L. S. AYRES & CO.

Sole Agents for Standard Patterns.

Here's a Rainy=Day Skirt You'll Want

It is made of a heavy plaid back cheviot, in the fashionable medium gray.

Seven gores insures its perfect hang and shapeliness. A fair price would be \$10, but we're not satisfied with that. We want it known as the best value in Indianapolis. Hence:

\$8.75

But don't wait until your size is first !ot.

Manufacturer of Grilles and Fret Work.



Special designing executed, workmanship.

Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper,

17 and 19 West Washington Street. Hardwood Floors laid, finished and refinished.

Old Diamonds---Old Prices

We made large purchases before the advance in the price of Rough Diamonds, and the war between England and the Boers in the Transvaal will not affect our prices until all our present stock is sold.

J. C. SIPE, Importer of DIAMONDS Room 4, 184 North Meridian St.,

INDIANAPOLIS.....IND. SOROSIS

\$3.25

C. FRIEDGEN 21 North Pennsylvania St.

AUCTION SALE OF STAMPS.

Boclety of Stamp Collectors Hold Meeting.

The Indiana Philatelic Society held largely attended meeting last night, at its rooms, Nos. 309 and 310 Lemcke building. The society's fourth auction sale of stamps was held, forty-five fine lots being offered for sale. They ranged from the first issue of government stamps, in 1847, to the present time, and some good lots of foreign stamps. Some fine stamps were offered, and good prices were realized, especially for the American issue of 1847, 5c on the original cover. The 1869 issue, 12 and 15 cents, which are probably the most beautiful of American stamps, sold well, and line of fine revenues brought an unusual price, owing to the new order in regard to the cancellation of revenue stamps. The society is taking in new members and is in- | do not, to be sure, usually think of him as | known and loved that comment upon them creasing the interest of the local disciples | a college man. It is not the scholar, but the | was unnecessary.

APPEAL FROM CLAY CITY.

Board of Health Asked to Enforce Quarantine Regulations.

Six new cases of smallpox were reported to the State Board of Health from Clay City yesterday. One new case has appeared in Delaware county and one in Vermillion county. The board also received an appeal from Clay City asking that the quarantine regulations in that place be enforced. It is claimed by these who signed the appeal that the regulations are being utterly disregarded; that persons afflicted with the disease are permitted on the streets, and can never die. This great idea of his, that the cards put up by the local health officers are immediately torn down.

A BRAKEMAN'S OFFENSE.

Big Four Man Arrested and Charged with Larceny.

T. W. Storms, a brakeman on the Big Four, was arrested last night by Detectives Thornton and Splann. He is charged with the theft of a bicycle belonging to Benjamin Thuma, of Springfield, O., from the Union Station baggage room Dec. 2. When the detectives went to Storms's house at 1619 Fletcher avenue last night he showed them two bicycles which he claimed he had purchased, and denied having been guilty of theft. When, however, he was asked about a shed or store room, he conshowed them where it was.

At Blackford-Street Church.

The evangelistic services at the Blackford-street M. E. Church, under the leadership of Seth C. Reese, sometimes called the "Earthquaker," are increasing in power. Several were at the altar last night. The meetings will continue over Sunday. Mr. Reese is a man widely known as a successful Holiness evangelist. This church, under the pastorate of J. T. Jones, is regaining the old-time power it enjoyed in the days of Rev. Wilber Sheridan.

Articles of Incorporation.

The following companies were incor-

porated yesterday: The Home Mill and Grain Company, of Mount Vernon; capital stock, \$30,000; directors, John Keck, Charles T. Johnson, Louis H. Keck and Edward E. Highman. The Ahlbrand Carriage Company, of Seymour; capital stock, \$15,000; directors. Ephraim H. Ahlbrand, Albert Ahlbrand

and Walter C. Ahlbrand Insure with a Home Company. The Indianapolis Fire Insurance Company, 148 East Market street, John M. Spann, secretary. Capital, paid up, \$200,000; surplus,

DAY OF CELEBRATION

U. OF I. STUDENTS DO HONOR TO WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

An Imposing Street Parade and Exer cises at Tomlinson Hall-Festivities Last Night.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in Indianapolis yesterday in true collegian style and there was a general outpouring of the students of the University of Indianapolis who were anxious to swell the numbers and show their patriotism on the anniversary of such an eventful day.

