LAW-MAKERS OF THE STATE

Senatorial Expression Concerning Prize-Fights and News Accounts of Them.

The House Considers County Commissioners' Pay and Building Association Capital on Large Scale--Actions on Various Bills.

THE SENATORS.

Pugilists, Their Friends and the Newspapers Under Lively Discussion.

Bills on second reading occupied a good portion of the Senate's time yesterday. This feature of legislative routine is usually of a very prosaic order, but one measure that came up was the subject of a lively and interesting bit of debate. The bill was that of Senator Kopelke, which proposes to impose a fine of from $10 to $100 on every spectator of a prize-fight. The Senator said the measure was one of special interest to the people of his county, who were frequently disturbed by gangs of Chicagoans who would have their fight and go back before the officers could get action on them. The difficulty lay in that it was next to impossible to find out who were the referee's, backers and promoters of the fights.

Senator Burke offered an amendment the effect of which was to exempt newspaper reporters who were there for the purpose of reporting the affair for their papers. In support of this he asserted that as long as accounts of prize-fights were published the public had a right to correct information on such matters. He asserted, moreover, that in the ferreting out of crime, and in the detection of criminals the reporter was a powerful instrument; for the law to say where he should go and where he should not go in the performance of his duty was an infringement upon his personal and business rights.

Senator Kopelke said, in reply, that the law, as it now stands, provided penalties against reporters visiting such places, and he spoke at some length upon the vicious effects of the publication of prize-fight accounts.

Senator Mount opposed the amendment and deprecated the demoralization that is spreading by reason of the increasing interest in pugilism. He was in favor of muzzling the reporters and reducing to the minimum the newspaper accounts of pugilistic encounters.

Senator Burke said it afforded him great pleasure to take by the neck and choke hypocrisy and demagogy, whether of the brand exhibited by the farmer from Montgomery or the lawyer from Lake. If these alleged purifiers of public morals were in favor of genuine and not sham reform why did they not strike at the root of the evils. As long as there were prize-fights the newspapers would continue to publish accounts of them until such publication was prevented by law. If Senators wished to apply a remedy why did they not present a bill that would reach the publishers and proprietors who reaped the fruits of increased sales and extra editions. "Brave Senators these," he said, "who court and fear newspaper proprietors while venting their righteous indignation and penalties upon men whose tenure of employment depends upon their doing the work to which they are assigned." Senator Burke's amendment prevailed by a vote of 21 to 20, and the bill passed to engrossment.

The following resolution, introduced by Senator Howard, was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The State has ornamented the city of Indianapolis with one of the most beautiful and magnificent State-houses in America, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, that the city be requested by purchase, condemnation or otherwise to obtain possession of the two quarter squares on each side of Market street on the east side of the State-house and convert the same into a park to give a fair approach to the grounds and buildings and at the same time beautify the city.

The following bills were passed:

By Mr. Sweeney: Requiring railroads to erect suitable waiting-rooms in towns of 250 inhabitants and over and to open the same an hour in advance of the arrival of trains.

By Mr. Kopelke: Providing for the record of deeds and other instruments acknowledged in foreign countries.

The following bills were advanced to engrossment:

By —: Fixing the salaries of prison wardens at $2,500 and deputy wardens at $1,500.

By Mr. Magee: Placing the State benevolent institutions under non-partisan control.

By Mr. Burke: Making imprisonment from ten to sixty days a part of the penalty for selling liquor without license.

H. R. 260: Abolishing the office of State Oil-inspector and creating the office of State Supervisor of Oil-inspectors.

By Mr. Ellison: Providing a penalty of from $5 to $50 for hunting on inclosed lands without the permission of the owner.

By Mr. Shockney: Providing for paying into the general fund surplus money assessed and collected for the construction of free gravel roads.

By Mr. Jones: Abolishing water-works boards in towns of five thousand and less.

By Mr. Hayden: Providing for the licensing of pawnbrokers. Adjourned.

THE REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of County Commissioners and Capitalization of Building Associations.

Forty members managed to get around an hour earlier than usual, yesterday morning, and the House proceeded to business at 9 o'clock, in accordance with the resolution adopted the previous evening. Representative Stone opened the session with prayer and the roll-call was discreetly dispensed with. The fee and salary committee reported adversely upon a number of measures fixing the salaries of county officers, and these efforts of ambitious statesmen, framed with a view to relieving the State and bringing fame to their authors, were mercilessly shelved.

