FIRED THE FIRST GUN

Hon. Caleb S. Denny Addresses the Traveling Men's Club.

He Shows How the Present Vacillating Administration Has Played with City Government.

THE GAMBLING DEN SCANDALS

Salary Rolls Doubled and Useless Political Jobs Created.

Large and Enthusiastic Reception to the Next Mayor of Indianapolis—Speeches by Other Candidates.

A reception was given last night by the Republican Commercial Travelers' Club, in its rooms on Maryland street, to the Hon. Caleb S. Denny, the Republican candidate for Mayor, and his associates on the ticket. The rooms were decorated for the occasion, there being an abundance of bunting and national colors, in which were interspersed numerous pictures of prominent Republicans. The attendance was large and the meeting was an enthusiastic one in all respects. Mr. Denny was the first to speak, and he was followed by George W. Stubbs, candidate for police judge, Councilman Cooper and several others. The meeting was presided over by Carey McPherson, who spoke as follows when he called it to order:

"There has just been a National G. A. R. Encampment in the midst of us, to which all of the energies of the citizens of Indianapolis have been given, and which has occupied all of their attention for the last two or three months. We all are glad that the encampment was here, and we hope that all of the strangers who made it an occasion to visit our city went away feeling that they had been repaid for coming. Now it is time for us to turn our thoughts to something else. There is a municipal election coming on in a little over a month, and it is one that every citizen should give serious consideration to. We meet here to-night to listen to some of the men who head the Republican ticket. I have the honor of introducing Mr. Rhodes."

G. R. Rhodes, a member of the club, then said, in introducing the speaker of the evening:

"The candidate who will represent the Republican party in the coming contest may be assured of the hearty support and aid of the Republican Commercial Travelers' Club. We are going to assist you to give the Democratic administration such a dose that they will think that a cyclone has struck them, and such a one as will scatter them to the four winds. Gentlemen, I have the honor of introducing to you the next Mayor of the city of Indianapolis, the Hon. Caleb S. Denny."

There was loud and continuous applause when Mr. Denny stepped to the front, and he was continually interrupted by it during the course of his speech. He spoke as follows:

"I feel very highly honored in being permitted to sit as the guest of a body of gentlemen so active, earnest, intelligent and progressive as the commercial travelers of Indianapolis. The men of your calling constitute a most potent factor in political as well as in social and business life. The candidates of the Republican party in the local contest that is now fairly on in this city were not invited here to-night to talk politics in any party sense, but simply to meet you gentlemen socially, and, perhaps, to exchange a word on the subject of the government of the city of Indianapolis, particularly as it has been conducted under the present administration, and as to how it should be conducted from a business standpoint.

"I feel very fortunate, as I know all the other gentlemen associated with me on the Republican ticket do, in having the good will of the members of your club in this contest, for I know that no other organization in the city will be more earnest and faithful in its work for the success of our ticket than your own. Men of your fraternity never do things by halves. The work laid off for you to do is always done with prudence and energy. I have been told that the members of your club have already evinced a deep interest in the success of the Republican ticket in our approaching municipal election, and that from 80 to 90 per cent. of the commercial travelers living in the city of Indianapolis are supporting it in this contest. If this information is correct (and I do not doubt it) it means victory beyond question.

THE CHARTER DISREGARDED.

"The present administration has been weak, vacillating and dangerous to good government and to society. The most important provisions of our new city charter have been ignored, misinterpreted and violated for partisan purposes. The very foundation principle of the charter has been totally disregarded in its letter and spirit. I refer to the nonpartisan features of the law. The central idea, plainly written in the statute, is the one which gives representation on all boards to at least two political parties, and which contemplates that the selection of laborers and other subordinate employes shall be fairly distributed among the members of different political parties. I am here to say to you that this provision of the law has been disregarded by Mayor Sullivan and his boards, and to promise you, if I shall be successful in this contest, that it shall be carried out faithfully and honestly for the next two years. I charge you that an unusual number of men were placed upon the streets just prior to the Democratic primaries, taking from the public treasury three or four times as much money as was expended during the corresponding weeks of last year, for the purpose of aiding in the renomination of the present incumbent of the Mayor's office; and I promise you, if elected, that no such thing shall be done in the interest of any man or set of men during my term of office, but that all city street work shall be done in the proper season and according to the usual customs, without reference to primaries, nominating conventions or elections.

"An unusual and unnecessary number of clerkships and inspectorships have been created, and in many cases filled with incompetent persons, solely for political purposes, thus causing a large sum to be added to the pay rolls and taken from the pockets of the taxpayers without any just return. The salary account of the city officers and employes (outside of the police and fire departments) has been more than doubled since the adoption of the new charter, which is a gross extravagance, and should be speedily corrected. I promise you, if elected, to introduce and maintain the strictest economy permissible under a good, wholesome, capable public service, and that there shall be a large saving in the account above referred to.

