GOES LIKE THE WIND

Pennsylvania Locomotive That Makes Hurricane Time.

106 Miles in 112 Minutes Over the J., M. & I. Track—Reorganization of the Union Pacific.

Two weeks ago mention was made of a fast run made by Engine 120, of the Pennsylvania lines, over the Louisville division. Harry Miller, superintendent of this divison, sends a report of a run made by this engine last week which eclipses all its former records and places it on a par with the runs of the Empire State express when distance is considered. Engine 120, with one combination car, two coaches, one Pullman chair car and one Pullman sleeper, left the Union Station, Indianapolis, at 2:31 p. m., and arrived at the Union Station, Louisville, at 4:41 p. m., making the run of 111.44 miles in two hours and ten minutes. It ran from Belt crossing, Indianapolis, to Columbus, 39.35 miles, including one crossing stop, in forty-two minutes; Columbus to Seymour, 17.96 miles, including two crossing stops, in twenty minutes; Seymour to North Tower, Jeffersonville, 48.35 miles, including two crossing stops, in forty-six minutes. Three minutes were used in running from the Union Station, Indianapolis, to the Belt crossing, and fourteen minutes from North Tower, Jeffersonville, to Union Station, Louisville. The train stopped three minutes at Columbus and three minutes at Seymour for passengers. This run lowers the time between Columbus and Seymour one minute, and between the Union Station, Indianapolis, and the Union Station, Louisville, five minutes. The features of the performance were the run from the Belt crossing to North Tower, 105.66 miles, in 112 minutes, and from standstill at Seymour to standstill at North Tower, 48.35 miles, including two crossing stops, in forty-six minutes.

Union Pacific Reorganization.

As a result of the recent conference at New York of the gentlemen who represent the several interests in the Union Pacific railroad the organization has been completed. A meeting was held Monday at the office of Senator Calvin S. Brice. The committee is composed of Calvin S. Brice, of the Senate Pacific railroad committee, chairman; Hon. James B. Reilly, chairman of the House committee on Pacific railroads; General Louis Fitzerald, Gen. Grainville M. Dodge, Col. L. H. Higginson, A. A. Boissevaine, Samuel Carr of Boston, and J. Pierpont Morgan. The first action taken was to elect Mr. Brice chairman. Messrs. L. M. Schwan and W. E. Glinn were elected secretaries. Mr. John W. Simpson and Mr. Victor M. Morawelz were elected counsel by the committee. A subcommittee was then appointed consisting of Hon. Calvin S. Brice, chairman; Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, A. A. H. Boissevaine, and J. Pierpont Morgan, with power to act.

One of the subcommittee appointed at the meeting said yesterday: "I violate no confidence by saying that the full committee is practically agreed on one point and that is that any plan of reorganization, to be successful, must comprise the entire Union Pacific system. This is a point which when finally settled and officially promulgated will insure the nearly unanimous support of the foreign stockholding interest to the plan to be proposed, for there are large interests in Union Pacific in London, Berlin, Amsterdam and other European centers which fear nothing so much as that the great system will be disintegrated. All anxiety upon this score may be set at rest, as both the receivers and the committee are satisfied that it would be the height of folly to undo all that the management has done in the past in the way of building up traffic on the main line, derived from the branches, although the latter on the present basis are in some instances a burden to the present company. It is in dealing with the claims of the holders of the securities of such lines that Mr. Morgan's able and impartial judgment will be of great value to the committee."

The Rock Island Objects.

The Rock Island is against the proposed emigrant agreement, and nothing will make it believe the agreement is of any utility except a check for $150. On Monday the road was fined this amount by the Western Passenger Association because of a cut-rate ticket sold over the Chicago agent of A. E. Johnson, the emigrant agent of New York. The Rock Island declares that the association lines are preparing to make an agreement with the same man who sold the ticket, and unless the line is repaid business tendered by the Canadian Pacific, simply will not have anything to do with the proposed agreement, and this means the demise of the agreement unless the $150 is paid over.

Want Big Salaries.

Receivers Clark, Mink, Anderson, Doane and Coudert, of the Union Pacific, have petitioned Judge Dundy, of the United States District Court for an order fixing their salaries at $1,500 each per month. The petitioners acknowledge that the remuneration asked, amounting to $30,000 a year, is $40,000 in excess of the salaries formerly paid the officers whose positions are now filled by the receivers, but they allege that the enormity of the interests involved warrants the increase. They also reserve the right to petition for increased salaries should the situation warrant. Judge Dundy took the matter under advisement.

Personal, Local and General Notes.

Paul Rainer, chief of the inspection and weighing bureau, will be in the city to-day on official business.

Officials of the Southwestern lines state that the rate situation is now on a better basis than at any time in many years.

T. W. Lee, formerly general passenger agent of the Lake Erie & Western, is now general manager of the LaPorte, Houston & Northern.

