

6 AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS

Method of Testing Locomotives at Purdue University Commended.

Excursion Rate Privileges to the World's Fair Extended Beyond Indianapolis—Meeting of General Freight Agents.

Purdue University, at Lafayette, Ind., bids fair to become a noted institution in this country. The latest number of the Railroad Gazette devotes nearly three columns to the plan of this institution for shop tests of locomotives. The Gazette says:

The plan of Prof. James E. Denton, looking to an extended set of comparative locomotive tests, at the Purdue University plant for making shop tests of locomotives, which has been described by Professor Denton in the issue of one which, if carried out, will lead to results of great value to railroad companies and to locomotive builders.

Yesterday's Meeting.

The committee appointed by the Central Traffic Association to meet with a like committee of Southern roads to arrange percentages, etc., was in session all day yesterday, and made good progress. No action of interest to shippers was taken as regards rates that will in any manner affect rates. There were present at the meeting general freight agents McLeod, of the C. & D.; Shane, of the Erie; Fraser, of the Baltimore and Ohio; Smith, of the C. & G.; Gibbs, of the Vandalia; Beck of the Illinois Central; Geiger, of the Pennsylvania lines; Holliday and Buchanan, of the Big Four, and E. W. Brantley, secretary of the committee on Southern relations.

Extending the Excursion Rate Privileges.

Up to the present time Indianapolis has been the only point in the Chicago and Ohio River Traffic Association territory which has been favored with low excursion rates to the world's fair on Saturdays with a seven days' limit to return on. Now the Pennsylvania announces that, commencing with next Tuesday, it will carry people to the world's fair from Cincinnati at \$7 the round trip. The agreed rate is \$12, Cincinnati to Chicago and return, on regular trains. The Cincinnati Hamilton, Dayton, Monon and the Big Four will meet the rate made by the Pennsylvania, and it is likely similar reductions will be made from other points.

Personal, Local and General Notes.

R. M. Forbes to-day takes the agency of the Peoria & Eastern at New Castle, vice W. H. Shuler, resigned.

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago has resumed work on its new system of six tracks, including those which will lead to the projected new shops at Lafayette.

Rumor says that A. L. Mills, who was two months ago appointed by the receiver general superintendent of the route between St. Louis & Kansas City, is soon to retire from that position.

The Railroad Men's Building and Saving Association yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of \$12,500. The association now has on loan, secured by first-class mortgage, \$335,000.

F. E. Miner, agent of the Lake Erie & Western at Colfax, Ind., has resigned to take the agency of the Peoria & Eastern at New Castle, vice W. H. Shuler, resigned.

The Michigan Peninsula Car Manufacturing Company proposes to change its plant from Detroit, and is open to inducements. Pittsburg will make an effort to secure the new plant.

All roads entering Columbus, O., have entered into an agreement which abolishes the long-established practice of giving State employes a passenger rate of 1 cent a mile on all occasions, and hereafter they must pay full fare.

Both day trains now over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Monon, head parlor cars in both directions, an improvement to these trains which is appreciated by the patrons of the lines.

All the roads centering here will, on July 15 and 18, sell tickets at one fare for the round trip for the gathering of the Baptist Young People's Union of America. The roads are expected to bring to Indianapolis several thousand excursionists.

Commencing with Sunday next, until further notice, the Big Four will run a special train from here, every Sunday, for West Muncie and Lake View Hotel, leaving at 8 A. M. and returning at 9:30 P. M. This is becoming a popular pleasure excursion.

The Veterans' Employers' Association, of the Pennsylvania lines, has made arrangements that if any of the number is sick or in trouble he receives proper care. This assistance includes only those who have been in the company's service a long series of years.

The committee appointed by the railway organizations in the line of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City and to confer with General Superintendent Mills as to wages and length of runs, have arrived at satisfactory settlements, both making concessions and matters are again moving smoothly on the system.

I. D. Baldwin, district passenger agent of the Monon, has been laboring for years to induce the management to run a morning train out of Indianapolis, and to him more than any other person, belongs the credit of getting the train on. In his efforts he has been aided by Henry J. O'Reilly, commercial agent of the company at this point.

