THE CHICAGO NOMINATION

Why Indiana Prefers Gen. Harrison to Judge Gresham as a Candidate for President.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

If it be possible for me to add one word or advance a single reason in behalf of a wise presidential choice, so soon to be made by the Republican party in convention, then that word and that reason ought not to be withheld.

The time to act is short. Already upon the wind floats the gathering judgment of the people, and if that judgment is to be influenced, shaped and made effective for the good of the Nation the work must be quickly done. All thoughtful men are oppressed with the weight and solemnity of the ordeal that now confronts the Republic.

With the popular branch of the national Congress in the hands of those who once sought the destruction of the Union—with the Senate just verging upon a surrender to the same malign party, with an executive wielding the vast power of the government to perpetuate the polity of that Southern school of political economists whose avowed purpose is to overthrow the industrial system of our people, wherein rests the secret of their thrift and happiness—with all these and other untoward and alarming circumstances threatening us, it is no time for statesmen to shilly-shally. The honor, safety and welfare of the Nation demand the election of a Republican President. Can it be done? If so, how? We believe it can. We believe there exists in the minds of the people the solemn conviction that great danger lurks in the longer continuance in power of the party now administering the government, and they only await an opportunity to overthrow and utterly annihilate the stupendous sham that for nearly four years has disgraced the Nation and mocked their aspirations and wishes. Give them a leader in whom they have confidence, and victory will surely come. It is in the air, being born of the fears that impress the human heart. As the brute creation is alarmed and flees to cover in the presence of the approaching storm, through the instinctive influence of a wise Creator, so do the loyal people of this country apprehend danger, and will respond properly if their actions are wisely guided.

If it were absolutely certain that Indiana will cast her electoral vote for the Republican nominee, would anyone doubt his election? It is reasonably certain that the protective policy of the Republican party will secure New Jersey and Connecticut. The laboring men of those two States are too numerous and too intelligent to sustain the free-trade doctrines of President Cleveland. We may count them in the list of Republican States. Then, why pursue a policy that may endanger success in Indiana? It may be that some candidate other than Gen. Harrison can carry this State, but when it is admitted that he can carry it by a larger majority than any other, why incur any risk? To make that uncertain, which is reasonably certain, is to invite defeat. A neglect to make sure of all advantages, however small, in a doubtful contingency, when the result is of such vast importance, will be the height of folly.

It is said by those who favor Judge Gresham that he is equally strong. But why assert this, when the daily expressions of the people of the State for the last six months is a protest against it?

But it is also contended that Judge Gresham is more popular in other States. We do not concede this; but even if it were true, it would not change the situation, nor make it judicious to substitute him for General Harrison, for it is the vote of Indiana that is wanted, and this, it is believed by a large majority of the people of the State, is more likely to be secured for Gen. Harrison than for Judge Gresham. A writer of unusual intelligence in the North American Review for June, in discussing the relative strength of several presidential candidates, in speaking of the strength of General Harrison outside of Indiana, uses this significant language: "I cannot detect, in any quarter, the growth of a respectable conviction that his selection would imperil any existing chance of Republican success." Here, then, exists the whole truth in a nutshell, and that is, that General Harrison is stronger in his own State than any other candidate, and equally strong in all other States. Why then should he not receive the nomination?

It may be best to state for the information of those people of other States, who favor General Gresham, some of the reasons why Indiana is so overwhelmingly for General Harrison instead of Judge Gresham, and why it is probable that he can secure more votes. What the people say is the best criterion by which to judge of a candidate's popularity. Well, then, some of them refer to the time when he antagonized Senator Morton, and do not remember it kindly. Again, while in the Cabinet of President Arthur, there arose, during the Presidential campaign of 1884, an impression that he did not so cordially and zealously support Mr. Blaine as he ought to have done. This may be true, and may be not; nevertheless this impression got abroad and still exists with many good people. Others think strange that he is so much praised by mugwumps and Democrats, and wonder what he has done to gain this rather questionable approbation. They do not exactly like the idea of selecting a candidate to gratify the preferences of their political enemies. Again, when President Arthur gave him the appointment of U. S. Circuit Judge, a high and dignified life position, it became understood and believed that his ambition was fully satisfied, and that this office was bestowed upon him as a kind of settlement, never to be disturbed, and in full for all his services to his country and his party, and that by securing the same he voluntarily withdrew himself from the "line of promotion." Since then he has been looked upon as withdrawn from the political field and has acted as if his work is done.

All these circumstances have excluded him from the minds of the people. They respect and honor him, believe in his ability, independence and integrity, but think that as he has a sure and good thing for life, it would be poor policy to disturb him and cause his removal, inasmuch as his place would be filled by some Democrat of confederate principles, of which sort the country now has a full supply.