Mr. C. F. Daly, general passenger agent of the Lake Erie & Western, was called yesterday to Canton, Ill., on account of the illness of his mother.

Frank Reynolds, general live stock agent of the Pennsylvania lines for this territory, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be on duty again.

Fast-freight time has been shortened fourteen hours between St. Louis and New Orleans. The old time was seventy-two hours; it is now only fifty-eight.

East-bound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 53,381 tons, against 55,238 for the preceding week and 61,813 for the corresponding week of last year.

D. J. Mackey, president of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, is in New York, and E. O. Hopkins, general manager of the road, left yesterday to join him.

H. C. Parker, traffic manager of the Lake Erie & Western, has gone to Chicago to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Central Traffic Association.

Official notice is given that A. W. Sumner will take the position of purchasing agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Dec. 1, vice Enoch Lewis, who will retire on that date.

The question is asked why does the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company execute a mortgage for $5,000,000 when the bridge is to cost but $1,000,000 and the approaches but $500,000.

On Friday A. L. Mohler will retire as general manager of the Great Northern road and will be succeeded by General Superintendent Case. No successsor will be appointed as general superintendent at present. Mr. Mohler has been in active railroad service twenty-five years, and retires voluntarily. He, with his family, will spend the winter in the South.

The Pennsylvania Company has adopted in its coaches a system of weights and pulleys, operated by a very simple device, by which the windows may be raised or lowered without the slightest trouble.

Charles M. Hayes, general manager, and H. L. Magee, general superintendent of the Wabash system, are with subordinate officials this week inspecting the company's property lying in Indiana and Ohio.

The four locomotives built in France which were on exhibition at the world's fair yesterday passed over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago en route to Philadelphia, thence they will be shipped to France.

After the close of the world's fair business was so dull that a number of the block signal offices on the Erie lines were closed temporarily. They are now being reopened, as the business of the road is again improving.

The Wabash company has presented the widows of engineer Green and conductor Coulter and baggageman Linas with $2,000 each on account of the loss of their husbands in the wreck at Kingsbury in September last.

J. E. Gimperling, formerly general superintendent of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western road, more recently holding the same position on the Dayton, Fort Wayne & Chicago and the Dayton & Ironton roads, is in the city.

Two schemes have been proposed for the reorganization of the New York, Lake Erie & Western. Both will be submitted to the security holders to vote on, many of whom of late have been in consultation with the directors.

R. D. Couch, who for many years has been agent of the Lake Erie & Western at Michigan City, passed through the city yesterday, accompanied by his wife, en route to Siloam Springs. He has a ninety days' leave of absence.

P. K. Kelley, who for sixteen years was roadmaster of the Big Four between Indianapolis and Kankakee, died on Monday night, and will be buried at Kankakee today. A number of old employes on the road will attend the funeral.

Indiana roads are not the only lines which show decreased earnings on account of the depressed times. The Missouri Pacific, in the first ten months of 1893, has fallen $2,249,000 behind in earnings as compared with the corresponding period last year.

On application of the Central Trust Company of New York the District Court at Salt Lake City has appointed as receivers for the Utah Central railway James McGregor, present general manager, and Clarence Carey, an attorney of New York.

P. M. Arthur, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is said to pay taxes in Cleveland on $184,000 worth of property. Mr. Arthur has been very fortunate in some real-estate deals, and throughout them has become quite wealthy.

U. L. Truitt, special agent of the passenger department of the Chesapeake & Ohio, is in the city on official business. He states that travel over this line is on the increase daily, and the earnings of this month will compare favorably with those of November, 1892.

The executive committee of the midwinter fair at San Francisco, Cal., have asked the Western Passenger Association to extend the limit of the return part of the low-rate tickets sold to the fair up to June 30, when the fair will close. The limit of tickets as now sold is April 30.

Mr. Layng, who represents the interests of the Peoria & Eastern at Pittsburg, was in the city yesterday for a conference with General Freight Agent Wood. Mr. Layng states that in the last two weeks there has been a decided increase in business out of Pittsburg as a result of several iron works resuming operations.

A gentleman well informed as regards the affairs of the Lehigh Valley road says Theodore Voorhees, general manager, will succeed E. P. Wilbur on his retirement from the presidency. He added that some thought Mr. Voorhees would decline the position, but he thought there were no grounds for such a view.

The monster locomotive built at the Richmond locomotive works, which is to be put in service on the Lawrenceburg hill, on the Chicago division of the Big Four, arrived yesterday from the world's fair, where it was on exhibition. It is without question the best type of freight engine yet built by American locomotive works.

The Big Four is going to develop the Cairo division. Through trains are now run in conjunction with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. This arrangement is due to the personal friendship existing between Mr. McCormick and Mr. Stone, of the C. & E. I. The connections at Cairo should enable the company to do a good business.

