He told us that his check was not payable for ten days, and at the end of this time he would pay us the money. At the expiration of that time I called him by telephone, by the direction of Dr. Galbraith, and asked him about the money. He said he had made arrangements with Dr. Harrison and Mr. Gapen not to return the money until after the next meeting of the board, and I told Dr. Galbraith what he said. Dr. Galbraith went to the telephone and told him that he was not in the habit of allowing Harrison and Gapen to arrange his business without his consent. On the same day Dr. Galbraith wrote him a letter relative to the money as he informed me, and the next day he told me that Sullivan had answered him, saying that so far as he was concerned he [Galbraith] had nothing to do with the matter, as he had obtained the money from Dr. Harrison. The money was repaid on the 11th day of February, 1888. When it was taken out it was charged to Dr. T. S. Galbraith personally, and there was a notification on the check book, and I think, also, on the contingent account, showing where it had gone, either that it had gone to the board of trustees or to J. E. Sullivan.

Then the affiant gave the following statement of the contingent fund as reported by the superintendent to the board of trustees at each of the monthly meetings following the date of the statement. That for January, 1888, was:

STATEMENT—CONDITION OF CONTINGENT FUND, JAN. 10, 1888.

	Dr.	Cr.
Total contingent fund		$2,000.00
Reverting from December pay-roll	$126.45	
Reverting from December contingent, vouchers	84.07	
Due from January pay-roll	13.20	
Due from January contingent vouchers	3.00	
J. E. S's general voucher	1,000.00	
Balance on deposit	773.28	
	$2,000.00	$2,000.00

STATEMENT, FEB. 11, 1888.

	Dr.	Cr.
Total contingent fund		$2,000.00
Reverting from January pay-roll	$234.80	
Reverting from contingent vouchers	101.74	
Due from February pay-roll	12.60	
Due from J. E. S.	1,000.00	
Balance on deposit	650.85	
	$2,000.00	$2,000.00

STATEMENT, MARCH 13, 1888.

	Dr.	Cr.
Total fund		$2,000.00
Reverting from February pay-roll	$196.85	
Reverting from contingent voucher	91.04	
Due from March pay-roll	14.35	
Balance on deposit	1,697.76	
	$2,000.00	$2,000.00

The affidavit, after setting forth these figures, continues to the end as follows:

Beginning with January, 1888, a change was made in the manner of presenting the voucher for expenses from the contingent fund, and instead of drawing a voucher showing the items of expense, a separate statement was presented to the board, showing such items. For the month preceding the February meeting the actual expenses chargeable to the contingent fund were $101.75, and an itemized statement was presented to the board showing that fact, but the voucher drawn for the reimbursement of the superintendent for expenses on account of the contingent fund was made $242.18. This amount was allowed by the board of trustees and placed upon the schedule as the correct amount and the Auditor of State drew his warrant for the amount, of which the larger sum formed a part, and the treasurer of the board of trustees, as before explained, drew his check for this amount of $242.18 in favor of Dr. Galbraith, as appears in the records pertaining to the matter. After the check had been drawn it was left at the Meridian National Bank for Dr. Galbraith. I went there with Dr. Galbraith, as I was in the habit of doing, to make our monthly settlement, and as a part of this settlement we always pay into the contingent fund from the check drawn in favor of Dr. Galbraith a sum sufficient to reimburse that fund for the expenses charged to it during the preceding month. Previous to this action we had always applied the whole of the proceeds of these checks to the reimbursement of this fund, but at this time Dr. Galbraith had a check for $242.18, and only $101.75 was required to reimburse the fund, as that had been the amount actually expended from it, so that he deposited to the credit of the contingent fund $101.75 only from the proceeds of this check, and received the remainder in cash from Mr. Kopp, the cashier of the bank. This cash Dr. Galbraith took with him to the hospital, and I locked it in the safe by his direction. In a few days—I think within four or five days—Philip Gapen, [one of the hospital trustees, came to the office, and by Dr. Galbraith's direction I took the money from the safe and handed it to him, and he gave it to Mr. Gapen in my presence. There was some conversation between Dr. Galbraith and Mr. Gapin at another desk in the office, which I did not hear, but Mr. Gapin took the money from the hospital and I never saw it again. The statement of the condition of the contingent fund for the February meeting shows the expense chargeable to it to have been $107.73. This statement was made for the information of the superintendent and the board of trustees, and with this information before them, Dr. Galbraith swore that this voucher was correct, the oath being administered by J. C. Hall, as notary public, as appears of record, and being now on file in the office of the Auditor of State.

