PLAYERS ON THE DIAMOND

The Hoosier Team and Its Friends Satisfied with the Record Thus Far Made.

Kansas City, Cincinnati, Baltimore and the Athletics Increase the Winning Side of Their Scores—Amateur Games.

After the game to-morrow the local team will start on its first Eastern trip, and will not return until June 11. It will go from here to Cleveland, from there to Washington, then to Philadelphia, Boston and New York in the order named. After these games will come those with Pittsburg and Chicago, in those two cities. It is gratifying to the management and the friends of the Hoosiers to know that they are at this time in very much better shape and hold a better rank in the League race than they did last season at this date. The team has been playing good ball in the games at home, and there is reason for the belief that the first trip abroad will end with the Hoosiers in a creditable position. It will be remembered that they made a very poor showing during the first month of last season, but it is not at all likely that the team will fall behind while away. The men are all in good condition, and are making an earnest effort to maintain the lead that they have thus far held over at least three of the other clubs. Boyle, Whitney and Getzein will be taken on the trip. It is not improbable that Sullivan will replace Hines in the field, and that the latter will be left at home. McGeachy may be moved over to center, and the new man placed in right, but nothing definite has been done as yet. Seery will remain in left field and Schœneck on first base. Manager Bancroft thinks well of both of these men. They are fielding their positions in fine style, and batting well, especially the former.

To-Day's Game.

The Hoosiers and Pittsburgs will meet for the third contest this afternoon. Conway will be in the box for the visitors and Shreve and Rusie will do similar duty for the home team. The local club hopes to at least divide the series with the Smoky City aggregation, and with that aim in view will make a desperate effort to secure a victory this afternoon.

City League Games.

The Kellehers and Nationals played at Brighton Beach yesterday, the former being defeated by a score of 26 to 13. The Capital Citys were defeated by the Whens by a score of 17 to 9, at the Monroe grounds.

American Association Games Yesterday.

KANSAS CITY, 18; ST. LOUIS, 12.

KANSAS CITY, May 5.—For the third consecutive time Kansas City administered a defeat to the Browns to-day, winning the game in the ninth inning by pounding King for ten safe hits and eleven earned runs, and breaking all the records of the game. Devlin started in to pitch for the visitors, and was very effective, but he sprained his leg and was compelled to retire. King succeeded him, and was hammered all over the field. The attendance was 10,000. Score:

KANS'S CITY	R	B	O	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	B	O	A	E
Long, s.	1	1	2	2	1	Latham, 2.	2	3	1	3	0
Hamilton, r	2	4	2	0	0	McCrthy, r	2	3	3	0	0
Manning, l.	2	2	2	0	0	O'Neil, l.	2	1	2	0	0
Stearns, 1.	2	2	8	1	0	Comisk'y, 1	2	3	7	1	0
Burns, m.	2	2	4	0	0	Hudson, m	0	0	3	0	1
Hoover, c.	3	4	8	1	1	Duffe, 3.	0	1	0	2	2
Barkley, 2.	3	4	2	3	1	Fuller, s.	1	0	1	0	0
McGarr, 3.	1	3	3	1	0	Milligan, c.	2	2	10	0	1
Swartzel, p	2	1	1	7	1	King, p.	0	0	0	4	0
						Devlin, p.	1	1	0	5	0
Totals.	18	23	27	15	4	Totals.	12	14	27	15	4

Score by innings:

Kansas City	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	1	11	—18
St. Louis	2	2	4	1	0	0	1	1	1	—12

Earned runs—Kansas City, 15; St. Louis, 8. Two-base hits—Long, Manning (2), Stearns, Burns, McCarthy (2), O'Neil, Duffee, Milligan. Double plays—Swartzel to Stearns to McGarr; Swartzel to McGarr; Barkley to McGarr; Comiskey to Milligan. First base on balls—Off Swartzel, 2; off King, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Swartzel. Struck out—By Swartzel, 3; by Devlin, 5; by King, 3. Passed balls—Milligan, 2. Wild pitches—Swartzel, 1; King, 2. Time, 2:20. Umpire—Gaffney.

