BUSINESS AND SPEECH-MAKING

The Democratic Senators Drop a Door-Keeper to Take Care of an Applicant.

After This and Ordinary Details Were Attended to Orators Had the Floor in Praising the Two Candidates for Senator.

Warden Murdock to Be Investigated in a Manner Suitable to His Wishes.

Long Discussion on the Merits and Demerits of the Grand Jury System—Other Matters from the General Assembly.

THE SENATORS.

The Morning Spent in Business and the Afternoon with Oratory.

At the opening of the Senate yesterday morning there must have lingered a trace of the venom developed by the treatment by the Democrats of the Republicans the evening previous in connection with Senator Mount's dressed-beef trust resolution. One of the first measures presented was a resolution by Senator Thompson of Pulaski to appoint as an assistant door-keeper L. A. Simpson, a colored man, who, it was alleged, had made himself very useful in the cloak-room. It was provided that his pay should commence with the first day of the session. Senator Loveland opposed the resolution, and made some scathing references to the assumed friendship of the Democratic party for the colored people, and Senator Shockney raised the point that this appointment was in violation of a resolution adopted by the Senate the day previous to the effect that the pay of all employes should date from the time of their appointment.

Senator Thompson demanded the previous question, but withdrew it to allow Senator Shockney to offer an amendment which he thought would obviate the difficulty. This was to the effect that Simpson should be appointed in place of one Con Sullivan, an assistant door-keeper, who, it was alleged, had been absent almost since the beginning of the session on private business.

Senator Thompson renewed his demand for the previous question, and Senator Shockney renewed his point of order. The point was sustained and Senator Burke appealed. Presiding Officer Chase here entered a vigorous protest against this treatment of his rulings, and wanted to know what right he had, or was there any courtesy that the majority would show him. He insisted that his ruling was right and that if the appeal was sustained the Senate would be trampling under foot its own action of the day previous.

Senator Magee declared that the presiding officer was right. He himself objected to any addition to the roll of door-keepers, but if this resolution prevailed the Senate, to pass it legally, must reconsider the rule that it had established upon which the ruling of the Chair was based.

Senator Thompson agreed to obviate the difficulty by making the pay of the additional door-keeper to commence from date. His resolution was amended accordingly, and was adopted by a vote of 28 to 20.

VARIOUS ITEMS IN DETAIL.

The committee on executive appointments recommended that the appointment, by Governor Hovey, of Murray Briggs and Isaac Royse, as trustees of the State Normal, be confirmed. Report approved.

A House concurrent resolution, providing for a joint session to-day, at noon, for the election of United States Senator, was adopted.

Engrossed House bill No. 251, legalizing the corporation of the town of Leavenworth, was referred to the committee on cities and towns.

Senator Howard called up for third reading Senate bill No. 38, and it was passed. It gives discretionary powers to the commission appointed to remove the limestone rock from the Kankakee river, and to widen, deepen and lengthen the channel.

Senator Shockney also called up for third reading Senate bill No. 73, providing that commissioners of counties bordering on counties of other States shall be empowered to co-operate with the county commissioners or other authorities of other States in the construction of drains and the keeping open of water-ways. The bill was passed.

The bill of Senator Thompson of Pulaski, for an amendment of the drainage laws, was called up and referred back for amendment, and was made the special order for this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MORE BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Carver: An act to extend the liabilities of corporations for injuries sustained by employes. Committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Ellison: An act to legalize the acts of deputy recorders under the age of twenty-one years in Lawrence county. Committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Foley: An act to amend the Metropolitan police bill. Committee on cities and towns.

By Mr. Fulk: An act to amend an act relative to proceedings in criminal cases. Committee on courts. Also: To establish work-houses in all county-seats with a population of 3,000 or over. Committee on cities and towns.

By Mr. Griner: An act relating to appeals to the Supreme Court. Committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Harden: An act providing that partition fences between town lots shall be over three feet high. Committee on cities and towns.

By Mr. Holland: An act amending an act relative to the admission and discharge of insane patients. Committee on benevolent institutions.

By Mr. Hudson: An act for the protection of females employed in factories and stores. Committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Jones: An act prohibiting the sale of deadly weapons to minors. Committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Kopelke: An act for the relief of Moses Espy. Committee on claims.

By Mr. Linn: An act for fixing the time for holding courts in the Third judicial circuit. Committee on courts.

By Mr. McHugh: An act concerning the publication of notices in newspapers. Committee on judiciary. Also: To amend act authorizing counties and townships to vote aid to railroads and other corporations. Committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Shockney: An act empowering town boards and city councils to abate nuisances. Committee on cities and towns. Also: An act to amend an act relative to proceedings in civil cases. Committee on courts.

EULOGIZING SENATORIAL NOMINEES.

