JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Here's a new carelessness of Titan play!
Here's Ariel's witchery, to lead the way
In such sweet artifice of dainty wit
That men shall die with imitating it.

In costuming, so to speak, that enhance their charms as only artistic dress can enhance the charms of a beautiful human figure.

So you who like the potery you c'n
read 'nd think about
Will be glad to hear 'at Riley's got a
new book out.

If one were asked to suggest the most appropriate book for Christmas in all the annals of recent literature, he would possibly be divided in opinion between TRILBY, by Du Maurier, and ARMAZINDY, by Riley, with a strong inclination to linger over the latter as being the more human of the two.

AN UNUSUALLY RARE GIFT FOR Christmas Buyers who wish a gift "out of the ordinary." Bowen-Merrill has arranged to supply George du Maurier's famous novel, TRILBY, and James Whitcomb Riley's new book, ARMAZINDY, in crimson silk bindings, limited to one hundred copies of each. In each of these particular books the author has personally written his name, and they also contain some new illustrations. These autographs and new photogravures do not appear in any other editions of TRILBY or ARMAZINDY, and were all written and made especially for this purpose. No other city in the country will have them, and no other store but us. Price Five Dollars. Each book bound in silk. (In a handsome folding box.) Express prepaid on receipt of the price.

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"The kindly-earnest, brave, foreseeing man,
Sagacious, patient, dreading praise, not blame."

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS FROM WASHINGTON TO LINCOLN by Hon. R. W. Thompson is well worth having because of the facts it contains; it is also well worth having because of the lucid and vigorous style in which it is written; and it is well worth having because of the handsome engravings of the sixteen Presidents. How well, then, must it be worth having, since it combines all these excellencies? It deserves the general favor it is receiving. Price is as follows: 2 vols., Buckram Cloth binding, $6 for the complete set, or in half leather for Christmas presents at $8 per set. Express prepaid on receipt of the price. We have a few sets in which the venerable author has written his autograph. These we will furnish to admirers of Col. Thompson at above prices without extra charge. If ordering by mail please specify "autograph set."

COL. THOMPSON, Sec. Navy [1877.]

These autograph copies of TRILBY, ARMAZINDY and COL. THOMPSON'S BOOK will naturally become rare as they pass into hands of collectors. Those who value rare editions must seek them early if they would anticipate the eager gatherer of ex libris copies.

INDIANAPOLIS CHOSEN

FEDERATION OF LABOR HEADQUARTERS TO BE LOCATED HERE.

Nearly 1,300 Ballots Cast in the Convention for the Hoosier Capital and Only 926 for Washington.

NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED

SAMUEL GOMPERS DEFEATED BY JOHN M'BRIDE, OF THE MINERS.

The Ex-President Made a Delegate to the British Conference—McBride's Career as a Labor Leader.

DENVER, Dec. 17.—There were two important events in the proceedings of the American Federation of Labor convention to-day. Indianapolis was selected as headquarters of the great labor organization and Samuel Gompers was defeated for the presidency, John McBride, now president of the United Mine Workers, being elected in Mr. Gompers's stead. It had been known an effort was being made to displace Mr. Gompers, but when the convention adjourned Saturday night it was not believed it would succeed. Sunday was, however, devoted to electioneering by the McBride contingent, and when the delegates came together this morning it was generally understood that Mr. Gompers would be retired. His election as fraternal delegate to the British labor congress was intended as a sort of evidence that the convention recognizes his loyalty, while questioning his ability to best serve the federation as its president. The selection of Indianapolis as national headquarters was also in line with the idea of a general revolution in the federation. It was a declaration by the Western delegations that they propose hereafter to control the organization. It is expected the work of the convention will be finished to-morrow.

When the convention met this morning the first business considered was the future location of the headquarters. On Saturday the cities of Indianapolis, Detroit, Washington, Brooklyn and Louisville had been placed in nomination. Indianapolis and Washington were the only contestants to-day. The vote resulted: Indianapolis, 1,290; Washington, 926. A resolution to make Indianapolis the location for three years was amended to make it five years and referred to the committee on laws.

MR. GOMPERS'S SPEECH.

The election of officers was then taken up. Mr. Gompers and John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers, were the only candidates for president. The vote resulted: McBride, 1,162; Gompers, 963. There was no excitement during the balloting. The vote proceeded without incident, except that several delegates announced they would vote against Gompers by instructions from their various unions. President Gompers moved to make the vote unanimous for McBride, but objection was made. Mr. Gompers at once sent the following to Mr. McBride, who is ill at his home in Columbus, O.: "Congratulations on your election as president of the federation. None will be more loyal than I to make your administration successful."

