WASHINGTON REVISITED.

An Indianapolis Girl Amidst Scenes Once Familiar.

Changes Striking to Young Eyes After Years of Absence—Pictures and Monuments—Women Suffragists in Convention—And Many Notes of Interest.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The last time I was in Washington I was but five and a half years old, and so most that I see is new to me. Some things, however, seem familiar, or as if I had seen them in a dream. Particularly is this the case with the statues and paintings in the Capitol, though there are a great many new ones since 1871. As a child the large paintings on the walls of the Capitol impressed themselves upon my mind most forcibly, and although they are not considered fine there is a certain charm and glamour about them still. Of the statues in what is now Marble Hall, which was the old Hall of Representatives, the most interesting to me are those of Robert Fulton, who, with knit brow and serious look, is carefully examing a miniature steamboat; of Muhlenburg, a Revolutionary character, who stands in the act of throwing off his clerical robes to put on the soldier's uniform, and of others whom I can not, for want of space, mention. Statues and pictures of Washington are very numerous, and it is always pleasant to see that benign face. The Washington Monument is all that it has been described to be, and more. As one stands on the Capitol grounds and looks toward the west the monument looms up majestically, and one thinks, What would Washington say if he should by some miracle return and see this wonderful piece of workmanship erected in his honor? Then one naturally turns and looks at the immense statue of him in front of the Capitol, and it seems to say, "All is as it should be."

Near the statue is the old tree that was a favorite of Charles Sumner, and on this account has been allowed to stand. The statue of Chief Justice Marshall, which has been erected during the past year, is at the rear of the Capitol and is made of bronze. I do not like these bronze statues; they are far less beautiful than marble, and certainly not more enduring. The Soldiers' Monument, a little to the west of the Capitol grounds and at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue, is very fine, both in design and execution. It represents two beautiful female figures; the one, History, with head erect and pen in hand, holds a tablet on which are written the names of those slain in battle, while the other, Liberty, reads them, weeping.

But I should never have done if I were to tell of all the interesting things in and about the Capitol; and no description can paint them as they are. One should come to Washington and see them. I think I never felt half so patriotic before. Indeed, one could hardly look upon this city, with its broad clean streets, its monuments, its beautiful buildings; one would not go through the Capitol, where on the walls are the faces of Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Henry Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Lincoln and our other heroes, and see the immense library of books and the splendid legislative halls, without a feeling of pride. Yet I could not help a sensation of sadness in walking over the same marble that some of these great men trod upon and in looking at some of the same things they saw, for something within seemed to ask: "Where are our heroes of to-day?" But this thought I quickly dismissed as decidedly unpatriotic. The National Woman's Suffrage Convention was in session at the Universalist Church when I reached here. I attended the last session on Thursday evening and heard a stirring appeal from Miss Anthony and a lengthy discourse by Mrs. Laura DeForce Gordon on the subject, "Is Our Civilization Civilized?" Mrs. Gordon is a lawyer from California, and is here for the purpose of being admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. She is a fine-looking woman, with a splendid head, and her address was full of thought, logical argument and witty allusions. On the Sunday following Rev. Dr. Patton, formerly of Chicago, and now President of Howard University, made the woman suffrage movement the text of a very severe diatribe, in which he arraigned its champions as infidel and atheistic. It so happened that Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton occupied a pew immediately in front of the pulpit, and after the sermon they went to him and freed their minds with great plainness of speech. Miss Anthony told him that his mother ought to take him across her knee and spank him. But Mrs Stanton protested, and said that they ought to thank him for proving what they had been affirming—that the clergy are the worst foes of woman's progress.

On Monday Miss Anthony and Mrs. Spofford gave a reception in Mrs Spofford's parlors at the Riggs House, which was well attended. Miss Anthony, of course, was the center of attraction, and when I saw people thronging around her, both men and women, eager to hear her and be noticed by her, I could but think how differently she was once looked upon, how she was scoffed and jeered at. But she stood her ground. Yes, she fought a good fight, she kept the faith, and she will continue to do so until she has finished her course. She must be sixty-five at least, but she speaks with as much force as ever and as confidently. Her face is absolutely homely; yet when she is talking and animated one thinks her beautiful. She is a grand woman. She is a woman with a purpose, and that is to see women have equal rights with men in every department of life. She is an ambitious woman, but her ambition is not for herself but for womankind.