The announcement that the two dominant parties would put in nomination and vote for candidates for the United States Senate drew many visitors to the Senate chamber in the afternoon. Two o'clock was the hour at which this duty was made the special order, and for two hours a well-filled gallery and an unusually large attendance on the floor listened while the chamber reverberated with genuine Hoosier eloquence, which for once was divested of partisan venom.

The honor of placing Daniel W. Voorhees in nomination fell to Senator Grimes. His speech was short, modestly eloquent, without any attempts at great rhetorical flights, but was well done and in excellent taste.

Senator Byrd was the first to second the nomination of the Tall Sycamore. He referred to the lowly origin of the distinguished Indianian whose claims he advocated, and paid tribute to his efforts in behalf of the poor.

The speech of the afternoon was that of Senator Boyd, to whom was assigned the honorable task of presenting Governor Hovey as the candidate of the minority. He felt it a great honor, he said, to present to the Senate for the honor to be conferred a candidate whose name was a household word, a worthy representative of the principles of the great party which he honored. Born in a log-cabin, the trials, privations and struggles of his pioneer life trained and strengthened him for his long and useful career and the arduous duties which he was destined to discharge. A member of the constitutional convention soon after he had attained his majority, a circuit judge at twenty-five, a member of the Supreme Court at thirty-two, minister to Peru, member of Congress, Governor of Indiana—he had in every position he had been called upon to fill so borne himself as to fill to the greatest measure the highest standard of political usefulness. His recent message to the Legislature was a model state paper, and well would it be for the State did this Assembly profit by its counsels and suggestions.

"That, however, which gave to the Republican candidate," continued Senator Boyd, "his greatest luster and entitled him most to enduring fame was his bravery and heroism as a soldier. When the arrogance and blindness of the slave power culminated in revolution Governor Hovey was a United States district attorney, holding his commission from an administration whose weakness and vacillation he had the manliness and courage to denounce. He was removed, and his place given to the man who confronted him to-day as the candidate of the majority. Here their paths diverged, and history had recorded what followed. By the memory of Champion Hills, by the memory of Antietam, by the memory of Gettysburg and the Wilderness, by the memory of those who were lost and sleep in unknown graves, by the memory of the tears of sisters, wives and mothers for those who went out and never returned, by the memory of Lincoln, Garfield and Morton, by the memory of this, the proudest moment of my life, I present to this Senate as the candidate of the minority for United States Senator Alvin P. Hovey." Senator Hays seconded the nomination of the Republican candidate, paid eloquent tribute to his statesmanship, and denominated him the John A. Logan and the greatest volunteer soldier that Indiana had ever produced.

Senator Burke said he was filled with admiration for all that was said by the minority for the Governor of Indiana, all of which added to the honor which the majority would bestow upon their candidate. But while the Republican candidate of the minority fought bravely when the Nation was in peril, the Democratic candidate was never found wanting when the rights of the people were invaded, and this was the proudest moment of his life, when his was the privilege to nominate a poor man to sit with the manufacturing barons and merchant princes in the highest legislative body in the world. Appealing to the memory of Morton and Hendricks, both of whom had died poor, Senator Burke hoped that far removed might be the day when in the Senate chamber of Indiana might be cast for any candidate a vote that was not the result of an honest conviction.

Senator Hanley, in seconding the nomination of Governor Hovey, dwelt upon the hope and encouragement the career of the Republican candidate held out to young men born and reared under any circumstances whatever.

Senator Hubbell paid tribute to Governor Hovey's military achievements, and recalled that his career caused to flock to his standard soldiers of such tender youth that they were known as "Hovey's Babies," yet who, under the inspiration of such leadership, fought like seasoned veterans.

Senator Magee said it was a peculiar pleasure to him to be permitted to cast his vote for the distinguished Senator, with whom he had been on terms of the greatest intimacy for a period covering twenty-five years.

Senator Mount spoke of the Republican candidate's devotion to the volunteer soldier, and emphasized the fact that the party, in selecting such a candidate, had declared anew its fealty and friendship for the men who had bared their breasts to the bullet and the sword that the Nation might live.

Other short speeches, much in the same line as those above, were delivered by Senators Griffith, McHugh, Kopelke, Howard, McGregor and Ewing.

The roll was called, and the vote was announced: Voorhees, 35; Hovey, 15. Thereupon the Senate adjourned until this morning.

THE REPRESENTATIVES.

Prison Investigation, Vote for Senator and the Grand Jury System.

The session of the House yesterday was devoted almost altogether to the discussion of a bill limiting the jurisdiction of grand juries to the consideration of felonies. This measure developed all the latent oratory there was in the House and the flood-gates of eloquence were wide open for hours. The election of a United States Senator occupied just an hour and was devoid of any especial interest.

