

fore they could have an editor elected by an annual conference. This proposition was vigorously contested before the conference. He moved that the rules be amended to take up the discussion of the admission of women into the General Conference. The motion was carried by a two-thirds vote. It failed to carry. The galleries were filled with women, who appeared to be very much disappointed. The question was not to wait the regular order.

Dr. J. S. Peck rose to a question of privilege. He announced that a Nebraska minister had contributed \$1,000 to the deaconess cause, and another, a very wealthy man, had authorized him to say that he would contribute \$1,000 for missions during his life. The statement was received with applause.

The committee on missions then brought in a red-hot report on the attitude of the church with relation to polygamy. It declared that the church should, under no circumstances, admit any one who had not entirely abandoned the practice of polygamy. The report was adopted.

A long discussion took place over the matter of church insurance. The committee recommended the matter should be referred to the Church Extension Society, but others favored the organization of a special commission to consider the organization of a church insurance society. A substitute for the report of the committee recommended the organization of an insurance society within the church. Dr. Buckley and others favored the idea of organizing an insurance society similar to those conducted by the Wesleyan Church in England. The substitute was adopted.

This provided for the appointment of a commission on insurance to report a plan of insurance at the next General Conference. On motion of Dr. Bristol the conference congratulated the United States Congress upon the action taken a few days ago by which the five-million-dollar appropriation to the world's fair was conditioned upon the proposition that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold on the grounds.

The judiciary committee brought in several important reports. One was by persons who had been tried upon charges and held that they had not been fairly dealt with in the rulings of the bishops. The bishops' action was sustained by the conference in their rulings.

Now, at last, the woman question got into the conference. The judiciary committee reported that the discipline of the church did not mean both sexes, but that it had reference to men only. The committee did not mean to take the ground that women should not be members, but simply that the meaning of the word "laymen" as it was placed in the Discipline ten years ago, did not include women. Dr. D. H. Moore, the women's champion, got up and offered a substitute, declaring that the plan of lay delegation was not a constitutional question, but it might be decided by the action of the General Conference, and, therefore, that the General Conference might decide the right to admit women to the general conference. He held further, that the word "laymen" did mean women as well as men. The term might have been applied to the women at the time the words were adopted; by justice and right the term ought to be applied to both men and women.

Dr. Kypert did not agree with the report. He held that the word "laymen" meant both women and men. Dr. Hamilton offered a substitute providing that the annual conferences should vote upon the proposition to make the word "laymen" mean men only, and in case the proposition was not carried by a two-thirds vote, then the word "laymen" should thereafter mean men and women. This was a great hit. It was received with hearty applause.

Dr. J. M. Buckley rolled out a vigorous speech, going to show that the word "laymen" never had meant women. He held also that the church had never been ordained by the Methodist church. He wanted the women to come in clearly if they came at all. Drs. Hamilton and Moore were trying to get the women into the conference by a trick. If this effort succeeded, it would place a stain upon the record of the men who were present. He would be a questionable right granted to the women. There was great applause at the close of his speech, mingled with cries of "No, no," by the friends of the women.

Dr. Field, of Philadelphia, held that the admission of women would drive the young men and boys out of the church. He pleaded for the young men, he said, by urging the conference, and all the women of the church, not to insist upon admitting women. Dr. Bristol was opposed to the scheme proposed by Dr. Hamilton. He held that the women should not be admitted. Let them come in by a vote of the annual conferences, or not at all. This, he said, was the only way that the women could come into the church. A motion was made to lay Dr. Hamilton's amendment on the table. It was not tabled. Dr. Hamilton's amendment provides that the word "laymen" shall mean men and women, must mean male delegates, and in case this interpretation of the word is not sustained by a two-thirds vote of the annual conference and a three-fourths vote of the General Conference, then the word "laymen" shall mean both men and women, and will of course include the women delegates. Dr. Hamilton's amendment was adopted by a vote of 24 to 174. The result was applauded. The question was divided, and the vote of the conference was laid on the table. Dr. Hamilton's substitute was then adopted, by a vote of 211 to 100, to take the place of all other parts of the paper and to be read at the annual conferences. The victory was greeted by a long burst of applause.