In General Harrison the people of Indiana behold the "Bruce of Bannockburn". They see a man who has allowed no disaster or defeat to distract his judgment, nor discourage his brave and manly efforts in behalf of his country. He has not been retired with a life office. He has not laid down his arms and said "my work is done," but constantly, continuously and on all occasions, he has faced the enemy, and avowed himself ready for battle. For this the people of Indiana honor him and believe in him, and will fight under his banner with a zeal and affection that cannot be aroused to the same extent in behalf of any other person. This advantage, be it little or great, it will not be wise to ignore. It may be the very key to success. Very slight circumstances are sufficient to win or lose a battle. We cannot forget how Burchard butchered Blaine, and if we are wise we shall not omit to take advantage of every circumstance that bids reasonably fair to secure for the Republican nominee the fifteen electoral votes of Indiana in the possession of which we believe rests the election of our next President.

SOUTHERN INDIANA.

EVANSVILLE, June 11.

"I Want the Hand of Henry Clay."

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

In one of the days of old-time political campaigning between the Whigs and the Democrats, Henry Clay spoke at one of those stupendous mass-meetings which the previous announcement of his name always evoked. After his speech, as he was proceeding to take the stage-coach for another city where he was to address a mass-meeting, a blind man, educated and patriotic in his darkness, pressed forward, and, reaching out his hand, while not exactly knowing the direction in which to extend it, he cried out: "I want the hand of Henry Clay." A moment elapsed, the crowd gave way, the extended hand was grasped, and from the mouth of eloquence came the words, "God bless you!"

The members of the great Republican party seem to be reaching out their hands to-day in blind, uncertain search for a candidate for the presidency. There is no unity of decision, but the delegates proceed to the Republican national convention in the semblance of temporary factions. The Republican party wants "the hand of Henry Clay." Who would be the candidate of Henry Clay? What would Henry Clay advise if he were alive to speak a public policy? His words would resound from the polical triumph of 1840. His utterance, in effect, would be to use such counsel as the following, to assuage any factious differences over rival aspirants, and advance before them all a duty from an exalted memory.

The safety and welfare of a well-founded nation lies largely in the power of its traditions. Link the patriotism of the present with the better features of the past. While the presidential term of the illustrious William Henry Harrison remains incomplete in the memory of the American people, and while a devoted soldier, orator and statesman stands tried, capable and supremely worthy in the line of descent from that early-stricken chief magistrate, mention no other name for presidential candidate than that of Harrison. This is the bounden duty of the citizens of these United States, and the paramount opportunity of the Republican national convention. May the Indiana delegates prove themselves indomitable in promoting the reception of this heritage, long due them from the past. May they plant their standard where victory is already planted. To the voters of this State this may prove the last effort for the nomination of Benjamin Harrison, especially if the mistake should be made of nominating another citizen or ex-citizen of Indiana. May her delegates stand by the name of Harrison to the close of the convention. Though compromise is oftimes the essence of unity, may they accept no compromise which would be nothing but the tattered guise of surrender and the forerunner of the party's defeat, nor permit any ephemeral enthusiasm engendered for any other candidate to swerve their votes.

The soldiers of Indiana never showed a weak front in the Mexican war or in the war for the Union. Let the delegates stand as firm in the cause so long dear to the popular heart of the State; and the after-thought of the Nation will thank them. Once nominate General Harrison, and enthusiasm will develop throughout these United States as from seed sunk deep, but full of the vitality of the log-cabin times. Then shout again the name of Harrison, this time arching from ocean unto ocean. His election would be the triumph of traditional sentiment, patriotic prudence and historic justice.

Tippecanoe and Hawley too
Will carry the Republican party through.

WILLIAM STANLEY.

BELOIT, Wis.

Ten Reasons Why Senator Harrison Should Be Nominated.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

First—He is a clean, moral, upright man.

Second—He will command the respect of all Republican voters of the Nation.

Third—He is a reliable Republican, and believes in a fair election and an honest count, with both whites and blacks.

Fourth—His views on the tariff question are well known to be in opposition to free trade.

Fifth—His record as a soldier in the army of the Union—none better.

Sixth—His record as Senator from Indiana for six years is without a blemish, and his votes need no defense.

Seventh—He is the unanimous choice of the Republicans of Indiana for the position.

Eighth—His nomination assures the fifteen electoral votes of Indiana for the Republican ticket. If Indiana is lost, all is lost.

Ninth—He will infuse more life and activity in the canvass than any other man that is spoken of for the place.

