L. S. AYRES & CO.

Announce, beginning to-day, a general REDUCTION in the PRICES of—

Women's Cloth Jackets

At $19.75
Choice of the finest, values up to $45.

At $17.75
Others previously priced up to $27.50.

At $14.75
Those that sold up to $22.50.

At $12.75
The pick of a lot recently as high as $20.

At $9.50
Some that, until now, would have cost as high as $15 and $16.75.

None on approval.
Alterations free.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Manufacturer of Grilles and Fret Work.

CHRISTMAS CHAT

You get plenty of that;
We'll not intrude it here.

OF CHRISTMAS THINGS

Which this time brings,
We could talk like an auctioneer.
But we won't.

Here is the pointer:

Come and We'll Show You.

Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper,

17 and 19 West Washington Street.

Hardwood Floors laid, finished and refinished.

Large and Good

Bread made and baked with the same care that would be given in your own house is a specialty of ours. We use pure flours of fine quality, insist on perfect cleanliness in all the stages of mixing, baking, etc., and offer you Quaker Bread, which is unsurpassed for flavor and nourishing qualities. For sale at 427 groceries.

HITZ BAKERY

There's Only One "Best" Place

In every city to buy Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls and Opals. In Indianapolis

That Place Is SIPE'S

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

J. C. SIPE, Importer Diamonds

Room 4, 18½ North Meridian Street.

SALOON MEN ARE CALLED

TO TELL THE GRAND JURY ABOUT LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS.

Prosecutor Pugh Says the Street-Railway Investigation Will Be Resumed on Monday.

Edwin B. Pugh, county prosecutor, says the street-railway investigation will not be resumed by the grand jury until Monday. Yesterday the jury had as witnesses some of those who testified before the coroner in connection with the killing of Albert Ward, jr., by Maurice Dalton.

The prosecutor's purpose in calling these witnesses before the grand jury was to secure evidence if possible against saloonkeepers who are alleged to have been violating the law. Some of the testimony before the coroner indicated that one or more saloons of the city were prepared to sell drinks long after the legal hour for closing last Saturday night. One of the men who testified that he was in his saloon long after his place should have been closed was James D. Moriarity, a member of the City Council. In view of the testimony given by these people before the coroner, and assuming that they gave the same evidence before the grand jury, it is asserted that the jury cannot well avoid bringing indictments against these liquor law violators. This line of investigation was finished yesterday. It is not probable that a report will be made by the jury to-day.

George Wilson Is Released.

A trustee has been appointed for the care of Mrs. Catherine Presser's property and money and yesterday George Wilson, the young man who secured from her $1,100 and after lavish expenditure of the funds was sent to the workhouse on a charge of loitering, was released.

James Garrity Dead in Bed.

James Garrity, sixty-three years of age, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He had been living at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Milner, 821 Dougherty street. Death was due to heart trouble, of which he had complained for some time.

Big Bargains in Music Boxes.

We have all makes. See us before buying and save money. WULSCHNER & SON, 128 and 130 North Pennsylvania street.

THE BIG AX FALLS

CAUSING CONSTERNATION IN POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

Sergeant Leonard Crane Is Discharged, Apparently Without the Slightest Cause.

NEW CAPTAIN OF DETECTIVES

JEREMIAH KINNEY SECURES THAT PLACE PERMANENTLY.

Court Bailiff Kurtz Is Removed—The Complete List of Changes in the Departments.

Beginning this morning there will be new faces on both the fire and police forces of Indianapolis, for the Board of Public Safety held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of the board and gave out the list of changes. When all was over many heads lay in the official basket. The members of the board, Superintendent Quigley and Fire Chief Barrett said that discrimination was used in considering the changes. The men who were discharged, and there were a great many in both departments, it is claimed were turned adrift in order to make the respective forces more efficient. The board did not accept the resignation of Edward H. Davis, secretary of the board, and he will continue to act in that capacity. Superintendent Quigley will remain at the head of the police department and Fire Chief Barrett at the head of the fire department.