From early in the morning, when small numbers of students from the various departments began congregating and discussing the day's programme, until late at sold. There are only fifty in this night there was no cessation in the celebration. At times there was a solemnity surrounding the exercises, but for the most part the celebration consisted of college and class yells, college songs and a general tumult of cheering and stamping of

> The inclemency of the weather in the afternoon only seemed to lend a zest to the good feeling of the students instead of ship are the safeguards of a republic. The dampening their ardor, and as they plowed their way through the muddy streets following the inspiring strains from two brass bands their patriotism bubbled over and they had to give vent to their feelings through prolonged and lusty cheers. The parade was headed by a platoon of

police, which was followed by carriages containing the committee, President Jenkins, of the university, Dr. Quayle and the deans of the four departments of the U. of and applied by the finest I. Then came the students, and they made almost enough noise to arouse deaf and dumb people to a keen sense of enthusiasm. All of them carried canes and yards of ribbons and banners. The first crowd of students was from Butler College, and then came the more noisy Dental College representatives. Most of these had large banners, with the word "dental" printed on them, tied around their ankles. The medical students, with small skeletons dangling from the lapels of their coats and a few carrying human bones decorated with college colors, came next in line. The rear was brought up by the law students, a few of whom wore small hatchets as an evident token of respect to the "father of the

The scene at the hall was a lively one and for several minutes before the exercises were called the hundreds of stronglunged representatives of the University of Indianapolis made the large auditorium of Tomlinson Hall ring with their songs and yells. The Butler boys occupied the west section, then came the detal, medical and law students. The dental students carried small paper megaphones with which they cried out their yells of derision for the less fortunate Butler College boys, who claim they had a damper placed on their fun by the edict issued by President Butler for-bidding them participating in the evening's entertainment by attending the Empire Theater with the other students. The dental boys had great sport singing to the Butler students a song, the words of which were simply, "Preachers, are you going to the show?" The Butler boys retaliated by singing a song calling the dental boys "knockers and liars." The old favorite Washington birthday yell was given with a

WHO WASHINGTON WAS.

"Who was George Washington?" cried out a dental student. The response came in loud cries, "First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen.' Then the stamping of feet fairly made the

massive building quiver. The gavel in the hands of George L. Guthrie, of the Medical College, who presided at the hall, brought the students to order, and the exercises were opened with an overture by the band, which was followed by the invocation by Rev. Dr. Quayle. Then Mr. Guthrie introduced Burris A. Jenkins, president of the University of Indianapolis, who made a brief address. In part he said:

"The enthusiasm that is expended the exercises of this day is far from wasted. In union there is strength. The joining of forces in an exhibition of this character is a strengthening of all the portions of the university. Indeed, we are by boys and girls from the St. John's inked in the observance of this anniversary with many a college and university, far and near, so that to-day the resoun ing tread of thousands of students shakes continent in honor of our Nation's father. It is something to work or to walk shoulder to shoulder, and knee to knee, with kindred spirits. It is inspiring to sing or shout with thousands of other voices. It is altogether fitting that universities should celebrate Washington. We was a patron of learning, dreamed of the founding of a great national university, and for it made provision in his will. Of these three things he was proud, that he had stood for civil liberty, religious liberty, intellectual liberty. This was the spirit of these men of the South. This was the spirit of Washington and his associates, of a race which pushed westward, planting universities. Henry Clay, in Kentucky, follewed in their footsteps when he, with

others, planned the institution bearing the rame of Kentucky University. "But why, one naturally asks, if Washington wished for a national university, and spoke clarly on the subject, has the matter never been brought about? Because great movements are slow of progress, gradual in development. The greater the mill, the slower it grinds, but great ideas though it be slow in realization, can never fail of ultimate fruition. There will be a great national university, and Washington will be its father. And, indeed, is not this true of every great undertaking? Our own university here, which some have called but an aspiration, like every worthy idea, is deathless as a soul. It may need to pursue a Fabian policy, like Washington; but, standing receptive, some great Robert Morris will, some day, I hope soon, arise

