Remnants

You know what they are. Short ends of the most popular dress stuffs. Must have been desirable or they wouldn't have been sold down so close.

Here Friday Under Price

For you. For the children. An odd dress. A Skirt or Wrapper, if you choose. Backabout or outing dresses for the children. They're all-wool fabrics at cottony prices.

Who will it be—you or your neighbor—who will get the remnant bargains Friday?

Gold-printed Silkaline, 5c a yard.

Children's Long Coats, 2 to 6-year sizes, worth $5 goods, 98c.

Children's 85c Muslin Gowns, embroidery trimmed, 58c.

S. AYRES & CO.

Style fashions at the pattern counter, free for the asking.

IN THE PUSH?

Yes, you can get in by coming to our store while this

"ETERATION" SALE

Goes On! Goes On! Goes On!

BUT TIME GROWS SHORT!

The carpenters and brick masons must have room.

The whole store is to be repaired and rebuilt.

CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS, WALL PAPERS, DRAPERIES, CURTAIN and COUCH STUFFS, GRILLES, FRET WORK.

Bargains Beyond Precedent.

The chance of a lifetime!

Albert Gall

7 and 19 West Washington Street.

ART EMPORIUM,

Telephone 500.

Six Gruelles.

Six water color views taken near Washington by Mr. Gruelle, in May, now on exhibit.

Also a book—58 camera views of the great St. Louis Cyclone. We have it.

THE H. LIEBER CO.,

33 South Meridian Street.

JUST THE THING

Our cool Silk Gloves and Mitts. Also, big line of Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves for Cycling.

Washable Gloves.....75c and $1

Tucker's

GLOVE STORE, 16 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

LIFE FROM A CRUEL DEATH.

Councilmen Will Not Be Shot if They Wear These Dog Checks.

Controller Johnson is nothing if not obliging, and the councilmen will find a badge waiting them if they will call at the office any time during business hours to-day, says the Controller. A short time ago Mr. Johnson gathered a resolution in Council providing badges for councilmen and this resolution was passed over protests. It isn't anybody that recognizes a councilman when he sees one and it might be advisable to have 'em tagged. Controller Johnson seems to be in sympathy with this idea, but he doesn't believe the finances of the city will permit expenditures just for real live badges of office. However, he is willing to do the best he can under the circumstances and he announced yesterday that he had a lot of last-year's checks which he would furnish councilmen on application. These checks are of good design and can be highly polished, but they have a hole in them so that they may be worn suspended around the neck, somewhat after the fashion of displaying the Legion of Honor badge or the German Iron Cross. Yellow ribbon would go with them, from an aesthetic point of view, the brass of the checks being a little darker than a standard yellow, thus making an artistic combination not to be beaten. There are probably no numbers which would stand for the different wards, these primary numbers were exhausted last year by those people who started the rush for dog licenses.

It will not be necessary, Mr. Johnson says, to furnish a license with each check presented to a councilman. Mayor Taggart says he will not sign the badge ordinance unless the lawmakers must wear dog licenses or nothing. There will be some sensation in wearing one of these dog checks—the owner is not apt to be taken for a dog if he is found in an alley, tied to a telegraph pole and shot full of holes by a cruel policeman.

A BULL RUNS AMUCK.

Finally Captured at Maryland and Illinois Streets.

A fine young Jersey bull created a great deal of excitement about the Union Station yesterday by escaping from the American Express Company and running wildly around the station and through several streets. No one was hurt and the beast was captured before it had injured itself.

The bull was being shipped here to the city sale which was held yesterday on East Washington street. It was shipped by express in a crate. When being taken from the car upon the truck the crate broke and the bull jumped out. This occurred at the east end of the car shed and the animal ran the full length to Capitol avenue. A crowd started after him and as the animal turned into Capitol avenue and headed north fully two hundred men and boys were closely following him. At Maryland and Illinois streets the young man who drives the mail wagon for the Indianapolis Express overtook the animal and captured it. It then proved almost an impossibility to take the bull back to the express office, but the feat was finally accomplished in the presence of five hundred interested spectators.

Fire at Broad Ripple.