SOME SURPRISES.

The most important changes in the police department will cause a few surprises. Jeremiah Kinney was made captain of the detectives, but this appointment had already been cut and dried and was practically a certainty some time ago.

Leonard Crane, one of the desk sergeants, was discharged from the department and Martin J. Hyland, who has been one of the sergeants of the regular force, will be made a desk sergeant.

Calvin Warren, Republican, was promoted to a sergeantcy to succeed Crane.

It is claimed that the only reason for Crane's removal is the fact that he is a thorough Republican. During his years of service in the police department he was always regarded as an efficient officer and was never called to task before his superiors for inefficiency, neglect of duty or for other causes. It is probable that his dismissal from the force caused more comment than any of the other changes.

One of the other old sergeants will be placed on the retired list or reduced to the ranks.

Green Hagerman and Perry Lund, Democrats, were promoted to be sergeants.

J. F. Kurtz was removed as court bailiff and Sergeant Schwab was appointed to that place.

Thomas L. Stout, one of the detectives, was discharged and Milton P. Fort, who for years has been in the service of the Big Four Company, was appointed to the detective force.

Frank Wilson, who was one of the detectives, was made humane officer, a place that has been vacant since the death of Mr. Orlopp. This change will not be made until after the holidays. The following emergency men in the police department were promoted to the regular force: John D. Rader, W. H. Arnold, O. E. Gregory and Edward Samuels.

DISCHARGED PATROLMEN.

The patrolmen who were discharged are as follows: William Conklin, Robert Jordan, Earl Titus (colored), Terry Moore, Henry Slate, Ira Leet, Frank Jones, Jacob Kurtz, Harry Barbee, Dayton Rinker, Elmer Stoddard, Emil Wechsler, C. W. Rockafellow, D. A. Butcher, William Cox, Timothy Crannan, Fred Gunsolus, C. C. Ross.

The patrolmen appointed on thirty days' probation to fill the vacancies caused by the wholesale discharges are as follows: Harry W. Sandman, Patrick M. Shea, J. F. Repp, J. B. Oakey, M. J. Sullivan, Cletus Weaver, J. M. McKinney, Charles Dickinson, J. J. Mulvahill, W. Blumberg, G. H. Goins (colored), H. J. Askins, William Carson, William Musgrove, J. Headspeath (colored), Ed Dolby, William Wilson, Vernon Alberts and S. B. Gillespie.

The members of the Board of Safety claim that wherever a Republican was removed from either department another Republican was appointed in his place and the same rule prevailed with the Democrats.

Captain Kinney, of the detective force, has been in the police department for fourteen years, and since 1891 has been connected with the detective department. He has borne an excellent record and is regarded as one of the best detectives on the force. Calvin Warren, promoted to a sergeantcy, has been a member of the police department for ten years and is an efficient officer. Green Hagerman, also promoted to a sergeantcy, is the tallest man on the force, and was stationed at Illinois and Washington streets for some time. Perry Lund has been on the force for six years, and will be remembered as the officer who guarded the corner at Washington and Meridian streets. The board decided that the turnkeys at the Police Station shall in the future alternate on night and day work the same as the other officers on the force.

IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

There were also many changes in the fire department. Those who were discharged are: Capt. William Arnold, Capt. John Fox, John W. Miller, Thomas Smith (colored), Bradley Connett, James Horn, George Stapp, Al Pease, Ed Steigelmeyer, William Donavan, J. V. R. Allen, Val Seibert and John Allen (colored.)

Retired on recommendation of Police Surgeon Christian: Capt. Charles Wesby, Capt. John Robinson, William Delbrook and John King, the tower watchman. Reduced to the ranks: Capt. Walter Ripley and Capt. Philip Kyle.

