SENATE COMMITTEES

CHAIRMANSHIPS ASSIGNED BY THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Allison Given Appropriations, Sherman Foreign Relations, Morrill Finance and Hoar Judiciary.

POPULISTS ALL CARED FOR

EACH REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PARTY GIVEN A CHAIRMANSHIP.

Election of Officers Postponed Till After the Holiday Recess—Financial Speech by Senator Stewart.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Republican caucus committee of the Senate completed its work of assigning the majority membership of the Senate committees to-day and will be prepared to report to the Republican caucus to-morrow. The assignment of chairmanships is as follows:

Agriculture, Proctor; appropriations, Allison; auditing contingent expenses, Jones, of Nevada; census, Chandler; civil service, Pritchard; claims, Teller; coast defenses, Squire; commerce, Frye; District of Columbia, McMillan; education and labor, Shoup; enrolled bills, Sewell; examination of branches civil service, Peffer; finance, Morrill; fisheries, Perkins; foreign relations, Sherman; immigration, Lodge; improvement Mississippi river, Nelson; Indian affairs, Pettigrew; Indian depredations, Wilson; interstate commerce, Cullom; irrigation, Warren; judiciary, Hoar; library, Hansbrough; manufactures, Wetmore; military affairs, Hawley; mines and mining, Stewart; naval affairs, Cameron; organization executive departments, Butler; Pacific railroads, Gear; patents, Platt; pensions, Gallinger; postoffices, Wolcott; printing, Hale; privileges and elections, Mitchell, of Oregon; public buildings, Quay; public lands, Dubois; railroads, Clarke; relations with Canada, Carter; revision of the laws, Burrows; rules, Aldrich; Territories, Davis; transportation routes to seaboard, McBride; University of the United States, Kyle; International expositions, Thurston; to investigate the geological survey, Elkins; national banks, Mantle; forest reservations, Allen; trespassers upon Indian lands, Baker; Ford Theater disaster, to be filled when the Utah Senators come in.

This disposes of the chairmanships of all but eleven committees. The committees undisposed of are known as the minority committees. The Republicans now control them, and they will fall to the Democrats under the new organization. The caucus committee has made provision for the Populist Senators, as the Democrats did in the last Congress, and have given each of them a chairmanship, giving each the same position held under the Democrats, except Senator Kyle, who is promoted from the chairmanship of the committee on education and labor to that of the University of the United States. The committee will recommend the enlargement of all the more important committees, including finance, from eleven to twelve members; judiciary, from eleven to thirteen; appropriations, from nine to twelve; foreign relations, District of Columbia, commerce, military affairs, naval affairs and public buildings. The incentive to this change is found in the difficulty of harmonizing all the elements in the party, but it is justified by the growth of the Senate as a body. The Republican membership of the more important committees, if the caucus committee's recommendations are adopted, will be made up as follows:

Appropriations—Allison, Hale, Cullom, Teller, Quay, Pettigrew, Perkins.

Foreign Relations—Sherman, Frye, Davis, Cullom, Cameron, Lodge.

Finance—Morrill, Sherman, Allison, Aldrich, Platt, Wolcott and Jones, of Nevada, Populist.

Judiciary—Hoar, Teller, Platt, Mitchell, of Oregon, Davis, Thurston, Clarke.

Commerce—Frye, Cullom, Quay, Squire, McBride, Elkins, McMillan.

Interstate Commerce—Cullom, Chandler, Wolcott, Aldrich, Gear, Carter.

Military Affairs—Hawley, Cameron, Shoup, Proctor, Sewell, Elkins.

Naval Affairs—Cameron, Hale, Perkins, McMillan, Dubois and one other.

Pacific Railroads—Gear, Frye, Stewart, Wolcott and one other.

Senators Chandler and Burrows are added to the committee on postoffices, Senator Warren to the committee on public buildings and grounds and Senators Wetmore and Pritchard to the District of Columbia. After the list is passed on by the Republican caucus, it will be handed to the Democrats, when it is supposed they will proceed to fill out the minority representation on the committees. It is hoped that this can be done in time to permit the committee appointments to be made late this week, but the Republican managers realize that they are at the mercy of the Democrats in this respect. They have given up all hope of the election of officers before the holidays.