The railroad officials and business men of Chicago speak in very complimentary terms of J. H. Harahan's management of the Illinois Central. A railway official high in rank remarked yesterday that it was the first road Mr. Harahan had been on where he was given full charge of the line, and he has demonstrated that he is a man of rare railroad ability that has been credited with being.

One who is well informed says there is no longer a question as to William Green taking the position of general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system, but there is a question as to Charles Neilson, general superintendent, being shelved. Eugene Zimmerman, first vice president of the C. & D., is making an earnest fight to hold Mr. Neilson in his present position.

The Lake Shore road earned in the six months ending June 30, gross, \$1,714,000, an increase over the corresponding six months of 1892 of \$1,003,344. The road earned net (June estimated) \$3,450,794, an increase this year of \$300,024. The Michigan Central earned the first six months of 1893, gross, \$2,550,000, a decrease this year of \$62,000. The road earned net (June estimated) \$1,765,000, a decrease this year of \$45,000.

On Wednesday the Illinois Central turned over to the Big Four at Kankakee Train 18, consisting of nine cars, thirty minutes late, and the train reached Indianapolis on time. This on the regular schedule, is the fastest train on the division, and with the making up of thirty minutes, makes it a very high speed. The train was handled by one of the best passenger engines. Taking out stops the speed of the train was fifty-two miles an hour from Kankakee to Indianapolis.

Competitors of the Pennsylvania lines out of Chicago have been good deal startled over that company's keeping its city ticket office open all day Sunday. H. R. Dering, assistant general manager, is at headquarters at Chicago, justifying the action on the grounds of an exceptional volume of traffic, which cannot be taken care of at the Union Station. The feeling

has become so pronounced on the part of the Chicago ticket agents that Mr. Dering has agreed to keep the Pennsylvania ticket office open but two hours on Sunday.

Commissioner McDonald will next Thursday make a report to the Central Traffic Association lines on the manipulation of New York, Ontario & Western and Lake & Michigan tickets at Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo and Cleveland. There is abundant proof that scoundrels handle a large number of portions of round-trip tickets of these three lines. The other lines refuse to meet the cut rates, because they can make more money maintaining the tariff, no matter what these cut rates are in the market or not.

At the meeting of the Eastern committee of the Western Passenger Association, at Chicago, yesterday, the Union Pacific presented a proposition for a rate of \$25, California and Missouri river points as a basis rate, to Chicago-Missouri river lines. The roads which do not have St. Paul connections objected to this rate, as it would practically make a differential rate via St. Paul. If the association meeting had agreed to this proposition, the Union Pacific is almost certain to make a \$5 rate between California and Missouri river points.

The first of six ships of the Chesapeake Steamship Company, which have been turned over to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, ready for service. The second will be ready by Aug. 1, and the third by Oct. 1. The first ship being built at West Hartlepool and three on the Clyde, England. They will be 6,300 tons burden, 370 feet long, and will carry 1,000 passengers. They will carry no freight. To establish this line of steamships has been a pet idea, with Oscar Murray, vice president of the Big Four and former traffic manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

D. B. Martin, general passenger agent of the Big Four lines, spent yesterday in this city, looking over matters, and seeing if there was any place where there could be an improvement made to the service. He states that the company's dining-car service has reached a paying basis, and a gentleman who had just come over from New York Central, said the meals were better on the Big Four than on the New York Central dining cars. In speaking of the Southwestern limited, put on three years ago between St. Louis and New York, and between Cincinnati and New York, he said it has become, in both directions, the best paying train run over the New York Central.

Those who are acquainted with the duties which James Barker has assumed in taking the general passenger agency of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas say that he has no easy task before him. His chief competitor is the Missouri Pacific, with H. C. Bond, its general passenger agent. The latter is an old and very popular traveler in that territory, a man of excellent judgment, and in handling the passenger department no limit is placed on his salary. He has any amount of money which will aid the Gould interest he is allowed to spend, and he expends it judiciously and to great effect. The Missouri Pacific has an advantage that roads which can possibly do any business over the Missouri Pacific are anxious to get a presentation of the M. P. tickets and write for them, and are writing for Mr. Townsend to suggest such a thing. What Mr. Barker will accomplish in his new field will, says a general passenger agent, be watched with more than ordinary interest.

INSURANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has renewed its policy of insurance at Lawrence, Mass., divided among one hundred policies. This action was taken as the result of an investigation made by the company's inspectors, being claimed that the policy holders made misrepresentations.

State Insurance Superintendent Snyder, of Kansas, has granted license to do business in that State to the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York. For years this company has been trying to gain admittance into Kansas, but all superintendents of insurance before Mr. Snyder have held that it could not comply with the State law.

President John R. Hegeman, of the Metropolitan Life, sailed on La Touraine for a vacation last month. The interior decorations of the splendid new structure of the company on Madison Square, New York. The managers have invited the thousands of agents to visit the metropolis during July and August and inspect the new building.

State Superintendent of Insurance Pierce received a complaint charging the National Life Association of New York, with unjustly declaring void a policy on the life of Capt. Max Lehmann. The policy is fifteen years old, and has been taken out in a company with which the National consolidated a year ago. Captain Lehmann mailed his premium on the day of his death, but the company refused to accept it. It came a day late, and also because he was fifty years of age.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, has issued an order authorizing the complainant in the suit of Frederick N. Pauly, as receiver of the National Bank of San Diego, Cal., against the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The bank failed on Oct. 1, 1891, and its assets was a \$25,000 policy on the life of John W. Collins, former president of the bank, who committed suicide March 3, 1892. The plaintiffs agreed to accept \$1,500 from the insurance company.

News comes that the Italian government has found that it would not be expedient to drop the proposal to establish a monopoly in the insurance business. It is estimated that the granting of a monopoly of the insurance business of the country will add the sum of 50,000,000 francs (\$10,000,000) to the revenue of the government. A monopoly would seriously affect the American companies, which do an immense insurance business in Italy.

Judge Adams, of the Circuit Court of Illinois, has given a decision touching a State statute which prohibits an insurance company or its agents from offering rebates for insurance. The decision was made in the case of the Equitable Life Assurance Society against Gustav Reimann, brought to collect on a promissory note given for premiums on an insurance policy. The defendant pleaded that the note was without consideration and void. The defendant contended that at the time the policy was issued an agent of the association induced the defendant to insure, delivered his note to Reimann for about \$150, due on demand. The court held that under the statute as pleaded the note issued was void and the contract made between the parties was vitiated because the note was given as a rebate.

Insurance Commissioner Merrill, of Massachusetts, has, in accordance with a recently enacted law of the Legislature of that Commonwealth, taken the first step toward winding up all endowment orders of business in the State by requiring a return to be made to him within thirty days of the financial condition of those societies. The companies in question are the Order of Franklin, with 1,800 members; the Order of Equity, with 1,600 members; International Fraternal Alliance, with eight hundred members; American Friendly Society, with three hundred members; American Mutual Relief Association, with thirty seven members; and the Atlantic Life and Benefit Association, with sixty-five members. As soon as Mr. Merrill has been informed as to their financial condition he will apply to the Supreme Court for a receiver for each company, and ask that it cease doing business.

Interest and Wages.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: That price of humbergs and headlight of progressive free-trade Democracy, Henry George, devotes a good many pages of his book on "Progress and Poverty" in proof of the proposition that when interest is high, wages are also high, and the converse. Now, inasmuch as the School Board is increasing wages, and the State is paying current expenses, is it not high time wages had gone up. Let the working man rejoice. If interest would only go up to about 10 per cent, wouldn't it be high time?

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.

SUMMER weakness, that tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration that comes away by Hood's Sarsaparilla like mist before the morning sun. To realize the benefit of this great medicine give it a trial.

Sure, efficient, easy—Hood's Pills.

WAS GREEN SMITH ASLEEP?

It Is Averred that He Helped the Defendant in the Carr Murder Case.

Motion to Strike from the Files the Application for a Change of Venue—Denke-Walter Decision.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S BLUNDER.

Now the State Will Seek a Rehearing of the Jennie Carr Case.

