DR. SILVA'S STATEMENT

NO NECESSITY OF A FLURRY OVER THE PANAMA CANAL.

He Says the French Were Warned Long Ago They Could Close No Deal Without Permission.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Dr. Silva, the retiring minister from Columbia at Washington, to-day authorized the following statement: "The Panama Canal Company, through M. Lampre, its secretary general, and others, was informed some time ago that it could close no deal involving the transfer of its rights to any nation without first obtaining the assent of the Colombian government, the grantor of its concession. This matter was made very clear. The Colombian government gave the company a right to initiate negotiations looking to a transfer of its rights to a nation, but never to finally close such a deal. I cannot comprehend why a situation which had been made so clear to the company should have caused such a flurry of excitement among its shareholders when presented to them in the form of an official cablegram, unless they had construed the notification to mean that the Colombian government was not yet prepared with its terms of transfer to the government of the United States."

It is gathered from inquiry here addressed to persons familiar with the triangular negotiations that have been in progress between the United States government, the government of Colombia and representatives of the Panama Canal Company that the government of Colombia holds the key to the situation and is therefore responsible for the check to the negotiations. The exchange of ministers at Washington in the middle of the negotiations for a protocol stating the terms upon which Colombia will convey the necessary powers to the United States government for the construction of a canal really marks a change in policy, it is said. Colombia is now believed to have determined to make the effort to secure much more favorable terms and vastly greater pecuniary consideration in return for what she is asked to give than the protocol as prepared by Minister Silva, who is now retiring, contemplated. If this additional compensation cannot be secured from the United States, then the plan is to have recourse to the Panama Canal Company and in some manner to obtain a portion of the sum of $40,000,000 which the United States government is to pay for the works and franchise if it decides upon the Panama route. Naturally this contingency has aroused the Panama canal managers, who perhaps are not aware that the United States government has refused or will absolutely refuse to enter into any agreement in the protocol with Colombia which even indirectly sanctions the spoliation of the stockholders of the company.

M. Lampre, the secretary general of the new Panama Canal Company, referring to yesterday's cablegram from Paris on the action of the Colombian government, today said: "There is no cause for the Panama Canal Company to be disturbed by the news you refer to. While the Colombian government's action is, of course, something of a surprise, I understand that they only wish to remind the company that its negotiations with the United States should not be closed until the two governments of the United States and Colombia have finally agreed on the lines of the treaty, which is at the present time being prepared. Our company has been acting on the authority given it by the Colombian minister in this city, almost a year ago, and there is no reason to believe that the Panama company will not come to a satisfactory understanding with the Colombian government." M. Lampre said he had received a cablegram from his company in complete harmony with his views as expressed above.

Still in the Dark at Paris.

PARIS, March 1.—The officials of the Panama Canal Company are still without any explanation of the dispatch from the government of Colombia announcing that the company would not be allowed to transfer its concession to another nation without the assent of Colombia to a modification of the stipulation of Articles 21 and 22 of the company's agreement with Colombia, and a cable message was sent to Colombia to-day asking for an elucidation of the matter. The hope is expressed that the difficulty will be arranged, and in the meanwhile the company will maintain its offer to sell its property to the United States and will continue the negotiations on the subject. It is not considered probable here that Colombia will oppose the sale of the canal property to the United States after giving its assent at the opening of the negotiations and confirmation of its approval of the negotiations having been received in a letter from Senor Silva, the Colombian minister at Washington, to Admiral Walker Jan. 11. In view of this letter it is considered that Colombia is offering an affront to the United States by now opposing the transfer. The company's officials are annoyed at the anti-American nonsense expressed at yesterday's meeting of the shareholders and explain that the speakers were a noisy few who regularly create trouble, but only hold a very small number of shares.

STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.

Description of the Anchor Liner Launched Recently in the Clyde.

LONDON, March 1.—By far the largest and finest vessel ever built for the New York and Glasgow trade was launched Feb. 22 on the Clyde for the Anchor line. It is named the Columbia, and is 500 feet over all, fifty-six feet molded breadth and thirty-six feet deep, with a gross tonnage of 8,400 tons, and when loaded her displacement will be fully 15,000 tons.

The Columbia was christened by Lady Balfour, of Burleigh, wife of Lord Balfour, secretary of state for Scotland, and is a striking: handsome and imposing looking vessel, with a straight stem and elliptical stern, having two steel pole masts for fore and aft schooner rig and three funnels. The vessel is divided up, so as to insure safety, into nine water-tight compartments, and has six decks.

