NEVER FAIL FRIDAY

The special cut in seasonable goods that makes our weekly offering, and which has made a household word of

SPECIAL FRIDAY SALE

Will this week be illustrated thus:

All our 15c and 20c Pongees only 10c a yard.
Lawns and Cotton Challies 4½c.
Bleached Sheeting 22c; a big bargain.
Ladies' black boot, colored top Lisle Hose 35c; the 50c quality.
Men's 20c Linen Collars for 10c.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs 15c; regular 25c quality.
Pineapple Tissue 6¼c; regular price 12½c.
6-4 H. S. Lunch Cloths $1.97; regular price $3.
11-4 Marseilles Quilt at $2.79; worth $4.
China Silks, all good styles, 59c; worth 85c.
Cream Wash Chiea, for Waists, 45c; worth 75c.
Ladies' Cloths, Plaids and Stripes, 54 inches wide, 45c; worth $1.
Boys' Waists 25c; worth 50c.
Ladies' White Blazer at $2.98; worth $6.50.
Good Bay Rum 31c.
Leather Belts less than half price.
Hand Glasses 19c; worth 30c.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

MANY PEOPLE THINK

that Furniture is Furniture; that all Furniture is the same because it looks the same.

SOME MAY EVEN THINK

a horse is a horse. Those people are not yet fitted to sit in judgment on either Furniture or horses.

OUR FURNITURE STANDS

examination. Come see it, try it, price it. All there is in Furniture and at

POPULAR PRICES.

EASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE

FURNITURE. Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper.

The Largest House in the State

ART EMPORIUM.

Telephone 500.

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THE H. LIEBER COMPANY,

33 South Meridian st.

MEETING OF OLD SETTLERS

Annual Gathering of the Marion County Pioneers at Broad Ripple.

Arrangements Were Complete and an Enjoyable Day Was Had—Speeches and Other Exercises.

The old settlers of Marion county, with families and friends, held the eleventh annual meeting yesterday at the Broad Ripple Park, at that little suburb. It was the most largely-attended and the most successful of any yet held. It was estimated that there were nearly three thousand persons on the grounds at one time, and there were some coming and going all the time. Not only the old settlers but the very latest settlers were there, also. The meeting began early in the morning and continued throughout the day and evening. The Zionsville Band was on the grounds, and played from early morn till dewy eve. The exercises were opened by prayer by Rev. Swick, and this was followed by a series of tales, papers and reminiscences.

Addresses were made by Luke Butterfield and Emsley Wright and the band played. Rev. Swick, of the Ebenezer Church, followed with an address and then came an interesting history of the agricultural interests of Indiana, and the progress and improvement. This was made by I. N. Cotton, and he reviewed it in its entirety. The implements used in farming were compared with those used in the early times and the schools were also well touched upon. Mr. Augustus Shirts, of Noblesville, made an address and other men who have the right to speak in this meeting gave talks and kept all who could get within sound of their voices interested. The great interest in these meetings is felt in the several contests which always are held. The programme for these this year was varied from what they have had in previous years. The women and young girls were the contestents. The prizes were not awarded till late in the afternoon. The judges had some difficulty in making their decisions for two reasons, the number of those participating and the excellence of their performances. The prizes were sums of money, tables, chairs, dress patterns and a variety of articles. Miss Bessie Rhodes won $15 for the best recitation. The newest married couple received a carpet. Mr. and Mrs. John Whitsell took that, as they were married in the morning at 10 o'clock. Miss Carrie Plummer won the cash prize for having walked the greatest number of miles to and from school during the school year. Mrs. M. E. Ballinger, aged ninety-three years, was the oldest woman on the ground. Elizabeth Madden, eighty-eight, and Ruth Bragnan, eighty-four, respectively, second and third. Robert Johnson is president of the association, Benjamin Tynor secretary and Emsley Wright, Jacob Whitsell and James Huffman are superintendents. All the arrangements in the grounds were carefully made and every one enjoyed the day. The river was a popular place for the young people all day long and there was not a minute when it was not dotted with boats. The races later in the day attracted every one and the rowers were received with shouts and applause. There was a prize of $15 offered to the young lady who should make the best cake and again the judges had trouble in deciding the best. There were three so good that they finally thought the best for them to do was to divide the prize among the three, consequently Misses Lula Butterfield, Ella Staley and Cora Johnson shared the prize. These meetings are growing in popularity and each year the attendance increases. About 6 o'clock most of the old settlers were on their way home, but the younger people remained and the evening was spent in dancing and boating and at a late hour there was naught in the park to tell of the day's pleasure except the remains of the feasts. Tired, but happy, the last one had gone.