The judiciary committee reported back the Cullop resolution providing for an investigation of the charge that the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company owes the State several millions of dollars, with an amendment making the resolution a concurrent one and providing that a committee of eight—five from the House and three from the Senate—be appointed to make such investigation and report not later than March 2. There was no action taken upon the report.

Mr. Bowman's bill authorizing circuit courts to prescribe the kind and length of notices of sales of real and personal property of insolvent debtors and the manner of conducting such sales by trustees for the benefit of creditors was favorably reported and ordered engrossed. Mr. Glessner's bill requiring that in all trials of criminal offenses before justices of the peace the affidavits charging the offenses shall be filed before justices in the townships where the crimes were committed was also favorably reported and ordered engrossed.

COMMISSIONERS' COMPENSATION.

Mr. Glessner's bill providing that county commissioners shall hold monthly sessions, remaining in session until all business is transacted, and that they shall receive salaries based upon population, instead of $3.50 a day, as at present, came from the fee and salary committee with a recommendation for indefinite postponement. A protracted discussion ensued, in the course of which Mr. Ader said the measure would increase the salaries of the commissioners of his county (Putnam) and would place the Democratic majority in the ridiculous attitude of swelling instead of reducing county officers' salaries. "After all the talk," continued the member from Putnam, "about cutting down salaries and expenses and the time spent by this House considering the best method to do so, we are now about to order engrossed a bill with an emergency clause increasing the salaries of county commissioners. In my county it gives them each an increase annually of $75."

Mr. Faulkner moved to refer the bill to the special committee now considering the fee and salary bill. This was defeated, and the report of the committee was non-concurred in. Mr. Hench then moved that two hundred copies of the bill be printed and distributed among the members, and that it be made a special order for 2 o'clock Friday. An effort to table this having failed, Mr. Hench's motion was agreed to. Mr. Ader then moved to refer the bill to the special committee considering the fee and salary bill, with instructions to incorporate it in their report. This was tabled upon motion of Mr. Glessner.

CAPITAL OF BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

The corporations committee reported favorably upon Mr. Cullop's bill providing that building, loan fund and savings associations may capitalize at $25,000,000, and that two of such associations may consolidate. Mr. Glessner moved that the bill be made a special order for 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. After some discussion the motion was withdrawn. Mr. Hench moved to amend by fixing the maximum amount of capital stock at $10,000,000 instead of $25,000,000. Mr. Curtis made a bitter attack upon the bill, charging that it was against the interests of the poor and it was a bill intended to foist upon the people "the infamous national building and loan association system." The measure, he said, was drawn up by men who had investigated what he denominated the Minneapolis "legalized robber" and who were all ready to establish the system in this State. He charged that two committees which had considered this bill had lacked the courage to report their convictions upon it. He cited the fact that the salary of the president of this Minneapolis association had been increased from $7,800 to $24,000, the secretary's from $3,000 to $7,000, the attorney's from $3,000 to $7,000, and others in proportion. A new and useless office, that of superintendent of agencies, had been created with a salary attachment of $6,000. No matter, he said, what its supporters claim as its object, this bill under discussion has only one purpose, that of perpetuating the high salaries of officials of these associations. It is simply a gigantic robbery, he claimed, and designed to impose upon the poor shareholders of building associations—to steal from them in the most bare-faced manner. These shareholders cannot afford to travel hundreds of miles to attend the meetings at which these officers perpetuate themselves in office and increase their salaries. Consequently these meetings are attended only by a few men who are interested in the schemes of the officers and who vote with them. The bill should be indefinitely postponed, and the member from Marion urged the House to take such action on it without delay.

In defense of his bill Mr. Cullop denied that it was in the interests of monopoly and against the people, as charged by Mr. Curtis, and claimed its intent was to benefit the poor shareholders. He did not succeed, however, in making clear to the House just how this was to be accomplished, and his plea was extremely weak and unsatisfactory. Mr. Fippen also tried his hand at defending the measure, but made a poor showing. Pending the discussion the noon recess occurred, but, at the afternoon session, the House, by a vote of 46 nays to 23 yeas, refused to concur in the favorable report of the committee on the bill.