STEWART'S LATEST THEORY.

He Thinks Cheap Silver Is Making Japan Our Trade Competitors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Senate was in session about two hours to-day, half of that time being given to Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, in a vigorous assault on the gold "combine." In one respect the Senator presented a new phase of the subject with which his name has been so much identified in Senate speeches. He urged that the great depreciation of silver gave to the chaep labor of Asia a tremendous advantage in competing with the domestic products of the American market. Japan, in particular, he said, was profiting by this difference of 50 per cent. between our money and that of Japan, and Japanese merchants were today underselling our home producers in many lines of goods. Agents of Japanese manufacturers, he said, were now in the United States selling their goods at prices far below the cost of production in the United States—offering bicycles of Japanese make at $12 each, and parlor matches, door sash, blinds, cooperage stock, hats, gloves and wearing apparel at 50 per cent. below the domestic price. Japan had taken the initiative, but China would follow. At the basis of this menacing condition, said Mr. Stewart, is the gold combination. It has reduced the value of silver 50 per cent., thus giving the Asiatics an advantage of 50 per cent. on exchange. The only means of averting this complete commercial supremacy of the Asiatics was to place gold and silver on an equal basis. Mr. Stewart used severe language in arraigning the gold syndicate, declaring that it controlled national conventions, selected Presidents and directed the affairs of the national administration. During Mr. Stewart's speech Mr. Matsu, secretary of the Japanese legation, was an attentive listener in the diplomatic gallery.

An echo of Controller Bowler's suspension of the sugar-bounty payments was heard in a resolution by Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, calling on the Treasury Department for the reasons for the suspension. Postmaster-general Wilson's order forbidding postal employes from urging postal legislation also came in for attention, Mr. Peffer offering a comprehensive resolution of inquiry as to the order. Another resolution, by Mr. Gallinger, calls for information as to the number of aliens in the various governmental branches.

At the opening of the Senate Mr. Quay presented a petition of the Wool Merchants' Association, of Philadelphia, and asked that it be read and inserted in the Record.

"That is a bad example," interposed Mr. Sherman.

"What is this petition?"

"It asks," responded Mr. Quay with a malicious smile at Mr. Sherman, "that the wool schedule of the McKinley act be reenacted as a law."

Mr. Sherman joined in the general smile. "Certainly there could be no objection to that," said he, and the petition was thereupon read.

Mr. Carter, of Montana, introduced a bill authorizing the Pacific Cable Company, a corporation organized under the laws of New York, to build a submarine cable from some point on the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian Islands and Japan. It is to touch at Pearl harbor, in Hawaii, and such other points as are deemed advisable. No liability for construction is to attach to the United States, but the United States shall pay for a period of twenty years a yearly sum of $25 per nautical mile, not to exceed 7,250 miles, and all messages of the United States are to be carried over the line free for the period, and given preference in transmission. In case of war the United States may take possession of the line. Press rates over the line shall not exceed half the rate paid for ordinary messages. The line must be laid and in working order within two years from the approval of the bill.

Mr. McMillan introduced a bill authorizing the Michigan Central Bridge Company to construct a railroad bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit. The bill provides that the bridge shall be made with three unbroken spans between the bulkhead lines on two sides of the river. The length of the main channel span is to be not less than 1,100 feet in the clear. Only two piers are allowed inside the bulkheads, and they are to be located by the Secretary of War. It is specially provided that the bridge shall not materially obstruct navigation.

Mr. Dubois introduced a bill to make the Indians subject to the game laws of the several States. This bill is designed to prevent any such trouble as occurred with the Bannocks at Jackson's Hole last summer.

Among other bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Hawley—Providing for the organization of a reserve militia.

By Mr. Jones—Appropriating $300,000 for a survey of the lands of Indian Territory; also, for punishment by fine or imprisonment for selling intoxicating liquors to Indians.

