BONDS

CITY of INDIANAPOLIS BOULEVARD BONDS

$100,000

3½%

30 YEARS

Exempt from Taxation

E. M. CAMPBELL & Co.
INDIANAPOLIS.

BONDS

LOANS

Money in any sum over $500 on Indianapolis improved property, at from 4 to 6 per cent. interest, according to amount wanted, and character of security, with privilege of prepayment.

JOHN S. SPANN & CO
46 North Pennsylvania St.

BOND SALE BY THE CITY

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO. SECURES ENTIRE ISSUE FOR $243 PREMIUM.

Four Bidders for All the Bonds and Three for a Part of Them—Municipal Affairs.

City Controller Breunig sold the $100,000 issue of 3½ per cent. boulevard bonds yesterday at noon to E. M. Campbell & Co. for a premium of $243. There were three bids which offered premium for the whole issue, one that offered par and three for portions of the issue, all offering premium. The fact that there was only one bid at par demonstrated that the bonds were in no jeopardy of depreciation after the Governor's proclamation declaring the law exempting municipal bonds from taxation in effect. Controller Breunig thinks the bonds will be salable to Indiana investors on or near a 4 per cent. basis. They yield more than a government bond, which is also exempt from taxation.

The bids received were:

E. M. Campbell & Co.	$100,243
John F. Wild & Co.	100,051
Indiana Trust Company	100,020
Meyer & Kiser	100,000
Gen. Lew Wallace	30,100
Susan E. Wallace	25,100
Newton Todd	25,005

Controller Breunig tried to award $55,000 worth to the Wallaces because of the higher premium, but Mr. Campbell declined to take less than he had bid for. If the controller could have awarded only $45,000 to Campbell & Co. he would have made $66 for the city by giving General Wallace and his wife the portions they bid for.

The sale was regarded as entirely satisfactory, considering the retreat of money from municipal securities. The high character of the bonds, their tenure—thirty years—and the gilt-edged credit of the city overcame the hostility to the low rate of interest. Controller Breunig was congratulated on the success of the transaction.

The School Board offered $350,000 in bonds at the same rate of interest May 1, but got only one bid at this rate and that was for only one-seventh of the issue. The success of the city boulevard bonds will have an effect on the coming sale of the School Board's issue of $300,000, but the board has not yet decided whether to risk another offer at 3½ per cent. The board requires the money early and might jeopardize its chance to get it if the second offer at 3½ per cent. failed. Bond buyers have urged the board to measurably gain the difference in interest on a 4 per cent. bond by the prospective premium on an issue at that rate.

East Market Improvements.

The Board of Public Works has advertised for bids for the construction of the improvements at the east market. They will be received May 13 and separate proposals have been asked for the iron work.

Closing of City Offices.

From now until Oct. 1 the city offices will all close at noon on Saturdays. During that period burial certificates will be issued from the City Dispensary on Saturday afternoons.

Will Be Held in Atlanta.

The annual conference of the National Charities and Correction Organization will be held at Atlanta, Ga., May 6, instead of at Indianapolis. By mistake the Journal stated yesterday morning that the national meeting would be held in this city.

A PHOENIX.

Head of a Colorado School System at Twenty-Nine.

A strong, healthy, hungry farmer's boy will eat pretty near anything that he can get his teeth into. He is very apt in this way to lay the foundation for future ill health, particularly if he takes up a sedentary occupation in later life.

A prominent young man of a city of Colorado, who was born on a farm in eastern Illinois, says:— "All through my youth I had an abnormally developed appetite which I was allowed to gratify freely. During the winter months especially I consumed great quantities of sorghum molasses, pancakes and biscuits.

"When at the age of 19 I left the farm and entered the schoolroom as a teacher I had become a confirmed suffering dyspeptic. Constant laxatives were necessary and only the very simplest foods would digest at all. For several years I carried no other dinner to school but oatmeal and crackers.

"Life dragged wearily along in this manner. Six years ago I married and went to college and two years were spent there, but all the time my mental work was seriously hindered by headaches and drowsiness caused by my indigestion. Leaving college I taught school again a year, in the midst of which I suffered an attack of brain fever. Three years ago I came to Colorado and took charge of the grammar department of the schools here until February, 1901, when my poorly nourished body could no longer stand the strain upon it and I completely collapsed in both body and mind. For two weeks I lay at the point of death, unconscious most of the time. Then Grape-Nuts was fed to me as a steady diet and the change began. It seemed a miracle.