Mr. Fippen moved to reconsider the vote, and, being asked by the Chair how he voted, was compelled to acknowledge he had voted for the bill. Mr. Curtis then moved to reconsider the vote and to lay the motion on the table. This was agreed to, and the bill was thus disposed of for this session.

A resolution by Mr. Work was adopted directing Indiana's Senators and requesting her Congressmen to urge the passage of the Butterworth anti-grain gambling bill, which has been pending in Congress for some time past.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

By Mr. Carroll: Enabling county auditors to reassess property for free gravel-road construction where the original assessments were insufficient to pay for such roads.

By Mr. Fippen: Authorizing cities and incorporated towns to construct and operate water-works, natural and artificial gas and electric-light plants.

By unanimous consent Mr. McCullough was permitted, before Mr. Fippen's bill was put upon its passage, to offer an amendment excluding cities of over 100,000 (Indianapolis) from its provisions, which amendment was adopted. Mr. McCullough explained that this bill conflicted in its original shape, to some extent, with the city charter bill, hence his amendment. There was some opposition to the measure, but after a short discussion it was passed by a vote of 60 yeas to 16 nays. The Senate concurrent resolution providing for an investigation of the management of the Richmond hospital for insane was adopted.

The Commercial Club bill, introduced by Mr. McCullough, authorizing cities of 100,000 population to build and operate natural-gas works, was read a third time and passed by a vote of 61 yeas to 9 nays.

Mr. Peters called up his resolution calling upon the chairman of the temperance committee to either report on bills referred to his committee or resign. Mr. Gent said, in excuse for his delay, that the Democratic platform was silent on the temperance question, and he took it that there was, on that account, no demand for the majority to legislate on the subject. He then pleaded that the resolution was in the nature of an attempt to throttle the civil liberty of the people, compared himself to the martyred Calvin, and said the edict which the member from Boone desired to enforce was a relic of the dark ages. He repeated that he thought there was no special call for temperance legislation, and said that as long as he was chairman of the temperance committee he would decide when to call that committee together. If the House concluded to pass a vote of censure upon him for his failure to do so, he would accept it "gracefully and manfully," but would still retain his chairmanship and his prerogatives as the head of the committee in question. Mr. Guthrie hoped the resolution would be adopted, as Mr. Gent evinced no interest in temperance legislation and no intention of calling the committee together. Upon motion of Mr. Pickhardt the resolution was tabled, thus vindicating the member from Bartholomew and insuring the enemies of temperance legislation against any action by the present General Assembly injurious to their interests.

Mr. Leyden's bill authorizing the organization and incorporation of guarantee and safe-deposit companies, was read a third time and passed.

The Senate bill legalizing the incorporation of the town of Osgood, Ripley county, and the action of its boards of trustees, was passed under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Beigler's bill amending an act for the incorporation of universities, colleges, etc., was read a third time and passed. It provides that the principal of endowment funds cannot be used to defray the current expenses of such institutions; that in the event of institutions passing out of existence such endowments shall revert to the donors, and that boards of trustees may be increased at the discretion of such institutions to thirty-five members. This bill was introduced in the interest of Taylor University, at Fort Wayne, which wishes to enlist in its support a number of business men whom it is desirable to have on the board of trustees.

The Senate bill making it unlawful to burn natural gas in flambeau lights was read a third time and passed.

The following bills were favorably reported and ordered engrossed: By Mr. Cullop, authorizing jury commissioners instead of county clerks to prepare lists of citizens for struck juries; by Mr. Bernethy, authorizing the incorporation of companies for the purpose of laying pipe-lines for the piping of petroleum.

The Senate concurrent resolution requesting the city of Indianapolis to purchase the half block on the east of the State-house for the purpose of adding to the attractions of that building was adopted.

The House adjourned until this morning.

PHASES OF LEGISLATION.

Enemies of the County-Seat Bill Want to Buy a Champion.