CINCINNATI, 12; LOUISVILLE, 5.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—The Cincinnatis won to-day's game from the Louisvilles by their superior batting. Ehret was first pitted against the Reds, and he was knocked out of the box. Hecker, who took his place, fared but little better. The fielding of Holliday and Mullane, and the batting of Keenan and Baldwin, were the features. A ground rule allowing but two bases was necessary on account of the big crowd in the field. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	B	O	A	E	LOUISVIL'E.	R	B	O	A	E
McPhee, 2.	0	1	2	2	1	Wolf, s.	1	2	4	4	0
Beard, s.	0	0	1	5	0	Weaver, m.	1	2	3	1	0
Nicol, r.	1	1	0	0	0	Browning, l	1	2	0	0	0
Keenan, 1.	3	3	12	0	0	Hecker, l & p	0	1	10	2	0
Hollid'y, m.	3	3	3	1	0	Raymond, 3	1	0	0	1	0
Tebeau, l.	2	2	2	0	0	Shannon, 2.	1	1	2	7	0
Baldwin, c.	2	4	5	2	0	Vaug'n, r & l	0	1	6	0	0
Mullane, 3.	1	2	2	4	0	Ehret, p. & r	0	1	1	1	1
Smith, p.	0	2	0	0	0	Cook, c.	0	2	1	3	0
Duryea, p.	0	0	0	1	1						
Totals.	12	18	27	15	2	Totals.	5	12	27	19	1

Score by innings:

Cincinnati	0	4	2	1	1	0	4	0	0	—12
Louisville	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	— 5

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 10; Louisville, 1. Two-base hits—McPhee, Keenan (2), Holliday, Tebeau, Baldwin, Mullane, Smith, Cook, Browning, Vaughn. Sacrifice hits—McPhee, Beard, Tebeau, Smith, Hecker, Raymond, Ehret. Double plays—Holliday to Keenan; McPhee to Beard to Keenan; Shannon to Wolf to Hecker. First base on balls—Nicol, Keenan (2), Holliday (2), Weaver, Browning. Struck out—Nicol, Wolf, Hecker, Vaughn. Passed balls—Baldwin, 2; Cook, 1. Wild pitches—Duryea, 1; Ehret, 1. Time—2:16. Umpire—Goldsmith.

BALTIMORE, 10; COLUMBUS, 8.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—Columbus and Baltimore played on the local grounds today in the presence of 5,000 people. Score:

COLUMBUS	R	B	O	A	E	BALTIMORE	R	B	O	A	E
M'Tam'y, m	0	1	2	0	0	Griffin, m.	2	1	4	0	0
Daily, l.	0	0	1	0	1	Tucker, 1.	2	2	10	0	0
Marr, r.	1	2	0	1	0	Mack, 2.	1	0	2	4	0
O'Connor, 3	2	2	0	1	0	Hornung, l.	0	0	4	0	0
Orr, 1.	2	2	10	0	0	Shindle, 3.	1	1	0	0	1
Kappel, s.	2	2	1	5	0	Farrell, s.	1	1	4	4	0
Gr'nw'od, 2	0	2	1	2	2	Sommer, r.	1	1	0	0	0
Peoples, c.	1	1	8	0	0	Foreman, p	0	0	0	1	0
Baldwin, p.	0	2	0	2	1	Quinn, c.	2	2	2	2	0
Totals.	8	14	23	11	4	Totals.	10	8	26	11	1

Score by innings:

Columbus	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	— 8
Baltimore	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	2	*	—10

Earned runs—Columbus, 8; Baltimore, 1. Two-base hits—Marr, McTamany, Shindle. Three-base hits—O'Connor, Kappel, Quinn. Home run—Peoples. Sacrifice hits—O'Connor, Tucker, Mack (2), Hornung (2.) Double play—Mack to Tucker. Passed balls—Peoples, 3; Quinn, 1. Wild pitches—Baldwin, 1; Foreman, 1. Time—Not given. Umpires—Ferguson and Daniels.