The day's proceedings were opened with prayer by Representative Brown, of Morgan, and the roll-call showed ninety-eight members present. Mr. Harrell offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the House proceed, at 11 o'clock, to the election of a United States Senator. Mr. Harrell also offered a concurrent resolution, which was adopted, that the House and Senate meet in joint session Wednesday at noon to compare the vote on Senator.

The committee on State Prison North, through its chairman, Mr. Nolan, submitted the following report, which was concurred in:

Your committee on affairs of State Prison North, to whom was referred House resolution No. 41, introduced by Mr. Zoercher, and the substitute therefor, introduced by Mr. Curtis, beg leave to report they have had the same under consideration and do recommend that the substitute be amended to read as follows:

Whereas, Various irregularities and violations of the law have been charged against the management of the State Prison North, by the Governor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on the affairs of the State Prison North be instructed and given power to investigate everything in connection with the management of the State Prison North, in every department, and that said committee be given power and authority to examine officers, prisoners and contractors connected with said prison, and to give special hearings to the prisoners confined therein, and that said committee be given power and authority to examine accounts, books and papers of said institution, and to compel the production, for inspection, of all books, papers and accounts in reference to said prison that may be deemed necessary by said committee; and such committee shall go to the location of said prison and make such examination as is there deemed necessary. Said committee is hereby directed to call upon the Governor and Board of State Charities and the secretary thereof, for such information as they may have concerning the management of the State Prison North. Said committee is directed to employ a stenographer, at not to exceed $5 per day for the time actually employed, and said committee is further directed to enter upon this investigation as soon as possible.

The judiciary committee, through its chairman, Mr. Beasley, reported, recommending that the further consideration of House Bill 168, introduced by Mr. Patton, to regulate the sale of artificial products, be indefinitely postponed; also, that the further consideration of House Bill 220, introduced by Mr. Ader, to regulate the granting of divorces, be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Ader submitted a minority report, recommending the passage of this bill, and explained to the House that while he had introduced it at the request of a member of the Crawfordsville bar, he believed it a wise provision and that it should become a law. It provided that the insanity of either a husband or wife for a continuous period of two years should be a cause for divorce, if such insanity be ascertained by judicial investigation and such patient be either under the care of a guardian or confined in an asylum. As a lawyer, Mr. Ader thought divorces too easily procured in this State, and that the fault is with the judges and not with the Legislature. Mr. Claypool thought the lawyer who framed the bill must have a case of the sort provided for by it, and was thus personally interested. He said there could not be a worse thing done than to pass such a bill. Mr. Brown, of Morgan, also opposed it in a few words. The majority report was adopted.

GRAND JURY SYSTEM.

The judiciary committee also recommended the indefinite postponement of further consideration of House bill No. 3, by Mr. Erwin, providing that grand juries shall investigate only felonies. Mr. Fippen submitted a minority report recommending its passage, and said there was a general demand that the expenses of the court system be reduced, especially the grand-jury system, the abolition of which had been petitioned for from many quarters. Mr. Erwin spoke at some length in favor of his bill, urging that there was nothing in the bill which would prevent the prosecution of misdemeanors. Mr. Beasley said he was afraid that statement was not correct. If it was merely a question of money he would not oppose the measure, but he believed it unwise and dangerous to make such an innovation, to take away from the grand jury the control of the class of offenses referred to. Mr. Hench was in favor of the majority report because he believed the grand jury system the best thing ever provided for the protection of the public, and that to take away any of its powers would be a dangerous thing. Mr. Kelley shouted his approval of the minority report. Mr. Voigt opposed it, pointing out some of the dangers of taking misdemeanors from the jurisdiction of the grand jury. He said that such a law would save the people very little money at the expense of a great deal of justice. Mr. Gent declared that there was no greater abuse of justice than the grand-jury system—a sentiment which was greeted with hearty applause.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION.

Mr. Ader called attention to the fact that the hour had passed which had been set for the election of a United States Senator. The Chair decided the point well taken, and Mr. Beasley of Sullivan, nominated Daniel W. Voorhees in a speech teeming with eulogistic references to the Democratic leader. He referred to Indiana's glories as a State, her vast resources and intelligent population, and said that to represent her properly required statesmanship and integrity. Among Indiana's great men, among those who have added renown to the State he placed Mr. Voorhees, who will be elected for the seventh time to represent Indiana in the Congress of the United States. He said Voorhees's devotion to duty had characterized all his official acts, and that his record exemplified the broadness and liberality of his views. The people of Indiana, Mr. Beasley said, had already spoken, and all that devolved upon him was to renominate the statesman, patriot and orator, Daniel W. Voorhees to succeed himself in the United States Senate. Mr. Inman, of Martin and Dubois, seconded the nomination, saying that the election of a Senator was something which had had much bearing upon the result of the legislative campaign last fall, and that the people's interests were and always would be safe in the hands of Senator Voorhees. Mr. Lee, of Vigo, also seconded the nomination, taking occasion to relate how Voorhees's eloquence had caused him to change his politics and flop from the Republican to the Democratic ranks.