Fell from a Car.

A. P. Stokes, residing at No. 123 Greer street, met with a serious accident, at the corner of Illinois and Market streets, yesterday noon. He attempted to alight from a moving electric car, when his foot caught under the running board, and he fell heavily to the pavement. Besides severe bruises he suffered a dislocated shoulder. The city ambulance removed him to his home, where Dr. Marsee dressed his injuries.

DEPOSITORS ACT MILDLY

Much Bitter Talk, but the Resolutions Are Very Moderate.

Committees Appointed—Criminal Prosecutions Will Be Delayed—Mortgage on the Brood Mares.

MEETING OF DEPOSITORS.

Some Bitter Talk, but Rather Mild Resolutions Adopted.

Last night, a mass meeting of the depositors of the Indianapolis National Bank was held at the Criminal Court room for the purpose of organizing themselves, with a view to the investigation of the late bank's affairs, and for the securing, if possible, the moneys due them from that source. Otto Stechhan stepped to the front and called the meeting to order, stating that misery loved company. It was not the first time, he said, that a meeting of the kind had been held in the city. He believed the depositors all desired accurate knowledge as to the true inwardness of the failure, and that the meeting would assist them in gaining it. Mr. Stechhan was then made permanent chairman, and William H. Smythe secretary. Seated about the room were H. P. Wasson, D. B. Shideler, C. S. Warburton, Vincent Carter, B. F. Schmid, Ed Folsom, Ford Woods, George Cooley, W. V. Rooker, E. J. Richardson, W. P. Noble, and others, perhaps three hundred.

Mr. Stechhan said he supposed it was proper that plans for the protection of their interests should be devised. Mr. B. F. Schmid, representing the Central Chair Company, said he thought a committee appointed for the purpose of looking after those interests should comprise a number of largely interested men, who should be advised concerning all current rumors that were afloat. It had been said that individuals, with packages under their arms, had left the bank building and gone surreptitiously away through alleys; that certain deposits had been irregularly transferred at an opportune time. These matters deserved attention. If there were reasons why criminal prosecutions should be entered, they should be attended to at once. Considerable applause followed Mr. Schmid's remarks. Several speeches followed that were in the same spirit.

W. V. Rooker said it was their duty to see if crime had been committed, and that if there had not been crime committed, there was something wrong with the law. He had been in correspondence, he said, with the government officials now in charge of the bank, but had not found out a great deal. The committee talked about should do more than co-operate with those officials. It should look after public sentiment that it was not prejudiced in favor of the defaulters. The government had no right to withhold information from the business men of the city who were interested in getting the same. They had paid their money for it. The only question which District Attorney Burke would consider would be as to whether or not there had been a technical violation of the law. They should insist on the vigorous execution of the law by government officers.

Mr. Shideler said that he was probably one of the heaviest losers among the depositors present, as the books would ultimately show. He wanted his money and was "sore," but while he was "sore" he did not want to judge others. He believed in investigating the matter and in recovering, if possible, all the money they could. Laws were being violated everywhere, he said; in no less than five hundred places in this this city it was a constant practice. He could take curious people to institutions that were continually violating the law and bleeding the people. The great object was, therefore, not as to whether laws had been violated or not, but whether or not they could get their money. He would advocate what he thought to be the best plan for gaining that object. He said he had had confidence in the bank's management, and still had. He disparaged all rumors, and begged them to be deliberate. He extolled Bank Examiner Young, the receiver, Mr. Hawkins, and attorney J. W. Kern as honest men, and eulogized District Attorney Burke. These gentlemen, he said, wanted and needed no committees. They should not threaten criminal prosecution. It was impolitic. He then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, the creditors of the Indianapolis National Bank, in mass meeting here assembled, do thus publicly express our opinions in relation to the failure of said bank.