Tenth—Nominate General Harrison and he will unite the Republican party from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, and on the 4th of next March will be inaugurated President of the United States. L. W. FLETCHER.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 12.

Harrison and Morton.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I wish to say a few words in the interest of not only one but a host of others. I have conversed with a number of prominent Republicans, not only of Connersville, but of a number of other places, and the cyclone seems to be turned in the direction of our gallant soldier and statesman, Ben Harrison, the one whom we trust will be our standard-bearer in the contest of 1888; one who we believe can lead the Republican party to a grand victory in the coming November. For the second place on the ticket, I would suggest the name of Morton, of New York, or William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey. With Harrison for President and the Hon. Albert G. Porter for Governor of Indiana, Indiana will jar the earth with her sounding majority in November for the grand old Republican party. I do not think that Harrison is the only man that can lead us to victory, but I think the man whom the Chicago convention names will reap a harvest, and next March 4 we will inaugurate our Republican President. CYCLONE.

CONNERSVILLE, June 12.

Four Needed Qualifications.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

The Republican nominee for the presidency should possess four qualifications. He should possess—

First—A pure character, public and private.

Second—A public official record needing no defense.

Third—A good soldier record.

Fourth—Ability to carry one or more of the doubtful States.

General Harrison possesses all these qualifications.

Depew and Harrison.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune.

With Mr. Blaine out of the way, whose nomination for President would most likely win in the coming contest? This inquiry has been made here quite often since the presentation of the Democratic ticket. The unequivocal answer of a leading Republican this morning was Chauncey M. Depew, in association with Benjamin Harrison for Vice-president. These brilliant, magnetic names seem to strike the Republican masses favorably. Through their power, it is believed, New York and Indiana would be carried, thus securing a victorious result. Let us nominate men who can defeat Cleveland and Thurman, and these men may be found in Depew and Harrison. I. B. G.

ERIE, Pa., June 8, 1888.

Wide-Awake for Harrison and Phelps.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune.

I was one of the "Wide-Awakes" in 1860: have voted the national ticket straight ever since and I am still wide-awake in regard to every movement which affects the Republican party. For this reason I suggest that if New York is not a unit upon the name of Depew, then let the ticket be Harrison and Phelps, the platform "protection to our industries" and "protection to our homes," and we will win.

JERSEY CITY, June 9. WIDE-AWAKE.

This Means Harrison.

New York Tribune.

It appears to be the deliberate judgment of the Republican party, as it surely ought to be, that the national emergency should be met by the nomination of that candidate who will render the triumph of the national cause most certain; that the convention ought to ask, not whether this or that worthy and competent man might possibly be elected, but which of the worthy and competent candidates can be elected most surely. The candidate who will concentrate the largest force in favor of the protection of home industry, in the States which are doubtful, is the candidate for whom the convention ought to seek with care, with patience and with absolute candor and impartiality of judgment.

THE FAIR OF ST. VINCENT.

Its Attractions Drawing Large Crowds—The Ladies at the Various Booths.

There was a large attendance last night at the St. Vincent fair, at Tomlinson Hall, and the various refreshment stands and booths, booths of chance and wheels of fortune received much more attention than was accorded them on the opening evening. The fair is almost wholly in charge of the ladies, and there is a small army of them, of all ages, from five to fifty. Quite pretty they look behind their gay-colored aprons, and whenever they make a charge upon a visitor there is no other alternative than surrender.

The committees from the various parishes having charge of the booths at the fair are as follows:

St. Joseph Parish—Mrs. J. W. Greenen, president; Miss Fannie Moran, secretary; Mrs. H. C. DeWinter, treasurer. Mrs. Greenen has charge of the fancy booth, Miss Mary Broden of the refreshment booth, Misses Anna Curley and Anna and Kate Broden of the gypsy booth, and Miss Fannie Moran of the flower booth.

St. Patrick's—Mrs. Thomas Flaherty, president; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Robert Walden. Mrs. Martin Ryan has charge of the main booth, assisted by Mrs. Timothy Callihan, Mrs. Dr. Waters, Mrs. Harrigan, Misses Julia Scully, Mary Dwyer, Mary Walden, Misses Fitzpatrick, Kate Sullivan, Hannah Kelly, Kate Foley, Lizzie Ryan, Miss Keller, Minnie Fowler and Ella Turk.

St. John's—Mrs. John A. Reaume, vice-president, Miss Mary McGetigan; treasurer, Mrs. Dean; secretary, Miss Anna L. Abromet, assisted by Mrs. Pohlman, Mrs. John Morris, Mrs. I. McElhennen, Mrs. Si Sheerin, Mrs. Hugg, Mrs. R. R. Shiel, Dr. Brennan, M. Simpson, Misses M. Landrigan, Kate Rawley, Moriarity.

