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[To be Continued.]

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

(City Election, Tuesday, Oct. 13.)

For Mayor—WILLIAM W. HEROD.
For City Clerk—HARRY B. SMITH.
For Police Judge—GRANVILLE S. WRIGHT.

For Councilmen-at-large.

W. W. McCREA, JOHN Q. HICKS,
HENRY JAMESON, EDWARD H. DEAN,
HENRY SWEETLAND, PHILIP REICHWEIN.

For Councilmen.

First Ward—THOMAS B. LINN.
Second Ward—JOHN R. ALLEN.
Third Ward—ARCHIE A. YOUNG.
Fourth Ward—JOHN PURYEAR.
Fifth Ward—EDWARD DUNN.
Sixth Ward—W. H. COOPER.
Seventh Ward—JOSEPH L. GASPER.
Eighth Ward—CHARLES T. BISHOP.
Ninth Ward—A. O. DESPO.
Tenth Ward—JEREMIAH GRIFFIN.
Eleventh Ward—JAMES SANDERS.
Twelfth Ward—JACOB W. FIRESTINE.
Thirteenth Ward—W. SINKS FERGUSON.
Fourteenth Ward—GEO. H. STIEGELMEYER.
Fifteenth Ward—AMER J. FUNK.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

To-night—Corner of Hoyt avenue and Linden street, addressed by Messrs. Herod, Fishback and Chester Bradford.

Tuesday, Oct. 6—Corner of McCarty and East streets, Messrs. Herod and C. S. Denny.

Tuesday, Oct. 6—Fountain Square, at the end of Virginia avenue, Messrs. Harding, Herod and John L. Griffiths.

Tuesday, Oct. 6—First ward, at Tinsley's drug Store, on Clifford avenue, Messrs. Linn, Frank McCrea and 'Squire Alford.

Wednesday, Oct. 7—Eighth ward, corner of Davidson and New York streets.

Wednesday, Oct. 7—Ninth ward, corner of Georgia and Pine streets, Messrs. Griffiths, Peelle and Herod.

Friday, Oct. 9—Twelfth ward, corner of Madison avenue and McCarty street, Messrs. Herod, Denny and Wagner.

Saturday, Oct. 10—First and Second wards, corner of Home and College avenues, Messrs. Herod, Linn and Hon. J. S. Hinton.

Monday, Oct. 12—Eleventh ward, corner of Missouri and McCarty streets, Messrs. Herod and Harding.

Wagner's Brigade.

About fifty members of Wagner's brigade met at the office of J. J. Carriger yesterday morning and perfected arrangements to attend, with their families, the reunion at Lebanon, Ind., on next Thursday and Friday. They will go on the noon train Thursday, and as this is the first reunion of the brigade it is hoped that all will go who can. To secure half-fare rates tickets must be bought of the committee. The members will meet on Thursday morning at 10:30 in room No. 18 Thorpe Block and march from there to the depot.

Farewell to Chaplain Ryan.

A meeting of Anderson Post, G. A. R., this evening will be one of unusual interest, being the occasion of a farewell reception to Rev. Daniel Ryan, department chaplain. Department Commander I. N. Walker, Assistant Quartermaster-general O. R. Weaver, Past Department Chaplain Wells and others will be present to address the boys. It is hoped that many of the comrades of the several posts of the city will be present.

New side-boards at Wm. L. Elder's.

ORATORS OF EVANGELISM

Pulpit Discourses Yesterday by Bishop Esher and Other Prominent Men.

Lines of Thought Followed in Their Sermons—Saturday's Proceedings of the Evangelical Conference—No Compromise.

SABBATH SERVICES.

Sermons by Bishop Esher and Other Distinguished Men.