For the month previous to the meeting in March, 1888, the actual expenses chargeable to the contingent fund were $91.04, but the voucher presented was for $276.47, and the same kind of a statement and the same sort of an affidavit made as in the former case, and the same kind of a statement was made at the bank, and Dr. Galbraith, in like manner as before, divided the proceeds of the check, depositing to the credit of the contingent fund an amount sufficient to reimburse it for the expenditures actually made and took the remainder to the hospital where it was called for in a few days by Dr. Thomas H. Harrison. There was some conversation on that occasion between Dr. Harrison and Dr. Galbraith, which I did not hear, but by the direction of Dr. Galbraith I gave him the money from the safe, and he, in my presence, handed it to Dr. Harrison, and I saw no more of it.

For the month preceding the April meeting of the board the actual expenses chargeable to the contingent fund were $58.75, and the usual statement was made showing that fact, but the voucher was presented for $273 32, and the same affidavit made as in the former cases. After the check had been drawn for it in charge the same settlement was made at the bank as before, and after depositing $58.75, to reimburse the contingent fund, Dr. Galbraith received in cash the difference between that sum and $273.32, which was taken to the hospital, and in a few days was called for by Dr. Harrison and he received the money.

These excessive vouchers threw the "day book of incidental expenses" out of balance, and it stood so until early in June, when I was directed by the superintendent to balance the accounts. I asked him how I was to proceed to do so, and he told me that I was to charge H. N. Spaan, attorney, a payment of $140.43, for the month of January, which balanced the book, and for the month of February to C. S. Wesner, attorney, $185.43, and for the month of March to C. S. Wesner, attorney, $214.57. These enteries were made accordingly, and in that manner the books were balanced. The books do not show what services were rendered by Messrs. Spaan and Wesner, but Dr. Galbraith informed me that the expenditure was for attorneys' fees.

Among the vouchers presented for settlement at the February meeting of the board, 1888, was one from W. B. Burford, being voucher No. 108, drawn on the maintenance fund for the sum of $169.87, across the back of which was written, "For Stationery." The voucher shows that it was drawn for 10,000 pamphlets, thirty-two pages, and bears date April 14, 1887. It was the custom for all vouchers to be first presented to the superintendent, and he indorsed his approval on the back of them. This voucher was presented to him about the time of the meeting of the board, and he asked me what it was for, and after looking over it I told him I supposed it was for the printing of the Senate committee report and the minority report of the House committee on the investigation of the benevolent institutions, and he said if that was the case he would not approve it, and he asked me to hunt him a copy of the pamphlet, which I did, and I found one, and it was a thirty-two-page pamphlet, and he said upon seeing it that he would not approve of the voucher. He never did approve of it, and the voucher is now in the office of the Auditor of State without his approval indorsed thereon. Mr. Hall, the steward, came in soon after the conversation between Dr. Galbraith and myself, and the Doctor asked him what this voucher was for, and he gave him the same explanation that I had given. The voucher is now in the office of the Auditor of State, and I suppose has gone through the ordinary course and been paid. There were a large number of these thirty-two-page pamphlets brought to the hospital some time before this bill was rendered, and some of them were distributed from there, and a number were there when I left. They included the report of the Senate committee which investigated the affairs of the Hospital for the Insane in the winter of 1887, and the minority report of the House committee which made a similar investigation.

In politics I am a Democrat and always have been, and the family to which I belong have been Democrats. There were no charges of misconduct against me when I left the hospital, and on quitting it the following certificate was given me by Dr. Galbraith:

"INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
Thos. S. Galbraith, M. D., Supt.,
Indianapolis, Ind., July 10, 1888.

"To Whom it May Concern:

"Mr. D. V. Kyte has been in the employ of this hospital for more than three years. For the past nine months he has acted in the capacity of timekeeper and private secretary to the superintendent. We take pleasure in testifying to his industry and efficiency. He is trustworthy and reliable in any position in which he may be placed. He has the esteem and best regards of all with whom he has been associated here. Respectfully,

"T. S. GALBRAITH, Supt."
DAVID V. KYTE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of October, 1888. Witness my hand and official seal.
WM. T. NOBLE,
Clerk Supreme Court of Indiana.

Last year Attorney-general Michner gave an opinion that the trustees could not pay lawyers who considered their case before the investigating committees out of the State funds. He has the affidavit under consideration and it will probably be the basis of a supplementary complaint in the cases now pending.

Collections on Importations.

The quarterly report of the surveyor of the port shows the total duty collected to be $30,836 27 or a total value of $74,332 of imports. For September, the last month of the quarter, the total value of imports was $26,712; duty collected, $11,789.89.

GEN. HARRISON'S VISITORS

The Porter Columbians Muster 400 Members to Pay Their Respects.

Large Delegations from Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Expected to Unite in To-Day's Greetings—Various Political Features.

A CALL FROM WORKINGMEN.

The Porter Columbians' Enthusiastic Greeting to the Nominee.

