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Black Goods are Reliable

At 50c a yard, 40-inch plain and figured Mohairs, 40-inch all wool figured Nun's Veilings, 45-inch French Serges; the 75c grades.

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Crepons, the season's novelty, the choice of all for a skirt, for a dress, crinkly, knotty, curly, wavy effect, $1 the yard up.

Silks—27-inch, all silk Skirting Satin $1.65.

All black fancy Taffeta Silks, a very unusual price, 69c a yard.

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It is just what it is advertised to be, a complete

Parlor Orchestra.

The musicians of the present time wonder at the absolute perfection with which ANY PERSON can render compositions of the highest order upon this instrument, leaving it to the individual taste and knowledge of the performer, as to HOW and in which TEMPO to play them.

Such men as DAMROSCH, THOMAS, SEIDL and others, vary in their ideas of MUSICAL EXPRESSION, and in the same manner the AEOLIAN is swayed by the slightest MUSICAL IMPULSE of the player. It is truly a

WONDERFUL INSTRUMENT.

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Our prices on Pianos are lower than any other place in the city.

Be sure and ask to see the Ellington Piano.

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It is not always easy to tell just which

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you want out of the average stock. An inexperienced buyer is as likely to choose a poor pattern as a good one, unless you come to an old establishment like ours. We haven't heaped in carpets as a scow might be loaded. Aren't you tired of that way; mass without meaning, bulk without beauty? There is nothing here simply for the sake of making a show. Not a pattern or color skipped that cuts any figure in the most approved styles. Nothing old, nothing passe—newest of the new and ample room to show them in.

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See our show windows for correct styles in carpets.

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New Goods Arriving Daily.

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All-wool Covert Cloth Suit	$6.90
Fancy Cloth Suit, Eton Style, all-wool.	7.25
One lot Sample Suits, about thirty in all, one of a kind, choice of whole lot	12.75
About ten handsome Costumes, Crepon, Cheviot and Fancy Cloth, bought to close. See the prices.	
Ten dozen Silk Waists, choice of lot..	4.95
Fifty dozen Laundered Waists, high collar, large sleeves	37
Fifty dozen Laundered Waists, high collar, large sleeves	59

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Crepon Skirts, black and blue	3.75
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Twenty Children's Suits, 4 to 12 years, blue and reds	4.50

Watches AT ACTUAL COST.

DIAMONDS At 10 Per Cent.

BUCKLES, BELTS and BLOUSE SETS Very Low.

Horace C. Comstock

$4.12 for SIX Fancy Sterling Tea Spoons, 1847 Knives, Triple Plate, $1.87.

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Towns have voted license for TWO years.

PAT COADY, Paris, Ill.

LEMON TONIC **LAXATIVE** CURES CONSTIPATION AND ALL ITS BAD RESULTS 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS.

A BIG DEAL ON HANDS.

Negotiations for a Sale of a Large Interest in the Atlas Works.

The death of Mr. S. A. Fletcher, sr., of the Atlas engine works, caused an offer of give or take to be made between the interest held by Mr. H. H. Hanna and the Fletcher interest, and negotiations have been in progress for two weeks, whereby Mr. Hanna would purchase the interest of the Fletcher heirs. The concern is one of the largest in the country and employs several hundred men.

Mrs. Barbara Menze, who died at Dayton, O., sister of Mrs. John Kensler, of this city, was buried at Crown Hill yesterday afternoon.

See the new Sideboards.—Wm. L. Elder.

RIGHT IS VICTORIOUS

MR. MARTINDALE'S ONE-MAN POWER SOMEWHAT CURBED.

School Board Majority Compelled, by Mr. Hendrickson's and Blackledge's Arguments, to Stay Its Hand.

TOO MUCH FOR MR. RUSSE

COULD NOT SWALLOW THE LATEST MOVE AND DESERTED.

Board Refuses to Obey Mr. Martindale and Approve Work Which the Architect Will Not Indorse.