"To cut the tale short I am now principal of our school system here at 29 years of age and am doing double the amount of brain work I ever did before and am in better health than at any time since I can remember. I eat and digest all kinds of food, no laxatives are used and headaches are almost unknown and Grape-Nuts has made this change for me. You can understand why I most heartily recommend Grape-Nuts which is now a regular dish at morning and evening meals in my family." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

EDUCATORS END SESSIONS

HISTORY IN HIGH SCHOOL A REPETITION OF GRAMMAR GRADES.

Dr. T. F. Moran Against Methods Now in Vogue—Science Teachers Elect New Officers.

"One Year of American History in the High School" was the topic for discussion at the closing session of the meeting of the history section of the State Teachers' Association at the English yesterday forenoon. Dr. T. F. Moran, of Purdue University, Lafayette, presented the principal paper on the topic and W. S. Davis, of the Richmond High School, and Miss Mary B. Cox, of the Huntington High School, led the discussion.

Dr. Moran said that in his opinion the most serious danger that besets the high school course in American history is that it should be made a mere repetition and rehash of the work done in the grammar school.

"Columbus is made to go through the same discouraging routine," said the doctor, "in his search for assistance for his proposed voyages; Coronado and De Soto make the same dreary marches and countermarches; Sir Walter Raleigh still has his thumb on the edge of the fatal ax; the despicable Dutch boat of 1619 continues to sail up the James river with its sable cargo; the Mayflower again pulls into port with furniture enough for all of the well-appointed homes on the American continent; the Puritan of New England continues to take his pleasures sadly, and the Virginia colonist remains a gentleman in the work sense of that term; the jail birds of Georgia remain in statu quo, and the followers of Penn continue to treat the American Indians kindly; the disjointed segments of the historic snake have not united."

Miss Cox, in discussing the paper, took issue with Dr. Moran and argued that the high school "rehash" was necessary; that such a review was practical and sensible and that it has made some of our best teachers. Miss Cox also urged the study of biography as one of the most important features of work in history.

Mr. Davis said that in the high school course in American history the pupils should be given work in the study of the United States Constitution and in the government of the township, county, State and city as well.

ARTHUR W. DUNN'S PAPER.

Arthur W. Dunn, of the Shortridge High School, closed the programme with a paper on "Aids to One Year of American History in the High School." He said that many of the so-called aids are superficial and were too often used as crutches by teachers who are not thorough in their work. The methods followed should depend largely on the teacher, he said, and all teachers could not adopt the same ones, or if they did the work might as well be ground out to the pupils by a phonograph.

At the conclusion of the meeting President Meeks named a committee, of which Dr. Cyrus W. Hodgin, of Earlham College, is the chairman, to confer with the State superintendent of public instruction in regard to a course of history for the grades.

The programme for the concluding session of the Indiana Science Teachers' Association at the Shortridge High School yesterday forenoon included the reports of committees, a paper on "Co-ordination of Science and Mathematics," by W. H. Howe, of Evansville; "The Study of Heat," by A. B. Crowe, of Fort Wayne; "Laboratory Experiments in Sound," by Lynn B. McMullen, of Indianapolis, and original experiments, apparatus and methods by volunteers from the members of the association in attendance.

Officers of the association for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, N. H. Williams, city; vice president, Prof. M. T. Cook, De Pauw University; secretary, W. T. H. Howe, Evansville; treasurer, J. P. Thompson, Richmond; executive committee, G. C. Bush, Marion; Miss Belle Highlands, Madison; Prof. J. A. Miller, Indiana University; A. J. Pienkowsky, city; John Hochhalter, Attica.

COMING OF THE CIRCUS.

Ringling Brothers Will Be in Indianapolis on May 11.

While it is a well-known fact that Ringling Brothers' circus and menagerie, which is to be seen in Indianapolis Monday, May 11, "is the biggest and best on earth, a few facts and figures concerning this wonderful tented amusement enterprise attract more than the usual interest." The big show, with its three miles of parade, its famous menagerie, its beautiful spectacular production of "Jerusalem and the Crusades," and its unexcelled arenic attractions, including the world's greatest performers, and the most remarkable trained animal exhibition ever presented to the public, calls for the assistance of 1,280 employes.

The canvas tents that inclose the wonders of this great circus cover fifteen acres of ground. Six hundred and fifty horses, all of them perfect specimens of the equine race, are used to draw the numerous wagons and to act in the three circus rings and on the monster quarter-mile hippodrome track. In the production of "Jerusalem and the Crusades" 1,200 characters are shown. These characters are richly costumed in the finest fabrics obtainable, and a small fortune alone was expended for the silks, satins, velvets, cloth of gold and silver and for the armor, coats of mail, shields, spears, lances, horse trappings and accoutrements. The scenery used in "Jerusalem" cost another fortune and was painted especially for the production. The entire production is given on the largest stage ever used for exhibition purposes.