The honored gentlemen appointed by Evangelical General Conference to preach in various churches had comparatively small congregations to preach to yesterday on account of the stormy weather. Bishop Esher preached at 10 A. M. in the church in which the conference convenes. Notwithstanding the rain he had a full house. He seemed in his best mood, and preached a very able and eloquent sermon based upon Rev. xxi, 1-6. His theme was "The New Testament Church." The city, he said, is a figurative representation of the Christian Church. In a city we have law, order, fellowship—house built to house. All the best things of earth—intelligence, refinement and wealth—are found in the city. So the church has her government, her members have fellowship one with another, and all the best things of earth are found in the church. The Christian church is a heavenly city. Everything she has she has received from heaven. Christ, the Holy Spirit, the Word, pardon, purity, eternal life—all these are from heaven. The promises are: 1. That God will dwell in her and will be their God. 2. That God will wipe away all tears from their eyes. 3. There shall be no more death. He who lives in Christ shall live forever. 4. He will give unto the thirsty to drink of the living waters. After the sermon Bishop Bowman conducted the communion services. These were very solemn and impressive, and participated in by nearly three hundred.

In the evening J. C. Hornberger, editor of the English Sunday-school literature, preached in the same church a special sermon to the young people. The sermon, based on 1 Chronicles xxviii, 9: "And thou, Solomon, my son, know thou the God of thy father, and serve Him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind," was well delivered and made a fine impression. His line of thought was this: David was much concerned for the well-being of his son, first, because he was his son, and, second, because he was to be his successor as king of Israel. This feeling of David is shared by all godly parents toward their children, and may be taken as an illustration of the concern of the church for the well-being of the children and young people under her charge. The words of the text are applicable to us at the present time, for the same laws by which men and women achieve success or suffer defeat upon the battle-field are in all ages and in all countries essentially the same. We have in our text: 1. an exhortation to a practical recognition of God. The worst thing that young people can do is when in their plans and purposes for life they leave God out of the reckoning. Such are like one going forth to decisive combat without suitable weapons. 2. An exhortation to the only proper way of serving God. This includes the necessary efforts to secure the salvation of our own soul, and also the working for the souls of others. We must serve God with a perfect heart and a willing mind. 3. A gracious promise: "If thou seek Him He will be found of thee." We are to seek Him as a sin-pardoning God; as our counselor and protector. 4. The terrible effects of forsaking God. To him who forsakes his God, God becomes a consuming fire.

Rev. Kiekhœfer, president of Northwestern College, preached at 10:30 A. M., in the Evangelical Zion's Church. His text was St. Matt., xii, 48-50: "He that doeth the will of my Father in heaven, the same is my brother, my sister and my mother." He spoke, 1, of the relation between Christ and His disciples. Earthly relationship is often only apparent. There is a lack of harmony and unity of sentiment between members of the same family. Often the one that tries to serve God in his own appointed way is opposed by the rest of the family. In the church this divine-human relationship is not always found among those whose names are found on any one particular church record, but only among those whose hearts are right before God. 2. The condition upon which this relationship is established—doing the will of God. His will is that man should repent and believe in Christ. Upon this condition man is adopted into the divine family. To sustain this relation man must do the will of God daily, at all times and under all circumstances. Not only in the missionary field and on the pulpit, but also in the family, in the counting-room and in the work-shop. 3. The advantages of this relationship. Many would regard it a great honor to be the brother of a distinguished general, or the President, or a king, but the child of God, though only a poor Lazarus, is a brother of the Lord of glory. Whatever our troubles and cares our older brother sympathizes with us. He is our advocate in the court of heaven. He has great influence there. He is rich in possessions and grace, and always willing to help his brethren.

Rev. J. G. Haller, of Bay City, Mich., preached a very able sermon in the same church in the evening from St. Matthew vi, 26, "Are ye not much better than they?" Theme: "The Worth of Man." It is important for man to know his own real value. It is possible for him to know it, but there are many false standards of measurement. Such are his money value, his education, dress and physical appearance. We are oft times deceived in the value of men because we employ these false standards of measurement. His value is twofold. First—Intrinsic. This is based upon his divine origin, and next upon the atonement of Christ. Man's value is not known till estimated in the light of the cross. Second—Relative. This depends upon the development of mind and soul, and this, again depends upon the diligence with which he applies himself to the work of self-improvement.