The special meeting of the School Board, last evening, developed one of the liveliest sessions which that honorable body has held for many months. The discussions at times became extremely personal. One member was told that he lied, another member said another made him weary, and there were hints regarding the motives of other members. President Martindale inferred that the action of the minority was humiliating, and the minority answered back. The question of approving the final estimates on the new Manual Training School building was what stirred up all the strife. The Manual Training School committee and the supervising architect have never made a written report upon the building, and the board has no statement that the work has been done according to specifications. President Martindale, assisted by members Roth and Adam, attempted to railroad the final estimates through without any report. The minority, under Commissioner Blackledge, resisted the attempted passage of the estimates. So vigorous a stand did they take that they prevented their adoption. Commissioners Appel and Russe joined with the minority in the voting. After the meeting had adjourned there were several wordy wars, but no serious difficulty resulted.

At the last session of the board the question of final estimates arose. Members of the minority then won a victory by delaying the adoption until a report could be obtained from Charles A. Dryer, attorney of the board, as to whether the claims held by subcontractors and workmen against J. C. Pierson & Co., the principal contractors, would exempt the board from litigation if the final estimates of Pierson & Co. were accepted. Mr. Dryer last evening reported that the board was safe against claims in allowing the final estimates, if the building has been erected according to contract. He said under the laws of the State the board could not be held liable for minor claims.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report of Mr. Dryer Mr. Scott arose and asked, smilingly, if the committee on the building had ever made any report showing the building had been completed according to specifications. He said he thought it would be well for the board to hear something from the committee which has had the building in charge, as well as a word from the supervising architect. Mr. Blackledge then presented a motion in writing, proposing that all action on the final estimates be postponed until a report could be heard. In sustaining his motion he said it was proposed to accept the work and approve the estimates without one word of approval from the Manual Training School committee or one word from the supervising architect to show that the work has been completed according to contract. Mr. Roth said when the architect approved estimates it was his approval of the work, and he said it was a great wrong to the contractors and to the workingmen to defer action and keep their money from them. Mr. Blackledge responded by saying that he was not in favor of conducting business upon any sentimental basis. If the building was completed properly let the committee report upon the same, and then it would be proper for the board to approve the estimates. Mr. Hendrickson arose and created quite a furor by saying:

"But a few members of this board have known anything about the construction of the Manual Training School building. Most of us have been kept in the dark and there seems a disposition to keep us there longer. What I want to know and what this board should demand, is has that building been constructed according to specifications? I was down there Friday and I must say I was disappointed in it. It is not what I expected and it is not a modern and perfect building. I observed some things and I don't think it complete and it does seem to me this board should have some report before we allow final estimates and virtually accept the work."

Mr. Russe surpassed Mr. Hendrickson in the way of a sensation by saying he thought the committee should make a report. President Martindale looked at Mr. Russe in much the same manner as a fond parent looks at his child when the latter declares his independence of the parental roof. Mr. Martindale called Mr. Appel to the chair and took a position facing the minority, to whom he talked in a spirited manner.

"I called Mr. Appel to the chair because I thought I could better take part in this argument from the floor. I say emphatically that the final estimates are not in the hands of the committee and they never have been. I say emphatically that the committee on the Manual Training School building will not make a report to-night or any other night. If you say you don't know anything about the building it is a humiliating confession. It is as much your business as that of a member of the Manual Training School committee. If your ignorance is a pretense it is dishonorable, anyway it is humiliating. It is humiliating to me that a crowd of business men would try to transact business upon partisan and personal grounds. If you fail to adopt the final estimate upon this building you make contractors trouble and expense. You put the School Board to an expense. I am ashamed of you if you do it." Mr. Martindale said more, and all the while he spoke was very much in earnest. He was first flushel and then he became pale as his earnestness grew. When he had finished he took the chair and was forced to recognize Mr. Blackledge, who said:

"It is no more humiliating for a member of this board to know nothing of the Manual School building that it was for the manual school committee to call in an advisory committee. Mr. Martindale's remarks have been lengthy and labored and not at all convincing. The committee which has taken all the glory of erecting the Manual School building should not refuse to produce the facts."

"What facts," interrupted Mr. Martindale.

"The facts whether that building has been constructed according to specifications," retorted Mr. Blackledge.

"Don't you know that it has," inquired Mr. Martindale excitedly.

"If I did I would not be standing here," replied Mr. Blackledge.

"Well, how many times do you have to be told a thing," said Mr. Martindale rather sharply, to which Mr. Blackledge laughed and then continued, shaking his finger at the president:

"If you, as chairman of that committee, can not sit down and write five lines saying that building has been finished according to contract, no number of smiles and nice talk will change me from the position I have taken. When you refuse that information I become more firm in my stand."