THE DEFAULTED BONDS.

"Just prior to the present administration $155,000 of the city's old bonded indebtedness, which drew 7.3 per cent. interest, matured and was refunded on long time at 4 per cent. Under the present administration the payment of $600,000 of the same class of bonded indebtedness has been defaulted, and the city has for months stood disgraced and its credit greatly impaired in the money markets of the world. The full story in reference to the failure in refunding these overdue bonds when the attempt was first made by the city officials has never been told. Why it has not been told I do not know. I suppose the administration does not think it prudent to do so. The matter is one of so much importance, and the failure to consummate the negotiations first entered into by the controller has resulted so seriously to the city that it would seem to be due to everybody concerned that the facts should all be made known. The contract for refunding these bonds, which, it is understood, would have been consummated at that time but for the interference of men connected with and others standing very close to the administration was so favorable, on account of the easy condition of the money market then existing, that the influence of no set of men in the city government or outside of it should have been great enough to defeat the negotiations; and, if any set of men did, by reason of their selfish interests, defeat it, the people should know who they are and what their motives were. Never before in the history of the city were its bonds or the interest maturing upon them allowed to be defaulted. Its credit stood first-class in the money centers of the country, but irreparable damage has been done to that credit in the failure of the present administration to keep good the city's promises.

"The last attempt and failure to refund the bonds that matured July 1 grew out of a legal and business blunder that cannot reasonably be excused from any standpoint. The attempt to refund $21,000 of bonds which had already been paid off and canceled, in connection with the $600,000 that matured July 1, was wholly unnecessary and unbusinesslike, and, from a legal standpoint, certainly unauthorized, as decided by the agents negotiating the new loan, based upon the opinion of their attorneys. If it was deemed important or necessary to refund this $21,000 of indebtedness why was it not done April 1, when those bonds matured? It is certainly a novel proposition, to say the least, to pay off the debt with money in the treasury with which it could legally be done, and then, three months afterward, attempt to refund the canceled bonds by issuing new ones and putting the money obtained for them in the treasury, to be used in the ordinary course of the city's business.

EXTRAVAGANCE.

"Taxation has been increased and public license charges added under the authority granted by the new charter, so that the income of the city is now nearly one-fourth greater than it was four years ago. It would seem that with this large yearly increase of revenue during the incumbency of the present administration we ought now to find the city unembarrassed with temporary loans. Mayor Sullivan took charge less than four years ago, with a temporary loan outstanding of only $25,000, to which may fairly be added about as much more due to the county, on account of an error made by the treasurer in his estimate separating the county and city funds at the end of 1889. This left the city with a temporary debt of $50,000 on Jan. 1, 1890. With the largely increased revenue coming in each year since that time, you will agree with me, I think, when I say that there ought not to be outstanding to-day one dollar of temporary indebtedness. But what are the facts? It appears from a statement prepared by Controller Woollen Aug. 13, and published in the Indianapolis Journal, that $150,000 has already been borrowed this year in anticipation of the November installment of taxes, which is still outstanding. As I remember the facts, the borrowing of $100,000 of this amount was authorized by action of the Council at a special meeting held in June, legal notice of which had not been given. The unseemly haste in holding a special meeting, to provide for borrowing this large sum of money to "bridge over" with, grew out of the fact that the street commissioner had far outdone the matter of street-scraping about convention time, and the pay rolls had to be provided for in order to keep the party workers in line. But the only fact I started out to show was that the city now owes $150,000. How much more may have to be borrowed before the November installment of taxes begins to come in I am unable to state. I doubt not that a considerable sum will become necessary, however, for Mr. Woollen, in his card above referred to, says: 'The $150,000 already borrowed will carry the city beyond the end of the present fiscal year.' How far beyond he does not say. As the fiscal year referred to ended Aug. 31 I have no doubt that more money will have to be borrowed before the November installment of taxes becomes available in sufficient quantities to meet the current expenses. In view of the fact that many special assessments of various kinds have been made against the taxpayers recently, in addition to the regular taxes paid upon property, and that the city no longer has to pay any part of the cost of street improvements, I assert that this financial showing of the present administration is not only bad—very bad—but threatening to the future prosperity of the city. I do not forget, either, that only a few days ago the estimates submitted by the different departments for the year just beginning show many increases over the expenditures of previous years. A continuation of this kind of business management, even for a few years, would mean very serious consequences to the city and its taxpayers.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