St. Bridget's—Mrs. T. Costella, president; assisted by Misses N. Quinlan, May Fitzpatrick, Littie Fitzpatrick, Nellie Malia, Sarah Maher, Anna Wilmer, Anna Schrader, Kate Schrader, Mary Quinlan, Hannah Quinlan, Ida Bedell, Frances Hassey and Lizzie Manning.

Sacred Heart—Mrs. Dennis Tobin, assisted by Mrs. Miller, Misses Anna Lipp, Theresa Pisch, Mary Schuh and Josie Heunan, and Mr. August Fahle.

Going to the Sængerfest.

The singing corps of the Indianapolis Männerchor Society, with a large number of friends, in all about fifty, left for St. Louis by special cars last night, to attend the national sængerfest, which begins in that city to-day. Delegations from the Männerchor societies in several Eastern cities joined the Indianapolis society here, among them thirty from Wheeling, W. Va., and twenty-five from Allegheny City, Pa. The Vandalia railroad, in order to accommodate those going, ran an extra train, leaving the Union Depot at 11 o'clock.

THE DEMAND FOR HARRISON

It Strongly Increases as the Day of the Great Convention Approaches.

Texas Will Give Many of Her Delegates to the Support of the Eminent Indianian—Arrangements for the Club.

The Indianians are beginning to gather at Chicago in the interest of General Harrison, their choice for the Presidency. Since Monday local parties have been leaving here on each train, and yesterday they were reinforced by many more. Among those in Chicago now are James N. Huston, Charles F. Griffin, Louis T. Michener, Stanton J. Peelle, M. G. McLain, Col. John A. Bridgland, John B. Elam and John C. New. Others will go on the noon and evening trains to-day. By Saturday the crowd will materially increase, and on Monday and thereafter until the convention adjourns the trains will be packed with enthusiastic Harrison men, not only from this city, but from all parts of the State. Over one thousand are expected to go from Indianapolis alone, and they, with other Indianians, will swell the Harrison crowd to several thousand. To-night the Southern delegates will probably begin to pass through the city. Some of the delegation may stop for a short time.

One of the Texas delegation, Ed. H. Terrell, of San Antonio, is now here visiting friends. He will leave for Chicago to-morrow night. "For a time," he said last evening, "the Texas delegates were largely for Blaine, but since his withdrawal the feeling has changed decidedly in favor of General Harrison. Sherman will get some of our votes, but aside from that, the Texans will support Harrison. He will get as many votes as any other one candidate. The Texans feel kindly toward him. They know his record, which they highly praise, and consider that he will make a strong candidate." Mr. Terrell is an ardent Harrison supporter.

Past Grand Commander Chase, of Danville, was in the city yesterday. To a Journal reporter he said: "I think the chances of General Harrison are a little better than those of any other candidate whom you might select. For the past five months I have talked about Harrison with everyone whom I have met throughout the West, and I am positive that the feeling is very warm in his favor. The Dakotans remember his kind words in their behalf, and, although they have instructed for Blaine, I have no doubt they will come over to Harrison. When at Lincoln he made himself popular with Nebraskians by his splendid speech. I do not like to be quoted as claiming to know too much, but I really think the chances of General Harrison are very encouraging."

The Harrison Club Arrangements.

In reference to the trip of the Harrison Club and those who wish to go with it to Chicago, the executive committee of that organization has made the following arrangements: The marshal for the occasion will be Captain B. A. Richardson. Assistant marshals: C. S. Denny, J. L. Fletcher, Harry B. Smith, Frank F. McCrea, H. W. Redpath. William H. Russell will furnish lunch on the train and Albert Farley will look after and protect the baggage of members. John R. Leonard and Moses G. McLain are the committee on decoration of headquarters at the two hotels in Chicago. The following members of the club will act as a reception committee at headquarters in Chicago:

H. C. Allen,	Jos. T. Elliott,
J. C. Adams,	R. S. Foster,
H. R. Allen,	E. S. Folsom,
Jas. B. Black,	P. H. Fitzgerald,
John A. Bridgland,	J. L. Griffith,
M. L. Brown,	G. F. Herriott,
Geo. F. Branham,	H. R. Hess,
Henry Coe,	J. W. Hess,
J. A. Comingor,	Geo. C. Hitt,
J. R. Carnahan,	E. W. Halford,
John R. Clinton,	W. P. Johnson,
D. W. Coffin,	Dr. Wilson,
C. S. Denny,	Wm. Irvin,
C. A. Dryer,	Jas. A. Iliff,
S. A. Elbert,	Geo. F. McGinnis,
E. S. Elder,	J. R. McKee,
H. A. Edson,	John L. McMaster,
W. F. Wocher,	Chas. Many,
Will Clark,	D. A. Myers,
Ernest Elliott,	Frank McCrea,
Ed Hereth,	W. D. Seaton,
Allison Maxwell,	W. A. Van Buren,
W. O. McKinney,	G. S. Wright,
Wm. Morse,	L. C. Walker,
S. D. Pray,	J. M. Winters,
John V. Parker,	Worth Wright,
R. H. Reese,	I. N. Walker,
N. R. Ruckle,	B. C. Wright,
Chas. F. Robbins,	Theo. A. Wagner,
C. S. Roney,	Jesse Ringold,
J. E. Shover,	Vinson Carter,
R. M. Smock,	John S. Duncan,
Geo. W. Spahr,	T. E. Endly,
H. S. Tucker,	C. C. Foster,
Isaac Thalman,	L. W. Fletcher,
Michael Toomey,	J. A. Humphreys,
W. S. R. Tarkington,	A. J. Halford,
Chas. E. Thornton,	H. F. Stevenson,
Arthur Jordan,	Geo. W. Stubbs,
W. L. Taylor,	Leroy Redd.

These gentlemen will also act as a committee to receive and entertain delegates from the South and East, as they pass through this city on their way to Chicago, until Monday morning.

H. F. Stevenson will act as chairman of the committee while acting in this city.

All members of reception committee will report to John B. Elam, at Indiana headquarters at Grand Pacific Hotel, on arrival at Chicago, when they will be assigned work at one of the headquarters.

Members will enroll their names at the office of Worth Wright, 56 East Market street, where hats can be procured for $1.75 each. Canes can be had at Bamberger's, No. 16 East Washington street.

Badges will be distributed free to members on train.

The club will go to Chicago over the Monon route, leaving Indianapolis at 9 o'clock next Monday morning. A train will be run every hour thereafter for the accommodation of those who cannot go on the first train and for such as come to the city from towns in the State and wish to join the club. The rate secured, $2.25 for the round trip, is for anybody who wishes to go with it. Tickets for the trip and sleeping-car berths can be secured at the Monon office, 36 South Illinois street. These tickets are good for the return trip on any of the three regular trains during the convention.

All members of the club are requested to meet Saturday evening for drill in the court-house square.

The Harrison League Club.

The Colored Harrison League Club had a large, enthusiastic meeting last night, to perfect arrangements to attend the Chicago convention in a body. It was decided to engage the Hotel Brotherhood Band and a committee of five was appointed to solicit subscriptions for that purpose. About thirty additional names were added to the list of those already enrolled—to ninety. The club will accompany the Harrison Home Club. There will be a meeting Saturday evening at the court-house, for drilling and other purposes connected with the trip.

The Tippecanoe Club.

The members of the Tippecanoe Club who intend to go with the Harrison Club to Chicago on Monday next will meet in the Mayor's court-room on Friday next, at 2 P. M. Gentlemen of the Harrison Club, the Tippecanoe Club greatly desire that you shall succeed in your mission in placing our distinguished fellow-citizen, General Harrison, on the ticket for President, and should you get the enthusiasm of 1840 the grandson of Tippecanoe will be our next President of the United States.

J. M. TILFORD, President.

Those Who Voted for Fremont.

Those who voted for John C. Fremont for the presidency in 1856 are preparing to have a reunion at Danville on the 28th inst. A large crowd is expected, and some of the noted speakers of the State will be there. General Fremont has himself signified his intention of being present.

Laundrymen's Black List.

The laundrymen held their regular monthly meeting yesterday at the Bates House. About the only thing of importance that they did beyond attending to the regular routine business was to confer about "dead beats." They have formed a "black list," and when a customer beats one member of the association he will be formally reported at the next meeting and "blacklisted." They think this will have a good effect.

A Burglar Arrested.

Last night shortly after 12 o'clock a man named Patterson saw a thief attempting to enter the rear door of the grocery store at 816 East Washington street. He secreted himself to watch developments, and saw the man, after failing to get into the store by the rear door, come around in front and pry open the door. As soon as the thief was on the inside he secured some assistance and captured him. He proved to be Mike Baler, whom the police have been suspecting of being a burglar for some time. Mr. Patterson notified the police of his capture, and Baler was locked up on the charge of burglary.

CULLINGS FROM THE COURTS.