While we deeply regret the misfortunes that have come to us by virtue of this failure, yet we are free to say that we have full confidence in the ability and honesty and good intent of Controller Eckels, and approve the appointment of Edward Hawkins as receiver, as well as the appointment of John W. Kern attorney, and believe that our interests will be fully protected and cared for, and that such action as may be deemed best by them will be taken, not only in the interest of the creditors, but in the vindication of the law as well.

We, therefore, most cheerfully commend our interests into their hands.

Some debate followed the resolution, in which the sentiment seemed almost wholly against it. A committee on resolutions, consisting of Messrs. Shideler, Carter, Wasson, Schmid and Rooker was then appointed, and withdrew at once to frame a suitable resolution in its stead. While the committee was out, a "rough-and-tumble" debate ensued. J. A. Pollock begged his fellows not to have their heads turned by Mr. Shideler's smooth resolution and talk, but to remember for what purpose they had met. C. P. Tully favored Mr. Shideler's resolution. L. Hourlet said that honest men did not fear being watched. L. C. Boyce believed all resolutions were premature. Then followed differences of opinion as to what the investigating committee, that had not then been appointed, should do. Mr. Stechhan thought the bank examiner who was in the bank July 17 ought to be scored. He should be prosecuted for not seeing that worthless paper was held as capital. Then came other expressions to the effect that if there were scoundrels connected with the affair they should be shut up. A committee consisting of James B. Baker, Robert Denny and George Dunlap was appointed to appoint the investigating committee. Before this committee retired the committee on resolutions returned, recommending the adoption of Mr. Shideler's resolution, except the last line, with the following addition:

That we hereby pledge to said authorities our co-operation and assurance that we will do all in our power to aid them in protecting assets to which the creditors of said bank are entitled, and in bringing to light any violations of law as well as in prosecuting any person who may be responsible for the present unfortunate condition of said bank and its creditors.

That a committee of seven be appointed to wait upon said authorities and present these resolutions and ascertain more particularly wherein our co-operation may be effective.

The resolutions provoked considerable opposition, and were voted down. A division was called for, and before the count was taken explanations were made which showed that all which had been asked for was embodied in the resolution. On the next ballot it was adopted unanimously. By this time the committee of three named Otto Stechhan, C. F. Warburton, Vinson Carter, H. P. Wasson, B. F. Schmid, Ford Woods and E. Folsom as the investigating committee. There was some discussion as to whether this committee should report. It was decided that another meeting would be held next Thursday night, at which time the committee would report.

PROSPECT OF PROSECUTIONS.

It Is Still an Uncertain Matter—Law on the Subject—Mr. Burke Leaves.

The matter of prosecuting the men who wrecked the Indianapolis National is still an uncertain matter with the receiver and the United States district attorney, for they have shown a disposition to take no steps until they have thoroughly investigated the bank's affairs. It is insisted that the receiver or the district attorney cannot make the examiner's report a basis for the prosecution, as the report must be considered in the nature of a strictly confidential communication. According to this the receiver must take action only on what he knows from a personal examination. Messrs. Hawkins, Burke and Kern held a long conference yesterday afternoon, but they showed no haste to make public the matters they discussed. Mr. Burke left in the evening for Jeffersonville to look after some legal business, and will be gone for several weeks, it is stated. Receiver Hawkins said that Mr. Burke left instructions with his deputy, Elmer Corr, to look after any matters that the receiver may put in his hands. Schuyler Haughey was before the receiver and attorney Kern yesterday afternoon, but the object of his visit did not develop.

The receiver has found about $175,000 of paper in the bank that is past due, and a large part of this he believes will prove worthless. Some of it has been past due for over a year, and a small part has become due since the suspension. The cashier and other officials of the bank know but little about this paper which has long since been due, and in many cases they told the receiver that the notes bear Mr. Haughey's indorsement, or else he had made some particular arrangements about the notes. Some of the notes are five or six years old, and, although they have been renewed from time to time, the interest on them was not paid. Mr. Hawkins thinks a considerable portion of these assets ought to have been charged off the books several years ago. The receiver will bring suit wherever he is unable to collect on the paper upon presentation at the proper time or where satisfactory arrangements are not made to take the paper up. Blank certificates of claims are to be printed and depositors asked to file notices of their claims within the next week. Upon the filing of these claims, the depositors will be given certificates showing that the bank is indebted to them to the face of the certificates. It is now claimed that the directors of the bank knew but little of the action of President Haughey in lending $761,000 to his sons and the Coffins. It is further stated that the president was warned to be careful in his dealings with these parties.