Mr. Lindemuth, of Wayne, nominated Governor Hovey.

"I desire to nominate for representative of the State of Indiana in the Senate of the United States," he said, "a man well fitted to fill the full measure of the requirements of that high and important office. Tried in war and in peace, he has not been found wanting. Loyal to his State and the Nation, it has ever been their delight to honor him; brave on field of battle he has added lustre to the citizen soldiery of the country; wise and efficient in public trusts, he has commanded the honor and respect of his people at home, and honor and respect for the State and Nation abroad. He has not been a man marked for his cunning in divining the current of public opinion and for swiftness in mounting the crest of the wave, variable as popular opinion is. Yet he has always been near the people and in fullest sympathy with them, a firm and ready advocate of their rights and defender of their privileges. He has been marked rather as a man of individual ideas and with the courage to express and battle for them. Strict in the observance of law himself, he naturally expects the same of others. As a veteran of two wars, the hero of Champion Hills, a member of the constitutional convention of 1850, a member of the lower house of Congress, a judge of the Circuit and of the Supreme Court, minister to Peru, the present Governor of the State, he is an historic figure in the annals of the State and Nation, worthy and capable of bearing honors still higher and greater. He is a man of sound judgment, of wide experience in public affairs and of sterling integrity. No man has ever yet questioned the honesty of Alvin P. Hovey, and in these days that quality which should be pre-eminent above all others in eligibility to office is honesty, absolute honesty. Such a man I believe Alvin P. Hovey to be, and I therefore nominate him for Senator of the United States for the State of Indiana."

Mr. Guthrie of Delaware seconded the nomination, saying he was proud to have that honor. Men are known by what they do, as well as what they say, and Governor Hovey was noted for both. As of Washington, it can be said of him that he is first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Mr. Guthrie concluded by saying it was the pride of his life and the joy of his heart to second the nomination of Alvin P. Hovey. Mr. Morris of Henry seconded the nomination in a few words, in which he referred to the Governor's admirable record as a soldier and a citizen.

The vote resulted: Voorhees, 74; Hovey, 25, and the Chair formally declared the former the choice of the House for the United State Senator. All the Democratic members were present and voted for Voorhees. Only one Republican was absent—Mr. Haggard, of Tippecanoe and Clinton. In casting his vote, Mr. Faulkner, of Ripley, by consent of the House, spoke for a few moments, saying it was the fourth time he had voted for Voorhees for United States Senator, "an honor that fell to the lot of no other man in the State." He then proceeded to nominate Voorhees for President, amid laughter and some applause. Mr. Gent, of Bartholomew, also took occasion to express the satisfaction he felt at being able to cast his vote for Voorhees. After the result had been announced the House adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

The discussion of the Erwin grand-jury bill was resumed at the afternoon session, and Mr. Fippen spoke for half an hour in favor of the passage of the measure, saying, among other things, that the grand-jury system costs the people of Indiana, annually, $200,000 more than it should. Mr. Beasley moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at which time it be made a special order. There was much opposition to this motion, several members urging that the matter could be settled at once as well as by waiting until Thursday. The yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted in Mr. Beasley's motion being lost—62 to 31. Messrs. Hess and Oppenheim opposed the bill, the former urging the importance of the grand jury retaining jurisdiction over violations of the liquor laws. Messrs. Johnson of Carroll, Kern and Brown of Morgan, opposed the measure, denouncing in strong terms the present system. Mr. Gent demanded the previous question, and the minority report was substituted for the majority report by a vote of 60 to 37. The result was greeted with applause.

The bill was read a second time, and Mr. Hess moved that the bill be recommitted to the judiciary committee with an amendment giving the grand jury jurisdiction in all cases growing out of violations of the liquor law. Mr. McCullough made a strong argument against interfering with the system, saying that if laws were necessary, it was equally necessary to have machinery to put them in effect. Regarding the statements of several members that many indictments were returned by grand juries on affidavits of people who had personal grievances, Mr. McCullough said that no reputable citizens would make such affidavits. He urged that if the jurisdiction over misdemeanors is taken from the grand jury, then every law on the statute-book in reference to misdemeanors will be a dead letter. There is nothing that so depreciates the value of property as to have a class of criminals grow up in a community unterrified by any thought of prosecution, because so long as it was not certainly known that they were guilty, nobody cared to incur their enmity by making open complaint against them.