Prosecuting Attorney Holtzman yesterday morning filed a motion before Judge Cox asking that the petition for a change of venue in the Jennie Carr case be stricken from the files, as he intended to ask for a rehearing of the case in the Supreme Court. On to-morrow morning Judge Brown is to determine by what right or law Judge Cox has refused to grant the change of venue in a month ago. The case is beginning to get complicated.

Prosecuting Attorney Holtzman's ground for asking for a rehearing of the case in the Supreme Court is that the Attorney-General Smith failed to properly look after the State's case when it was sent to him from Marion county. It is said that Smith filed a head of case in addition to the one in defense more good than he did the State. The Supreme Court ruled that the lower court erred in not admitting certain evidence as to the woman's character for peace and quietude. The questions by which such evidence was sought were informal, but it seems that objection was not made to the form of the questions, but as to the subject matter, and on this the court ruled.

Judge Cox stated yesterday that he had refused the attorney for Jennie Carr a new trial for their client. He had not yet considered it. The attorneys for the woman, however, have managed Judge Cox to appear before the court to show why he has not granted the petition for a change of venue.

JOHNNY AND HIS PULL.

It Seems to Operate Again in the Buskirk Court—A Simple Case.

A sample of justice under the Sullivan business administration, with which Johnny Reardon seems to have a wonderful pull, was seen in the Police Court yesterday morning. Mammie Wilson, a colored woman, was before Buskirk on a charge of indecency, at Fairview Park. Although Prosecutor Wright had agreed with her attorney that a five-dollar fine would be admitted, and that she would be fined \$100, over the prosecutor's protest, finally he consented that the woman be brought into court. After awhile Johnny Reardon came along, and he was the counsel for Mike Aichorn, who knocked a boy down and kicked him. Johnny's client pleaded guilty and was released on commitment.

THE DENKE-WALTER CASE.

A Verdict Is Found in Favor of the Plaintiffs—The Koller Estate.

The jury in the case of Ida M. Looper against Mary C. Denke-Walter brought in a special verdict yesterday in favor of the plaintiff and cross plaintiff. The attorneys had called for a special verdict and the jury was sent back to its room to make the correction. The suit was brought by Ida M. Looper and other heirs of the late Ernest Koller to recover the property on East Washington street and elsewhere, valued at \$58,000. Mrs. Denke-Walter, who was one of the daughters of the deceased, thought she had come along, and she was the counsel for Mike Aichorn, who knocked a boy down and kicked him. Johnny's client pleaded guilty and was released on commitment.

A Bondsman News.

Amos Marshall yesterday snod Frank Hall and Fannie Robinson, claiming that he went on Hall's bond in a replevin suit, and that Hall afterwards refused to pay the bond. The suit was brought by Amos Marshall, who transferred a piece of property to Fannie Robinson without consideration and with the intention to wrong and defraud the plaintiff.

His Buggy Was Struck.

John W. Bruce has brought suit against the Big Four, Pennsylvania and C. H. A. D. roads, for \$15,000. He claims that his carriage was struck by an engine on the Pennsylvania road, and that he was thrown out and injured.

New Suits Filed.

John W. Bruce vs. C. C. & St. L. P. C. C. & St. L. and the C. H. & D. Railroad Companies; damages. Superior Court. Room 1.

Anastole Stephenson vs. L. Baum and Perry Stephenson; satisfaction of chattel mortgage. Superior Court. Room 2.

Amos Marshall vs. Fannie Robinson and Frank Hall; suit on sealed judgment.

FOR THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Inducements Offered by the Joint Committee to Bring It to Indianapolis.

Yesterday the committee representing the Commercial Club and Methodist churches of the city drew up its proposition to the General Conference commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, offering inducements for the meeting of the conference in this city and forwarded it to the commission at No. 57 Washington street, Chicago. It reads as follows:

Gentlemen—Representing the Methodist churches and the Commercial Club of Indianapolis with a view to the holding of the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, we have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst. and in reply to inform you that we have given the matter our most careful consideration and support due such a worthy and august assembly.

It is believed that a few miles of the center of population of the United States, its unparagoned railway system makes it economically accessible from every corner of the country. It is believed that the aggregate expense of railway fares for a body like yours will be lower at Indianapolis than at any other city.