Mr. Gompers is a member of the Cigar makers' union, and has held the position of president of the American Federation of Labor since 1882. From then until 1886 there was no salary attached to the office. That year it was decided to make the office a permanent one, and the salary was fixed at $1,200, and this was raised to $1,800 in 1892. The first vice president of the federation was Richard Powers, elected in 1889. The second was John Garrett, elected in 1881. The defeat of Gompers seems to be due to a general desire for a change of administration. The mine workers, with 350 votes, were for McBride for personal reasons; the radical socialistic members felt that Gompers was strongly opposed to them, and the president's own action during this convention did much to defeat him. He was ill when he came here, and his rulings have been noticeably arbitrary and erratic. More than once he lost his temper, and occasionally he reversed his own rulings. The action of Mr. Gompers in the A. R. U. strike also undoubtedly had a little effect. It was said by friends of the strikers that had Mr. Gompers supported Debs the strike would have been won. Others claim that, on deciding not to order a general strike, Gompers simply recognized the principle of the perfect independence of the affiliated unions. His position has been overwhelmingly indorsed by this convention, so that it is not probable that it was a large factor in his defeat for re-election.

DIDN'T WANT A WOMAN.

For first vice president, Mrs. T. J. Morgan, of Chicago, and Mr. McGuire, of Philadelphia, were nominated. The vote stood 1,865 for McGuire and 226 for Mrs. Morgan. The election of McGuire was made unanimous. James Duncan, of Baltimore, was made second vice president by a vote of 2,185 to 60 for Charles Rechtold, of St. Louis, who was said to be connected with the Knights of Labor. For third vice president, James Brettell and Roady Kenhan, of Denver, were nominated. Brettel received 945 votes and Kenhan 1,474. Harry Lloyd, of Boston; W. D. Mahon, of the street car employes' organization, and T. J. Elderkin, of the Seamen's Union, were nominated for fourth vice president. The result of the first ballot was Elderkin, 753; Mahon, 708; Lloyd, 773. Mr. Lloyd withdrew his name and another vote was ordered. On the second vote Mr. Elderkin received 1,213 and Mahon 918.

For secretary, W. J. Brainwood, of Denver; J. M. Barnes, of Philadelphia; A. McCraith, of Boston; Richard K. Metcalf, of Indianapolis; Chris Evans, the present incumbent, and J. J. Linehan, of Chicago, were nominated. Mr. Evans withdrew on the ground that he represented the mine workers and a member of his organization has been elected president. Brainwood withdrew in favor of McCraith, both representing the Typographical Union. The first vote stood: Barnes, 273; McCraith, 986½; Metcalf, 242; Linehan, 560½. Metcalf's name was dropped. The result of the second ballot was: Barnes, 391; McCraith, 1,096; Linehan, 548.

For treasurer, John B. Lenno, present incumbent, was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Gompers then took the floor and announced his satisfaction on being released from the responsibility of the presidency of the federation. He renewed his allegiance to the organization. He then read his telegram to McBride, saying: "I meant that and if any man or men shall try to drag down John McBride or to strike at the part of union labor through McBride, he will find me a harder fighter for him than I have been for myself."

For the next meeting place of the federation New York and St. Louis were placed in nomination. The result was: New York, 1,235; St. Louis, 558. For two fraternal delegates to the British Trades Congress, to be held in Cardiff, Wales, Samuel Gompers, P. J. McGuire, P. H. Penna, George E. McNeill, of Boston were placed in nomination. Recess was taken before a vote was reached.

On the re-assembling of the convention delegate Lloyd explained that when he nominated George E. McNeill, of Boston, it was with the understanding that P. J. McGuire was not in the race. Having ascertained that Mr. McGuire was a candidate he would withdraw the name of McNeill. The vote resulted: Gompers, 1,747; McGuire, 1,129; Penna, 876. On motion of Mr. Pennia the choice was made unanimous.

Secretary Evans read a telegram sent by the officers of the federation officially notifying John McBride of his election as president of that body.

ACTION ON RESOLUTIONS.

The special committee appointed to draft resolutions on the McGuire seamen's rights bill, now before Congress, reported resolutions providing that a committee of three, one member of which should be a member of the Seamen's Union, to go to Washington as a lobby; asking John Burns to give the matter attention in his meetings in America, and urging local unions to call on their Congressmen to favor the bill. The report was agreed to.

