MONDAY

THE PRICE FALLS ON A LOT OF

Tapestry and Chenille Portieres

The former prices were $6 to $10 each. No earthly reason why we should mark them $2.50 each; but that's the price now. About 30 pairs.

These Capes, as Capes, are good; as merchandise, they are bad; and so the price falls.

1 Bear-trimmed Electric Seal Cape, was $100, now.....$45.00
2 Beaver Capes, were $90 each, now....$35.00
1 natural Otter Cape, was $165, now.....$75.00

Odd pieces of Muslin Underwear, left over from the sale of the last two weeks, are marked for quick going Monday.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

"There Is Only One Glove Store!"

The Leading Dollar Glove in this market for Ladies or Gentlemen are now on sale.....
.....
.....
See them before you buy.

Mail order these, postpaid, this week,

Tucker's Glove Store, 10 E. Wash. St.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The moral of "The Day of Their Wedding," by W. D. Howells, is that habit and environment may be stronger than love. Sister Althea and Lorenzo Weaver, young members of a Shaker community, and trained to believe in celibacy, determine to "be of the earthly order; to give up the angelic life;" and in "The Day of Their Wedding" we find them taking their first steps—at one moment with curiosity and delightful zest, at another moment with shrinking distaste and fear—among worldly folk at Saratoga. It is a delicate theme, delicately handled. Among the strong passages in the book is the dissertation on marriage, by the minister who makes them man and wife, and the argument husband and wife have as to whether their love is strong enough to conquer all influences of former habits. The charm of the secluded life from which the lovers emerge, and to which they return, is faithfully given. Cloth, $1.25. Harper & Brothers.

The strongest rejoinder that has been called out by Nordau's "Degeneration" is "Regeneration," by Prof. Nicholas M. Butler, of Columbia College. If Nordau's work embodied the whole gospel of pessimism from a scientific point of view, this one presents the opposite doctrine from a philosophical point of view. The keynote of the work may be found in the author's statement in the preface, that the higher altruism of our time believes that life is not only worth living, but worth working for." This idea is unfolded and developed on various parallel lines with a wealth of sound philosophy, and in a rarely brilliant style. "Regeneration" is a book that will be read and talked about by people who think. Cloth, $1.75 G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Harper & Brothers issue a new edition of Thomas Hardy's novel, "The Trumpet Major." It is a story of two men, one self-sacrificing to a degree and the other utterly fickle. These are John Loveday, the trumpet major, in love with Anne Garland, and Robert, his brother, a sailor, who falls in love with any woman he meets. Anne Garland is in love with Robert, and one Derriman, a coarse and contemptible fellow, is in love with her. Out of these simple elements the author constructs an intricate and very interesting story, full of dramatic movement and strong scenes.

Under the title of "Public Speaking and Reading," Prof. E. N. Kirby, of Boston, presents the results of long experience as a successful teacher along this line of educational work. The book aims to develop individuality in the student, and contains many hints and helps calculated to give the student a mastery of the main problems that must be solved in order for one to succeed upon the platform, in debate, in conversation, and in a host of other affiliated topics. Cloth, $1. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

"A Clever Wife," a novel by W. Pett Ridge, shows as a central figure in a group of witty and good-humored people, a pretty girl who maintained in her address to the "Onward Club" that "each of us women should assert herself more by acts than by words, and take opportunities as they present themselves for showing that she is not the weak, despondent nature that is usually associated with our sex." The story is well enough written, but will not set the world afire. Cloth, $1.25. Harper & Brothers.

Messrs. Roberts Brothers, Boston, publish a revised translation and version of Ernest Renan's "Life of Jesus." The place of the work in literature is assured, it being now universally recognized as one of the greatest works of New Testament criticism extant, and while many may differ from its views and conclusions none can deny that it shows great learning and a rare and beautiful spirit. This revised translation is from the twenty-third and final edition. Cloth, $2.50.

The new edition of Charles Dickens's works being issued by Macmillan & Co. is carried forward by the publication in one volume of "A Tale of Two Cities" and "The Mystery of Edwin Drood." This edition is a reprint of that corrected by the author in 1869, with an introduction, biographical and bibliographical, by Charles Dickens, the younger. The illustrations are by H. K. Browne and Luke Fildes. The price of each volume, in green cloth, is $1.

Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis's new story, "Doctor Warrick's Daughters," opens in Pennsylvania after the war and shifts to the Southwest. The two Warrick girls, Mildred and Anne, very different in temperament and tastes, had each a lover, and they, also, were very different. The story deals principally with the fortunes of these four. It is marked by dramatic intensity and fine portraiture of character, and has an air of realism. Cloth, $1.50. Harper & Brothers.