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS.

Members of This Body Identified with the History of the Association.

The third day's session of General Conference was opened by Bishop J. J. Esher. He read the One-hundred-and-third Psalm. W. A. Leopold, of the East Pennsylvania Conference, read a section from the Discipline, and M. Lauer, senior publisher, led in prayer. The secretary of the conference, W. Horn, stated that he needed another assistant, whereupon he called J. R. Hensel, of the Ohio Conference, to his table for this purpose. R. Yeakel objected to the appointment of Rev. Henzel as assistant secretary, since he, as chairman of the press committee, had appointed him to report the proceedings of conference for one of the daily papers of this city. However, Rev. Yeakel's objections were not heeded, and Rev. Hensel's name has been added to the list of assistant secretaries. The minutes of the preceding day, both of the morning and of the afternoon's session, were read, first in the German, and then in English. After various corrections, suggested by Revs. Heininger, Pfitzinger, Wieand, Yaggy, Goesle and others, they were adopted by a unanimous vote of conference. The secretary wished to know whether it was the wish of conference to have the name of the mover of a motion or resolution recorded. Revs Thomas said that it was not customary, and Bishop Esher thought it would be better for conference to abide by its old custom.

At this time, at the suggestion of Bishop Esher, conference ascertained how many of the delegates present had been members of former general conferences. This exercise proved very interesting to all present. Bishop Esher has been a member of every successive General Conference since 1851, making this the eleventh General Conference of which he is a member. M. Lauer, the present senior publishing agent, is but one session behind Bishop Esher, having been a member of every successive General Conference since 1855. The following is a list of the names of those who are present at this General Conference who have also been members of former conferences:

Of the General Conference which met at Flat Rock, O., in 1851, Bishop J. J. Esher, C. Hummel and G. F. Spreng.

Of 1855, at Lebanon, J. J. Esher, M. Lauer and G. F. Spreng.

Of 1859, at Naperville, Ill., J. J. Esher, M. Lauer, M. W. Steffy and G. F. Spreng.

Of 1863, in Buffalo, N. Y., J. J. Esher, C. Hummel, M. W. Steffy, J. Stull, G. F. Spreng, J. Walz, M. Lauer, J. Young and R. Yeakel.

Of 1867, in Pittsburg, Pa., J. J. Esher, M. Lauer, J. Young, W. Yost, R. Yeakel, M. Pfitzinger, S. Hoy, — Shreiber, J. Umbach, H. J. Bowman, J. Stull, M. W. Steffy, W. Goesle, H. Linse, C. Hummel, G. Spreng and T. Bowman.

Of 1871, in Naperville, Ill., J. J. Esher, T. Bowman, M. Lauer, G. F. Sprenz, M. W. Steffy, M. Goesle, G. Vetter, H. J. Bowman, J. Stull, A. Shultz, J. Umbach, S. Hoy, M. Pfitzinger, C. A. Thomas, R. Yeakel, W. Yost and J. Young.

Of 1875, in Philadelphia, Pa., J. J. Esher, T. Bowman, G. F. Spreng, C. Hummel, M. W. Steffy, H. Linse, W. Goesle, G. Vetter, F. Zimmerman, M. Wittenwyler, H. J. Bowman, J. Stull, — Shultz, J. Wuerth, J. Umbach, J. Walz, A. Holzworth, J. Kaufman, S. Hoy, M. Pfitzinger, C. A. Thomas, M. Lauer, R. Yeakel, W. Yost, J. Young, W. Hornberger, C. K. Fehr, W. Horn and — Lerch.