The committee on resolutions continued its report. A resolution was agreed to appropriating $250 to reimburse the metal workers of Illinois for the expense of carrying a suit to the Supreme Court to prevent contract convict labor.

A resolution was adopted against the Baltimore currency plan, as was one opposed to the "sweat shops" and recommending laws to abolish them; providing for engrossed resolutions of esteem to be presented to John Burns and Richard Holmes, the English fraternal delegates; opposing an alleged movement to secure an extension of the maritime employment laws to cover railroad and other labor contracts on land; favoring an eight-hour day; favoring the liberation of Hugh Dempsey, now in the Pennsylvania penitentiary on account of his connection with the Homestead strike, and alleging that some of the prosecuting witnesses had since acknowledged that he was bribed; providing for a committee to work for direct legislation by means of the referendum in each State; demanding a national law providing that no bonds be issued without a special law to be originated in the lower house of Congress.

A resolution criticizing the report of the national strike commission and favoring the government ownership of railroads was reported unfavorably by the committee but was referred again to the legislative council.

The following telegram from John McBride, president-elect, was read before the convention: "Please thank the delegates in my name for the high honor they have conferred on me and assure them I shall aim to do my duty faithfully and fearlessly and hope to be able to reflect credit on my administration and on the American Federation of Labor."

After other committee reports of minor importance the convention adjourned at 6 o'clock to meet to-morrow morning.

In regard to the work of the convention, President Gompers said: "I think the general work of the convention is highly satisfactory, and I regard the outlook as equally so. The determination of the federation to direct their efforts to securing an eight-hour day in 1896 will have a good effect. Personally, I feel relieved at the election of a man to succeed me in the arduous duties of the presidency. John McBride is a good man, and while he will no doubt meet with the usual obstacles of a new official the hearty co-operation that he will receive from myself and other retiring officers will tend to make his work as easy as possible. I ask and shall continue to ask every trade unionist—every person who has been and is still my personal or official friend—to give Mr. McBride their undivided and unqualified support."

McBride Surprised.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 17.—The news of his election was first taken to Mr. McBride by a reporter. Mr. McBride is slowly recovering from the effects of a bad case of nicotine poisoning. He was so much surprised as to be inclined at first to doubt the statement, but on being assured of the fact appeared pleased at the result but not inclined to talk on the subject. "I do not know that I ought to say anything concerning the action of the federation," he said, "but, of course, I consider it a great compliment to be chosen as president of such an organization and that, too, when I was not present. For three years I have been under a constant strain because of the unsettled condition of mining matters and have sometimes felt that I would like to be relieved of the continuously hard work in connection with labor organizations." As to whether he would accept Mr. McBride said: "I would prefer to wait until officially notified before saying anything more."

McBride is recognized here as one of the most conservative of the labor leaders of the country. Concerning the policy of the organization when he shall have assumed the duties of its executive office, Mr. McBride preferred not to talk at this time, but, considering his conservative course through years as the head of the miners' organization of the country, the friends here of the new president and who are very close to him, naturally expect a continuation of this course in his new position. In all these years each official act has received the indorsement of all the miners, some of whom, however, were disposed to rebel on account of his conservative course.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Mr. McBride's Career as a Labor Leader—His Great Strike.

John McBride, the new president of the American Federation of Labor, has just turned his fortieth year. He was born and raised in the mining region of northeastern Ohio. He secured a common school education before he entered the mines, and at eighteen he became secretary of the local lodge of the Miners' and Mine Laborers' Benevolent Association. Shortly afterward he was elected secretary of the Tuscarawas Valley Miners' Association and at once came to the front as a leader among men of his craft. In 1882 he was elected president of the Ohio Miners' Association and continued at the head of that organization for seven years. The memorable strike in the Hocking valley in 1884 was a severe test of his resources and demonstrated his exceptional ability as a labor leader. In 1884-5 he represented Stark county in the Ohio Legislature and secured the enactment of a number of laws in the interests of labor. In 1886 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Secretary of State but was defeated. In 1887 he succeeded in bringing the operators and miners together under an interstate agreement for the maintenance of wages, which was abrogated by the Indiana and Illinois operators in 1889 and was revived as a result of the great strike last spring. In 1890 McBride retired from active leadership among the miners when the Miners' Progressive Union and N. T. A., 135, Knights of Labor were consolidated under the title of the United Mine Workers of America. He served as State Labor Commissioner of Ohio under Governor Campbell for two years, and in 1893 was elected president of the United Mine Workers, which position he has since held. Last spring he organized and conducted the greatest strike in the history of the country, in which upwards of 150,000 miners were involved. He was instrumental in the organization of the American Federation of Labor, and presided at the first meeting in Columbus, O., in December, 1886, when he was elected president but declined to accept.