ATHLETICS, 5; BROOKLYN, 1.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The largest assemblage of people who have ever witnessed a game of base ball at Ridgewood Park, L. I., went to the grounds to-day to see the battle between the Brooklyn and Athletic teams. Before 3 o'clock every seat in the inclosure was occupied, and a wall of humanity began to form around the field. The crowd in the center field was so dense that many of the spectators could not even see the players. The game was started, and the crowd behaved well in spite of the absence of uniformed police. The Brooklyn team scored a run in the opening inning, and the Athletics scored one in the third. The score remained tied until the sixth inning, when the visiting players scored four runs. The Brooklyn players then began their half of the inning. As Foutz went to the bat the crowd in center field began to close in. Several persons, including President Byrne, of the Brooklyn club, tried to keep the crowd back, but without avail. In a few minutes the whole field was a sea of humanity, and the players of both teams went to their dressing-rooms. No further effort was made to clear the field or continue the game. Some of the on-lookers claimed that Welch, the center-fielder of the Athletics, called to them to close in, and they did so. It is doubtful if there would have been any trouble if the home team had had the lead. Umpire Holland called the game a draw, and left the field. Mr. Byrne, the president of the Brooklyns, said that he would bring the whole matter up before the next meeting of the American Association. He claimed that the Athletic fielders incited the trouble. The attendance was 12,614. Score:

ATHLETICS.	R	B	O	A	E	BROOKL'N	R	H	O	A	E
Welch, m.	1	0	1	0	0	Pink'y, 3.	0	1	0	2	1
Stovey, l.	1	2	0	0	0	O'Brien, l.	0	0	0	0	0
Lyons, 3.	1	0	0	1	0	Collins, 2.	1	0	2	3	0
Larkin, 1.	0	0	8	0	0	Burns, s.	0	1	0	3	0
Bauer, 2.	1	1	2	2	0	Foutz, 1.	0	1	8	1	0
Purcell, r.	1	3	2	0	0	Visner, r.	0	0	2	0	0
Fennelly, s.	0	0	0	5	0	C'kh'll, m.	0	0	3	0	0
Cross, c.	0	2	3	2	0	Terry, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Weyhing, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Clark, c.	0	0	3	0	2
Totals.	5	8	16	10	0	Totals.	1	3	18	9	3

One man out in last inning.

Score by innings.

Athletics	0	0	1	0	0	4	—	5		
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1		

Earned run—Athletics, 1. Two-base hits—Pinckney, Stovey, Purcell (2), Cross (2.) Sacrifice hits—Larkin, Fennelly, Weyhing, Collins. Stolen bases—Welch, Stovey, Pinckney, Collins. Double play—Pinckney to Collins to Foutz. First base on balls—Lyons, Collins, Terry, Clark. Struck out—Lyons, Fennelly, O'Brien (2), Visner. Passed balls—Cross, 3. Time—1:20. Umpire—Holland.

Base-Ball Notes.

Sullivan will be here at 10:30 o'clock tonight.

Boyle will pitch the last game with Pittsburg to-morrow.

The Milwaukee club is trying to buy Gilks from Cleveland.

The Spann-avenue nine was defeated by the Rock Islands yesterday, the score being 29 to 9.

The Chicago club offered Washington $500 for Sweeney's release, but Manager Morrill would not accept it.

The Cleveland club has laid claim to catcher Tom Daly, and he cannot, therefore, escape from the League.

Galvin had a very sore foot yesterday, and will not be able to pitch for at least ten days. He will not try to do anything before the club goes East.

The Southerns yesterday defeated the Crescents 15 to 4. The battery for the Southerns was Graham and Federo, and for the Crescents Campbell and Hay.

The Brenner Stars defeated the Haymakers yesterday by a score of 11 to 10. The battery for the Brenner Stars was Raftery and Johnson, and for the Haymakers Berdell and Wensley.

The Models yesterday defeated a picked nine by a score of 9 to 5. The battery of the winning nine was Priscator and Seaner, and for the defeated players, Curson and Jones. Base hits—Models, 12; picked nine, 1.

The Eastern Stars played the Northeasterns yesterday and won by a score of 11 to 10. Coston and Burns were the battery for the Eastern Stars, and for the Northeasterns Gray and Blackwell were in the points.

A movement is on foot in the Western Association to raise the salary limit to $2,500. St. Paul has been asked to support it, but will oppose it. Omaha is at the bottom of the project. The increase will probably be made, as two clubs are already over the present limit.