Yesterday morning, shortly before 3 o'clock, the rear end of C. H. Pearce's barber shop, at Broad Ripple, was discovered on fire. Webb Heaton, who lives near, heard a slight explosion, and saw the flames leap up the wall the full height of the building. He immediately raised the alarm of fire, and soon several of those living near were on hand with buckets of water. The fire being on the outside of the wall, it was easy to get at, and was soon extinguished. It is a case of incendiarism, and the fire spread so rapidly over the side of the building it is supposed the wall had been pretty well soaked with coal oil.

See the China Closets at Wm. L. Elder's.

PLAN TO BUY THE PLANT

MAYOR TAGGART HAS A WATER-WORKS SCHEME IN EMBRYO.

Figures on Its Value and the Indebtedness of the City—Vice President Davis Talks of the Price.

Mr. F. A. W. Davis, vice president of the Indianapolis Water Company, was quoted yesterday as saying that the city could purchase the water works at $2,500,000, but that he did not believe the stockholders would take a lower figure. The city officials seem to regard the price set by Mr. Davis as extremely high, although it is admitted that no one is in a position to determine the price that should be paid until something is known of the floating indebtedness of the company. A Journal reporter talked to Mayor Taggart last night.

"What do you think of the price Mr. Davis puts upon the water works?" he was asked.

"I could not answer clearly until I knew what the floating debts of the company amount to. Their capital stock and bonded debts amount to $1,500,000. The most I can say is that I regard the price as high."

"Would such a price prevent the city from purchasing?"

"We would have to make special arrangements to purchase, no matter what price is asked. All we will have available, even after the Belt railroad bonds mature, would be about $700,000. But we have a plan for purchasing."

"What is the plan?"

"It is too immature to outline just now."

"Will the city appeal to the Legislature for permission to increase its indebtedness?"

"That will be unnecessary. We can buy without doing that."

"Through trustees?"

"No, I would not favor a plan that would not allow the city to purchase outright and assume full control."

Mayor Tagart said that he had not thought about the proposition for the city to acquire enough stock to control the management of the water-works plant, and would not regard it with favor, as he believes the city should have full and absolute control when the purchase is made. He refused to give any inkling as to the plan the city officials have under consideration, saying that it would be made known at the proper time.

TALK WITH MR. MOORE.

Mr. W. Scott Moore, of the Board of Public Works, was asked if the city would pay $2,500,000. He thought it out of the question to pay that price, as the present city indebtedness amounts to nearly $2,000,000. On the 1st of next January the debt will be reduced $500,000 by the maturity of the Belt railroad bonds, which will leave the city in debt approximately $500,000. The limit of the indebtedness which may be assumed under the law is $2,000,000, so that at the outside there would be but $700,000 available for investment in the water works, and the members of the board have expressed themselves as believing it unwise to go to the limit, as the city would be left powerless to assume other obligations if a contingency calling for a large sum of money should ever arise. The Mayor and his Board of Works have given this subject much consideration, and have canvassed a number of plans that have been suggested. No definite conclusion has been reached, Mr. Moore says, as nothing was known as to the price which the water company would sell its plant, but the question has been discussed upon the presumption that the figure at which it could be bought would exceed the city's ability to purchase. One plan considered was that the city assume the management of the plant by having it purchased and operated by trustees, but this is regarded as not feasible, because the city would have to assume the same obligation as if the money were borrowed and the plant purchased outright. Another proposition suggested is that the city buy a controlling interest in the capital stock of the company. Mr. Moore asserted that the board has made no overtures to the water company, and has received no propositions from it. Beyond talking the matter over no steps have been taken, he says.

"Has the board ever talked about the value of the plant?"

"Yes, we have discussed the question, and some of us have expressed opinions as to what the water works are worth, but the talk has been in the nature of individual opinions, as we are not familiar with the value of water works, at least, I am not, and I do not believe the other members of the board would undertake to express an accurate opinion."

"What figures have you heard suggested?"

"Oh, the price set has ranged all the way from $800,000 to $2,000,000. We would have to have men acquainted with water works plants look over the works here and advise us as to what would be a fair price."