JOHN BURNS SPEAKS.

He Denounces Municipal Jobbery and Boodlerism.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 17.—John Burns, the London docker's friend, was accorded a hearty welcome by an audience that filled the largest available hall in the city tonight. The audience which greeted him included many representative men of this city and prominent among those who supported him on the platform was Edward Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee. Mr. Burns opened with a warm appeal for trade unionism, for support from the workers, for sympathy from all classes of the community. He asked for fair play for an honest criticism of the leaders in labor's battles. The chief point of his address, however, was devoted to a scathing tirade against municipal jobbery and boodlerism, and he insisted that the workingmen must take this matter up for themselves. He quoted figures to prove how, following in the wake of Liverpool and Glasgow, London was rapidly solving the unemployed question through what was known as the direct employment system, and how through municipal ownership of gas and electric lighting plants, water works and street railways, the city was taking the weapons out of the hands of the monopolies and running these public works for the public good. In conclusion he pointed out what he considered the inconsistency of the Denver labor convention in adopting a doubtful attitude on the question of political action when the constitution of the federation distinctly stated it to be the object of the organization to secure legislation needed by the working classes.

JUDGE WOODS DENOUNCED.

Action of the New York Central Labor Union on the Debs Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The conviction of Eugene V. Debs and his sentence to six months' imprisonment for contempt of court were discussed by the Central Labor Union last night. Several delegates made speeches denouncing Judge Woods, who had sentenced him, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions sustaining Debs, denouncing his conviction and declaring that all organized labor would stay by him.

Delegate Archibal made a speech in praise of John Burns, the English labor agitator, and proposed that a banquet be given to him, at which he should tell of his experiences in this country and inform the politicians as to how the county council and the public works of London were conducted.

Delegate Michael Kelly, of the Waiters' Union, said that Samuel Gompers complained to the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Denver that the waiters had charged him with presiding at a banquet which was served by nonunion waiters. In reply to that Gompers had charged the waiters with conspiring with the Knights of Labor to injure the federation.

Railway Employes Laid Off.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 17.—A number of engineers, firemen and conductors have just been laid off by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The men say the action is equivalent to a discharge, and that it was brought about because the men sympathized with the strikers. It is said other employes are scheduled for dismissal and trouble is threatened.

Coal Mining Scale Reduced.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 17.—The Railroad Coal Operators' Association to-day decided to reduce the rate of mining coal from 69 to 55 cents a ton of 2,000 pounds. As the old agreement entered into at Columbus last summer has been declared abrogated by the joint arbitration board of miners and operators the action of the operators was expected. The price of 55 cents a ton is for thin vein coal going west, and for coal going east the price is to be the same as that paid by the Pennsylvania and Westmoreland coal companies. The resolutions further say: "We pledge ourselves to advance the rate whenever an advanced rate can be maintained in competing mines. The coal trade of the country has never been in as serious condition as at present." A convention of miners will be held to-morrow to discuss the situation. A decision of the question will affect 30,000 men.

Railway Chiefs in Conference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The delegates of the conductors, engineers and firemen of the Southern Railway System were in session here behind closed doors all day. Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Grand Chief Conductor E. E. Clark and Chief L. M. Sargent, of the United Firemen, have reached here and participated in the proceedings of the conference this afternoon. The new contract under consideration, it is said, contemplates the re-establishment of the pay rate in operation before the recent reduction, which the officials are reported determined not to concede. The officials have agreed to meet a committee of the men and accordingly a conference between the officials and delegates, numbering about forty in all, has been arranged for to-morrow. Pending this conference no decisive action is to be taken by the delegates.

Bread Demanded.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—Three thousand unemployed workingmen invaded the city hall this morning demanding bread. The Mayor and Aldermen present promised that they woul try to do something for them and the crowd dispersed, shouting: "If we don't get bread by Wednesday we'll take it."

"MET LIKE BROTHERS."

Archbishop Corrigan and Father Ducey Warm Friends Again.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Archbishop Corrigan to-day made his regular visit to St. Leo's Church, of which Rev. Father Ducey is the pastor. The strained relations between archbishop and priest over the latter's refusal to obey his superior's command not to attend the sessions of the Lexow committee makes the formal visit more interesting than it usually is. The Archbishop was met by Father Ducey, and their greetings were at least outwardly friendly. Then Father Ducey went to the church to say mass and the Archbishop waited his return.

