirty honorary members. It balances its cash every night and doesn't owe any one a dollar, but on the contrary, has money in its little bank upon the mantel to pay cash for anything it may want in the future. All this, too, after a recent expenditure of $1,300. On March 1 the club had 150 members, and its goods and chattels were worth, at a fair appraisment, $300. April 1 it had three hundred names on its roll, and its furnishings and other possessions were valued at nearly $2,000, and receipts in the safe for everything. The club did not like its rooms in the Wheat Block, and tried, on Jan. 1, to get the present quarters, but, owing to some legal technicalities, was unable to get possession until the first of this month. It had to pay $135 bonus to obtain the lease held by the lady who had a prior claim, and then spent $225 for wall-papering, painting and other decorations. Carpets, furniture, pictures, billiard and pool tables and ornamentations consumed $1,050 more. Everything is in the best taste—nothing gaudy, flashy or on the red-wagon order. On the walls of the front reception-room are portraits of President Harrison, Major McKinley, John Sherman, C. W. Fairbanks and Judge W. Q. Gresham.

The age limit for entrance is eighteen years, and all young men of that age or over, of avowed Republican intentions, of good moral character and with $5 in their inside pocket can find a hearty welcome here. The dues are $3 a year and honorary membership $25. No liveried lackey stands at the door of the Marion Club to smirk and scrape as you enter, nor do a lot of brass-buttoned fags rush up for your hat and cane and rub you down before the door has been fairly shut behind you. No sir. You open the door, walk in as freely as you would in your own house, throw your hat on the rack and sprawl out luxuriously on one of the many easy leathern divans and, like Monte Cristo, claim the world for your own, and no one dare dispute that claim.

It is a very noticeable fact that nine-tenths of the members are young fellows, averaging twenty-three or twenty-four years of age. Take the board of directors for instance: Dr. W. H. Raschig, R. E. Goff, John E. McCullough, Dr. John M. Churchill and Horace E. Smith—every one of them but a few years out of boyhood, yet ustlers, with a large capital H. The other officers are: President, C. S. Wiltsie; first vice-president, George Elliott; second vice-president, George Harvey; third vice-president, Edward Keith; secretary, J. W. Fesler; treasurer, Al W. Wishard.

The Marion Club is an excellent one, and is doing a great work in educating the rising generation of law-makers and statesmen up to the principles of good government as it appears in the creed of the Republican party.

Entertained by Mr. Ripley.

Mr. Warwick H. Ripley, who is making a hustling canvass for the nomination for Reporter of the Supreme Court, entertained the officers and directors of the Marion Club very handsomely after the opening at the Columbia Club rooms.

LOYAL LEGION.

Interesting Sketches Read by Charles W. Smith at Last Night's Gathering.

The Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion met last night in regular monthly meeting at the Hotel Dennison, with Gen. Lew Wallace presiding and Recorder Peck in his accustomed place.

Memorial reports on the death of Dr. Amandas J. Lanback, of Fort Wayne, and Capt. John H. Lindley, of Indianapolis, were read.

Col. David H. Patten, of Winamac, late colonel of the Thirty-eighth Indiana, was elected to membership. Colonel Patten, now a member of Congress, entered the Thirty-eighth Indiana as a private and rose from that position through all the ranks, except major, to that of colonel. The Colonel, in making his application for membership, referred to the fact that the Indiana Commandery had asked for a law prohibiting the use of the flag for advertising purposes, and said he would like to belong to such an organization.

Charles W. Smith read an interesting paper on personal recollections connected with the closing scenes of the war, comprised in the month of April, 1865, near Petersburg, Va. He described the capture of Fort Gregg by troops under Gen. R. S. Foster, of this city, as one of the great achievements of the war which had failed to receive its proper place in history because it came at the close of the war and had been lost sight of among other events, including the surrender of Lee, which had so closely followed it. The third sketch was devoted to the 9th of April—"a day of victory;" the fourth sketch, to April 16th, 1865, "a day of misfortune and grief," as that was the day upon which the Army of the James received news of the assassination Lincoln, and April 23, 1865 as "A day of reflection," when the men went over the field where the battle had been fought three weeks before, and gathered up and buried the dead.

Col. Oran Perry remarked that since the organization of the legeon in Indiana enough valuable papers had been read to make a volume of about 450 pages, and he moved that a committee be appointed to look after the getting out of such a book. The motion carried, and General Wallace was appointed chairman of the committee.

For Grand Secretary of the Elks.

Indianapolis Lodge of Elks, at their last meeting, unanimously resolved to present the name of James V. Cooke, P. E. R. of the lodge, to the next meeting of the Grand Lodge, in Buffalo, in June next, for the office of grand secretary of the Grand Lodge. It is claimed, if Mr. Cooke is elected, all legal differences with the New York Lodge No. 1 will be immediately settled and the Grand Lodge offices removed to this city. The position pays a salary of $2,500 per year.

Indorse Arbitration.

The Central Labor Union will appoint a committee to-morrow night to confer with the Commercial Club committee upon the subject of State arbitration. In speaking of this question, one of the prominent members of the union said: "State arbitration is a difficult subject to handle. The five railroad organizations are opposed to it, but the majority of other organizations would accept some form of such legislation. There is one thing certain, however; no union will ever indorse a bill giving a board compulsory authority to abide by its decisions.