A resolution was submitted to ask the annual conference to reduce the ratio of representation from one delegate for every fifty ministers to one for every twenty ministers in the annual conference. It was adopted by a vote of 197 to 123. The object of this is to make the General Conference a smaller body. The roll was then called to see how many of the delegates were present. There were 1,000 present. The roll was called, and the names were at the last session, and after the approval of the minutes and the usual resolutions of thank, the conference, with devotional exercises, adjourned sine die.

Will Work Himself Around the World. NEW YORK, May 26.—Frank C. Lenz, of the Manhattan Athletic Club has decided to undertake the task of making a tour of the world on a bicycle. He will try to make the tour in two years, and will start on his trip from New York, June 1. It is expected that two years will be required to make the journey. His route leads across the States to San Francisco, thence to Japan, China, India, Afghanistan, Persia, Russia, Persia, Turkey, Servia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, France and the British Isles. Lenz is a Frenchman of indomitable pluck and only ill health can interfere with his making the trip. He is twenty-seven years old, well built and weighs 160 pounds. A number of local wheelmen will accompany him a short distance from the start.

Garza's Chief Indignant Convicted. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 26.—The jurist in the United States Court in the case of Pablo Munoz, Garza's chief lieutenant in his revolutionary movement, has brought in a verdict of guilty. The conviction is for his offense, violating the neutrality laws, is three years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine. The conviction of Munoz is said to be the first since the passage of the neutrality laws, nearly sixty years ago, and it is recalled that the same laws were in effect when Gen. Porfirio Diaz fitted out an American soldier as a spy against revolution against the then prevailing authority in Mexico, and was allowed to proceed with his enterprise without molestation by the American authorities. Five other Mexican revolutionists pleaded guilty and were sentenced to terms of imprisonment of five months each.

Child Disliked by Her Neighbors. NEW YORK, May 26.—The White Squadron flag-ship Chicago, of the fleet which sailed for San Francisco, arrived in the city on Monday, and is on hand in case of war with Chili, arrived yesterday from Montevideo. Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, who was in command, and his wife, will meet in South America sympathized with the United States in her quarrel with Chili. That was because Chili was always ready to fight and her neighbors would like to see her whipped.

BETTER SINGING AT YESTERDAY'S CONCERTS THAN AT ANY OF THE PRECEDING ONES.

Crowded Matinee—No Loss This Year—Two Stories of Fursch-Madi's Refusal to Sing—The Festival Reviewed.

THE MAY FESTIVAL OF Indiana is no longer an experiment in any light. It has been an artistic success every year from the start, but for the first time it can be safely announced that it is financially successful as well.

The directors have not figured up their balance-sheet yet, but yesterday's big matinee will bring them out about even. The two great elements in the success of this year's festival have been Margaret Reid and Damrosch's orchestra.

Reid and Damrosch's orchestra, owing to various little contretemps, has not quite sustained its splendid reputation as one of the greatest musical organizations of the country. The ensemble of principals has not come up to the expectations of the public at every concert. There was better singing at yesterday's performances than at any of the preceding ones, and several of the soloists seized the last opportunity to redeem themselves. The orchestra was beyond anything that Indianapolis has heard before, and there were times when the chorus did magnificent work.

CROWDED MATINEE.

Margaret Reid Again Packed Tomlinson Hall—Satisfactory Performance. Yesterday's matinee was a big surprise party to the directors. They had hoped for a good attendance, but they had dared to expect that Tomlinson Hall would be packed and jammed as it was. Over fifteen hundred seats were sold at the box-office before the performance began, and standing room in the hall was very scarce.

Miss Margaret Reid is a great favorite, and the fact that Tomlinson Hall has been crowded at both concerts in which she took part proves that she is the great attraction of the festival. When she appeared yesterday for the first time, the "Shadow Song" from "Dinorah," she was heartily welcomed, and after singing the difficult composition in her own brilliant style the vocal applause followed. Three times she returned to bow, and the fourth signified to Mr. Damrosch that she would sing again. One verse of "Home, Sweet Home," was all she gave. Her second number was an air from "Lucia di Lammermoor," also beautifully presented. Many recalls demanded something further, and Tosti's "Good-bye" was enthusiastically received. Her graceful and sweet act of Miss Reid's was that when she was being recalled time and again, she insisted upon having her brother, Thomas Reid, accompany her. He made all her musical career possible and certainly should share in her praises, enter with her. The tribute from her brother was deeply appreciated by the audience, who warmly commended the deed.