"Improvements of streets will go on rapidly and on a substantial basis, for the city has no longer to pay any part of the cost, and the property owners are willing to bear the burden; but while they are building up and beautifying the city by paying their special assessments for these public improvements, they have a right to demand that their servants, the city officials, shall conduct the general affairs of the city on an economical basis. This has not recently been done. On the contrary, many and burdensome extravagances have been introduced. Some of these increased expenditures can be wholly or partly cut off without detriment to the public service. It should be done at once, and shall be, if the people honor me with the office of Mayor. Reckless and unnecessary expenditures of public money is a crime, and in times of great depression, like the present, should not be excused. Unusual liberality should only be exercised by those expending the people's money where want and suffering can be relieved by furnishing work to those who need bread and are willing to give a dollar's worth of improvement for every dollar received. But I cannot dwell on these questions of taxation and public extravagance. When we remember that the expenses of the city civil engineer's office now amount to about $18,000 a year, as against $3,600 in 1889, and that a long-time contract for electric lights has recently been made at $85 a year, on a moonlight schedule, as against the one made by the last Republican administration, being $40 on an all-night schedule, we will no longer wonder where the people's money goes.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

"I wish to speak now for a few moments about one other feature of the present contest, which very seriously affects the city's prosperity and good name. I refer to the failure of the present administration to see that the wholesome laws of the city and State for the protection of society and the preservation of good morals are respected and enforced. Never, perhaps, in the history of Indianapolis have the laws against gambling and other social vices been so flagrantly violated as during the past year. For ten years prior to the passage of the present city charter the enforcement of all laws of the city and State was lodged in a board of police commissioners appointed by the State officers, over which the Mayor and other city authorities had no control whatever, whereas, under our present charter, which has now been in force for three years, this power is placed directly in the hands of the Mayor and his creature, the Board of Public Safety. Under the old system the Mayor and State authorities were seldom in harmony, and any attempt to govern the city under such patchwork laws could never be made entirely satisfactory, either to the people or to the officials whose duty it was to enforce them. But now the authority is vested in the head of the city government, where it should be, and the whole responsibility for a failure to see that the laws of the city and State are properly observed and enforced rests upon the Mayor. He has the arbitrary right to remove any member of his boards, or all the members thereof, at any time, and fill their places with new men. After some experience in and a close observation of city affairs for a dozen years past, I make bold to assert that under the strong powers now conferred upon the city authorities by our new charter there can be no reasonable or proper excuse made by those authorities for allowing professional gamblers to ply their nefarious calling for a single day in our midst. Neither can there be any reasonable excuse offered, and the people ought not to accept any, for the open and notorious gambling that has been carried on throughout the city, and principally upon its most public streets, for the past twelve months. I have no doubt that the free license given to the men who have conducted these gambling dens in our midst has occasioned more heart aches to innocent fathers, mothers, wives and children, and led more young men to commit forgeries and embezzlements, to say nothing of the many other crimes growing out of this traffic, than all the other vicious agencies in our city combined. Society cries out for protection against this policy inaugurated by the present administration, and that protection it must have very soon. The city cannot stand the present condition of things much longer. Its previous good name has been scandalized by the sanction of those in authority, who have not only winked at but apparently aided these lawbreakers in carrying out their vicious designs. In connection with these gambling houses, in the same buildings and elsewhere, the laws governing the sale of intoxicating liquors have also been abrogated, annulled and disregarded by the proprietors and the city authorities. According to published accounts in our city papers and statements of citizens who daily observe these things in passing the streets, no apparent regard whatever has recently been given to any of the laws for the suppression of these evils. In other words, I may state with fairness, I think, that all laws enacted for good government and the preservation of good morals have practically remained dead letters in this city for many months past. Shall this condition of things last longer? This is one of the important questions to be answered Oct. 10 at the ballot box. We all have a right to assume that if the present administration is indorsed these violations of law will continue; and I am here to assert that if I shall be elected your Mayor these violations of the law shall cease. I promise you that all laws, city and State, shall be strictly enforced, according to the demands of the platform upon which I was nominated.

"Under our present excellent charter there is no reason why Indianapolis should not speedily take a front rank among the thrifty, law-abiding, progressive and highly prosperous cities of the country. It can very soon be made one of the most desirable cities to live in to be found anywhere between the oceans. It deserves to be well governed, for its people are intelligent and loyal citizens. They are, in the main, law-abiding people, and have a right to be protected in their persons and property by having the laws of the city and State observed and enforced. A decent respect for their moral worth and their desire for good, clean, economical city government demands that they should have their affairs administered under the law and according to its letter and spirit."

He was followed by George Stubbs, who laid bare some of the facts of the administration of the Police Court under the regime of Cadi Buskirk. He was followed by Lee Nixon, Councilman Allen, Chet Webster and several others, who made brief five-minute speeches. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and was an auspicious first gun for the coming campaign.

Fifteen new members joined the club at the meeting last night.

AT MRS. HARRISON'S GRAVE.

Tender Thoughtfulness of Many Veterans Who Left Tokens.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison's grave at Crown Hill Cemetery was visited by thousands during encampment week, and yesterday it was found literally strewn with cards and scraps of paper, intermingled with badges and flowers, placed there by patriotic people who came here with the Grand Army, and up to a late hour yesterday afternoon old soldiers and ladies placed their floral gifts upon the mound. Very touching are the sentiments written hastily upon the fragments of envelopes and letters, and upon cards bearing the names and records of Union veterans. On one of these is written: "A reverent thought of sympathy for our most beloved President in remembrance of his better half."