No measure in the Legislature has been more earnestly championed, nor one more bitterly resisted than that providing for a change of county-seats. This class of legislation has for years occupied the attention of the law-makers, but it has always been of a special character. Towns in several counties with an eye on the honors of their rivals and a purpose to deprive them of county-seat importance, this year pooled their interests and had a general bill introduced in the Senate. That bill, with its provision of 60 per cent. of the voting population to take away a seat from a geographical center and 55 per cent. to take it toward that center, has caused more hard swearing and hair-pulling than any on the calendar of either house. Its champions have lain awake at nights conceiving plans to thwart their enemies and the latter have traversed the State, crowded the lobbies, kicked the dust under members' desks and loaded the mails with appeals not to have it passed. The counties particularly interested are Crawford, Perry, Jackson, Lake, LaPorte, Jennings and Fountain. People in them who want the seats to remain where they are, or those of towns that have no chance for the honor, are on the side of the opposition. But their interests have not been as well looked after as those of the other side. That, however, was not sufficient to deter them from charges of attempted bribery. It is now alleged that the opposition is playing at the game, and the friends of the bill assert that a member of the House received a letter yesterday of scathing significance. It is recounted that an emissary of the enemies of the measure in one of the counties named went into that of the member to whom the letter was addressed.

Then the emissary prevailed upon the constituent to write to his Representative about the good thing that was in store for him if he, as a legislator and lawyer, would go over to the camp of the enemy. It was stated by the constituent that if the Representative would oppose the measure he could have $2,000 for his services. The Representative was not inclined to accept, and imparted the news of money being at command of those who would favor the old county-seats to Speaker Niblack. That gentleman has so far kept his own counsel as to how this attempt at bribery shall be dealt with. He may use it with effectiveness to-day when the bill comes up for consideration, or perhaps the Democratic majority may think it best not not investigate the matter.

Compensation of County Commissioners.

Mr. Glessner's House bill providing that county commissioners be paid annual salaries instead of per diem, which was yesterday ordered engrossed and advanced to third reading, will, if it becomes a law, fix the pay of each of the commissioners of the several counties as follows, the compensation being graded according to population:

Adams	$251	Lawrence	247
Allen	716	Madison	414
Bartholomew	288	Marion	1,511
Benton	168	Marshall	288
Blackford	154	Martin	189
Boone	315	Miami	305
Brown	152	Monroe	225
Carroll	250	Montgomery	330
Cass	361	Morgan	236
Clark	352	Newton	137
Clay	354	Noble	283
Clinton	324	Ohio	100
Crawford	189	Orange	196
Daviess	311	Owen	200
Dearborn	283	Parke	252
Decatur	241	Perry	231
DeKalb	292	Pike	235
Delaware	351	Porter	232
Dubois	252	Posey	264
Elkhart	442	Pulaski	162
Fayette	176	Putnam	273
Floyd	344	Randolph	331
Fountain	245	Ripley	243
Franklin	233	Rush	235
Fulton	216	St. Joseph	774
Gibson	298	Scott	128
Grant	361	Shelby	304
Greene	293	Spencer	269
Hamilton	310	Starke	123
Hancock	227	Steuben	194
Harrison	257	Sullivan	267
Hendricks	264	Switzerland	175
Henry	293	Tippecanoe	401
Howard	310	Tipton	231
Huntington	326	Union	119
Jackson	290	Vanderburg	647
Jasper	161	Vermillion	181
Jay	284	Vigo	551
Jefferson	294	Wabash	321
Jennings	196	Warrick	261
Johnson	244	Warren	159
Knox	330	Washington	235
Koscinsko	335	Wayne	425
Lagrange	206	Wells	264
Lake	288	White	206
LaPorte	393	Whitley	227

Reform School Trustees.

Governor Hovey sent to the Senate, yesterday morning, the names of Stanton J. Peelle, of this city, and W. C. Ball, editor of the Terre Haute Gazette, for trustees of the Plainfield Reform School for Boys, in place of Lewis Jordan, of this city, and L. A. Barnett, of Danville. It was generally thought that Messrs. Jordan and Barnett would be reappointed. The announcement of the names of their successors therefore caused considerable surprise, and "What was the reason for it?" was the question upon everybody's lips.

