THE NEW YORK STORE

ESTABLISHED 1853.

A Carload of Palms

At about half regular prices — probably the greatest shipment ever sent to Indianapolis—all beauties — the greatest chance to get a palm ever offered to Indianapolis.

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For palms that sell in the regular way for two or three times as much. Sufficient space has been provided for their exhibition and sale in the basement. Come early.

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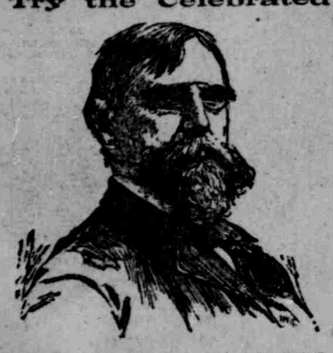

LEW WALLACE CIGAR

The most exquisite 10c Cigar ever offered to the trade.

S. D. PIERSON, - - General Agent

AMUSEMENTS.

English's—Minstrels.

Billy Van's minstrels appeared at English's last night. There is a double first part with some old-time black face fun and considerable that is new. Billy Van had a joke on Dan Quinlan, the famous interlocutor, whose front view is almost a perfect double of Mayor Taggart. So striking is the resemblance that the house roared when Van called attention to the good fortune of Mr. Quinlan. The company has a number of excellent singers and an orchestra that it not too heavy to drown the voices. The best part of the show is in the acts following the regular semi-circle ensemble. Eddie Horan's "The Dance of the Seasons" was a laughable skit, and the olio numbers were well selected.

The minstrels will give two performances to-day.

An Actress Found Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Catherine F. Goodwin, known on the stage as Margorie Bonner, who was a sister of the late Myra Goodwin, the actress, was found dead in the boarding house at No. 253 West Thirty-seventh street to-day. The coroner stated that death resulted from an overdose of morphine. Whether the drug was taken with suicidal intent is not known. A note addressed to L. Hazletine, care of L. G. Quinlan, Nos. 11 and 13 New street, Chicago, asking him to send her money to pay her board, was found, and other letters indicating that she had been out of money. Miss Bonner played second leads to Margaret Mather. Her last appearance was in the outdoor performance of "As You Like It," at Saratoga.

Swindler Comes to Grief.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 15.—H. H. Earl, of Cincinnati, O., is in jail here charged with swindling. He has been here but ten days, but in that time has swindled at least one hundred young women out of money ranging from $25 down to 50 cents. His scheme was to advertise that the firm of Walcott & Earl, of Cincinnati, was an agency for securing theatrical positions to all who would apply. He opened an office and did a great business until this morning, when the police placed him under arrest and will hold him in jail for the purpose of identification by all who were swindled.

Herrmann's Work Shop on Wheels.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Nov. 15.—The car company this morning shipped by the Big Four road one of the finest baggage cars ever turned out of the institution. It is the property of Professor Herrmann, the magician, who had it built expressly to carry his valuable baggage, and it will contain a shop in which he can practice any new illusions while traveling over the country.

Notes of the Stage.

In addition to Fannie Mora, there will be a strong company of vaudeville entertainers at the Empire next week.

The engagement of Camille D'Arville and her opera company in "Madeline" closes with performances this afternoon and evening.

The Park has Sam T. Jack's Extravaganza Company the first half of next week. "Miss Harum Scarum" closes with two performances to-day.

At the Grand next week Helene Mora will sing "The Lay of the Whippoorwill," "Azayma," "Moreska," "Mona," "Ben Bolt" and "Say Au Revoir," all new offerings for her with the exception of the last, which is everywhere demanded.

The bicyclists will see some fancy riding when the Trocadero Vaudevilles, headed by Sandow, begin a three nights' engagement at English's next Tuesday. Kaufmann, said to be the champion trick bicyclist of the world, is one of the features of this entertainment. Kaufmann has been in Europe several years.

SHE TOOK MORPHINE.

Emma Lewis Tries the Drug, but Thanks the Doctor Who Saved Her.

Emma Lewis, a woman past the middle of life, living at No. 309 West Pearl street, took morphine last night. When Dr. Boaz, of the City Dispensary, arrived she was nearly dead, and it was necessary to maintain artificial respiration for some little time before she showed signs of returning life. She improved sufficiently to sit up, and while wrapped in a blanket talked in an incoherent way of her life. The doctor worked to keep her awake, and at an early hour this morning it was thought she would recover.

The room was little, high from the street, and stuffy because of the furniture piled in it. A lamp furnished the light, a neighbor woman acted as nurse, and a man served as doctor's assistant. It was safer certainties, it was said, that the woman had a husband and three children, but they were not present. It was also said that during the afternoon she had received word that her niece had been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary at Louisville, and this led her to take the drug. She would not give the cause, but in her semi-conscious way she muttered:

"You are my friends and I thank you for saving my life. It would do no good to tell you my troubles; you can't understand them. My sorrow will go to the grave with me. The old policemen know me, and they know I was never a very bad woman. I was bad to many people, but I meant all right. I knew many good people when I was younger; they won't believe Emma Lewis tried to kill herself. My God! I must have taken that poison by mistake. I don't want to die and leave my three children; they are all I have to live for."