There were few callers at the Harrison residence during daylight yesterday, most of them being strangers passing through the city who came to pay their respects. The Porter Columbians, however, to the number of 400, handsomely uniformed and bearing torches, marched out there about 9 o'clock in the evening. They were headed by a brass band, and attracted general attention and admiration on the way. They were cordially received by General Harrison, and Mr. Marshall C. Woods made a ringing address in introducing the visitors, referring to the composite character of the organization as representative of various classes of workingmen and its unity in favor of protection to American industries.

Gen. Harrison spoke briefly but forcibly in reply, the crowd which filled the lawn cheering him heartily. He said:

Mr. Woods and my Friends—My voice is not in condition to speak at much length in this cool night air. I am very deeply grateful for this evidence of the respect of this large body of Indianapolis workingmen. I am glad to be assured by what has been said to me that you realize that this campaign has a special interest for the wage-earners of America. [Cries of 'Good, good.'] That is the first question in life with you, because it involves the subsistence and comfort of your families. I do not wonder, then, that, out of so many different associations in life, you have come together into this organization to express your determination to vote for the maintenance of the American system of protection. [Great cheering.] I think you can all understand that it is not good for American workingmen that the amount of work to be done in this country should be diminished by transferring somo of it to foreign shops [applause]; nor ought the wages paid for the work that is done here to be diminished by bringing you into competition with the under-paid labor of the old country. [Applause.] I am not speaking any new sentiment to-night. Many times before the Chicago convention I have, in public addresses, expressed the opinion that every workingman ought to have such wages as would not only yield him a decent and comfortable support for his family and enable him to keep his children in school and out of the mill in their tender age, but would allow him to lay up, against incapacity by sickness or accident, or for old age, some fund on which he could rely. These views I entertain to-night. I beg you to excuse further public speech and to allow me to receive personally such of you as care to speak to me."

At the close of Gen. Harrison's remarks the visitors were severally presented to Gen. and Mrs. Harrison and passing through the hallway of the residence, the line was reformed and the Columbians completed their parade very much pleased with the reception given them.

Receptions to Come.

Three delegations will probably be here to-day to greet General Harrison. An excursion of eight Woodruff sleepers, bearing a delegation of western Michigan Republicans, reached Wabash last night, at 10 o'clock, over the C., W. & M. Railway, and remained an hour to permit the party to take supper. There are 400 people in the excursion, including many of the most prominent ladies and gentlemen of Grand Rapids, and the Muskegon Harrison and Morton Club. Wurzburg & Bronson's Band accompanies the excursion, which is run under the auspices of the Belknap Club, of the Third ward of Grand Rapids. Hon. John Patton, a leading attorney, is the spokesman of the party. The party reached Indianapolis at 2 o'clock this morning. In addition to the Grand Rapids people a considerable number of the Republican citizens of Jay county, this State, are looked for to-day, and it is expected that a considerable delegation from Seneca county, Ohio, will come in at 9 o'clock this morning over the O., I. & W. It is probable that the Ohio, Michigan and Indiana delegations will be received together at Pfaffilin's Hall, if the weather continues as cool as it has been for several mornings past. To-morrow Madison and Fountain have their turn, and on Saturday evening the big Chicago veteran clubs will come, bringing about 2,000 visitors in all. It is expected that the stoppages and speech-making will delay the arrival here until between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, and the train at 6 P. M. will stop for supper at Pittsboro, where a Republican rally will be in progress.

PHASES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Something That Causes Bynum Trouble in Hancock County.

Congressman Bynum's fences are said to be badly out of order in Greenfield, and it is reported that there is a movement out there to substitute for the word "Ananias" that of the Congressman's patronymic. The occasion of all this trouble is Mr. Bynum's alleged double dealing in the matter of the appointment of Mr. James A. New, of Greenfield, a young gentleman who now by virtue of the favor of President Cleveland and Senator Voorhees holds an important position as a Western agent of the Interior Department of the United States. The story runs that after Mr. Bynum's election as Congressman, Mr. New got up strong petitions for a place for himself, and sent them on to Washington. Mr. Bynum promising that he would urge the appointment, and subsequently writing that he was doing the best he could to secure it. Getting nothing but promises of help from Mr. Bynum, Mr. New wrote to Senator Voorhees, and the Senator replied that if Mr. New would bring on his indorsements he would do what he could in the matter. Mr. New got up a fresh set of papers, went on to Washington, called on President Cleveland, with Senator Voorhees, and had a satisfactory interview, and subsequently called, still in company with Mr. Voorhees, at the Interior Department. When the matter of the appointment was broached the Secretary drew from a pigeon-hole a protest which had been filed by Mr. Bynum against Mr. New's appointment, and which had been lying there all the time that Mr. Bynum was writing letters to Greenfield, recounting his vigorous but unsuccessful efforts in Mr. New's behalf. The effect of this exposure had the effect of badly straining the relations between Mr. Bynum and the New family, and although the protest was withdrawn and the appointment made, the Greenfield Democracy does not take as much stock in Mr. Bynum as heretofore. Another alleged agravation of his offense is that while he was writing of his laborious efforts in behalf of Mr. New, he said his ill-success to a department claim was due to his district having been given an excess of officers. But at the same time he was engaged in making arrangements for an appointment for his brother, Mr. Bynum, of Vincennes, which was afterwards made. There are other distressing details connected with the performance which are being ventilated in Greenfield, and the prospects are that Mr. Bynum's vote, which dwindled badly at Greenfield at the last election, will shrink still more at the coming one.