Several days ago, when it was given out that the old members would be reapointed, Superintendent T. J. Charlton went to the Governor and filed a protest against the reappointment of Jordan, at the same time urging the retention of Barnett. In support of his protest against Jordan Superintendent Charlton filed charges which the Governor considered good and sufficient, and notified Jordan that he would not reappoint him. The latter thereupon filed counter-charges against Mr. Charlton, which the latter signified his willingness to disprove. The Governor expressed the utmost confidence in the Superintendent, and, under the circumstances, signified his intention to appoint two new members, and hence the names of Messrs. Peelie and Ball were sent in, as stated. The appointment of the last two will not affect the management of the institution, as Superintendent Charlton is peculiarly fitted for the work and has the entire confidence of the board, as well as of the public.

Notes of the Day.

Senator Moore's gravel-road bill was indefinitely postponed by the House yesterday.

The educational committee, with others, visited Purdue University yesterday. They dined at the institution and made a thorough inspection of its various departments.

A number of bills were introduced in the House yesterday, among them one by Mr. Leyden legalizing the incorporation of Greenville, Floyd county, which was passed under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Faulkner, in the House, yesterday, offered a resolution that the member from Shelby, Mr. Glessner, be deputized to preside at the Helen Gougar meeting to-morrow evening. Mr. Glessner moved to amend by striking out his own name and inserting Faulkner's, which was done.

Comment on the Legislature.

Lafayette Courier: The reform element in the Indiana Democratic Legislature seems to have been side-tracked.

Columbus Republican: The Democratic newspapers of the State are beginning to pitch into the Democratic Legislature pretty lively. They think that the statesmen ought to do less talking and more work. They are troubled a little about the record the Legislature is making. But let them alone and give them rope, when the sixty days are out they won't need any further hanging.

Terre Haute Gazette: A Gazette representative is in Indianapolis and will see that the misrepresentations made about the feeling of Terre Hauteans, irrespective of party, on the subject of the State metropolitan police bill are corrected. There is always room for difference of opinion on all subjects, but in opposition to this bill Terre Hauteans have shown more nearly perfect unanimity than ever before. State Senator Grimes's statement in the Senate that there was but one prominent Democrat in town in opposition has become a byword.

Shelby Republican: We are in favor of just laws and not oppressive ones for the loan associations. The Democratic Legislature is trying to break them down by heavy taxation, and such a blow is directly against the laboring men. Down with such legislation! The laboring men and wage-savers can readily see that the Democratic Legislature is their enemy and determined to tax their hard earnings to the bitter end. The wage-earners of Indiana will never submit to oppressive laws that mean unjust taxation of their building and loan stock.

Muncie Times: That common but trite old saying, "time is money," is very practically illustrated in our General Assembly. At a very conservative estimate the Indiana Legislature while in session costs the tax-payers on an average $2 a minute, and every hour of wasted time means an absolute loss to the State of $120. Yet many of our legislators seem to think they were elected to membership in some capital city club for their own personal pleasure instead of representing their respective counties in the promotion of the best interests of their constituents, by assisting in much needed legislation.

Marion Chronicle: There are four hundred building associations in this State, with an aggregate capital of three hundred millions of dollars. Ninety per cent. of the stock is held by poor men—home-seekers, who find here a means of acquiring the refuge of a home. They pay into them a half million dollars a year. The importance of these associations is attracting the attention of some of our popgun legislators, who propose to levy a tax on them which will threaten their existence, and make business for non resident companies, which have already stolen hundreds of thousands of dollars from the poor people of this State.

CURTIS AND FRENZEL.

The Young Legislator Told the Banker He Had Too Many Privileges in the House.

Representative Curtis and John P. Frenzel will hereafter "not speak as they pass by." Yesterday morning in the House Mr. Frenzel found fault with Clerk Newkirk for allowing Mr. Curtis to have engrossed House bill No. 539 (Curtis's street-railroad bill) to see that there were no mistakes in it. The Clerk told him he had let Mr. Curtis have the bill in question for the same reason that he had allowed Mr. Frenzel to have the city charter bill after it had been engrossed, namely, to compare it with the original and see that it was properly drafted. Mr. Frenzel then sought Mr. Curtis, but had not proceeded far in his complaint to that member when the latter opened on him in vigorous language, saying he had too many privileges on the floor of a body of which he was not a member; that he abused these privileges and assumed altogether too much authority, and that he was nothing more nor less than a lobbyist. The scene excited considerable comment, and widened the breach between the Marion delegation and the city charter people.