Few artists could take the "Mignon" by Leutz and render it so perfectly as the soprano for the first time, the "Shadow Song" from "Dinorah," until yesterday Miss Little had had no opportunity to sing it. It is proven that the part in "Walpurgis Night" was not for her voice at all, and with the single exception of the solo, "He was despised and rejected," which was very fine, those who did not know thought her good but not unusual. The "Mignon" decided the fate of Miss Little as one of the sopranos ever heard in this city. The applause which followed the song was scarcely less than Miss Reid's of Tuesday evening, and certainly the audience was largely made up of ladies, whose glowed hands do not make a noise, the value of the rendition was very good. After several trips from the box-office platform, she acknowledged the approval manifested by the "Bulerio" from "Carmen" and the artful lady in her rendition of the solo of the "Mignon." Miss Little shares the honors of the festival with the Hoosier soprano. It was the opinion of everyone that the matinee was the gem of the five concerts.

Composer of "The Redemption." There has been nothing violently revolutionary in the influence of Gounod in his own country, says H. E. Krehbiel, in a review of Gounod's work in Harper's Weekly, but in all things he has stood for the true, the beautiful and the good. He has helped Wagner break down the barriers of artificial and unnatural forms in opera, and though he has never been privileged to enjoy a second success like that achieved in 1859 with Faust, he has seen his example followed by those who have shared the national stage with him. He has been harshly judged, but even his severest critics, in the execution of his own self, who divides all opera composers into two classes—"1. Those who add to the repertory of the ballet, and 2. Those who have done nothing but to remain in the same old groove."—has been obliged to yield him a place in the first class. It is a significant fact, apropos of Von Bulow's opinion.

Orchestra's Work. The "Phedre" overture, by Massenet, and Grieg's "Spring Melody" were two attractive numbers, by modern composers, on the second matinee programme. The wood instruments delight in some graceful melodies in this overture. In Schubert's unfinished symphony, No. 8, in B minor, more of his individuality is shown than in any one of his others. Schubert was unique as a composer in that he had no equal in the world in his combinations, but endowed them with a romance and winning naturalness that always reach the hearts of the people. His personality is evidenced in the original grace that is the charm of the allegro. The sympathetic tones of the cello were heard in the first movement, and a reminder of the fact that Mr. Hecking is not down on the programme for a solo number. Mr. Hecking was last year with Mokiche, Boston Symphony leader.

Miss Reid sang "Home, Sweet Home," for an encore, and, with his musical sense of the fitness of things, Mr. Damrosch left off the adagio to the Bach suite and began with the gavotte, avoiding in the consecutive numbers on the programme. The more formal construction of Bach's works could not have a better illustration than in the selections made from Bach and Schubert.

Part two opened with Berlioz's march, a first number, and was followed by preliminary to the Western March, which orchestra excels in interpretation of Wagner's music, and in such numbers as "The Forest and the Field" and the introduction to the "Meisterlanger" their musical skill is well shown.

Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1 was one of the best of the orchestral numbers during the festival. Mr. Damrosch's conception of it is bold and original, and in the dance melody he catches the spirit of the Hungarian tunes and characterizes them with their native dash.

LAST CONCERT.

The closing feature of the festival was Gounod's "Redemption," and Tomlinson Hall again contained a large and brilliant audience. The concert began with the "Tristan and Isolde" prelude and finale. In this music are Wagner's most advanced theories, his original manner of construction being more rigidly adhered to than in any one of his other operas. The passionate intensity that pervades the prelude and finale had a wonderful interpretation in the rendition last night. Gounod's "Redemption" followed this, the lines of which he composed as well as the music. Gounod's two years' course of theology, before his superior musical genius asserted itself, gave to his sacred works the deeply religious tone they possess. The orchestra immediately arrests the attention, and holds it throughout the oratorio. The solemn majesty of the first chorus, "Savior of Men," was given with power and finish that the lines require. The basses of this chorus are good, and have done good work during the concert. In the first chorus of the "Redemption" their attack was good, and a full body of tone was sustained.