In the menagerie are 108 lairs, dens, cages and tanks filled with beasts of the forest, plain and jungle, and a host of queer water fowl and animals whose natural habitat is water. The features of the menagerie include Baby Boo, the first baby elephant ever born and reared in America, a pair of full-grown giraffes, the last of their kind, and the only rhinoceros in captivity. The Ringling parade is one of the finest ever attempted and is a glittering picture of color, action and entertaining novelties that never fails to feed the eye. The circus is transported in five long trains of eighty-five cars, each car being from sixty to seventy feet in length. Their carrying capacity is equal to 170 ordinary cars.

The parade and two performances will be given—the first performance starting at 2 o'clock, and the second at 8 o'clock. The doors will be open an hour before performance time in order that plenty of time be given visitors to view the immense menagerie.

Admission and numbered reserved seat tickets can be purchased on date of exhibition—Monday, May 11—at Huder's drug store, corner Washington and Pennsylvania streets, at same prices as charged on show grounds.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Miss Cecilia Garretty will be Mrs. Virgil Lockwood's guest until June at No. 1909 North Pennsylvania street.

The Phoenix Lodge, No. 6, I. O. K. P., will give a concert and dance at South Side Turner Hall next Sunday, May 3.

The Queen Esther Circle of Roberts Park Church will meet to-morrow evening with Mrs. Kate Carr, 130 East Thirty-second street.

The Benjamin Harrison Monument Association will hold a meeting in the assembly rooms of the Commercial Club Tuesday evening, April 28.

Rev. J. Cumming Smith will lead the gospel meeting which will be held at 4 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon. The male quartet of the Memorial Presbyterian Church will sing.

A meeting of the citizens of North Indianapolis will be held next Thursday evening at Woodmen's Hall, northeast corner of Udell and Clifton streets, to organize a league on the order of a commercial club, whose object will be to look after the interests of North Indianapolis.

Hugh Jones, son of B. F. Jones, of 1521 North Pennsylvania street, who would have graduated with the 1903 class of the Shortridge High School, died Thursday in Williams, A. T., while he was returning to Indianapolis after spending several months in Los Angeles, Cal., for his health. Young Jones was a prominent pupil in the High School until he went to California for his health. He was elected editor-in-chief of the Shortridge Annual shortly before leaving the city. The body will be brought to Indianapolis for burial.

Mrs. Ella McGreevy, who was reported to the police for having deserted her six-months' old child and left it in the care of Mrs. Mary Foster, has returned and taken charge of the child.

There will be a series of Sunday night temperance mass meetings at Broadway M. E. Church, beginning to-night. The pastor, Rev. Worth M. Tippy, will speak to-night on "A Plea for Total Abstinence." Next Sunday the subject will be "The Progress of the War Against the Saloon in Indiana." The last address will be illustrated by the stereopticon.

In honor of the coming marriage of Mr. Bert Marshall and Miss Annie McDonald the internes of the City Dispensary gave a kitchen shower to the bridegroom, who is an ambulance driver for the Dispensary, last night. The friends of Mr. Marshall and Miss McDonald were invited to the party to inspect the presents given by the doctors to the couple. The marriage will be solemnized May 6 at the home of the bride.

The carpenters and decorators have progressed far enough in the work of repairing the damage done by fire to the Kahn Tailoring Company's store, at Meridian and Washington streets, to permit the company to resume business in the storeroom. The insurance was adjusted promptly when the claims were filed and a force of men succeeded in putting in new plate glass windows and flooring, so that the store was open for business last night.

BURTON HOLMES HEARD

ON "DENMARK: THROUGH HAMLET'S COUNTRY IN A MOTOR CAR."

He Is Probably the Foremost Lecturer on Travel in the Country—Other Talks to Follow.

One of the most interesting lectures given in Indianapolis in a long time was that delivered last night at English's by Burton Holmes. The event served as an introduction to a series of "travel talks," which Mr. Holmes is to give in this city. No admission was charged, as the lecturer and his manager wished to afford the Indianapolis public an opportunity to judge of the merits of the Holmes illustrated lectures before asking for patronage. The theater, in consequence, held an audience that tested its capacity. A number of years ago, when Mr. Holmes was but a young and enthusiastic traveler—he is barely thirty-three years old now—he gave a lecture in this city which attracted considerable attention, but until last night he had not been heard here since he has come to be considered the foremost of lecturers on travel before the American public.