Mr. Frenzel denied to a Journal reporter that Mr. Curtis had called him to task. "I was very anxious," he said, "to have the bill pertaining to the paving of streets between street-car tracks, which had been passed by the House, sent in to the Senate. It had been engrossed and Mr. Curtis had in some way secured possession of it. I went to him and asked him to let me have it, so I might see it was hurried over to the Senate. He said something about seeing the Clerk, and very soon I saw him walk up to Mr. Newkirk's desk and throw down a bill. I then went to Newkirk myself, and asked him for the bill, but he told me Mr. Curtis had not returned it. When I asked the Clerk how Mr. Curtis secured possession of the bill he replied that he [the Clerk] had given it out just as he had done in other instances, and that he had shown no partiality. I met Mr. Curtis shortly afterward and I was angry. I told him I thought he was delaying the progress of the bill, and for that I thought he ought to be criticised."

"Did Mr. Curtis advise you to keep away from the lobby?"

"No; he did not say anything about any lobby. He simply resented what I had said, and perhaps I did speak rather strongly, for, as I said, I was angry at his action."

DISTINGUISHED PRESBYTERIANS.

Some of the Noted Preachers in Attendance on Meetings of the Home Mission Committee.

The home mission committee of the United Presbyterian met late yesterday afternoon at the United Presbyterian Church on East street, near Massachusetts avenue. It will be in session several days, and the meetings will be open to the general public. Perhaps the most striking figure of the committee is Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, D. D., of the Fifth Church, Allegheney City, Pa., where he has officiated as pastor for twenty-six years, the membership numbering more than seven hundred. The Doctor is secretary of the Board of Freedmen's Missions. He is an earnest and effective speaker, with a full, clear voice and an impressive manner. He is over six feet in height.

Rev. R. A. McYeal, D. D., chairman of the committee, stands fully six feet and is straight as an arrow. He is about sixty years of age, but his eyes are not dim nor his natural force abated. The Doctor was pastor in Oskaloosa, Ia., for twenty-two years, and has been in Lawrence, Mass., since 1878. He was moderator of the General Assembly at its session in Xenia, O., in 1871. He is a popular preacher and understands the suavitur in modo, as well as the fortiter in re. Even in this fine-looking committee, he is reckoned as a handsome man. He was a soldier in the Union Army, Thirteenth Corps, which may account, in some measure, for his soldierly bearing.

Rev. John A. Wilson, D. D., is one of the prominent characters of the committee and of every synod and assembly of which he is a member. He is of medium height, with a full beard, which hangs over his breast. In declamation he is enthusiastic. In friendship he is warm. His impulses are of the most generous order. He was pastor of the First St. Louis Church for many years, and has for several years had charge of a large church in Wooster, O. The Doctor is a favorite in the church.

Rev. Edwin B. Graham, of Omaha, is the editor of the Midland, a young and vigorous church paper of the West. Mr. Graham's skill with tongue and pen and crayon are well known. His speech is racy and pleasing, and his "chalk talks" command the attention of his audiences. Mr. Graham was pastor of the First Church, Omaha, but resigned the patorate to engage in editorial work. He is one of the younger men in editorial circles and brings to it all the enthusiasm of an ardent nature. The sittings of the committee will begin regularly this morning, a quorum having arrived.

SOLEMN Truths. Coughs sow the seeds of Consumption. Then comes the reaper, Death. Stop the sowing with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. No cough or cold can ever prove dangerous or long remain troublesome if this pleasant antidote is taken. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

THE healthy people you meet have healthy livers. They take Simmons Liver Regulator.

"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.

HANDY for travelers is Simmons Liver Regulator in powder. It can be carried in the pocket.

A BAD SKIN DISEASE

On Limb Five Years. Bedridden Three Years. Doctors and Medicines Useless. Feared Amputation.

Cured by Cuticura at Cost of $3.50 Now Does Her Own Work. A Wonderful Cure.

I must write and tell you of the success I have had in using the Cuticura Remedies. I had been troubled for nearly five years with skin disease in the right limb and all the doctors in this city could do nothing for it. I tried everything, until at last I thought I should have to have the limb amputated at the knee. It was swelled to twice the the natural size and I could barely hobble around on crutches. I was in the house part of the time bedridden, for three years, and could not get out. I happened to look in the newspaper and saw the Cuticura advertisement, and as a last resort tried that. I used two bottles of the Resolvent and three boxes of the Cuticura. I am now able to do all my work, both in the house and out of doors, and my limb is as natural as could possibly be under any circumstances. It is a most wonderful cure. I had given up hopes of ever being well again. If this will benefit you, you are welcome to use it to the best advantage. Any one not crediting this can find me by addressing me at the above named city. MRS. HARRIET STICKLER, Iowa City, Iowa.