On a diamond-shaped bit of paper, tied to a twig with a knot of white ribbon, appears the words, "Little Clara Austin, Noblesville, Ind.," and a card, to which is attached the Kentucky badge, "Noble woman, rest in peace."

Some of the cards bear the names only of old soldiers; others have their portraits, and there are State emblems on some—the sunflower of Kansas, the buckeye of Ohio, and the handsome metal badge of the Department of Massachusetts, with a pendant, bearing the coat of arms of the old Commonwealth. Some of the veterans have taken off their encampment and reunion badges and laid them reverently upon the grave. There are the fine red, white and blue, gilt-trimmed badges, with the lettering, "Huntington County Battalion, Department of Indiana," and "Post 275, Scottsburg, Ind." The white, gold-fringed badge of the Department of Ohio is there, left by some delegate to the encampment, and there is the red reunion badge of the Sixty-sixth Illinois, and the badge of the fifteenth annual reunion, Seventeenth Indiana Battery. Attached to a bouquet of flowers is a card bearing the words "Ladies of Michigan," and placed beside these was a knot of flowers marked with a yellow badge bearing the word "Maryland," with a card attached reading, "In loving remembrance."

ELOPED WITH HER NEPHEW.

Frank Kemp Says His Elderly Wife Run Off with a Youth.

Frank Kemp, a barber at No. 43 Kentucky avenue, has been the victim of domestic woes for some time past. Last night his troubles culminated, he told the police, in the flight of his wife with her nephew, Orren Lindley. The woman is forty years old and her hair is streaked with gray. Lindley is twenty-one years old. The eloping couple have, the husband thinks, gone to Union City, where the Kemps formerly lived. At 8 o'clock last night he discovered their flight and at once sought police headquarters, imploring the assistance of an officer in capturing his wife. Lindley is the son of the husband's sister. He came here from Winchester three weeks ago, and Kemp avers that the young man is wanted in that city by the sheriff. He says that his wife and scape-grace nephew took with them $20 in money, which his children had been saving, besides his gold-headed cane and Knights of Pythias pin. He has no desire to secure his wife, but he wants his property.

Kemp relates a harrowing story of his home life for months past. His wife, he says, was instrumental in having him cast into prison. Kemp was nearly wild with rage and humiliation last night, but was told that the police had no power to intercept the fleeing couple. He was advised to wire the officers at Union City and have the couple arrested at that point. Mrs. Kemp is described as a woman of fine presence. Lindley aroused the suspicions of his uncle some three weeks ago, and has not been living with the family. Kemp says the elopers were seen in the Union Station about 7 o'clock last night, and he was told that two people answering the description of his wife and nephew purchased tickets to that point.

BRIDGE INSPECTOR'S NEGLECT.

It Will Cost the County $700—The Eagle Creek Structure.

Complaint has been made to the County Commissioners that the bridge over the National road at Eagle creek, which recently collapsed while a farmer named George Hanch was driving a load of logs over it, has been rotten for a long time, and that had the bridge inspector done his work properly the accident might have been averted. Chairman Hunter, of the commissioners, said yesterday that it was the fault of the inspector. The bridge, he said, was built by the turnpike company before the commissioners took hold of it, and that it had been built of improper timbers. This had been concealed by a heavy coat of paint, and the rotting had been all on the inside. This little oversight will cost the county about $700.

SIX STRIKERS DISCHARGED

Manager McLean Retaliates for the Recent Car-Line Tieup.

Locating the Ringleaders—Company's Loss More than the Profits—One Affidavit Received.

There was some surprise among the street-car employes last night when they heard that conductors Corliss, Redmond, Ford, Wiggam and two others were discharged for being ringleaders in the strike Thursday, but there were very few mutterings against General Manager McLean, who has shown that he is not lacking in backbone. Mr. McLean in the afternoon intimated that he might discharge some of the ringleaders. He said he was investigating the strike. There was but little inclination, last night, at least, among the men on other lines than College avenue to rebel against this reported action of the new general manager.

Everything was quiet yesterday afternoon about the office of General Manager McLean. No conference was held between Mr. McLean and the brotherhood. As to the affidavits to be made against conductors Keife and Alexander, Manager McLean said:

"I wrote to Robert C. Findley, of Xenia, O., asking if he would make the affidavit against conductor Kiefe. To-day I received a telegram from Mr. Finley stating that he would make the affidavit at home and send it here by mail, if desired, and save expense. I think this course will be pursued. I have also requested George Hodell, of Shelbyville, the other complainant, to make an affidavit, but have received no reply. I think I shall hear from him by the first of the week."

"What weight will these affidavits have?"