Mr. Beasley offered a substitute that the bill be recommitted to the judiciary committee, with instructions to inquire as to what way, if any, the expenses of the present grand-jury system can be reduced. In support of this Mr. Beasley said he had hoped that the members would sink all personal feelings in the consideration of the bill under discussion. It looked, however, as if the farmers had arrayed themselves against the lawyers. Though a lawyer, he was born and raised on a farm and represented 5,000 farmers of Sullivan county and a handful of lawyers at the county-seat. This bill proposes to take out of the hands of the farmers the right to prosecute certain classes of offenders and place it in the hands of lawyers. He had confidence in the fairness and justice of the farmers of Sullivan county, of the State, of the country. He appealed to the members, regardless of their occupations and professions, to give the question fair consideration, and said that communism would result from the curtailing of the grand jury's jurisdiction in the radical manner proposed. He therefore asked that the bill be recommitted and assured the members that if the expenses of the system could be cut down the committee would report a measure providing for such a saving.

The discussion continued until nearly 5 o'clock when Mr. Gent demanded the previous question and the vote on Mr. Beasley's substitute resulted in its adoption, 55 to 35, so the bill was recommitted to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Harrell's appropriation bill was received from the Senate as amended by that body, and the amendments were concurred in.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Curtis: For the regulation of foreign building, loan and mutual benefit associations.

By Mr. Short: Amending the act designating the name by which the House of Refuge for the Correction and Reformation of Juvenile Offenders shall hereafter be known, and providing for the appointment of commissioners and their compensation.

By Mr. Cullop: Fixing the limit of compensation for carrying passengers by common carriers.

By Mr. Higgins: Providing for a more efficient disposition of revenues obtained from the granting of liquor licenses in the various incorporated towns.

By Mr. Claypool: To compel directors, boards, trustees, superintendents, managers and stewards of the penal, reformatory, charitable and benevolent institutions to purchase native live stock for food consumption.

The House then adjourned.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A System of Inspection of All Banks in the State, Except Savings Institutions.

Representative Fowler of LaPorte county will introduce a bill in the House, today, providing for bank inspectors. The judge of the Circuit Court for each judicial district in the State shall, according to the bill, within sixty days after the taking effect of the act, appoint some disinterested and competent person residing within his judicial district to be such inspector, subject to the approval of the Governor, to hold office four years, unless removed for incompetency or neglect by the judge, who is given this power. Each inspector shall, during the months of June and December of each year, make a thorough examination into the condition, affairs and securities of every bank, except savings banks, organized or incorporated under any laws of the State and doing business in his district; also of every private bank or banker. The inspector shall have full power to inspect any and all property of such banks, and within ten days after making an inspection file with the county auditor and the Auditor of State a detailed report of the affairs and condition of the bank. The inspector shall be paid $5 a day for time spent in such examinations and mileage at the rate of 10 cents a mile. Banks are to be required twice a year to publish verified reports showing their general condition, liabilities and assets.

Notes of the Day.

As the entire jury system of the State costs but a little over $300,000 annually, the statement of Mr. Fippen yesterday, that the Erwin bill to limit the jurisdiction of grand juries to felonies would save the State $200,000, is somewhat remarkable for its exaggeration.

In the course of the discussion of the Erwin grand-jury bill yesterday in the House of Representatives, Mr. Cullop, of Knox county, stated that in two years the grand jury had cost the people of his county only $500. During the same period it had been directly responsible for turning into the county treasury $5,700.

Mark Bresnan, Owen Tevlin, John Broderick, Wm. M. Belt, Erhardt Beck, Mrs. Holland and Maggie Pevin, were yesterday appointed by Custodian Griffin, as provided by the report of the "economy committee," which gave him the appointment of seven assistants to keep the halls of the House and Senate and the committee-rooms in order.

CULLINGS FROM THE COURTS.

Louis Haase Heavily Fined for Assaulting Helen L. Patrick.

Judge Cox heard the arguments yesterday morning in the case of the State vs. Louis Haase, who was charged with assault and battery on Helen L. Patrick. The decision was announced shortly after the court opened after dinner, and proved to be a surprise, Haase being fined $500 and costs. The case throughout attracted much attention, and though conviction was considered certain, the amount of the fine was larger than was expected. The evidence showed that Haase had subjected the girl to indignities against her will or encouragement. The affair was first brought to the attention of Mayor Sullivan, who fined Haase $25 with costs, and consigned him to the work-house for ten days, but the defendant's attorney induced him to recall his decision for further consideration. The case in the meantime went to the grand jury, which returned an indictment against Haase and upon which he was tried.

Administratrix's Bond Increased.

In the Circuit Court yesterday Judge Brown, at the instance of the son of the deceased, contesting the appointment of his sister, Mss. Rouyer, as administratrix of the estate of John B. Mazelin, examined the bondsmen of the latter as to their financial condition. The Judge also ordered the administratrix to give additional bond of $40,000—making $60,000 in all, the personal estate having been ascertained to be worth $30,000, instead of $12,000. The additional bond was filed at once.