Henry Pope, a policeman for many years, was present and says Emma Lewis was well known here fifteen or twenty years ago.

WORDS OF SYMPATHY

MANY EXPRESSIONS REACH THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.

Funeral of Seymour Matthews Will Be at Clinton To-Morrow Afternoon—His Work in Washington.

The funeral of Seymour Matthews will occur at his old home, Clinton, Vermillion county, to-morrow afternoon. None of the particulars of the funeral arrangements have reached here, except that the remains will reach Clinton some time Sunday morning, accompanied by Governor and Mrs. Matthews and Private Secretary King. Miss McMechen and Miss Matthews will go from here this afternoon, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Cortez Ewing, who will arrive this morning. Yesterday many telegrams were received at the office and residence of the Governor from friends in this and other States tendering their sympathy. There were many expressions of sorrow at the Statehouse from the State officers, all of whom expressed their deepest sympathy for the Governor and his family. There will be a meeting of the State officers this morning at 9 o'clock to take appropriate action in regard to the death. It is probable that most if not all of the State officers will attend the funeral to-morrow. Secretary Owen is at Battle Creek, Mich., at the bedside of his sick wife, and he may not return in time to attend.

The home of the Governor is a sad one now. When Governor Matthews left for the South suddenly Thursday night he left his niece, Miss Callie McMechen, alone, not having time to arrange for anyone to remain with her. When the news reached this city of the death of Mr. Matthews, friends called and remained with her during the night. Yesterday Miss Matthews returned from Coates College, where she has been attending school, to add one more to the house of sorrow. Mrs. Ewing, the other daughter, could not get here yesterday, but will arrive this morning. The two young ladies, except for the kindness of friends, were alone last night in their affliction.

HIS WORK IN WASHINGTON.

Looked Upon as a Coming Authority on Ornithology.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The announcement of the death of Mr. Renick Seymour Matthews, the son of Governor Matthews, was received at the Smithsonian Institution with deep sorrow. A meeting of the regents of the institution will probably be held tomorrow, at which appropriate resolutions expressing the loss to the institution and to science in general will be adopted. Formal announcement of the sad event was made this morning to the council of the Ornithological Society, which at its session, ended yesterday, had unanimously elected Mr. Matthews a member, and had paid him high compliments for his successful labors in that interesting field of research.

Mr. Matthews's career in Washington, while brief, was singularly brilliant. He joined the Smithsonian staff in 1894 as an assistant in ornithology, where he displayed marked ability and enthusiasm. During the absence of Professor True Mr. Matthews was intrusted with entire charge of the practical work of the institution, and he personally arranged the exhibit of the Smithsonian for Atlanta. It is believed that the exertion of the stupendous task was too much for him. His health was so seriously impaired that, on his way to Atlanta to superintendent the arrangement of the exhibit he was compelled to stop over at Asheville for a time until he was strong enough to continue his journey.

School Board Meeting.

The meeting of the School Board last evening was brief. Several of the members wore their dress suits and an anxiety to reach an early adjournment was observed. The resignation of D. F. Appel, of Boston, as commissioner of the Eleventh district, did not evoke any discussion or comment. It was decided to let the resignation rest until the next meeting, when his successor will be named. The proceedings of the meeting were dull, as those of the School Board generally are when there is not a row. The treasurer's report was read by the secretary. President Martindale looked absently across the room, the other members appeared as if at a memorial meeting, and the custodian looked as if he wished the board would become weary and go home. The treasurer's report showed that at the first of the month there was a balance of $172,905.14 in the special fund; a balance of $173,577.40 in the Gregg fund; an overdraft of $15,212.28 in the manual training fund; an overdraft of $170.10 in the library fund, and an overdraft of $149,445.17 in the tuition fund. The total overdraft for the month of October was $155,827.53, and the net balance $17,749.

Mr. Adam offered a resolution allowing teachers 10 cents per room, when left in charge of school buildings. He said it was suggested for the purpose of granting teachers some recompense for services rendered in the absence of the principal. Mr. Roth offered an objection for economical reasons, but in order to save time the resolution was referred to a committee.