From Cleveland's Former Home.

Col. D. S. Alexander, who returned from Buffalo a few days since, and who has again taken charge of a part of General Harrison's correspondence, stopped long enough in his work yesterday to give a Journal reporter his views of the situation in western New York. "I spent most of my time while I was away," he said, "in Erie and Niagara counties, but was in a position to get reliable information from other counties of western New York, and all my observation and information tended to convice me that that section of the State was in better condition, looked at from a Republican stand-point, than ever before. The most diligent search that could be made failed to develop any Blaine Republicans who will not vote for Gen. Harrison. Ex-Congressman Richard Crowley, who has been renominated, sent word to Gen. Harrison that Niagara county, which went for Cleveland by 360 majority in 1884, was good for Harrison and Morton by from 1,000 to 1,500 majority in 1888, and that conservative estimates of all the counties in that district gave a gain of upwards of 2,000 votes for the Republican ticket. As to the character of the canvass, I can only repeat what has been said here by others who have visited that section. The tariff issue has overshadowed all others, and the question of protection to American industries is uppermost in the people's minds. There is no lack of excitement there any more than there is here. Voters are thoroughly roused to the importance of the issue, and the whole of western New York is ablaze with interest and enthusiasm."

The Soldiers Against Him.

When pressed to the wall during the present campaign concerning his acts "in behalf" of the soldier, it has been a favorite expression with candidate Matson, of the Democratic gubernatorial ticket, "Go to the Fifth district to find my soldier friends." From recent actions upon the part of the soldiers in Matson's own county of Putnam it would appear that he will have to designate a place much farther south to find any of his soldier friends. On Sept. 8 Matson made a speech at Greencastle, in which he endeavored to apologize for the action of his Democratic colleagues at Washington in turning out Union soldiers and putting ex-Confederates in their places. In attempting this apology, however, he gave utterance to the following words, as they were taken down by one who heard them: "I am not ashamed to say that I am in favor of giving all ex-Confederates their share of the spoils of the government in every particular. With the ending of the war the Confederacy ended." He also said, "If the Republicans were not all turned out of office it was not my fault."

Of the six hundred G. A. R. men in Putnam county, where Colonel Matson pleads with one to look for his soldier friends, not fifty, it is said, are now for him. Thirteen have turned against him, in the last few days, because of his utterances on the occasion referred to, and of other statements that he has been known to make. As an example, he recently said, in a private conversation, that the G. A. R. wanted the earth.

Honors to Mr. Chandler.

An enthusiastic demonstration was made last night by the Chandler Escort Club, accompanied by the Twelfth and Fourteenth Ward clubs and fully one hundred employes of the Van Camp packing-house. The clubs met at the colored Baptist Church on Michigan street, where 250 new uniforms were distributed to the members of the Chandler organization. Of that club there were over 300 out while there were in line of march over 100 from each of the wards named. After a parade through the principal portion of the city the clubs called upon Mr. Chandler the Republican candidate for Congress. The line of procession was formed in front of the church and headed by the Hotel Brotherhood Band. The Porter Flambeaus were also present and were next in order. Then came the Chandler Club, followed by the Twelveth and Fourteenth ward organizations. Employes from the Van Camp packing-house brought up the rear, and among them were a number of Democrats who intend to support Mr. Chandler.

The clubs along the entire line of march were greeted with frequent cheering. Arriving at the Chandler residence on Vermont street, where a large crowd had assembled, the callers were presented by George Merritt in a neat speech. Mr. Chandler, who had appeared in front of his residence on the arrival of the clubs, responded in a short, but telling speech of thanks. Three cheers were then given for Chandler, and the procession disbanded.

Speakers' Appointments.

In addition to the appointments for Republican speakers in this State heretofore noted the following were announced by the State central committee yesterday:

Gen. Adam E. King, of Baltimore, Md., with Hon. James G. Blaine, at Goshen, Oct. 10; Indianapolis, Oct. 11; Evansville, Oct. 13; New Albany, Oct. 15; Battle-ground, Oct. 17.

Hon. Charles E. Pope, of St. Louis, Rochester, Oct. 4; Peru, Oct. 5; Kokomo, Oct. 6; Tipton county, Oct. 8 and 9; Waynetown, Oct. 10; Montgomery county, Oct. 11 and 12; Fountaintown, Oct. 13.