"If they are sustained," replied Mr. McLean, "the men will be discharged. I think there is no reason why two strangers, apparently responsible gentlemen, should bring in such a report against our employes unless there was some cause for the complaint. Of course, it is a case in which one side will say 'you did' and the other will say 'we didn't.'"

"Will Conductor Kiefe be arrested upon the strength of these affidavits?"

"As to that I cannot say. We have not contemplated the making of any arrests."

"Do you contemplate reinstating the men?"

"No, I will not reinstate them until the affidavits of the two gentlemen have been filed, and not at all if the affidavits are good."

"Do you believe there will be further trouble between the company and the brotherhood?"

"That will depend upon the action taken regarding the affidavits. The men feel that they want further proof, and I am ready to receive any evidence as to their innocence of the charges. I can say, however, that I regard the men who acted as ringleaders, in inducing the men to run their cars into the barn, as guilty of a greater misdemeanor than the conductor who is charged with collecting double fare."

"If the charges are sustained against Conductor Kiefe, is there any probability that others will be dismissed?"

"That subject is now under consideration. We are making an investigation as to who were the ringleaders, and other discharges may be made. I cannot say, however, what will be the result of our investigation. No action will be taken with the men for a few days at least."

In speaking of the success in handling the crowds during the encampment Manager McLean said he was well pleased with the result.

"Considering the enormous crowd," said he, "I think we did splendidly. There were times, of course, when it seemed impossible to handle the people, but we had as many cars on the various lines as could have been managed successfully. I think it was very fortunate that there were so few accidents. There is only one of serious consequence, and that was on North Illinois street, in which young Harry Carr had his leg crushed while attempting to board a moving car. In this case, however, I do not think the company could be held responsible."

Mr. McLean was asked what extensions of the company's lines was contemplated. He replied that there were none further than have already been mentioned. The Pennsylvania-street electric line he expects to have running some time this week. Immediately afterwards the Clifford and Columbia-avenue line will be opened. President Mason was asked if he had anything to say regarding the action to be taken against the discharged employes. He replied that the matter was entirely in the hands of Manager McLean, and that he could say nothing whatever on that point. Mr. Mason says he did not say that Director Fortune of the encampment committee suggested the suspension of the transfer system. In speaking of the trouble of Thursday afternoon, he said that the strike had cost the company almost as much as the profits derived from handling the crowds on the previous days. "It also cost the Driving Club a great deal," he continued. "But I do not see how the company could be held responsible. I only hope that we may get along with our men without further trouble."

TWO HUNDRED VACCINATED.

Dispensary Physicians at a Bicycle Works—Smallpox Patient Improving.

Dr. Moffett and corps of dispensary physicians devoted yesterday afternoon to the first and most important step toward the prevention of the spread of smallpox. Nearly two hundred arms were bared to the knives of the physicians, yesterday, at the order of the city Board of Health. This precautionary measure was taken on account of the escape of one of the Thornburg family from the infected house on Phipps street. Last Wednesday, a few hours before the rigid quarantine system was put into effect on the street, a young man, a brother of the girl who is suffering from smallpox, was advised by his mother to go away somewhere until the scare was over. He took her advice, and repaired to a boarding house on East street, near Georgia, where he took board without explaining to Mrs. Dwick, the landlady, why he had left his home. The young man is employed at the Indiana bicycle works, where 125 other persons are employed. Young Thronburg continued at his work until yesterday, when Dr. Morrison, of the Board of Health, learning of this fact, ordered that he be vaccinated and sent back to his home.

Dr. Moffett, of the City Dispensary, received instructions at noon, yesterday, to begin at once a wholesale vaccination of the employes of the bicycle works and the inmates of the boarding house where Thornburg had lived for three days. The dispensary physicians, armed with two hundred ivory points freshly inoculated, set out at 1 o'clock to carry out the work. They were accompanied by Sanitary Officers Cook and Sanborn who are employed with police powers. The staff of physicians sought the East-street boarding house first, where every inmate, male and female, was compelled to undergo the ordeal of vaccination. All the adjacent houses were visited and the children in each family carefully innoculated with the virus. At the bicycle establishment there were 110 persons employed yesterday, twenty-five of whom were girls. The doctors were not accorded the most lavish welcome by the young ladies, many of whom disliked the idea of having their shapely arms defaced by an ugly scar.

The men employed at the works were not all inclined toward the plan, and many of them openly rebelled. Finally all were operated upon except two or three who agreed to have the work done by their family physicians before Monday. Dr. Moffett informed them that unless they were vaccinated by the first of the week he would order their arrest. Late last night the work was complete, and the physicians believe that no more vaccinations will have to be ordered. The young man Thornburg was taken to his home yesterday afternoon, and will be kept there until the quarantine about the premises has been raised.