Then Mr. Hendrickson arose and he, too, shook his finger at Mr. Martindale and said in measured words:

"When the committee was appointed to superintend the erection of the Manual Training School, certain members of this board went to the chairman of that committee and asked for information upon a few minor matters. I remember that you told us that no information would be furnished by that committee."

"That's a lie," came in a whisper from a member of the board not a great distance from Mr. Adam's desk, but Mr. Hendrickson did not hear the remark, and continued:

"I remember that you said, 'We don't propose to give information.' I can't find words expressing enough contempt for a member of this board who would bring the word partisan in play to attack the motives of other members. It has been hinted that members have been prompted by motives less honorable than partisan, but to-night is the first time, I think, the word 'partisan' and 'personal feeling' have been used."

Mr. Martindale did not deign to notice Mr. Hendrickson's words, which were laden with sarcasm of delivery, but he immediately asked for a vote on Mr. Blackledge's motion to postpone action. Mr. Vonnegut and Mr. Russe asked information upon the acceptance of the estimates, and Mr. Martindale explained that the signing of the estimates by the architects was their approval. The two members seemed satisfied. Mr. Blackledge amended his motion so the Manual Training School building committee and the supervising architect would have to make a report. The amended motion was lost, Commissioners Russe and Vonnegut voting with the Martindale faction.

Then it was that Mr. Scott took an active hand in the fight, and for the first time since he became a member of the board he became "riled." He led the majority astray by his first soft words. He noted that the supervising architect, Adolph Sherrer, was present, and he asked why Mr. Sherrer could not make a statement, saying the building had been completed, according to contract. If Mr. Sherrer would do this he would willingly vote for the adoption of the final estimates. Mr. Martindale ignored the wish at first, and called for a motion. Mr. Blackledge took the floor, and Mr. Martindale informed him that he was out of order, as there was nothing before the board.

"I am before the board," replied Mr. Blackledge, and he continued to talk despite the rappings of Mr. Martindale. The minority made such a demand for Mr. Sherrer that at last Mr. Martindale asked that gentleman to come forward. In measured sentences, Mr. Sherrer said:

"Wilson & Sons, the architects for the manual school building, have signed the final estimates. I am employed by them."

"But do you say the work is complete?" asked Mr. Scott.

"Is it according to specifications?" demanded Mr. Blackledge.

"Do you recommend it?" asked Mr. Hendrickson.

"Mr. Sherrer, take your seat," yelled Mr. Martindale, "you are not under an examination." Mr. Scott said it looked exceedingly strange when a supervising architect would not commend the work he had been paid for watching. Mr. Vonnegut expressed the same sentiment, and at this point Mr. Russe and Mr. Vonnegut joined the ranks of the minority. There was a motion and a second to pass the final estimates, but the forces under Mr. Scott called again for Mr. Sherrer, notwithstanding Mr. Martindale informed them they were out of order. Mr. Sherrer repeated his statement that he was employed by Wilson & Sons, and they had signed the estimates.

"It is rather a strange thing, Mr. Sherrer," said Mr. Hendrickson, "but you are paid by the architects, and may I ask what you are paid by the board for doing?"

"That is none of your business," retorted Mr. Sherrer.

That settled it for the friends of the final estimates. The vote was taken, and Messrs. Scott, Blackledge, Hendrickson, Russe, Vonnegut and Appel voted against the adoption of the estimates, while Messrs. Martindale, Adam and Roth voted for their adoption. The board then adjourned in great haste, and while the members were passing out such choice phrases as: "It's a dirty, mean trick," "We'll get those rascals yet," "A pack of cowards," "Petty politics and personal spite," and "I ought not to have come, but I couldn't miss a chance to fight that gang," were heard.

GOOD REPORTS MADE

AMERICAN FEDERATION EXECUTIVE COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Trouble with Brewers Will Be Considered To-Day—Public Mass Meeting To-Night.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor met yesterday morning in the federation headquarters in the De Soto Block. Every member was present except Vice President Kenehan, general secretary of the horseshoers, living in Denver. He sent a report saying that he was detained at home by the presence of scarlet fever in his family. The industrial situation at Denver, he said, was still depressed, owing to the low price of silver, and the people there are not looking, he reported, for an improvement until there can be some legislation favorable to silver.