Hon. J. R. Burton, of Topeka, Kan., Mt. Vernon, Oct. 15; New Harmony, Oct. 16; Vanderburg county, Oct. 17; Warrick county, Oct. 18; Spencer county, Oct. 19; Huntingburg, Oct. 20; Marengo, Oct. 22; Harrison county, Oct. 23; Harrison county, Oct. 24; Cannelton, Oct. 25; Tell City, Oct. 26; Princeton, Oct. 27.

Hon. John M. Butler, of Indianapolis, Richmond, Oct. 17; Jeffersonville, Oct. 18; Columbus, Oct. 19; Frankfort, Oct. 20.

Chaplain J. Hogarth Lozier: Greenwood, Oct. 15; Shelby county, Oct. 16; Hope, Oct. 17; Manchester, Oct. 18; Aurora, Oct. 19; Lawrenceburg, Oct. 20; Rising Sun, Oct. 22; Patriot, Oct. 23; Vevay, Oct. 24; Madison, Oct. 25; Bloomington, Oct. 26; Greencastle, Oct. 27.

Maj. A. D. Wood, of Dakota: Vermillion county, Oct. 4; Morgantown, Oct. 6.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan: Lebanon, Oct. 15; Columbus, Oct. 16; Battle-ground, Oct. 17, with Hon. J. G. Blaine.

Saturday Night's Parade.

The arrangements for the Republican parade Saturday night are nearly completed. Should the weather not be too unfavorable there will be many thousand men in line—as many as the Democracy had in their recent parade, with a thousand or two, at least, in addition. The Republicans of Indianapolis and Marion county never were in better fighting trim than now, and they propose to show the other side just once what they can do. Only voters of Indianapolis and Marion county will participate in the demonstration. The members of the visiting clubs in the city on that day will review the procession from the New Denison Hotel. All the out townships in the county have organized large clubs, which will be in line. The line of march has been arranged as follows: From Maryland street north on Illinois to Market, thence east to Circle street, around the Circle south and west to Meridian, north to Vermont, east to Pennsylvania, south to Market, east to Delaware, south to Washington, east to East, north to Ohio, and thence west to place of dismissal.

Tuesday's Republican Meeting at Bethel.

The largest political gathering ever seen in Franklin township was held by the Republicans at Bethel Tuesday evening, Mr. Thadeus S. Rollins and Chas. C. Heckman, Republican candidate for Representative, being the speakers. A large uniformed delegation was present from Acton, headed by the Acton brass band, and another from Palestine, accompanied by a glee club of fifteen young ladies, arrayed in red, white and blue, and the Bethel club with its drum corps, together with several hundred citizens. The large hall was filled to overflowing, hundreds of people being unable to gain admission. While Mr. Rollins addressed the crowd in the hall, Mr. Heckman spoke briefly to those outside, finishing his speech in time to be present at the close of Mr. Rollins's address, and speaking upon State issues, Mr. Rollins having confined himself to a thorough and convincing discussion of national issues. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

Tippecanoe Club Will Attend.

At the regular meeting of the Tippecanoe Club, held yesterday afternoon, the following resolution was offered by Judge J. B. Julian, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Marion County Tippecanoe Club learn with great satisfaction that appropriate steps have been taken, which are to be energetically carried out, to make the Republican mass-meeting, on the Tippecanoe battle-ground, on the 17th and 18th inst. one of the grandest demonstrations of the kind ever held in the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That this club accepts with thanks the invitation extended to its members in common with the veteran voters of 1840 of the State at large, as well as of the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois and Michigan, to be present and participate in the proceedings.

And resolved, further, That, in view of the ample preparations making for the entertainment on the ground of the the veterans who may attend from whatever State or locality, that "the latch strings will be out," this club urges the veteran voters of 1840, of this and the neighboring States, to unite with the first voters, the veterans of 1861, as well as Republicans generally, in swelling the number who will attend to the mammoth proportions claimed for it.

Alice May Quinn's Lecture.

Alice May Quinn McMullen, of Chicago, will deliver her political lecture on "Ireland and America" at Pfafflin's Hall this evening. The lady was formerly a resident of Indianapolis. She has delivered her lecture in many places, and everywhere it has been well received.

Political Notes.

The members of the Ninth Ward Republican Club will meet on Friday night at Reichwein's Hall for the purpose of drawing their uniforms for the Saturday night parade.

The Republicans of Greencastle and Putnam county are preparing for a grand rally at an early date. It is their intention to outdo the Democratic display at Greencastle on the 8th ult.

Four gentlemen were talking, on the corner of Pennsylvania and Market streets, yesterday, when one of them said: "I am surprised more than I can tell you. He was always a stanch Democrat until this year. Now he has gone over to the Republicans."