MR. DAVIS'S HIGH PRICE.

Mr. Moore seemed to think that $2,500,000 was a high price, although he insisted that he was not qualified to speak definitely. Several other questions have been considered by the board in connection with the subject of purchasing the plant. Assuming that the city buys the water works in its present condition, the question has presented itself as to how much it would cost the city to secure an adequate system of filtration and a good water supply. There is also some trouble in disposing of the question of the water company' bonded and other debts and Mr. Moore says that it is not known whether they are in such shape that they would have to be assumed by the city, or if they would be discharged or assumed by the stockholders when the plant passes into the hands of the city. Mr. Davis is said to have asserted that the plant would pay for itself in thirty years. Last year the income of the water company, he says, was $275,000. The first year the plant passes into the hands of the city, he thinks, its income should amount to as much if not more. Setting aside $100,000 a year for running expenses the city would have left $175,000 to apply to the payment of the debt. "Those things are matters of mere detail," said Mr. Moore. "Mr. Davis does not seem to have taken into consideration that $65,000 of the company's income comes from the city for fire plugs alone. If the city buys the plant the income of the water works would be reduced that much, we know, and perhaps more, as the public would clamor for a reduction of water rates."

"In buying the water works would the city have to be bound by the valuation placed upon the plant by the stockholders?"

"No, I think not. The contract with the water company expires next January. There is a provision which gives the city the right to purchase by giving the company six months' notice. I think there is a proviso that a controversy as to the price to be paid may be submitted to arbitrators. The city, as I understand it, can not be compelled to purchase even though it gives notice that it will do so, and my impression is that an appeal would lie from the decision of the arbitrators, if it were unsatisfactory."

Mayor Taggart says that after the details of the plan under consideration are in shape the question of the price the city is to pay will be considered. If an amicable agreement can not be made between the city and stockholders of the company the city will demand the intervention of arbitrators.

MR. DAVIS'S FIGURES.

Mr. Davis says he was talking privately when he said yesterday that the city could take the plant for $2,500,000, and that he would not advise the city to pay more than that, although the directors and stockholders would probably regard that price as very low. "I did not make that statement for publication," said Mr. Davis last night. "Mr. Brown, of the News, came to me yesterday and asked me what the directors of the company would take for the plant. I informed him that I had no interest in the company—was simply an employe—and was not authorized to speak. As a business man I expressed my private opinion about what the plant was worth, understanding that it was not to be published. What will the directors think of me? I am afraid they will say: 'Davis, you have been talking too much.' They may regard the plant as being worth a good deal more than $2,500,000. I simply expressed that figure as the price I would be glad to give. In thirty years the plant would pay for itself. It is now the most valuable plant in the United States. My whole heart is wrapped up in the water works, and I want to see it improved every way possible. The income of the company last year amounted to $275,000, and the city could rely upon that much the first year it has possession of the plant. Allowing $100,000 for maintenance, there would be $175,000 a year to apply to the purchase price. In a few years the income ought to amount to $450,000. It has an earning capacity of $450,000 to-day, without laying another foot of mains."

Mr. Davis says that the city is not in a position to buy the water works, without the co-operation of the stockholders of the company.

"Would the stockholders be willing to allow the city to purchase a controlling interest in the stock?" was asked.

"I suppose such an arrangement could be made. The capital stock is $500,000 and the city might purchase $300,000 worth of that stock, assume the management of the plant and provide for the payment of outstanding obligations."

"How much would that take?"

"About $500,000, including the completion of the work we have already contracted for. We are paying for our big engine on the installment plan and the city would have to provide means to meet those payments as they become due. Then it would be necessary to provide for an adequate filter system."

"What would that cost?"

"Sand bed filters generally cost $50,000 for each acre, including reservoirs to store the water before it is filtered. No reservoirs would be needed here."

Mr. Davis estimates that in the near future the city will consume 20,000,000 gallons of water a day. To purify that much water would require a ten-acre filter of the sort Mr. Hazen favors. Mr. Davis says that at a rough estimate it will cost $500,000 to build filters. He believes that the city will find it unsatisfactory to operate its own plant, declaring that water consumers in other cities which own their own water works have to pay higher rates and are burdened by increased taxation.