The Chesapeake & Ohio earned in the third week of November, $138,912, a decrease as compared with the same week last year of $19,724. Present indications are that the last week of November will wipe out all the increased earnings of this year over 1892, as up to date the C. & O. has earned this year $8,915,144, which is only $10,851 more than it had earned in the corresponding period of 1892.

The Southern Pacific has removed its boycott against the Canadian Pacific. It announced yesterday that it will take all business tendered by the Canadian Pacific, provided it was tendered at the regular established rates. The Canadian Pacific has given this boycott as the reason for its reductions in transcontinental rates, and now the other lines are watching to see it put up the tariff since its grievance has been removed.

The general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley road yesterday telegraphed to the company's representatives in the West who have been forwarding railroad men to aid in handling the business of the road that no more conductors, firemen and brakemen were needed; a few first class engineers would probably be employed, but if they came they must do so on their own responsibility. The company would not pay for their transportation.

Three months ago J. B. Barnes, superintendent of motive power of the Wabash lines, was thrown from a horse he was riding and had one of his legs broken. The fracture was a bad one and slow in healing, but on Sunday last Mr. Barnes left his bed to sit up awhile, taking hold of a roller chair in getting up, when in some unaccountable manner it threw him to the floor and fractured again the partially united bones in the same manner they were broken before.

That the passenger department of the Big Four is being extended and improved is evidenced by the new men that are being employed. All selections are passenger men who have been pre-eminently successful in the profession, and who come to the Big Four with a large experience and general knowledge of business. S. F. B. Morse, who goes to Buffalo, is one of the best mixers in the business, and will make many friends for the company in his new field. Carlton Paris is in charge of St. Louis business out of Cincinnati, and likewise of Cincinnati business out of the Mound City. There are to be other additions, and the staff, when completed, will be a strong one.

INDIANAPOLIS DRIVING CLUB.

Encampment Meeting Did Not Pay—Purses for the Spring Races.

The members of the Indianapolis Driving Club are protesting against the heavy assessments which have been levied against them since the last meeting. This is due, that is, the assessments are due, to the fact that at the last meeting the street-car strike very seriously crippled the income of the club, and the people of this city did not seem to give them the patronage their enterprise deserved. Of course the cutting off of the fees which might have been received had the club been permitted to sell those privileges which are sold at other race meetings in the State was another drawback to the financial condition of the association.

The members, notwithstanding all these discouragements, are still pushing ahead. Mr. Smith Graves said last night that the club would soon announce its stakes for the spring meeting and would present as fine a lot of purses as ever before. Another assessment will be levied, and when the purses are announced the money will have been put up. As a matter of fact, it must be said that through adversity as well as fortune, which, by the way, has not as yet visited the club very munificently, handicapped as it has been, every cent of every purse offered has been paid, and no man can say that the association owes him a cent. The same cannot be said of other clubs that have had easier sailing than has the Indianapolis club, and this fact should solicit the patronage of everybody interested in good, swift animals.

Voorhees Talks Through His Hat.

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)

Senator Voorhees says that the next financial step will be the adoption of a bimetallic standard. This is promising. But Mr. Voorhees should bear in mind that Mr. Carlisle has just said that he doesn't know now and never did know what a bimetallic standard is. This is not so promising.

Isaac, the Sword-Swallower.

Chicago News.

It is reported that the Mexicans refer to Minister Gray as "the sword-swallower," merely because he eats with his knife. They should hear him make a speech in a heated campaign. He is then known as "the fire-eater" for short.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Mandrake Pills have a value as a household remedy far beyond the power of language to describe. The family can hardly be true to itself that does not keep them on hand for use in emergencies.

★MANDRAKE★

Is the only vegetable substitute for that dangerous mineral, MERCURY, and while its action as a curative is fully equal, it possesses none of the perilous effects.

In Constipation, Mandrake acts upon the bowels without disposing them to subsequent Costiveness.

No remedy acts so directly on the liver, nothing so speedily cures Sick Headache, Sour Stomach and Biliousness as these

PILLS.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts., or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia.

TAX ON BREWERIES

The Finance Committee Recommends Passage of Ordinance.

No Tax on Bottlers—Coulter's Ordinance—A Strong Talk for the Annexation of Haughville.

The finance committee of the Council met in the city clerk's office last night to consider a number of ordinances that had been referred to that committee. The committee decided, after some discussion, to recommend to the Council for passage the ordinance imposing a tax of $1,000 a year on every brewery and brewing agency in Indianapolis. It was deemed best not to impose this tax on the bottling establishments, as this would in a large measure be a system of double taxation. Under this ordinance each brewery belonging to the English syndicate will have to pay the tax. The Coulter ordinance was laid over for another meeting. There was considerable opposition to some of its provisions. This is the ordinance imposing a license on drug stores which sell liquor. It is probable that the ordinance will be recommended for passage, with an amendment providing that the tax is to be imposed on those drug stores which sell liquor that is to be drunk on the premises.