A proposition was read from Mrs. Celestia H. McCoy, widow of William D. McCoy, formerly minister to Liberia, who died, leaving his property to the School Board and giving his wife a life estate. Four pieces of property were left to the board, the net value of which is placed by her at $6,500. The value of the property is $9,000, but it is incumbered by mortgage and improvement assessments. Mrs. McCoy states her income from these four houses is $500 a year. If the board takes the property, according to her expectancy of life, she will receive $17,500. Mrs. McCoy proposes to sell a piece of her own property, pay the mortgages on the property at No. 415 North Mississippi street, 327 and 337 West North street and give the board undisputed possession upon receipt of value less the incumbrance. She asks to retain the property at No. 24 Ellsworth street, her object being to obtain an unincumbered home for herself. The communication was referred to the finance committee, and the board's attorney will be consulted. The board can derive little from the bequest, although undoubtedly made in good faith. The board will probably allow Mrs. McCoy all she asks, if not more. The property is not suitable for school purposes. One member proposed last night that a part of the estate be taken for a memorial tablet to be placed in the library building or in the colored school and all of the balance turned over to Mrs. McCoy.

President Martindale announced Messrs. Loeper, Adam and Ruesse as a committee on physical culture.

MAY RESIST PAYMENT

PECULIAR CONDITION OF NORTH DELAWARE-STREET AFFAIRS.

Property Owners Claim the Improvement Was to Have Been Made in the Spring.

The Board of Public Works yesterday approved the assessment rolls for the asphalt pavement on Delaware street, from Seventh to Tenth street. The property owners of the street, that is, many of them, were not expecting the assessment to fall due until next spring and because of the assurance given that they would not a suit is threatened.

At the time the improvement of Delaware street was contemplated there was much objection and a remonstrance was circulated. The remonstrance first circulated was sufficient to prevent the improvement. It was announced, however, that the contract was to be let and the work be done in the spring and several names were withdrawn from the remonstrance. A number of residents claim they were given this information by members of the old board. The withdrawals from the remonstrance permitted the improvement. When advertisements were published it was clearly stated the work was not to be done until spring, but after the contract had been let the Western Paving Company hurried the work and in a very short time the people of the street had a very nice asphalt improvement. It is said several of the property owners are going to absolutely refuse to pay for the improvements this year. It is alleged the advertisement, by which some were persuaded to withdraw their objections makes an immediate collection illegal. Should a number of the property owners flatly refuse to pay the assessments it will result in rather a peculiar situation. Already legal advice has been sought by those who object for principle's sake and financial reasons and the opinion has been given that the assessments need not be paid until spring.

THEY MUST BE SATISFIED.

Hunger of Democrats for Work Is Not Yet Appeased—Must Have More.

The pay roll of the street commissioner's department is growing larger each day, and although the weekly amount has been increased several hundred dollars, Commissioner Herpeck and the thousand or so of Democrats are not satisfied. Mr. Herpeck is demanding that more men be put to work on the streets, and a small army of Democrats are demanding positions for themselves or friends. Yesterday the Board of Works allowed the weekly pay roll of the department, amounting to $1,291. The street repair gang drew $639.78; the Pogue's run gang, $250.90; the bridge gang, $237.85, and the sewer gang, $162.50. The Pogue's run gang is an aggregation organized since Mr. Herpeck became street commissioner. The members of the gang have been engaged principally in repairing an arch on South Mississippi street over Pogue's run. For two weeks the gang has labored along the banks of the classic stream. At the same time, acting City Engineer Jeup is working on plans for the permanent improvement of the stream throughout the city.

CENTRAL-AVENUE PAVEMENT.

Much Curb and Concrete and Many Blocks Condemned.

City Engineer Jeup inspected the Central-avenue pavement yesterday morning and found faulty work, as property owners of the street declared would be found. The work between Fort Wayne avenue and Seventh street was found to be all right, except in a few places, but between Seventh and Tenth streets much poor work was discovered. Nearly 300 feet of curbing was ordered removed and a new section substituted. A considerable amount of concrete was ordered replaced. About 40 per cent. of the cedar blocks were condemned, for they were soggy and rotten and unfit for use. Browder & Shover explained that the badly-laid curbing and poor concrete was due to recent rains and frost, and Mr. Jeup says he thinks the cause is correctly stated. The contractors offer no objection to the condemnation of the cedar blocks, for they are shipped here subject to inspection.

WILL UNDO IT ALL.

Democrats Without Experience Will Override Mr. Trusler's Knowledge.

There was a meeting of the Council finance committee last evening. Controller Johnson was before the committee. He declined to announce his recommendations until the committee can have had time for the consideration of them. It is said he proposes a number of transfers in funds and recommends the increasing of a few appropriations. The Board of Works wants more money for street-cleaning purposes and the Department of Health complains that its appropriation is too small. The ordinance making a change in appropriations to the City Dispensary and Hospital and Board of Health, amounting in all to $840, was reported upon favorably by the committee.

SIGNS WILL COVER IT.

Board of Works Decides to Allow the Old National Bridge to Be Marred.