Of 1879, in Chicago, Ill., J. J. Esher, T. Bowman, G. F. Spreng, M. W. Steffy, W. Goesle, H. Guelich, F. Kurtz, H. J. Bowman, J. Stull, S. N. Moyer, E. Shultz, J. Wuerth, J. Umbach, J. Lerch, J. Kaufman, S. Hoy, M. Pfitzinger, C. Thomas, M. Lauer, R. Yeakel, W. Yost, J. C. Hornberger, C. K. Fehr, B. F. Bohner, W. Horn and — Houck.

Of 1883, in Allentown, Pa., J. J. Esher, T. Bowman, H. Linse, M. W. Steffy, D. S. Oakes, H. Hintz, J. Brendel, F. Kurtz, F. Zimmerman, H. J. Bowman, J. Stull, S. Heininger, J. Wuerth, F. W. Vogelein, J. Umbach, S. L. Umbach, F. Backenmeyer, A. Holzworth, M. Pfitzinger, J. Kaufman, C. Negele, C. Thomas, J. Yaggy, J. Yerger, S. P. Spreng, J. C. Hornberger, W. Yost, S. C. Breyfogle, B. F. Bohner, C. K. Fehr, J. Young, M. Lauer, W. Horn, — Houck,—Heinmiller.

Of 1887, in Buffalo, N. Y., J. J. Esher, T. Bowman, H. Linse, M. W. Steffy, D. S. Oakes, H. Guelich, J. Brendel, F. Kurtz, M. Wittenwyler, C. Wigand, F. Zimmerman, J. H. Tobias, S. Heininger, J. Stull, M. L. Wing, S. N. Moyer, J. F. Schreiber, J. Wuerth, A. Vandersal, J. Umbach, S. L. Umbach, J. Walz, F. Backenmeyer, M. Gruener, A. Holzwarth, M. Pfitzinger, — Erdly, J. Kaufman, G. H. Hettler, C. F. Negele, — Stafield, C. Thomas, S. P. Spreng, R. Yeakel, J. C. Hornberger, W. Yost, S. C. Breyfogel, M. Lauer, — Hauck, W. Horn, H. W. Bucks, J. D. Selp, C. K. Fehr and J. A. Hensel.

It was further ascertained that forty-four of the members of the present session were also members of the ever-memorable Buffalo General Conference, so that this General Conference has nearly, if not quite, as many of the members which constituted the General Conference four years ago as the total number of delegates composing the Philadelphia convention. Besides the forty-four who were members of the General Conference four years ago, there are forty-eight in the present General Conference who have never been members of any General Conference. The above list giving the names of the men who have been members of the various general conferences of the Evangelical Association in the past forty years also shows very plainly that the old men, and the men who have for years represented their various conferences in General Conference, and hence stood in the very front ranks of the ministry of the Evangelical Association, in talent, in influence, in zeal, in self-denial, in successful labor, as well as in every other respect, are the men who are to-day members of the General Conference of the Evangelical Association convened in Indianapolis.

Bishop Bowman then read the following paper:

During the month of June, I think, or somewhere about that time, charges were preferred against Rev. I. E. Miller, of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, which resulted in a verdict of guilty and his suspension, until at the annual conference at the next meeting held in Berwick, Pa., this brother was deposed and expelled from the church. He insists upon it that the charges against him were brought simply because he is loyal to the church, and he now asks this conference to take such action in his case as may be thought proper.

He gave notice to the meeting in Berwick, Pa., that he would appeal to the General Conference and the papers, so far as he can furnish them, are in my possession. The question now is whether a session of the Central conference was held for 1891, or not, and if a session has been held how can the case of this brother be reached. I desire to ask permission to have the entire matter referred to the committee on annual conference records, in order to report to this body whether a session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference has been held for 1891 or not and how the case of this brother is to be reached.

The paper was referred to the committee on annual conference records.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE LAY CONVENTION.