Mr. Holmes chose for the subject of his introductory talk, "Denmark; Through Hamlet's Country in a Motor Car," and probably no other lecture in his repertoire could have demonstrated more thoroughly the marked "up-to-dateness" of his entertainments, as typified by his means of conveyance on his journey, his new and interesting methods of presenting necessary facts, his latest and most improved apparatus for showing a great number of attractive stereopticon views and his moving pictures, which were taken on the scenes described in his lectures and which are about the best ever shown in this city. Mr. Holmes is a man of pleasing personality, possessing a voice that commands attention, and, as his enunciation is wellnigh perfect, he is indeed an ideal platform speaker. To the pictorial features of his lecture he added a fund of anecdote and personal memories of the journey, together with an occasional thought of more serious moment, which displayed a mind of no mean literary attainments, as well as one with a keen sense of humor.

Starting in London, where with many others he had gone to witness the coronation ceremonies, Mr. Holmes conducted his audience, on the announcement of the postponement of the crowning of the King, to the shores of Scandinavia, viewing en route the harbor of Kiel, with its formidable fleet of German warships. The landing was made at Copenhagen and the scenes in the streets, the homes of the citizens and the places of amusement in this Danish capital were shown in rapid succession on the white screen, while the lecturer talked entertainingly about all that he had seen. Pictures of palaces, churches and quaint groups of the people were also shown and applauded. According to Mr. Holmes, Copenhagen is a veritable paradise for the poor man, although the poverty-stricken are not in evidence, for even the laborer there has his garden surrounding his comfortable but modest little home, and poverty in the extreme seems conspicuous by its absence. King Christian came in for warm praise from Mr. Holmes, as did also the liberal wealthy classes, to which belong the Jacobsens, father and son, two millionaire brewers, who have presented to the fatherland magnificent art galleries with ample funds for their support, open at all times to the poorest or the richest citizen. A number of excursions were made, and among these one to the Castle of Kronborg, at Elsinore, made famous as the scene of Shakspeare's "Hamlet," and another to the celebrated Horse Fair at Randers. The first half of the lecture concluded with a brief description of the Danish army and a film showing a march of young Danish soldiers.

During the intermission a remarkably fine and unusually long motion picture was shown of the Paris-Berlin automobile race of 1891, with twenty-three of the high-speed racing cars from all over the world contesting for the championship. The scene of the picture was at the Belgian frontier and showed the contestants, among them Fournier, the winner of the race, being halted by the custom house officers for the examination of their passports. It was especially interesting to watch the hands of a clock by the side of the road by which the audience could time the arrival and departure of each automobile. The second half of the lecture was devoted to Mr. Holmes's automobile tour, accompanied by his associate traveler, Mr. Depue, into the more unfamiliar portions of Denmark. The lecturer gave an interesting and amusing account of their adventures and misadventures. The start was made from Copenhagen and an excellent motion picture, taken from the front seat of the automobile, gave a splendid idea of the streets through which the two Americans passed. Leaving the city behind, the rural districts were visited. Raskilde, Vordingborg, Moen and other points were touched and another motion picture, taken from the seat of the rapidly traveling "auto," furnished remarkably realistic views of the country highways with their picturesque houses and windmills. Some more amusing episodes, this time with rural police, to whom an automobile was an unknown terror, and a night excursion to the Klint of Cliffs, with a number of more than usually beautiful colored pictures, brought the impressive tour through "Hamlet's country" to a close.

Mr. Holmes was applauded enthusiastically time and again during the evening, and those who heard his interesting entertainment last night will want to hear one or more of his other lectures. On next Wednesday evening he will talk on "Sweden; the Capital, the Country and the Canals," and this lecture will also be illustrated with fine stereopticon slides and excellent moving pictures. On Tuesday evening, May 5, he will deliver a lecture on "Norway I; the Great Fjords," and on Wednesday evening, May 13, he will talk on "Norway II; the Land of the Midnight Sun."

Protests from Over the State.

Protests from different parts of the State are coming in against the sale of the Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge building to the Merchants' National Bank and there is a probability that the deal will not be closed. The option price agreed on is $300,000. It is expected that at the Grand Lodge session, May 21, there will be strong opposition to the ratification of the sale. Secretary Leedy says that when the deal is reported to the Grand Lodge it will be accompanied by options on some desirable sites in the central part of the city. He says they are north of Washington street, between Alabama street and Capitol avenue. Those who are protesting against the proposed sale think the price is too low.