Last night Dr. Culver, who has charge of the case of smallpax on Phipps street, stated that the patient is progressing finely, and will recover. There are no indications that the disease will attack other members of the family. The Doctor is inclined to take issue with Dr. Morrison, of the Board of Health, who is reported as stating that the physicians are undecided in their opinions of the case. Dr. Culver is positive that there is no doubt about the nature of the malady on Phipps street, and brings forward in substantiation of his opinion the combined assertions of a half-dozen other physicians. Dr. Morrison said last night that no order had been issued in reference to the vaccination of school children.

RECEIVER FAILEY'S FAT PLUM

He Receives $10,000 for Handling the Funds of the Iron Hall.

Judge Taylor's Order Issued Two Months Ago Not Made Public Until Yesterday—Funds on Hand.

Receiver Failey has been allowed $10,000 for his services as receiver of the Order of the Iron Hall. The order of court making the allowance was made by Judge Taylor while confined to his bed at his residence, on July 12, and was the last official act of the deceased Judge. While the allowance was made nearly two months ago, nothing was heard of it until yesterday. On the records in Room 1 of the Superior Court there appears of record an order of court made on the day named on the petition of the receiver for an allowance. The petition recites that the receiver has been in charge of the order for nearly a year, and was ready to make a report, but that he was advised by his attorneys not to make the report until a final decree had been secured. The securing of the final decree, it was alleged, had been unavoidably delayed, but it was thought that the receiver would secure the entry of one at the September term of the court. The receiver affirmed that he had devoted his entire time to the fulfillment of the trust, and had collected and had on hand at the time of the filing of the petition moneys to the amount of $721,628.53, exclusive of the amounts theretofore paid out upon the order of the court.

He alleged that he was ready at any time to make his report to the court of moneys collected and disbursed by him, and the general execution of the trust, in so far as it had proceeded. The court allowed the amount asked for by the receiver, and ordered him to draw a check for that amount against the funds of the order in his possession, and charge himself with the amount thus drawn. At the same time the court also made three smaller allowances for expenses of the receiver, as follows: To pay court costs to County Clerk Wilson, $232.90; to pay fees of certain New York attorneys, $342.47; to pay fees of certain Illinois attorneys, $125.

At the time the allowance was made the receiver had been in charge of the affairs of the order for less than a year, and had the use of the enormous sum of money collected by him for the entire time during which it was in his possession, yet for his work of about eleven months he received $10,000 out of the moneys which had been paid into the order by people all over the country, and which constituted a trust fund in his hands.

When asked why the fact of the entry of the order upon the court record had not been sooner made public the clerk said that it was not yet a record, as it had never been signed by the judge, and until that time it was not a record. The order for the allowance came down to the courthouse from the residence of Judge Taylor during vacation and in the absence of the clerk, and was not put upon the records until several weeks after it had been made by the court.

Ex-Judge Howe Discovered the Order.

Ex-Judge D. W. Howe, one of counsel for the order, was seen at his office, last night, and asked if he was aware that such an order as that made in the case had been made. He answered the question by asking another.

"When did you learn of the existence of the order?" he asked the reporter.

"To-day," the reporter replied.

"Well, I learned of it to-day for the first time myself," said the ex-Judge. I was in the court room examining the record for another matter, and just accidentally ran across the record of this order for the payment of the receiver."

"Do you think the amount exorbitant?"

"I would prefer to say nothing about it."

"What steps will you take now? Will you make an effort to have the order set aside?"

"It is a little early yet to say just what will be done."

At the time of the appointment of the receiver there was some comment upon the fact that he was distantly related to Judge Taylor. The July order was made, it is said, before the receiver had filed any report showing what work had been performed to merit the allowance of such a large fund out of a trust estate, though the petition did state that the receiver was ready at any time to make his report to the court.

The Gray Club Won.

The game of baseball yesterday, between clubs from the Marion and Gray clubs, at the Y. M. C. A. Park, was well attended. When the game was first talked of it was supposed that it was to be between players selected from the two clubs, and from which professionals were to be barred. This was adhered to by the Marion Club, but the Gray Club had nearly all professional players. They were from the Muncie and Indianapolis teams, and they had no difficulty in defeating the less practised players from the Marion Club. The score was 18 to 2. Up to the fourth inning it was a pretty game, neither side having scored, but then the Gray Club forged ahead until there was no hope of the other club winning. Smith and Donovan composed the battery for the Gray Club, and Sowders and Landis for the Marion Club.

Reunion of the Bramwell Family.

A very pleasant reunion of the Bramwell family and their descendants to and including the third generation was held on the 5th inst. at the residence of Charles N. Lee, No. 260 Blackford street. The members from abroad were James H. Bramwell, of Halsey, Ore.; Luke Henry and wife, of Hood River, Ore.; Solon C. Bramwell and wife, of Kansas City, Mo.; Ezra F. Bramwell, wife and daughter, of Bloomington, Ill.; Edgar Bramwell and wife, Nashville, Tenn.; Charles L. Davenport, Kansas; John B. Lee and wife, St. Louis, Mo. There are now living four brothers and a sister (Mrs. C. N. Lee), the youngest member being sixty-four years old. There were nearly fifty persons in attendance and the reunion was a most joyous one.