Vice President McGuire, of the carpenters, reported that labor affairs along the Atlantic coast are improving in a wonderful manner after the depression. He said that the potters have at last been organized, and that they have an organization of several thousand members. The council gave Mr. McGuire much credit for his successful agitation of the matter of organization among the potters and approved the action of President McBride and Vice President Duncan in granting a charter for an international affiliated body, the first time such a thing has been done.

Vice President Elderkin's report concerning the Seamens' Union was heard with close attention. He reported that the McGuire act which was passed by the last Congress at its short session was proving of the greatest benefit to the seamen and was having a marked effect in elevating the character of American seamen, which, under the old order, when the domination of the "crimp" seemed without limit, was casting worldwide reproach upon American shipping. The "crimp," Vice President Duncan explained to the landlubber reporter, is the procurer of sailors for ships about to leave on a voyage. The procurer was before able to take advantage of Jack Tar's weakness, and after being retained by the ship's master to hire a certain number of seamen would be able to secure a hold upon them for debt, and if they objected he would withhold their clothes and finally compel them to sign over to him practically all their wages during the voyage. The system had been worked, it is said, until it amounted to a confiscation of wages upon one side or the stigma of desertion upon the other. Americans would not seek employment as sailors under the circumstances, and the foreigners that could be secured under the adverse conditions were a type that were bringing great discredit upon the American name abroad. The same abuses were practiced on the lakes, and the Tars were unable to protect themselves with the existing laws. The McGuire act bears the name of a California Congressman, and he had the help of Mr. Dingley, of Maine, in securing the passage of the bill during a short session of Congress when the party in power was going to pieces with dissensions over revenue laws and the President was unfriendly to organized labor. The Denver convention of the federation appointed a committee of two to go to Washington and stay until the bill was passed, and they rendered effective assistance. The report was received with much favor yesterday. Vice President Duncan said he believes that in its elevating effect upon the character of American sailors the bill will prove to have been the best that was passed by the late Congress. Under the protection of this law the sailors' unions, which were going to pieces, have attained a new vigor and vessels are being manned with crews of Americans instead of the depraved foreign element that flocks to the great seaports on lake or ocean. There have been several convictions under the law.

The council heard appeals from several affiliated labor organizations for financial help. It was decided to extend aid tou the Quarrymens' National Union, the Pueblo Trades and Labor Council and the national organization of street-railroad workers. The council settled the difficulty between the Illinois State branch of the federation and several local unions in Chicago, which charged that the acts of the State branch at its last State convention were illegal from the action of the convention in admitting illegally-elected delegates. The protesting unions declared that the State branch officers were not legally elected, therefore, and that the whole proceedings were void. President Riefler, of the State branch, and Secretary W. M. Groves, of the Chicago Trades and Labor Council, were present and testified that the proceedings, so far as they knew, were according to the laws and the constitution. The officers at this meeting had been elected by an unanimous vote. The appellants were overruled and the work of the State branch was declared regular and constitutional.

The council transacted some matters of routine and agreed to meet to-day, at 10 a. m., when the difficulties existing in the brewery workers' organization will be considered. The national officers of the breweryrmen will be present.

Vice President McGuire addressed the carpenters last night, and Vice President Lennon, national secretary of the garment cutters, was a guest of the Tailors' Union. The mass meeting, to which the public is invited, occurs to-night at the courthouse in the Criminal Court room.

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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

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☞The Indianapolis Brewing Co. bottle their own beers at the Brewery, where every provision is made for care and cleanliness.

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That blows nobody good. The fine stock of the late Plymouth Rock Pants Company is being closed out at prices that will not even pay the judgment creditors, but the customers are reveling in bargains. Come early. Let us show you how high the grade of cloth, how skilled our tailors, and yet how low the price.

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There Is No Purgatory.

Proven absolutely, irrefutably, in accordance with the Scripture and not assailing religious principles. Pamphlet, celebrated and desirous, free of expense, by postal order, for 25 cents.

A. LEROUX, Chateau du Petit Mont Cornel, LAUNOSSE (Oise), France.

PARK BOARD MEETS

WILL VISIT PARKS SOME AFTERNOON THIS WEEK.