First saloon is amidships, with accommodation for 216 passengers on the bridge and main deck. Staterooms on the bridge deck are luxuriously fitted with couches, folding washstands, wardrobes and electric lights; have large square windows fitted with ornamental shutters that can be adjusted at will. The main saloon is on the upper deck, a very handsome apartment; the decorations are bright and artistic, furniture and general appointments are very handsome. There will be a number of small tables in the main saloon for accommodation of family parties. Above the main saloon on the bridge deck is the library, a spacious, well-appointed room, thirty-six by thirty-six feet. On the promenade deck there is a luxuriously fitted smoking room with dome skylight and large windows, making it a bright and most cheerful place.

The promenade deck on the Columbia is a special feature. Saloon passengers will have a long bridge deck and a promenade deck below of 230 feet in length, with waterproof shelters and wind screen. These decks will be lighted with electricity, which will make them as light by night as by day.

The second saloon is situated on the main deck, with accommodation for 280 passengers, who will find that their comfort and convenience in every respect has been excellently catered to. The dining saloon for this class is on the upper deck; furniture is all oak and much superior in design and finish to what one usually sees in second saloon accommodation. In this class there is a ladies' room and library directly above the saloon, and on the promenade deck there is a spacious, well-appointed smoking room. In fact, no pains or expense has been spared to make the second cabin accommodation on Columbia equal to that of any other steamer on the Atlantic.

Third-class accommodation is on the main and 'tween decks. Married couples, families, single women and men are berthed in separate apartments. Dining accommodation for this class is provided with tables and seats permanently fixed. Nothing has been left undone to make this accommodation modern and up to date in every respect. On the upper deck a comfortable sitting room for women and smoking room for men have been provided. Columbia is propelled by two sets of powerful triple expansion engines of the latest type. A very thorough and complete system of natural and mechanical ventilation has been fitted throughout the entire vessel, and electric fans have been placed wherever required.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Winter Wheat in the Ohio Valley Possibly Injured by Sleet.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Weather Bureau has issued the following summary of crop conditions for the month of February:

"In the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, to the northward of the Ohio river and in the middle Atlantic States the month, though cold, was generally favorable for the prosecution of such farm work as is usually performed in winter. In the Southern States the conditions were not favorable for farm work. Moderate rains have partially relieved drought in eastern Texas, but elsewhere in that State drought conditions continue. On the Pacific coast the temperature has been favorable and the rainfall abundant.

"The northern portion of the winter wheat belt was generally well protected by snow during the month, and an improvement in the condition of winter wheat is indicated over northern portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, the outlook being less favorable for the southern portions of these States and in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas. The severe sleet storm near the close of January left a large portion of the Ohio valley covered with ice, which remained on the ground for a considerable part of February, the effects of which it is feared will prove unfavorable. In Nebraska and Kansas the crop as a whole is in promising condition. In California the condition of wheat has materially improved, except in a few sections where the rains came too late to save the early sown. In western Oregon the crop is in excellent condition, and it is generally promising in eastern Oregon, where, however, considerable has been winter-killed. In Washington the severe cold of the latter part of January caused serious injury in localities, but where not injured by cold it has made good growth."

ANOTHER GREAT MERGER

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY ROADS MAY BE COMBINED.

Total Bond Issue of $69,000,000 to Be Refunded and Many Officials Dispensed With.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—President E. H. Harriman, of the Southern Pacific, will soon arrive in this city, and it is stated that papers providing for a new railroad corporation will be ready for his signature. Erastus Young, statistician and auditor of all the Harriman roads, is said to be now preparing the necessary documents under the direction of the Southern Pacific law department. It is understood that the purpose of the proposed corporation is to refund millions of the Southern Pacific securities and to simplify methods of bookkeeping.

The Southern Pacific has three distinct companies operating its main line between San Francisco and El Paso in addition to a number of branch roads. They are the Southern Pacific Railroad of California, the Southern Pacific of Arizona and the Southern Pacific of New Mexico. These companies, it is alleged, are to be merged into a new corporation to be formed under the laws of the State. They have an aggregate bond issue of $69,000,000. The bonds bear 5 and 6 per cent. interest per annum, and many of them fall due within the next two or three years. A majority of the stock of each company is owned by the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky. The three companies have 5,062 miles of road. By putting the three lines into one corporation the salaries of at least fifty clerks will be dispensed with. The main object, however, of the new merger company, as alleged, will be to refund the $69,000,000 of bonds mentioned at 3½ and 4 per cent. interest. By this means a saving may be made of not less than $1,000,000 a year in fixed charges. It is understood that the new corporation will take over the properties of the three Southern Pacific companies and assume all of their assets and liabilities, so that their stock and bonds may be retired and the companies disincorporated.