Peterson's Remains Shipped Home.

The remains of Charles Peterson, the Cincinnati man who was found dead on South Meridian street last week, were forwarded to his home yesterday by Flanner & Buchanan. The relatives of the dead man do not believe that he was foully dealt with, and it is probable that no further steps will be taken in an investigation, other than the examination of those who were present when the body was discovered.

He Was Fresh from Kentucky.

Ben Clark, a colored boy, fresh from the soil of Kentucky, created a disturbance in Wade Hill's resort, on the canal, last night, and was arrested by patrolmen Leppert and Boylan. The negro had a knife in his possession, with which it was claimed he was about to carve the anatomy of Mrs. Hill, wife of the proprietor.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH FINISHED

Imposing Services in the Remodeled Edifice Next Thursday.

A Description of the Beautiful Interior—Bishops and Clergy from Abroad to Assist in the Event.

ON NEXT THURSDAY the reopening of St. John's Church for service will mark an epoch in the history of that institution, which has always been a power in the church work of this city. Last January the congregation agreed to have the church completed. The building had been erected in the main part, but had never had the finishing touches applied to either its exterior or interior. The completion anticipated interior decoration and rearrangement, together with the addition of spires and pinnacles, which has cost in its entirety $23,000, and by its additional effect makes St. John's Church equal in architecture and splendor to al-

Old St. John's.

most any other house of worship in the West. Designs were at once prepared by Oscar D. Bohlen, son of the original architect of the building, which was, as it stood, completed in 1874. The church was, prior to these improvements, conspicuously barren of decoration or refined ornamentation.

The spires are Gothic octagonals, and reach a height of 194 feet, including the gilded crosses, which are eight feet high, supported by globes two feet in diameter. In each corner are pinnacles thirty-eight feet in height. The general character of the interior ornamentation is light Gothic, while the prevailing tints are terra cotta and straw. The vestibule has been increased to a depth of twelve feet, and occupies the entire front of the church. It is done in quartered oak, and is well lighted with ground glass, in six double doors and two high triple windows. The first feature observed on entering the place is an ornamental ballustrade, twenty feet from the floor and five feet wide. It represents white marble, backed by the softer-hued Serra Vezza or Tuscan marble. Over the caps are alternate seraphim and lotus leaves in bas-relief. The emblems are after the same style, and are straw-gilt in color. The ballustrade is a rich break in the expansive walls which rests the eye on its way to the high ceiling.

The brackets that upheld the arches have been transformed into triple arches with ornamental capitals and bases. At the interception of the transepts and naves the columns are in clusters of nine, marbleized, giving an appearance of solidity and finish which is very beautiful. The transept windows are improved by marbleized double columns which broadens their appearance. The bases of the side chapel arches are enriched by elegant capitals of relief work in foliage. They were formerly lighted by small circular windows. These have been replaced by gothic windows of rich cathedral glass. This effect, of course, will be one of warmth and luxury. The sanctuary is enriched by bas-relief work and moldings, which furnish a fitting background for the transcendent white altar that has distinguished this church since its erection.

The choir gallery has been extended sixteen feet, and wears a front of quartered oak, highly polished and exquisitely carved. Under the gallery floor is a space thirty-two feet deep, which will be occupied by a mammoth organ now being built in St. Louis. The wood work has been refurnished. The fourteen stations of the cross are enriched by elegant stucco frames in imitation of colored marble. Over the arches from the relieved ornamental work are jutted incandescent lights, thirty-six on either side the church. There are also three large brass electroliers, one with a capacity of forty-eight lamps, and two of sixty lamps.

Going back to the sanctuary, it is found to measure thirty feet in depth, with five sides embellished from the wainscoting to the window with relievo work, closely resembling white marble. Each panel contains the coat of arms of Pope Pius IX, Pope Leo XIII, Bishop De St. Palais and Bishop Chatard, the popes and bishops under whom the church was begun and completed. Here are also found rows of cathedral stalls. The sanctuary is lighted at the top by thirty-two incandescent lights. The ceiling of this portion of the

The New St. John's.

church is one of unusual richness. At the interception of the nave and transept are heroic pictures of the four evangelists, which are rare specimens from the brush of G. Lieber. On the transept walls are pictures of Saints Patrick and Bridget, the patron saints of Ireland, Saints Cecilia and Aloysius, the patron saints of youth. A niche in the north transept wall contains an organ, opposite which is a large picture of the holy family, after Carl Mueller, recently deceased. These paintings are all by Mr. Lieber, who is a native of Milan, and whose exhaustive study in Rome has fitted him pre-eminently for the art of illuminating sacred edifices with the most inspiring productions of this kind. A new Gothic pulpit is on the south side of the church. New kneeling benches have been provided, as well as new pews in the transept. The stucco work is by Henry R. Saunders, of Lagrange, Ill., whose work on the new public library building won him much praise some months since.