The Board of Works has decided to permit the painting of signs on the old National bridge notwithstanding the protest of the Commercial Club. The announcement has been made that the painter to whom the permission was granted has made contracts and acted in good faith, and to rescind the permission would work a hardship to him.

On a Little Junketing Trip.

Mayor Taggart and the Board of Works went driving yesterday afternoon. The investigating party kept an eye out for poor street cleaning and poor improvement work. The proposed straightening of Fall creek was considered, but no decision was reached. The Mayor and the board desired to see the course over which it is proposed to make the creek run, and, unofficially, it is said, all are in favor of changing the course of the stream.

After the Pound of Flesh.

The Mayor and Board of Works considered the street-cleaning question again yesterday morning. Mr. Taggart and his board are pleased with the improvement in street cleaning in the last few days, but they are not yet satisfied. By a study of the contracts it is found that the contractors placed themselves wholly at the mercy of the city, and Mr. Taggart insists upon a faithful performance of the specifications.

Visited Sellers Farm.

The Board of Health and city sanitarian visited Sellers farm yesterday. Dr. Morrison did not go. Drs. Field and Cline had never seen the farm. The doctors did not approve of dead animals lying around on the ground, but they were informed that the condition will be better after the reduction plant of the desiccating company, now under way, has been completed.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The reception to have been given Friday evening has been postponed, owing to the death of Mrs. Frances Foster Eddy.

The pastor of the First Baptist Church, Rev. D. J. Ellison, will take for his subject Sunday evening "A Christian Foreign Policy for America."

Yesterday was an unusually busy day for the police. The slate at the station house showed twenty-two arrests made up to 11:30. The majority were slated with being vagrants or as being drunk.

The gospel service of the Young Women's Christian Association is held every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the rooms, 139 North Meridian street. Miss White, the new secretary, will lead to-morrow, "Transfigured Lives" being the subject considered.

The ladies of Mayflower Church have been making preparations for some time for a sale of useful and fancy articles at their chapel, corner of Delaware and Seventh streets. The sale will begin Monday afternoon, and will continue till Wednesday evening.

Cuban Meeting To-Night.

The commercial travelers will hold a Cuban meeting this evening in their club rooms, opposite the Denison Hotel. Speakers for the evening will be Judge McBride and William L. Taylor.

V. T. Malott's New Building.

V. T. Malott has decided to erect a five-story building on the site of the Indiana National Bank Building, destroyed by fire. The stone of the old building will be used, and the building will be in appearance something like the old one. It is to be for store purposes, and has already been engaged by John Clune, of the world's fair stores.

A PECULIAR CASE.

A Man Arrested for Leaving His Wife to Attend His Dying Mother.

Last Monday Huston Butler was brought before Carl Habich, J. P., charged with wife desertion. He was arrested under the provisions of the new law making it a penal offense for a man to desert his wife after having married her to escape paternity proceedings. The case was continued and Butler's bond fixed at $200. Being unable to furnish bail he was sent to jail pending the trial. From later developments it seems that Butler was not guilty of having deserted his wife. It is said that he had a mother at home sick and had gone to take care of her, intending to return to his wife later on. Some of his wife's friends persuaded her to have him arrested. After being sent to jail, Butler told his story to Sheriff Womack and persuaded the Sheriff to allow him to visit his mother in a charge of a deputy. He went to see her twice. On Wednesday she died with no one near excepting two little girls—Butler's sisters. No one could be found to become Butler's bondsman and yesterday Sheriff Womack went to Habich and asked him to discharge the man Habich refused to do this unless the wife would give her consent. After several hours' search the woman was found and brought before Habich. He then said he had changed his mind and would not consent to the release. Prosecutor Wiltsie was sent for and told Habich that if the man was not discharged by the 'Squire he would exercise his powers as prosecutor for the State and dismiss the case himself. Habich then discharged the man and he went to see to the burial of his mother, whose body had lain alone for two days.

FOR SICK CHILDREN

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE OPEN-AIR SUMMER MISSION.

Encouraging Report of Future Prospects—Secretary's Financial Statement—Officers and Committees.

At Plymouth Church the annual meeting of the Summer Mission for Sick Children was held. Rev. J. A. Rondthaler is chairman and J. A. Grout secretary. The following is a partial quotation from the statement authorized by the officers: "The Summer Mission closed its fifth term Sept. 7. In many respects it was the most satisfactory season of the work thus far. As our object becomes better known, we find more confidence of the community in the mission. Through the liberality of our citizens the managers have been enabled to enlarge the circle of the beneficiaries of the mission. As the associated charity work of the city develops there is noted a decided improvement in the condition of those brought under its care. The children are appreciating the advantages of the mission, and are its best advertisement, as was demonstrated the past season, when many appeals were made from the little ones for a day at the mission simply for the luxury of a bath. The directors have given special attention to the bathing facilities, and more than one child could duplicate the experience of one little fellow to whom the bath was as new as the freezing point at the torrid zone. His unbounded delight, after his first washing in five years, as he said, has become one of the proverbial stories of the mission. In addition to recognition of many citizens, we are glad to report the mission is winning the interest of children belonging to our well-to-do homes. If this interest can be encouraged, there is no reason why the Summer Mission for Sick Children should not be supported by the more fortunate children. The fitness of 'children's work for children' will be seen at a glance, and it is hoped our happy children will be induced to do something for their less fortunate little neighbors."