Mr. Brooks, of the Malleable iron works, of Haughville, appeared before the committee and urged that it approve the ordinance annexing Haughville to Indianapolis. He submitted a memorandum showing the taxes in the town of Haughville, taken from the auditor's duplicate for the year 1893. This memorandum showed that the total value of taxable property in the suburb was $1,379,085; total amount of taxes, $22,209.09; total number of polls, 722. the tax rate is $1.52, while the rate in Indianapolis is $1.69. The amount of taxes paid by large property owners who are advocating the annexation of Haughville is as follows: National Malleable Castings Company, $3,215.18; Brown-Ketcham iron works, $2,634.60; Ewart Manufacturing Company, $288.19; James Goodlet, $112.31; A. H. Calvelage, $67.54. This makes a total of $6,317.82, or 28 per cent. of the total taxes of the suburb. If the suburb is annexed the city will get 60 cents as a tax rate on each $100, amounting to $8,400. The committee laid the matter over until next meeting.

PUBLIC BALLS.

Mayor Denny Will Put an End to Those of Bad Character.

Mayor Denny proposes that the holding of improper balls in Tomlinson Hall shall be stopped, even if it takes a little of the Governor-Matthews-last-resort-to-stop-Roby spirit to prevent them. The Mayor does not think, however, that it will be necessary to do more than what the charter allows to put an end to these disgraceful affairs, which were exposed in the Journal during the last week. If it is necessary he will instruct the controller to arbitrarily refuse to rent the hall to parties whom it is known intend to give these disgusting affairs. He is thoroughly satisfied with the steps taken by Superintendent of Police Powell, whose methods on Monday night soon wound up the ball without creating any disturbance.

An examination of the controller's books shows that the hall was rented last Monday night for the "Annex Society" ball by George Wise, who has engaged the hall for several more affairs. On Oct. 19 he had the hall for the Capital City Zouaves, and has rented it in the same name for Dec. 7, March 17, 1894, and April 1. The books of the controller's office also show that Gus Rahke, the crap dive keeper, had the hall rented for one night of last season. The controller has no right to investigate the moral status of the people who want to rent the hall, but the Mayor believes that he has the right to refuse it to parties who have given disgraceful affairs. The Ideals or the Annex Society will probably not get it again.

It is said that after these people are prevented from giving the public balls at Tomlinson Hall they will go to Mozart and other halls, where liquor is sold at one end of the hall. The police can easily break up such affairs by making arrests for selling liquor to minors. At nearly all of these halls liquor has been sold indiscriminately to young girls and boys, and if this is shut off the balls will no longer be profitable to those who give them.

CITY EMPLOYES' FUNDS.

A Neat Sum Is Raised for the Aid of the Unemployed.

All the clerks and employes of the city offices except those in the controller's office have contributed 2 per cent. of their salaries for a benefit fund for the unemployed. The total amount collected for this month is over $75. The heads of the departments have not been asked to contribute. Mayor Denny said yesterday that the heads of the departments and the officials would do their share as soon as the Commercial Club committee was ready for funds. The engineering department was very liberal in its contribution, the city engineer heading the list with $10. The following are the amounts collected by departments: Executive department, $3; city clerk, $8; Public Safety, $3; Public Works, $3; street commissioner, $3 50; engineering, $29; assessment roll bureau, $7.60; Tomlinson Hall, $4.20; public health, $11.60. Each of the two janitors in the City Hall, one receiving $50 a month and the other $40, contributed $1.20 each.

BIDS ON A SEWER.

They Will Be Received To-Day—Other Work in Sight.

To-day bids will be received on the sewer generally known as the North Alabama-street sewer. This will be quite an extensive improvement, and will give employment to a number of men when it is finally under way. It is to run in two branches from Home avenue to the State ditch. The board will exact no specified time for the beginning of work on this improvement, but it will ask the contractors to commence as early as possible. None of the sewer contractors have been able to do any work during the last few days on account of the freeze the early part of the week and the rainy weather which followed the cold snap. The contractors who will lay the brick in the alley east of Meridian and north of Seventh streets filed their bond yesterday, and work will begin shortly.

The board devoted almost the entire afternoon yesterday in listening to the opposing sides in the matter of vacating the alley in the rear of Maj. W. J. Richards's property on North Pennsylvania street at the corner of Seventh. No action was taken, as the whole matter will probably be referred by the board to the city attorney for an opinion.

TESTING THE HOSE.

About 7,000 Feet of That in the Department Put Under Pressure.