Southern Pacific Withdraws.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Notice of withdrawal from membership in the Southwestern Passenger Bureau was filed to-day by the Southern Pacific road. The reason given for the action was that the expense of maintaining the bureau since the withdrawal of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, a short time ago, had brought a burden, and that the benefits derived from membership under the prevailing conditions were insufficient to compensate. With these two roads outside, railway officials say, the fate of the bureau seems to be sealed, and its early dissolution is predicted. Some of the members hold to the view that the dissolution of the Southwestern Bureau will be but the prelude to a consolidation of all passenger associations west of Chicago into one organization.

Increase of Wages.

NEW YORK, March 1.—As a result of a conference between the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors and Erie Railroad officials, says a Port Jervis, N. Y., dispatch to the Herald, the Erie has granted an increase in pay over its entire system from New York to Chicago, and a mileage basis known as "standard pay" is to go into effect March 1. For promotions the oldest qualified employe will be selected.

Two Roads to Be Consolidated.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 1.—The general accounting department of the Iowa Central Railroad will be removed to Minneapolis April 1 and Frank Nay, auditor of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, will be auditor of both properties, retiring T. M. Wasson, the present auditor of the Iowa Central. This is the beginnig of the consolidation of the roads.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Decrease of $1,370,846 in the Public Debt Last Month.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The treasury statement of the public debt, issued to-day, shows that at the close of business Feb. 28, 1902, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,004,556,052, a decrease for the month of $1,370,846. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt	$937,021,160
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,316,270
Debt bearing no interest	391,580,488
Total	$1,329,917,918

This amount, however, does not include $816,075,089 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve fund	$150,000,000
Trust funds	816,075,089
General fund	142,143,870
In national bank depositories	113,433,946
Total	$1,222,652,906

Against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $897,291,039, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $328,361,866.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows that at the close of business Feb. 28 the total circulation of national bank notes was $358,434,867, an increase for the year of $9,779,612, and a decrease for the month of $1,009,748. The circulation based on United States notes amounted to $320,074,924, an increase for the year of $857,876, and an increase for the month of $1,193,719. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulation of the notes was $322,575,039 and to secure public deposits, $114,883,150.

Destructive Prairie Fire.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 1.—A destructive prairie fire near Fort Cobb, in the new country, did great damage to one hundred homes, sweeping away the improvements, stock and all personal property and compelling the people to flee for their lives.

AMONG INDIANA COLLEGES

PERSONAL AND GENERAL NOTES OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Franklin College Is Picking Out a Ball Team—School of Pedagogy Planned at Earlham.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., March 1.—The Independent Society, the nonfraternity organization of the university, has elected the following officers for the term: President, Oscar Bottorf; vice president, C. L. Clawson; secretary, Lola Smith; critic, Maude Bodenhammer.

Prof. U. G. Weatherly and his class in criminology have been visiting Indianapolis, and the students have been making observations in the different penal institutions.

A number of the local members of the Sigma Chi attended the annual banquet at Indianapolis on Friday night, and Professor Rogers and Bertram Sanders represented the institution on the programme.

Thomas O'Donald, of Chicago, has entered the university to do special work. He was graduated last year from the law school, and has been in practice in Chicago for the past year.

Dr. Eigenmann started for Cuba on Friday night, and will spend a month studying the birds, fishes and reptiles of the island. He will make a report to the government and also to the university, and expects to return by April 1.

Professor Clapham, of the law department of the university, will take up his class work again on Monday. He has been seriously ill for two weeks.

Franz Bellinger, of Indianapolis, is to lecture in chapel on Monday morning on the subject of "Music," and especially to give interesting details of the Thomas Orchestra, which is to appear on Tuesday night.

Dr. Swain and Dr. Aley have returned from Chicago, where they attended the meeting of the National Superintendents' Association.

The regular chapel address this week was given by the Rev. E. W. McIntosh, of Indianapolis, who took for his subject "The Web of Life," and he was favored by a large audience. Amos W. Butler also was to have lectured this week, but was detained, and will appear in the course later.