A committee from the lay convention now appeared on the floor, and was given an opportunity to submit a report from that body to General Conference. Mr. Grote, of Elgin, Ill., and chairman of the lay convention, presented the report to conference. He prefaced it with a very neat little speech. He stated that there were sixteen annual conferences represented in the lay convention, and that this convention had not been held in the interests of the laity so much as in the interest of the church. His remarks were well received by the conference. The following is the report:

Whereas, We are convinced that the welfare of our church requires lay representation; therefore,

Resolved, That the General Conference be respectfully requested to make the necessary provisions in our laws and discipline whereby lay representation may be introduced in our annual and general conferences.

Resolved, That upon every field of labor there shall be two months prior to the annual and general conferences a delegate elected to a district convention which shall meet four weeks prior to the annual conference.

Resolved, That every such district convention shall elect its delegates to the General Conference.

Resolved, That every annual conference shall be entitled to one lay delegate for every 3,000 members therein and surplus of 1,500 or more, but every conference shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

Resolved, That the lay members of the General Conference shall elect one-half of the members of the several boards; namely, board of publication, board of trustees of orphan asylum and other general boards;

Rev. Linse then offered the following:

Resolved, That we greet the general lay convention that has been in session with great joy.

Resolved, That we are deeply affected with, and highly gratified at the faithfulness and firm loyalty of our lay brethren. We thank God that we have a laity that stands so valiantly by our side, loving their church more than their life.

Resolved, That we have heard their resolutions offered to this conference, with much pleasure and interest and that we shall give the same due consideration at this session.

Resolved, That these resolutions be incorporated into our minutes and that they be referred to the committee on revision for consideration.

As Mr. Grote had spoken in German, the chairman asked Mr. F. G. Boas, of Reading, Pa., to address the conferende in English. Mr. Boas spoke at considerable length, and after he got warmed up with his subject with a good deal of animation. He reviewed the church trouble as he and others had passed through it in Reading, Pa. He told the conference how four trustees, who, together had paid only about $25 towards their $30,000 church had locked out the three trustees who had paid over $5,000. Speaking of the compromise, he exclaimed: "Compromise! Compromise! With what? With wrong, with evil doing? No! no! no! Never! never! never! Some men," continued Mr. Boas, "say you ought to read both sides. I read both sides. That's the way to get at the truth. I wonder whether those men when they read the Bible also read Tom Paine's 'Age of Reason' to see whether the Bible is true?"

Bishop Bowman then responded to the addresses by the laymen. He expressed himself in full sympathy with the lay movement in the church, and his willingness to grant the laymen all that could be granted them at the present time.

Referring to Mr. Boas's remarks Bishop Esher, without inviting discussion, suddenly put the question, "All in favor of a compromise please arise to their feet." But no one arose. "All who are opposed to a compromise arise," whereupon every man, woman and child in the audience arose, and in an outburst of enthusiasm they made the very welkin rink with "Praise God from whom all blessing flow," to the tune of "Old Hundred."

The morning session was then closed with prayer by the venerable Rev. G. F. Spreng.

The afternoon session was opened by Bishop Esher. G. Berstecher read a portion of Discipline and Rev. C. Hummel led in prayer. As the committees were not ready to report and asked for time to do their work, some one moved to adjourn, but Rev. Spreng thought conference ought to do business, and suggested that the episcopal address be read; but Rev. Horn thought that since it was so very warm, and the reading of the address would require from two to three hours, it would be better to defer the reading of the episcopal address to some other day. The bishops also intimated that they would prefer not to read their addresses this afternoon. The motion to adjourn prevailed.

CONFERENCE NOTES.

The first sermon was preached on Thursday evening by Rev. C. Ott, of the Illinois Conference. The spacious church was well filled, and the sermon, based upon the baskets full of fragments which remained after the feeding of the seven thousand, was well received. At the second service, on Friday evening, Rev. Zwingli, of the Switzerland Conference, held forth the word of life. His theme, based on First Peter, i, 16, was "Sanctification," and his sermon gave evidence that he is sound on the doctrine of "entire sanctification" as taught by the Evangelical Association. Rev. Zwingli is not only a namesake, but, probably, also, a lineal descendant of the great Swiss reformer of the sixteenth century. This is his first visit to America.