An amateur club has been organized with the following players: D. Curran, catcher; P. Moriarity, pitcher; D. Charles, shortstop; D. Fleming, first base; M. O'Leary, second base; W. Lyons, third base; J. Gallivan, left field; J. Connors, center field; T. Curran, right field. All challenges should be sent to John Gallivan, 148 South Noble street.

The White Caps defeated the Springdales yesterday, the score being 17 to 9. The White Cap battery was Shuckrow and Sullivan, and for the Springdales Hughes and Berkley were the pitcher and catcher. The White Caps would like to hear from the Daltons and Kellehers or any other club in the city. Challenges should be addressed to John Powers, No. 87 Benton street.

The annual spring meeting of the Ballplayers' Brotherhood will be held in New York on the 19th. All the chapters will be represented, and most important measures will be discussed and a policy outlined. There is a bitterness of feeling among some of the players at the treatment they received from New York and Chicago managers, and this will be manifest at the meeting.

For the first time in its history as a member of the National League the Washington club begins the third week of the season with a lower percentage than it has had at a corresponding time in the three seasons previous. The club has played seven games and lost every one of them. The causes for the continued non-success of the team are not readily seen. It is not ill-luck, but inferior playing of the men at certain stages that has lost the games. Local "cranks" are beginning to growl about the management of the club, which seems to be in a worse condition than ever before.

The Sporting Life's Chicago correspondent writes: "I want to venture the belief that other teams than Chicago will find Indianapolis a troublesome customer this season. They don't make much better ball players than Jerry Denny and Jack Glasscock, and, save in base-running, the balance of the Hoosier aggregation seem to be putting up a hard game to beat. Martin Sullivan will strength the team whether he plays in the infield or out. He is a fair batsman, a good base-runner (when he is in the mood for running), and a more than ordinarily good infielder. I have seen him play first base, too, as well as Anson has played it, and he had a lame foot at that."

A Woman Killed in a Duel.

The police were notified last night of the sad ending of a young woman's career who is well known in this city. Several years ago Letha Webber began an unfortunate life here, and became involved in several broils, for which she was arraigned in the city courts. Twice she attempted suicide, once three months ago, when she swallowed morphine, when she was saved by Dr. Hodges. She then removed to Kansas City, where, after a stay of about two weeks, she became involved in a dispute with a young woman, and, for an attack upon her, she was sentenced to the penitentiary for six years. Through intercessions of lawyers, who secured her a new trial, she was acquitted only to commit a greater crime. Last week she was thwarted, she claimed, by another woman in commanding a young man's attentions, and she challenged her rival to a duel with knives. The fight occurred in Kansas City the latter part of the week, but was kept from the police in that city. Last night word was received by the Webber girl's sister in this city that Letha had been fatally cut about the throat and head. It is said that the two women fought until their clothing were cut into shreds.

Violations of the Sunday Law.

In accordance with Superintendent Travis's orders at police roll-call Saturday night, the patrolmen were on the lookout, yesterday, for violators of the Sunday laws. John Webber, corner Market and Noble streets, Isaac Bragmier, 17 McCarty street, Ed Clark, 68 Court street, and the bartender at Stephen Mattler's saloon, on East Washington street, were arrested on the charge of selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday.

Opening of the Shooting Park.

The park of the Target-shooting Association was formally opened for the season, yesterday. There was a very large attendance, and the day was pleasantly spent in target shooting, bowling and other amusements. Some improvements have been added to the already very handsome park, so as to place it in good condition for the meeting of the American Schuetzenbund, which takes place here this season.

New Summer Cars.

Thirteen new summer cars have been put on its tracks by the Citizens' Street-railroad Company, and several more will arrive from the St. Louis shops in a few days. With the increased supply summer cars will be run on all the lines this season.

EVERYTHING which belongs to pure, healthy blood is imparted by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A trial will convince you of its merit.

WRIT OF MANDATE GRANTED.

Judge Howland's Decision in the Suit of John W. Riley Against Governor Hovey.