C. W. Thompson Looking for Wife.

C. W. Thompson, whose wife has been missing from her home for the last ten days, has indirectly heard from her. His son, Edward Thompson, received a letter written on a railway train and postmarked from a railway postoffice saying that she was coming home. Thompson asked the assistance of the police yesterday in locating her somewhere between Indianapolis and Terre Haute, as he thinks she changed her mind and got off the train at some way point.

MR. CORTELYOU'S WORK

NEW SECRETARY GETTING HIS DEPARTMENT IN READINESS.

Expects to Have It Thoroughly Organized by the 1st of July—Garfield's Preparations.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—While the work of organization and preparation is proceeding satisfactorily in the new Department of Commerce and Labor, Secretary Cortelyou does not expect to accomplish much in the way of the objects for which the department was created until after the beginning of the next fiscal year. By the 1st of July he hopes to have the department thoroughly organized. At that time the various bureaus transferred by law to the department will be taken over and its actual work begun. Prior to that time, probably, the appointment of the assistant secretary will be made. Several persons are under consideration for the office, but no definite conclusion has been reached. It is likely the appointment will not be announced until the return to Washington of the President from his Western trip.

With a small force Commissioner Garfield, of the Bureau of Corporations, is gathering such information and data as will be of value to him when he initiates the original investigations into the subject of corporations. Just now he is collecting data from the various States concerning the laws and constitutional provisions relating to corporations. As rapidly as possible this information is being put in convenient form, and wherever possible is being tabulated. Little original work yet has been done, as the information now being gathered will form, in a way, the basis of future investigations to be made by the bureau.

Recent Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Leaves of absence have been granted as follows: Veterinarian Samuel W. Service, Tenth Cavalry, six months, and Captain Julius A. Penn, Seventh Infantry, two months.

Captain Glenn H. Davis, Twelfth Infantry, has, at his own request, been relieved from duty at the Wentworth Military Academy, Lexington, Mo., and ordered to join his regiment.

Captains Edgar Russell and Leonard D. Wildman, Signal Corps, have been ordered to make not to exceed ten visits each month during April, May and June, 1903, to the Signal Corps post, Fort Myer, Va., on official business pertaining to the Signal Corps of the army, and upon the completion of this duty will return to their station in this city after each visit.

Case of Capt. H. B. Chamberlain.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Unofficial information has been received at the War Department concerning the case of Capt. H. B. Chamberlain, quartermaster of the transport Seward, charged with smuggling goods into the Philippines. His attorney asked to have the case dismissed on the ground that as an American citizen he should have been indicted by the grand jury. This point was overruled. Chamberlain is being tried in the civil courts, his case having been postponed until March 23. The same source of information is that Collector Shuster has ascertained that there has been considerable smuggling by way of the Visayan islands, especially in silverware. It is said the goods attempted to be smuggled on the Seward were valued at $6,000.

Von Holleben's Letters of Recall.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary Hay received this morning from Baron Von Sternberg, the German minister, the formal letters of recall of Herr Von Holleben as ambassador to the United States. Customarily foreign envoys on their retirement from a post leave their letters at the Foreign Office, but Von Holleben's departure from Washington was hurried, and because of his illness at the time his letters have been forwarded. Two letters were presented, one for the President and one for the secretary of state. They are dated Heidelberg, April 1. While the State Department has not yet been advised officially that Baron Von Sternberg is to succeed Von Holleben as ambassador, unofficial Berlin advices are to that effect.

Mormons Object to Expulsion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—In response to urgent telegrams from United States Senators Smoot and Kearns, of Utah, Secretary Hay to-day addressed a communication to Ambassador Tower, at Berlin, requesting him to investigate a complaint which has been made that the authorities in Prussia and Mecklenburg have taken action looking to the expulsion of a number of Mormon missionaries. It was reported to Mr. Hay that these missionaries, with a few exceptions, are American citizens, and that they have violated no moral or secular law. Polygamy, it is asserted, has not been taught or practiced as one of the tenets of the Mormon faith. The secretary's dispatch directs Ambassador Tower to ascertain if any injustice or wrong has been done these people.

Refunding Operations.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The refunding operations of the Treasury Department today passed the fifty-million point, the total amount of 3 and 4 per cent. bonds so far exchanged for 2 per cent. consols being $50,037,650. The rapidity with which the old bonds have been turned in since the secretary's offer, one month ago, is a surprise even to the officials, who now express the belief that the whole amount which the secretary offered to take, $100,000,000, will be refunded within the next few weeks.

