The New York Store

Established 1853.

Basement Tradewinners.

Solid Silver Spoon and After-Dinner Coffee Cup and Saucer for 69c: just 50 of them to be sold, so take the hint.

Sherbet Cups only 5c.

Blown Glasses, 2c each.

See our $8 Dinner Sets if you want a genuine everyday bargain.

$8.75 and $10 Tea Sets for $4.98.

Lemon Squeezers only 3c each.

Mrs. Potts Irons 69c for set of three.

Hardwood frame Clothes Wringer, white rubber rolls, vulcanized on shaft, for $1.49.

Good Turkey Feather Dusters for 10c each.

Fancy Decorated Chamber Pails only 19c each.

Screen Doors for 98c, complete with spring, hinges, knob and hook; best door in the city you'll say when you see it.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

HIS VIEWS ATTACKED

Prof. Garvin May Have an Experience Similar to Dr. Briggs.

Christian Church Conference at Crawfordsville to Take Action Against Butler's Professor—His Defense.

At yesterday morning's session of the Third district Christian missionary convenvention, now being held at Crawfordsville, there was a general discussion concerning teachings of Professor Garvin, of the theological department of Butler University, and the committee to whom the matter was referred presented the following resolution:

"That it is the judgment of this convention that the churches of this district should reject all teachers who teach any or all of the following doctrines: 1. Repentance before faith in the salvation of sinners. 2. Baptism of Holy Ghost and fire as taking place now. 3. Judaism as being the religion of humanity, and Christianity as only a new spirit put into it. 4. And that the death of Christ had no more to do with the salvation of men than that of any other good man. 5. And that the gospel of Christ is only a power among other powers in the salvation of man."

This resolution was adopted by a unanimous rising vote, and it is the intention to bring this matter prominently before the officials of Butler University and ask for the removal of Prof. C. H. Garvin.

Professor Garvin was seen last night. No petition or resolutions of any sort have been received by him. Influential members of the university board have strongly advised the Professor to pay no attention whatever to the matter, and, should such a petition reach him, to return it unopened. Although Professor Garvin had known of the disturbance at the Columbus convention, he was entirely unaware of the Crawfordsville action.

As the principal teacher in the theological department, lecturing especially upon the Greek Testament, Professor Garvin naturally discusses many doctrinal points, in which laymen, as a rule, take no interest. Some of the conclusions which he derives from his study of the Scriptures, and which he says he is ready to defend on Bible authority, have been very unfavorably received by the ministers of his church, who claim that his teaching is not in line with general views of the members of the Disciples' Church. At the meeting of the college directors on last Wednesday the board discussed the matter of the Bible school, in conection with the controversy which has arisen. The discussion lasted several hours, but no direct motion was made except to inquire into the matter. A committee consisting of P. H. Jameson, H. U. Brown, A. F. Armstrong, H. B. Cale, B. M. Blount and J. C. Miller, was appointed and given power to call a meeting of the board if deemed necessary. The general impression, however, is that no further move will be made until the next session of the directors in June.

Professor Garvin is conceded to be one of the most scholarly men the Christian Church has ever had. He has devoted years to the study of the Bible, both while in Germany and America. He is thoroughly conversant with all modern languages, and Hebrew, Greek and Latin. His comments on the Hebrew Scriptures are said by his students to be equally valuable with any accessible to scholars. He is in the deepest sense a genuine Bible student. All his views are based upon Scripture, and are results of such thought and study as but few men give to the subject. His department in the college is in a flourishing condition. The Bible pupils are mature men of from five to ten years' experience in preaching.

Professor Garvin does not recognize the authority of the Crawfordsville meeting, and holds himself accountable only to the official board of the college in whose service he is engaged. The doctrines mentioned in the Crawfordsville resolutions, as far as regards Garvin's belief and teaching, are three-fourths incorrect, he having never spoken or taught them. His supporters say that it is not a "Briggs case" at all, except as regards animus, for the church involved is congregational. In that case, too, they tried their man, but in this instance the action has been taken before the charges are established. The sentiment among the students was freely expressed last night. His pupils are, without exception, his enthusiastic admirers and devoted followers. None of the preachers, it is understood, at either convention have ever asked Professor Garvin for his views, and it is charged they have acted on hearsay only. There has been considerable discussion of the subject in the church paper, the especial point of controversy being that Garvin preaches repentance before faith. He has contributed several articles on this doctrine to the Christian Standard.

In response to a question as to his position, President Butler said that as to the doctrinal points at issue he took no interest in the controversy, but added: "As a matter involving free thought, free speech and free Bible, I should not be the son of my father if I did not stand by Professor Garvin."