Those who were promoted to be captains are: John Barrett, Harry Johnson, John Winter, Frank Arnold, I. Rosegarden and C. Oelschlager. Oscar Stehlin was reinstated, and the following substitutes promoted to be regular firemen: P. Hussey, C. Treadway, E. Russe, L. Gass, W. Rusie and Norman Sulgrove. Those who were appointed to the regular force on sixty days probation are Max W. Bishop, M. B. Kemper, W. H. Torbet, John Blackwell, E. P. Lowe, James O'Donnell, H. C. Rothermel, W. Steinhaur, F. E. Mankin, J. L. Sharp (colored) and James Venney. The substitutes appointed are J. E. Shore, J. J. Loftus, L. Vincent, J. F. Carr, J. Fitzgibbon, G. Harmon, H. D. Braughton, O. T. Hupp, C. F. Myers, W. Adams and Arthur King. Fire Chief Barrett reported that Henry Peterman, Herman Frey and James Kelly have satisfactorily served their sixty days' probation and they were appointed to the regular fire force.

The board also appointed the sanitary and milk inspectors who were recommended by the Board of Health at a recent meeting. All of the changes in the police and fire departments take effect at once. The night patrolmen who were discharged sever their connection with the department this morning and the day men went off duty last night.

HEALTH BOARD MATTERS.

Site Suggested for a Pesthouse—Proposed Ordinances.

The Board of Public Health met yesterday and discussed the pest-house question. It was urged that as there are cases of smallpox in the State that this city and county may be infested with the disease at any time. It was decided to submit a plan to the county commissioners to furnish a tract of land near the county poor farm, the city to build a pesthouse on it to be used for the sick of both the city and county. President Morrison, of the health board, said the question of a pesthouse was now urgent and that one could be erected within a half-mile of the poorhouse without endangering the health of the inmates.

Deputy City Attorney Bell was present and listened to the discussion of the proposed ordinances for cleaning vaults and cutting weeds, which will give the Board of Health power to do the work and charge the cost to the property owners. The question of removing dead animals will also be framed in an ordinance and the two ordinances may both be introduced at the meeting of the Council Monday night.

The Petition Referred.

The Board of Works yesterday referred the petition of the Union Traction Company for entrance to the city over the Indianapolis Street Railway Company's tracks to the city attorney. The board instructed the attorney to prepare a franchise but the question of fares and express privileges will not be decided until next week.

District Attorney to the Front.

Assistant District Attorney La Follette has announced that if the city undertakes to force Major Shaler to remove the posts from in front of the arsenal entrance the United States will take a hand in the difficulty and carry the case through all the courts if necessary.

The Toboggan Slide.

The toboggan slide in Military Park will be ready for use to-day at noon. It is 100 feet long and will be covered with snow so that the youths can enjoy themselves to their hearts' content.

Committee Doesn't Meet.

The Council committee on contracts and franchises did not meet last night as intended to further consider the gas ordinance. Another meeting will be held soon.

BOARD OF WORKS ROUTINE.

FINAL ACTION TAKEN.

The board took final action upon the following resolutions:

For the opening of Olney street, from Tenth street to Sixteenth street, and from Twenty-first street to Brookside Park. No remonstrances were filed against the improvements and the board ordered rolls to be prepared of the holders of the property affected by the improvement.

ALLEY VACATED.

The board adopted a resolution for the vacation of the first alley north of Lambert street, from William street to the first alley east.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The board adopted a resolution for bowldering the first alley west of East street, from McCarty street to Prospect street.

ACTION DEFERRED.

The board, upon the recommendation of the city engineer, deferred action upon the resolution for the construction of a local sewer in Temple avenue, from Pratt street to St. Clair street, until the completion of the East Michigan street sewer. Action was also deferred upon the resolution for the laying of water mains in Deloss street from Shelby street to State avenue, and for the erection of a bridge across the canal at Eugene street.

Petition referred to city attorney.

The Union Traction Company filed the petition for the use of the tracks of the Indianapolis Street Car Company for their interurban cars. The matter was referred to the city attorney with the request that he prepare a contract with the company for the consideration of the board.

PETITIONS FILED.