John L. Mothershead, ex-treasurer of this county, who for two years has resided at Trenton, N. J., is in the city. He says: "I know but little about New Jersey politically, but in Trenton I am acquainted with a number of Democrats who are going to vote for Harrison. Now, I do know more about New York, and am prepared to say that Harrison and Morton will carry that State."

The Irish-American Protection Club held a very interesting meeting last night. Arrangements were made for a mass-meeting in Pfaffilin's Hall next Wednesday evening, when ex-Lieutenant-governor Thomas Hanna will address the club. There will be music by a glee club.

The speech of Howard Briggs, the able editor of the Putnam Democrat, at Greencastle, who recently renounced the Democratic party, and which was printed in a recent issue of the Journal, is attracting great attention and receiving much praise as a convincing argument upon the leading questions of the day.

REVIVING OLD TIMES.

The Reunion of Seminary Boys with Their Revered Principal of Long Ago.

An unusual spectacle might have been witnessed yesterday afternoon by any one who chanced to obtain a view of the Exposition grounds. Such a person would have seen a number of gray-haired men engaged in playing "shinny," town ball, foot ball and games of that character, with a degree of zeal that would do credit to a twelve-year-old. It was the occasion of the tenth annual reunion of the Old Seminary Boys, a society composed of the members of one of the city's pioneer schools. It was known as the Marion County Seminary, and was located in the southwest corner of what is now University Park. The building was torn down about 1854, but there is a little stone about two feet in height which represents the middle of the place where the building stood. The institution turned out of its halls, during the ten years of its prosperity, many men who have since become noted all over the State, and some over the country. The Society of Old Seminary Boys was established ten years ago, and has been holding annual reunions. Yesterday was made particularly interesting by the presence of Dr. Kemper, the only surviving superintendent of the school, and who served in that capacity from 1838 to 1845. Dr. Kemper was a man of great force of character and exceptional influence over young men. At the time he was a resident of this city he was one of the best known men in it, sharing honor with Henry Ward Beecher, who then lived here, and who was a warm friend of the Doctor. Early yesterday morning the members of the society to the number of about fifty, Dr. Kemper among them, went to the Exposition Building, accompanied by their families. From a distance were Dr. Philip Gillette, superintendent of the Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and Dr. Calvin Fletcher, of Spencer, Ind. The two hours preceding dinner were spent in an exchange of greetings, some of those present having not seen one another for many years. There were many amusing and interesting reminiscences, which occupied the time until 12:30, when all present sat down to a splendid dinner, which had been prepared by the wives and daughters of the members. It was a sumptuous and highly savory repast, notwithstanding the rather dubious bill of fare which went with it. The menu was as as follows:

Leap Frog,	Cat,
Bull Pen,	Town Ball,
Hand Up,	Antony Over,
Foot Ball,	Mumble Peg,
Hat Ball,	Roly Poly,
Hop Scotch,	Prisoner's Base,
Shinny,	Crack Whip.

After dinner every one went into the room of the superintendent of the Exposition grounds and listened to songs and addresses. After the singing of the Doxology Dr. Kemper led in prayer. Other hymns were sung, and then the president of the association, Col. Samuel Merrill, arose and said:

"Long ago we used to hear the big boys read from 'Græca Majora' something of this kind: Once upon a time, in old Athens, it was Socrates's birthday, and the boys of his school brought him gifts. One poor fellow, whose sole worldly possession was the robe that he wore, hung back to the last; then sprang forward with flushed face, exclaiming: 'Socrates, I have nothing to give you but myself.' Dr. Kemper, a half century ago we gave ourselves to you. Fifty years have wrought no change. You still retain our profoundest reverence and our undying love." Dr. Kemper followed with his interesting address, in which he referred to his youth and to his connection with the Old Seminary. When he took charge of the institution some of the scholars were only six years younger than himself, and he remembers that two of them, John Coburn and Berry Sulgrove, then had a wider knowledge of literature than himself. The Doctor has always been a strong advocate for sports for the children. When he had charge of the Old Seminary he found most of the boys very enthusiastic in their love for playing "shinny." One day he noticed that some of the boys remained by the stove at recess while the reminder went out to play, and after school reassembled he said: "If any trouble should occur with England over this Northwest boundary question the boys who are going to have a hand in it are the ones who are the most active on the play-ground." After that the boys all played shinny. As one of them expressed it, "I'll play shinny if it kills me." Dr. Kemper also referred with pride to the careers of some of the men, who, when boys, were under his tutilage in the Old Seminary. In conclusion, he spoke of the profession he had adopted after leaving here—that of the ministry, he being now pastor of the Presbyterian Church at South Charleston, O.—and said that it had been his observation that every investigation made by science had resulted only in extending the knowledge contained in the Bible, and confirming the truths uttered by it.