to guide it through its early days. "One thing Washington teaches by his life to every student and citizen engaged in any worthy enterprise, and that is to stand, like a rock, in moments of crisis, unshaken and unafraid. You remember how, in those operations above the Delaware, when his poor, ragged regiments were broken and giving way be fore the British regulars, Washington refused to turn his back upon the enemy. You remember how he stood-considering this the crisis, in which everything was to be lost or gained-stood with his great white horse's head turned toward the fessed to having a wheel he had stolen and | swift approaching enemy-stood while the muskets were leveled and the volley fired, while his aid-de-camp near by, with covered eyes, dreaded to see the fall of the great commander-stood unharmed while the smoke cleared away, the continentals rallied, charged and drove the enemy flying like sere leaves down the wind.

> versity!' MR. GRIFFITHS'S TOPIC. Then Hon. John L. Griffiths was introduced. He was met with cheers. He chose for his subject "The University and Our

That behavior saved the Republic. Stand

by your undertakings, fellow-students,

when they are right! Stand by your uni-

Country." In part he said: "Nothing is more interesting or significant in the lives of the men who early gave firection and impetus and emphasis to our nstitutions than their divine impatience to children the opportunity for culture which | and charged with burglary. was denied to them. They were willing to endure any hardship, privation or suffering that this end might be attained. They had tragic reverence for culture-a love of knowledge which someone has said is beter even than knowledge itself. Nothing could shake their ardor. The foundations of Harvard College were laid while the old Bay colony was threatened with an Indian insurrection and it was greatly agitated by a religious controversy. Provision was made for the establishment of the Univer-

sity of New York at the first session of the Legislautre which was held after the close.

of the revolutionary struggle. "Thomas Jefferson, sage, philanthropist, patriot and statesman, mannested as great pride in the University of Virginia, which he founded, as in any of his political triumphs. He planned the building, outlined the course of study and devoted the later years of his life, rich in knowledge and experience, to this noblest monument of his wisdom and genius. I love to think of him in the quiet of Monticello, away from the rancors and jealousies of political strife, in the placid evening of life, consecrating himself to the young men of Virginia and devising plans whereby they

might be the better equipped to discharge the duties and obligations of citizenship. "Standing by the side of Jefferson in his efforts to create a university is always to be seen the radiant figure of Joseph Carrington Cabell. Franklin, that genius of industry-printer, author, inventor, scientist, statesman and diplomat--enlisted himself in the cause of education, and at the age of seventy saw his labors crowned with success in the University of Pennsylvania. John Adams gave 160 acres of land to establish an academy, and almost all of the distinguished men of the early half of this century were profoundly interested in the

holy cause of the university. "The same unselfish desire to remove life's handicap from their children was carried by our early settlers across the mountains to their Western homes and found adequate expression in the first constitu-tional convention in Indiana. It was because of the zeal of our pioneer fathers and mothers for higher education that Hanover and Wabash, Asbury and Earlham, Purdue and the State University, Franklin and Butler were founded. They were not born solely of religious fervor and State pride, but also of the belief that an enlightened faith and an intelligent citizenuniversity must be an active participant in the life of the community or it fails of its high mission. It must contribute the best thought on all public questions. It must be interested in the lives of men as well as in classical studies and scientific pursuits. It must be less given to theories and abstractions and more devoted to practical concern. It must come in closer touch, in tenderer sympathy with the people. It must bring of all its erudition to bear vitally upon the great problems of city, state and national government. It must be imbued with the American spirit, which is democratic in all its teachings and tend-

"The fields open to the physician and surgeon now give ample scope for the lofty qualities, which formerly were only illustrated in war. There are spiritual and physical triumphs to be won in these fields. ways been the pride of the legal profession that it has furnished from its ranks the greatest apostles of liberty, the bravest champions of progress. May it ever con-tinue to do so. May it at all times and at all places prove worthy of its noblest tra-Young men of the law school, gather your inspiration from the patriotic lives of Jay and Marshall, of Sumner and Seward and Chase. Do not allow lust for gain to cloud your vision and scar your soul until you cease to be a voice and simply become an echo."

Students Take the House.