Notes from the Dockets.

Kenneth J. Reid qualified yesterday as assignee of Richardson & Craig, giving a bond of $4,000.

George Peak, who has a saw-mill at Brownsburg, was brought before Justice of the Peace Alford, yesterday, to give bond for his appearance in the suit against him filed by Rusie, Latham & Burgess, lumber-dealers. It was alleged in the complaint that Peak delivered lumber worth $185 less than that charged in the bill.

The Court Record.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Room 1—Hon. Napoleon B. Taylor, Judge.

Wm. Scheil vs. Martin Kirby; replevin. Verdict for plaintiff.

Leander A. Fulmer et al. vs. James B. Heywood et al.; injunction bond. Judgment for plaintiffs for $150.

New Albany National Bank vs. Andrew J. Hay et al.; so set aside conveyance. Trial by court.

John V. Martin vs. Courtland W. Jones et al.; to quiet title. Cause dismissed.

Room 2—Hon. James W. Harper, Judge.

Wades H. West vs. James I. Rooker; appeal. Dismissed.

The Herancourt Bewing Company vs. Louis Burgman et al.; account. Judgment for plaintiff for $1,476.82.

Room 3—Hon. Lewis C. Walker, Judge.

The Blue Ridge Marble Company vs. John P. Le Page; note and account. Judgment for $1,306.75.

New Suits Filed.

John W. Gilbert vs. Edward H. Miller; foreclosure. Demand, $100.

David F. Hawk, Executor of the will of Herman H. Struble, vs. William Hammons; note. Demand, $400.

Ely M. Bronson vs. Mary B. Danley; to remove cloud from title to real estate.

Sarah L. Payne vs. John F. Payne; divorce. Cruelty. Custody of children asked for.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Hon. Edgar A. Brown, Judge.

Lucy A. Rogers et al. vs. Walter R. Shields; damages. Dismissed by plaintiffs.

John D. Wing et al. vs. Francis Bergman. Dismissed by plaintiffs.

Jacob Dresslar vs. James Collins; ejectment. Trial by court.

Estella Burcham vs. Frank Burcham; for support. Dismissed by agreement.

New Suits Filed.

Louis B. Leonard vs. Mary H. Peacock; mechanic's lien. Demand, $300.

Jasper N. Guion, Administrator, vs. Henry J. Everett; to set aside allowance.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Hon. Millard F. Cox, Judge.

State vs. Louis Haase; assault and battery. Finding of guilty. Fined $500 and costs.

Will Dig the Pegg Ditch.

Ditch-viewers from Johnson and Marion counties met yesterday to arrange for the digging of the Pegg ditch, which in this county will lie in Franklin township. The work is one of considerable size and importance to the sections benefited.

BROADSIDES of coughing, with interludes of wheezing and sneezing are heard in all public places. How strange! when everybody knows, or ought to know, that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is an absolute and immediate counterblast to all pulmonary complaints. For sale by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

FAIR OF HEBREW LADIES

A Brilliant Scene at Mænnerchor Hall, with Music, Booths and Decorations.

An Entertainment in Which the Children Happily Play Their Parts in Illustrating Nursery Rhymes—Notes of Persons.

Music and brilliant illumination at Mænnerchor Hall last night were parts of the opening of the fair given by the Hebrew Benevolent Society. The large attendance of ladies and gentlemen increased the essentials of success, and they found that around the hall and through its center attractive booths had been erected. Just at the head of the stairs is the oyster booth, decorated with flags, bunting and flowers, and there oysters are served in all styles, Mrs. A. J. Kramer and Mrs. J. Lipman being in charge, assisted by Misses Stella Francke, Lillie Meyer, Josephine Cohen and Laura La Salle, of Toledo. The costumes of these ladies last evening were of black and gold.

The next booth is used for the supper, and the serving of it is to be continued each evening from 5 till 10 o'clock. There the most toothsome viands in great quantity can be had. Red and yellow decorations are used and Mrs. L. Kahn is at the head of this booth, her assistants being Mrs. J. and Mrs. S. Kahn, Mesdames H. Bamberger, A. Wiler, G. Pink, Leopold and A. Selig.

The ice-cream booth, with suggestive decorations of white and cedar, occupies the northeast corner of the room. Mrs. Munter, Mrs. Joseph Schloss, Mrs. W. C. Davis, Mrs. C. B. Feibleman, Misses Cora Kaufman, Gertrude Solomon, Kate Levy and Phœbe Cohen, each in white cap and apron, serve the refreshment.

A small box-booth, decorated in Turkish style, is reserved for the sale of cigars, and red and yellow hangings make a rich background for the cigar-sellers, Mrs. Ed Ducas, Mrs. Max Gundelfinger, Misses Emma Messing Celia Grauman and Franke Haas. The ladies wear fancy dress.