"The X Jewel," a novel by Hon. Frederick Moncrief, is a Scottish romance of the days of James VI. The plot of the story turns on the loss, the search for and the final recovery of a valuable jewel, and it includes a love passage and a duel, and ends happily with a wedding. Cloth, ornamental, $1.25. Harper & Brothers.

"The Religion of Hope," by Rev. Philip S. Moxon, contains seventeen sermons selected from those preached during a ministry of eight years in Boston. They are remarkable for the spirit of hopefulness that pervades them and for their strong advocacy of the fundamental truths of Christianity. Cloth, $1.25. Roberts Brothers.

"The Lost Stradivarius," a novel by G. M. Falkner, is a well-written story in which a mysterious violin is the center of interest. In addition to the strong musical atmosphere which pervades the story there is a distinct undercurrent of the mysterious and occult which adds to its interest. Cloth, $1. D. Appleton & Co.

"The Story of the Solar System," by Geo. F. Chambers, treats of the sun and the planets that revolve around it in simple, plain language, telling pretty much all that general readers care to know about the subject in a style free from technicalities. Illustrated; price, 40 cents. D. Appleton & Co.

O. D. Weaver's Home Burglarized.

O. D. Weaver, of 857 North Illinois street, reported to the police last night that his house had been burglarized between 7 and 8 o'clock, while the family were away from home. Detective Kinney investigated the robbery, and found that the house breakers gained an entrance by forcing open a side window. The thieves stole a gold watch and a revolver. They ransacked the house, in their search going through bureau drawers and closets. They were unsuccessful in their efforts to find money. Mrs. Weaver prized the watch very highly, as it was a family keepsake. No clew to the robbers was found.

Office Desks of all styles.—Wm. L. Elder.

DEMOCRATS HOPELESS

NOT SEEKING CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS THIS YEAR.

Third District the Only One with More than One Candidate Anxious to Be Sacrificed on Party Altar.

The only congressional district in the State in which it is shown that there is a contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress is the new Third, composed of the counties of Floyd, Scott, Washington, Orange, Harrison, Crawford, Clark and Dubois. On the vote of 1894 this district would have shown a Democratic plurality of a few hundred, and the Democrats are counting that at the next election it will surely elect a Democrat. The Democratic candidates are Chas. L. Jewett, of New Albany; Tom Buskirk, of Orange county; Judge Zenor, of Harrison county, and James Marsh, of Clarke county. At one time there was a probability that State Senator Michael Sweeney, from Dubois county, would be drawn into the struggle, but Senator Sweeney has measured the opposition with his eagle eye, and appears to have reached the conclusion that he will postpone the launching of his boom.

The counties of Floyd and Scott have elected delegates pledged to the candidacy of Mr. Jewett. Thomas Buskirk has secured the delegations from Orange and Washington. Harrison county has instructed for Zenor, and Marsh has the backing his own county of Harrison. This leaves the counties of Crawford, Clark and Dubois as territory yet to be contested. The belief is that Clarke and Crawford will elect delegates favorable to the candidacy of Jewett, and should they do so Mr. Jewett's nomination will be assured. It is believed that Dubois county is likely to choose delegates favorable to the candidacy of Buskirk, but it will be necessary for him to pick up some delegates from some of the other counties before he will be in the race alongside with the man from New Albany. The race is generally conceded to be between these two men, unless the convention should get into a deadlock, which is not regarded as likely.

It is urged against Marsh that it is too recent since he bolted the nomination of Howard for him to be asking favors at the hands of the party, and Judge Zenor has not the following to start with that would make him a formidable candidate. The friends of Jason Brown also have a club concealed about their clothes which will be used on Zenor should the occasion arise, because of the part he took in the convention of two years ago toward the nomination of Stockslager. The latter, after his defeat in 1894, returned to Washington, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law. Stockslager's name has not been used in connection with the present contest, and his friends say he is permanently out of politics.

The Republicans of this district expect to renominate Robert J. Tracewell, the present member, by acclamation, and they have strong hopes of re-electing him. On the vote of 1892 the district is between 5,000 and 6,000 Democratic, but on the vote of 1894 it is less than five hundred. Democratic tariff tinkering has ruined the big woolen goods, iron and glass industries of New Albany and Jeffersonville, and the removal of the tariff on wool has wiped out the sheep industry, which was extensive in all the counties of the district. The condition of the farmers of the district is worse than it was when they were prompted to vote for a change two years ago, and the Republicans believe they have an even chance of carrying the district, notwithstanding the additional handicap imposed by the apportionment of last winter.

IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

Lincoln Dixon, of North Vernon, a prominent Democratic attorney from the Fourth congressional district, was at the Grand Hotel last evening. Mr. Dixon's name was at one time prominently connected with the position of secretary of the Democratic State committee, and he could have had the appointment had he wanted it, but his private business prevented his acceptance. Mr. Dixon said last night that thus far there has been but one name mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Congress in the new Fourth, and that was William S. Holman, the ancient "Watchdog of the Treasury." The shifting of counties caused by the congressional apportionment act passed by the Legislature last winter made Jason Brown and George W. Cooper possible rivals of Holman in the new Fourth, but neither has indicated that he will enter the field against the Aurora statesman. Other rivals who in the past have menaced the perpetuity of Holman have been removed from his path by being placed in other districts. Ex-Congressman Holman has lately been accredited with the statement that he would like to die in the harness as a member of Congress, and if he can be elected next November his constituents will probably not deprive him of the start that a nomination will give him. The chances are, however, that if Mr. Holman desires to die in Congress he will have to postpone the funeral services until after the next Congress has come and gone. The Fourth district will probably be represented in the next Congress by a Republican. By the present congressional apportionment the district is not as strongly Democratic by 1,000 votes as the old Fourth, and the Republicans are preparing to carry it. The Republican congressional convention will meet at North Vernon March 19 and nominate a candidate for Congress upon the same date that it selects delegates to the St. Louis convention.

The only candidate prominently mentioned for the Republican nomination is Hon. Marcus R. Sulzer, of Madison, and the indications are now that he will receive the nomination by acclamation. On the vote of '92 the district is about 2,000 Democratic, but on the vote of '94 it is about 1,400 Republican. There has been nothing to show that the temper of the voters of the district has in any way softened toward the present administration.

Will Leave To-Morrow.

The New York visitors who are here in the interest of the presidential candidacy of Governor Morton will probably leave for the East to-morrow.

ANOTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

Manager Kelly's Statement of the Actions of Denver Ed Smith.

Frank M. Kelly, manager of the Denver Ed Smith company, which went to pieces here Saturday night, says the statements made by Smith to the Journal Saturday night are wholly untrue. According to the story of Mr. Kelly the company broke up on account of Smith's desire to consume all the beer and whisky he could find. The statement given by Mr. Kelly is substantially as follows:

"A short time ago Smith's brother came to me and asked if I could not do something for Smith, and I agreed to take him. He was at Memphis at the time. I sent him money to come to Cincinnati, and when he arrived there I bought new clothes for him, for he was not in a fit condition to be seen. The papers of Cincinnati said I met him at the depot with a barrel to hide his nakedness. He said he wanted to fight, and I got two or three offers, but he refused them all. He said he wanted to fight Corbett. So I went to Dayton and saw Corbett, but he refused to fight Smith. I then organized this company and started on the road. In the meantime I had been furnishing Smith money to buy beer, besides paying the board of himself and wife.

"Our first date was at Dayton. There we played to a fine house the first night, but Smith would not give a decent exhibition, and was hissed. After the first night our receipts fell off wonderfully, and that has been the history at every place we have been. The people would come out to see Smith spar, but when he would do nothing they became disgusted and the receipts would fall off. Last Friday Smith refused to go on the stage at all.

"Within three weeks Smith has drawn nearly $200, when our contract was that he was to have one-half of the net profits of the show, and nothing if there were no profits. Every place we have been he has spent a lot of money in saloons. He told me Saturday that he owed Monk Wilson $11 for a bar bill, which I paid. I even gave him $16 last Saturday, when I knew our company would go up, and owed him nothing.

"Smith's statement about me sending the other members of the company to cheap hotels while I went to the best is wholly false, for the reason that every member of the company may go where he pleases. His expenses are deducted from his salary, and it makes no difference to him where he stops. He may stop at the best hotel, or may sleep in a ten-cent lodging house—he pays the bill in the end. To show that I have done nothing for which I should be ashamed or censured I will tell you that every cent of salary to all has been paid, although I have lost money, and I secured tickets for every member of the company to the place he wanted to go. While I was under no obligations to Smith, I bought tickets for himself and wife to Cincinnati and gave them to them. Every hotel bill has been paid."

Kelly exhibited his books to show that he had told the truth about the amount of money paid to Smith. The items ranged from $2 to $20, and something had been paid to him almost every day since the company left Cincinnati.

LIVE STOCK TRADE

PROSPECTS BETTER THAN IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY.

This One of Only Three Cities That Show Increase in Hog Packing—Horse Market Active.