On Tuesday night I listened to an address by Mr. Spofford, the librarian of Congress, on "Leaders of Men." It showed much study and great familiarity with books. He divided the leaders of men into classes, the law-givers, the reformers, and the literary men. At the close he paid a high tribute to woman; he said that woman had ever been in the very front ranks as leaders of men, and he mentioned among others Aspasia and Madam Roland. After describing the lives of many of the world's leaders, he spoke of them as "men of whom the world was not worthy, but who, through the power of truth, gained strength to overcome the world."

Here I must end my first letter, with the warning that you may hear from me further next week. GRACE GIDDINGS JULIAN.

MARRIAGE.

Advice to Girls Which it Will Not Harm Young Men to Read.

No sensible man, no man whose affection is worth retaining, is driven away by being told by the lady of his choice that she likes him, that she feels that in time she may come to love him, but that her heart is not yet his. If he really loves her he will come back again, and it is pretty certain that he will learn before the second asking whether his affection is returned or not. But a girl, if she can not always choose, she can always refuse; and generally her difficulty is this—it is evident that this man is making love to me. I do not love him, but I think I might do so if I choose, shall I chose or shall I forbear? It is here that the power of choice comes in; and it is here that the voice of prudence must be heard, if it is to be heard at all. In such circumstances a girl will act wisely if she pays considerable attention to the general opinion that is held of the gentleman in question by his professional brethren or his business acquaintances. He is, in short, not the man who is agreeable among women, but he who is well liked by his own sex, who is the man to choose as a husband. There are certain persons, however, of the opposite sex, who are almost as good judges of a man's disposition as those of his own, and they are his sisters. A girl can always tell how a man stands with his sisters; if they are really fond of him, he may feel almost sure that he will make a good husband. A mother, of course, always speaks well of her sons; it is not what she says of him, but his behavior to her, that is to be looked to. And a lady may feel certain of this point, that as a man now treats his mother and sisters, so he will treat her six months after marriage. All this may seem very cold-blooded, very far removed from the tender feeling which the courtship induces. But after all a girl has a choice to make—a choice upon which the whole happiness of her life will depend; and there is always a time, whether she notices it or not, before she parts with the control of her heart, at which she ought to listen to her judgment. Without better judgment than her own feelings she is likely to make a mistake, but if she can assure herself that her lover is a man who is respected and liked by his male friends, and is a favorite at home, she may be pretty sure that in listening to his love she is choosing wisely.—Home Journal.

Seymour's Budget of News.

Special to the Sentinel.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Joseph Shippey, residing on Mill street, fell on the icy door step of her residence on Friday and broke her right wrist. Dr. J. T. Shields rendered the necessary surgical aid. The member is badly swollen and very painful, and fears are entertained that she will not be able to use it for months.

Charles Beavers was tried in the Circuit Court yesterday on the charge of robbing Elijah Bagwell, on the highway in the western part of this county, of some $52, a few months ago. He was found guilty and Judge Collins sentenced him to three years at hard labor in the State Prison, a fine of $1 and disfranchised for four years. Sheriff Burrell took him down last night.

The case against Miss Eva Eshom, a schoolmarm of Medora, who was charged with cruelly whipping one of her pupils, was compromised in the Circuit Court, Friday, by agreement, she paying the costs in the Justice's Court and on the appeal, amounting in all to $33.55.

A. M. Fitch & Co. made and sold over 17,000 pounds of tolu last month.

Ex-Coroner Martin H. Wicks, of Brownstown, aged sixty-four, is very dangerously sick with but little hope for his recovery.

Many people are hoping that when the ground hog makes his appearance to-morrow that the sight of Old Sol will not enable the animal to see his profile.

John Howard, a former employe on the O. and M. Road, who was brought to this city from Ohio on a requisition from Governor Gray, on Governor Hoadly of that State, on the charge of obtaining money from Mr. Hamp Brunning, a well-known citizen of our city, on false pretenses, was given a preliminary trial before Justice Mills S. Reeves yesterday. Howard entered a plea of guilty, and the Justice recognized him to the Circuit Court in a bond of $300, and in default of finding bail he was sent to the county jail.

The City Council elected Mr. F. S. Collins City Printer at their meeting Thursday night. Mr. C. is proprietor of the Daily and Weekly Democrat. He has just passed his majority but is destined to make a very bright newspaper man.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Shields, celebrated at their residence last night, was a grand affair, over 300 people being present, from Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and other points. The supper spread by Mrs. Shields was very fine. The presents bestowed upon them were numerous and costly.

Attempted Murder and Robbery.