A fish-pond, bordered with a curtain of pond-lilies, tempts the visitor to cast a line. Mrs. Jennie Lehman and Miss Martha Kahn see to it that every one gets a fish of some size to reward them.

A large white curtain and the sign, "Dime Museum," explains the next booth and the price of admission. The attractions are well worth a dime. Mr. Bertie Feibleman is the lecturer. The other young men interested in the success of the museum are: Will Rosenthal, Max Rice, Victor and Will Emden, Solomon Kahn and Albert Meyer.

The northwest corner of the room is occupied by the coffee booth, and Mrs. Isaac Solomon and Mrs. Adler dispense French coffee, delicious to the palate.

The domestic booth can boast of a line of articles useful and ornamental, and of sufficient variety to please the most fastidious. The ladies who can set forth the good qualities of the wares thus displayed are Mrs. B Gundelfinger, assisted by Mrs. Simon, Misses Hannah Kauffman, Ida Frank and Essie Solomon.

Next comes the art booth, with all kinds of fancy work, pictures, easels, cabinets, chairs, tables and other handsome articles, tastefully arranged and sold by Mrs. Anna Rice, Mrs. M. Eckhouse, Misses Ray Solomon, Belle Grauman, Rose Weill, Edith Kahn, Cora Kahn, Bailey Samuels and Carrie Rosenthal. The ladies wear Grecian costumes of white and gold.

The postoffice, one of the fun-making features of the fair, occupies the corner near the stage, with Misses Delia Rosenthal and Mattie Mitchell as postmistresses, and Messrs. Hart Kiser and Leo R. Kahn as postmen.

In the center of the hall is a gypsy tent, where Miss Essie Messing and Miss Stein, in gypsy costumes, tell fortunes. The camp was lively last night with its many visitors.

The candy and flower booths are also in the center. The flower-sellers, dressed in white, are Mrs. A. Erdman, assisted by Misses Blanche Kahn, Lillie Solomon, Edna Horwitz and Rose Rheinhart, and the dealers in confections, dressed in scarlet, are Mrs. J. Eckhouse, Misses Fannie Solomon, Bertha Rice, Jennie and Bertha Eckhouse, Fannie Gundelfinger and Hattie Rheinheimer.

A Henning upright piano, which has been donated, is to be sold in "chances." The fair will continue open till Thursday night, with entertainments for each evening. Last night Mother Goose was there with some forty children, dressed as characters represented in the famous nursery rhymes. They recited and enacted the rhyme from which the character was taken. "Bo-peep, "The Queen of Hearts, "Jack be Nimble," "Boy Blue" and others delighted the audience. Music was given by Misses Lillie and Freda Lipman, who played a piano duet, and Edgar and Jessie Eckhouse, giving a violin and piano duet. To-night an ancient Jewish wedding ceremony will take place, according to the ritual found in an old book of 1724. There will also be vocal and instrumental music in connection with the wedding. To-morrow night the fair will close with a grand hop.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gates have removed to their new home, No. 852 North Pennsylvania street.

Mrs. Zeralda G. Wallace is visiting her son, Mr. David Wallace, and wife, on North New Jersey street.

Miss Pickett, who has been the guest of Mr. John T. Dye's family for a few weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. George N. Catterson will give a luncheon to-day in honor of Mrs. John Middleton, of Louisville.

Miss Florence Baker will entertain a small party of friends at luncheon to-day for Mrs. Albert Baker's guest, Miss Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Johnson entertained a few friends very handsomely at dinner last evening at their home on North Meridian street.

Mrs. Simeon B. Carey has issued cards for a reception Friday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Brumback, of Toledo, O.

Mrs. J. C. S. Harrison and Miss Fannie McCarty will entertain friends informally Thursday afternoon, at their home on North Pennsylvania street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hollenbeck will give a card party this evening, in honor of Mr. Hollenbeck's brother, from New York, who is spending several weeks here.

Mrs. George Norwood Catterson has sent out invitations for a chocolate Tuesday next, from 11 to 2 o'clock, in honor of Mrs. William Whitney, of Denver, Col.

The Fortnightly Literary Club met yesterday with Mrs. Katharine Bullard, on East Ohio street, and "China" was the topic. Its civilization, government, religions and modes of worship were treated of in a paper by Miss Alice S. Allen. The conversation on the same subjects was led by Mrs. J. S. Jenckes.

A class reception will be given this evening, in the parlors of the Meridian-street Church, by Mr. C. W. Smith's Sabbath-school class, of which Mrs. C. C. Williams, Mrs. Wm. Scott, Mrs. J. Carey, Mrs. E. Schurman, Mrs. Stella Anderson, Miss Harris, Miss Graham, Miss Sawyer and others are members. Music and refreshments will add to the pleasure of the evening.