Never before in the seventeen years that the Indianapolis stock yards have been opened for business has the outlook been as promising as at the present time. For the last six months the yards have been doing the best business in their history, and this has attracted the attention of buyers from all over the country. There are now three buyers on this market where there was one six years ago. The commission men have been greatly strengthening their business relations. The Capital Live Stock Commission Company, which was incorprated last week, is in shape to do the largest business it has ever done, and the members of the company are all experienced, wide-awake live stock men. R. R. Shiel & Co. have secured the services of Barney S. Trauerman, of Pittsburg, Pa., who will have charge of the cattle department hereafter and will buy exclusively on orders. This is a valuable acquisition to the Shiel firm, and will also be a help to this market, as it will bring a class of trade here that it has not had heretofore. Mr. Trauerman has been with the firm of Trauerman Bros., at Pittsburg for many years. Others of the older commission firms are in better shape financially to do a good business than at any previous time. The fact that at no other point in the country was there so large an increase last year in the number of hogs killed did much to bring this market to notice, and the prospects of a large slaughtering house here to kill cattle and ship dressed meats is another matter which creates favorable comment.

Shipments of February.

There were shipped from Indianapolis over the several roads in the month of February, as shown by the report of the Board of Trade: Flour, 16,223 barrels; wheat, 6,300 bushels; corn, 4,800 bushels; oats, 13,000 bushels; rye, 1,200 bushels; barley, 2,400 bushels; bran, 253 tons; hay, 6 cars; broom corn, 60,000 pounds; cement, 1,960 barrels; coal, 82 cars; coke, 118 cars; cooperage, 37 cars; corn meal and hominy, 1,991,620 pounds; cattle, 4,929 head; hogs, 31,087 head; horses, 2,201 head; mules, 400 head; sheep, 2,530 head; eggs, 19,500 cases; fruit, 417,690 pounds; hair and bristles, 71,890 pounds; hides, 875,945 pounds; ice, 37 cars; iron, 214 cars; lard, 332 tierces; lath, 2 cars; lime, 12 cars; lumber, 91 cars; machinery, 161 cars; meats, bulk, 8,862,413 pounds; oil, 4,648 barrels; pork, 530 barrels; potatoes, 11,881 bushels; provisions, 446,167 pounds; salt, 6,114 barrels; shingles, 2 cars; spirits and liquors, 9,310 barrels; starch, 1,994,980 barrels; stone, 20 cars; tallow, 377,700 pounds; tobacco, 10,018 pounds; miscellaneous, 33,891,889 pounds; merchandise, 62,148,294 pounds.

Business of the Packing Houses.

With March 1 the winter packing season, which begins Nov. 1, closed, and the Indianapolis packing houses killed 388,000 hogs, against 307,000 in the winter packing season of last year, an increase this year of 81,000 hogs. At the twenty-six points which report the number of hogs killed, there were 6,835,000 hogs slaughtered, against 7,191,000 last year, a decrease of 555,000 hogs. At Indianapolis, Cleveland and Milwaukee only were more hogs killed than last year. Cincinnati fell behind last year 17,000 hogs. Mr. Coffin, of the firm of Coffin & Fletcher, states that the quality of hogs killed the past season was the fattest and most healthy at this point in many years. He says that stocks of provisions held are now lighter than in March last year, still provisions range lower for the reason that the money question is so unsettled. The outlook for a good season for the spring and summer killing is good. Grain is plenty and cheap, and the hogs will be well fatted, and, he thinks, in fairly good supply.

The Local Horse Market.

In the month of February there were sold at the two establishments which have weekly sales of horses at auction 2,730 horses, about as large sales as in any month since the business was started by Blair & Baker. This market has become so well known that every week there are buyers from the South, the middle States, the New England States and the foreign markets, as the number of horses purchased at these sales in the last few months reaches several hundred. For good steppers and stylish horses there is a good demand, and they command good prices, all things considered, but for anything short of this, unless it be heavy draft horses, prices are very low. A horse which two years ago would sell for $150 will not now bring more than $50 to $60, and plugs sell as low as $10 to $15 each. Occasionally a fine pair of driving horses will sell at good figures, but the range of prices for horses is the lowest in many years.

Millers Still in Trouble.

Owing to the difficulty in securing wheat such as Indianapolis mills require, the local mills in February turned out but 33,676 barrels of flour, against 42,870 barrels in February, 1895, and against 31,870 barrels in January this year. The present production is just about one-third the capacity of the several mills, and there is but little prospect of an improvement in the milling situation before harvest. Eastern markets are universally dull for all grades of flour. The foreign situation is a little brighter. Ocean rates make it possible that exporting can be done, but local millers do not look for much improvement before July, when new wheat is offered.

Glut of Irish Potatoes.

Never in the history of the commission business at Indianapolis has there been such a glut of Irish potatoes as at the present time. The commission houses are all carrying large stocks, and on Saturday, it is stated, there were standing on sidetracks of the railways thirty or more carloads. In all lines of vegetables there is an overstocked market except in cabbage. This market now depends on New York cabbage for a supply, and $2 a barrel is the price for such stock. Irish potatoes sold last week as low as 22 cents a bushel.