About seven thousand feet of fire hose in the fire department was tested yesterday and the remainder of it will be tested today. The Board of Safety is to receive bids for six thousand feet of new hose on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, and the board wanted a preliminary test made. Sections of Eureka, Red Dot, Sterling, Baker Fabric, Callahan, American Jacket and Revere were tested, being subjected to a water pressure of from 180 to 200 pounds, which is about the fire pressure in the down-town districts of the city. Second Assistant Fire Chief Tobin conducted the tests on the North Side while Assistant Barrett conducted those on the South Side. Sections of Eureka, Sterling and Callahan gave way on the North Side. The section of the Eureka had been much longer in the service than the other sections. This is the high-priced hose. A section of the Sterling broke on the South Side while Assistant Barrett conducted those on the South Side. Sections of Eureka, Sterling and Callahan gave way on the North Side. The section of the Eureka had been much longer in the service than the other sections. This is the high-price hose. A section of the Sterling broke on the South Side under a pressure of 200 pounds. A section of the Unique hose will be tested to-day. The company manufacturing this hose has offered to put in a section of its hose for trial. It is of the same price as the Eureka. The hose agents are beginning to swoop down on the city preparatory to the meeting of Friday.

Decrease in Building.

The building permits taken out during the present month represent a value of about $125,000. For the same month of 1891 the value of the permits was $179,331.

Board of Works Notes.

Complaint was made of defective drainage at Second and Illinois.

Twenty thousand copies of the vehicle ordinance were ordered printed.

Complaint was made of the bad condition of the bridge at Olive and Pleasant streets.

A box culvert has been put where Crooked run washed out the Tacoma-avenue sidewalk.

The city engineer reported the cost of the Michigan-street brick, from West to Blake street, at $18,509.96.

Final estimates were reported on the brick alley east of Pennsylvania from Chesapeake to Georgia.

The town pump at Meridian and Washington streets is out of order. The contractor was ordered to repair it.

The L., D. & W. Railroad Company was ordered to raise the grade of the sidewalks abutting its property on Kentucky avenue.

An electric light was ordered placed at Hendricks street and Lincoln Lane. The light on Hendricks street between Lincoln Lane and Nebraska was ordered placed at the intersection of Hendricks and Nebraska.

The cost of the cement walk on the west side of Parke avenue, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth, was $996.50. The grading and graveling of the first alley east of Beville avenue, from Washington to Ohio street, cost $575. The brick alley west of Tennessee, from Washington to Maryland, cost $1,472.23.

THANKSGIVING GOOD THINGS.

Game and Fish Is Scarce, but It Is of Good Quality.

The turkey will be a less expensive bird this Thanksgiving day than the oyster. This is no joke, because the oyster has become so much a part of Thanksgiving-day observance, and Thanksgiving day preeminently a day for the bird, that therefore, by a reductio ad absurdum, the oyster is a bird. The oyster is at a slightly higher price than he was at this time last year. He can be bought in quarts at 30, 40 and 50 cents, but he is a pretty good bird at these figures. The aristocratic terrapin will grovel at no poor man's table this Thanksgiving, for his price—and every man and terrapin has his price—comes to $40 per twelve of him. All kinds of fish are roosting high now, although fish are always high, except when they are in deep water, because the demand for them is always great. The toothsome Pompano comes from the waters fanned by warm breezes to pose at a price of 40 cents, while the Spanish mackerel, which skims the waters neighborly to the Pompano, comes at 10 cents less on the pound. Bass have always been a prime Indianapolis favorite, and, plebeian-like, this fish only asks 15 cents a pound for itself. Shrimps, as red as a British soldier's coat, and at times as pink as a baby's heel, are worth only 50 cents a quart. Clams are not open-mouthed enough to demand more than 20 cents a dozen, but the Blue Points think they are worth about 25 cents a dozen. All kinds of fish are high in price.

Game is scarce this season, not only on the levee, but in the markets. Venison, which comes from the Arkansas swamps, is quoted at 30 cents a pound. Kansas quail are worth 25 cents apiece. This State of the Peffers, cyclones, mortgages and Leases also sends pheasants and prairie chickens to Indianapolis. A pheasant will be exchanged at the market houses for one big dollar coin. Prairie chickens can be bought for 75 cents each, while mallard ducks, all the way from Iowa, are sold at 50 cents each. Paradoxical as it may seem, the dealers report that the market is full of game, but hard to get. There will, however, be lots of turkeys on the market, and they are about 2 cents cheaper than they were last year.

This evening twelve members of the Social Turners' Club will have a bowling match with twelve members of the Lyra Club at the club's alley at the club rooms, on North Meridian street.

St. Paul's Sale.

The ladies of St. Paul's Church are holding their Thanksgiving sale of turkeys, sweetmeats, etc., in the English building, south of the Library, all day to-day. Goods will be delivered free and sold at market prices. The room is beautifully decorated, and the fair saleladies are worthy of a liberal patronage.

Service of Song.

The choir of the First German Evangelical Church, corner of East and Ohio streets, will give a Thanksgiving song service on next Thursday evening. The public are cordially invited. Seats free.