The Bermudez Asphalt.

City Engineer Brown is expected to return this morning. He has visited Detroit, Cleveland, New York, Boston, Washington and other Eastern cities for the purpose of investigating the various kinds of pavements being used in those cities He sent from Cleveland a sample of the Bermudez asphalt pavement now being used in that city. It will be thoroughly tested, and on that test and the report of Mr. Brown of what he has seen while away will probably rest the fate of that kind of pavements in this city.

DIFFERENT TIMES

bring different methods. The big, bulky pills such as our grandfathers had to put up with won't do to-day. Medical science has gone beyond them. It has given us something better—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; tiny as mustard seeds, but more effective than anything you can take. That's because their methods are more *natural*. They have a peculiar strengthening or tonic effect on the lining membranes of the intestines, which gives a permanent *cure*. They prevent, relieve, and put an end to Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Indigestion, and every like disorder.

"Incurable" cases of Catarrh are cured, perfectly and permanently, by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The makers of this medicine *guarantee* it to benefit or cure, or money refunded. By all dealers in medicines

A WAR TO THE KNIFE

Mr. Woolley Defines the Proper Attitude of Church to Saloon.

They Are, He Says, at Opposite Ends of the Social Scale—Another Good Audience.

The fourth night of Woolley and good citizenship brought out the usual large attendance at Tomlinson Hall last night. It was very apparent that the interest in the meetings and the doctrines expounded by the orator has not yet begun to flag. The crowds in the gallery were light, the major part of the audience preferring the main floor. As usual the audience contained a large number of ladies. The singing began a few minutes before 8 o'clock. The Rev. T. W. Northcott offered the opening prayer. After this, W. D. Hall made a plea for more liberal contributions towards defraying the expense of the meetings. He said the contributions heretofore taken had fallen short of the amount required to pay hall rent and other expenses, and asked the audience to give a larger portion of their "tithes." He said it was liberal contributions and not pittances they wanted. The ushers then went forth to gather the "tithes," and Chaplain Lozier who was upon the stage, was called upon for a solo. He sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the audience joining in the chorus.

Mr. Woolley was then introduced by Secretary Hilliard, of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Woolley said his feelings had been hurt, but not badly, by having had it brought to his ears that a local minister had said he was a Prohibitionist in disguise, and he immediately proceeded to pledge himself to remove the disguise if it was only explained to him in what it consisted. When the speaker said, "A sower went forth to sow," there was a ripple of laughter which caused the speaker to announce that he had not intended it as a witticism. He said the safeguard of the country was a Christian conscience and when Christian people got to thinking about what he wanted to get them to thinking of, they would soon get that conscience. Then he spoke of the church, and forthwith explained that he meant the "voting" church. He said it was time the church quit crying about abominable parties and corrupt politicians.

"We want a better conscience in the individual. We want a Christian man who stands head and shoulders above his party." He said if the individuals were good the party would be good. If men refused to go with the party when it went wrong it would not be very long till the party would quit going wrong. The party that expected the support of the church people ought not to barter with, nor expect anything from the saloon-keepers. He said he did not advise the people to join "the" Prohibition party, but did ask them to join "a" prohibition party, whether it was a new party or an old one, and he would prefer to have it one of the old parties, born again. He said he was not a propagandist for "the" Prohibition party, but he had nothing but words of praise for it and thought it had done a great deal of good in its indefatigable efforts.

He thought the church and saloon might now and forever to separate as they were at opposite ends of the social scale. The prosperity of one was the adversity of the other. He thought between them it should be war to the knife and knife to the hilt. It should be a war of death to the conquered, without quarter, without mercy and no prisoners, but grim and bitter war to extermination. He spoke of a rabbit dog he once owned which had a distinct anti-rabbit sentiment. He said the dog would chase a rabbit all day long but he never knew of it catching a rabbit. When the dog was in the chase it was sometimes difficult to tell whether the dog was after the rabbit or the rabbit after the dog. He used this story as a sort of a parable to illustrate what he thought was the present situation between the saloon and the church. He said it was often difficult to tell whether the church was after the saloon or the saloon after the church.

The speaker feelingly referred to his past life, which, he said, he would not tell in toto because it was too sad, but, like a good story it ended well. He referred to a home once owned in the State of Minnesota which he said had gone to the rum seller. When he staggered against Christ, he said, the drink habit left him and with the drink habit politics also. He said he could not be cajoled into helping to elect a "good man" to an office to do a "mean thing." He was extravagant and radical and would never worship in a church, if he knew it, where wine was served in the communion. Then the speaker said he would go to municipal affairs. "You can't police a saloon to death," he said. "What is wanted is a good law, with clean candidates and the voter to vote a clean ticket." The reason the saloon abounds, he said, is because the majority of the people don't see the saloon. The streets abound with them and everybody can see the places as they pass, but they don't see the saloon system. They read in the newspapers the acts which are the natural results of the existence of the saloon but do not know that they are but the fruits of the saloon.