In the mandamus proceedings brought by John W. Riley, as trustee-elect of the Institution for the Blind, to compel Governor Hovey to issue to him a commission, Judge Howland, of the Circuit Court, decided in favor of the complainant. Covering the general principles enunciated in his decision regarding the trustees of the Insane Hospital, the Judge, in the present instance set forth, said:

In my opinion, said Judge Howland, the Constitution makes provision for the election or appointment of every kind and class of officers, State, county, township and municipal, and designates, in plain terms, where the election or appointive power shall rest. I believe they did this intelligently and deliberately, with a full sense of, and confidence in their power to conserve all of their political traditions and unwritten sovereignty by the ballot which makes and unmakes their representatives. There can be no doubt that the sovereign power of election, or other manner of choosing, was originally in the people, and, being there, it was competent for them to delegate to such agencies as they might appoint.

I think they clearly did this in the Constitution which they adopted. 1. They provided for the election of Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly, by the popular vote of the electors of the several districts. 2. They provided for the election, by the voters of the State at large, of a Governor and Lieutenant-governor. 3. They provided for the election, by the same vote, of a Secretary, Auditor and Treasurer of State. 4. Next, by the same vote, for the election of judges of the Supreme Court. 5. Next, by the same vote, a Superintendent of Public Instruction. 6. Coming down to judicial circuits, they provided for the popular election of judges and prosecuting attorneys. 7. Coming down to counties, they provided for the popular election of clerks, auditors, recorders, treasurers, sheriffs, coroners, and surveyors. Finally, they provided for the election, by the township electors, of a competent number of justices of the peace. All these enumerated officers, from Governor to justice of the township, are made elective by the people, and there the specifications stop.

Then follows the general provision: "Such other county and township officers as may be necessary shall be elected or appointed in such manner as may be prescribed by law." They then make provision for certain officers whose appointment is expressly vested in the Governor, viz.: "The Governor shall appoint the adjutant, quartermaster and commissary-general." Next for certain officers to be expressly chosen by the legislative department, "Each house when assembled shall choose its own officers (the President of the Senate excepted)." And they close this full distribution of appointive power among electors and the departments with the sweeping provision, "All officers whose appointments are not otherwise provided for in this Constitution, shall be chosen in such manner as now is or may be prescribed by law.

These provisions seem to cover the whole field; they are positive and free from all ambiguity. It is difficult to percieve any play for construction or interpretation. Certain named officers are popularly elective; other named officers are appointive by the Governor, other officers by the Senate and House; all the rest are made elective or appointive in the manner which shall be prescribed by law. The law-making power is conceded to be the General Assembly. If the mode is prescribed by law, it must, therefore, be prescribed by the General Assembly.

It is said that there is a clear distinction between the power granted to prescribe the manner of appointment and the power to make the appointment, but I fail to see how a law, enacted under this general power, which prescribed that the manner of appointment should be by the election of the General Assembly, would not be a valid and constitutional law. What power have the courts to interpolate such a proviso as this: "Provided, that no law shall be passed prescribing that the manner of appointment shall be an election by the General Assembly"? As to the great body of offices unnamed in the Constitution, the power to prescribe by law the manner of appointment thereto is granted unconditionally. Who shall impose a condition, or fix its limits, or define its terms?

The framers of the Constitution evidently contemplated that as to some of these officers the power to elect would be "vested in the General Assembly" by law, for it provides that in case a vacancy in an office shall occur during a recess of the General Assembly, the appointment to which is vested in the General Assembly, the Governor shall fill it. Now the Constitution no where in terms vests in the General Assembly the power to appoint to any office, in which a vacancy could occur during a recess; they must therefore have had in mind a vesting of such power under some law prescribing the manner of appointment, passed under this general grant contained in the Constitution.

Some limitation has, however, been judicially placed upon this power of the Legislature by the Supreme Court, by interpretation, and, so far as it has been defined by that court, it must be conformed to by inferior tribunals. It has been decided, at least, that the people, by these various constitutional provisions, have not granted the General Assembly the power to appoint local, city and township and county officers, unnamed in the Constitution, which have charge and control of local affairs and municipal property and funds, but that, as to such offices, they retain, and cannot by law be deprived of, the elective control, unless, indeed, there may, perhaps, be an exception in the case of police and peace office charged with the peace and dignity of the State. Just where the line is drawn is as yet not very clear, but it is clear that it is not high enough to include the position involved in the case at bar. As to all offices between the trustees of the Hospital for the Insane, the power to appoint whom is decided to be in the General Assembly and the local municipal officers, which it is decided the General Assembly cannot appoint, the question must be regarded as open. I have sought in vain in the diverse lines of reasoning, in the various opinions in the recent cases for some principle which would be decisive of this case.