Schuyler Haughey has mortgaged his blooded horses to the bank to secure thirteen of his notes which the bank holds. The notes are all dated in May, June and July of the present year, and aggregate $26,802. The horses mortgaged are: Irene Tromby, Arrem, Comedy, Idell, Zelzoh, all mares, and Amrine, a colt. The money from the sale of the horses will not pay the debts.

A lawyer said yesterday that prosecutions could be begun against the people who wrecked the bank in both the State and federal courts and that cases in one court would in no wise interfere with cases in the other court. A conspiracy to defraud depositors would probably be an offense against the State laws. If it could be shown that the bank took money from depositors when the officers knew that the bank was hopelessly insolvent, a criminal prosecution might also lie in the State court.

The section of the federal statutes applying to the prohibition on loaning more than 10 per cent. of a bank's capital stock is given below, to show the peculiar construction of the section, which may suffer several interpretations as it applies to this particular instance:

Section 5200. The total liabilities to any association of any person, or of any company, corporation, firm, for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of the company or firm the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed one-tenth part of the capital stock of such association actually paid in. But the discounts of bills of exchange, drawn in good faith against actually existing values, and the discounts of commercial or business paper actually owned by the persons negotiating the same, shall not be considered as money borrowed.

From the first part of this section it would seem that the law was directly violated in several instances, but a loophole is seen in the concluding paragraph, where it is stated that the discounting of commercial paper shall not be considered as money borrowed. In the glue-works case "straw" men were called in to sign notes, and the money was obtained on these notes. It is a question whether such notes could be considered commercial paper. In the first paragraph it would seem that the bank violated the law in lending such large sums to the Cabinet company and to the individual members of the company, for the 10 per cent. prohibition includes the individual liabilities of the members of a firm or corporation. There is also a section of the banking law which imposes an imprisonment of from five to ten years for willfully misapplying the funds of a national bank. Then there is another section which provides a penalty for a conspiracy against or to defraud the government, and under this section a prosecution might lie. This section is known as the general conspiracy section.

FRACTURED HIS SKULL.

John Ryan Badly Hurt by W. S. Brown—They Tell Varying Stories of the Assault.

John Ryan, a teamster, fifty-three years old, is suffering from a fractured skull at his home, No. 598 Peru street. His wounds were inflicted by W. S. Brown, also advanced in years, who resides at the corner of Alvord and Ninth streets. The stories of the origin of the trouble between the two men are widely varied, each claiming that the other precipitated the trouble.

The statement is made by Brown that early yesterday morning Ryan attempted to drive a mule team through the alley and across his lot, and that when he expostulated with the teamster he was told that if he did not stand aside his brains would be scattered to the winds. Brown, instead of clearing the way, continued to insist on his rights, and was struck by Ryan. He then caught up a piece of wood and laid it with all the force he could command across the intruder's head. Brown further claims that when he went to call an officer Ryan arose to his feet and struck his daughter several blows. Ryan's version of the affair is to the effect that his team became unmanageable in the alley, and while he was trying to stop Brown struck him without the least provocation. Brown was arrested on the charge of assault and battery, but gave bail and was released. He is known as a peaceable citizen, and has never before been under arrest.

DR. ROBESON'S DISAPPEARANCE.

County Physician's Unexplained Absence—His Wife Does Not Know Where He Is.

Dr. W. C. Robeson, formerly occupying quarters at No. 30 West Ohio street, is being anxiously inquired for by his friends. The Doctor has been absent from the city for several weeks, but just where he is sojourning, even his wife, who resides at the corner of California street and Indiana avenue, does not know. Dr. Robeson, before he left, placed his duties as county physician in the care of Dr. Young, but made no explanation as to where he intended going. His wife states that she received a letter from the truant some time ago which told her that he was experimenting in a new line of business, but further than this she is in the dark. She admits, however, that her husband was financially embarrassed, and this fact is coupled with the rumors that the Doctor has a few debts about the city.

Insurance Companies Blacklisted.