In conclusion the speaker painted a horrible picture of an imaginary city where nothing but the saloon and its clientage existed. Where the saloon, having seceded, had set up a government of its own. It was a city of seven days of drink and worship at the shrine of Bacchus. He described it as a city formed of coil within coil of insanity, crime and immorality. He said it was because the people did not know the saloon in its full horror that they tolerated it and if he could lift the cover off Indianapolis's saloons and their clientage at midnight not a man in the audience would rest till the last saloon in the city was a heap of smoldering ruins.

ANTI-LIQUOR LEAGUE.

Attendance from Out of Town Comparatively Small.

A number of persons attended the meeting of the Anti-liquor League yesterday at the Y. M. C. A. Hall. It was the intention to have a large attendance from outside the city, but with several exceptions the audience was composed of city representatives. E. M. Goodwin, secretary, acted as chairman in the absence of Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, president of the league. At the morning session Rev. M. L. Wells spoke on the objects of the league. The Liquor League did, without doubt, he said, have great influence in controlling offices and also a great influence over the various parties.

Chaplain Lozier, of Iowa, in a short talk, said that the Anti-liquor League is the most sensible, the most feasible plan to secure right temperance legislation and the enforcement of laws. It is this movement or something like it, that is finally to redeem the State of Iowa. This is a work that ought to be pushed into all parts of the State, he said. It will take with the people if they can only know what it aims to do. Eli F. Ritter, in very strong terms, stated that it was time the league should act more aggressively. The liquor adherents undoubtedly controlled many legislatures, and such was the case of the last Legislature of Indiana. He cited the case of the fearless judge who, having made himself obnoxious to the men engaged in the liquor traffic, was made the object of impeachment by the latter, who attempted to get legislation through the last Legislature, but, owing to its unconstitutionality, it failed.

C. E. Newlin State treasurer of the league, spoke energetically in behalf of large contributions by the audience at the Anti-liquor League meetings. Their enemy, the Liquor League, always had a full treasury, and was a jealous and energetic foe, always on the watch and ready for any emergency. Mr. Newlin stated that the league had for some time been attempting to pay off a large debt.

At the afternoon session John G. Woolley was the first speaker. He spoke in favor of having men nominated for all party offices who were antagonistic to the liquor traffic. It was the only remedy to have clean politics. As long as the liquor traffic controlled the offices and nominations the country's politics would always have the flavor of fraud and ballot-box deceit. He then dwelt on the best methods to further the interests of the organization. Mr. Woolley stated that he had been criticised on account of his statements that the present municipal administration ought to be congratulated on the way it had opposed the liquor traffic. Mr. Woolley said: "I have said that Mayor Denny was doing right in opposing the liquor traffic. I congratulate him on his success. I have been criticised because I had spoken so. I am not ashamed of it. I repeat it again, that Mayor Denny is the right man in the right place, and let him continue on in his good work. There are few like him."

Mr. Woolley then suggested that the league should not undertake small things, for the reason that greater enthusiasm could be aroused and greater success achieved by uniting to entirely eradicate the liquor traffic than simply by closing a few saloons. Mr. Woolley especially emphasized the importance of right declarations in party platforms, and urged those present to make themselves heard in this matter.

Mr. Ellis, of Fairmount, spoke of the struggle of the Anti-liquor League with the enemy at his home. For the want of legal right the liquor traffic had won. He spoke on the necessity of having local option law.

Rev. D. R. Lucas indorsed the methods of the organization and stated that he, for one, would not vote with a party that would not recognize the importance of this question. Anti-liquor men in all parties should demand recognition in their party platforms.

Rev. Dr. Buchtel, in a stirring speech, alluded to the importance of having a basis on which the church workers could act; in other words, to have a party formed of church workers. Dr. Buchtel also spoke in hearty commendation of the present local administration in the way which it had opposed unlawful liquor sales. It was but the beginning of the great struggle, and the moral people and citizens were to be congratulated that at last the city had a government that was not afraid to strike at the greatest of all enemies of the family home and circle—the liquor traffic.

W. C. Hall was introduced as "a sure-enough Democrat," who was at the same time a hearty supporter of the Anti-liquor League. He urged the point, however, of "scratching bad Republican nominees, as well as the bad Democrats."

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' CONCLAVE.