Improving the Laundry Plant.

The Co-operative Laundry Company, the stockholders of which are women who work in the laundry, has leased the entire Severin Block, on Virginia avenue, and is expending $2,000 in enlarging the plant and putting in new machinery. Each person is paid so much a week for services, and any surplus above paying such wages and keeping up current expenses goes into the surplus fund, and from this the laundry company makes its improvements.

A Big Shipment.

One of the local freight agents on Friday last closed the contract to bring the machinery now in process of construction at Buffalo, N. Y., for the new plant of the Indianapolis Water Works Company. This plant will load, at the lowest estimate, forty-five freight cars, all of which will be shipped during the present month.

German Mutual Election.

The German Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was recently reorganized as a stock company, will elect directors next Wednesday. The directors will meet and elect officers. Two thousand shares of stock will be voted at the meeting. Of this number Capt. Eli Ritter owns 928 shares. Among the other shareholders are Otto and John P. Frenzel, Andrew Hagen, John W. and Lorenz Schmidt, Theodore Stein, William Hanelsen and Henry Schnull. Captain Ritter denies that he bought the stock for a corporation.

Lecture by Prof. Von Klence.

Prof. Von Klence, of Chicago University, delivered a lecture last night at the German Clubhouse on "Neibelungenleid."

People are hurt by the little habits of tobacco and coffee. Postum Cereal is a hot food drink, a facsimile of Mocha coffee, but is made of pure grains and is nourishing and fattening.

DR. SIMS TALKS OF WAR

LAST RESOURCES OF DIPLOMACY SHOULD FIRST BE EXHAUSTED.

Nations Should Not Allow Others to Threaten National Existence, but War Should Be the Last Resort.

The announcement that Rev. C. N. Sims, pastor of the Meridian-street M. E. Church, would preach on "Christianity and the Prevalent War Spirit" drew a large congregation to his church yesterday morning. "Peace on earth, good will to men," was the text chosen. In part Dr. Sims said:

"The chorus of the angels which accompanied the annunciation of the birth of Jesus voices forever the essential, central truth of Christianity. It assumes the universal brotherhood of man and moves steadily toward the spread of good will over all the earth. Christianity is forever to increase mutual confidence among men, to maintain peace and to stimulate the interchange of kindnesses. It is to enthrone reason and righteousness and dethrone force and violence. In all the years since the angels sung that night their song of joy and hope it has been moving toward this glorious consummation. Good will has been steadily gaining the ascendency in human relations. Wars have grown less frequent, less protracted, less cruel. Diplomacy and arbitration have become more effective in the settlement of national differences. Since the days of the first Napoleon the tendency of civilization has been distinctly toward conditions of permanent peace. Separate States have become united, as in the case of Germany and Italy. The people have been enfranchised. Barbarous tribes have been incorporated with civilized governments. Commerce has united nations so as to strengthen the bonds of peace. The world moves toward peace and good will.

"Yet we are just now passing through an epidemic of war feeling. China and Japan have been wasting their energies in a conflict of arms over a question of territory. The cold, cruel Turk has been persecuting with unspeakable ferocity the Armenian Christians, awakening by their course the war spirit of the civilized world.

"Armed robbers have been invading the brave republic of the Transvaal. The Italians have been waging a war of conquest in Abyssinia, and Italy is to-day in commotion over the disaster of Italian troops. Spanish cruelty toward the Cuban insurgents has aroused our indignation. Last of all the message of President Cleveland and the action of Congress have aroused a warlike spirit toward Great Britain. The war fever is upon us and it is well to stop for a while and let reason and conscience have sway.

"The war mania for the time places the calmer judgment at disadvantage. Feeling dominates. The old half correct sentiment, 'Our country, right or wrong,' dominates us. Visions of armies, and battles and victory, of final triumph, and the humiliation of our foes take possession of us. We become intoxicated with the anticipation of the coming struggle. There is need of more sober thought.

"War may sometimes be necessary, but never until all the resources of diplomacy and arbitration are exhausted, and it is always a calamity. At the best it is, like a street fight between neighbors, a very vulgar and deplorable thing. It is the abandonment of reason for force. It is the abdication of the higher in favor of the lower methods. It is replacing good will by the spirit of hate and destruction. The processes of civilization are reversed. An era of incalculable waste is ushered in. Supplies are destroyed, buildings are burned, railroads are torn up, and labor devotes itself to the production of that which is designed to destroy.

"With war comes the waste of precious life. We only feel this when the conflict is upon us. The young men die instead of the old. In camp and hospital and on the field the go down to the grave to 'sleep the years of their manhood away.'