NOT DEAD, AS SUPPOSED.

Thirty-Year Mystery Cleared Up by an Application for Pension.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 25.—A romantic story has been developed and a thirty-year mystery made clear by means of a letter received by the San Jose Mercury from Frank J. Martin, a member of the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, who wrote making inquiries regarding his father, who, in 1872, was a prosperous farmer, and in February of that year went to Baltimore with a large consignment of stock which he disposed of, after which all trace of him was lost. It was believed he had been murdered and after seven years his considerable estate was probated and distributed to his heirs. Some years ago his supposed widow was granted a pension, the missing man having served as a soldier in the civil war at the time of his discharge being a lieutenant colonel of the Seventy-third Ohio Volunteers.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Martin learned that John F. Martin had applied for a pension from San Jose, Cal., which led the son to write to the Mercury to investigate the case. Martin was found without difficulty, as he had resided here since last June. He readily admitted his identity and defended his course in abandoning his wife and four young children by the statement that there was an insufferable difference of temperament between himself and his wife. He said he would write to his son.

Editor Punished for Contempt.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 25.—H. S. Bird, editor of the San Juan News, has been sentenced to five days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $20 for contempt of court. Mr. Bird published in his paper an interview with United States Insular Revenue Agent Gibbs, in which Mr. Gibbs criticised the court. This constituted the contempt. Mr. Gibbs was also charged with contempt of court, but he was acquitted. Mr. Bird has appealed from the sentence.

Baden-Powell at West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 25.—Maj. Gen. Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking, visited the Military Academy to-day. A salute was fired in his honor, and after witnessing an exhibition cavalry drill the general was escorted through the post by the academy board. He was met here by Gen. S. B. M. Young.

C. W. KRIEL,
English Block.
Wholesale. Retail.
Main Cigar Store,
106 Monument place.

Exceptional Values In Carpets, Rugs and Draperies

THOSE who have visited our store during this sale have gone away impressed with the excellent quality of our goods, the choice selections and the extremely low prices. There is one more week left of this Big Spring Sale and so rare are the bargains offered that you can't afford to miss it. So we wish to emphasize that now is the golden opportunity—DON'T PROCRASTINATE BUT COME NOW FOR IT IS THE

LAST WEEK OF OUR BIG SPRING SALE

Shirtwaist Boxes
A most useful and artistic bit of furniture.
During this sale we are offering them at the exceeding low price of, each—
$1.59, $1.89, $2.10 and $2.98

Monday's Special
25 patterns Saxony Lace Curtains—sold everywhere for $3.00 per pair—our price for one day, per pair
$1.09

Embroidered Swiss
Beautifull designs, extra quality, 30 inches wide, regular 25c values, choice, per yard—
16c
Regular 30c and 40c quality, your choice, per yard—
22c

Unusual Ingrain Carpet Bargains

A new carpet known as Sanitary Carpet, reversible, Oriental colorings, sale price, per yard, only 39c
55-cent quality heavy weight Ingrain Carpets, half wool, sale price, per yard, only 43c
65-cent all-wool Ingrain Carpets, all fresh goods of latest patterns and colorings, sale price, per yard, only 49c
75-cent quality fine Ingrain Carpet, best all wool, heavy quality, special price for this sale, per yard . . 59c
85-cent quality fine all-wool Ingrain Carpets, extra quality, for this sale reduced to, per yard 69c

SPECIAL SALE ORIENTAL RUGS
Mr. Ardeshes H. Kelelian, of Constantinople, is with us with a choice assortment of these rugs. A superb showing of all sizes at greatly reduced prices.

New Linoleums
Special prices for a few days. Best quality and up-to-date patterns.
Regular 65c Linoleum now.....50c
Regular 75c Linoleum now.....60c
Regular 90c Linoleum now.....75c
Inlaid Linoleum, $1.50 quality, only $1.25 per square yard.

Choice Smyrna Rugs
Fine Smyrna Rugs, size 27 inches by 54 inches, new goods, regular price $1.50, special price.....$1.13
All-wool Smyrna Rugs, size 3 feet by 6 feet, regular $3.75 Rug, sale price.....$2.75

Carpet Samples
Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Axminsters, fine Velvets, etc, your choice—
50c, 75c, 90c, $1.25
size 27x54 inches, nicely bound, suitable for rugs.