While he was talking yesterday Mr. Davis reverted several times to the unfair treatment he had received at the hands of the newspapers. The water used by the company, he said, did not come from the river at all times, and draughts were made upon the river bed only at infrequent intervals. Mr. Davis is particularly acrimonious in denouncing the city sanitarian, who, he says, has been infamously unfair. All the stories told by city officials and the newspapers at the expense of the water company, Mr. Davis says, are bound to cause a reaction in favor of the company, after untold harm has been done property holders by the depreciation of the value of their property, due to false reports of impure water.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Indianapolis Water Company has been called for next Monday. Yesterday Mr. Davis sent telegrams summoning the officials to this city. He says that he presumes they will come. City officials say that they did not ask Mr. Davis to take this step. When they are here, however, a conference may be arranged between the directors and the Board of Public Works, when the subject of the city acquiring the plant will be considered.

CASE AGAIN DELAYED.

Strawboard Investigation Postponed Till Next Monday.

The contempt proceedings against the employes and managers of the American strawboard works, at Noblesville, was continued by Judge Baker yesterday until a week from next Monday. Attorney Wheeler, of Lima, O., counsel for the company, appeared and asked that he be given further time. He said he wanted to call a meeting of the board of directors of the company and lay the matter before the board, so that when the case comes up for a hearing he would be able to submit the action of the board, showing what would be done in the future to prevent a similar disaster.

Attorney A. C. Harris, for the water company, asked and secured permission to amend the complaint so as to include the American Strawboard Company, as well as the officers and employes.

There was also some talk of asking that the city take part in the proceedings, and ask to be made party plaintiff, as the city has as great interest in the proceedings as the water company.

THE BROAD RIPPLE BANKS.

Kingan & Co.'s Suit Against Water Company Now on Trial.

The case of Kingan & Co. against the Indianapolis Water Company, to quiet title to a section of White river at Broad Ripple, was on trial yesterday before Judge Brown. The water company claims the entire control of the water in White river from its dam at Broad Ripple as far as the back water extends. Kingan & Co. own a strip of land on the river bank, and claim title to the center of the river. This is where the company has been in the habit of cutting ice. The contention is that the easement of the water company does not give it any control of the water of the river adverse to the owners of property along the bank. The case is being fought by the water company, for a decision in this case virtually decides whether the company can control any of the river bank.

Nitrates Instead of Nitrites.

An unintentional error in speaking of the recent examinations of the city water caused the statement in the Journal that last Monday the analyses showed 1.5 parts to the million of nitrites in the water. This is incorrect. The report should have said 1.5 parts of nitrates and not a trace of nitrites. This is according to the analysis made by Prof. G. W. Benton. The analysis made by Dr. Ferguson showed a trace of nitrites the same day. This difference, Dr. Ferguson thinks, was due to the fact that the water was taken from different hydrants and one may have been used more than the other, and that the water analyzed was really pumped into the mains on different days.

A New Source of Pollution.

City Sanitarian Ferguson yesterday received reports from Dr. Bates, the health officer at Broad Ripple, which discloses another source of contamination of the water of White river. Since the discovery of the first pollution at Broad Ripple Dr. Bates has quietly investigated White river and its tributaries. He finds that many farmers have been disposing of dead animals by throwing the carcasses into the brooks and creeks. In the vicinity of Allisonville several cases were found where this had been done. The State Board of Health will be asked to take steps to prevent a recurrence of this practice.

OVER EIGHTY HEAD SOLD.

Semi-Annual Sale of Jersey Cows Brings Good Prices.

The semi-annual combination sale of Jersey cattle conducted by the Indiana Jersey Cattle Club was held yesterday at Johnston's stables, 400 East Washington street. There were over eighty head sold, every animal that was offered being disposed of at a good price. Those interested in the sale, and the members of the club having it in charge were agreeably surprised at the prices secured. It was feared that the hard times would tend to force prices down, but this did not seem to be the case. Another satisfactory feature was the fact that nearly all the purchasers paid the cash down for the stock purchased.