The Empire Theater was packed last night and the royal purple of the University of Indianapolis was very much in evidence. The theater was practically given over to the students and they lost no chance to put on their finishing touches to their day's celebration yells were given at short intervals and with the members of the company appearing in college colors and joining into the fun the evening was one hilariously good time. But three departments of the university were represented as Butler students had to remain away. After the performance the students paraded the streets giving their yells.

PRIEST FOR SIXTY YEARS.

Anniversary of Father Bessonies's Ordination Celebrated.

Rt. Rev. August Bessonies yesterday celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of hi ordination as priest. The services were held at St. John's Church, of which Father Bessonies was pastor for more than thirty years and which was built during his pastorate. The services opened with solemn high mass at 10 a. m., Father Bessonies officiating, assisted by Rev. Father Francis, of the Sacred Heart Church; Rev. H. Alerding, of St. Joseph's Church, and Rev. F. H. Gavisk, pastor of St. John's Church. Bishop Chatard, clothed in the full vestments of his office, was present. About fifty of the local clergy occupied seats within the chancel.

Long before the hour for the beginning of the services the church was filled, and many stood in the aisles. The entire right and left wings of the nave were occupied parochial school. The sanctuary was beautifully decorated with roses and lights and presented an impressive scene. There was no sermon. Rev. F. H. Gavisk spoke briefly of the event, which he said was a most unusual one, the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of priesthood. He hardly touched in his remarks upon the work of the celebrant, whose works were so well

his name is conjured with. Yet, if we but Father Bessonies was given by Father stop a moment to remember, Washington | Gavisk in the parsonage of St. John's Church and was attended by all of the Catholic clergy of the city. During the afternoon Father Bessonies was informally at home at the residence of Bishor Chatard, where a large number of friends and admirers of the venerable priest called

to pay their respects. Father Bessonies was born June 17, 1815 at Alzac, department of Lot, in the southwest of France. He came to America in 1839 and a year later was ordained priest at Vincennes by Bishop De la Hailandiere in an unfinished cathedral, through the roof of which the rain poured during the ordination ceremonies. He was first assigned to duty at Jasper and later founded the town of Leopold. In 1852 he visited France, and upon his return was made paster of St. Augustine's at Fort Wayne. Five years later he was sent by Bishop De St. Palais to Indianapolis to take charge of John's Church, and this pastorate he held until 1892, when, on account of his advanced age, he was relieved. He has since lived with the bishop and yet takes an active part in the affairs of the diocese. has work in the church is largely responsible for the prominence of the Catholic Church in Indianapolis to-day.

MARTIN LONG ARRESTED.

Man Who Has Twice Done Time Taken in Again.

The saloon of Peter Ivory, at South and Illinois streets, was entered about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The door was opened and the lock pried off with a jimmy. The porter, who sleeps in the rear, was awakened by the noise, and, thinking he had overslept and the bartender was opening up for early morning business, he got up, dressed and started for the front of the saloon. There he saw a man standing with the cash register in his arms. A moment later he ran to a pool table and began throwing bool palls at the stranger, who dropped the register and ran from the place through the front door, which had been left open. A good description was given of the robber, and the case was given to Detectives Asch and Dugan. About midnight they arrested Martin Long, an ex-convict, who was twice sent from this city to the penitentiary on charges of burglary and larceny. In his pocket, when searched, was found an open knife. He denied having any connection with any crime, but when he was accused of the attempted robbery of the saloon he confessed to having been in the place, but said he was drunk and went in there "just for

Premium List Revised.

A meeting of the superintendents of the art department of the state fair was held at the Statehouse yesterday for the purpose of revising the premium lists of the art department. No radical changes were made in last year's lists.

New Pianos, \$165 and up, at Wulsch

STATE TICKET SELECTED

ACTION OF THE POPULIST CONVEN-TION HELD YESTERDAY.

Run for Office-The Resolutions Adopted.