Mrs. Swain, who has been quite seriously ill with the grip, is able to be about.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE.

Plans for Baseball Season—Fraternity and Personal Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., March 1.—Captain Branigan, of the Franklin College baseball team, is busily engaged in picking out the team for the coming season. The outlook is fairly good. Six of last year's team will be back and there are several new men in school who have had some experience in ball playing. Franklin's greatest need is a pitcher. Foster and Severence have both had some experience in the box, but it is believed they will not be able to hold the position.

The annual recital of the musical department for the winter term will be given in the college chapel on Thursday evening, March 6.

Dr. Stott gave a series of lectures this week on "Pedagogy."

Dr. Brown, of the Latin department, who broke his arm last Saturday, by falling, is recovering. It is expected that he will be able to take charge of his department again the first of the week.

The history department has received a beautiful quartered-oak card-catalogue as a gift from Professor M. E. Crowell for the use of the Freeman Library.

The Faculty Club held its regular monthly meeting on Friday evening at the home of Dr. W. T. Stott. The address of the evening was given by Professor D. A. Owen on the subject, "The Biology of the Nineteenth Century."

The young women of the Alpha Gamma Alpha Sorority were entertained on Wednesday evening by Miss Emma Staff.

The Debating Club met on Tuesday evening and discussed the question, "Resolved, That a Department of Commerce and Labor should be established." It was supported by Tencher, Hanley and House, while Weyl, Webb and Hall spoke for the negative.

W. G. Enerson was Franklin's delegate at the annual conference of the Students' Volunteer Mission Band, which was held this week at Toronto, Canada.

A representative of the Central Howard Association of Chicago gave a short address at chapel on Tuesday morning on the work of the association.

Indiana Alpha of Sigma Alpha Epsilon has issued invitations for its founder's day banquet, on March 9.

The Ofer Cran Literary Society elected the following officers on Friday afternoon to serve for the ensuing term: President, Carl Weyl; vice president, Jessie Sanders; secretary, Nelle Kempt; treasurer, Harry Jordan; prosecuting attorney, Mark Miller; first auctor, Bertha Lagrange; second auctor, W. G. Enerson; critic, Gladys Miller; warden, Raymond Sellers.

Earlham College.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., March 1.—At the beginning of next term a department of high school pedagogy will be inaugurated at Earlham College. This movement is in response to the present growing demand for college graduates as teachers in high schools. Earlham in the past has been conspicuous for the large number of its graduates who have become teachers in schools of advanced grade, and this new departure is the logical outgrowth of its former history. The pedagogical courses for next term are as follows: Educational psychology, Dean Kelly; theory and method in chemistry, Prof. D. W. Dennis; pedagogical seminary in plane geometry, Prof. R. L. Sackett; theory and method in literature, Prof. W. N. Trueblood; theory and method in history, Prof. C. W. Hodgin.

More than sixty students now in attendance at Earlham College are preparing to teach in high schools, and the success of the department of high school pedagogy appears to be assured from the start. The forthcoming college catalogue will announce courses in high school pedagogy throughout the entire college year.

LONDON'S THEATERS.

King Edward More Censorious of Public Amusements.

LONDON, March 1.—The marked theatrical successes in London are now countable on the fingers of one hand. "A Country Girl," at Daly's Theater, is easily first, followed by "Sherlock Holmes," at the Lyceum; "Kitty Grey," at the Apollo; "Frocks and Frills," at the Haymarket, and "Arizona," at the Adelphi.

King Edward continues to patronize the theaters, dog shows, horse shows, races and other forms of popular amusement. Since he ascended the throne the King has become more censorious. He now makes the most careful inquiry regarding the character of the performances before he signifies his intention of attending them, and the censor of plays has received a strong hint that he is expected to use the blue pencil more freely than heretofore.

George Alexander proposes to make a drastic attempt to penalize late attendants at the St. James Theater, and at the beginning of the production of "Paola and Francesca," March 8, will announce that persons who are not seated at the rising of the curtain must await outside until the curtain falls at the close of the act.

History of a Handshake.

Washington Star.