For paving with brick the roadway of Ellsworth street, from New York street to Vermont street.

For the construction of a local sewer in Pearl street, from California street to Blackford street.

For the widening of Shelby street, from the first alley south of Prospect street to a point fifty-five feet south thereof.

The board instructed the city engineer to prepare papers for the following improvements:

For the construction of a local sewer in Chesapeake street, from Senate avenue to Missouri street.

For gravel roadway and cement sidewalks in Market street, from Miley avenue to Richland street.

For the widening of Thirty-fourth street, from Illinois street to Meridian street.

For the construction of a local sewer in Thirtieth street, from Meridian street to the first alley west.

LAST MEETING IS HELD

OF THE OLD SCHOOL BOARD BEFORE THE END OF ITS DAYS.

An Adjourned Session Will Be Held Friday, However—School Desks for Porto Rico.

The last regular meeting of the present School Board was held last night. The board will hold an adjourned session next Friday night. Considerable routine business was transacted.

The board agreed to donate 100 school desks to the Porto Rico schools on the recommendation of Superintendent Goss and the superintendent of buildings and grounds, who thought this number of desks could be spared. They will be sent to the Coamo district, which is in charge of English Supervisor S. W. Eckman. Mr. Eckman was making fair progress in the way of establishing schools when the hurricane of Aug. 8 came along and destroyed a great many buildings in his district. St. Louis made a liberal donation to the Porto Rico schools, and the Indianapolis board concluded it might do likewise.

Superintendent Goss reported that the Thanksgiving collection in the city schools amounted to $377.84. Part of this money goes to the Free Kindergarten and the remainder goes to the poor. The superintendent further reported that the teaching corps of the city, including the superintendent and his clerical force, numbers 631 people.

A letter from the executive board of the Girl's Industrial School thanking the school commissioners for an appropriation of $400 was read. This money is to be expended during the period between Sept. 1, 1899, and June 30, 1900.

Kate Dawson was appointed a teacher in the district schools, subject to assignment by the superintendent.

The resignation of Henry Brock as janitor of school No. 52 was accepted. George Clark, janitor at school No. 16, is to be transferred to "52" and Charles Etter is appointed janitor at No. 16.

MR. ARTHUR EXPLAINS.

He Says His New Play Doesn't Infringe on Dr. Laughlin's Book.

The Journal's exclusive announcement that the Bowen-Merrill Company intended to enjoin Mr. Joseph Arthur from the use of the title "Johnnie" for his new play, on the ground that it infringes on the name of E. O. Laughlin's book, "Johnnie," of which they are the publishers, has called forth from the playwright a very characteristic letter, addressed to the Bowen-Merrill Company, in which he says:

"The title of my play is 'The Johnnie.' It comprehends the type of society aristocrat oftener called 'dude.' The 'Johnnie's' real name is Ward Travers. He enlists with the Rough Riders and distinguishes himself at San Juan Hill. If you wish I will send a copy of my MSS., so that you may convince yourselves that my play is not, in the slightest particular, a reflex of Dr. Laughlin's book. I have never read it. If it can be shown that, under these circumstances, I have no right to call my play 'The Johnnie,' I will change it. Perhaps the critics may change it for me—after production—and call it 'Mud.'"

Insure with the Indianapolis Fire Insurance Company, 148 East Market street.

MANILA NAVAL BATTLE

IS GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED BY LIEUT. GUSTAV KAEMMERLING.

He Was an Engineer on the Olympia—He Says Dewey Had Nerve—The End in Sight.

Lieutenant Gustav Kaemmerling, one of the engineers on the United States cruiser Olympia during the battle of Manila, arrived in this city yesterday morning on his way to his boyhood home at Tell City, where he has been notified that his fellow-citizens have prepared to receive him in style.

When seen at the Denison last evening he told the story of the fight in Manila bay and of the conditions in the Philippines in a modest but ready way, and was free with any information desired until the subject of the disagreement of Admiral Dewey with the German admiral was touched upon. Then he courteously but firmly declined to either discuss the matter or furnish any facts in connection with it.