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YOUMAN'S celebrated stiff hats sold exclusively by the New York Hat Company.

BIG bargains in watches at Marcy's.

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The largest stock of sterling silver in the State of Indiana is to be found in our store. Prices are the same as offered by Eastern manufacturers, and our assortment is large. Flat ware is quoted at $1.75 per ounce. Call and see our line.

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No cessation of the crowds.
The goods must go.
Room—not price—the object.

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CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER.

The Largest House in the State.

THE HERO OF COFFEE RUN

When we went to the war in 'Sixty-two,
We folks who lived on the Big Blue,
In and around
Old Pleasant Mound—
The neighborhood was Quaker—
We took Ike Brubaker
As Captain for to lead us.
Y' see we wanted a bold, bad man,
An' Ike gave us to understan'
That he was built just on that plan.

We'd never seed him fight; but he was plucky:
Leastways, we jedged so; he was from Kentucky.
Time 'n' agin he'd tell of awful scraps
He'd had with fire-eatin' chaps
Down that-away, an' never failed to say
He cleaned the country out afore he came away.

With fife an' drum,
An' proud as kingdom come,
We marched to Dixie-land,
Brubaker in command;
And,
Not carin' much for bullets, canister or bomb.

One day the boys was settin' down to dine
When tearin' down the line
There came an aid bringin' the news
To Colonel Ephraim Hughes,
The Johnny Rebs were breakin' thro' the wood,
An' there'd be fightin' in our immediate neighborhood.

I vum my blood run cold, then hot,
An' I was thinkin' of a cozy spot
Back at old Pleasant Mound,
With no sich things as guns an' rebs around.

I looked to see how Cap' Brubaker,
Our leader bold, would take 'er.
He had in hand the coffee-pot,
An' the con-tents was bilin' hot—
Like as not
It was an accident,
But the boys said it was intent,
Leastwise the coffee—went—
His hand was shaky, into his boot,
An' scalded his left foot.

An' so he missed the pesky rifle ball,
Because he wasn't in the fight at all.
We didn't spill our coffee that-away,
But drank, and boldly met the boys in gray.
But from that day,
Clean down to Ninety-one,
The Cap's been called "Hero of Coffee Run."

If Cap' Brubaker had drunk his coffee, especially if it had been

Jersey Coffee,

He would never have shirked duty, but would have gone bravely into the fight.

In the battle of life use

Jersey Coffee.

Best for weary workers with hands and brain.

It is a choice, carefully selected berry, browned, not ground, and put up in packages.

Ask your grocer for

Jersey Coffee,

And take no other.

PUT UP BY
DAYTON SPICE MILLS CO.,
DAYTON, O.

FRANK S. FISHBACK,
INDIANAPOLIS,
Manufacturers' Agent for Indiana.

FOR EASTER!

Our Spring Hats

Take the public eye! Our styles are attractive! Our prices are moderate! Our salesmen treat patrons with politeness!

We invite the public to examine our Hats.

It will be a source of pleasure to us and a source of profit to the buyer.

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H. Bamberger, Manager.

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Gold-Filled Watches
-IN-
LADIES' AND GENTS'
-AT-
: MARCY'S :

Greatest bargains ever offered in this city. Overstocked, and must have money.

SILVERWARE and DIAMONDS
A SPECIALTY. BIG BARGAINS.

Rob't Martindale & Co.

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(Old Fair Grounds,)
: LOTS :
☞ TERMS EASY.

LINCOLN PARK
LOTS
MERIDIAN STREET.....$1,000
PENNSYLVANIA STREET.....$1,000
Water, gas, asphalt pavement, cement sidewalks.

Natural Gas. Natural Gas.
JACKSON PARK
LOTS
50c A WEEK
NO INTEREST
☞ No Lots sold on these terms after May 1. ☜
Streets Improved. Streets Lighted.

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96 1-2 EAST MARKET STREET.
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Indianapolis.

V. H. LOCKWOOD,
PATENT AND TRADE-MARK LAW,
(Successor to CHARLES P. JACOBS,)
60 East Market St., Indianapolis.

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THE THREE FATES,
PRICE, : : : $1.
By mail, prepaid, on receipt of price.

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No. 6 East Washington street.

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Here is your chance. We offer at a bargain Gen. Fred Knefler's entire block on East Washington street, containing twenty beautiful lots, and one of the best residences in the city. This is strictly inside property, and the most attractive location in Indianapolis! Sewerage, water, natural and artificial gas, electric line and every modern convenience. Investors, take notice.

WILDMAN & GLOVER,
19 Talbott Block.

BUY THE LATEST STYLES.

In purchasing a CARPET no one certainly will buy an old-fashioned, out-of-style pattern, when at Albert Gall's a carpet new as to style, elegant in pattern, and in every way desirable, can be bought as low or lower in price.

The same is true of Wall-paper Decorations. Don't buy any until you have seen the styles for 1892 shown by Albert Gall. In the drapery department the selection of Lace and Silk Curtains, Chenilles, etc., is specially good, and the prices exceedingly reasonable.

ALBERT GALL,
17 and 19 West Washington Street.

Something new in Lace-Curtain Stretchers. Ask to see them.
Agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquetry Flooring and Borders. Estimates furnished.