"War brings irrepressible agony. The soldier suffers in the field, the dear ones suffer at home. When war comes then every train that sweeps over the iron roads is a funeral procession, and every house is a house of mourning. Rachel weeping for her children and refusing to be comforted because they are not. Sometimes war must come, but who shall measure the crime of those who plunge a nation into it heedlessly? When national existence is in peril then let the nation arise for self-defense. When our citizens are outraged and denied justice under other flags let them be protected, even though it must be by war, but let us beware of the intermeddling in the affairs of others which does not threaten our own peace. The desire of the Nation should be toward the peaceable solution of vexed questions, and its hope and effort for the reign of universal and permanent 'good will toward men.'"

DR. POUNDS WILL STAY.

His Acceptance of Call to Central Christian Church Announced.

The revival services which have been in progress at the Central Christian Church, conducted by Rev. J. E. Pounds, during the past week have been very successful both in interest and attendance. Quite a number of new members have been added to the church. There were almost nightly baptismal services. These meetings, together with the work of the superintendent, H. H. Elstun, have made a marked improvement in the Sunday school, the attendance showing a good increase. These meetings will continue every night this week except Saturday night.

The official announcement was made to the congregation yesterday morning that Rev. J. E. Pounds had been permanently called as pastor of the church. Mr. Pounds is a very earnest and fluent speaker, and his earnest pleadings and the able manner in which he handles his subjects carries with it both weight and influence. His subject last night was "Why Will Ye Die?"

Three confessions were made at the conclusion of the services and two baptisms. His subject to-night will be "Enoch." The song service will begin at 7:30, conducted by Prof. W. E. M. Hackleman.

Concert at St. Paul's.

A sacred concert will be given this evening at St. Paul's Church. There will be no admission fee, but a collection will be taken for the benefit of the new parish house. The programme is as follows:

Chorus, selected.....Choir
Organ solo.....Mr. W. Kappes
Reading, selected....Prof. H. Clay Eastman
Solo, "The Madonna".....Rodney
(With violin obligato by Dr. Reyer.)
Mr. Louis Jones.
Solo, selected.....Mrs. E. C. Miller
Offertory.
Solo, selected.....Master Harry C. Eastman
Reading, selected.....Prof. H. C. Eastman
Duett, "Jesus Savior of my Soul"
..... Centeremi
Mrs. A. Q. Jones and Mr. K. Hoenig.
Solo, selected.....Mr. Harry Fletcher
Chorus ..... Choir

WIDE-OPEN TOWN.

Levee Saloons Do Business, but Smaller Ones Closely Watched.

Speaking of the liquor laws, yesterday was an "easy Sunday." The saloons were open and doing business, the police were in a trance, and conditions were as they used to be in years gone by. Not an arrest for a violation was made, neither was it reported that any places were violating the law. On the other hand it is said by police officials that "it was an awful quiet Sunday, everything being closed tight."

Illinois street presented an every-day appearance. Men passed in and out of convenient side doors. The police passed along the street, evidently satisfied to see the blinds down and the front part of the saloons showing no indication of violations. Any stranger could have found a place where his thirst might be quenched.

The outside saloons are watched more carefully and they are pointed to as evidences that the law is being obeyed. Certain saloon men are inclined to criticise what they term the partiality of the police. Occasionally a place is found where the owner says he cannot sell a glass of beer without having a squad of police at his door and such unfortunate men are wondering why others violate the law with so much impunity. The saloon men of the outside districts are especially indignant for what little illegal business they do is watched, while the down-town places seem able to keep open publicly. Mayor Taggart says he has every reason to believe that the law is being obeyed to the letter.

Fell Into the Tunnel.

While on the way to his beat in the south part of the city last night patrolman Dugan missed his footing on the steps of the Union Depot tunnel and fell to the bottom of the stairs. His partner, patrolman Woodward, was with him. He and tunnel policeman O'Conner carried Dugan to the depot. They telephoned to the station house for assistance. Captain Dawson and Sergeant Schwab drove to the depot and took Duran to his home, 88 Greer street. His right foot and ankle were severely sprained, and Police Surgeon Courtney reports that it will be some time before he can go on his beat again.

DREYTHALER'S "POEM"

Was Read by the Author and Made Merriment at Progress Club.

The twenty-one people who attended the meeting of the Progress Club yesterday afternoon had considerable amusement and became quite merry for a little while. The principal address was by George W. Alexander, who discussed fiat money and fiat religion. His paper was listened to with considerable interest. The fun began when William G. Dreythaler arose and began reading an alleged poem. He had prepared a long article of rhyme, entirely foreign in substance to the matter under discussion, which he proceeded to read. There was a subdued snicker throughout the room during the reading of it, but this did not affect the poet. Then Mr. Dreythaler announced that he wanted to discuss another subject. After having spoken of the new subject, he said: "I have a little piece on that, too." He then drew from his pocket and began to unfold a large sheet of manilla wrapping paper about twenty inches long and twelve wide. From this he read an argument for the protection of home industries. He was finally called to order by the chairman, having occupied the five minutes allowed for discussions, but the rule of the club that no speaker's time shall be extended did not affect him. He simply told the chairman that he would finish in about two minutes and proceeded, much to the amusement of the listeners.