A Plea for Garfield Park.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Now that there is a reasonable prospect that the long-neglected Garfield Park will be made a park in fact as well as name, it appears to me that it is highly important that in the beautifying of the grounds the best artistic judgment should be called upon. Indianapolis is favored in being the home of several landscape artists of note, and their voices should certainly be heard in this matter. In case the project of park improvements be placed in the hands of an executive committee, I suggest that at least one of the committee be chosen from our artists. The necessity for this is emphasized in a communication recently published in your journal, in which it is urged that no low bushes or shrubbery be allowed in the place; now, any one who has observed or has a feeling for the beauties of landscape must know that it is just the low-growing bushes that add the final touch to landscape that makes it altogether charming, especially in wood interiors. In a park shrubbery may be utilized to greatly enhance its beauty, and it is the development of this feature that makes Central Park, New York, the most delightful in this country. Let the cultivated flowers be confined to the conservatory, which may well form one of the features of the park, but let such hardy flowers as roses and lilacs be the out-of-door flowers, and under the shade of their bushes will be found pleasant nooks for seats and benches. Nothing is more objectionable to the true artistic sense than a lot of geometrically-formed and chromo-like beds of hothouse flowers planted, as they usually are, right where they are most obtrusive. They are also expensive and require constant attention from skilled workmen.

In the making of the proposed lake let the engineer and the artist work together and if a dam be built let it be something more than utility that is considered; further than this, if we must have a new iron bridge over "the old swimmin' hole" (and it really is an old swimming hole), let its hard and inartistic lines be as far as possible hidden in the shrubbery. Much better it would be for park purposes to build a stone bridge which, when completed, will improve instead of deteriorate with age. With such material as Morris Defrees, Louis H. Gibson, Steele, Forsythe, Williamson or Gruelle to choose from there should be no difficulty in getting the work into the hands of people whose reputation would be sufficient assurance that it will be well done.

F. A. HETHERINGTON.

Indianapolis, Nov. 28.

Approves One Sentence.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

In your last Sunday's article, "Reform in Education," you say that it would contribute to a better understanding if that question was discussed and elucidated from all sides; however, you refused to publish a deviating opinion which I sent you on the 10th of this month. That seems to cut off all discussion. A good American citizen is he who has a good moral education, and learned as much of science and culture as he possibly can. The learning of music, of belles lettres, belongs to it. Nothing contributes more to the well feeling throughout life than music, or, as it is taught in public schools, singing. Belles lettres, as I conceive it, is composition; that certainly belongs to good education. As foreign languages, especially the German, which is the mother of the English language and makes the pupil understand his own English better, is certainly very essential to good education. As I want to be short, I will simply say in regard to your last sentence, that birth and creed should never have any influence on the voters: This is about the only thing that is correct in your whole article.

CLEMENS VONNEGUT.

Indianapolis, Nov. 28.

Accused of Grand Larceny.

Ollie Ross, a former employe of the Brooklyn shoe house on Massachusetts avenue, was arrested by patrolman Duty yesterday on the charge of grand larceny. Ross is accused of the theft of $65 from the store while employed there.

A SHYLOCK IN COURT

Prosecutor Must Have His Fee Though Women Suffer.

Disgraceful Cupidity Exhibited in Police Court—December Juries Drawn—Mary Gaddis Acquitted.

The poverty-stricken prosecutor has become possessed with the idea that he is fast becoming a beggar through the loss of fees in the Police Court. Several days ago he announced that the police judge had no right to remit the fees of the prosecutor when he released a person on commitment. This is admitted to be the law, but that it often works a very severe hardship was demonstrated in that court yesterday morning. Prosecutor Holtzman, through his deputy, Frank Wright, has begun to insist that his fees be paid or the person against whom they are assessed shall go to jail and serve out the time. When the prisoner serves the time in the jail or workhouse, the prosecutor receives no compensation for it other than the satisfaction of knowing that he has caused his or her imprisonment for the required time.

Yesterday morning Mary Henderson, a colored woman, pleaded guilty in the Police Court to assaulting Hilda Yeats. The assault was merely technical, and Judge Stubbs announced that he would release the woman under commitment. Deputy Prosecutor Wright immediately announced that Prosecutor Holtzman would not permit his fees to be remitted, and Judge Stubbs said he had no authority to remit them. In the court with the prisoner was her two-year-old child. C. B. Feibleman, who appeared for the defendant, asked if the deputy prosecutor was going to insist that the woman be sent to jail to serve out the prosecutor's fees, taking with her the child. Wright said he had nothing to do with it; that Holtzman insisted that his fees be paid or the prisoner serve the time. "Well, if Holtzman has no heart, I have," replied Mr. Feibleman, and he volunteered to stay the fees of the prosecutor for three months. Deputy Clerk Carter entered the stay, and the woman was released, notwithstanding the fact that Prosecutor Holtzman, through his deputy, insisted that she should go to jail.

Juries for December.