The following insurance companies attempting to transact business in the State of Indiana, and having failed to comply with the State laws, have been blacklisted by the insurance department of the State Auditor's office: Farmers' and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company, Alexandria, Va.; North American Fire Insurance Company, Charleston, W. Va.; Anchor Fire Insurance Company, London, England; Great Northern Fire Insurance Company, Winnipeg; Protective Fire Insurance Company, Charleston, W. Va.

Had Nursed His Wrath for Years.

Chris Harmening, proprietor of a saloon on North Delaware street, was arreated, yesterday afternoon, by Constable Holmes, for assault and battery upon his brother, Herman Harmening. Nineteen years ago, while both resided in the old country, it seems that Herman made a slighting remark about his brother's wife. Yesterday afternoon Chris became intoxicated and remembered the remark and assaulted his brother for having said what he did. After the arrest Herman denied that his brother had struck him.

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

MR. ANDERSON'S NOT IN IT

He Will Not Be Connected with the Citizens' Street-Railroad Company.

One of the Directors Talks with Considerable Emphasis—Washington-Street Asphalt Cut Into.

Ex-Secretary A. A. Anderson, of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company, will not be again connected with the lines.

"Evidently that was Anderson's side of the story you published this morning," said a director of the company to a Journal reporter yesterday. "The truth of the matter, as I understand it, is this: As soon as Mr. Anderson heard of Superintendent Boyd's resignation he went to Pittsburg to make a proposition to Messrs. McKee and Verner. Just what sort of a proposition he made to them I am not able to state, but suffice it to say that it will not be accepted. They promised to consider it, but the matter was determined when they were here Tuesday. Mr. Anderson will not be connected with the company. He is largely under the control of a man connected with the new company."

"Who will succeed Boyd?"

"That has not yet been determined, but will be within a few days."

"What was the cause of his resignation?"

"In railroading Mr. Boyd is a genius, but he found street-railroad business entirely foreign to his experience and to his taste. I think that was all there was to it."

"How about Mason?"

"Mr. Mason will remain president of the company so long as the present owners control it if he desires to. That's flat."

It Cut Into the Asphalt.

The Citizens' Street-car Company cut into the asphalt on Washington and Delaware streets yesterday, and put in heavy rails for the unused line that runs up Delaware street. The Board of Works made a great threat a few months ago of what they would do if the company should attempt to cut the asphalt streets. Permission had been refused the company, and the people were led to expect that the board would protect the asphalts at all hazards. Yet the board gave the matter no attention at all yesterday, and the company was allowed to violate the law right under the eyes of the wonderful Sullivan board. From any of the windows of the board's office the violation could be observed. The new crossing was completed before night. It is the general impression among those who commented upon the fact that the board was willing that the company should cut into the street, as long as they went about the work without causing any comment. It was to be a quiet little job without attracting attention.

Lively Runaway on a Crowded Street.

Yesterday morning a horse belonging to W. F. Christian broke loose from its moorings in front of the When clothing store and started south on Pennsylvania street at a killing pace. Pedestrians cried out in horror as the vehicle narrowly missed a surrey containing two little girls at the Washington-street corner, and dashed on until caught by T. C. Cleveland and quieted down. The only damage done was to a buckboard belonging to Charles Fortney, of No. 275 Alvord street, which happened to stand in the way of the frightened horse.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Charles D. Griffin and Geneva Merideth, Charles Fritz and Dorothy Vehling, Charles A. Buch and Josephine Johnson, Albert Ferchan and Eliza J. Crutcher, John Whitesell and Herria Johnson.

Always Ahead!

Fall style hats now ready at Seaton's Hat Store, 27 North Pennsylvania street.

$4.50—CHICAGO AND RETURN—$4.50
Via Pennsylvania Line

From Indianapolis. Tickets good ten days. All trains stop and baggage checked to and from South Chicago, Grand Crossing and Englewood, within view of and only a short distance from the World's Fair and adjacent hotels.

Elegant Pullman Buffet Parlor Car on train leaving Indianapolis at 11:45 A. M., in which seats can be reserved by applying to the ticket offices, thus insuring first-class accommodations.

W. F. BRUNNER, D. P. A., Indianapolis.

FAMILIES visiting New York will find the Madison Avenue Hotel, 58th street and Madison avenue, a most delightful home. Now under the management of Mr. H. M. Clark, formerly of the Murray Hill and Hoffman House. Single rooms and en suite at moderate terms. Reference, by permission, Louis Reibold, of the Bates House.