We have often heard of men who tried to stand in other men's shoes, but it remained for a delegate who once resigned the honorable position of presiding elder of the Kansas Conference to attempt to stand in another man's stockings. He succeeded, too, but was obliged to vacate just as he was about to leave the room.

Because of the presence of so large a number of laymen from all parts of the church the sessions of general conference are unusually well attended. The laity of the church take a deep interest in the proceedings.

An adjourned meeting of the board of publication was held on Thursday evening. Three members of this board, namely, D. B. Bevers, of Naperville, Ill.; J. D. Domer, of Franklin, Pa., and C. S. Haman, of Reading, Pa., were not present. They belong to the rebellious faction in the church, and are probably in attendance at a convention of said faction now being held in the city of Philadelphia. An interesting fact developed at this meeting of the board is that, notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts on the part of this faction to jeopardize the financial interests of the association by withdrawing their support from its publishing house, its financial condition to-day is better than ever before.

It has been noticed that Rev. C. K. Fehr constitutes the heavy end of the East Pennsylvania Conference delegation. Four years ago General Conference elected him superintendent of the Ebenezer Orphan Home, located at Flat Rock, O., which position he has since filled to the great satisfaction of the entire church.

Rev. C. C. Pfund (pound), of the Iowa Conference, is also one of the heavy men of General Conference. His initials, C. C., indicate that his weight must be at least two hundred pounds.

HOW A PLAY WAS WRITTEN.

August Thomas, Author of "Alabama," Tells an Interesting Story of Drama-Writing.

Al Hayman, who is one of the owners of Augustus Thomas's success, "Alabama," which opens at the Grand to-night, with a party of friends, gave Mr. Thomas a dinner in New York recently. In speaking of the piece, Mr. Thomas told the following interesting story of the conception and writing of the play. "Alabama," Mr. Thomas said, "was a growth. The seed was an old gateway I saw some six years ago near Talladega. It was an old stone gateway from which the gate had gone, and but one post of which was standing. The other post was in ruin, and on either side a bit of crumbling wall marked the limit of the estate to which the gateway had once been the entrance. Both posts and the bits of wall that flanked them were beautifully covered with creepers. At the time it impressed me particularly because it was like a stone marking the grave of some former pride and plenty.

"I don't know that I thought of the old gate again until last January, one night while lying in my room at the Lambs' Club, New York. Down stairs Burr McIntosh was playing the piano, and my ideas were largely following his tunes. At last he began with great feeling the ballad, "Down on the Farm," so popular at that time. In an instant I could see in the darkness of my room that old gateway that I had seen in Alabama. Burr stopped playing and went home; the club-house closed for the night, but I couldn't sleep; that gateway was before me like a jim-jam patient's rat; it vanished only when I would light the gas, but it returned the moment the room again was dark.

"I thought it nothing strange, because at periods through my life I have always had such insistent visions, sometimes a face, sometimes a field. All of you have at times had a tune sing in your head through every pastime and duty of two or three days. It is the same with me, except that my visitor is a picture, not a tune, and on that night there was the picture of the old gateway precisely as we set it now in the third act of 'Alabama.' As I looked at it after a while I saw a white-haired old man come through the gateway and pause, dreamily looking off. A moment later a girl of sixteen or seventeen years came after him and slipped her arm through the old man's with a caressing tenderness. Up to this time I had invented nothing, had invited nothing. I simply saw that picture. I lighted the gas; the picture disappeared. In the dark, however, the gateway came again; the old man walked through it and stood still; the little lady joined him.