It is suggested in one opinion that perhaps the legislative power is limited to State offices "in the broadest sense." That I suppose would include the present case. In another it is suggested that the power is confined to offices which were appointed by the General Assembly at the adoption of the Constitution, which would, perhaps, not embrace the case at bar. Until the true limits of the conceded power of the General Assembly are more definitely fixed by further interpretation I have not light enough to feel safe in taking one further step away from what seems to me to be the plain rule, as it reads in the fundamental law of the State. Nothing in the recent decisions determines the law against the rights of the relator; nothing in the reasoning of the judges concurring in the conclusions ultimately reached discloses what the final judgment of the court of last resort will probably be upon the issue involved in this particular case. Let the writ of mandate go.

ELECTION IN THE SUBURBS.

For One Year's Control Democrats in West Indianapolis Show an Increased Debt.

The town elections in Haughville, West Indianapolis and Brightwood will occur today. The local issues involved in each place promise to make the contest more than ordinarily interesting. It has been the custom heretofore not to draw the party lines very close, but this year straight-out tickets have been nominated in each town, and they will be supported. In Brightwood, in particular, a citizens' ticket has been one of the features, but at the election two years ago the Republicans realized that the Democrats secured about three-fourths of the officers. This year the usual joint convention was held, and a ticket on which there were but two Republicans was put in the field. The Republicans objected, and later nominated a straight-out ticket, which they will support. It is as follows: Trustees, First ward, H. Bloom; Second ward, Geo. Clark; Fourth ward, John Sears; clerk, S. E. Thomas; treasurer, Charles Pascall, and marshal, G. E. Gilchrist. The men nominated are all well-known citizens, of the suburb, and it is expected to elect the entire Republican ticket.

In West Indianapolis, for the last year, the town has been under Democratic control and influence, and its affairs, according to the testimony of the best citizens of the place, irrespective of party, have been badly mismanaged. The same class of men who have shown their inability to manage the suburb to the best interests of its citizens are making an effort to be continued in power, and in that effort are being encouraged by the Democratic gang of Indianapolis. Prior to 1888 the town was governed by the Republicans for seven consecutive years, and the progress it made in that time was remarkable. From a village of a few houses it grew to be almost a city. Streets were laid out and improved, manufactories secured and the whole place supplied with electric-light before any other town in Indiana thought of using it as the result of such enterprise, the town gained a favorable reputation all over the State, and the demand for lots became so large that all the farming-land surrounding the village was platted, and nearly all sold. This progress was made with economy that was surprising. When the last Town Board went out, a year ago, the indebtedness was $8,000 on a school-house, $2,200 for a chemical engine, $1,000 for a fire-alarm and $850 for electric light. This was all the town owed on May 26, 1888. In one year's time the Democrats have increased the debt to a little over $20,000. The board has been extravagant in all things. It has contracted for two hundred and sixty dollars' worth of electric light, when there was no need for it. The salary of the town marshal was increased $50, and, although he was arrested for murder six weeks ago and was sent to the penitentiary, his salary was paid up to April 23. The board has also increased the salary of the clerk and treasurer each $50, notwithstanding it was promised before the election a year ago, to reduce the salaries. In addition to this bad record, the board has got the town into a $10,000 damage suit. The ticket the Republicans have nominated is composed of the best men in the city. It is as follows: Trustee, Charles G. Kumler; treasurer, W. P. Reed; clerk, Albert Moore; and marshal, Oliver McKinney. The Democrats, with the assistance of a Democratic newspaper published in West Indianapolis and Haughville, have been circulating all sorts of false statements in regard to the Republican ticket, but the residents of the suburb understand the situation, and will not be influenced by the false statements.