The "high handshake," which prevails in Washington to such a considerable extent, and which is particularly noticeable in society and diplomatic circles, is said to have been introduced here by the late President McKinley. The handshake of the late President was one of the most attractive and interesting things about him. When receiving a large number of people and in haste his right hand was always held out in the customary fashion, but when receiving Cabinet officers, congressmen and others in his private office there was an air about his handshake that was irresistible. The elbow of his right arm usually rested close to his body, while his hand was held upward nearly to a level with his chin, thereby requiring the other person to raise his hand to that level. Then Mr. McKinley would grasp the hand in a clasp with the fingers of his hand around the fingers of the other person. The President's hand would move to the right and left three or four times and the handshake would be concluded. Mr. McKinley rarely departed from that method of handshaking, and in time those who were with him grew accustomed to it and became devotees of the habit themselves. Soon after Mr. McKinley commenced this method of handshaking the diplomatic corps took it up, and now it is generally known as the "diplomatic" handshake. It is still in existence among the foreign representatives and is extending to the other circles. Secretary Cortelyou, whose long association with the ways of the late President made him familiar with the ways of the latter, grew accustomed to shaking hands in the same manner as President McKinley. He now has no other way of clasping the extended hand but this one. Public men in Washington often speak of President McKinley's handshake as one of the most interesting they have ever known.

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Spring Dress Goods and Silks

Every conceivable novelty as well as the staples has been gathered together, making the most complete line of Dress Goods and Silks ever in Indiana. Here are the clingy Mistrals, Crepes and the imported Voiles, etc. A goodly share of Skirtings, and in Waistings, as ever, we lead, showing twice as many good styles as anyone in the city, and a glorious Silk assortment that acknowledges no superior.

SPRING IS AT OUR HEELS. YOU SHOULD NOT WAIT any longer to select your new spring Gown, Waist or Skirt, for the best things go first. YOU MAY AS WELL HAVE THE BEST while you're at it.

Our salesmen have much more time now than they will have later TO HELP YOU TO THE BEST SELECTION. And, too, dressmakers can do so much better for you now than in the rushing season later.

THE PRINCE OF DRESS GOODS AND SILK ASSORTMENTS AWAITS YOU

MUCH OF INTEREST IN
Colored Dress Goods

HENRIETTAS, 36 inches wide, 16 colors, including all the new spring tints, 35c quality 19

FANCY SUITINGS, 38 inches wide, neat and nobby two-toned effects in all the late spring shades, the 50c quality 33

CHEVIOTS, all-wool, 38 inches wide, in every color, the 50c quality 36

CHEVIOTS, 42 inches wide, all-wool, in a complete line of colors, the 60c quality 48

FRENCH BASTISTES, all-wool, 40 inches wide, sheer and clingy, in every imaginable shade, the 60c quality 48

SATIN STRIPED CHALLIES, all-wool, with dainty silk stripes, a grand collection of spring tints, the 70c quality 59

CREPE CLOTHS, all-wool, 42 inches wide, both evening and street shades in a complete line of colors, special price 69

CRASH SUITINGS, that new and wiry weave, all-wool, 46 inches wide, in the new spring mixtures, the 1.25 quality 89

ETAMINES, all-wool, 46 inches wide, in all of the popular shades, the 1.00 quality 79

VOILE BOUCLES, another "up-to-date" novelty for a swell gown, 46 inches wide, in the new spring tints, our regular 1.25 quality 89

Ladies' Tailorings and Heavy Skirtings

VENETIANS, 54 inches wide, all-wool, in twelve colors, our 1.00 quality 79

BROADCLOTHS, 54 inches wide, made with a pure worsted warp and fine twill back, have a permanent finish, 1.25 quality 95

ENGLISH COVERTS, one of the best cloths made for service, 56 inches wide, can be made without lining, the 1.75 quality 1.25

PANNE CHEVIOTS, 56 inches wide, all-wool, in all the leading shades, our regular 1.50 quality 1.25

RAINPROOF CLOTHS, 56 inches wide, all-wool, guaranteed to be rainproof, "army test," in five colors, our 2.00 quality 1.69

REVERSIBLE SKIRTINGS, all-wool, 56 inches wide, shepherd's plaid back, with plain face in Oxford gray and castor, the 2.00 quality 1.48

CHALK-LINE KERSEYS, all-wool, 56 inches wide, new and nobby effects for an up-to-date pedestrian skirt, the 2.00 quality 14.8

KERSEYS, all-wool, 56 inches wide, require no linings, in five colors:—
The 1.65 quality 1.25
The 1.50 quality 1.19