There were consignments of stock on hand from breeders in Ohio and throughout Indiana and there were persons on hand as purchasers from all the adjoining States. The most interesting consignment was that from the Edgewood farm of Gillespieville, O. Dolly of Edgewood, a five-year-old cow, brought the highest price of any animal sold. This was $220. She is a daughter of the famous Fridalia, who took the world's fair prize on a test of twenty-six pounds four ounces of butter in seven days.

THE SUFFERING MINERS.

A Committee from Linton and Sullivan Districts in Town.

A committee of four miners from the suffering districts of Indiana came to the city yesterday to solicit aid for the miners in those districts where the shut-down exists. This includes all the mines in the Linton district and some of those in Sullivan, Vigo and Parke counties. The committee is composed of Daniel McKillup and A. S. Mann, of Vigo county, and William Blakely and William Sherer, of Greene county. The committee comes accredited by the officers of the State Association of United Mine Workers, as well as by the county and city officials and judges at Terre Haute. Yesterday a little subscription was made up among the State officers to start the committee on its work, and President Gordon, of the Board of Trade, has promised to bring the matter before that body.

HE STAYS IN THE RACE

GEORGE F. BORST WILL FIGHT THE SCHOOL BOARD RING.

His Determination to Withdraw from the Contest Reconsidered—The Race Elsewhere.

The rumor that George F. Borst had withdrawn from the race for school commisioner for the Sixth district was true, but the fact is not true now, Mr. Borst having decided last night to continue in the race and is now confident of success. He announced yesterday that, owing to the fact that party politics was being used against him, he would not sacrifice himself in the face of sure defeat in a district where there are two Democrats to one Republican. He had been under the impression that in the school election no politics of a partisan nature was to be considered, but that it was to be a fight between the good citizens who were opposed to the School Board ring and the ring.

It was the intention of the anti-ring people to call a meeting last night and get some Democrat to run against Herman Rinne, the ring candidate. When the time for the meeting came around last night it was found that everybody, regardless of politics, who was against the ring wanted to see Mr. Borst remain in the race. They assured him that he would get the support of all the best citizens of the district, regardless of their politics. Under this understanding of the situation Mr. Borst reconsidered his determination to withdraw and decided to remain in the race to the last. He will, therefore, be the anti-ring candidate in to-morrow's election in the Sixth district.

Below are the boundaries of the districts in which commissioners are to be elected to-morrow:

Third District—Beginning at Pennsylvania and Washington streets; north to Vermont street; west to Meridian street; north to Walnut street; west to Lafayette railroad track; south to Ohio street; east to Capitol avenue; south to Washington street; east to Pennsylvania street, to the place of beginning.

Fifth—Beginning at White river and Market street; east to the Lafayette railroad track; south to Washington street; east to Virginia avenue; southeast to Delaware street; south to the Union railway tracks; southwest to Louisiana street; west to Capitol avenue; south to the south corporation line; west to White river; northwest, following the course of White river, to the place of beginning, and all west of White river within the city limits.

Sixth—Beginning at a point where the Union railway tracks cross Alabama street; south to McCarty street; east to High street; south to Coburn street; east to the first alley running south; south by the center of the alleys on the west line of Vajen's addition, and between Wallace street and Franklin street to Yeiser street; east to Franklin street; south to the south corporation line; west to the canal; north to the Union railway tracks; east to Alabama street, the place of beginning.

Ninth—Beginning at Chatham and St. Clair streets; south to the Union railway tracks, south of Washington street; northeast to Washington street; east to the east corporation line; north to Pogue's creek gravel road; west to the western boundary of the Arsenal grounds; south to a point due east of and opposite to St. Clair street; west to the place of beginning.

Eleventh—Beginning at Delaware street and the donation line (First street); west by the center of First street, and on the donation line again to the west corporation line; north on west corporation line to north corporation line; east on the north corporation line to Delaware street; south in Delaware street to the place of beginning.

Mr. McNeeley's Letter.