B. AND L. COMMISSION.

Will Make Its Report to Governor Matthews in June.

By a concurrent resolution Governor Matthews was directed by the last General Assembly to appoint a commission of three members to draft a law to regulate the formation and business of building and loan associations. The resolution provides that the act shall be prepared in a spirit of fairness to all associations, but that it shall prevent extortion and wrongs being practiced upon borrowers. In conformity with the resolution, Governor Matthews appointed the commission last June. J. H. Holliday, a member of the commission, says they have been at work since their appointment, and that they will report the draft of a law agreed upon some time in June. Under the resolution creating it the commission is required to report within one year after its appointment. Mr. Holliday says the members of the commission do not care to discuss its provisions until the time for reporting the bill agreed upon.

WILL FIGHT SUNDAY BALL.

Good Citizens' League to Take Up the Matter and Try to Prevent It.

The question of the constitutionality of the Nicholson temperance law is to be argued in the Supreme Court this week and the temperance advocates are confident of a victory. Captain Ritter says that the new law is already proving a mighty force for good in many counties in the State. The temperance people of Warren county, he says, have, through the medium of the local option clause of the law, succeeded in ridding the county of its saloons. In Posey and Gibson counties excellent results have been obtained and in Sullivan county the saloons have been driven out of all but four or five townships. Captain Ritter says the Good Citizens' League is getting ready to make a vigorous fight against Sunday baseball in this city.

"So long as it is in violation of the statutes to have Sunday baseball," said Captain Ritter, "it can't be allowed, and in my opinion it will not be played here. The Good Citizens' League is going to make a fuss about it. Our first step will be to try to get the officers who are sworn to do their duty to enforce the law. Beyond that I can't say what steps will be taken. I suppose the city government, from the Mayor down to the street sprinklers, has given its consent, but we purpose to fight it and defeat it."

Against Sunday Ball.

The Baptist Young People's Society of the First Baptist Church yesterday adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That, as a body of Christian Young People, we note with sincere regret the expression of some of our labor organizations in favor of Sunday baseball. We desire to enter our earnest protest against this disregard for our civil statutes, the effort to destroy the people's day of rest, and, above all, the violation, in spirit, of the divine commandment."

WARM AND FAIR WEATHER.

Bureau Forecast for Indianapolis and Vicinity To-Day.

United States Weather Bureau forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m. March 9—Warmer; fair weather on Monday.

General Conditions—High atmospheric pressure prevails over the country, but the barometers are falling west of the Mississippi, with increasing temperature on the approach of a low barometric area in the Northwest. Flurries of snow occurred from North Dakota northward and near Lake Superior.

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

FORECAST FOR THREE STATES.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—For Indiana and Illinois—Fair and warmer; southerly winds.

For Ohio—Fair weather; slowly rising temperature; southwesterly winds.

Sunday's Local Observations.

	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 a. m.	30.20	27	82	West.	Pt. cloudy.	.00
7 p. m.	30.24	35	59	West.	Clear.	.00

Maximum temperature, 37; minimum temperature, 26.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation March 8:

	Temp.	Prec.
Normal	37	.13
Mean	32	.00
Departure from normal	—5	—.13
Departure since March 1, 1896	—28	*.05
Departure since Jan. 1, 1896	*67	—2.61

*Plus.

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

Yesterday's Temperatures.

The following table of temperatures is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau:

	7 a.m.	Max.	7 p.m.
Atlanta	..	60	54
Bismarck, N. D.	..	30	22
Buffalo	..	26	24
Calgary, N. W. T.	..	32	28
Cairo, Ill	38	52	44
Cheyenne	34	46	42
Chicago	24	36	32
Concordia	20	..	..
Davenport, Ia	18	36	34
Des Moines	16	38	38
Dodge City	16	60	52
Galveston	..	66	60
Helena	..	42	38
Jacksonville, Fla	..	64	56
Kansas City, Mo.	22	48	44
Little Rock, Ark.	44	58	54
Marquette, Mich	..	24	18
Memphis	46	64	52
Nashville	44	56	44
New Orleans	..	70	66
New York	..	38	30
North Platte, Neb.	14	60	50
Oklahoma, O. T.	26	58	54
Omaha	16	42	40
Pittsburg	30	32	32
Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.	..	..	10
Rapid City, S. D.	12	50	38
Salt Lake City	34	50	42
St. Louis	28	42	40
St. Paul	..	30	26
Springfield, Ill	28	40	36
Springfield, Mo	30	48	46
Vicksburg	46	68	64
Washington, D. C.	..	42	36

Begin Work on a New Flat.