MELTONS, 56 inches wide, an ideal rainy-day skirting, castor brown, navy Oxford and gray, 1.25 quality 89

MELTONS, 31 inches wide, require no lining, the popular Oxford gray, the 40c quality 29

Now Read About the Waistings

SERGE WAISTINGS—All wool, 27 inches wide, every wanted shade, the 59c quality 39

TAFFETA CLOTHS—All wool, with neat stripes, in 12 colors 42

MELROSE, CREPES AND TAFFETAS—All wool, with silk stripes, some with side bands, others with woven tucks, sold up to 1.00 per yard 69

BRILLIANTINES AND SICILIANS—Cream and ivory white, 40 to 48 inches wide, our 1.25, 1.00, 89c and 69c qualities, 98, 79, 69, 48

SILK GINGHAMS—Handsome and bewitching styles, in all colors, your choice of 25 pieces 69

MERCERIZED OXFORD CLOTH—One of the most beautiful cotton cloths shown this season for waists, a large variety of styles 59

SCOTCH MADRAS CLOTH—The genuine imported, your choice of over 50 styles, in every imaginable color, at 39

MERCERIZED MADRAS CLOTH—Neat geometrical design, 32 inches wide, special 22

Black Dress Goods

Your Choice 48 Per Yard

GRANITE CLOTHS—All wool, 38 inches wide, a cloth made for service, the 59c quality

PANAMA CLOTHS—One of the new fad weaves, 38 inches wide, all wool, worth 69c

FLORENTINES—Made of pure Turkish mohair with a silken luster, the 75c quality

FCENCH SERGES—All wool, 45 inches wide, extra fine twill and finish, the 60c quality

Your Choice 69 Per Yard

WHIPCORDS—42 inches wide, all wool; they will wear well; the 85c quality

SICILIANS—46 inches wide, the genuine Bradford, England, cloths, color guaranteed

CHEVIOT—All wool, 52 inches wide, extra heavy, the 1.00 quality

MISTRALS—46 inches wide, all wool, the popular weave this season, 1.00 quality

RAINY-DAY SKIRTINGS—56 inches wide, require no linings, 1.00 quality

Your Choice 89 Per Yard

PACQUIN CORDS—46 inches wide, made of pure worsted yarn, very serviceable, our 1.00 quality

SHARKSKINS—All wool, 46 inches wide, the 1.25 quality

RAIN-PROOF SERGE—Guaranteed to turn water, 50 inches wide, all wool, 1.25 quality

EOLIENNES—Silk and wool, 45 inches wide, one of the new dressy weaves, the 1.25 quality

PEBBLE CLOTHS—48 inches wide, pure worsted, have that wiry finish that do not muss, the 1.25 quality

REAR BARGAIN TABLE
Laces and Embroideries at Reduced Prices

TORCHON LACES, perfect copies of hand made, 2 to 5 inches wide, insertions and edges to match, 5c to 7½c qualities, per yard 3½

EMBROIDERIES cambric insertions 1 to 1¼ inch wide, edge 2 to 5 inches wide, 7½c to 10c qualities; special, per yard 5

A Banner Silk Sale

Excelling All Past Records in Immensity of Stock and Lowness of Prices—Worthy the Attention of All Shrewd Buyers.

Fancy Silks

CHINA SILKS—24 inches wide, any shade you can think of; the 50c quality for 35

CORDED WASH SILKS—The 50c quality, in white and colors, for 39

CORDED TAFFETAS—In a magnificent line of color combinations; our 65c quality for 50

WOVEN TUCK TAFFETAS—In all the new spring shades; our 1.00 quality for 78

HEMSTITCHED TAFFETAS—Representing many new artistic ideas in monotone and harmonious color combinations; an endless variety to choose from; our 1.00 lines for 78

PRINT WARP TAFFETAS—In all the new ideas; a superior wearing silk; the 1.25 quality for 89

PRINT WARP TAFFETAS—An extraordinary quality, checked ground, with large dots and scrolls; the 1.50 quality for 1.18

GRENADINES—44 inches wide, in iron frame; also spider effects; our 1.00 quality for 78

GRENADINES—44 inches wide, in dot, scroll and floral effects; an excellent wearing silk; the 1.50 quality for 1.18

CREPE DE CHENE—Black, white and all colors; our 1.00 quality for 78

PEAU DE CYGNE—Black, white and all colors; our 1.00 quality for 78

SHANTUNGS—This season's newest fad; particularly adapted for misses' wear; our 65c quality for 50