Special to the Sentinel.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 1.—A horrible shooting affray transpired here at an early hour this morning. It seems that two Germans, Herman Bussellman and Otto Graffenstein, were on their way from Cincinnati to San Francisco. The train arrived at 2 o'clock this morning, when Graffenstein told Bussellman they had to change cars and wait until daylight. Under the pretense that he had an uncle here, with whom they would pass the remainder of the night, Graffenstein induced Bussellman to accompany him. He led the man just out of the city, where Hickman street runs into the swamp, and in this lonely swamp drew his revolver, a thirty-eight caliber, and shot Bussellman three times, one shot taking effect in the face, one in the head and one in the back. After rifling the pockets of Bussellman, Graffenstein threw him in a ravine, covering him with snow and twigs, and left him for dead. In three or four hours Bussellman recovered consciousness, dragged himself to the house of a colored man, where he was provided for until medical aid was summoned. He is now in a very precarious condition, his wounds doubtless being fatal. Graffenstein made good use of his time and escaped. If captured, no doubt the mob will once more visit Vincennes and mete out to the villain speedy and summary vengeance.

Joint Discussions Between Socialists and the Trades Assembly.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—About 400 persons were present in the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall this afternoon, to listen to the joint discussion between the Socialists and Trades Assembly, the latter having recently passed resolutions denouncing Socialism on behalf of the wageworkers of the city. A number of persons spoke on each side of the question. On behalf of the Trades Assembly it was claimed the condition of the laboring classes, in this country, had been steadily improving instead of growing worse; that they were better housed, better clothed and better fed, in fact, that, in every way they were better off than ever before in the history of the world.

On behalf the Socialists, it was claimed that workingmen were still suffering great wrongs, that statistics showed that for every dollar the worker received, the capitalist received $8; that though workmen nowadays blacked their boots, other workmen were starving—a condition of affairs which had only come abount recently; that tramps were unknown prior to 1873; that millionaires had increased too rapidly within the past hundred years, and the only remedy was to force a redistribution.

Death of Another Veteran of the Great Napoleon.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Dr. Jean Baptiste Marchisis, the oldest resident of Utica, died this afternoon. He was born in Italy in 1789, and was attached to the army of Napoleon the Great.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Kansas City Public Building—Further Discussion of the River and Harbor Bill.

Captain Eads' Proposition Regarding Galveston Harbor—The Proposition to Make Him Consulting Engineer.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Speaker pro tem., Mr. Blackburn, laid before the House a communication from the Supervising Architect of the Treasury asking an appropriation of $20,000 for the public building at Kansas City, Mo.; $30,000 for that at Cleveland, O., and recommending that the limit of the appropriation for the building at Jefferson City, Mo., be increased to $132,000. Referred.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hammond in the chair, on the River and Harbor bill.

Mr. Mills earnestly advocated the appropriation for the proposed improvement of Galveston Harbor. The attempted improvement so far had resulted in failure, and the people of Texas had no confidence in the achievement of any measure of success except by the plans proposed to be pursued by Captain Eads.

Mr. Thomas thought the bill in the matter a fair and meritorious one. There was some items in the bill which were objectionable to him. It would be better for the country for instance to await the action of the Harbor Board provided for by the bill before any large appropriations were made for the improvement to Galveston harbor. Congress should not rush headlong into work which was to cost $8,750,000, simply because Captain Eads was brought forward as the artitect of the proposed scheme. If this appropriation for Galveston harbor had been put on an equal footing with other harbors of the same character and importance he probably would have abstained from finding fault with it. But when the committee had seen fit to put his foot on the Engineer Corps and go without any estimates satisfactory to the House, for one he must protest against it. He thought a halt should be called. There was another project in the bill that was decidedly objectionable. It was one for the establishment of a great national harbor of refuge at Sandy, Mass. Engineers said that this was not necessary, yet the committee had pressed it in. It involved an expenditure of $4,000,000, and was intended to furnish a harbor refuge for the ocean going trade of New England. There were places where harbors to meet all the requirements of commerce could be established at a much lers cost.

Mr. Blanchard defended the bill against hostile criticism, and especially expressed his approbation of the item for the improvement of Galveston Harbor. No more meritorious proposition involving an appropriation was presented to the House than that for the improvement of this harbor. He pictured the benefits which would inure to Texas, to the Western States and the country at large, by the establishment of a safe and deep harbor at Galveston, and favored the plans of Captain Eads. If, with an expenditure of $6,000,000 or $7,000,000, a depth of thirty feet could be procured at Galveston, the people of the United States would not part with that result for $100,000,000. Referring to the proposed improvement of the Mississippi River and the appointment of Captain Eads as consulting engineer of the Mississippi River Commission, he read a telegram from that gentleman denying the statement that according to his plans the work would cost $100,000,000, and stating that his estimate had been $30,000,000.