After mass the Archbishop preached on "The Law of Charity." He spoke in complimentary terms of Father Ducey. All good men of the church, he said, are at times subject to calumnious attacks, and in such cases the only thing they can do is, after making frank statements, to keep silent afterwards and leave the matters in the hands of the Lord. A man should not be judged until he has been heard. After the sermon the Archbishop blessed the vestments and looked over the accounts of the church, after which he was driven to his residence.

Father Ducey was asked if the remarks of the Archbishop did not have some significance and smiled as he answer, "Yes." Father Ducey said: "We met like brothers who loved each other and we parted like father and son."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and Warmer in Indiana To-Day, with Variable Winds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—For Indiana—Fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming south.

For Ohio—Fair; north winds, becoming variable.

For Illinois—Fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming south.

Local Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 17.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 A.M.	30.39	29	83	N'west.	Pt cloudy	0.00
7 P.M.	30.52	35	68	N'west.	Clear.	0.00

Maximum temperature, 40; minimum temperature, 28. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, Dec. 17, 1894:

	Tem.	Pre.
Normal	33	0.11
Mean	34	0.00
Departure from normal	1	-0.11
Excess or deficiency since Nov. 1	*99	-0.23
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	*790	-12.73

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

The America's Cup.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A meeting of the America's cup committee of the New York Yacht Club, at which there was a full attendance, was held to-day. After a two hours' consultation the following answer was sent by cable in reply to the cablegrams received from Lord Dunraven and Secretary Grant last Saturday: "As the Americas cup is purely a challenge trophy and only valuable as such, we cannot agree that the squadron after having won a match for it may reject the custody of it. By cable Dec. 19 we agreed to accept challenges on condition that the squadron would receipt for the cup on terms of deed without conditions. We will wait until Jan. 15 for an official reply from the squadron and fix first race ten months from receipt of the answer, and will advance date if possible later on."

Fraker Insurance Case.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—Arguments in the Fraker insurance case were begun to-day, and the case will probably go to the jury to-morrow. During the day the doctor's day book was offered in evidence in an endeavor to show his receipts would not have enabled him to pay the premiums on the $58,000 worth of policies he held. Johnny Edmunds, Fraker's office boy, whom the Doctor had promised to take to California, was recalled. He told of his trip from Kansas City to New York and return last summer, and said he beat his way all that distance. He denied having seen the Doctor during the trip. The defense has all along held to theory that Edmunds had an appointment with and met the Doctor while away from Kansas City. Further evidence was given to show Fraker impersonated either sex to suit his convenience.

Ford—Wilkes.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Dec. 17.—Miss Florence Lillian Wickes, daughter of T. H. Wickes, vice president of the Pullman Car Company, and George O. Ford, of Janesville, were married this evening by the Rev. W. H. Wotton in Trinity Church. The marriage was hurriedly arranged and an event unexpected by their friends, being a great surprise to everyone. The bride has been visiting the family of the groom.

Ford is the twenty-year-old son of a local miller and the maker of an ice rink. The young people have been acquainted two years. The marriage was arranged in Chicago two weeks ago, the parents being kept in ignorance. Miss Wickes came here to visit Ford's sister, and to-day the young people slipped away quietly and were married.

The United States excel in champagne. Cook's Extra Dry takes the lead.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BORN & CO.'S
Cut-rate Furniture, Carpet and Stove Store,
62 East Washington St.
BARGAINS in HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Rockers, Book Cases, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Lounges, Couches, Etc., etc.
Lowest prices in the city. Call and see us. FREE TICKET on Bicycle with every 50 cents' worth purchased.

A MUSICAL NOVELTY! THE REGINA MUSIC BOX.
PLAYS THOUSANDS OF TUNES,
On a Steel Comb, and far surpasses the finest Swiss music box made in quality of tone.

Liberty Bell March and all the Latest Music at the price of a piece of sheet music.
The tune sheets are made of metal and are indestructible. Plays 15 minutes with one winding. Case is ornamental and the whole makes a beautiful and acceptable present for the holidays.
Boxes from $12 to $100.
Handsome illustrated catalogue upon application.
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45th Year—Enter NOW.
Indianapolis BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
When Block. Elevator Day and Night School
Oldest, largest, best equipped and most widely known Business, Shorthand, Penmanship and Preparatory School. Pre-eminently superior in every respect. Graduates assisted to positions. Call or write for 64-page catalogue. Tel. 499.
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AMUSEMENTS.
ENGLISH'S To-Night AND WED.
(Popular-priced Wednesday Matinee)
HANLON BROTHERS'
Grand Fairylike Pantomimic Spectacle,
"FANTASMA"
New scenery, tricks, wonders, music and gorgeous transformations. See the great billiard match.
Popular Prices—Night: Gallery, 15c; balcony, 25c; dress circle, 50c; orchestra, 75c; orchestra circle, $1. Matinee: Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c.