Be Sure and Visit Our WALL PAPER DEP'T

We Keep Open Saturday Nights

Adolf Schleicher Co.
18-22 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET
WE ARE MEMBERS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

We Keep Open Saturday Nights

NEW CRUISER LAUNCHED

COLORADO PUT IN THE WATER AT THE CRAMP SHIPYARD.

Distinguished Spectators from Washington and the Centennial State—Size Speed, Armor and Batteries.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The armored cruiser Colorado was launched to-day at Cramp's shipyard in the presence of a distinguished gathering of officials from Washington and the State of Colorado, including the entire congressional delegation. Miss Cora May Peabody, daughter of Gov. Peabody, of Colorado, broke the bottle of wine on the prow of the cruiser as she glided down the ways at 12:35 into the Delaware river. Miss Peabody was escorted to the christening stand by Charles R. Cramp, president of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, and the fair sponsor was followed by her father, Governor Peabody, Mrs. Peabody, James C. and Miss Jessie Peabody. The Washington party arrived over the Pennsylvania at 11 o'clock and proceeded at once to the shipyard. It included Assistant Secretary Darling and Mrs. Darling, Admiral and Mrs. Bowles, Admiral and Mrs. Bradford, Admirals O'Neill, Melville and Endicott and Captain Cowles, Commanders Sutherland and Schroeder, Chekib Bey, the Turkish minister, and his two sons; Senor Riano, of the Spanish legation; Captain Boutekoff, of the Russian legation, and Commander Takashita, of the Japanese legation, and representatives of the press. Among the guests were several prominent people from Colorado.

After the launching the invited guests were banqueted by the Cramp company. Covers were laid for one thousand persons.

The Colorado is of a new class of vessels added to the American navy. She is an armored cruiser of the first class, yet she bears the name of a State, an honor formerly accorded only to battleships. Coupled with tremendous battery power, she has the speed of an ocean liner.

The vessel is 502 feet long, 59 feet 6 inches beam, with a draught of 24 feet 6 inches. Her speed requirement calls for twenty-two knots an hour for four consecutive hours. She is fitted with twin screws, twin triple expansion engines, which must develop 23,000 indicated horse-power. All of the armor is of the most improved Kruppized type.

The water line is guarded by a seven-and-a-half-foot belt reaching from bow to stern. Amidships, for a distance of 244 feet, abreast the engines, boilers and magazines, the belt has a maximum thickness of six inches. Forward and aft this belt will have a uniform thickness of three and one-half inches. Five-inch armor will surround the six-inch guns at the four corners of the superstructure on the main deck. The four eight-inch guns are mounted on two balanced turrets, with slanting faces, and have armor six and six and one-half inches thick. A belt of cellulose extending from bow to stern above the protective deck will automatically plug all shot holes admitting water.

The fighting force of the Colorado is centered principally in two batteries. She will carry a main battery of four up-to-date eight-inch and fourteen six-inch rapid-fire rifles, a secondary battery of eighteen four-pounders and twelve three-pounders, and a supplemental force of eight one-pounders, two field pieces, two machine guns and six automatic guns for service on the bridges and in the tops. The eight-inch guns are designed to fire once every fifty seconds and the six-inch guns are expected to fire three times a minute. The contract price of the Colorado was $3,780,000.

RECEIVER APPLIED FOR.

Attempt to Collect Damages from the Chicago Union Traction Company.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A bill asking for the appointment of a receiver for the assets of the Chicago Union Traction Company was filed in the Superior Court to-day by Ernest Hanke and Peter Sherman, who declare that the company is indebted to them for damages on account of injuries sustained. The lien of the judgment and the creditors' bill in the Federal Court, it is alleged, is an unlawful preference granted to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in that it constitutes a voluntary assignment of all the assets of the company to secure the indebtedness to the trust company. The petitioners declare that unless a receiver for the company is appointed by the State courts the company will not defend the creditors' bill now pending in the United States Circuit Court or seek to have the receivership discharged.

Demand for the Bible Increasing.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The American Bible Society's annual report of its Levant agency was made public to-day. The report says the agency has been subjected to harassing influences due to political and social conditions in the East. In Macedonia the movements of the colporteurs have been restricted, and they have gone about only at the risk of personal danger. The demand for the Bible is increasing in the countries of the Levant agency, and while, in the greater part of the territory, there has been no marked movement among the evangelicals, says the report, there has been a most remarkable quickening in the territory of the central Turkey mission. Attention is called to the 'marvelous changes in hearts and lives of ignorant, superstitious people' made by mission schools in Palestine and Syria.