Mr. Leedy Urges that the Lake in Garfield Park Be Completed—Fire Department Changes.

The Board of Park Commissioners, appointed by the Mayor under the provision of the amendment made to the city charter by the late Legislature, met yesterday for the first time and organized by electing E. F. Claypool president and Col. W. R. Holloway clerk of the board. The members did little except to acquaint themselves with the affairs of their department, as conducted by the Board of Works. The latter has been paying attention to all claims and making what improvements have been necessary. The park commissioners found that the salaries of their department are controlled by an ordinance. One of the first things to be done, however, was to protest against the payment of an assistant custodian at Garfield Park but $36 a month. Members of the commission said if an assistant custodian was worth no more than that amount he was not wanted. Colonel Perry suggested that the man's salary be raised and he be called something other than an assistant custodian. Mr. Denny, who was present, made no suggestions upon the subject, but when asked said the park board was under the civil-service board. Col. Perry said if the park board was not he was in favor of the civil-service board, but he wanted it understood that he does not want to be bothered regarding the appointments of men for the park service.

Mr. Leedy wanted the board to take under consideration the building of a dam at Garfield Park, so as to construct a lake. Mr. Allen said the board had not money to finish the work of constructing a lake. It seemed that a majority of the members think the first work for the park commissioners to do is to secure land north along Fall creek for the proposed chain of parks before the price of land increases in value. Mr. Leedy insisted that attention be paid to Garfield Park. Mr. Allen replied that he understood it had been found impracticable to construct a lake there. Mr. Denny said the persons who had investigated the matter differed regarding the feasibility of the proposition. It was decided to go to Garfield Park some afternoon soon, at which time visits will be paid to other parks.

The talk of the commissioners was preliminary. They decided that one meeting a week should be held, but settled upon no day. The question of a superintendent of parks arose, and Mr. Allen said some citizen would have to volunteer as superintendent for a time. Mr. Denny said Calvin Fletcher, of Spencer, was an applicant for the position, and he was an excellent man. The commissioners talked in a general way of the work before them until nearly 6 o'clock, when they adjourned to meet again at a date to be fixed later.

BOARD OF SAFETY MATTERS.

Captains of Chemical Companies Nos. 1 and 3 Change Places.

The Board of Safety yesterday removed Sam Neall as captain of chemical company No. 1 and clerk to Chief Webster and made him captain of chemical company No. 3. As clerk to Chief Webster Neall drew $10 a month for keeping the time of the men, in addition to the amount he drew as a captain. John Monaghan, of No. 3's, was ordered to Neall's place. The charge was made to the board that Neall was absent more time than his report showed, and there seemed to be some dissatisfaction over his method of keeping time, so the board decided upon the change.

The board approved the appraising of the market stalls at the rates charged last year. Holders of stalls can retain them by paying an advance of 10 per cent., otherwise the stalls will be sold to the highest bidder above appraised prices.

Schweikie & Prange were awarded the contract for constructing two new hose wagons at $510. A long petition was filed for the reinstatement of Andrew Souers as a patrolman. Next Monday morning the board will take under consideration the plans for the three new engine houses. The work of erecting them is to be pushed.

Minor Municipal Notes.

The gas investigating committee will meet to-night.

The Council finance committee will meet Thursday night at the city clerk's office to consider the ordinance annexing Mapleton.

HOW TO KILL APPLE LICE.

State Geologist Furnishes a Recipe for Orchard Growers.

State Geologist Blatchley will start out again to-day for Parke county, where he and his assistant, T. C. Hopkins, of the Chicago University, are investigating the red sandstone deposits. Until this work is finished the Geologist will be in his office only Mondays and Saturdays, the rest of the time being spent in field work. Mr. Blatchley, yesterday, in speaking of the unusual and most destructive development of apple tree lice in northern Indiana, said that the insect could be destroyed by spraying the trees with an emulsion composed of thirteen gallons of water, one of kerosene and one quart of milk, or with a tobacco tincture made by pouring boiling hot water upon a pound of tobacco and letting the mixture stand over night.

Don't forget to see the display of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne at the World's Fair. Try it at the restaurants.

NEW STYLES in WATCH CASES

We have just received a new assortment of fine Gold Cases, late designs and ideas.

We will be pleased to show these to you. Lowest prices when quality is considered.

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Expert Workmanship.
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