By Mr. Gallinger—To exclude aliens from government employ.

By Mr. Frye—A joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution acknowledging God in that instrument.

Mr. Call presented and had referred to the committee on foreign relations a letter signed by R. R. James and dated at Havana, Dec. 3, last, complaining that the news given to the world in regard to the Cuban insurrection is colored in the interest of Spain. Mr. James also asserts that the Spanish minister in Washington conducts a press bureau for the purpose of supplying "Cuban news."

WARMER TO-DAY.

Predictions and Observations of the Local Weather Bureau.

Forecasts for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending at 11 p. m. Dec. 17—Warmer; cloudy; occasional showers on Tuesday; colder, fair weather on Wednesday.

General Conditions—The storm area moved very slowly southeastward, with its center to northern Kansas. The warm current in its front having risen from ten to twenty degrees, extends from the western gulf northward to Kansas and Arkansas with sixty degrees, and to Iowa and Illinois, with fifty or more degrees. West of the storm area the temperature fell from ten to twenty-two degrees; zero and below from Montana northward. The temperature fell also near the Atlantic and eastern gulf coasts. Light showers fell near the upper lakes. Snow is falling from Montana northward. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official.

FORECAST FOR THREE STATES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—For Illinois—Fair, probably followed by showers in northern portion during the evening or night; warm southerly winds, followed by much colder northwesterly winds Tuesday night.

For Ohio—Generally fair, probably followed by light local showers; warmer, southerly winds.

For Indiana—Generally fair; warmer; southerly winds Tuesday; colder Wednesday.

Monday's Local Observations.

	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 a. m.	30.56	33	91	S'east.	Cloudy.	.00
7 p. m.	30.26	45	62	S'east.	Pt. Cldy.	T

Maximum temperature, 45; minimum temperature, 30.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Dec. 16:

	Temp.	Prec.
Normal	33	.11
Mean	38	T
Departure from normal	*5	—.11
Departure since Dec. 1	—118	—.95
Departure since Jan. 1	—237	—13.81

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Observations.

The following table of yesterday's temperatures is furnished by C. F. R. Wappenhans, local forecast official:

	7 a.m	Max.	7 p.m.
Atlanta	40	56	48
Bismarck, N. D.	28	..	..
Buffalo	32	36	32
Calgary, N. W. T.	*6	*6	*6
Cairo	44	60	60
Cheyenne	34	24	20
Chicago	30	44	42
Concordia, Kan	38	62	58
Davenport, Ia	34	50	50
Des Moines, Ia	34	56	52
Denver	38	..	..
Dodge City, Kan	34	68	58
Fort Smith, Ark	46	..	..
Galveston	62	66	52
Helena, Mont	6	10	0
Jacksonville, Fla	38	64	52
Kansas City, Mo	42	60	60
Little Rock, Ark	44	68	62
Minnedosa, Man	22	30	20
Marquette, Mich	32	36	36
Memphis	54	68	62
Miles City, Mont	20	..	..
Nashville	44	60	54
New Orleans	54	68	58
New York	32	44	34
North Platte, Neb	26	38	38
Oklahoma, O. T	48	68	62
Omaha	42	58	54
Pittsburg	26	42	38
Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.	12	12	4
Rapid City, S. D.	24	36	24
Santa Fe, N. M.	34	..	..
Salt Lake City	20	32	26
St. Louis	40	56	56
St. Paul	32	36	36
St. Vincent, Minn	34	36	32
Shreveport, La	58	..	..
Springfield, Ill	36	52	52
Springfield, Mo	40	60	58
Vicksburg	56	72	62
Washington	32	46	32
Wichita, Kan	46	..	..

*Below zero.

Negro Day at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 16.—Leading colored citizens of Atlanta met with the board of directors of the exposition this afternoon and the matter of setting aside Dec. 26 as negro day was thoroughly discussed. The proposition met with favor. Mr. H. M. Atkinson, of the directory, stated that this exposition had given a separate building to the exhibit and had given them a recognition which no other exposition had afforded, and it was right that the negroes should have a special day. I. Garland Penn, chief of the negro department, made a ringing speech in which he said that the liberal treatment of the negroes by the exposition management would be indorsed by the attendance of at least 20,000 negroes on negro day.