We Don't Have To.

We don't have to sell our Refrigerators below cost to get clear of them. They are so much better than other makes that we have no trouble getting a fair price for them. We are, however, shading our prices some, being late in the season, and you will get the worth of your money if you invest in the New Perfection. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 South Meridian street.

JULIUS C. WALK. CARL F. WALK.

REDUCTION IN SILVER.

Solid Sterling Silver Table Forks and Spoons, Dessert Forks and Spoons and Teaspoons, will be sold from this date at $1.40 per ounce, subject to a change. Now is your chance to buy silver at the lowest price ever known.

Julius C. Walk,
Successor to
Bingham & Walk,

Leading Jeweler. No. 12 East Washington St.

General agent for the Patek, Philippe & Co., Vacheron & Constantin, and E. Koehn celebrated Swiss Watches.

STERLING SILVER

To advertise our JEWELRY DEPARTMENT, we will, on receipt of 15c stamps or postal note, mail to any address, a

STERLING SILVER SWORD PIN.

These pins are all the rage, and are the very latest novelty in stick pins.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 6 East Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind.

WHILE THE GOOD MAN

Is endeavoring to understand the financial situation and indulging in warm discussions on silver,

THE GOOD WIFE

Will continue to keep the family cheerful by placing upon the table liberal supplies of Parrott & Taggart's cakes, bread and crackers. For sale by all grocers.

TAKING THINGS COOL

Is very advisable during the

HEATED TERM.

OUR—
IMPERIAL GINGER ALE,
ORANGE CIDER,
LEMON SODA,
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
SARSAPARILLA,
STRAWBERRY,
BIRCH BEER,
CHOCOLATE,
CRAB APPLE CIDER,

All our own make, will do the work. They give universal satisfaction, as we use in their manufacture only Distilled Water produced by the celebrated BARNSTEAD STILL, making it Absolutely Pure.

JAC. METZGER & CO.
TEL. 407.

No other house does—ever did—or ever will—sell such sterling qualities at such low prices as we quote.

The Progress

WILL BE CLOSED TO-DAY

To enable us to mark down and arrange stock for the

GREATEST SLAUGHTER OF MERCHANDISE

Ever Known in this City.

Every article will be marked down to a price that will make it sell quickly. In many cases the reduction is to less than halt the original value.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

All get the knife. Saturday morning, at 7 o'clock, our store will be open again. You can walk right in and buy the best outfit for the smallest outlay of cash that has been known to the trade. We need money, and don't want goods. Now is your chance.

Store Opens at 7 o'clock To-morrow Morning

The Progress

Disturbed Values

While the financial pinch is on our workmen must be kept employed. So we continue for a short time our proffer of a saving to each buyer of from $10 to $15 on every light-weight Woolen made-to-order Suit.

$20 IS THE PRICE.

We have also reduced the price on Trousers, and will make that garment from above grade of goods at $5.

KAHN TAILORING CO.,

22 and 24 East Washington Street.

No connection with any other house.

GILDEMEESTER & KROEGER PIANOS

ARE TAKING THE LEAD.

N. W. BRYANT & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

THE McELWAINE-RICHARDS COMPANY

Successors to J. B. McELWAINE & Co. and GEO. A. RICHARDS.

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE,

GAS, STEAM AND WATER GOODS.

TELEPHONE 753. 62 and 64 WEST MARYLAND ST.

Want Filler

5 Cents a Line.

SPECIAL COUPON

If you want a Situation, a Good Servant, a Faithful Clerk, a Desirable Boarding Place, or prompt-pay Lodgers, write just what you want, plainly, in the blanks below. Cut this out, and send stamps or silver at FIVE CENTS FOR SIX WORDS, to THE JOURNAL, Indianapolis. Nothing less than 10 cents.

From Passamaquoddy Bay
To the Golden Gate

From the Canadian border to the Rio Grande, will come visitors to Indianapolis. Get your houses in order for them.

CARPETS, WALL PAPERS and DRAPERIES at low prices.

ALBERT GALL, 17 and 19 West Washington Street.

Agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquetry Flooring and Borders. Estimates furnished.