The Populists who held the state convention of their party in Superior Court room No. 2 yesterday did several unexpected things while formulating the state platform as embodied in the report of the committee on resolutions. First they indicated unmistakably that the vast majority of those present were expansionists; that they were not in favor of prohibition and were not opposed to trusts as a campaign issue and that they had little use for William J. Bryan. Although the adoption of resolutions took up most of the day, the selection of nominees for state offices proved a troublesome task, and it was not until nearly 6 o'clock that all were chosen The chief trouble was that hardly any one placed in nomination cared to run, and toward the last the selections were made by acclamation, with very little regard to parliamentary rules of procedure. During the nomination of state officers the fact developed that Samuel W. Williams, of Vincennes, who acted as chairman of the convention, was a candidate for Congress from the Second district, where the Populists think they have a good chance to elect several county officers in addition to the congressional representative. This fact was brought out by the repeated efforts to force Mr. Williams into a place on the state ticket.

When nominations were requested for Governor the names of A. G. Burkhart, F. J. S. Robinson, A. L. T. Grindle, Thomas S. East and John W. Wales were presented. Mr. Burkhart was not present on account of illness, and all the others declined to run. Secretary Walters made the statement, however, that although Mr. Burkhart had been asked repeatedly to accept offices by the party at great expense and sacrifice to his personal interests, he felt that the party might continue to depend on him in this instance, and he was nominated by acclamation.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. For the lieutenant governorship the names of N. H. Motsinger, S. W. Williams, Thomas H. Wadsworth, W. H. H. Parks, Josephus Lee and William B. Gill were offered, but all declined to serve. C. M. Walters, secretary of the state committee, then made a speech in which he said good Populists ought not to decline to serve when nominated, and the convention, mistaking his meaning, placed his name in nomination and adopted it by acclamation before he could explain his position. He then took the position that as he had been forced into a place he had not sought, the rest of the nominations ought to be made binding on those chosen.

W. T. Carmichael, of Columbus, was seected secretary for state in short order, and after A. L. Harbison, of Vincennes, had declined to accept the nomination for auditor it was given to John W. Wales, of Hancock county. John W. George, Thomas S. East and W. H. Kunse, of Logansport, were nominated in succession before the last named one could be induced to take the nomination. Silas Holcomb, of Gibson county, refused to act as a nominee for attorney general, because, as it afterwards developed, he was slated by his friends for the nomination as judge of the Supreme Court from the First judicial district. G. F. Boyer, of Shelbyville, was then chosen by acclamation. Charles E. Hoffman, of Clay county, was chosen as the nominee for reporter of the Supreme Court. Prof. William P. Beasley, of Vincennes, as superintendent of public instruction and A. L. D. Grindle, of Starke county, as state stat-It was suggested that the nomination of

the judicial officers of the state be left in the hands of the state central committee and this was agreed to after S. M. Holcomb was selected from the First district. The device selected for the head of the ticket was the regulation plow and hammer. Samuel Walker, of Hancock county, and A. H. Rowley, of Columbus, were selected as electors at large from the State, and Josephus Lee of Johnson county, S. W. Williams of Vincennes, F. J. S. Robinson of Cloverdale and Thomas S. East were selected as delegates to the national convention. Three new members of the naional committee were selected, as follows: N. H. Motsinger, of Portland; H. G. Burkhart, of Tipton, and Thomas S. East. Secretary Walters, of the state committee, received a telegram early yesterday evening from A. H. Cardin, chairman of the kentucky state central committee, which was as follows: "Kentucky returns the greetings of gallant Indiana Populists and will meet them in Cincinnati. Kentucky repudiates Butlerism and declares the Populist party shall not die." This was in reply to one sent by Chairman Williams vesterday morning as follows: "Indiana Populists' state convention sends fraternal greeting and asks Kentucky to meet us in middle of the road at Cincinnati May 9. We nominate a full ticket and have big con-

Among the significant things that occurred during the convention was the defeat of both a woman suffrage plank and a resolution condemning both Governor Taylor and the Goebelites of Kentucky for oppressing the people and promoting law-

CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS. Chairman Robinson, of the state central committee, called the meeting to order yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and asked for the reports of the various committees. That on permanent organization recommended Samuel W. Williams, of Vincennes, for permanent chairman; W. B. Gill, of Montgomery county, vice chairman; C. M. Walters, of Indianapolis, secretary; L. E. Collier, of Kokomo, and J. M. Patterson, of Tipton, assistant secretaries. A. L. Harbison, of Vincennes, was elected sergeant-at-arms, and after a long wait the

committee on resolutions reported, but

many of the sections offered were killed. The report finally adopted was as follows: "Resolved. That the People's party of the State of Indiana, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles set forth in the Omaha and St. Louis platforms, and also the principles of the State platforms of the People's party of the State of Indiana; that we point with pride to the fact that from the birth of the party to the present hour our party platforms have been practical, aggressive and consistent with each other; that we favor the initiative and referendum system of making laws; that we favor the same treatment by the government of gold and silver at the United States mints, at the present ratio of 16 to 1; that we are in favor of the issue by the general government, without the intervention of banks, of such volume of full legal-tender paper money as may be sufficient to the needs of the people; that we are opposed to banks of issue; that we are in favor of amending the United States Constitution so that the President and Vice President of the United States, the United States senators and the federal judges shall be elected by the popular vote of the people; that we are in favor of municipal ownership of street-car lines, lights and water plants; that the wards of the Nation, the old Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil war and of the war with Spain are entitled to the lasting remembrance and gratitude of a grateful people and that a pension commensurate with the services rendered be paid to all survivors of those wars; we regret to say this has not been the policy or apparent wish of the present administration; that we view with alarm the enormous increase in the assessed values of the property for the purpose of taxation and the increased rate of taxation furnish their children and their children's fun." He was sent to police headquarters in Indiana, and we demand more rigid economy in the management of State, county and municipal affairs; that we fa-

vor a State law compelling the letting of

all legal advertisements to the lowest bid-

der; that we favor the election of the

county superintendents by the vote of the

people; that all persons nominated for the

several offices, here at this convention, be

required to accept such nomination and

committee is authorized and empowered to fill all vacancies that may occur on the

the platform adopted in a public letter of acceptance, and that the State central

State ticket; that we demand a stricter enforcement of the State factory and eightcour-day laws; that the People's party of Indiana, believing that no man can rightfully govern another without the consent of the governed, favors local self-gov-erment for the Philippines."

Mr. Harcourt Withdraws.

In withdrawing from the contest for county commissioner of the first district Al Harcourt makes the following statement: "When I went into the race I did not expect the convention to be called before April. But as it is now called for March 3 I realize the fact that I am in the fight at too late a date to make a canyass satisfactory to myself and friends. I want to say to my friends that I sincerely thank hem for their support."

Franklin Township Convention. The Franklin township Republican convention will be held at Miller's blacksmith shop, Acton, on Monday, Feb. 26, at 2 o'clock for the purpose of nominating the

SWORN IN AGAIN.

township ticket.

Reinstated Patrolmen Closeted with the Board.

The Board of Safety held a brief meeting yesterday morning for the purpose of reprimanding Kurtz, Jordan, Slate and Gunsolus, who had been tried by the board, with the rest of the discharged men, and reinstated after the trials were concluded. The board and men were closeted in a private room for some time and when they appeared it was given out that they had been resworn. Sergeant Crane and Patrolman Conklin, who were found not guilty of charges preferred against them, called on the board to pay their respects and thank

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Home and foreign companies. Thorpe block. Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats.

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And continuing for one week, we will offer every clock in our store

AT BARGAIN PRICES Clocks of all descriptions, \$1.00 to \$200'00. 1-DAY to 400-DAY TIMEPIECES.

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Is the sweetest and most delicious bread that can be made.

Bryce's **Old Homestead**

Is the kind our mothers made. Bryce's tag on every loaf-at all grocers.

"Wegman" Pianos Will stand natural gas or furnace

CARLIN & LENNOX, Music House, 5 to 9 East Market Street.

heat. Examine them.

BETTER THAN EVER.

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GARLAND Steel Ranges and **Base Burners** Are the World's Best,

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Come to Us for Mackintoshes and Horse Covers. All ROBES and BLANKETS at cost.