The financial statement is as follows:

Secretary Grout reported as follows:		
Balance on hand		$4.26
Firms and individuals	$1,410.97	
Cash in box at park	2.38	
Sale of postage stamps	1.00	
Temporary loan Charity Organization Society	100.00	1,514.35
		$1,518.61
—Permanent Improvement.—		
Labor on kitchen, sleeping room, erecting tents and relaying pipes	$198.73	
Lumber	34.25	
Hardware	17.41	
Paint	13.26	
Sand, lime and cement	7.50	
Pipe and fittings	61.43	332.58
Painting kitchen and veranda floors		18.82
Groceries	$127.52	
Crackers	29.84	
Milk	89.64	
Meat	60.74	
Ice	13.20	320.94
Fuel and lights		13.80
—Salaries.—		
Physician	$60.00	
Nurse	180.00	
Assistant nurse	90.00	
Constable	108.00	
Cook	66.00	504.00
Car fare		39.85
Postage		45.00
Printing		61.65
Insurance on cottage		18.00
Temporary loan returned Charity Organization Society		100.00
Constable commission		5.00
Hammocks		4.00
Stove and pipe		6.70
Laundry work		23.00
Dry goods		4.88
Sundries		11.70
		$1,509.92
Bank balance		8.69
Total		$1,518.61

The election of officers and the selection of committees resulted as follows:

Presidents, Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, D. D.; treasurer, Stoughton J. Fletcher; secretary, C. S. Grout; vice presidents, Mrs. John C. New, Mrs. Anna C. Reaume, Mrs. F. B. Ingersoll, Mrs. Joseph Eckhouse, Mrs. T. G. Barry, Mrs. Hannah Chapman, Mrs. Fanny Tilly.

Directors—Mrs. Thomas Taggart, Miss Anna Lonergan, Mrs. Dr. G. H. F. House, Miss Julia Sharpe, Mrs. S. M. Spellman, Rev. M. L. Haines, Rev. A. Bessonies, Rev. E. H. Gavisk, Rev. F. E. Dewhurst, Rev. E. B. Rawls, Rev. E. A. Allen, Mr. H. B. Makepeace, Rev. Mayer Messing, Rev. H. A. Buchtel, Mrs. Patterson, Miss Margaret Hamilton, Mrs. Governor Matthews, Dr. M. J. Smith.

Executive Committee—Rev. J. A. Rondthaler president, Rev. G. A. Carstensen, Dr. H. H. Taylor, Mr. Robert S. St. Clair, Thomas H. McLean, S. G. Leonard, Mrs. Julia H. Goodhart, Mrs. H. H. Hanna, Mrs. G. W. Spider.

Finance Committee—D. P. Erwin chairman, C. W. Moores, Robert Martindale, G. T. Evans, S. N. Gold.

Medical Board—Dr. J. H. Taylor, Dr. J. A. Lambert, Dr. Albert E. Sterne, Dr. Sellis Runnels, Dr. Rebecca Rogers, Dr. C. T. Bedford, Dr. William F. Curryer.

Clothing Committee—Miss Mattie Stewart, Mrs. C. E. Holloway, Mrs. Sallie Coleman, Mrs. G. T. Evans, Mrs. C. B. Oaks.

Contributions may be sent to C. S. Grout, secretary of the mission, Charity Organization Society rooms, or to any of the daily newspapers.

Terms of the Contract.

The contract for prison labor made Thursday by Warden Hert, of the southern prison, with the Shower Brothers Furniture Company, of Bloomington, is at the rate of 45 cents a day. Mayor Van Buskirk, of Bloomington, will resign his office and go to Jeffersonville with the factory as superintendent.

Fire in Children's Home.

Considerable excitement was caused by a fire in the laundry of the Home for Friendless Colored Children yesterday afternoon. The fire was caused by an overheated flue and was confined to the roof. The damage will amount to probably $150; covered by insurance.

Butler Vs. Bloomington.

The State University and Butler elevens will play a game of football this afternoon at the Ohio-street grounds. The local alumni will be out in force and a large crowd is expected from Irvington and Bloomington. An interesting game is anticipated.

To-Day We Will Give

GIRLS

Free a Box of Craig's Fine Candies

With Every Sale in Our Misses' and Children's Cloak Department.