Charles W. Slick, of Mishawaka, Elected Grand Commander.

The fortieth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templars of Indiana convened yesterday at the Masonic Temple. The hotel registers show quite a large number of Knights in town. There are thirty-six commanderies in the State and all of them are represented in the conclave. The meeting convened yesterday morning at 9 o'clock with Simeon S. Johnson presiding. He appointed the following standing committees.

Credentials—Wm. H. Smythe, John L. Rupe and Charles Day.

Visiting Sir Knights—Frank Dolan, Eugene W. Kelley and Bossler Walter.

Charters and Dispensations—George W. F. Kirk, J. J. Glendenning and Oliver Ong.

Grievances and Appeals—James B. Kimball, John Tromp and Fred Glass.

Unfinished Business—Wm. H. H. Cullem, Harrie Pontius and John Ranschenberger.

Claims—Henry C. Adams, Simeon P. Gillett and Daniel McDonald.

Jurisprudence—Alexander Thomas, Nicholas R. Ruckle, Erville B. Bishop, E. M. Patrick and Irvin B. Webber.

Correspondence—N. R. Ruckle, Henry W. Mordhurst and V. W. Woodward.

Grand officers were elected as follows:

Grand Commander—Charles W. Slick, of Mishawaka.

Deputy Grand Commander—Walter M. Hindman, of Vincennes.

Grand Generalissimo—Winfield T. Durbin, of Anderson.

Grand Captain-general—John E. Redmond, of Logansport.

Grand Prelate—Christian B. Stemen, of Fort Wayne.

Grand Senior Warden—John H. Nicholson, of Richmond.

Grand Junior Warden—Emerson B. Morgan, of Evansville.

Grand Treasurer—Joseph W. Smith, of Indianapolis.

Grand Recorder—Wm. H. Smythe, of Indianapolis.

Grand Standard Bearer—Wm. E. Perryman, of Terre Haute.

Grand Sword Bearer—Walter C. Nunemacher, of New Albany.

Grand Warder—Eugene W. Kelley, of Muncie.

These officers will be installed this morning at 9 o'clock.

WHAT WILL M'GINNIS DO?

He Is Willing to Be Chairman of the Democratic Committee.

Will the Democratic county committee or a branch of the internal revenue office at New York be without a head? This is a pertinent question now, in view of the answer given by Wils McGinnis, yesterday, when asked if it was true that he was expected to be chairman of the Democratic county committee during the coming campaign. In reply to the question he said:

"Yes, I have made up my mind to do so. I am not in politics for my health and I don't see how I could cut much of a figure in New York. I intend to be here during the campaign. If the revenue position has got to go to—well, I won't say."

Mr. McGinnis has recently been appointed by President Cleveland as special revenue agent at New York city, for which place he left yesterday to begin his duties. His headquarters will be at 114 Nassau street. He will have supervision over the revenue departments of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and a part of New Jersey. As Mr. McGinnis does not expect to spend near all of his time in New York his family will remain here.

The county chairman will be elected at the time of the county convention, which will probably occur in July. John R. Wilson, the present chairman, has declined reelection.

OLIVER DEATLEY WAYLAID.

Knocked Down by a Robber in the Statehouse Yard.

Oliver Deatley, residing at No. 1139 North Illinois street, was the victim of an attempted bold highway robbery last night about 9 o'clock near the Statehouse steps at Market and Mississippi streets. He was walking along Mississippi street, south of Ohio, when he noticed a man repass him several times. He saw the man walking northward and supposed he had continued in that direction. Deatley turned and went up the steps of the Statehouse on Market street, intending to take a short cut around the Statehouse walk. He was within ten feet of the building when he heard rapid steps in his rear and turned. At that moment he was struck a terrible blow in the back of the head. Deatley was not stunned, though he fell heavily to the ground. He then saw a man disappearing in the darkness around the other side of the Statehouse steps. A brick lying on the walk explained that the man had thrown it at Deatley with the intention of robbing him had he been stunned.

A Statement from Carpenters.

The Carpenters' District Council, at its session yesterday morning, issued the following:

A committee representing the carpenters and the building trades on Monday had a conference with the chief officers of the Contractors' Association. It was agreed that a special meeting of the bosses would be called for Tuesday night to consider the proposition from the journeymen looking to a speedy adjustment of the strike. The carpenters sent to Secretary Bender, of the Bosses' Association, a proposition containing some substantial concessions. The carpenters' committee was much surprised Tuesday on hearing from Secretary Bender that no meeting had been called, giving as a reason that the president could not call a meeting without five members signing the call. The carpenters feel aggrieved that they were not notified of this fact by the contractors. The journeymen could have procured the necessary names to the call. The carpenters have done all they can to adjust this difficulty, and the responsibility for a continuation of this strike rests with the contractors.