Abromet's Testimony at the Trial of Dr. Alexander.

The trial of Dr. A. M. Alexander, on the charge of forgery, was begun in the Criminal Court yesterday morning. There was a fear that there might be a scene when Jesse Johnson, the wronged husband, met Alexander, but when the two men came into the court-room they only stared viciously at each other for a few seconds. Mrs. Johnson, now Mrs. Alexander, was not present, and she will likely not appear. Considerable difficulty was experienced in procuring a jury, and it was not until nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon when A. Abromet, the insurance agent, was called as the first witness. He testified that a couple of weeks after Alexander eloped with Mrs. Johnson he received through the mail from Chicago a letter from defendant containing a promissory note for $275, signed by Jesse Johnson. In the letter was a request for him, in case Johnson paid the note, an amount which Alexander owed Hugo Hugg should be paid out of the proceeds. Mr. Abromet said he put the note in the hands of a bank for collection, and as soon as it was presented to Johnson he pronounced it a forgery. Witness thought that the letter was in Alexander's handwriting, with which he was well acquainted, and that Johnson's name to the note was forged by defendant. Witness was cross-examined at great length. The case will probably continue several days.

Declared Insane.

Mrs. Tieben, whose husband was bitten, several weeks ago, by a dog that was supposed to have the hydrophobia, has been declared insane. The excitement that she was under at that time, coupled with the fear that her husband would be attacked with hydrophobia, is the cause of her insanity, and the physicians say her reason is permanently dethroned. Mr. Tieben has entirely recovered from the injuries he received.

Last October, Albert H. Miller, a druggist on South West street, and W. J. Hugo, a locomotive engineer, were out driving, when the buggy was struck by a train, and Hugo was instantly killed. Miller suffered concussion of the brain, and was in a precarious condition for three months. He finally regained his physical health, but his mind gradually became deranged. He will be conveyed to the hospital for treatment to-day.

Notes from the Courts.

John Wagner, one of the saloon-keepers arrested Sunday, for selling liquor, was fined $20 and cost by the Mayor yesterday morning.

John Reardon, who is managing Sim Coy's saloon, during the latter's stay north, was fined $20 by the Mayor yesterday morning, and sent to the work-house ten days for assaulting Michael D. Donahue.

Ledrick C. De Ford, a farmer living seven miles north of the city, has brought suit against the Allisonville and Fall Creek Gravel-road Company, for $2,000 damages on account of personal injuries. The natural-gas companies have laid mains along the road past the plaintiff's farm, and recently the roar of the gas from an escape-pipe caused his horse to run away. Mr. DeFord was thrown from his vehicle, and was, as he alleges, seriously injured.

The Court Record.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Hon. W. E. Niblack, Chief-justice.

14375. Louis Pehlman vs. State. Tippecanoe C. C. Affirmed. Niblack, C. J.—Where a jury in a criminal case were allowed to separate upon agreeing on a verdict, and return their verdict sealed, and upon reassembling the verdict is found to be defective, the jury may be required to retire to their room and make the proper amendment or correction.

13129. John B. Alvey vs. Edward Reed, guardian. Vigo C. C. Affirmed. Elliott, J.—An infant who enters into a contract, and receives the benefit therefrom, is not estopped to plead his disability and avoiding his contract. A mechanic's lien cannot be acquired against the property of an infant.

13295. Herman F. Carpenter et al. vs. Isaac N. Cool. DeKalb C. C. Reversed. Howk J.—Suit by appellee to have judgment recovered by him against appellant Rush set off against a judgment recovered against him by Rush, who had prior to the recovery of appellee's judgment assigned his judgment to appellant Carpenter. Appellants claim that Rush's judgment was a part of his exemption, and, therefore, appellee could not assert any right to a set off. The court found specially that Rush was a householder, insolvent and had no property subject to execution, and concluded that the plaintiff was entitled to the set-off. Held, no error.

11987. Josiah Outland et al. vs. Joseph A. Bowen et al. Wayne C. C. Reversed. Mitchell, J.—A grantor conveyed land to his granddaughter for the express consideration of $800, but stipulated: "The condition of the above deed is such that if the said R. E. B. [granddaughter] should die, leaving no child or children, the land or its proceeds that may be realized by sale, is to fall back to the lawful heirs of J. B. [grantor,] and also, should the guardian of the said R. E. B. see fit to sell the above land, he can by appropriating the proceeds of the sale to the uses of the said R. E. B., while she may live, and then apply the balance if she should die without heirs of her body to the heirs of J. B." The grantee married appellant, Outland, and died childless, leaving him and her mother her heirs. Suit between these heirs and those describing themselves as the lawful heirs of the grantor concerning the title to the land. Held, that the estate created in the grantee was not one which at common law was an estate tail. Held, also, that the limitation over to the lawful heirs of the grantor, whether considered as a conditional limitation or as a contingent remainder is void. Held, also, that the estate in the first taker became vested as a fee simple.