Velvets and Velveteens

SILK VELVETS—Black and all the leading shades; our 75c quality 59

PANNE VELVETS—In all the leading shades; our 1.00 quality for 78

VELVETEENS—Black and about 20 of the leading shades; our 50c quality for 35

Plain Black Silks

TAFFETAS—19 inches wide; our 50c quality for 39

TAFFETAS—27 inches wide; our 1.00 quality for 78

TAFFETAS—Yard wide; our 1.25 quality for 98

PEAU DE SOIE—19 inches wide; our 75c quality for 59

PEAU DE SOIE—22 inches wide; our 1.25 quality for 89

PEAU DE SOIE—22 inches wide; our 1.35 quality for 98

SATIN DUCHESS—26 inches wide; our 89c quality for 65

SATIN DUCHESS—27 inches wide; our 1.00 quality for 79

SATIN DUCHESS—27 inches wide; our 1.25 quality for 98

Printed Silks

PRINTED SATINS—In Persian effects; our 50c quality for 35

PRINTED CHINAS—The kind that washes and wears well; the 65c quality for 48

PRINTED FOULARDS—24 inches wide; the best assortment in Indianapolis, and all patterns confined to us; the best line we ever offered at 59

PRINTED LIBERTYS—No line in Indianapolis to compare with it in point of variety and attractiveness; the 1.00 quality for 75

PRINTED BROCHET FOULARDS—The peer of all of 'em; a magnificent silk, artistic designs and charming color combinations; the 1.25 quality for 98

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Anything, everything you may need for underwear, waists, summer dresses. Nothing lacking. Imported weaves in all the favorite sorts. Judge values by these:

INDIA LINON, 30 inches wide, regular 8c quality 6

INDIA LINON, 30 inches wide, regular 12½c quality 8

INDIA LINON, 33 inches wide, very fine and sheer, regular price 25c, sale price 15

INDIA LAWN, 40 inches wide, regular 20c quality 12

VICTORIA LAWN, 30 inches wide, regular 10c kind 5

NAINSOOK, 36 inches wide, extra fine and soft, regular 20c quality at 11

FRENCH ORGANDIE, 68 inches wide, extra sheer, 50c quality 29

MERCERIZED HOP SACKING, 32 inches wide, for shirtwaists and dresses, regular 35c quality 19

STRIPED LAWNS, for ladies' and children's wear, regular 10c quality, at 5

PIQUE, regular 20c quality, at 12

PERSIAN LAWN, 32 inches wide, very fine silk finish, regular 40c quality 23

PERSIAN LAWN, 32 inches wide, our regular 15c quality 9

Notions and Dressmakers' Findings

SKIRT BINDING—S. H. & M. make Brush Braid, with velvet top, 12½c quality, per yard 8

BRUSH BRAID—Black mohair, 7c quality, per yard 4

SKIRT BINDING—1¾ inches wide, plain velvet, 5c quality, per yard 3

SEWING SILK—50-yard spools, black and colors, 4c quality 2

SPOOL COTTON—King's 200-yard spools, white and black, Nos. 30, 40, 50 and 60, for hand and machine sewing, per dozen 19

DRESS SHIELDS—Washable, odorless—No. 3, the 25c quality 17

No. 2, the 19c quality 14

DARNING COTTON—On spools, 3c, quality, fast black, 3 for 5

PEARL BUTTONS—Pure white, three sizes, 8c quality, per dozen 4

HOOKS AND EYES—2 dozen on a card, 3c quality 1

Sale of Muslin Underwear

25 DOZEN GOWNS of Muslin, Empire or Hubbard style, trimmed with embroidery; 65c quality 38

GOWNS of good muslin, trimmed with lace and ribbon; 90c quality 69

TEN STYLES OF GOWNS of Cambric, Nainsook or Muslin, one style, round yoke all over, hemstitched tucks, trimmed with embroidery and ribbon; 1.50 quality 98

WHITE SKIRTS of Muslin, cambric flounce, hemstitched hem; 65c quality 39

UMBRELLA SKIRTS of Cambric, knee flounce, two rows of Torchon insertion, lace to match, extra dust ruffle; 1.50 quality 88

TEN DOZEN SKIRTS of best Muslin, knee flounce of lawn, wide embroidery, with rows of hemstitched tucks above; 1.75 quality 1.12