L. L. CLOUD,
R. S. of M. Co. C. D.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

J. G. Frazer, frame addition, 24 South Summit street, $100.

George J. Marott, double frame residence, North Alabama street, $4,600.

Andy M. Harvey, addition, 20 Orange avenue, $150.

S. D. Niel, remodel frame house, 98 Fletcher avenue, $2,500.

James D. Sloan, frame house, 77 Huron street, $975.

J. H. Lovejoy, frame stable, 172 Woodlawn avenue, $100.

E. J. Crouch, frame house, Stillwell street, $1,200.

Sophia M. Grund, frame house, 61 Laurel street, $800.

New Incorporations.

The following articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday: The Empire Glycerine Company, of Bluffton, makers of explosives, capital stock $10,000; Altman Manufacturing Company, of Marion, capital stock $6,000, makers of button setting and threading machines; the Archaeologist Publishing Company, of Waterloo, capital stock $1,500, and the Standard Co-operative Plate-glass Company, of Marion, capital stock $15,000.

A Sore Throat or Cough.

If suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give instant relief.

PUSHED THEM HARD

Indianapolis Gives Pittsburg a Very Close Finish.

An Eighth Inning Rally that Surprised the Big Leaguers and Enthused the Crowd.

Indianapolis braced up again yesterday and gave the big Pittsburgs an argument that pleased five hundred spectators exceedingly. Mauck was the home team's pitcher, and he bothered the visitors not a little. They did not hit the ball out in the slashing fashion of the two preceding games, and errors cut quite a figure in the seven runs they secured, Mauck himself doing some of the bad work. The Indianapolis boys got their eyes on the ball pretty frequently, but hit in hard luck until the eighth, when they went at Ehret roughshod and batted in five runs by the cleanest kind of stick work. It was a great inning, and the crowd enjoyed the hard hitting immensely. Leidy, Graham and Devinney did some nice work in the field, and nearly everybody took a crack at the ball in the eighth. The Pittsburgs put up good ball throughout, but their hard hitters didn't loom up to any extent. Smith's home run in the ninth inning was the rankest sort of a scratch. The hit would have been a single had the outfield been in the right condition. The grounds need attention in that direction, and the sooner the management expends a little money there the better. It won't take much to level off the outfield so that the fielders can get hold of the sort of hits Smith made yesterday, and run around without imminent danger of breaking their legs.

McTammany went to base on balls as a starter, yesterday, but was forced at second by Mills's hit to pitcher. The latter stole second, but the next two batsmen flew out. With one out for Pittsburg, Donovan got a base on balls. Beckley flew to Gray, but Glasscock hit safe and Donovan scored, after having reached third on a dropped throw by Mills. Stenzel flew to Leidy. Devinney got pretty nearly around in the second, after getting a base on balls, but was caught between third and home. Mauck scored the first run for Indianapolis, getting first on balls, second on a wild pitch, third on a sacrifice and home on Sugden's bad throw to second to head off Leidy's steal. The latter had gone to first on balls. In the fourth, with two out, Pittsburg picked up a couple of runs on Bierbauer's single, a steal, Sugden's base on balls and Nichol's two-bagger to left. Two more were added in the sixth on Graham's wild throw of Stenzel's grounder, which he had stopped cleverly, singles by Lyons, Bierbauer and Sugden, and Mauck's wild throw to second.

Mills got a nice two-base drive to left in the seventh, but that was as far as he went. The Indianapolis prospect was a shade off when Graham opened the eighth with a good, hard double to the left field fence, which Stenzel threw in somewhat indiscriminately, and Graham kept on to third. Devinney's fly to Smith let Graham in. Gray fouled out to Sugden, and then the sport began. Plock reached first on balls, and Snyder, Mauck, McTammany, Mills and Leidy each hit clean and safe, the result being five runs, four of them earned. McTammany's hit was a satisfaction to the crowd, because he caught one of Ehret's quick returns, of which that auburn-haired pitcher makes a specialty, and placed it safe in left field. Graham flew to Glasscock, cutting off the run-getting. Pittsburg tried hard to score in the eighth. Stenzel starting with a double, but he was caught at third on Lyons's grounder, and there was no damage done. In the ninth, however, Shiebeck was substituted at the bat for Ehret and hit safe to left. Smith followed with another in the same direction, which struck a lump of dirt, caromed over Leidy's head and rolled on to the fence, Smith making the circuit, with Shiebeck ahead of him, and scoring the winning run. Pittsburg used Nichol in the box for five innings and then substituted Ehret. The former was effective, but, as is seen, Ehret was hit hard. Score:

Indianapolis.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McTammany, m	3	1	1	3	0	0
Mills, 2	4	0	2	2	2	2
Leidy, l	3	0	1	5	1	0
Graham, 3	4	1	2	2	3	1
Devinny, s	4	0	0	2	2	0
Gray, r	4	0	0	2	0	0
Plock, 1	3	1	0	7	0	1
Snyder, c	3	1	1	1	1	0
Mauck, p	3	2	1	0	1	2
Totals	31	6	8	24*	12	6

Pittsburg.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Smith, m	5	1	1	3	1	0
Donovan, r	3	1	0	2	0	0
Beckley, 1	4	0	1	7	0	0
Glasscock, s	4	0	1	3	3	0
Stenzel, l	4	1	1	1	0	1
Lyons, 3	4	1	1	1	2	0
Bierbauer, 2	4	1	2	3	3	0
Sugden, c	3	1	1	7	1	1
Nicol, p	2	0	1	0	2	0
Ehret, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shiebeck	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	7	10	27	12	2

* No one out when winning run was scored.

Indianapolis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	—6
Pittsburg	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	—7

Earned runs—Indianapolis, 4; Pittsburg, 4.

Two-base hits—Mills, Graham, Beckley, Nicol, Stenzel.

Home run—Smith.

Stolen bases—Mills, Leidy, Devinny, Bierbauer.

Struck out — McTammany, Mills, Gray, Snyder, Glasscock.

Bases on balls—Off Nicol, 7; off Ehret, 1; off Mauck, 2.

Sacrifice hits—Mills, Gray.

Left on bases — Indianapolis, 10; Pittsburg, 6.

Hit by pitched ball—McTammany, Leidy.

Double play—Graham and Plock.

Wild pitch—Nicol.

First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2.

Time—2:00.

Umpire—Murphy.

To-Day's Game.

The game to-day will be with the Butler University team. The admission is 25 cents, including grand stand, and ladies are admitted free. To-morrow the Chicagos come, with Anson, Ryan, Wilmot and other stars. The street-car track to the grounds is nearly complete.

League Championship Season.

The National League clubs begin playing "for keeps" to-day, when the championship season commences. The Pittsburgs went to St. Louis at 11:30 last night and will present Killen and Mack as their battery to-day against Von der Ahe's men. The Chicagos open at Cincinnati and come here to-morrow for a game.

Other Games.

At Springfield—Brooklyn, 13; Springfield, 6.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Wilkesbarre, 1.

At St. Joseph, Mo.—Minneapolis, 26; St. Joseph, 6.

MEMPHIS RUNNING RACES.

Peabody Handicap, Mile and One-Eighth, Won by Vassal in 1:58 3-4.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.—Vassal won the Peabody handicap to-day. Results:

First Race—Six furlongs. Voit won; Nashville second, Gallop In third. Time, 1:19.

Second Race—For two-year-olds; half mile. Addie Buchanan won; Linseed second, Dora H. Wood third. Time, :51¾.

Third Race—Peabody handicap; $1,000 added; mile and one-eighth. Vassal won; Strathmeath second, Linda third. Time, 1:58¾.

Fourth Race — Seven furlongs. Ferrier won; Imp. Percy second, Salvation third. Time, 1:30.

Fifth Race — One mile. Bedford won; Marcel second, Gratz Hanley third. Time, 1:46.

Sixth Race—One mile. Rambler won; Tom Kelly second, Francis Pope third. Time, 1:46.

Harrowing the Track.

Smith Graves, starter Walker and several members of the Indianapolis Driving Club made a trip to the fair grounds yesterday to witness the operation of a track harrow recently purchased by the association. It is a long, low machine hung on four wheels, which annihilates all ridges and depressions in a track by digging up the former and scraping them into the latter. The draft is from the rear of the machine, causing it to always lie flat upon the ground, a feature that has heretofore been difficult to accomplish. This is made possible by connecting the rear of the tooth bar with the forward part of the machine by two iron rods. There are two rows of teeth arranged on two sides of a triangle. The forward row of teeth are pointed and the rear ones are chisel shaped. The forward row of teeth digs into and loosens the earth and the rear teeth, coming immediately after, chisel the dirt off evenly, and then it is caught by the scraper at the rear end of the machine and by it spread upon the track perfectly smooth. It was thought the track here was free from ridges, but the mistake was soon discovered when the machine was started over it. Speaking of the track here, Mr. Waller, of Kentucky, said he had never seen one equal to it. He said it was far superior to the Lexington track. It has a perfect cushion, he said, and is without doubt the fastest track in the country.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. S. C. Gill, of Chicago, is here spending a few days with friends.