The tenors are given to fluting, and this was especially noticeable in the chorus "Now Behold Your Guarantors of Faith," with which the chorus are more familiar than with any one of the others, was beautifully sung. The attacks were important in this declamatory kind of chorus work. They were good, and the elevated manner of singing this was sustained to the end of the long chorus, leaving the audience with a feeling of exaltation.

Madame Fursch-Madi, with the caprice that is so often a trait of great singers, and without any reason, flitted refused to sing the solo before the chorus of the Apostles, and the tenors, not understanding the condition of affairs, failed to adapt themselves to the situation and very recklessly sang the chorus of the Apostles, and the tenors, not understanding the condition of affairs, failed to adapt themselves to the situation and very recklessly sang the chorus of the Apostles, and the tenors, not understanding the condition of affairs, failed to adapt themselves to the situation and very recklessly sang the chorus of the Apostles.

Madame Fursch-Madi, Campanini and Mr. Meyn sustained the solo parts acceptably. In the oratorio Madame Fursch-Madi appeared at her best, the power and fullness of her tone being peculiarly adapted to the music. It was the same with the "Redemption" as with the "Messiah"—the solos were sacrificed for the chorus. Nearly all that Campanini had to do was to sing the recitative, which at best is somewhat monotonous. He was well and artistically sustained in the narrative and recitative carried was quite necessary to the comprehension of the subject. Mr. Meyn sang the solo, "Ye Mountains, Ye Petal Hills, Bow Ye Down," and this in turn is followed by a repetition of the chorus. The soprano solo, "Ye Mountains, Ye Petal Hills, Bow Ye Down," and this in turn is followed by a repetition of the chorus.

Professor Barus's Son-in-Law Says she Refused to Sing a Quartet—Ruben Deuter. There was a little incident, last night, that the audience was not aware of. A quartet in "The Redemption" was omitted, and immediately afterward the chorus made rather a bad start. "The cause," said Albert Lieber, last night, "was the refusal of Madame Fursch-Madi to sing in the quartet—a refusal made on the spot. The chorus had rehearsed with this part in, it did not slip over the gap as smoothly as it might have done. It was simply an effort to get even, and I don't think Indianapolis musicians should be allowed to suffer in reputation on account of the pique of visiting singers."

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Notes. The flowers for Miss Reid and Miss Little were magnificent—a wreath of roses and carnations and bouquets of Helianthus, carnations and American Beauties, one of each. The air about the platform was fragrant with their perfume. By no means infrequently it happens that artists are almost invariably referred to by their last names. Fursch-Madi, Campanini, Brodsky, Fatt and others are spoken of as such. An old-fashioned politeness and courtesy would not do in place, and certainly each one is entitled to be called Madame, Miss, Herr or Mr., as the case may be. The same is true usually, have their given names, as Margaret Reid, Lena Little. On programmes, at least, it might be printed, Miss Reid and Lena Little. Margaret Reid is not a right title, though if she had not come late (though none the less welcome) it might have been Sallie or Samantha, or whatever her given name may be.

IN THE COURTS.

One Phase of the Sanders Divorce Suit Is Settled. About two weeks ago William R. Sanders began suit in the Superior Court against Oliver S. Sanders upon a note for \$500. A few days after the filing of this suit Salina Sanders, the wife of Oliver, began suit for divorce and asked that the court should enjoin the proceedings further with the suit on the note, alleging that the execution of the note was fraudulent and designed to swindle her out of all money in the hands of her husband. The divorce suit came yesterday, when William R. Sanders dismissed his case against Oliver.

Damages for Her Husband's Life. Mary A. Persons, as the administrator of the estate of John M. Persons, deceased, yesterday filed suit against the Union Railway Company for \$10,000. Persons was employed by the railway company as a switchman. Two years ago, while attempting to couple some lumber cars consigned to the Union Railway Car Manufacturing Company, he had his skull crushed and died in about four hours. The lumber was loaded on the cars in such a way that it projected over the end of the cars. The car being at the time standing on a curve in the track, made it very difficult to reach the draw-bar, and in attempting to do so the lumber was caught by the projecting lumber and crushed. In another day the right to bring the action would have been barred by the statute of limitations.