It must be granted that railroad rates at Indianapolis can be secured at that rate as low as at any other city. It is true, also, we believe, that Indianapolis is the center of the business of the United States. The General Conference has not met in Indiana since 1850. It is believed that Indianapolis is a city of great beauty of Indianapolis in May. It is virtually a garden amidst forest trees, with electric cars, with streets of water at their terminals. A system of street paving with asphalt is now in progress, and before your body meets will be completed.

In the above behalf we propose that the city of Indianapolis will furnish a meeting hall, which will seat 3,200 people, exclusive of the stage, which will seat two hundred. In this hall, which you are authorized to use, there shall be a suitable platform built in front of the stage for the business of the assembly.

In furtherance of the best hall should include enough cushioned seats for the delegates. All outside of the railing for the purpose of the delegates is a desirable and desirable. The expenses of taking care of these halls and rooms, and providing the accommodations of Indianapolis are an important part of the business of the meetings, and will unquestionably be met by our people.

It is believed that the aggregate expense of railway fares for a body like yours will be lower at Indianapolis than at any other city. It is true, also, we believe, that Indianapolis is the center of the business of the United States. The General Conference has not met in Indiana since 1850. It is believed that Indianapolis is a city of great beauty of Indianapolis in May. It is virtually a garden amidst forest trees, with electric cars, with streets of water at their terminals. A system of street paving with asphalt is now in progress, and before your body meets will be completed.

In the above behalf we propose that the city of Indianapolis will furnish a meeting hall, which will seat 3,200 people, exclusive of the stage, which will seat two hundred. In this hall, which you are authorized to use, there shall be a suitable platform built in front of the stage for the business of the assembly.

In furtherance of the best hall should include enough cushioned seats for the delegates. All outside of the railing for the purpose of the delegates is a desirable and desirable. The expenses of taking care of these halls and rooms, and providing the accommodations of Indianapolis are an important part of the business of the meetings, and will unquestionably be met by our people.

It is believed that the aggregate expense of railway fares for a body like yours will be lower at Indianapolis than at any other city. It is true, also, we believe, that Indianapolis is the center of the business of the United States. The General Conference has not met in Indiana since 1850. It is believed that Indianapolis is a city of great beauty of Indianapolis in May. It is virtually a garden amidst forest trees, with electric cars, with streets of water at their terminals. A system of street paving with asphalt is now in progress, and before your body meets will be completed.

In the above behalf we propose that the city of Indianapolis will furnish a meeting hall, which will seat 3,200 people, exclusive of the stage, which will seat two hundred. In this hall, which you are authorized to use, there shall be a suitable platform built in front of the stage for the business of the assembly.

In furtherance of the best hall should include enough cushioned seats for the delegates. All outside of the railing for the purpose of the delegates is a desirable and desirable. The expenses of taking care of these halls and rooms, and providing the accommodations of Indianapolis are an important part of the business of the meetings, and will unquestionably be met by our people.

It is believed that the aggregate expense of railway fares for a body like yours will be lower at Indianapolis than at any other city. It is true, also, we believe, that Indianapolis is the center of the business of the United States. The General Conference has not met in Indiana since 1850. It is believed that Indianapolis is a city of great beauty of Indianapolis in May. It is virtually a garden amidst forest trees, with electric cars, with streets of water at their terminals. A system of street paving with asphalt is now in progress, and before your body meets will be completed.

In the above behalf we propose that the city of Indianapolis will furnish a meeting hall, which will seat 3,200 people, exclusive of the stage, which will seat two hundred. In this hall, which you are authorized to use, there shall be a suitable platform built in front of the stage for the business of the assembly.

In furtherance of the best hall should include enough cushioned seats for the delegates. All outside of the railing for the purpose of the delegates is a desirable and desirable. The expenses of taking care of these halls and rooms, and providing the accommodations of Indianapolis are an important part of the business of the meetings, and will unquestionably be met by our people.

class. Being a convention city we have developed, in a limited hotel, large assembly rooms, and having boarding houses of excellent repute at reasonable rates. Our hotels may be said to be arranged with committee rooms of considerable size, which are at the disposal of assemblages like yours, from the smallest of our country, even to the largest arrangements have been made outside.