Mr. J. B. McNeeley, who is the anti-ring candidate in the Eleventh district, has addressed the following letter to the taxpayers in the district:

"At the solicitation of many friends I have become a candidate for school commissioner for the Eleventh school district. I believe the public schools should be managed in the interest of the whole people and to secure the best results for the patrons of our schools. I believe in economy in the use of the public's money in all departments, and especially in the disbursements of money by the School Board, but I further believe in such a liberal use of public money as shall be necessary to bring our public schools up to the highest degree of efficiency.

"I am opposed to what has become known to our citizens as the 'clique' or 'one-man rule' in the management of the affairs of the School Board.

"If my views, as herein expressed, meet your approval I shall be very grateful to you for your support.

"P. S.—Your voting place at the election, which is to be held next Saturday, will be at School 32, corner of Illinois and Twelfth streets. The polls open at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 6 o'clock p. m."

Does Not Live in the District.

John Galvin, school commissioner for the Fifth district, who is standing for re-election, has not lived in that district for more than a year. He says that as a matter of fact the law does not require a commissioner to live in the district he represents, but that it was his intention to move. Attorneys are divided as to whether residence in the district is required.

How the Debt Was Increased.

The total school indebtedness for the year ending June 30, 1896, including bonded debt and temporary loans outstanding, was $325,000. This year the total indebtedness aggregates $745,105.47.

KINDERGARTEN GRADUATES.

Annual Closing Exercises—Address by Rev. Mr. Milburn.

The annual closing exercises of the Indiana Kindergarten and Primary Normal Training School took place yesterday afternoon at Plymouth Church. The front seats of the auditorium were occupied by the president, Mrs. John B. Elam, and the members of the executive board of the institution, while the large platform held the students, numbering nearly sixty, and the speakers. Miss Eda Weser played a "gavotte in E flat" for the students to march to the platform. The invocation was made by the Rev. M. L. Haines and the graduates as a chorus sang "Holy, holy, holy," by J. B. Dykes. The address was made by Rev. J. A. Milburn, who, by the way, said he did not like the term "address," and so he called the remarks he made a talk.

He complimented the work of Mrs. Eliza A. Blaker, superintendent of the kindergarten schools of this city, as one of the greatest moral forces Indianapolis has ever known and an ornament to the city. He spoke of the law of general averages, which condemns the majority of persons to mediocrity, but said that "we were all castle-builders, thank God for that." He told the class of the prosaic side of life, but urged them to begin life with moderate, but high ideals, ambitions for a high moral and spiritual life. In speaking of the work he felicitated the class on its avocation, the life of study and education, "for," said he, "the people who have lifted the world have been educators." He pictured to the class the conditions and surroundings of children and the possibilities which the teacher had in forming the young life to be one of noble aspirations. In regard to kindergartens he said: "I believe the kindergarten to be the greatest moral force; greater than the church or state. The church touches humanity about two hours each week, and the state is given up largely to corruption and to the lower forces. The power of the kindergarten not only touches the child, but through the child goes to the home." In direct address to the class he made the remark that the members would be greater forces in the world than any professor in any university, for they had the child when its nature was most plastic. In addition to the ethical and intellectual side of the work he would have the teacher cultivate the manners of the children, teach them how to carry themselves, how to cultivate the charm of a soft voice.

After Mr. Milburn had finished the class sang "The Angel," by Rubinstein, and then Rev. F. E. Dewhurst conferred the certificates and diplomas, preceding the action with a few remarks about the old saying that all human beings have two duties, one to be useful and one to be useless. He illustrated the remark with the fact that when a child is small the mother is constantly of use to it, but that later she must be useless to it at times in order that it may learn how to do things for itself and develop.

The graduates from the three departments are:

Normal Class—Bessie Jackson, Alice L. Newby.

Primary Class—Louisa Brouse, Mida Bundy, Mary Catherwood, Ellen Douglas, Edith L. Fulton, Helen Hambleton, Louise Hawley, Lillian Johnson, Halcyone McCurdy, Florence Warrington.