Administrators' Bonds. The following administrators and executors qualified yesterday: John Rupp, of the estate of Rosina Kock; John \$300; Mary Persons, administrator of the estate of John M. Persons, bond \$100; Ida Howland, administrator of the estate of Livingston Charles Hamilton; Simon Van der Vliet, executor of the estate of Margaret E. Copeland, bond \$300.

Bar Meeting. A meeting of the Marion county bar will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon in Room 1 of the Superior Court to take appropriate action upon the death of Charles F. Jacobs.

Was Bound to Collect Her Wages. Jerusha Wickens a former employe of the cigarette factory on McNabb street, had

elation toward the church, he has been able to delight his conscience by devoting a large share of his time to the composition of church music. As a pensionnaire of the Institute, he spent two delightful years in home, and visited the chief cities of Germany on his way back to Paris. He was admired in the Mendelssohn household as a young man of twenty-five, and he probably imagined that love for the orator form to which he paid tribute a few years ago in the composition of "The Redemption" and "Mora et Vita." He began his operatic career in 1851, and in 1851 composed the opera, but won his greenest laurels with "Faust" at the Theatre Lyrique, for which institution his second-best work, "Roméo et Juliette," was his first performance. His oratorios were composed for the choral festivals in Birmingham, England. The new day, the "Redemption" and "Mora et Vita" in 1855.

FLOWERY VIEW OF MUSIC.

Mr. Beveridge's Speech at a Little Breakfast Given by Mr. Shaffer. Mr. J. C. Shaffer, president of the May Festival Association, gave a 12-o'clock breakfast to Mr. Damrosch at the Denison House, yesterday. Among those present were Walter Damrosch, Rev. H. A. Cleveland, Heinrich Meyn, Adolph Brodsky, Rev. J. A. Milburn, Ferd L. Mayer, L. M. Ruben, Charles E. Coffin, Major Taylor, J. Maurice Butler, H. P. Wasson, W. H. Coleman, P. S. Erwin, F. C. Dartington, R. B. F. Pedro, S. E. Moras, J. H. Stein, George Tanner, T. P. Haughey, Dr. J. H. Oliver, W. T. Noble, C. W. Lasker and Albert J. Beveridge. In reply to a toast Mr. Beveridge made a remarkably neat speech, in the course of which he said:

Music takes us with the wings of sound, in its journeys among the stars; takes us with it over the earth among the mountains and the rivers; takes us to the heights of heaven, and forth the crystal essences of life and things, to the fountains of the higher existence. Under the spell of the music we are now in the midst of rhapsodies which thrill us into trembling with all the delights of sense; now we hear, we feel, we see, we know, we are now in the breath of morning creeping through the trees, the half-awakened hum of drowsy bees, the ceaseless pulsing of a million of tiny flowers, the flutter of a hidden bird greeting the dawn, the sweep and rush of the wind, the moaning of the distant storm and all the mighty orchestra of nature—and now, we are on the clouds, we are in the spiritual exaltation, kneeling at the feet of Him who was "despised and rejected of men," knowing that in Him we never did or could before. But a million common hearts throbbing, a million common brains throbbing, through a million years, all the mighty and tender robes of music would tell us the story of the life of Him who was "despised and rejected of men," knowing that in Him we never did or could before. But a million common hearts throbbing, a million common brains throbbing, through a million years, all the mighty and tender robes of music would tell us the story of the life of Him who was "despised and rejected of men," knowing that in Him we never did or could before.

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APPELLATE COURT OPINIONS.

481. Board, etc., vs. Squire N. Osburn, Warren C. C. Affirmed. Crumpacker, J.—A complaint against a county to recover for medical services rendered a "poor person" is sufficient without alleging that the person was enrolled on the "poor book." 2. When it appears that a county had contracted with a physician to attend the poor, it will be presumed that adequate provision has been made, and when the township trustee employed another physician to attend a poor person, the burden of showing an emergency and justifying the employment of such physician is on the plaintiff, the physician so employed suing for his services. An instruction that the county had not made suitable provision was error.