Cuticura Remedies.

Are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times. Cuticura Resolvent the new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

Aching Sides and Back

Hip, Kidney and Uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

COMPOUND EXTRACT — TRADE MARK

Hood's Sarsaparilla has by its peculiar merit and its wonderful cures won the confidence of the people, and is to-day the most popular blood purifier and strengthening medicine. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaint, catarrh, rheumatism, etc. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DIED.

HERRINGTON—Martha May Herrington, youngest daughter of I. H. and M. A. Herrington, 400 Broadway. Age fourteen years, ten months. Funeral, Thursday, February 19, at 2 p. m.

SHERMAN—Sarah, wife of Paul Sherman, aged sixty-five years, at her late residence, 184 North Tennessee street. Notice of funeral later.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE—Annual meeting of Adoniram Grand Lodge of Perfection, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. For business and election of officers.
N. R. RUCKLE, 33°, T. P. G. M.
JOS. W. SMITH, 33°, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—ATTENTION, MEMbers of the various Lodges of Marion county: You are requested to meet Thursday evening, Feb. 19, at 7:30 p. m., on Washington street, west of Tennessee, to participate in the parade to commemorate our twenty-seventh anniversary. Line of march—East on Washington street to Alabama; countermarching to Pennsylvania street; north to Market. Column will move at 7:45 p. m. sharp. Philip Kiley, C. C., No. 1; Geo. W. Huggins, C. C., No. 2; G. Pink, C. C., No. 6; D. Screggins, C. C., No. 7; A. Hemken, C. C., No. 61; Harry C. Ballard, C. C., No. 25; W. S. Gordon, C. C., No. 97; Otto Keller, C. C., No. 56; Wm. Vawter, C. C., No. 216; J. D. Moschell, C. C., No. 244; Jos. E. McClanahan, C. C., No. 256. Members of brigade staff will report mounted, corner Washington and Tennessee, at 7:30 p. m. Uniform Rank, Col. B. A. Richardson commanding, will form on south side of Washington street, right resting on Tennessee, extending west, at 7:30 p. m.
JAS. R. ROSS, Brig.-Gen'l, Comd'g.
Official: BEN C. WRIGHT, A. A. G.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEmen, to canvas for Sitting Bull and the Late Indian War; big percentage. Call or address, F. G. STOCKER, 31 West Ohio street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

MRS. EDGAR, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, THE celebrated palmist. 159 East Ohio street

AUCTION.

WE ARE GOING TO QUIT BUSINESS AND must vacate room by March 1, and will sell, commencing Saturday, Feb. 14, at 2 p. m., our entire stock of Watches, Diamonds, Rogers' Silverware, Rogers Bros.' 1847 Knives, Forks and Spoons, elegant Lace and Chenille Curtains, Bibles, Albums, etc. You will do well to attend this sale early, for goods will be disposed of rapidly at bargains you cannot afford to miss. SIMS & HEATON, 42 N. Illinois St. Sale every day, at 2 and 7:30 p. m., until all is sold. L. N. PERRY, auctioneer.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS—ON CITY PROPERTY. C. E. COFFIN & CO.

LOANS—MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block.

SIX PERCENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN INdiana. ISAAC H. KIERSTED, 13 Martindale Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOWest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

BEST INVESTMENTS IN INDIANA—SIXTY cents monthly matures $100; Debentures pay ten per cent., secured by first mortgages, to double your investment, payable semi-annually. Loans 6 per cent. C. W. PHILLIPS, Resident Manager, 83 East Market street.

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ABSTRACTS OF TITLES.

DR. E. R. LEWIS,
257 North Delaware street. Telephone 1229.
Practice limited to diseases of the
THROAT AND NOSE.

Dr. SARAH STOCKTON,
227 North Delaware Street.

DR J. A. SUTCLIFFE,
SURGEON.
Office, 95 East Market Street. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. Sundays excepted. Telephone 941.