GRAND TO-NIGHT ONLY.
First appearance of the Tragedians,
FREDERIC AND LOUIS WARDE AND JAMES
Supported by their celebrated company, in an elaborate revival of Boker's romantic drama,
"FRANCESCA DA RIMINI"
PRICE—Orchestra and dress circle, $1; side boxes, $1.50; balcony (reserved), 75c; balcony (admission), 50c; gallery, 25c.

PARK Matinees Daily.
PRICES—10c, 20c and 30c.
This Afternoon and To-Night
The powerful scenic melodrama,
"BLACKLISTED"
GREAT ENGINE ROOM SCENE!
THE BURNING MILL! THE EXPLOSION!
Thursday—"KILLARNEY AND THE RHINE."

GRAND—Dec. 20, 21, 22.
Popular Priced Matinee Saturday.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
PAULINE HALL
And her superb company, presenting for the first time here, a new operatic comedy,
DORCAS
By Harry Paulton (Author of Erminie) and Edward Paulton.
PRICES—Night: Orchestra and dress circle, $1; side boxes, $1.50; balcony (reserved), 75c; balcony (admission), 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee—Side boxes, 75c; orchestra and dress circle, 50c; balcony, 25c.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

ENGLISH'S Saturday Eve., Dec. 22, Only
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE
BLACK PATTI Grand Operatic Concert Com'y
BLACK PATTI (Mme. Sisieretta Jones), the marvelous Soprano, assisted by six European artists, and LITTLE RUBY, the youngest Dancer in the world.
Popular Prices—Gallery, 15c; balcony, 25c; dress circle, 50c; orchestra, 75c; orchestra circle, $1. Seats on sale to-morrow—Wednesday.

EMPIRE LADIES' ENTRANCE ON Delaware St.
Matinee at 2. To-Night at 8.
BOB FITZSIMMONS
AND HIS OWN
SPECIALTY COMPANY
Reserve seats by Telephone call 1730.
Box office open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Christmas week—"CITY CLUB."

Princeton University Glee Club
GRAND
Wednesday, Dec. 19
Seats on sale Monday, Dec. 17, at 9 a. m.
PRICES—Orchestra and Boxes, $1; Dress Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

Exhibition of Oil Paintings by
MAUVE
THE GREAT DUTCH ARTIST,
December 12th to 26th.
THE ART ASSOCIATION, Denison Hotel, first door east of Ladies' entrance, Ohio-st. side.
10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Admission, 25c. Sundays, 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY

CLAUS A. BLIXT ARRAIGNED FOR THE MURDER OF MISS GING.

Harry T. Hayward Also Taken Into Court, but Given Until Saturday Morning to Make Up His Mind.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—Claus A. Blixt, the self-confessed murderer of Catherine Ging, was arraigned in the District Court to-day, and in a weak voice pleaded not guilty. The State expected a plea of guilty, and asked Blixt if he understood what he was doing. He said he did, and the plea was entered. R. R. Odell appeared for him, Blixt having refused to see the attorneys appointed by the court to undertake his case. When Blixt entered the plea of not guilty County Attorney Nye was much taken aback. Mr. Nye was forced to face the probability of the trial of the case where he had expected a plea of guilty. The defense will be on the plea of temporary insanity, brought on by the use of alcoholic stimulants given by Harry Hayward for the purpose of provoking the deed. Mr. Odell claims to have medical testimony which will bear out this theory. His past history shows that whisky effects him so as to make him temporarily insane, he claims. The case was set for trial Jan. 25. Blixt was a picture of misery in court, and seemed scarcely able to stand.

Next Saturday morning Harry T. Hayward will plead to the indictment charging him with the murder of Catherine Ging. This afternoon Sheriff Ege and a deputy went over to St. Paul to bring with them Harry Hayward in order that he might make his plea. The officials took their prisoner from the Ramsay county jail and, without irons, boarded a car to bring him to the Hennepin county courthouse. All the way over he was airy and flippant. He joked with his guards and appeared in the very best of spirits. No one on the way over suspected that he was a prisoner accused of a capital crime. At 5 o'clock the trio reached the court room. The clerk and Judge Hicks were sent for and court was opened. Sheriff Ege motioned Hayward to the bar and he glanced at the clerk with a slight sneer as that official began reading the indictment, which charged him with murder in the first degree for aiding, abetting, counseling, commanding, procuring and hiring Claus A. Blixt to kill Catherine Ging. For a few moments only he paid attention, then sat down and looked at the little crowd of attorneys and eyed the crowd with evident interest. Never once did he quail.