497. Ex parte Hodge, Administrator, Clinton C. C. Transferred to Superior Court. Black, J.—An appeal from an order of court allowing an administrator less than demanded for services and removing him. The Superior Court has jurisdiction. 504. Benjamin T. Eike et al. vs. Hannah J. Davis et al. Grant C. C. Affirmed in part, reversed in part. Reinhard, C. J.—Action for the price of a horse and reversed as to Keiser upon the insufficiency of the evidence.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Room 2—Hon. J. W. Harter, Judge. Tille De Blon vs. Robert De Blon; divorce. Dismissed at plaintiff's cost. Fletcher & Churchman vs. Columbus, Hoeking Valley & Toledo Railroad Company et al.; attachment. On trial by jury. Room 3—Hon. Lewis C. Walker, Judge. Robert C. McGuire vs. Mary A. McGuire; divorce. Granted on grounds of abandonment and drunkenness. Charles Hamilton vs. Anna Vetter et al.; mechanic's lien. On trial by court. William R. Sanders vs. Oliver S. Sanders et al.; note. Dismissed and costs paid. Levi Meena vs. Albert Astell; account. Dismissed and costs paid.

See Also Filed.

John Carlon vs. Charles E. Hollenbeck; suit on note. Demand, \$250. Room 2. Simon McKeon and Simon Yarets vs. Henry D. Piers; restatement of record. Room 3.

CIRCUIT COURT.

See Also Filed. Mary S. Persons, Administrator, vs. Indianapolis Union Railway Company; damages. Demand, \$10,000.

Charged with Desertion.

Euretta Field, coquette, yesterday filed an affidavit before Squire Daniels, charging Albert Field, her husband, with wife desertion.

GOOD-BYE OLD FRIEND.

Welcome the New and Better acquaintance. On page eight of this paper you will find an advertisement of Meloi. Read it. Meloi (or honey oil) is a castor oil made palatable. Children like it.

Not Backward in Coming Forward! To show and illustrate the magnitude of our brewing trade, and its industrial and agricultural connection, pamphlets, statistical tables, maps and charts will be exhibited at the world's fair. An attempt will be made to analyze the products of the leading breweries in each State, and publish the result, with regard to their purity, in rotation. If it should be carried out there is no doubt that the popular brands "Wiener" and "Budweiser," brewed by the C. F. Schmidt branch of the Indianapolis Brewing Company, will be among those which head the list. They are absolutely pure and highly palatable and nutritious.

Renovated. During the construction of his sanitarium, which is at the southeast corner of Vermont and Delaware streets.

A Death Knell! That is what a neglected cough or cold proves to millions. If you have life arrest these premonitions of consumption with Hiley's Honey of Borolund and Tar. Hiley is perilous. Fly to the only sure remedy. Sold by all druggists. Price's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

Reduced Rates to Minneapolis via Pennsylvania Lines. Excursion tickets will be sold from principal ticket stations via Pennsylvania Lines to Minneapolis, Minn., June 2 to 6, account Republican national convention, and for round trip, good returning until June 25.

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We will give free a three months' scholarship to the CAPITAL CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE

This is a grand chance to take a course in BOOK-KEEPING, TYPE-WRITING, etc., without cost.

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Do not advertise Teeth without plates, still they have something valuable in the superior to bridge work in most cases, and at less than half the cost. The Dental profession is challenged to produce anything equal to our patent plates for either full or partial dentures. No money required from responsible parties until the work is satisfactory.

factory. WALLACE BLOCK, Massachusetts avenue and New York street.

a capias issued against the proprietors for wages alleged to be due her. Upon a show-up on May 23, 1892, Federal Saturday, 2 p. m. Bureau private.

The jury yesterday returned a verdict of guilty in two counts of the indictment against William H. Tow, and not guilty on the third. Tow was held in custody and will be sentenced this morning.

Andrew Powers, who was indicted for sending an obscene letter through the mail to his divorced wife, Mrs. August Jennings, was yesterday acquitted by the jury by order of Judge Baker.

The Court Record. APPELLATE COURT OPINIONS. 481. Board, etc., vs. Squire N. Osburn, Warren C. C. Affirmed. Crumpacker, J.—A complaint against a county to recover for medical services rendered a "poor person" is sufficient without alleging that the person was enrolled on the "poor book."

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FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE. 402 PARK AVE. modern two-story, 9 rooms and bath, front and rear porches, double doors, apply at 497 N. Dearborn street, Indianapolis, Ind.

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