UMBRELLA SKIRTS of fine Cambric, trimmed with embroideries and laces, up to 3.00 quality 1.98

CORSET COVERS, full front, wide embroidery trimmed; 25c quality (two to a customer) 17

CORSET COVERS, full and tight fitting front, trimmed with rows of Val. insertion; 40c quality 25

CORSET COVERS of wide embroidery, lace straps over the shoulder, another style of lawn, tucked back and front, lace trimmed; 75c quality 49

DRAWERS of Muslin, trimmed with embroidery; 35c quality 19

UMBRELLA DRAWERS of good Muslin, Cambric flounce, hemstitched tucks above the hem; special 25

UMBRELLA DRAWERS of Muslin or Cambric, embroidery or lace trimmed; up to 75c quality 48
—On Bargain Table, Third Floor.

SKIRT-LENGTH CHEMISES of Cambric, trimmed with embroidery; 85c quality 59

Dress Linings

PERCALINE—Full yard wide, fast black, regular 10c quality 5

MERCERIZED SPUN GLASS—36 inches wide, fast black, regular, 15c quality 10

DRESS SATEEN—Fast black, 32 inches wide, regular 12½c quality 8

SHRUNKEN TAILORS' CANVAS—Stiffening and Skirt Facing, black, tan, slate and white, regular 20c quality 14

MERCERIZED SATEEN—Yard wide, fast black, regular 30c quality 19

MERCERIZED SATEEN—Fast black, regular 25c quality 12

THE WM. H. BLOCK CO. THE WM. H. BLOCK CO.

THE COMMODORE'S PEDOMETER.

A Trick by Which He Was Made to Lose Confidence in the Contrivance.

Youth's Companion.

A good story illustrative of the character of old Admiral Stephen B. Luce, whose work on seamanship is now a text-book in the navy, was told by the officers who served under him on the South Pacific station. The admiral, then a commodore, had as his flag ship the old corvette Quinnebaug. On the quarter deck was a very comfortable lounging place formed by a pile of spars, cushioned by coils of running gear, and the junior officers formed the habit of sitting there during the monotonous night hours, instead of pacing up and down the quarterdeck, as the regulations require. The old commodore had his suspicions, but he was not convinced and preferred to suffer an infraction of the rules rather than run the risk of accusing his officers unjustly.

But one day, when the ship was in Callao, a Yankee peddler who had somehow drifted into the tropics, came on board and sold to the commodore a pedometer, guaranteed to record automatically the distance traveled by a pedestrian up to 200 miles. That night, when the ensign of the first division was about to go on watch, the commodore summoned him to the cabin and said:

"Mr. ——, I wish you to carry this little package with you during your entire watch and then pass it on to your relief. Instruct him to do likewise, and then hand it to me at quarters to-morrow morning."

The young man saluted, went on deck, sat down on the coils of rope and smoked for awhile. Then he took a walk for a few minutes and finished out his four-hour watch on the "lounge." The junior of the second division did the same, and the third division man, who was on deck from 4 till 8 in the morning, did no more walking than he had to.

After quarters the orderly summoned these young men to the cabin, where the commodore sat, holding the pedometer in his hand.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I find by this little instrument that you three have traversed a itle less than two miles in twelve hours on deck. How do you account for that?"

The three faces fell like a thermometer in a blizzard, and the boys remained silent while the old gentleman proceeded to read the regulations regarding the duties of officers of the deck, particularly emphasizing that part which relates to walking, and afterward added an extempore riot act of his own composition.

"But," he continued, "I am not willing to convict you on the evidence of one trial of a catch-penny mechanical contrivance. If you have loafed stop it, but carry this instrument again to-night."

The trio held a council of war. It was the second division man's first watch that night, and as he took the deck he called one of the apprentice boys.

"William," he said, "you have some extra duty against you. Take this little box and shake it as hard as you can for two hours, and then return it to me."

Then the junior sat down and rested till the box was returned to him.

The next morning the same three officers were called to the cabin, and, as before, found the commodore seated at the table with the pedometer in his hand.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have done you an injustice on the testimony of a mere machine. Yesterday this thing registered a little less than two miles, while this morning it shows that you walked in twelve hours 130 miles, which is a manifest impossibility. The thing is absolutely worthless," and the commodore threw the machine out of the cabin port into the sea.

He never knew the facts of the case until the end of that cruise, and then the first division officer told him. But the commodore had just been confirmed as rear admiral, and laughed heartily at the joke.