TESTIMONY ALL IN.

Arguments in the Howard Case Will Be Made on Monday.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 25.—The testimony in the trial of James Howard was completed this afternoon and the jury was taken to the Capitol grounds, where the members viewed the scene of the killing. The defendant, in the custody of Sheriff Jeffers, accompanied the party, and was for a few minutes in the room from which he is alleged to have shot Senator Goebel. The argument will begin Monday and will occupy the great part of two days. Commonwealth's Attorney Robert B. Franklin, Mr. T. C. Campbell, of Cincinnati, and Judge B. G. Williams, of this city, will argue the case for the prosecution, and ex-United States District Attorney W. M. Smith, James Andrew Scott, James A. Violett and Mr. Carlo Lyttle will be heard for the defense. The hearing of testimony today was completed at 3 o'clock, the witnesses examined this afternoon being unimportant. Howard has held up exceedingly well during the strain of the trial. Apparently he has not suffered physically from it. The case was called on April 7, and has been in progress since then. The first three days, however, were taken up in securing a jury and in other preliminaries.

To-day's testimony was unimportant, but brought out contradictions of many minor points.

Running Fight with Burglars.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Three men blew the safe in the postoffice at Ferguson, a suburb, at 2:30 this morning, secured $120 in cash, $18 in stamps and escaped after a running fight with citizens, in which shots were exchanged, but no one was injured. The explosion wrecked the interior of the postoffice and seriously damaged the walls of the three-story building.

Chinese to Be Taught English.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Chinese minister to the United States, Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, in an interview published to-day, said that he intended to take steps sometime during the present year to establish schools for teaching the English language to Chinese in sections of this country where the Chinese are congregated most. "I believe," said the minister, "that this is the best way to elevate the general condition of the majority of the Chinamen." California, he said, had been suggested as the best place for the first school.

WESTERN HALL OF FAME.

Some Queer Suggestions as to the Men Who Should Be Represented.

New York Mail and Express.

Ernest Thompson Seton wants a hall of fame organized for the St. Louis fair, with busts, or pictures, or both, of fifty heroes who "won the West for the white man." The scheme is not a bad one. It would get together, in a more or less picturesque fashion, memorials of as fine a race of fighters, explorers, hunters and patriots as ever were engaged in any great nation-building movement. But why confine the list to fifty men, and why limit it to those who "won the West for the white man?"

Mr. Seton himself names, as worthy of a place in this immortal list, Coronado, De Soto, Verendrye, Du Luth, La Salle, Hennepin, Marquette, Des Moines, Boone, Bowie, Bridger, Beckwourth, Breckenridge, Crockett, Carson, Clark, Fremont, Long, Marcey, Ross, Pike and Brigham Young. This, it strikes us, is, on the whole, a rather queer list. It seeks to promote to fame a number of men who did not really win it. Verandrye, Du Luth, Des Moines, Beckwourth, Long and Ross are strangers to the majority of the American people, and Brigham Young is infamous, not famous. Every one of these men was a great explorer in his time, but not every one affected the history of the continent, or moved the imagination or the admiration of men enough to entitle him to a place on the roll of the great of the West.

On the other hand it strikes us that the great industrial upbuilders of the West are entitled to a place in the list as well as the great pathfinders. Why not put in it Ames, who built the Union Pacific? Why not Leland Stanford? If living men were to be included, Huntington would have a place. Every State and Territory of the West would come forward with a proper nominee. And men in the field of constructive politics beyond the Mississippi, a long list of them, would be entitled to a niche in the hall.

Nor should the men be forgotten to whom the West once belonged—the Indians, whose very strength and resources, whose noble determination not to be enslaved, whose brave resistance to the westward-flowing wave of settlement, proved the fitness of the Western country to support a vigorous race. The statues or pictures of Pontiac, Tecumseh, Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Rain-in-the-Face and a dozen others at least would add picturesqueness to the collection, and would magnify the distinction of the white fighters by reminding their successors and descendants of the obstacles they had to overcome. The story of the Indian's resistance will yet be a cherished heritage of the great West, into whose veins the blood of the remnant of the race is now flowing.

BABY HUMOURS

Eczema, Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Tetter, Rashes, Itchings and Chafings Instantly Relieved and

SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired, fretted mothers in warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scalp humours, eczemas, rashes and irritations with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies and physicians fail. Parents, think of the future of such afflicted children and act now. Cures made in childhood are speedy and permanent.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures of the civilized world.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60); Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per cake. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them." British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.