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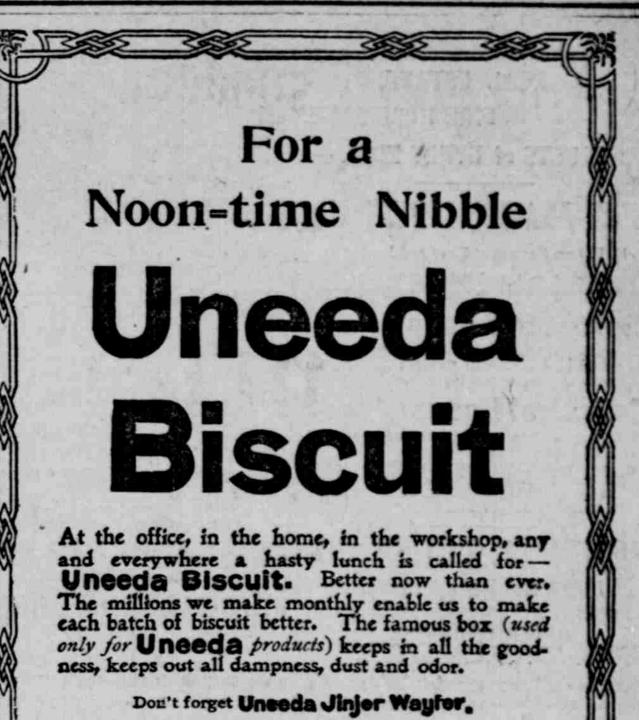
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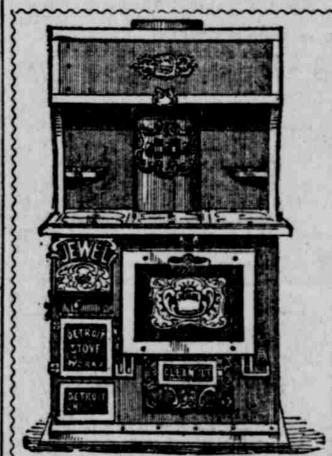
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.



That Cherry Tree

Has always been a subject of doubt, but the quality of Prince Albert Cigars admits of no doubt. It proves itself adequate to the demands of the connoisseur, as well as the easy-pleased smoker, by its perfect aroma and satisfying quantities. One will tickle your palate and satisfy your longing.

LOUIS G. DESCHLER, Cigarist



JEWEL Steel Ranges

\$28.00 Cash.... \$29.00 on Payments \$5.00 Down, and \$2.00 a Week

We have a good selection left, and this is a chance of a lifetime. and a chance for you to save money. The JEWEL is the best Range on the market, and we guarantee every

Lilly & Stalnaker, 114 East Washington St.



MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON and STEEL RANGES

Give absolute satisfaction in every particular. Because they are riveted and not bolted (as others); all joints are tight; heat more water for a bath; bake better and

quicker; use less fuel than any other. PRICE-827 and Upward.

VONNEGUT HARDWARE CO. THE GREAT MAJESTIC. 120 and 124 East Washington St.

ACME COUGH SYRUP,

CROUP, COUGHS, COLDS, ALL PULMONARY DISEASES. NO MORPHINE, OPIUM, OR CHLOROFORM.

OUR GUARANTEE:-Use half the contents of one bottle according to the directions, and if you obtain no relief we will cheerfully refund the money.

CROUP EASILY CURED.—"I do not know what we would have done the past two winters," says Callie Miller, of Cicero, Ind., "had it not been for Acme Cough Syrup. Our little boy is susceptible to that most dreaded disease, Croup. One dose given at the start never falls to give immediate relief, and never fails to cure. I have no hesitancy whatever in recom-Can be given every hour until relief comes. Sold by all druggists on the guarantee that your money will be refunded if you want it.

ACME KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE, SI A BOTTLE. ACME DINTMENT, SKIN CURE, 50 CENTS A BOX.

145 N. Penn.

ACME BLOOD PURIFIER. - - \$1 ACME LIVER PILLS. - - 25 CENTS PER BOX. ACME COUCH SYRUP, - - - 25 & 50 CTS. ACME CORN CURE, SURE CURE, 10 CENTS A BOX. ACME NERVE KING, - - 50 AND 75 CENTS. ACME VEGETABLE SOAP. - 10 CENTS A BAR. THE ACME REMEDY CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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One trial will convince you of its excellence.

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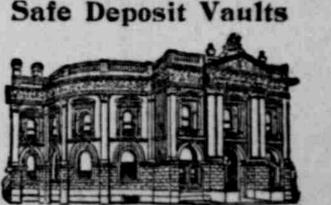
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