Last Saturday the rainy weather kept many of you from taking advantage of our Great Special Sale of Misses' and Children's Cloaks---consequently kept many of you from enjoying a box of Craig's Fine Candies, which we gave free with every Child's Cloak purchased---so to give you one more chance we have decided to make the same offer for to-day, Saturday only.

Read the Particulars:

5,000 Children's Jackets and Long Cloaks

At Cut Price Sale for To-Day, Saturday—One Day Only.

Every Child's Cloak in the house cut $1 to $5 for this special occasion.

50 different styles of Children's Reefers, sizes 4 to 14; regular prices, $3 to $15. Sale prices to-day, $2.37 to $12.50.

60 different styles of Misses' Jackets, sizes 8 to 18; regular prices, $5 to $25. Sale prices to-day, $4.25 to $20.

150 different styles of Misses and Children's Long Cloaks, Newmarket and Gretchen styles; regular prices, $5 to $65. Sale prices to-day, $3.98 to $47.50.

Remember the Sale is for Saturday Only. Come in the Morning if Possible.

Fifteen extra clerks assigned to this department for the day.

H. P. Wasson & Co.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK

ELUCIDATION AND REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 17.

Saul Rejected, as Related in First Samuel xv, 10-23—The Causes That Led to His Rejection.

By REV. JAMES E. GILBERT, D. D., Secretary of the American Society of Religious Education.

(These lessons constitute the Sunday-school extension department of the above named society. All who study them are requested to send their names, postoffice address and denomination, mentioning this paper, to the author at Washington, D. C., for enrollment.)

CONTEXT.—Soon after his return home Saul was brought into service. The men of Jabesh-Gilead, menaced by the Ammonites (Ch. xi, 1), sent to him for assistance, very much after the manner in the time of the judges. (Judges xi, 8.) With a force of 300,000, who volunteered at his call, he gained an easy victory, and came, as a consequence, into immediate popular favor. At Samuel's suggestion an assembly was convened at Gilgal and renewed the kingdom. (Ch. xi, 15.) Saul being thus firmly established over Israel, Samuel retired, in a measure, from civil affairs, and, in a tender address (Ch. xii) reviewed his career and urged the people to faithfulness. Two years after Saul formed a standing army (Ch. xiii, 2), fulfilling Samuel's predictions. In his next engagement he exceeded his prerogatives, assuming to act in the priestly capacity, for which he was rebuked. (Ch. xiii, 8, 9.) Soon after Jonathan, Saul's son, came into public notice as a warrior. Later the Lord directed the King to smite and destroy the Amalekites (Ch. xv, 3), but he was disobedient.

REPENTANCE.—Our lesson opens with an address to Samuel, made by Jehovah, after the campaign against the Amalekites. "It repenteth me that I have set up Saul to be King." He begins. This assertion has perplexed some readers. Affirmed elsewhere in Scripture (Gen. vi, 6), it is denied in one place that God repents. (Numb. xxiii, 19.) Besides, repentance seems to involve the subject of foreknowledge, and Dr. L. D. McCabe, of Ohio Wesleyan University, employs the text with others like it to support his doctrine of the divine nescience of contingent events. (Jer. xviii, 8.) Several explanations have been made. Some affirm that, primarily, repentance signifies only change of purpose and action. (Psalm cx, 4.) Others say that the language is anthropomorphic—an attempt being made to explain divine emotions by human experiences. (Jonah iv, 2.) If both thoughts were combined we should doubtless be near the truth. The reason for God's repentance is clearly stated. Saul had turned back from following as a servant, and become disloyal. Samuel was deeply affected on hearing this intelligence. Although he had predicted such result (Ch. xiii, 14), he cried all night unto the Lord, seeking to reverse the decision. (Jer. xiii, 17.)

GREETING.—Next morning Samuel went forth to meet Saul. But the latter, instead of returning as he ought to have done to report to the prophet and give thanks for victory, turned aside to the little town of Carmel, in the mountains of Judah. (Josh. xv, 55.) There he "built him a place"—erected a triumphal monument. In this he was moved by fear, consequent upon sin (Gen. iii, 10), anxious to escape from Samuel, or by pride and ambition, being elated by success. Thence he passed on to Gilgal. Samuel informed of these movements, followed. The King greeted Samuel in these words, "Blessed be thou of the Lord, I have performed the commandment of the Lord." Here is a strange compound of fear, falsehood and hypocrisy. He knew that he had not fulfilled his commission to execute the long-delayed judgment of God. And yet he assumed a saintly bearing, using speech often employed by good men (Gen. xiv, 19), a prayer and a compliment combined. (Judges xvii, 2.) In this way, even without reason, he may have hoped to conciliate Samuel whose presence at that time must have been the source of discomfort.