From the Orient—Elegant Rugs—A Correction.

One of the most valuable displays of rugs from the Orient ever displayed in this city is now on exhibition at 62 West Washington street (Bates House.) The display is managed by Agop Aleon, an Armenian, who has now been ten years in this country. Mr. Aleon is considered an expert in the rug business.

Mr. Aleon says that Turkish rugs (so-called) are really made by the Armenians, whom the Turks are now persecuting. The Armenians design and make the rugs, the Turks take the credit.

The display consists of seven hundred pieces, including Persian, rare Indian, Armenian and Turkestan Rugs. In the Oriental countries these rugs are hung upon the walls and used the same in decorating as the English people use oil and water-color paintings.

One especially beautiful rug is shown that took ten years to make. It is valued at $1,000, and there is only one like it in the world. In the blending of colors the Armenians are recognized at the top of the list. The public is invited to the exhibit.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

REAL SWELL AFFAIR

MOST NOTABLE SOCIAL FUNCTION IN THE HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS.

Marriage of Herr Paul Von Gontard, of Germany, and the Charming Miss Clara Hazel Busch.

COST THE BREWER $100,000

THAT SUM SPENT IN ARRANGEMENTS BY THE BRIDE'S FATHER.

Description of the Gown Worn by the Young Lady—Walking Dress That Will Astonish Staid People.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—An international event, the most notable of its kind socially that has ever taken place in St. Louis, was celebrated at 7 o'clock this evening at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Garrison avenue and Locust street. It was the marriage of Miss Clara Hazel Busch, daughter of Adolphus Busch, the brewer, to Herr Paul Von Gontard, a prominent citizen of Germany. The beauty of the bride, the wealth of her father, the station of the groom and the magnificence of the wedding arrangements made the affair one long to be remembered.

Shortly before 7 o'clock the bridal party arrived at the church in carriages. They entered the sacred edifice and proceeded up the aisle to the strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin." The bridal procession was headed by the ushers, Messrs. Arthur Gempp, Rudolph Bang, Ernest Hahn and Gustavius Kurtz. Following them came the groomsmen, Messrs. Edward Pretorious, jr., Edward Faust, Henry Konler, jr., Charles C. Orthwein, Henry Conrade and Fred Orthwein. Next came two little nephews of the bride, Masters Adolph and Edward Magnus, Miss Lillian Busch, a sister, and Miss Lilly Schuttler, a niece. Misses Hulda Lemp, Marie Saussenthaler, Alma Hahn, Alice Orthwein, Fannie Conrad and Marie Elizabeth Schneider, the bridesmaids, followed, and after them came Adolphus Busch, with Dorothy Magnus, and Capt. Hans Von Gontard, a brother of the groom, who acted as best man, in full regimentals of the German army. Mrs. Adolphus Busch, on the arm of the groom, preceded the maid of honor, Miss Anatole Busch, and, last of all, the bride, leaning upon the arm of her father.

Rev. Dr. Snyder, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, awaited the couple at the altar, around which the bridal party grouped themselves. Mr. Adolphus Busch gave away his daughter, and the ceremony, which was according to the ritual of the Unitarian Church, was short. The bride and groom exchanged rings according to the old German custom. The church, which was beautifully decorated with a great quantity of flowers and plants, was crowded to overflowing during the ceremony.

From the church the party took carriages for the Southern Hotel, where a magnificent supper and reception lasting two hours was held, at the conclusion of which there was a dance. The entire second floor of the hotel had been reserved for this function. For a week a corps of decorative artists have been at work upon this part of the hotel and no expense spared. To-morrow the couple will leave for a short trip to Florida, returning then to St. Louis. Thousands of invitations were issued, and among those present were many from Chicago, New York and elsewhere. It is estimated that the wedding arrangements cost Mr. Busch fully $100,000. The wedding presents were numerous and costly.