Brief addresses then followed by Dr. Gillette, Judge Taylor, Gen. Coburn, Austin H. Brown, Calvin Fletcher, Col. John W. Ray, Berry R. Sulgrove, Samuel V. Morris, George W. Pitts, Mrs. Kate Bullard, Mrs. Martin Igoe and Mrs. Julia N. Moores. The election of officers for the ensuing year then resulted as follows:

President—Joseph K. English.
Vice-president—Bishop Osborne.
Secretary—George P. Anderson.
Treasurer—Benj. F. Haugh.
Necrologist—Berry R. Sulgrove.

The executive and finance committees and the committee on finance were continued the same as last year. This concluded the indoors meeting, and after the benediction had been pronounced by Dr. Kemper adjournment was taken to the athletic ground, where the old boys contested with the young boys in such old-time games as shinny, foot-ball and the like. About 5 o'clock the members scattered to their homes, testifying that the meeting had been the most enjoyable ever held by the society. In the evening Dr. Kemper received a number of his Indianapolis friends at the New Denison Hotel.

A Thief and an Incendiary.

The residence of Peter Castater, of Fisher's Station, while he and his family were away, was entered at 6 o'clock last evening by an unknown man, who took therefrom $87. Mr. Castater at once returned to this city and reported his loss at the police station. He stated that after taking the money the thief set fire to the interior of the house in two places. The smoke attracted the attention of his neighbors, who extinguished the flames. The police were given a description of a man who was seen to leave the house.

Preparing to Retire.

County Recorder William Keay is getting his office in shape to turn over to his successor, Chris Brink, on the 20th inst. Real estate agents, abstract agents, and all others who have had a great deal of business with Mr. Keay say he has made one of the best recorders the county ever had. He has had personal supervision of the office constantly since he came into possession of it.

Fleeing From a Free-Trade Paradise.

Chicago Journal.

Since January 1, 1888, 126,247 persons have left Great Britain and Ireland to settle in the United States. It is singular, if everything is so cheap in that free trade paradise, that so many leave it for this "blarsted" protection country. The total population of the British Isles is 36,000,000. Almost one-half of one per cent. have emigrated to this country within eight months. And yet they can buy carpets there cheaper than here!

Inactivity of an Old Wheel-Horse.

Utica (N. Y.) Herald.

The stirring eloquence of Smith M. Weed's inactivity in the present campaign has been commented on by all watchful politicians. And now the announcement is made that his son George S., who has twice been elected to the Assembly from the Republican county of Clinton, refuses absolutely to be a candidate for reelection this fall. The Weeds are Democrats, but they are not free-traders and are not disposed to worry themselves in behalf of those who are.

Would Crush a Great Industry.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wool stands sixth in the list of American products, being exceeded in value by corn, hay, wheat, cotton and oats only. Yet the Mills bill puts wool on the free list, and seeks to crush this important American industry. No intelligent, public-spirited American can conscientiously vote for the party which avocates the Mills bill.

One Inconsistency of the Mills Bill.

Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Sugar costs, say, 10 cents a pound; salt costs, say, 20 cents a bushel. The people use 2,400,000,000 pounds of sugar in a year, and perhaps 30,000,000 bushels of salt. The sugar costs, say, $240,000,000, and the salt, say, $6,000,000. The sugar is nearly all imported; the salt nearly all produced here. But to protect the Southern industry of 270,000,000 pounds the Mills bill left a duty of 68 per cent. on 2,130,000,000 pounds of foreign sugar, when in fact it needed no such protection; and to destroy a Northern industry it wiped off the duty of the twelfth of a mill a pound on salt. The duty paid on foreign sugar is perhaps $50,000,000 a year, and the duty paid on foreign salt is less than $750,000. And yet they have the impudence to say that their bill is not sectional!

The Real "Free Whisky" Party.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

With the Mills bill cutting down the whisky tax on every distillery using less than twenty-five bushels of grain daily, and taking off all special taxes on manufacturers of stills and retail dealers in liquor, the "free whisky" cry is eminently the shout of "Stop, thief!" raised by the pickpocket who wishes to get out of the crowd with his booty.

The Letter that Never Came.

Chicago Journal.

The President—What are you doing, Dan?

Secretary Lamont—Wrapping up a piece of music to send to Governor Hill.

The President—Music? I should think he had enough music from the mugwump organs around him. But what are you sending him?

Secretary Lamont—A little song, called "And the Letter that He Longed for Never Came."

Needs a Map.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

Mr. Cleveland speaks of the "mutual race idiosyncrasies of the Chinese laboring classes." Will Daniel please furnish a diagram?

Cheap Exposition Excursions.
VANDALIA AND PENNSYLVANIA LINES.
From Indianapolis

To St. Louis and return	$3.00
To Columbus and return	3.00
To Cleveland and return	4.00

Tickets sold every day, good several days from date of sale. Apply to George Rech, ticket agent Vandalia and Pennsylvania lines, corner Illinois and Washington streets, or at Union Station; or address H. R. Dering, Assistant G. P. A., Indianapolis.