REBUKE.—Samuel was not won by flattering words, neither deceived by vain professions. He had been too long in the service of God to hesitate in the discharge of duty. His all-night prayer, with no answer changing the message, left no doubt of the divine purpose. The cold fire, kindled in early childhood, still glowed in his heart, awakening fresh enthusiasm for righteousness. He felt no fear of the King whom he had anointed and whom he regarded as a vice-gerent of God. Moreover, while approaching the camp he had obtained knowledge of the sudden spoil. While Saul was speaking Samuel heard sounds that gave the lie to his words. (Numb. xxxii, 23.) Then came the rebuke—"What meaneth this bleating of sheep in mine ears and lowing of the oxen which I hear?" The dumb beasts gave testimony. The consequences of wrong doing had risen up to plague the transgressor. (Gal. vi, 7.) There is no spot in all the universe of God where a sinner may hide and be secure from detection. (Gen. iv, 14.) Saul fled from Samuel, but he could not flee from his sin.

EXCUSE.—It is probable that Samuel hoped to humble Saul and bring him to repentance, thereby restoring him to divine favor. (Jer. xviii, 8.) Most men break down when their faults are exposed. This fact was the basis of the prophetic service. (Isa. lviii, 1.) But these men who lack moral courage will attempt to exterminate their offenses whenever a favorable construction can be put on damaging facts. In doing this they may tell the truth or part of it. (Gen. iii, 12.) That truth or half truth will generally expose their weakness. It will be an effort to excuse conduct by relating palliating circumstances. It originates in a desire to escape the full charge of evil, to diminish the sense of blame—worthiness and awaken a measure of sympathy. Saul, therefore, explained to Samuel that the people had spared the best of the sheep and oxen for sacrificial purposes. He disclaimed personal responsibility in the matter, laying it upon others, but endeavored to justify the act by the motive which prompted it. His statement may have been true, or partly true, or wholly false.

MESSAGE.—Saul was not permitted to ease his conscience and terminate the interview by such pleading. It would have been vastly worse for him and the nation had he succeeded in doing so. Concealed sin germinates and grows. (Prov. xxviii, 13.) Like Nathan (II Sam. vii, 8), Samuel determined to probe the King's heart and lay open its secrets. The attempted excuse made plain speech the more necessary. "Stay," he said, as Saul was about to retire, "and I will tell thee what the Lord hath said." Permission being given, Samuel rehearsed the case. He reminded Saul that when he was "little in his own eyes," God had anointed him to be "head of the tribes." Here were two thoughts—Saul had been made King by divine favor when he had nothing to commend himself. Samuel next referred to the instructions to "utterly destroy the Amalekites." Here was severe logic. Saul had derived an office and received commands from God. His obligation to God was, therefore, paramount. He had no liberty of choice outside the divine will. "Why, then, have ye not obeyed?" was the searching question, the faithful gentleness of which is admirable and even wonderful, under the peculiar circumstances.

DEFENSE.—Samuel's words failed of their intended purpose, and Saul endeavored to defend his action. In part he repeated what he had said, making, however, a slight change. Still claiming that the people preserved the animals for sacrifice, he admitted that they should have been destroyed, no longer attempting, as before, to shield the transgressors from blame. For himself he professed obedience, saying "I have gone the way which the Lord sent, and utterly destroyed the Amalekites." Here his plea broke down, for he was compelled to admit that he had brought Agag, the King, home alive. The defense failed. Admitting that the people preserved the cattle for motives mentioned, Saul was responsible, for he had authority and ability to control the people. Furthermore, he had no more right to spare the Amalekite King than the humblest man. It is probable that a sinister motive was behind all Saul's action. In imitation of the Kings of other nations he expected to establish his own glory by exhibiting at Carmel the illustrious captive, and by offering at Gilgal immense sacrifices to the Lord. For illustration see similar procedures in profane history.

JUDGMENT.—After two unsuccessful efforts to convert Saul—the first a gentle exposure, the other a bold accusation and inquiry—Samuel had done his full duty to the King. Two qualities had been clearly exhibited, rebellion and stubbornness. He had openly broken God's command and obstinately defended his conduct. He had sought even to prostitute the ordinances of religion to inflate his conceit. It was useless to make further entreaties. There are times when men may be abandoned to their own ways (Hos. iv, 17), inasmuch as there is no hope of reform. (Gen. vi, 3.) It remains, then, for Samuel to speak the last words to Saul and leave him. He first instructs. He informs the king that obedience is more than sacrifice. The perfunctory offering of animals on the altar, after prescribed form, when the heart and the life are not right, is an abomination. (Isa. i, 13.) Wicked men often engage in religious forms to maintain their reputation. (Matt. xv, 8.) Samuel told Saul that rebellion was as the sin of witchcraft, an evil by which he was destined to be ensnared (I Sam. xxviii, 11), and ended by declaring that God had rejected him.