Miss Gillette, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Graves.

Rev. James E. Gilbert returned last night from Washington to spend a few days.

Mrs. Henry Coe and Mrs. Belle Adams will entertain friends at cards Friday evening.

Mrs. Roy Jones will give a dinner party Friday in honor of Miss Rosamonde Moore, of Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoberg, of Terre Haute, have come to this city to reside. Mrs. Hoberg was formerly Miss Rose Stout, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lanier, of Madison, will return from California Saturday, and next week Miss Stella Walcott will go to Madison to visit Mrs. Lanier.

The Dramatic Club has postponed the plays which were to have been given to-morrow night until April 26. This action was taken on account of deaths among the membership of the club.

The April reception of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Central-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, will be given by Mrs. John Reagan, at 390 Central avenue this afternoon. Mrs. Reagan will be assissted by Mrs. Henry Clay Allen, Mrs. James H. Moore, Mrs. John B. Kirlin, Mrs. Joseph B. Allgire, Mrs. Frank T. McQuiddy, Mrs. J. Peter Bonn, Mrs. Melville B. Mahurin, Mrs. Theodore A. Hildreth, Mrs. Samuel H. Altland and Mrs. William Coval.

The Matinee Musicale will give the only public concert for several years at the Propylaeum Tuesday evening, when the Musicale chorus, which has been under the direction of Mr. Arens during the winter, will sing for the first time. The programme includes: "Tarantelle," Rheinberger, for two pianos, Mrs. Mooney, Miss Swain, Miss McKenna and Miss Beck; "The Lord Is My Shepherd," Schubert, chorus; "Come Forth," Wagner, and "O du Mein Holder Abendstern," from "Tannhauser," Mr. Edward Nell; "Intermezzo," Mascagni, and "Valse Brilliante," Moszkowski, Miss A. May Aufderheide; "The Sirens," L. Clapisson; "Comin' through the Rye," arranged by Root, chorus; "A Forest Legend," Schumann, and "A Night in Spring," Massenet, Mr. Nell; duo, "Polonaise," Saint Saens, Mrs. Mooney and Miss Esther Swain, and "The May Bells," by Bargiel. The chorus does some remarkably fine singing. There are about forty voices, the best in the society.

The ladies of the third section of the Second Presbyterian Church gave a reception yesterday afternoon in the church parlors. Mrs. Charles Coe and Mrs. George Pangborn were at the head of the section, and they were assisted by a large number of the members of the church and congregation. The parlors were furnished with pretty articles from the homes. In the center was the grand piano, and around the room were various tables, lamps, chairs and other articles. Mrs. Coe and other ladies alternated in receiving guests at the door. At one table, adorned with pink carnations and white candles, ices and cake of corresponding colors were served. Mrs. Charles Walcott was in charge, and was assisted by married and young ladies. At a second table green and white predominated, and Mrs. Morris Defrees and Mrs. R. W. Cathcart presided and served tea. At a third Mrs. Milburn and others served iced coffee, surrounded by yellow decorations, and at still another table, where violets were used, Mrs. George Stout and Mrs. E. A. Hendrickon presided. Lamps with huge tissue shades were on all the tables, and made the place very attractive. The men of the church have objected so strongly to attending church socials that the reception was given for the ladies. The men were welcome, but few of them accepted the invitation.

THE KAMMER MUSIK CLUB.

The second concert of the Kammer Musik Club was a very enjoyable event. Propylaeum Hall was filled with an audience of members. There were no bonnets worn by the ladies, and all the gentlemen were in evening dress, so that the assembly was a brilliant one. The directors added a new feauture for the evening, and that was to have a reception committee for the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schurmann, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dean and Maj. and Mrs. W. J. Richards were appointed to welcome the members and to assist in making the event somewhat social. The programme was presented by the Schliewen String Quartet, assisted by Miss V. V. Nicholas, mezzo-soprano, and Miss Jeannette Crouse, pianist. The quartet, Mr. Richard Schliewen, Miss Louise Schrader, Mr. Rudolph Koster and Mr. Adolph Schellschmidt, has been rehearsing the selections until they were given in admirable style. If there is a criticism, it is that they are given with such fidelity to the score that some of the life is lacking in them. The form is there, in all the purity of the master, but it has not the rich coloring that was intended. This was particularly noticeable in the lighter numbers, the "Gavotte," by Bazzin, and the "Loin du Bal," by Gillet. The third light number of the group was "Moment Musical," by Schubert, arranged by Mr. Schellschmidt, and this was given with more fervor. The quintet, "Allegro Brilliante," by Schumann, was very fine, and the quartet, No. 14, by Mozart, was one of the choicest selections the string quartet, with piano, has ever played here in public. The final number was the ever-popular "Invitation to the Dance," by Von Weber.