"You fellows in civil life can do and say what you please, but we who are in the employ of the government are subject to reprimand or worse for having an indiscreet tongue in good working order," he said.

In speaking of his Manila campaign he said: "I was ordered to join the Olympia in June of 1897, but before reaching her was assigned to detached duty, which continued until only a few weeks before the war broke out, when I was fortunately ordered to join the ship, and reached her at Hong-Kong.

SPANIARDS KNEW IT.

"The strange part of our entry into Manila bay was that the Spaniards knew we were coming. The signal had been sent from their stations all along the coast, and although we thought it best to try to enter the harbor with all lights out, in the hope that our ships, which had their war point on, might pass unobserved, we felt certain that the Spaniards were expecting us. I don't think they saw us, however, for we passed by Corregidor at 11 o'clock without any commotion. The smokestack of the McCulloch did the business, though, and as soon as the flames shot up in the air the Spaniards began to fire on us. They didn't hit us, and we returned the fire with, as we afterwards discovered, destructive results, for several buildings at Corregidor were badly damaged from our shots.

"As soon as we were discovered rockets were sent up to signal Cavite and Manila that we had arrived. We kept on slowly until we were opposite Manila, and then we swung around and drew near to Cavite. By the time we reached Manila it had begun to get light, and by the time we reached Cavite it was broad daylight, and all the way we were being fired at by the ships and land batteries of the Spaniards. Not a shot struck us with serious effect. For fully twenty-five minutes we received their shots without a return. We waited until we had reached a close range right opposite Cavite, and then we began to fire pretty frequently. After a while we drew off, as the newspapers said, 'for breakfast,' but really to enable the admiral to receive reports from the different commanders as to casualties and damages, if any. At that time we didn't know what we afterward found out, that at that moment we had the Spaniards whipped. We noticed that their ships were burning, but as they kept firing we thought them dangerous. If we had known their real condition it is probable that we would not have gone in after them the second time.

DEWEY HAD NERVE.

"Admiral Dewey was full of nerve, and as he knew we were away from any base of supplies and were liable to run short of ammunition he gave orders to go in close and finish them quickly, without wasting any shots at long range. The rest has been told in history. What we feared more than anything else was that the harbor was heavily mined but if it was we never knew it and never will, as, owing to the fact that mines, after a certain period, become waterlogged and harmless, no attempt was made to locate mines after the capture of Cavite, and since then it has never been found to be practicable to search for dead mines. It is probable that the habitual procrastination of the Spaniards was responsible for the fact that more mines had not been placed in the harbor, as when we took possession of the navy yard at Cavite we found mines in all stages of construction. There were hundreds of them, and had the work on them been rushed, as it should have been, our position in the harbor would have been unsafe, to say the least. Our hardest work was after the battle, however. We couldn't take the city, and during all those days we lay in the harbor, fearing night attacks by the numerous river gunboats which we had heard infested the river. Eternal vigilance was all that helped us, and all day and night a sharp lookout was kept. Searchlights were covering every point of the harbor at all hours of the night. We killed or wounded six hundred out of the two thousand men who manned the Spanish ships. We made no attempt to capture them, because we had no way of caring for them. All our boats were undermanned, and therefore no men could be detailed to guard them had they been in our possession. In addition to this we were constantly receiving word that Camara's fleet, which was composed of high-class boats, many of them being armored, was on its way to Manila, and we wanted to have all our strength with us when we met him, as we really expected to do. The Spanish ships were good boats, some of them being armored, while none of our was protected at all with armor.

DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO FIRE.

"Their guns were all good, but the trouble was that the Spaniards didn't know how to fire them to make them effective. Three of these boats have been raised—the Isla de Cuba, the Isla de Luzon and the Don Juan d'Austria—and as all were first-class boats, especially fitted for service in the Philippines, the government saved money by raising them."