"What is your plea: guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk.

"If the court please," broke in his attorney, "we would ask until Saturday morning to plead."

"Very well," said the court, "if the county attorney does not object we will give until Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock."

That was all. The prisoner had not said a word. He turned from the bar and donned his overcoat and the little party left the jail. The prisoner was then lodged in the county jail in a cage directly below that occupied by Blixt, his accomplice, and, apparently, in the best spirits, ordered his supper sent to him as soon as it was ready.

An afternoon paper says: The latest development in the Ging murder case is the discovery of evidence that leads the authorities to believe that Harry Hayward is the Western agent of a "green goods" combination, whose headquarters are at New York, with a principal branch at Chicago. The money which Catherine Ging obtained from Hayward just previous to her death will be shown to have been a portion of the "green goods" which passed into her possession from Hayward, who afterwards found it necessary to put his victim out of the way to prevent exposure. The authorities do not claim that this was the main cause of Miss Ging's murder, but it was a factor which counted.

Two Missouri Banks Closed.

SLATER, Mo., Dec. 17.—The Citizens' Stock Bank, of this place, made an assignment to Comp. P. Sorts to-day. The doors of the Savings Bank are also closed. The latter bank, it is said, is safe and will be reopened. The cash on hand in the Stock Bank amounts to something over $2,000, while in the other there is about $16,000. The fall of the Stock Bank will prove serious to several of its depositors. The directors and Cashier Joseph Field were busy all Sunday and Sunday night straightening up the affairs. The Stock Bank had a capital of $100,000 and was thought to be the strongest of the two.

A DOLL CARNIVAL.

Chicago Exhibition to Which Many Theatrical Stars Contributed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The doll carnival began at Battery D this evening probably surpasses anything of the kind ever before attempted in this city. Mark Twain, Rider Haggard, Edward Bellamy, Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Mrs. Cleveland have sent in contributions of dressed dolls for exhibition at the carnival. Ada Rehan's doll is dressed as Lady Teazle. Thomas Keene's doll is dressed as Richard III in the coronation scene. Ada Deaves has "a society girl;" Chief Justice Fuller, "a nineteenth century baby;" Governor Altgeld, "two society maidens;" Mrs. Wilbur F. Storey, a doll representing Lady Randolph Churchill; Lottie Collins, "an Irish boy and girl;" Ida Mulle, herself as she appears in "The Brownies;" Cora Urquhart Potter, "Charlotte Corday;" Kyrle, Bellew, himself; Roland Reed, "The Politician;" Anna O'Neill, "a society girl," Modjeska, Mme. Patti, Lillian Russell, Loie Fuller, Blanche Walsh, Richard Mansfield and several other theatrical stars sent checks for dolls to be dressed for them. The Chicago society women, as well as prominent women in society and literary circles in other cities, have taken a great interest in the carnival. The Supreme Court of the United States is shown at the carnival with the justices in their long black gowns, the clerks and the attendants. They are shown in a facsimile of the United States Supreme Court room, which was made by a well-known artist. This idea of showing the Supreme Court was proposed by Mrs. Manning, a daughter of Chief Justice Fuller.

ASSAULT ON A FAITHLESS GIRL.

A Jilted Lover Attempts to Kill His Former Sweetheart.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The attempted vengeance of an excited lover on his alleged faithless sweetheart caused much excitement opposite the entrance of a gospel meeting here last night. Charles C. Riley and Blanche Graves, both young, who had been warmly attached to each other for some time, were recently separated by the girl's mother. They swore to be true to each other, however. Last night the girl went to church with another young man, and as she came out met Riley face to face. "You told me to kill you if I ever found you with another fellow," he cried, "and I am going to do it." He tore a paling from a tree box and struck her on the back of the head with it with all his force, knocking her senseless, and then fled up the street, with a crowd of men at his heels. He finally surrendered to a policeman. The girl was revived and sent home in a cab. She was not seriously injured.

ANDY BOWEN'S FUNERAL.