Mr. Bayne opposed certain features of the bill, which he declared appropriated $4,000,000 more than was recommended by the Secretary of War.

Mr. Willis called attention to the fact that the chief engineer had stated that $34,000,000 could be profitably expended during the next fiscal year.

Mr. Bayne said that only confirmed his opinion that Congress had no adequate information upon which to make these appropriations. He pointed out the objectionable features of the bill, specifying the establishment of a harbor refuge at Sandy Bay, Mass., in the face of adverse recommendation by the engineers. The Hennepin Canal scheme, thought it might per se be a proper one, should not be incorporated in the River and Harbor bill. He opposed the Galveston harbor scheme because the appropriation was made in the spirit of a blind faith in Captain Eads. Congress was asked to appropriate $7,500,000 without knowing how a dollar of it was to be expended. Passing on to the consideration of the question of the Mississippi River improvement he declared the jetty system to be a failure, and attacked the plans of the commission. The commission knew that they were failure, and the cry went up, "Help us Eads or we sink!" There was the blind faith put in Eads again. The commission thought Eads could get it out of its difficulty. Captain Eads was a great man, but he (Bayne) doubted whether he was great enough for that. He thought that the appropriation for the Mississippi should be about $500,000 for the purposes of dredging only.

Pending further debate, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

DYNAMITE IN NEW YORK.

An Explosion Occured in a Dry Goods Store—No One Hurt—Strikers Blamed for the Explosion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The first criminal use of dynamite in this city greatly excited the people here to-day. An explosion took place at a very late hour last night. One or two of the morning papers made second editions, giving the news. The explosion was at Garry Brothers' dry goods store, on Grand and Allen streets, and that section of the city to-day was crowded with people. At the time of the explosion a number of persons were passing the spot, but none of them were injured. To-day, Captain Allaire and a squad of officers guarded the premises of Garry Brothers and Ridley Brothers, the windows of whose establishment were also shattered by the explosion.

Shortly after the explosion four men were found in the shadow of Rivingston Street Station of the elevated road; one of them, Charles Henry, laborer, who said he lived at Williamsburg, was severely cut in the head and face. The others were William Britton, waiter; James Daly, clerk, and Joseph Lamb, painter. After binding Henry's wounds all were arrested and remanded.

To-day a lad was severely, charged with experimenting with dynamite, at the corner of Grand and Essex streets, where he succeeded in dislodging a portion of the horse-car tracks; but he could not be connected with the other explosion.

The bomb or cartridge used at last night's explosion, must have been placed immediately underneath the frame work of the window of Garry Brothers' store. The window casing and sash were entirely demolished. The shock was felt for several hundred feet. A lamp on a shelf in an Eldridge street house, 300 feet away, was thrown to the floor. Dishes in tenement houses in the neighborhood rattled, and the iron stanchions of the elevated railroad near the store, looked as though they had received violent blows. There is no evidence that a cartridge was applied to Ridley's store.

Had it not been for the heavy elevated railroad structure, which runs up Allen street, between the two stores, however, the probability is that a good part of the west side of Ridley's building would have suffered. Many of Ridley's employes came to the spot to guard the premises. The damage to both buildings is $2,500. The police are satisfied the explosion was the outcome of a strike by the Garry Bros.' employes.

Burke a former clerk of the firm, and who caused the strike, was dismissed for failing one night to properly secure the doors of the establishment. The Dry Goods Clerks' Union, of which he is a member, tried many methods to secure his reinstatement. They went so far as to station men in the vicinity of the store and ask intending purchasers to boycott the firm. A strike was ordered by the union and the firm was left without a clerk. Non-union men were finally secured.

The Garry Brothers have also received threatening letters. Committees from several trades unions called upon the firm, but the brothers assured them they intended to run their own business. The persecution of the firm became so persistent that steps for protection were taken, and to this end a private meeting of dry goods dealers was recently held. What action was taken has not been divulged, but it is thought that the organization of the dealers made the union men more desperate and impelled them to use dynamite. The union or "Equity Association" was organized a year ago, when the employes of Grand street houses endeavored to induce the proprietors to close at 6 o'clock. Ridley & Sons [illegible] among the houses first refused to close at that hour. For some time they were persecuted, and last June a huge stone shattered one of their plate-glass show windows. The perpetrator was never discovered.