From the vestibule to the altar the church is a festival of color, harmonious in its effect and impressive beyond simple description, and full worthy to receive the distinguished members of the clergy who will by their presence pay the congregation high compliments next Thursday, at which time the high mass will be celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Francis Silas Chatard, D. D., Bishop of Vincennes. The sermon will be by the Rt. Rev. John A. Watterson, D. D., Bishop of Columbus. In the evening there will be a lecture by the Rt. Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, D. D., Bishop of Peoria, whose fame among the literati of the country is perhaps equal to that of his oratory, both of which are national. As has been mentioned, from sixty to eighty members of the clergy of the country will be present, and among them the Rt. Rev. Bishop McCloskey and the Rt. Rev. James Ryan, Bishop of Alton. The day will be hailed with thanksgivings at St. John's.

The Manager's Secretary Injured.

G. W. Clark, private secretary to General Manager McLean, of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company, while attempting to alight from an electric car on Washington street yesterday afternoon, was struck by an iron pole and severely injured. He was removed to the Denison House, where Dr. Coombs attended him. Clark's right leg and right hand were badly bruised. His injuries are not serious.

C. E. KREGELO & WHITSETT
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
125 North Delaware St.
TELEPHONE 564.

DIED.

HERETH—George E., son of J. George and Minnie Hereth, at residence, 263 North East street, at 1:20 a. m., Sept. 7, aged twenty-seven years and nine months. Funeral services at house Sunday, Sept. 10, at 1:30 p. m., and at the First German Methodist Church, corner New Jersey and New York streets, at 2 p. m. Friends invited.

CHURCH NOTICES

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—CORNER MERIDIAN and New York streets. Frederic E. Dewhurst minister. 10:45 a. m., preaching by Mr. Dewhurst; 7:45 p. m., an address by Miss Catherine Spence, government commissioner from Australia to the World's Fair Congress. Subject, "Reforms in Australia." Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock.

Spiritualism.

THE INDIANAPOLIS ASSOCIATION OF Spiritualists will hold services in the G. A. R. room, Lorraine Block, corner West Washington and Tennessee streets, Sunday, at 10:30 a. m.; evening, at 7:45 p. m. Mrs. A. M. Glading, platform test medium and inspirational lecturer, will speak. The public cordially invited.

SOCIETY NOTICE.

U. R., K. of P.—ARMORY INDIANAPOLIS Division, No. 2: Attention, Sir Knights! You are hereby requested to report at Armory (Mozart Hall), at 1 o'clock sharp, Sunday, Sept. 10, in full uniform, to attend funeral of our late Brother Sir Knight George E. Hereth, of Excelsior Division, No. 43. Every member should attend. By order of Division.
C. J. MANY, Sir Kt. Capt.
J. A. EHRENSPERGER, Sir Kt. Rec.

LOST.

LOST—GOLD BREASTPIN, APPLE BLOSSOM shape. Return to 519 N. Alabama. Reward.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—1,000 CANVAS COTS, AT 76 VIRginia avenue.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL SPECIALTY to saloon trade in city. Address MASTICO MEDICINE CO., Danville, Ill., with references.

WANTED—WE WANT MEN WHO ARE ALready traveling salesmen to sell our superior brands of lubricating oils and greases. Address OHIO OIL and GREASE CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MAN TO TRAVEL. Salary $780, with expenses, and position permanent if suited. Inclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope. THE NATIONAL, 315 Omaha Building, Chicago.

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS AND SEAMstresses, and ladies in general, to remember that all ladies that enter their names as scholars in the De Lamorton Dress Cutting School before Monday night, Sept. 11, that they will get the full $150 course of lessons, system, instruction book, diploma framed and Art Fashion Magazine for one year all for $5. This is the last chance to get it at $5, as it raises to $10 on the 12th of September. Call or send your name at once to 78½ North Illinois street, Indianapolis, Ind. Do not be humbugged any longer, but come and investigate us. Yours truly, PROF. and MADAME O. H. DE LAMORTON, Paris, France. We will teach you to cut strictly seamless Princess dresses.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

$50 TO $100 A WEEK—GENERAL AND local agents, ladies or gents. Best sellers known. Needed at every house, place of business or farm the year round. Electric motors. Cheapest power on earth. Runs wash and sewing machines, corn shellers, pumps, fans, lathes, jewelers' and dentists' machinery; also, electric light dynamos for lighting shops, stores and houses. Rapid dish washer, and other patented useful and rapid selling articles. No toys. All guaranteed. Operated without expense, and sell at sight. Profits immense. W. F. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 13, Columbus, O.

AUCTION SALE.

AUCTION—AUCTION SALE OF FINE UPright piano, furniture