Braxton Bragg's Three Offices.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Gen. S. D. Lee, of Mississippi, says that few know how brilliant a man Gen. Braxton Bragg really was. "His unfortunate temper made him unavailable as an army commander; but as a strategist, tactician and wit he had few equals in the army. An instance of the latter occurred in 1858, at Fort Sumter. Bragg's staff was depleted to such an extent that he suddenly found himself post and battery commander and quartermaster. There had been several disputes as to supplies, which had not been definitely passed upon. Bragg saw his chance and determined to force a decision. As Captain Bragg, of the artillery, he made a requisition upon acting Quartermaster Bragg. This, as quartermaster, he refused, and sent back an exceedingly sharp note. Captain Bragg retorted in kind, and Acting Quartermaster Bragg then referred the whole matter to Post Commander Braxton Bragg. In this capacity he severely criticised both officers for the personal nature of their remarks, and referred the whole matter to Washington. Floyd was Secretary of War, and at first was furious, but it was pointed out to him that the correspondence was officially correct, and that Bragg could not be held accountable for any violation of army regulations. He was, therefore, obliged to decide the point, ignoring Bragg's appearance in a triple character. He afterward habitually referred to himself as 'the concentrated inhabitant.'"

Dalzell's Scheme.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Private Dalzell has a great scheme to become Governor of Ohio. The Private's name, as we are told, will go in for the nomination for Lieutenant-governor, with McKinley for Governor. The latter, so runs the programme, will be triumphantly elected. John Sherman will leave the Senate for the White House, McKinley will succeed Sherman in the Senate, and this will make the Private Governor. And there you are.

Jerry Is Now a Dude.

Minneapolis Tribune.

Jerry Simpson, the hoseless Kansas statesman, has obtained an office and a large amount of free advertising under false pretenses. He has blossomed out in a neat suit of "store clothes," a standing linen collar and—heaven save him—a pair of gold-bowed eye-glasses.

DR. J. S. JORDAN, No. 36 West Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind., has the largest and most successful practice in the treatment of catarrh, consumption, asthma, heart disease and all throat and lung diseases in the United States. He cures more remarkable cases of the above diseases than the entire medical profession. Dr. Jordan has gone through various medical colleges and hospitals; won the prize in his graduating class. The Doctor will tell your complaint, locate your disease, without asking a question. Try him and see. Dr. Jordan's Lung Renovator, the great lung and blood remedy, is for sale by all reliable druggists throughout the United States, Canada, England and Germany. Take nothing as a substitute for it, as it has no equal. Send stamp for circular on his treatment and cures of lupus, tetter, eczema, salt rheum, cancers, etc. Cancer patients visit Dr. Jordan from all parts of the world, as he has made the most remarkable cures of cancers of any physician up to the present century. Hundreds treated by letter where symptoms are given. Always send stamp and you will get an answer. All chronic diseases treated successfully, such as paralysis, brain softening, female weakness and general debility. Dr. Jordan can give reference to thousands that he has cured of so-called incurable diseases in the United States, and hundreds in this city. Dr. Jordan, being a chemist as well as a physician, gives him an advantage over the regular practitioner, as he is also a leading bacteriologyst physician. Now, physicians who do not understand your cases bring them to Dr. Jordan, No. 36 West Washington street, and he will diagnose your patient for you.

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup"

Has been used over fifty years by mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes, and is for sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Ladies of the Fair at Mænnerchor Hall

Will be pleased to see the ladies of the city call in this afternoon and partake of coffee and cake. Supper will be served from 5 to 9 p. m., and business men are specially invited to call.

The Deaf Will Be Glad He Is Coming.

Mr. H. A. Wales, of Bridgeport, Conn., whose invention for the relief of deafness has attracted such wide-spread attention in this country and Europe, will be at the Bates House on Thursday of this week.

SIMMONS Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure sick headache.

A FORLORN SPECTACLE

From Eczema or Erysipelas. Swelling Dreadful. Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.

Cuticura Cannot be Improved. Will Cure any Skin Disease. Not Excepting Leprosy.

Some two years ago I was attacked with what the doctors called eczema or erysipelas, swelling face and neck, and eyes swelled shut and I could not tell you what I suffered. It would last about two weeks, then crust over and crack off in different shapes like flour. I was the most forlorn spectacle you ever saw. I bought Cuticura Remedies and commenced to take them as described, and I soon found myself improving. I took seven bottles and used the soap, and the result is a permanent cure. God bless you and yours. I have lived in this place for over fifty-two years and am now in my seventy-third year. Am in good health. Do not experiment on the Cuticuras, you can't improve them. They will cure any skin disease, not excepting lepros