Thomas Garry, of Garry Bros., said: "Of course the Equality Association is at the bottom of the outrage. What surprises me is that they have done nothing worse. They made threats of all kinds, but we were inclined to look for their execution upon our clerks rather than upon our premises."

T. J. Naughton, delegate of the Equality Association, denied all knowledge of the affair and claimed that the outrage was not caused by a member of the Association, although he said it might have been done on individual responsibility. He thought the Garrys' own agents caused the explosion. The men arrested on suspicion of complicity in the explosion stoutly deny all knowledge of it. Joseph Lamb is a printer, and works for the American Bank Note Company, where he has been employed for years; William Britton is a waiter, and works at 135 Broadway. He and James Daly, who is bookkeeper in his uncle's plumbing establishment, board in the same house. Britton says when he and Daly were going home on Sunday morning they saw a rose burning, and before they knew it had exploded. Police Captain Allaire had a long conference with Inspectors Byrne and Murray to-day in relation to the affair. Inspector Byrne refused to talk, but intimates that more arrests will soon follow.

A woman who pretends to laugh at love is like the child who sings at night when he is afraid.—J. J. Rousseau.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 2.

For Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Fair weather, followed in the west portions by rising temperature; northwest winds, shifting to southwesterly in Ohio Valley; becoming variable in the Tennessee; falling, preceded in the extreme east portions by rising barometer.

For Upper Lake Region—Local snows, partly cloudy weather; slowly rising temperature; winds shifting west and south; falling barometer.

Advice to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once. It produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DIED.

ROSS—At his late residence, 176 East Michigan street, Sunday morning at 7:30 o'clock, Norman M. Ross, aged sixty-eight years.
Private funeral Tuesday, February 3.

C. E. KREGELO & WHITSETT.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
No. 77 North Delaware street.
Telephone connection to office and residences.
Carriages for Weddings and Parties.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 100 Wall Street, New York.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

JOHN EDWARDS,
BILL POSTER.
One Hundred Large Stands.
300 3-Sheet Boards.
Also Controlling the State House Fence
OFFICE—Sentinel Office.

WANTED.

LOST—Any article of value, not exceeding three lines, inserted two times FREE.

Under the head "Situation Wanted," four lines or less, inserted FREE.

WANTED—by a boy of sixteen, a place to do any kind of work. Call or address 347 West Michigan street. 1

WANTED—For spot cash, 50,000 feet of two and a half and three inch dry white oak in grade first and third. PIPER & HAMILTON, Louisville, Ky. 1-2

WANTED—To lease fourteen lots in George W. Parker's addition to Oak Hill; to lease for five years cheap; would make good garden. JOHN B. RUGER & SONS, Lafayette, Ind. 28 7

WANTED—To Publishers—A first-class printer and pressman, who is a spicy, noisy, energetic writer, wants a sit on a good paper in Indiana. Address PRINTER Box 415, Lansing, Mich.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One fine draft stallion. RALSTON & CO. 15

FOR SALE—Houses and Lots in all parts of the city. BARNARD & SAYLES, 75 and 77 East Market street.

FOR SALE—I have a good farm for sale six miles south of Casey, Ill., and a mile and a half north of Hazel Dell, Cumberland County, Illinois; forty acres of prairie, well improved; three good wells of water and ten acres of timber; can give possession thirty days after sale; too old to take care of it any longer. GEORGE A. HENRY. 27

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THOSE going to Hot Springs for the treatment of syphilis, gleet, scrofula, and all cutaneous or blood diseases, can be cured for one third the cost of such a trip at the old reliable stand. I have been located here for twenty-three years, and with the advantage of long and successful experience can warrant a cure in all cases. Spermatorrhea and impotency, in all their stages, positively cured. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., 48 Virginia avenue, Indianapolis. Pills sent with full directions at $1 per box. DR. BENNETT, successor to Dr. Ewing.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished rooms on East New York street. Apply at 97 East Washington street. 25

FOR RENT—One unfurnished front room, with two large closets, for two gentlemen or man and wife; second floor front; grate, gas, fuel and water furnished; no cooking allowed. Apply in forenoon at 133 East New York street. 1-3

FINANCIAL.

MONEY—At the lowest rate of interest. J. W. WILLIAMS & Co., 3 and 4 Vinton Block.