Regarding the question of the entertainment of the colored delegates we can assure you that none of our hotels have ever discriminated against any race of color, and we are confident we have favored our city with their meetings, and we are assured that they can be distributed among our hotels in proportion to the total number cared for.

It gives us pleasure to call your attention to the fact that we have fine printing establishments, three of which are using typesetting machines. In addition to them we have four large job printing offices, any one of which has ample facilities to meet all your requirements in that department in the shortest time it might be desired, and also on the shortest notice any improvements that may develop.

We have a fine diagram of Tomlinson Hall, where it is proposed to hold your meetings. Any further information you may desire we will gladly furnish promptly.

We regret that the chairman of the special committee on Methodist General Conference, appointed to meet in Indianapolis, on the 10th of August, is not in the city at this time, but he will give it all necessary attention hereafter.

The communication is signed for the Commercial Club by E. L. Lyle, president, D. J. Erwin, chairman of the committee on assemblies; Wm. H. Burford, chairman committee on commerce, and for the Methodist Episcopal Church by H. A. Childers, D. D.; George L. Knox and Rev. T. A. Goodwin.

STRIKE PROVES A FIZZLE.

Too Many Idle Men Ready to Take the Street Laborers' Places.

Acme Company Refuses to Hire Union Men, and Other Contractors Talk of Following the Same Plan.

The strike on the North Illinois-street improvement and on South West street has practically fizzled. There were more applications for work than the contractors could give attention to. There were many men out of employment and ready to take the places of the strikers. Yesterday afternoon Peter Hussey and Thomas O'Connor were arrested for assaulting an old man who was working in front of Celtic Hall, on South West street. They were unable to give bond, and were locked up. A squad of police was down on South West street in the morning, where fifty-five men were at work, but there was no attempt to interfere with the laborers. A number of union men applied for work, but President De Ruter, of the Acme Company, refused to employ any more union men. He said the summer was too far advanced to take any chances on further walkouts. He thinks the men have been ill advised by the professional laboring men, who are paid salaries and live easily. He objects to having a saloon keeper dictate to his men, especially at this time, when factories are shutting down and throwing men out of employment. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

The contractors do not believe in further dealing with a union that has a saloon keeper at its head, who has no interest in anything but the more employment for his men. There is to be a meeting on Friday night of the contractors, who will discuss the advisability of refusing to further hire union men.

capital stock of \$50,000. The Blackford County Bank, of Hartford City, filed a certificate of paid-up capital stock to the amount of \$50,000 yesterday. The Maple Grove Cemetery Association, of Warrick county, incorporated yesterday. The American Sewer Company, of Muncie, filed with the secretary of State, with a capital stock of \$300,000. Directors, W. D. Swartz, E. H. Johnson, of Marion; W. H. Hitehook, L. and J. C. Johnson, of Muncie; W. G. Morgan, of Geneva, O., and W. E. Proctor, of Fremont, O.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed.

Pensions have been granted the following-Indiana: Original—Mary E. Noller (nurse), Daniel Reed, Amos H. Grant, Restoration and Increase—David B. Tuell, Reliance—Hamilton L. Titus, Joseph T. Short, Original widows, etc.—Sarah A. Footman (mother), Sarah A. Snyder (mother), Jennie Short, Rebecca Stewart, Catharine Parker, Julia A. Hense, Annie B. Hanson.

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS.

Original—Daniel Clay, Increase—David Froehlich, Henry Barker, Restoration—Peyton Peck, William Park. Original widows, etc.—Mary J. Alderson, Abigail Scoville, Amelia C. Deaton, Minor of Harrison Hazen, Mary D. Green, Cynthia A. Reed, Julia Farnum, Elvira Clay, Rebecca E. Harris.

Center Township Teachers.

The following appointment of teachers has been made for Center township: School No. 1—R. A. Smith, principal; Misses Mary Maxwell and Katie J. Conroy. School No. 2—Misses Lila Gross and India Stubbs.

School No. 3—Miss Alice McMillin and Miss Jocelyn Perry.

School No. 4—Miss Rachel E. Robinson and Miss Mary A. Gehrich. School No. 5—Miss Ada Harris. School No. 6—James W. Birchfield