Among other false statements in last week's issue of the paper referred to is one that the Republican board left the town $17,000 in debt, and that there was but $102 in the treasury. The indebtedness was less than $12,000, and there was over $500 in the treasury. An extraordinary effort is being made to defeat Charles G. Kumler, the nominee for trustee. Because he is employed at Nordyke & Marmon's the Democrats are circulating a story that he will favor renewing the present electric-light contract. The story is not true. Mr. Kumler says he is in favor of advertising for bids, and awarding the contract to the lowest bidder, and that plan will be pursued if he is elected. He was not a candidate for the position, and was nominated because of his splendid business qualifications and strict honesty. The Republicans are confident that they will elect their entire ticket, as nearly all the better class of Democrats have agreed to vote with them.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings.

CITY COUNCIL—Regular meeting, Council Chamber, evening.

CAPITAL CITY GUN CLUB—Shooting match; west side of canal, near Broad Cut, 2 P. M.

BASE-BALL—Eleventh League game, Pittsburg vs. Indianapolis, League Park, 4 P. M.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF OIL AND WATER-COLORS—Masonic Hall, day and evening.

PARK THEATER—"Passion's Slave," afternoon and evening.

EDEN MUSEE—Wax figures and curiosities, afternoon and evening.

BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA—Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee, day and evening.

Local News Notes.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a burning window-curtain at 164 West Washington street, caused a run for the fire department.

Thieves entered William Buerig's saloon, corner South and Pennsylvania streets, yesterday morning and carried off $15 in cash and fifty cigars.

Personal and Social.

Mr. Frank E. Helwig received a telegram yesterday, from Los Angeles, Cal., stating that his father, who has been a resident of this city for more than thirty years, is dying.

The marriage of Miss Clara E. Rogers and Mr. Thomas Bard Arnold in Cincinnati, last Tuesday morning, was a notable social event in that city. Miss Rogers was quite well known to Indianapolis people, as she for a time last winter was the guest of Mrs. John Carney. Mr. Arnold was a former resident of this city, and has many friends here. The ceremony occurred at St. Xavier's Church, and over three thousand guests were present. Many persons from this city were there, among them James Whitcomb Riley, W. B. Hord, Dr. Franklin Hays and wife, and Mr. McKee. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold will reside in Chicago, where he will be engaged in the wholesale trade.

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 5.—Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod Kerrick, of this city, celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding. They were married in 1839, at Fairfield, Ind. Mr. Kerrick is aged eighty-one and his wife seventy-three. They are parents of State Senator Thomas C. Kerrick and Hon. L. H. Kerrick, of this city. A large company participated in the celebration, which included a number of guests from Indiana. Mr. Kerrick was the recipient of a gold-headed cane, and Mrs. Kerrick was presented with a gold watch and chain.

MARTINSVILLE.

Rev. H. J. Talbott, wife and daughter, of Indianapolis, were in this city over Sunday....Mrs. John Coburn, the "mother of the regiment," of Indianapolis, returned home this week. She thinks the artesian water was a great benefit to her health....Mrs. Gray, of Indianapolis, wife of the ex-Governor, is here for the benefit of her health....Mrs. Kate Sloan is visiting relatives in Indianapolis....W. A. Shireman gave a pleasant card party to Messrs. Will Staub, Will McMurray, George and Will Griffin, of Indianapolis, on Saturday evening....Mrs. Helen Dougherty, of Leadville, Col., is visiting her father, R. S. Brown....Judge Solomon Claypool, of Indianapolis, was in the city during the past week....Miss Millie Buntel was visiting relatives and friends in Indianapolis the past week....Hewitt Nutter leaves, this week, for Knoxville, Tenn., where he will make his home....Ed. Sweet returned from Cincinnati the last of the week, where he has been attending medical college....Dr. Cary and wife, James Costello, R. C. Darrow, and Mr. Nicholson, of Indianapolis, Chas. A. Blessing, of Columbus, Hannah Mosier, of Georgetown, and Geo. W. Campbell, of Lebanon, are registered at the artesian water bathhouse.

THE STATE-HOUSE ROTUNDA.

Judge Baldwin Would Like to See It Filled with Statues of Indiana's Great Men.