REFLECTIONS.—What turned Saul's heart away from God, leading to his rejection? That which has caused many to fall in all ages and lands—the honor of office, the applause of men, the love of power. (Dan. iv, 30.) When first anointed Saul was humble (verse 17), and when he went against the Ammonites he associated Samuel's name with his own in the proclamation (ch. xi, 7), feeling the need of counsel and assistance. But when in the popular assembly he was a second time proclaimed king, none daring to question (ch. xi, 12), he first began to trust in an army, and then went to battle without Samuel (ch. xiii, 8, 9), deeming himself sufficient for both the priestly and kingly duties. Next he made a rash and inexcusable oath and was ready to put his son to death. (Ch. xiv, 44.) Finally, it seemed to him proper, after destroying a nation whom God would punish, to save its king that he might be honored, and to bring sheep and oxen for sacrifice to increase his fame. Thus he labored, not for God, but for self.

At the Door.

I thought myself indeed secure,
So fast the door, so firm the lock;
But, lo! he toddling comes to lure
My parent ear with timorous knock.

My heart were stone could it withstand
The sweetness of my baby's plea—
That timorous baby knocking and
"Please let me in—it's only me."

I threw aside the unfinished book,
Regardless of its tempting charms,
And, opening wide the door, I took
My laughing darling in my arms.

Who knows but in Eternity,
I, like a truant child, shall wait
The glories of a life to be,
Beyond the Heavenly Father's gate?

And will that Heavenly Father heed
The truant's supplicating cry,
As at the outer door I plead,
"'Tis I, O Father! only I?"

—Eugene Field.

Incorporated Yesterday.

Monroeville Enterprise Council, No. 10, Junior Order American Mechanics, was incorporated yesterday.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. Peters, of Columbus, O., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Boyle.

Mrs. and Miss Bierbaum, of St. Louis, are the guests of Mrs. Henry Severin.

Mrs. John W. Kern will return to-day from a visit to her sister, in Logansport.

The Indianapolis Cycle Club will give a ball Tuesday night, Dec. 3, 1895, at Brenneke's.

Mrs. Bensberg, of St. Louis, will sing at the Second Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning.

Mrs. I. N. Wilson and daughter Margaret are expected home to-day from a visit to relatives in Champaign.

The Pembroke Social Club gave its fourth semi-monthly dance last night at the home of Mr. Herbert Fulmer, No. 63 English avenue.

The Misses Bancroft, of Connecticut, who returned with Miss Nellie Richards from Chicago and are her guests, will leave for their home Monday.

Mrs. O. E. Fleming, who has been near Fort Wayne for several months, has returned to spend the winter with her mother, on Randolph street.

Mrs. and Miss Reid, of No. 63 Cherry street, received their friends yesterday in honor of Mrs. John S. Reid, who was formerly Miss Etta Lankford. The hours were from 2 till 5 o'clock.

Mrs. S. A. Chenoweth and Mrs. John Chenoweth, of Shoals, who have been visiting Mrs. Belle Gorsuch, on East South street, and Mrs. D. A. Chenoweth, on North Delaware street, left yesterday, the latter going to Shelbyville and the former to her home in Shoals.

At the Woman's Club yesterday afternoon Mrs. O. B. Jameson read a paper on "Eternal Life" and Mrs. J. A. Milburn read a paper and led the conversation on the subject of "Psychical Development." There was a general discussion. Among those present were Mrs. Garry, of Oakland; Mrs. Faude and Mrs. Dodge, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Charles S. Voorhees and Mrs. Henry L. Wilson, of Spokane, Wash.

At the home of Miss Mary L. Williamson yesterday there was a display of art embroideries. They included some pieces that are to go out of town and the beautiful new white linen communion set embroidered by the ladies of the Second Presbyterian Church. The set includes a lower cloth, several small doylies, a dozen glass doylies and the upper cloth. All are elaborate with needlework. Miss Williamson was assisted by a number of friends during the day and evening.

BOGERT—WADE.

SANTIAGO, Cal., Nov. 15.—The nuptials of Miss Evangeline Wade, daughter of General Manager K. R. Wade, of the Santa Fe road, and Dr. Edward Strong Bogert, of the United States ship Albatross, took place last evening in St. Paul's Church, Bishop Nichols officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Adine Manvel, of Chicago, and the bridesmaids Miss Theresa Borsington, of Topeka, Kan., and Miss Alice Holliday, of St. Louis. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and foliage plants. After the wedding a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents in Coronado.

KRAMER—TINNAPPEL.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 15.—Yesterday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Tinnappel, Miss Marie Tinnappel was united in marriage to Mr. Henry Kramer, the Rev. Feeger performing the ceremony, which was witnessed by a number of guests. This city