TO LOAN—Money with privilege of prepayment; terms reasonable. THOS C. DAY & CO., 73 East Market street, Indianapolis.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—For drug store, two-story residence, with large lot, all in good repair, in city of 2,000 population, in Indiana. Address Post-office Lock Box 44, Vevay, Ind. 24

AMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE
THE LARGEST, BEST, MOST POPULAR THEATRE IN INDIANA
WILL E. ENGLISH, PROPR. AND MANAGER
50c. Reserved Seats in Dress Circle 50c.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the Popular Favorites,
KATE CLAXTON
And CHAS. A. STEVENSON in the Romantic and Picturesque Drama, the
SEA OF ICE,
Produced with Magnificent Scenery and a Powerful Dramatic Company for the
BENEFIT OF THE EMMETT GUARDS.
Grand Matinee Wednesday.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee, MISS FRANCES BISHOP IN MUGGS' LANDING.

DICKSON'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Three Nights and Wednesday Matinee, Commencing Monday, February 2,
THE CHAS. E FORD
GRAND ENGLISH OPERA CO.,
WITH
MISS ZELDA SEGUIN
And a Cast of 36 Voices
Monday Evening, by Special Request, Balfe's Great Masterpiece.
BOHEMIAN GIRL!
Miss Seguin as the Gypsy Queen—her strongest and best role. Tuesday Evening, "Nell Gwynne." Wednesday Matinee, "Fra Diavolo." (25c to all parts of the house); Wednesday Evening, "Girola," (3 Black Cloaks).
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Saturday Matinee, February 5, 6 and 7 the inimitable and ever popular comedians, HARRISON AND GOURLAY, in the very, very, very funny farcical comedy, "Skipped by the Light of the Moon." Popular prices. Sale of seats opens Tuesday morning next at the box office.

WIGWAM RINK.
Tuesday, Febuary 3d,
FIVE MILE RACE
For the Championship of Indianapolis and Gold Medal.
Thursday, February 5th,
First Collar and Hat Party.
FOUR PRIZES.
To the Lady wearing the largest Collar, a pair of Skates.
To the Lady wearing the largest Hat, a pair of Skates.
To the Gentleman wearing the largest Collar, a pair of Skates.
To the Gentleman wearing the largest Hat, a pair of Skates.
Friday, Feb. 13, FIRST GRAND MASQUERADE.

COLLEGE AVENUE RINK
Corner Seventh and College Avenue.
Attractions For This Week.
Tuesday Night, February 3—Pig Race.
Friday Night, February 6—Grand Fancy Dress Carnival. Prizes for Best Character Representation:
Lady—Pair of Club Skates.
Gentleman—Watch Charm.
Most Comic Character—Skate Case.
Best Dude—Commutation Ticket.
Positively None Admitted to the Floor Without Costume. Rink Open Until 11 p. m.

MERIDIAN RINK
POLO!
CHICAGO VS. MERIDIANS.
First League Games—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 5, 6 and 7.
Games called at 9 o'clock.

GILMORE'S Theatre
ZOO AND DOUBLE Elevated Garden
Harry Amler
In His Great Sensation Drama, Entitled
"COUNTERFEIT,"
And a Grand Galaxy of Specialty Stars. Commencing Monday, February 2.

STOVES.
The Westminster Base Burner,
(Round and Square.)
THE ART WESTMINSTER,
—ALSO—
Acorn Stoves and Ranges.
Coal Vases, Coal Hods, Fire Stands, Etc., Etc.
ELDER & CO.
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COAL, COKE.
BRANHAM & CO.
Sell the City Gas COKE, always Dry and Clean, and All Kinds of COAL
At Lowest Prices.
OFFICES—50 North Delaware, 140 South Alabama, and 458 East Ohio Streets. Telephone 444.

COAL!
For ten days our open, advertised price was 10 cents per ton lower than any and all other dealers in Brazil Block. Now, save money still by ordering
BROOKSIDE COAL!
In flame and strength akin to Pittsburg, free from soot and clinkers. No other dealer has it. Brazil Block is higher this morning and—and a wider door is opened for the introduction of Brookside. See any point in that? Ivy Brookside, Brookside, Brookside, $2.85 per ton.
SCHEDULE:
SEELEYVILLE NUT COAL, Per Ton $2.00
SEELEYVILLE LUMP COAL, Per Ton, (only shippers of this grade) 2.50
BROOKSIDE, Per Ton 2.85
BRAZIL BLOCK, full weight, well forked 3.00
For prices on all kinds of Coal Call at office.
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