11943. Abraham Hollcroft vs. Jackson Douglas. Clinton C. C. Reversed. Zollars, J.—When a party claims that a sheriff's sale is void and asked that it be so declared, and that the lots sold be subject to execution in satisfaction of his judgment, if he fail to show that his judgment could not be collected on an ordinary execution, it is bad. The law will not sanction a resort to an extraordinary remedy for the collection of a judgment when it may be collected by an ordinary execution, and especially when a resort to such a remedy will cause loss to third persons. 2. A sheriff's sale will not be overthrown on account of irregularities in an action by a judgment creditor.

14098. W. C. Geiss vs. Franklin Insurance Company. Posey C. C. Motion for certiorari.

14151. Susannah Ballew vs. Lewis B. Roller et al. Tipton C. C. Cause reinstated.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Room 1—Hon. N. B. Taylor, Judge.

Edward Frances vs. George O. Taylor et al.; on contract. On trial by jury.

May Owens vs. William H. Owens; divorce. Dismissed at defendant's costs.

Room 2—Hon. D. W. Howe, Judge.

James M. Cropsey vs. Frank Grubbs et al. Judgment for plaintiff for $100.

Jennie Jennings vs. Levi Jennings; divorce. Granted plaintiff on grounds of abandonment.

Robert Kennington vs. John B. Stumph; damages. On trial by jury.

Fannie L. Johnson vs. Peter L. Negley; on note. Dismissed.

Room 3—Hon. Lewis C. Walker, Judge.

Sophia Betzner vs. Charles Gilliland et al.; to set aside conveyance. Finding for plaintiff.

Walter Kessler vs. Oolitic Quary Company; intervening petition of S. O. Pickens. Finding for defendant.

Woodburn-Sarven Wheel Company, et al., vs. Indianapolis Agricultural Association; account. Judgment for $243 50.

Sarah Russell vs. David Russell; divorce. Granted on grounds of failure to provide.

Allen Owens vs. Nancy Owens; divorce. Granted on grounds of abandonment.

Carrie E. Sellers vs. Abraham C. Sellers; divorce. Granted on grounds of abandonment.

Geo. W. Keyser vs. Archibald A. Young; account. On trial by the court.

NEW SUITS FILED.

Frederick C. De Ford vs. Allisonville and Fall Creek Gravel-road Company; complaint on account. Demand, $2,000.

Mary C. C. Wesling vs. Christian F. Wesling et al.; petition for partition of real estate.

Henry H. Lee vs. Joseph Schloss; complaint on account. Demand, $300.

George Hilz et al vs. Joseph Schloss; complaint on account. Demand, $175.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Hon. William Irvin, Judge.

State vs. A. M. Alexander; forgery. On trial by jury.

In Danger of Lockjaw.

August Mall, who was assaulted at the car-works, several days ago, grew much worse yesterday, and Dr. Marsee says his life is in danger from lockjaw. He had repeated attacks of spasms all day yesterday.

The Feeling of New England.

Boston Post, June 9.

There was quite a gathering of Republican politicians at Young's Hotel yesterday afternoon, when about fifty delegates and alternates to the Republican convention at Chicago met and had dinner. Dr. Burden, chairman of the Republican State committee and the temporary chairman of the delegation, presided, and there was quite a little speech-making by Treasurer Beard, Speaker Noyes, Representative Gile, of Worcester, and others. They called it an exchange of views. The occasion proved quite interesting notwithstanding the fact that nothing formal was done. The most important outcome of this friendly talk and attempt of the delegates to become acquainted with each other and get each other's views was the appearance of a decided anti-Gresham sentiment. How this sentiment started and grew no one seems to know, but that it exists there can be no doubt. One of the speakers yesterday was particularly out-spoken in his opposition to Gresham; and while this agreement against Judge Gresham exists, there is no semblance of an agreement in favor of any one candidate except Blaine.

The Exhibition at Cincinnati.