Burial of the Remains of the Pugilist Killed by George Lavigne.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—The funeral of Andy Bowen, the local light-weight pugilist who met his death in the fight with George Lavigne before the Auditorium Club last Friday night, was conducted from his late residence, No. 132 Thalia street, at 10 o'clock this morning. It was one of the largest funerals seen in the city for some time. Both visiting and local sporting men turned out in force. Among the mourners were George Lavigne and his manager, Sam Fitzpatrick, Jim Hall and his manager, Lawrence Curtis, referee John H. Duffy and the others connected with the deplorable event. The club did not send any representative and there is severe censure in the sporting world against the club for this neglect. The funeral service was conducted by Father Delaney and the body was interred in St. Patrick's cemetery. Tom Anderson, Vincent Del Valle, John A. Duffy, Albert and Charlie Spitzfadden, Dan Flemming, William A. Scholl, Charles C. Julia, Billy McCarthy and Billy Layton were the pallbearers.

Won in Less than Two Minutes.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The match for £200 between Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler," and Ted Pritchard was pulled off to-night at Central Hall, Holborn, in the presence of 4,000 spectators. After maneuvering for a time, Craig led but missed, Pritchard ducking out of reach. Before he recovered his position he received two blows on the back of the head. The men then clinched but broke away. These tactics were repeated, but directly the men were separated Craig drove Pritchard into the ropes. When the latter came up again Craig led with his right, landing a smashing blow on Pritchard's jaw, and flooring him. Pritchard remained down until he was counted out, Craig winning the fight in less than two minutes.

FIGHT AT WEST POINT.

Two Military Cadets Settle a Dispute by Pummelling Each Other.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Thomas Emery Morrell, of Kentucky, a member of the fourth class at the Academy, and Lloyd England, of Arkansas, a member of the second class, settled a dispute with their fists in a room on the third floor of the barracks. England fouled Morrell in the fourth round and the fight was awarded to his opponent, but England was about done for before he committed the foul. The dispute arose last September and it was then agreed to settle it in the prize ring. All the paraphernalia of the ring was used, including sponges, etc., and each man had his seconds. They fought like game cocks. Both have been under ex-surgeon Forney's care since and are likely to be for a week yet.

Insurance Adjusters Arrested.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 17.—Frank Van Voorhes, of Chicago, an adjuster for the New York Mutual, Illinois Mutual, and Phoenix of London companies, was arrested to-day on a warrant charging him with violating the State insurance laws. There is a law in this State which makes it illegal for foreign companies to do business here without first having complied with the State law and then taking out a certificate which has to be issued by the State Auditor and publishing a statement of their business every six months as prescribed by the statutes. Van Voorhes was released on bond.

LIGHT IN DARK PLACES.

The Latest Application of Electricity—No More Guess Work in Dental Work.

A new thing in dentistry has been introduced into the practice in this city by Drs. Coughlin and Wilson in their handsome new office in the Denison. It is the application of electricity in examining, treating, cleaning and filling the teeth. In examining the teeth a small incandescent lamp the size of a grape of high candle power, to which is attached a reflector, is used, which ranges at the will of the dentist through the recesses of the mouth and permits him to discover cavities and evidences of decay by reason of the transparent nature of the teeth that otherwise would not be found. The lamp occasions no discomfort from heat as it passes over and around the teeth and gums.

The cleaning and drilling apparatus is a marvel of ingenuity. Any degree of speed, from the slowest to the highest, can be had by simply pressing the switch device with the foot of the operator, and, pressing down hard, stops the motor instantly. It is claimed by those who have had teeth prepared for filling in this way that far less pain is experienced than with the old methods. The electric gold filler is used to condense the pieces of gold into the cavity, delivering light but rapid blows, which can scarcely be felt by the patient. Electrically-heated air blown into the cavity of a sensitive tooth is said to obtund pain while being drilled out. For this purpose a rubber bulb is used, with a glass point attached inside of which is a coil of platinum wire. The current of air passing over the electric coil becomes heated to any temperature desired. There is no possibility of an electric shock, as there is adjusted, several feet away from the chair, a transformer, which reduces the voltage so low that the entire current required to run all the outfit can be passed through the body without feeling it.

The Doctors have been engaged to perform some oral surgery of a rare kind in the near future, and will demonstrate to local newspaper reporters some of the wonders that electricity permits. From the operating chair to the laboratory their office shows that they keep abreast of these electric times. Everything is done that can be by electricity, and everything seems at hand with which to do modern high-class work.

Now Better than Ever.

This can be justly and truly said of the "Home Brew" and "Columbia" beer. Brewed and bottled by the Home Brewing Company. Telephone 1050. Try their "Pale Select," a special good brew.