DR. JOHN CHAMBERS
Office-rooms, 43 and 44 Lorraine Building, cor. Washington and Tennessee Sts. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2:30 to 5 p. m. Elevator.

DEWITT GEORGE, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Residence—367 Park ave. Office—99 East Market st., Rooms 1 and 2, Baldwin's Block. Telephone 662.

DR. BRAYTON,
OFFICE—102 North Meridian st., from 2 to 4 p. m.
RESIDENCE—808 East Washington st. House telephone 1279.

DR. ADOLPH BLITZ,
Room 2, Odd-Fellows' Building.
Practice limited to
EYE, EAR AND THROAT DISEASES.

DR. C. I. FLETCHER,
RESIDENCE—33 West Vermont street.
OFFICE—369 South Meridian street.
Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephones—Office: 907. Residence: 427.

TRY SHORT'S K. K. For any Tickling Cough or Cold. 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. SHORT, The Druggist, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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In order to reduce our vast stock of Alaska Seal Skin Garments and Fur Shoulder Capes, we will, for a limited period, give a special

Cash Discount of 15 Per Cent

off present reduced prices on every purchase.

Correspondence solicited. Illustrated Fur Catalogue sent free to any address.

Highest market prices paid for Raw Fur Skins. Send for Price Current.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
THIS AFTERNOON! TO-NIGHT!
ARONSON OPERA CO.
From the New York Casino, in the greatest of all Casino successes,
POOR JONATHAN.
PRICES—Orchestra and boxes, $1.25; orchestra circle, $1; balcony, 75c; gallery, 25c. Matinee prices: Boxes, $1; lower floor, 75c; balcony, 50c.

ENGLISH'S — EXTRA.
To-night and all this week. Only matinee Saturday.
HANLON BROS.
Gorgeous new spectacle,
SUPERBA.
75 people in the cast. 2 car-loads of special scenery. PRICES—Orchestra and orchestra circle, $1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery 25c. Seats now on sale.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
Thursday Night, Feb. 19.
HON. HENRY
WATTERSON
Will deliver his celebrated lecture on
"MONEY AND MORALS."
ADMISSION—50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Now on sale.

GRAND — EXTRA.
"Let me express the conviction that SHENANDOAH should be seen by every patriot of our country."
The late W. T. SHERMAN.
ONE WEEK, opening MONDAY, Feb. 23. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,
Bronson Howard's Great Big Triumph,
SHENANDOAH
Original New York cast, just as performed 350 times in New York.
Sale of seats opens Friday.
PRICES—Gallery 25c; balcony, 50 and 75c; all lower floor, $1.

AT THE PROPYLÆUM
Friday evening, Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock.
A UNIQUE COINCIDENCE.
Written by Margaret Butler Snow. Given by members of the Dramatic Club for the benefit of the Indianapolis Orphans' Asylum. Admission 75c. Tickets at Wulcher's.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Feb. 18
EDWARD FABIAN,
Elocutionist and Basso. (Regular Course.)
Single admission, with seat, 50c; now on sale at Baldwin's Music Store.

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needs the brightest and best of music. The 2,000,000 readers of this ad. are all invited to provide themselves with music or music books from our complete and varied stock.
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SONGS OF IRELAND. $1.00 Choice, revised collection of very favorite songs. 66 songs. 144 pages.
POTTER'S RESPONSES AND SENTENCES 75 cts.; $6.75 doz. A timely and good collection which will be welcomed by many choirs. More than 50 short pieces, with a number of Glorias, Chants, &c
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FOR SALE—LOTS ON EAST OHIO AND NEW York streets, within ten blocks of court-house. Best and cheapest in the market. Will loan money to build. All on monthly payments. C. E. COFFIN & CO.

"A Benison on Thy Venison,"
Said the barefooted friar.
The bacon of to-day is better than the venison of 300 years ago. Venison will not compare even as a delicacy with
Kingan's Pork Products.
Venison is only good as an occasional dish, but for rich and poor
KINGAN'S HAMS,
KINGAN'S BREAKFAST BACON,
KINGAN'S CALIFORNIA HAMS,
(Cheaper than regular hams,)
Are good for every day in the week. They are not only wholesome, palatable and nourishing, but cheap.
Always