What is to be seen by the visitor at the Centennial Exposition now is the all-important question. The announcements that have been disseminated broadcast promise a most diversified category of exhibits. And it must be acknowledged that such has been the genuineness of every "show," musical, art or otherwise, trumpted forth from the Queen City, that every confidence may be placed in the high merits of this really great exposition now dawning. And first, the buildings are at the very center of the city. They are to be brilliantly illuminated and dazzling everybody and everything inside and out. Electricity will be the chief source of light and the electric display in addition will excel anything of the kind ever attempted. The government will make exhibit of the war, navy, treasury, State and other departments, of the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum and the Fish Commission. The display of fine arts will include the masterpieces of the old and present masters in painting, sculpture and the decorative branches. It is estimated that the display in this department alone will reach in value the sum of a million dollars. The various States will be represented in pioneer exhibits illustrating in each instance the chief events in their history. The educational department will illustrate the whole system of public school training, from the kindergarten to the highest grade. Genuine Venetian gondolas, manned by native Venetian gondoliers, will demonstrate to the visitors at the Queen City of the West the precise meaning of the "dolce far niente" of the Queen City of the Adriatic.

During the entire hundred days the famous Springer Music Hall, afternoon and evening, will be open, without extra charge, with varied entertainments, musical, histrionic, spectacular, literary and others of real merit.

ASK your neighbor about "Coaline."

Only $11.50 to Minneapolis, Minn., and Return.

JUNE 17, 1888.

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I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A. Monon Route, 26 South Illinois street.

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TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY.

Excursion tickets on sale June 13 at the low rate of $4.00 for the round trip, good returning until June 18. The Bee-line is the only line running Wagner palace cars and Pullman sleeping cars on all through trains and free reclining chairs on night trains. You always get the best when you travel by the popular "Bee-line." For particulars call on the ticket agents Bee-line railway, No. 2 Bates House, 138½ South Illinois street, and Union Depot.

T. C. PECK, P. A.

ASK your clergyman about "Coaline."

Go to the Republican Convention

Via the Monon route—the Pullman car line. This is the line selected by the Harrison Club on account of its superior accommodations, quick time, and being the only line running three trains each way daily, except Sunday, between Indianapolis and Chicago. Only $2.25 round trip. Tickets good going on all regular trains June 16, 17, 18 and 19, and good returning until June 23 inclusive. Secure sleeping-car space at 26 South Illinois or Union Depot ticket offices.

Special Train for Cincinnati

This morning, June 13, at 8 o'clock, A. M., on the Big Four. Only three hours on the road. Arrive in Cincinnati 11 A. M. The finest and fastest train ever run to Cincinnati. Fare only $2.50 for round trip. Tickets on sale in Union Depot and at company's office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. Don't forget, it's the Big Four, shortest, quickest and best line, lands you right in the heart of Cincinnati. For full particulars read Traveler's Index, on third page.

$4.00 to St. Louis and Return.

VIA VANDALIA LINE.

June 12 and 13. The best, quickest and most direct route. Excursion tickets are always sold at bottom figures. Secure your sleeping, parlor or reclining-chair car accommodations early. For tickets, etc., apply to

GEO. RECH, Ticket Agent, Vandalia Line. D. R. DONOUGH, Ticket Agent, Union Depot.

H. R. DERING, A. G. P. A.

$2.50. Remember, Child, Remember. $2.50. That no line but the C., H. & D. carries the Knights of Pythias to Cincinnati. No other line passes by the drill ground and enables its patrons to run between that point and Cincinnati at leisure. No other line offers equal accommodations or takes better care of its passengers.

To-Day's the Day.

Last chance for Cincinnati and return at $2.50, via C., H. & D. Trains leave at 8 A. M., 10:50 A. M., 3:50 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. Accompany the Knights so you can return with the victors and their spoils. Remember the route—C., H. & D.

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.

SWIFTER than fire is the progress of a cough. Fight it from the start with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. All diseases of the throat and lungs are controllable by this wonderful counter-irritant. Be in time. Don't suffer the disease to make a dangerous headway. Sold by all Druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

SCALY, ITCHY SKIN

And All Scaly and Itching Skin and Scalp Diseases Cured by Cuticura.

Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barber's, Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

PSORASIS, OR SCALY SKIN.

I, John J. Case, D. D. S., having practiced dentistry in this country for thirty-five years and being well known to thousands hereabouts, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me of Psoriasis, or Scaly Skin, in eight days, after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement. JOHN J. CASE, D. D. S.

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Your Cuticura Remedies performed a wonderful cure last summer on one of our customers, an old gentleman of seventy years of age, who suffered with a fearfully distressing eruption on his head and face, and who had tried all remedies and doctors to no purpose. J. F. SMITH & CO.

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H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy of twenty years' standing by Cuticura Remedies. The most wonderful cure on record. A dustpanful of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must die.

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For the radical cure of an obstinate case of Eczema of long standing, I give entire credit to the Cuticura Remedies.

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