Juries were drawn yesterday for the December term of the Superior Court as follows:

Room 1—James W. Carter, Henry F. Hansing, John F. Lubrick, Frank P. Baker, Charles D. Lancaster and Joseph Boswell, of Center township; Moses F. Craig, Dana Emery and James M. Apple, of Lawrence township; Henry Cook and John McConnell, Warren township, and Jacob Wickley, of Wayne township.

Room 2—Philip Hoffbauer, John Lancaster, Charles Sobbt, John F. Ray, John Lowe and James Fitzpatrick, of Center township; John E. Hunter and W. R. Newhouse, of Lawrence township; James Pierson, of Wayne township; Marcus Oldaham and Silas B. Moore, of Franklin township, and Jacob Allen, of Washington township.

Room 3—Charles H. Hawthorne, James Morgan and E. W. Beeny, of Center township; Daniel Paddock, David Graham, sr., and Parker E. Larsh, of Perry township; L. Llewellen, of Washington township; Chris McConnell, of Pike township; William Lewis, of Decatur township; C. A. Webb, of Franklin township; Henry A. Waterman and John Griffith, of Warren township.

Asks Possession of Her Child.

Lydia Beldt yesterday filed a petition in Room 3 of the Superior Court asking that she be given possession of her two-year-old child. In April last she was divorced from her husband, Clarence V. Seaverance, and by the decree of divorce was granted custody of the child. In her petition filed yesterday she alleges that the child is now in possession of her former husband and Flora Miller, at No. 170 East Louisiana street. Judge Bartholomew granted the petition, and, armed with the proper writ, Deputy Sheriffs Callahan and Conard delivered the child to its mother.

Attorneys' Allowance.

Judge Winters yesterday allowed the petition of Shepherd & Martindale for an allowance as attorneys for Receiver Rand, of the Indiana Banking Company. The receiver was ordered to indorse, without recourse, and transfer to the attorneys the notes of Herman Sturm held by the bank.

Wants $10,000 for Injuries.

John S. Pruitt yesterday began suit against Jasper Obanion, asking $10,000 for injuries received in a fight with the defendant. Pruitt alleges that on Nov. 2 he was assaulted by Obanion, and as a result of the assault has lost the sight of his left eye.

Mary Gaddis Acquitted.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the evidence in the case against Mary Gaddis, indicted for assault and battery, went to the jury, and a few minutes after 4 o'clock they returned a verdict of not guilty, and she was discharged.

THE COURT RECORD.

Supreme Court Opinions.

16376. Board etc. vs. James W. Stout et al. Vigo S. C. Affirmed. Howard, C. J.—It is the right of the County Commissioners as it is their duty to provide a suitable and convenient place for the holding of the courts of the county, but if they failed in the exercise of such right and the discharge of such duty the court could not by their failure to act or by any unwarranted act of theirs be impeded in its own freedom of action under the Constitution and laws of the State. It is the inherent right of the court and it has the power to provide a suitable courtroom and if that were already provided to secure also fit and convenient means of using such courtroom including facilities for access thereto suitable and necessary for the court itself and in keeping with the character and place of the building. 2. One court cannot set aside or modify the order of another court of similar jurisdiction.

15316. C. & M. Railway Company vs. Freeman Heaton. Washington C. C. Affirmed. Howard, C. J.—The duty on behalf of an employer does not end with simply providing safe machinery but the further duty is imposed on him to continuously exercise reasonable diligence and care to ascertain and know the condition of such machinery and to keep them in proper safe condition. (2.) Where a party submitted to jurisdiction of a court and went to trial and after losing the case objects to jurisdiction it is too late.

15490. John T. Elliott et al. vs. Rufus Pontius et al. Miami C. C. Affirmed. McCabe, J.—When a member of a firm was township trustee and used township funds in the firm business and the firm, in contemplation of insolvency, borrowed from a bank money to pay off the amount of the township funds so used, giving a note to such bank therefor, with the sureties on the trustee's bond as sureties on the note, and executed to such sureties as indemnity a chattel mortgage on the firm's property. Held: Such mortgage was not fraudulent as against creditors of the firm.

16615. George W. Bement vs. Jane M. May. Vigo C. C. Rehearing denied. McCabe, J.—The rule that allows courts in construing a pleading, or contract, or other instrument, to treat certain facts as surplusage has no application to a bill of exceptions, at least no application to the bill of exceptions in this case.

16350. Benjamin F. Garn, executor, vs. Lydia Garn. Marshall C. C. Affirmed. Hackney, J.—Where the elements of an estoppel are absent and where it is evident that an election by a widow declaring her acceptance of the provisions of the will is not the result of a reasonable understanding of the effect of the act of election, which is sought to be revoked within the statutory period for the exercise of the election to take under the law, such revocation should be permitted.