"The next day the picture of the night seemed a reality to me. I felt I had been with two people who had a history. I felt there was about them a romance. And so I fell to thinking. By even-time I knew them. I knew their story, their poverty, the memories that made the old man sad, the recollections that made the little girl dear to him. I knew the hope that gave the radiance to her face. I knew her lover. I wrote the story as a one-set piece, but it was not complete. Each day I asked Burr McIntosh to drum that tune on the piano. It invoked that picture as certainly as a magician's wand calls boiled eggs from a plug hat, and every time I got to thinking of it a new complication arose and a new character joined my little group.

"After a week of wakefulness and wretchedness I had my story. There were a dozen people in it, and all nice fellows. I told it to Mr. Palmer, and he said it was 'bully,' or, rather, the Madison-square correlation for 'bully,' and told me to go ahead on it. From the start my old man at the gate looked like old man Bangs, and, with very little coaxing, he looked exactly like him. The other parts in my story had, in some manner I can never explain, looked like the respective members of the Madison-square company, and, as I wrote them, I wrote each with the peculiarity of the actor I had in mind—that is, all but one. I had a fat old justice of the peace that didn't look like anybody I knew but Odell Williams. I told Mr. Palmer about that, and he said: 'All right; we'll get Williams if "Alabama" needs him.' So Williams became a member of the company, and the original cast was just as we first planned it."

One of the greatest performances of its kind will be seen at English's to-night, when Nellie McHenry and her superb company will begin an engagement of four performances, including, besides to-night, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinee. The play, "A Night at the Circus," affords, as the name indicates, a great opportunity for fun of the liveliest description. Miss McHenry is said to be a dashing comedienne, doing her part with great originality and vivacity. The last act, which portrays the scene from which the play takes its name, is full of bright lines and laugh-provoking incidents.

The picturesque Irish comedy drama will begin a week's engagement at the Park Theater to-night. The company is headed by Paddy Murphy, who is a comedian after his own school. Beautiful scenic effects of a novel kind will be introduced to portray the Irish customs and character which the players present. The performance is enlivened throughout with genuine wit and wholesome humor.

Run Over by a Car.

Frank Coleman, twenty-five years of age, fell from a street-car yesterday at the corner of Michigan street and King avenue, in Haughville, and the wheels of the car passed over his left leg below the knee. It was badly bruised, but not broken. Flanner & Buchanan's ambulance removed Coleman to his home, at No. 17 Linn street.

WOMEN will not fret, worry or repine, If they do their sewing with a Wheeler & Wilson No. 9.
R. E. STEPHENS, Agt., 19 Mass. ave.

NEW PROBATE COMMISSION

Talk with Commissioner O'Bryan About Researches Among Trust Estates.

Twelve Hundred Delinquent Reports of Guardians—The Law's Care for the Ward—The Official's Duties—A Widow Protected.

The office of probate commissioner was created by the last Legislature in order to relieve the Circuit Court of Marion county from the stress of business. "The business of this court," yesterday said Gus O'Bryan, who received the appointment, and whose extensive knowledge and experience in probate matters made it a fit one, "has been constantly increasing at an accelerating rate. The Circuit Court is the only court with probate jurisdiction, and as population increases the probate business increases accordingly. The rule does not hold good in the civil courts. There are only two courts in which this is true, the Circuit Court and the Criminal Court. In the several years past of rapid growth, the circuit judge has been able to pay only superficial attention to probate business, and I suppose there are now from 2,000 to 2,500 trust estates needing some degree of attention from the bench. These include guardianships, administratorships, and other offices of trust. I have found in my recent examination of the records that there are about 1,200 cases in which the trustees, guardians, administrators and executors are delinquent in making reports or in settling up their trusts. In some cases the bond is not sufficient, in others the sureties are dead; in some others the sureties have become insolvent, and there are instances in which both the guardian and bondsmen have died. Of course a great many of these involve only technical delinquencies, and the result of the investigation will be to clear them off the record. Where I am convinced the surety is insufficient, my intention is to cite the parties to appear and file a new bond, or show cause why they should not do so. If in any of these cases there is any liability, it is high time the fact be known, and the responsibility located."