At Wabash College, Crawfordsville, yesterday afternoon, Judge D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport, delivered a chapel talk on "Individuality." Among other things, he said:

I love and take every reasonable occason to visit our pleasant capital city. Nowhere can there be seen brighter faces or more beautiful specimens of the female form divine. Not far from the rising monument that a few months hence will commemorate in a noble shaft the names and deeds of those brave men who gave their lives for their country in the great rebellion, stands our new State-house. Externally an architectural failure, within it contains collonades, corridors, vistas and an atmosphere worthy of a great commonwealth. There is one room in it which can easily be made equal in simple grandeur and noble decoration to the tomb of the Medicis at Florence, and that is the rotunda and the graceful and airy dome that surmounts it. I love to admire its beautiful, harmonious lines and to look forward to the time in the near future when its present hideous damp blocks of Indiana oolitic limestone, smeared with daubs of plaster of Paris cement, will be removed, and that beautiful octagon shall be clothed with the dignity, the silence and the originality of polished white marble. The architectural proportions and beauties are all there, only it is built of the wrong material. Marble is the only building material. I hope to live to see the big images of War and Peace and Plenty and Fame, and the gods and goddesses, male, female and neuter, that now uglify its beautiful angles, cast down and their places filled with worthy statues of Indiana's great men. The massive yet beautiful bronze of Gov. Morton that now stands in its simple majesty with uncovered head in the Circle should occupy one of these pedestals. The fine statue of Colfax that now struggles so manfully and patiently to maintain its balance upon its tripod of stilts in University Place should occupy another niche; while that of Bendricks, now on its way across the ocean, should fill still another. Isaac Blackford should not be forgotten; nor the two Presidents—grandfather and grandson—both of them are sons by adoption.

I like to think of this beautiful rotunda becoming a Pantheon for the past and future great men of our rising State. In such a Pantheon there should be no distinction of sex. In New Orleans, a few years ago, I found in a swirl of busy tangled streets, near the Lee monument, a massive granite statue, upon the pedestal of which was chiseled the simple word, "Margaret." This Margaret was a big-hearted workingwoman—gross in person, and without education—who had given her life to the foundlings and waifs of a great city. I would make this rotunda of ours as beautiful as that of St. Peter's at Rome. I would consecrate it to greatness and usefulness, and so fill it with the inspiration of unselfish lives, that every generous youth of Indiana, starting in life, should say to himself as Nelson said at Trafalgar, "Now for victory, or a grave in Westminster Abbey." I would make it what Santa Croce is to Italy—the ambition of every one of our sons and daughters blessed with great gifts, and as the reward of great accomplishment, to occupy, after death, a niche in its walls. And I would make it as difficult for an unworthy person to attain this honor as it is for an unworthy picture, in the French capital, to attain a resting place in the Louvre. In the mad struggle for wealth and notoriety that sucks in the souls of our people we need some such sanctuary as this, inaccessible to any other key except merit, the attainment of a place in which shall be not unlike Milton's Love of Fame, "The last infirmity of all noble minds."

Strange Happenings in a Store.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Well, we do have all kinds of funny things happen here," said a prominent employe of Wanamaker's grand depot the other day. "Births and deaths have both occurred here. Women want their dogs checked in the office, and request other equally senseless things. We had to put a woman out a short time ago. She used to come here every day, go down in the ladies' dressing-room, wash, take from her sachel such articles of clothing, or even under-clothing, as she might want, and actually change them there, and lie down to sleep. Then she would go out, drink a lot of beer, or something stronger, come back and sleep it off. We soon put a stop to that, however, and she has not returned since. She was rather a nice-looking woman, too."

It Costs Less

On the question of real economy Hood's Sarsaparilla is so far ahead of other preparations as to place them entirely out of the race as competitors. Here are facts in regard to this popular medicine, easily susceptible of conclusive proof:

1. Hood's Sarsaparilla Costs the Manufacturer More than any other competing preparation, because it is more highly concentrated and contains more real medicinal value.

2. It Costs the Jobber More, as a consequence of the fact just stated.

3. It Costs the Retail Druggist More, for the same reason—as can easily be learned by inquiry. Hence the desire of some retailers to sell their own preparations, which cost them less, and for which they get the same price, thus making more money. But

4. It Costs the Consumer LESS than any other medicine because of its greater concentrated strength, and the quantity in each bottle, and because it is the only preparation of which can truly be said, "100 Doses One Dollar."

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When you buy your spring medicine, you want the best. Ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla, and insist upon having it. Do not let any argument or persuasion influence you to buy what you do not want. Be sure to get the ideal spring medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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