The soloist for the concert was Miss V. V. Nicholas, mezzo-soprano, of Cincinnati. Miss Nicholas is not a stranger to Indianapolis musicians, as she has visited here and has sung at informal musicales, and was the attraction at the musicale which Miss Josephine Robinson gave at the Propylaeum early in the season. Miss Nicholas has a beautiful voice, and it has been cultivated to that extent that she knows its capabilities and power, and uses it well. The numbers assigned to her on the programme show her versatility. The first was Schubert's "Death and the Maiden." Then there were two of Robert Franz's songs, "Bird, Say Whither Thy Flight," and "Mother, Oh Sing Me to Rest." These were in minor strain, and were rather simple in construction, requiring directness of tone and sympathetic expression. The last appearance was in a group of three songs, "Rappelle-toi," by Ethelbert Nevin, a composition of the distinctly modern school, "Hungarian Melody," arranged by Francis Korbay, wild and ever-changing, and for a finale the "Nightingale," by Leo Delibes. In the latter Miss Nicholas's great range, the delicacy of the trills and execution of its many difficulties brought out her powers as no other number had done. In all of the selections that most admirable quality, enunciation, distinguished them. Midway on the programme was an intermission of a half hour, when ices were served. The next concert will be given May 10, and for that concert the directors have secured Mr. Schreuers, clarionet, Mr. Dutschke, horn, and Mr. Friedrich, bassoon, who have a reputation in this country and in Europe as foremost exponents of their respective instruments. They will assist in Weber's "Clarionet Quintet" and Beethoven's "Grand Septuor" for violin, viola, 'cello, bass, clarionet, French horn and bassoon.

FOR MRS. T. H. PARRY'S GUESTS.

Mrs. T. H. Parry was the hostess for a lage reception yesterday afternoon, which she gave in honor of her guests, Miss Rosamonde Moore, of Mitchell, Miss Margaret Guffin, Mrs. Chastinsa Mauzy and Miss Dorothy Cole, of Rushville. The residence, on North Illinois street, was elaborately decorated for the event. The halls and rooms were filled with palms and flowers. In the parlor pink roses and hydrangeas, with ferns, banked the mantels and corners. The hostess and her guests received, assisted by Mrs. D. M. Parry and her guest, Mrs. Perrin Hunter, of Cincinnati, Mrs. Jennie Griffith, Mrs. U. D. Cole, of Rushville, and Mrs. E. R. Parry. In the second parlor and the library yellow and red tulips filled large oval baskets with brilliant effect. The ladies assisting in entertaining were Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Mrs. E. C. Atkins, Mrs. J. M. Maxwell and Mrs. N. A. Rose. In the dining room the table was covered with a handsome Berlin cloth of blue and white satin damask. In the center was a tall glass filled with Bermuda lilies, and pink roses were scattered over the cloth. Candles in pretty sticks and candelabra lighted the rooms. Over three hundred invitations were issued, and there were but few regrets. In the evening the guests of honor and the visiting ladies were entertained informally with a few gentlemen by Mr. and Mrs. Parry. Music for both events was furnished by a harpist and mandolin players.

MUNCIE WEDDINGS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 18.—The marriage of Mr. L. M. Klein and Miss Nora Silverburg was celebrated this evening at 6 o'clock at the bride's home. It was conducted by Rabbi Messing, of Indianapolis, and was attended by many Jewish people from neighboring cities. The couple departed for Cincinnati to spend a short honeymoon at the groom's former home.

A surprise wedding was announced in Muncie yesterday. The participants were Mrs. Jennie Evans and Mr. Frank Boomer, who were quietly married last week at Sidney, O. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Graham.

Mr. Charles Waldo, of Anderson, and Miss Ida Pittenger, residing near Muncie, were married yesterday at the bride's home.

Christian Zeller and Miss Aggie Unison were married this morning at St. Lawrence Catholic Church by Rev. Father Schmidt. The bride was formerly a resident of Greencastle.

ZOLLER—HENDRICKS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., April 18.—The marriage of Miss Rose Hendricks, only daughter of Thomas Hendricks, and Charles Zoller took place at the Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock this evening. Rev. R. G. Roscamp officiated. The bridesmaids were Misses Cora Self, Florien Hamilton, Ollie Purcell, of Indianapolis, Lou Zoller, Mollie Zoller and Addie Zoller. The groom