The contractors will to-day begin tearing down the old Bird residence at No. 122 North Illinois street, where R. R. Shiel's five-story apartment house is to be erected. Mr. Shiel has closed a contract with J. C. Pierson & Son to put up the new building. The work is to be completed and the apartments ready for occupancy by July 1. The new building will be constructed of brick and stone and will have an elevator and other modern improvements. It will connect with the Marlowe flats, located on Indiana avenue, just north of Ohio street. The apartment house will have twelve suits of rooms, with a cafe on the ground floor fronting on Illinois street. The Bird residence, which is to be torn away to give room to a more modern structure, was built nearly fifty years ago.

Dr. Metcalf Slightly Better.

Dr. C. N. Metcalf the ex-secretary of the State Board of Health, was some better yesterday, although Dr. Frank Ferguson, the attending physician, regards him as still critically ill. There is a hope that Dr. Metcalf may recover, although it will be several days before a safe prediction can be made.

ART SCHOOL PLANS

INTERFERED WITH BY THE HERRON WILL CONTEST.

Mrs. Sewall Would Like for This Institution to Be a Part of the Proposed New University.

The directors of the Indianapolis Art Association have not been idle this winter, notwithstanding the fact that the bequest left the association by the late John Herron is to be litigated. By the provisions of the Herron will the association is to come into possession of about $200,000. The directors feel confident that the result of the suit brought in the Circuit Court to set aside the will will be favorable to the association.

"We are not going to contest the suit with an employed attorney," said Mrs. Sewall, president of the association, yesterday, "because we feel that the executor, who is favorable to us, will defend our interests. Of course, the pending litigation will interfere somewhat with our plans because we do not want to build too many hopes until we are sure of the money. But we have not been idle. The directors are busy all the time planning how to put the fund to the best use when we get it."

In addition to the contemplated art museum the association has in view a school of art that will be a credit to the State and to the association. If the plans of the directors in this direction are ever realized the city will have an institution to be proud of.

"It is to be a school of art for Indiana," said Mrs. Sewall, "a school that will encourage the best work of our own artists. Of course, we don't want to build a 'Chinese wall' around it, for I think that would be a very bad plan. While we hope to get a staff of teachers composed principally of Indiana artists, we shall not confine it strictly to our own State. We will want the best instructors wherever they can be found, but I think we have some of the best right here in Indiana."

Mrs. Sewall is much interested in the proposed university for Indianapolis. She says the Art Association has not received an invitation to become a part of the university, with its contemplated museum and art school, but intimated that such a proposition would bear discussion. Mrs. Sewall is an ardent supporter of the university plan, and believes that when such an institution is established here the State University should be connected with it. In this connection she said:

"I have long been convinced that the State University should be brought to Indianapolis. The great majority of the young men go there from the farm. They are naturally endowed with the physique and splendid strength that farm life gives, and they go to college alone for its educational advantages. While I have the highest admiration for the ability and learning of the university faculty the young man requires something more. They need the culture and the polish that city life, with its art, its concerts and its theaters, can give."

Annual Art Exhibition.

The Art Association is getting ready for its annual exhibit of pictures, which will open about April 27 at the Propylaeum. The exhibit this year, it is claimed, will include a great many new features and will be up to the usual excellent standard in all departments of art.

Body of Mrs. Fletcher.

The body of Mary Lillian Fletcher, who died in Vermont about a month ago, will arrive in the city to-morrow morning at 11:20 o'clock, over the Big Four, and will be taken direct to Crown Hill.

Home Seekers' Excursions via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route.

On March 10 and April 7 tickets will be sold to points in Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Arizona. The rate will be one fare round trip plus $2. Tickets good to leave destination returning twenty-one days from date of sale. For information address Coke Alexander, District Passenger Agent, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis.

Business Changes and Removal.

The old china and glassware house of Schrader's will not remove for a year at least, and until their spring stock arrives the discount sale will continue, and bargains may be expected in all lines.

The Glens Falls Insurance Co.
Has removed from the Lombard Building to suite 311 and 312, Lemcke Building. Carroll L. DeWitt, State Agent.

Insure Your Property
With the McGilliard Agency Company.

$100 Upright Piano
At Wulschner's special sale.

Hardwood Mantels, Grates. Jno. M. Lilly.

Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats.

Insure your home in the Glens Falls.

Undertaker Whitsett. Telephone 564. Reasonable as any or no charge.

For Fine Cigars PIERSON'S, 12 North Penn