"How about the climate?" Lieutenant Kaemmerling was asked.

"While there is some malaria there," he replied, "the climate is fine. I was on shore duty at the navy yard for eight months, and was never in better health than during that time. We found things in very bad shape at the navy yard when we took possession of it. All the tools in the shops were out of repair, and something was constantly breaking down and stopping the work we had in hand. At one time we employed as many as one thousand Filipinos in the shops, but at the time of the uprising of the Filipinos they all left, and we supplied their places with Chinamen, who were better and more desirable workers.

"While in the navy yard I met several Chinamen who were fine mechanics, and best of all they had good business sense and were more to be depended on than the Filipinos. Hour for hour, they did three times as much work as the Filipinos. Speaking of the climate, I do not think it is responsible for much of the suffering of our troops. I think they would have suffered as much at home if going through a hard campaign. The trouble was that few, even of the officers, who were otherwise competent men, had been trained for the service, and while they were all brave and willing, were not in a physical condition to stand the work.

THE INEVITABLE END.

"But the end is bound to come, and while it is expected that there will be bands of insurgents for some time to come, the real end of the insurrection is within sight, and as soon as the people see that the Nation intends to keep the islands there will be a rush of investors to settle there. The country was never developed under Spanish rule because the rulers were too busy squeezing money from their offices to pay any attention to the permanent welfare of the islands. There are limitless possibilities in the development of the islands, which are rich in minerals and expensive woods.

"As the islands become more prosperous the Filipinos will become reconciled. I met Aguinaldo while he was at Cavite, before hostilities began. He is a shrewd fellow, and has the rare virtue of hiding his shortcomings by saying nothing. No one can get a word out of him on any important question. He has always made Cavite province his headquarters because he is a native of the province, and it has always been the hot-bed of revolution. He is but a figurehead, however, and has his hold over the people not only because he bears the reputation of having a charmed life, but because he is a full-blooded Tagalo."

FOR THE LOVE FEAST.

A Local Committee Is Named by Chairman Hernly.

Chairman Hernly announced last night that R. O. Hawkins, Frederick A. Joss, Joseph B. Kealing, Harry S. New and Harry W. Bennett had been named as a committee on arrangements by the Republican State committee to prepare plans for the love feast to be held here Wednesday, Dec. 27. Mr. Hernly was also notified by the district committee of the Tenth district that the place of meeting for holding the district convention had been changed from Renssalaer to Hammond.

RIGHT OF QUARANTINE

STATE HEALTH BOARD MEMBERS SUED BY SOLOMON JACKSON.

They Will Maintain that They Can Quarantine Against Any Infectious Disease—A Conference.

Assistant Attorney General Merrill Moores was in consultation all yesterday afternoon with Drs. Hurty, Wagner and Whitesides, who have been sued by Solomon Jackson, of Franklin, for having kept the plaintiff in quarantine for ten days as a smallpox patient, when he had nothing the matter with him. He has asked for $2,500.

After hearing the stories of each of the defendants Mr. Moores decided to file an answer to the complaint, alleging that Jackson has no right to sue the defendants in Franklin, but must come to Indianapolis and sue. In connection with the trial a novel point in the health law will be brought out. All the defendants are agreed that Jackson had smallpox at the time he was quarantined, and define his specific trouble as the third stage of smallpox, which is always evidenced by blisters on the face and hands. In addition to this the State Board of Health will claim that even if Jackson had not had smallpox he was suffering with a disease of a highly infectious nature. The disease, it is said, was contracted in Cuba while Jackson was in the army, and manifested itself at the time he was quarantined in ororous eruptions on the body.

The Health Board will claim that without regard to the merits of the smallpox contention, which, they say, can be demonstrated beyond any doubt, it had a right to order Jackson into quarantine as a menace to public safety on account of the other disease. It will be argued that there is nothing more infectious or deadly in its effect than the disease Jackson was suffering with at the time, and that even if he had not had the smallpox, his occupation of a public chair, or his use of a public drinking vessel would have been sufficient to have inoculated many innocent victims with the germs of the disease.