$2.50—Cincinnati Excursion—$2 50
VIA C., H. & D.

To-morrow, Oct. 5, another one of those "flyers," for which the C., H. & D. is becoming famous, will leave Indianapolis at 7:30 A. M., bearing a delegation of one hundred and fifty employes of the Citizens' street-railway, their band, friends and the public. No stops will be made for passengers en route. The rate for the round trip is only $2.50. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. A special will also leave Cincinnati at 10:10 o'clock Saturday night, thus permitting visitors to see the Centennial at night, or the "Fall of Babylon," and return home at the close. Any driver or conductor will be pleased to sell tickets. C., H. & D. office will be open Thursday evening.
W. H. FISHER, Gen. Agt. C., H. & I.

Excursion to Richmond, Va.
Via I., B. & W. route, Oct. 9 and 16. Tickets $15, round trip, and good thirty days.
Call at city ticket office, 42 and 44 Jackson place, opposite main entrance new Union Depot.
GEO. BUTLER, Gen. Agt.

Popular Excursion Rates.
VIA THE BEE-LINE RAILWAY.

To Columbus and return	$2.00
To St. Louis and return	3.00
To Pittsburg and return	4.00

Tickets sold every day until further notice, good several days returning. Tickets will be sold to New York at less rates than offered by other lines. Call on agents Bee-line for full particulars.
T. C. PECK, Passenger Agent.

Vandalia Line
TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN, $3.00.
For particulars call at ticket office, cor. Washington and Illinois sts., or Union Depot.

Cincinnati Again.
Rate $2.50 round trip.
Oct. 2, Journalists' and Publishers' day at Exposition.
Oct. 4, Knights of Pythias' day.
Oct. 5, Street-car Employes' day.
For all these dates the Big Four (Kankakee line) will sell tickets to Cincinnati and return for $2.50. Tickets good for return three days.
Organized parties of the above will find it to their interest to call at ticket office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

St. Louis and Return, $3.
VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RY.
For particulars call on agents Bee-line, No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot and 138½ S. Illinois street.

Axes to Grind.
Storekeepers and druggists with private "axes to grind," although well aware of the superiority of Sozodont to all preparations for the teeth, sometimes recommend other articles as "equally good" or "the same thing" or "superior." Insist on having Sozodont.

BUCKINGHAM'S Dye for the Whiskers is easy of application, and never fails to color the beard brown or black, as may be desired. Try it.

COTE D'OR.
The pure California Grape Juice, is for sale by R. DePuy, corner Illinois and North sts., at only 50 cents per quart bottle.

THE WONDERFUL CARLSBAD SPRINGS.

An Eminent Physician Reads a Paper of Great Interest Before the International Medical Congress.

At the Ninth International Medical Congress, Dr. A. L. A. Toboldt, of the University of Pennsylvania, read a paper stating that out of thirty cases treated with Carlsbad Water and the Powder Carlsbad Sprudel Salt for chronic constipation, hypochondria, disease of the liver and kidneys, jaundice, adiposis, diabetes, dropsy from valvular heart disease, dyspepsia, catarrhal inflammation of the stomach, ulcer of the stomach or spleen, children with marasmus, gout, rheumatism of the joints, gravel, etc., twenty-six were entirely cured, three much improved, and one not treated long enough. Average time of treatment, four weeks. The Doctor claims, in conclusion of his paper, that the Carlsbad Mineral Water, as exported by the city of Carlsbad, being the natural product, is much to be preferred, where the quantity of water is no objection, particularly in diseases of the stomach. Whenever the quantity of water cannot be taken the Powder Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (genuine imported) will answer equally as well. He states that the effect of the Water and Powder Sprudel Salt is to be relied upon, independently of any adjuncts of treatment, such as diet and exercise, etc. "My experience with the genuine imported Carlsbad Salt in powder form has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I have employed, has given me as much pleasure and profit as this particular one." The dose of Salt is a teaspoonful three times a day dissolved in water. The GENUINE article is bottled under the supervision of the city of Carlsbad, and has the seal of the city, and the signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co. on the neck of every bottle. All others are worthless imitations. The genuine is never sold in bulk. Dr. Toboldt's paper and table of cases mailed to any address upon application to the agents of the Carlsbad Spring, Eisner & Mendelson Company, 6 Barclay Street, New York. For sale by all druggists.

The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" and "MORITZ EISNER," on the neck of every bottle. It is the best nutritive tonic in convalescence, dyspepsia, for the weak and debilitated. Beware of imitations. EISNER & MENDELSON Co. Sole Agents. For sale by all druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
TO-NIGHT and rest