Kindergarten Class—Grace Albright, Grace Almond, Margaret Baldwin, Gertrude Batchelor, Annette Batchelor, Sallie Bridges, Letitia A. Burget, Josephine Canfield, Estella Coffin, Mary B. M. Cooper, Ida M. Dickey, Katherine Ennis, Rose Lillian Ewry, Helen Steele Gilbert, Martha Bright Griffin, Lucia E. Hanna, Dorothy E. Harshman, Flora B. Hayes, Estella J. Hitz, Pearl Houk, Mame E. Hubbell, Estelle Keefer, Euphemia Lewis, Daisy Lingenfelter, Lucy Mayo, Ruth Henry McDoel, Nellie McNamee, Ada E. Miller, Jennie E. Parrish, Claudia M. Redd, Mabel W. Reed, Mabel F. Reid, Mayme L. Smith, Kate Alexina Strouse, Harriet A. Swain, Minnehaha Thomas, Bertha E. Tyner, Eleanor Whitcomb, Gertrude B. Whitsit, Grace Parker Williams, Alice E. Winder, Grace Annette Wood, Mary Josephine Wright.

Nursery Governess Class—Mayme E. Huey, Bertha Hawkins.

The platform was decorated with a bust of Froebel and the class colors of green and white and palms, with great quantities of daisies, which is the Froebel flower. Just before Miss Weser played the march from Tannhauser for the class to withdraw Mr. Dewhurst announced that the Kindergarten Training School had received a certificate from the Columbian exposition for excellence of work, and a bronze medal, which would be exhibited in the hall as the people passed out. The certificate is a work of art as well as the medal and is similar in style to the ones received by others in the city whose work at the fair was superior.

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats

At Seaton's hat store.

I., D. & W.-Clover Leaf Route—The Official Route of the Columbia Club to St. Louis.

The Columbia Club has selected the I. D. & W.-Clover Leaf route as the official route of the club to St. Louis to attend the National Republican Convention. A special train will leave Indianapolis at 1:00 p. m. Monday, June 15, arriving at St. Louis 7:00 p. m. Through day coaches, parlor and sleeping cars $6.50 for the round trip; tickets good going only on special train; good returning up to and including June 21, 1896, or the day following adjournment. Tickets on sale at Union Station and 134 South Illinois street.

JOHN S. LAZARUS,
Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

Homeseekers' Excursions

Via Missouri Pacific Railway to nearly all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana. One fare round trip plus $2.00. Dates of sale June 22 and 23, July 6, 7, 20 and 21. Tickets will be limited twenty-one days from date of sale, and will permit stop overs on going trip. Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining cars to nearly all principal points. Rates, maps and pamphlets on application. For particular information address

COKE ALEXANDER,
District Passenger Agent, 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis.

VANDALIA LINE
to
St. Louis, Mo.
$7.50—Round Trip—$7.50.

Tickets sold June 12, 13, 14, 15. Trains leave 7:30 a. m., 8:10 a. m., 12:40 noon and 11:20 p. m. Local sleeper on night train. Returning leave St. Louis 8:12 a. m., 8:24 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 10:30 p. m. All trains daily both ways.

$1.00—ONE DOLLAR—$1.00.

Cincinnati Excursion,
Via C., H. & D. R'y, Sunday, June 14.

Special train leaves 7:15 a. m.; returning leaves Cincinnati at 7 p. m. Tickets at Union Station and 2 West Washington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

VANDALIA LINE
to
St. Louis, Mo.
$6.50—Round Trip—$6.50.

For 12:40 noon train Monday, June 15. Arrive St. Louis 7 p. m. All other trains of June 12, 13, 14, 15 rate of $7.50.

$1.00—ONE DOLLAR—$1.00.

Cedar Lake Excursion,
Via Monon Route, Sunday, June 14.

Special train 6:30 a. m. arrives Cedar Lake 11 a. m. Leaves lake returning 6:30 p. m. Tickets at Union Station, Massachusetts-avenue depot and 2 West Washington street GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

DETROIT SLEEPER
via
Pennsylvania Line.

Leave 11:55 p. m. daily. Arrive Detroit 9:15 a. m.

Insure against tornadoes. The McGilliard Agency Company.

Hardwood Mantels, Grates. Jno. M. Lilly.

Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats.

Insure your home in the Glens Falls.

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