The Health Board makes the claim that the statutes provide that any person who is suffering with any infectious disease may be placed in quarantine, and that regardless of the merits of the smallpox contention. Jackson's present condition will, by an examination, prove the right of the board to order him into quarantine.

An Alarming Report.

Secretary Hurty, of the State Board of Health, has received an alarming report from Topeka, Ind., where there are epidemics of diphtheria and scarlet fever. There are three physicians in the town, and although but one has filed a report of his patients, his report, if covering the whole town, would be considered alarming. He states that he has nineteen cases of diphtheria under treatment, and twenty-nine cases of scarlet fever, and that there have been four deaths. His report says that neither quarantines nor disinfectants have any effect, owing to the big start the diseases had before any steps were taken to check them.

Physicians Prosecuted.

The State Board of Health has received a report from Frankfort saying that Health Officer McGuire has been forced to prosecute two physicians of that city for failure to file birth returns in accordance with the vital-statistics law. Of these Dr. Edmunds was fined $18.80, and Dr. Bowers was discharged on his oath that he had filed the required report, and had sent it in by mail.

The Wells Are Polluted.

The State Board of Health has received three samples of water from Hagerstown, Decker and Hebron, where it is said the consumption of impure drinking water has bred considerable disease. All of the samples were found to be polluted, and the wells from which they were taken will be ordered closed.

WOMEN IN FACTORIES.

Information Contained in the Factory Inspector's Report.

Factory Inspector McAbee filed his report with the Governor yesterday. He says that the employment of women and children is becoming the most serious problem in the labor world. He says the competition between manufacturers is so keen that to save a fraction of a cent they will employ women and girls. In discussing this condition, he says it is a sad thing that young women will prefer to work in factories where they do the work of men for little more than they receive for work generally alloted to women in the homes. He said it conduces to the loss of "maidenly modesty and those qualities so highly prized by men." Women, he says, are employed at sixty-five different industries in this State, ranging from toothpick manufacture to labor in iron foundries and tin-plate works. "This is un-American," he says, "and reminds us of what we have heard of women in mines and shops of other countries." On the other hand he says much more attention is being given to the comfort of employes than ever before. With regard to wages he says the weekly payment law has caused more friction than any law on the statute books, and in consequence the inspector has proceeded slowly in the enforcement of it because of a wish to do an injury to neither employe nor employer.

He deplores the fact that he is almost altogether dependent on the newspapers for his knowledge of accidents that occur in factories and regrets that the last Legislature did not pass the law licensing engineers and providing for a boiler inspection.

During the last year the department of inspection has received reports from thirty-nine counties, touching the interests of 73,[illegible]8 employes.

Of the appropriation made for the department there remains unexpended $235.32.

Interstate Law Involved.

The case of Paul C. Hill was before Federal Judge Baker all day yesterday. Hill is charged with violating a city ordinance in Evansville by operating a temporary branch house of a foreign concern without paying the ordinance fee of $25 a day for the first thirty days and $1 a day every day thereafter. He was represented by F. B. Posey and S. N. Chambers, who argue that the ordinance is invalid, as it is in conflict with fundamental interstate laws.

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Fine Pianos

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The great success of our Special Sale of Fine Pianos has far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. The many high-grade Pianos sold in the last few days fully demonstrates the fact that the piano-buying public appreciate the low prices and very easy terms upon which these fine pianos are being sold.

No Reserve. All of our high-grade Pianos are included. Steinway, Hazelton, Kurtzmann, Krakauer, Sterling, Regent and other Pianos.

Remember we purchased these Pianos before the manufacturers' raise in prices. We also pay spot cash and get a discount. This fact, coupled with our big reductions, means a fine piano for you at a saving of from $50 to $100.

Pearson's Piano House

134 and 136 N. Penn. St., Indianapolis.