CARELESS GUARDIANS.

"In what is there the chief delinquency?" asked the reporter.

"The main trouble is in the guardianships. These should be more closely scrutinized than any other kind of trusts, because the ward has no one but the court to watch his interests. For this reason the law requires the utmost care in the matter of security, the making of reports, etc. A guardian is required to report to the court every two years, and to neglect to do so is grounds for the court to refuse compensation to the guardian for his services. The records show a number of cases where the guardian has to my knowledge become insolvent. There is but one duty in the matter and that is to cite the parties in interest to appear and show that the trust funds in their hands are not impaired. It is of the utmost importance and fully contemplated in the law that the reports of guardians and administrators be examined with closest care in the interests of the ward or guardian. It is my duty also to hear petitions for the sale of real estate, to examine into the reasons for the sale, to learn whether it would be right and profitable to the estate, and to report to the court the findings with any recommendations that will assist the court to dispose of the matter rightly. The law authorizes me, for this purpose, to hear evidence, and in six or seven cases it has occurred that trials lasting several days have demanded my time. The trials and hearings would, under the old state of things, have been heard by the circuit judge, and must necessarily have been accompanied by delay. The circuit docket now has forty or fifty cases pending which must be tried by a jury, which always means a longer trial than if before the judge alone. The Circuit Court is popular, because when an appeal is likely to follow a trial it is possible to send it direct to the Supreme Court, whereas in the Superior courts the appeal lies first to the three judges in general term."

"There is another way," continued Mr. O'Bryan, "in which the office has been of service to the county. I have found that many estates have been settled without provision for the payment of the taxes due. Here is the report of an administrator," and Mr. O'Bryan picked up a package of papers as he spoke, "who has forgotten all about the taxes charged against the estate. Before that report is approved it will have to be corrected and the taxes paid. If approved beforehand the county has no recourse to secure the sum due. Reports sometimes come in showing that the estate has been distributed, but the administrator must still secure the taxes due before his work ends. By watching this matter fully $600 has been covered into the county treasury in a few weeks past. The need of a special commissioner, who shall give his whole time to the work, was again shown the other day, in a rather peculiar case. The law provides that widows may receive without delay or administratorship, the estate of her husband, when valued at $500 or less. A woman applied not long since for permission to sell real estate, which belonged to her deceased husband. Its total value was about $400, and yet some lawyer had advised her that she must go through a legal formality which would cost her fully $75. When it was explained to her that the property was already vested in her absolutely, she needed only to get a certificate of the facts at a cost of one dollar to be able to do with the realty as she wished. It would have been quite probable, but for the information given her, she would have pursued her original and costly process. The court would not have had time to advise her in the matter, for there was only time for superficial attention to the multitude of cases. In this way the office has proved a benefit to several small estates."

BROUGHT OUT BY INVESTIGATION.

"Have you discovered any culpability in your investigations?" asked the reporter.

"Not of a serious nature. The errors I have discovered, were such as showed no criminal intent, but were due, generally, to carelessness. They were sometimes in favor of the trustee and sometimes against him. All who have been cited to appear have done so. To refuse makes one liable for contempt, but there has been a great deal of this kind of liability before because the pressure of business left no time to insist upon obedience."

"Have your researches discovered any incidents of interest?"

"Not as yet, unless you call this of interest: R. M. Powell recently died, and Lucetta Powell, his wife, applied for letters of administration. During the last week or ten days several letters have been received from W. A. Hart, a lawyer in Portland, who says that Powell's real widow lives in Muncie, and has retained him to watch her interests. He asks for a hearing before a final order should be made by the court. The attorney was given time to file his petition in the legal form, but he failed to do so, and the court recognized Mrs. Lucetta Powell as the lawful widow. The Muncie woman must now bring suit to have the order set aside, if she has a valid claim to the estate and desires to establish it."

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