16317. Louisville, etc., Railway Company vs. Henry S. Herr. Hamilton C. C. Reversed. Hackney, J.—A reply seeking to avoid the force of a contract which, if in force, as pleaded in the answer, would defeat the cause of action alleged in the complaint is not a departure. 2. Where a contract executed in part by one alleged to be of unsound mind, but not judicially so determined, it is merely voidable, and to avoid it disaffirmance is necessary.

16458. Gustav Kramer vs. Stephen R. Williamson. Madison C. C. Affirmed. Dailey, J.—Every contracting party has an absolute right to rely upon the express statements in writing of an existing fact, the truth of which is known to the opposite party and unknown to him as the basis of a mutual engagement, and he is under no obligation to investigate or verify the statements, to the truth of which the other party to the contract, with full means of knowledge, has deliberately pledged his faith.

15350. Thomas A. Jones, jr., vs. Rushville Natural-gas Company. Rush C. C. Reversed. Coffey, J.—It is the duty of the Board of Equalization to decide whether or not the capital stock of a corporation exceeds in value the tangible property, and if it makes a mistake its assessment is not void and the collection of tax levied on such assessment cannot be enjoined.

16378. Margaret E. Wiley et al. vs. Louise Gregory et al. Posey C. C. Affirmed. Coffey, J.—A will: "I give to my beloved wife, M. G., all my property, both real and personal, to be and remain hers during her natural life to use, enjoy and dispose of as she may desire, and after her death all that remains undisposed of by her I desire that the same be equally divided among my children, as follows," etc., gives to the widow a life estate only with the added power to dispose of the fees, leaving the children to take under the will such property as was not disposed of by the first taker.

16453. Thomas J. Brown vs. O. & M. Railway Company. Daviess C. C. Affirmed. Dailey, J.—When a demurrer was sustained and no exceptions taken, but leave granted to amend and seventeen days later leave to amend was withdrawn and an exception for the first time was taken to the ruling on the demurrer and there were no other exceptions in the record; held, the exception was not made at the proper time and presents no question.

15324. James Z. Blythe, Recorder et al. vs. William Gibbons. Miami C. C. Reversed. McCabe, J.—An order or judgment of court cannot be so construed as to carry out any previous or contemporaneous agreement or understanding not included in its terms where they are unambiguous. Such previous or contemporaneous oral stipulations or understandings were inadmissible in evidence for the purpose of affecting the interpretation of the order. 2. When an order of court authorizes a receiver to borrow a certain sum of money, and upon mortgages releasing mortgages securing preferred claims their liens are made preferred next to those who may loan the receiver money; held, that the court did not exhaust its power to authorize the receiver to borrow additional sums and the mortgagees held next in priority to all sums obtained by the receiver in good faith to carry on the business.

Appellate Court Opinions.

804. Joseph J. Doan et al., Executors, vs. Andrew E. Dow. Hendricks C. C. Affirmed. Gavin, J.—When a guardian charged his ward, who was living with him as a member of his family, with board, and failed to account for money and for interest received, and within three years from the filing of the final report such ward was about to bring suit to set aside the settlement, whereupon the guardian promised to pay such money not reported and to make the ward his heir if such suit was not brought. Held, The ward's surrender of his right to set aside the settlement was a sufficient consideration for the promise of the guardian; held also, that the contract of the guardian was reversible and could be maintained upon failure of the guardian to repay the money. 2. The declarations of the deceased guardian were not admissible in behalf of his estate.

948. T., St. L. & K. C. Railroad Company vs. Harriet E. Houck. Grant C. C. Affirmed. Reinhard, J.—It is the duty of a railroad company to furnish a person lawfully upon its track engaged in loading or unloading freight protection from injury by approaching trains or locomotives, and such person, even if the vocation be hazardous, has a right to rely upon the diligence of the company to protect him from danger. It was not contributory fault for such person not to watch a freight train passing on the main track that it did not enter the sidetrack and endanger her.

745. Charles W. Constantine vs. David C. East et al. Henry C. C. Reversed. Ross, J.—When language used in a contract is plain and unambiguous there need be little trouble to construe its meaning, but in placing a construction upon it sentences should not be detached and construed, but the entire contract should be interpreted as a whole and its meaning ascertained from a consideration of all its stipulations.

604. John Lacy vs. Joseph W. Eller et al. Hamilton C. C. Affirmed. Ross, J.—Where it is determined that a party is not entitled to a vendor's lien declared for on the first installment due under an agreement, the judgment stands as an adjudication of the right to have a lien declared for any installment due under the agreement. 2. If a person states he had no lien on land and another relying thereon purchased, such person is estopped from asserting such lien.

794. Jacob Richards, Administrator, vs. Matilda Hallis. Grant C. C. A ffirmed. Davis, C. J.—Where a testator devised $500 to his widow, who was subsequent and childless, be paid out of his personal estate, and also gave her one-third of his real estate during her life, and the rest of his property was devised to his children. Held, there being nothing in the will to indicate that the bequest was in lieu of her absolute claim to $