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A few first-class accommodations can still be secured for the Orient and the April Tour of Europe. Also, four Summer Tours for 1900. For details, call or address Mrs. M. A. CROSLEY, 308 East Fifteenth street, Indianapolis.

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF

Tuckahoe Lithia Water

HAS NOW ARRIVED.

Every day more people realize the necessity of using this great natural spring water. Absolutely pure, positively curative.

35 Monument Place.

CHICKERING PIANOS

WULSCHNER & SON,
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All the pleasure of rubbing if you use . . . . .

White Line Washing Powder

1-pound package, 5c

ONE CENT APIECE!

BLUE POINTS...
On the Half Shell!

Chas. Muellerschoen,
"By That Depot"

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Messenger's,

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FOR WIFE DESERTION.

John B. Abrams, a Farmer, Is Fined by Justice Hay.

In Justice Hay's Court yesterday John B. Abrams, a farmer living on the Lafayette pike, was fined $25 and costs for wife desertion. The case was appealed. The evidence showed his wife was ill at the time, as was one of his two children. The family lived in Haughville and the wife said she was obliged to spend considerable of her time with neighbors as Abrams did not stay at home to keep her company. The defendant tried to show that provision had been made and was at the command of his wife for the support of the family, but it was shown the property, which he claimed was at her disposal, was an estate in which she had only a life interest which upon her death would pass to her children. Justice Hay concluded the family might starve before an administrator and guardian was to be appointed for the children so that sale of the property might be effected.

Christmas Presents.

Silk Hats, Opera Hats, Derby Hats, Plush Caps, at Seaton's Hat Store.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Holiday Rates.

One and one-third fare for the round trip to all points in Central Passenger Association territory. Tickets will be sold as follows:

To students on presentation of proper certificates at close of term good to return not longer than Jan. 10.

To the General Public Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, and Jan. 1, good returning till Jan. 2. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Homeseekers' Excursion.

Via C., H. & D. Ry, Dec. 19.

To points South. Call at Union Station or 25 West Washington street for particulars.

Homeseekers' Excursion.

Dec. 19, Via Monon Route.

To points North, Northwest and West. Call at Union Station or 25 West Washington street for details.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Homeseekers' Excursion Dec. 19.

Low rates; long limits. Call at offices for full information. H. M. BRONSON, G. P. A.

Insure with German Fire Insurance of Indiana. General offices, 29 South Delaware street. Fire, tornado and explosion.

Insure with Indiana Insurance Co., 143 E. Market street. Fire, lightning and tornado.

The Vernon Insurance and Trust Company are closing the sale of their stock.

Xmas Presents of Oil Paintings.

Be sure and see the elegant paintings by Prof. B. S. Hayes before you make your purchases, as these fine scenes and fruit pieces can be bought at one-fourth their value. The collection is on exhibition at the photo studio of F. M. Clark, 116 North Illinois street, five doors north of Market street.

Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats.

Order coal and coke of Coburn Coal Company.

Bread! Bread! Bread! Bread!
Bread is the staff of life, 'tis said,
And the saying is true, as all agree,
And here all know in the Hoosier State,
The pleasant truth that we oft relate,
"DOMESTIC'S the best we ever shall see."

☞ Don't spoil a good meal with inferior bread, insist on having the—

Domestic

made by Parrott & Taggart, and beware of imitations.

Our DOMESTIC is on sale by all good grocers . . . .

Save Yourself Trouble

The Union Trust Company will act as your agent for the collection of incomes in the form of interest on bonds, mortgages, notes, etc., and dividends on capital stock; for the payment of taxes, assessments and insurance; for the collection of rents and the care of real estate; also for the investment of funds in real-estate securities, in which respect this company offers superior facilities.

Peculiar advantages are thus afforded ladies, invalids and persons absent from the city temporarily or for a prolonged period, assuring them of prompt remittances of their funds and most careful attention to their investment interests.

It will also serve as custodian of valuable papers, such as wills, contracts, escrows, etc., which are carefully kept in fire-proof vaults.

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