THE BRIDE'S GOWNS.

The wedding gown is made in the Louis XVI mode. The material is magnificent satin duchesse of ivory tint. The court train, which is brocaded in Bride roses, is lined throughout with silver-spangled mousselin de sole. The empire bodice is covered with old Brussels point lace in Bride-rose pattern, under which is worn a Mme. Sans-Gene girdle of fine seed pearls. The sleeves are the regular Louis XVI court sleeve, plain at the armhole and drooping over the upper arm. Under the gown is worn an underdress of plain satin duchesse, made with short, full skirt without train, and bridal veil is of tulle, and is confined at the brow with a cluster of orange blossoms and a mercury wing of gold set with diamonds, the groom's gift. It will completely envelop the tall, slender figure. White suede gloves, shoulder length, will be worn, and the bridal bouquet is of Bride roses. A handkerchief of the Brussels point will be thrust in the bodice. These two pieces of rare old lace, the handkerchief and the fichu draped on the bodice of the wedding gown, are pieces of an entire set consisting of fan, headgear, corset cover, fichu and handkerchief, owned by Miss Busch, and are priceless. A necklace of flawless diamonds graduating from the size of a small pea to that of a hazelnut will clasp the round, white throat of the bride.

The slippers are of the same material as the gown and are Louis XVI shape. The buckles are gold, set with diamonds. The going-away gown might aptly be termed a "picture gown." It is of billiard-green Venetian cloth combined with old tapestry colorings in dull red and green shades. It has a Paquin skirt without decoration and short, rippled waistcoat. The vest is of silk in the tapestry colorings. The full sleeves are also of the silk with strappings of the cloth from shoulder to cuff, between which the silk puffs out. The gown is lined throughout with exquisite red and green changeable silk. With this is worn a jaup coat of biscuit-colored cloth, with deep collar and cuffs of Russian sable. The coat has a lining of the lightest shade of fawn-colored silk. A toque of sable, with white and gold crown, completes the costume, with the exception of the gloves, which are of dark green glace kid, embroidered on the back with black.

Very striking is a reception gown of pale blue Mme. Pompadour silk. There is a deep, flaring flounce around the bottom of the skirt, which is extremely full. A broad belt or girdle of royal ermine encircles the waist, and is met at the waist line with a tucker of point applique lace over the silk. The sleeves are tight-fitting and have large circle cuffs of royal ermine. The lining is of pale blue taffeta.

An apparently simple and inexpensive ball dress has a skirt of white tulle covered with four-inch flounces of knife-plaited tulle from hem to waist. The baby waist of tulle is trimmed with garlands of pink roses, which form a bertha around the neck and fall in points over the short, very bouffant sleeves, which are also covered with flounces, but only three inches wide.

The opera wrap to be worn over this dainty creation is of royal ermine, lined with pale blue satin. It has a caleche hood of duchesse lace. Unlike most opera wraps, it has large sleeves. It reaches from throat to foot.

Perhaps the most magnificent of the gowns in the trousseau is a calling costume of emerald velvet combined with breitschwanz, the beautiful soft fleece of unborn lambs. The Louis XIV coat is made entirely of the breitschwanz and the vest is of white satin embroidered with gold in geometrical designs. Six large buttons of white enamel, with a design of oak leaves in iridescent colorings, the green tint predominating, fasten the coat in front. The velvet skirt is cut after what is known as the 1830 style and the seams are edged with breitschwanz. A cravat of rare point d'Alencon lace finishes the neck and falls over the vest.

The Marie Louise bonnet worn with this costume has a crown of breitschwanz embroidered with a sunburst of iridescent beads. The trimming is cream lace and a cluster of pink velvet roses.

What a sensation the baroness will make in the staid old German city where her husband's town house is situated in the following Frenchy-looking walking gown. The material is pearl gray broadcloth and the trimmings are gray chinchilla fur and white cloth. The short, rippled coat has full bishop sleeves, the cuffs of the chinchilla. The tailor vest is of smooth white cloth, fastened with small white enameled buttons. The facings are all of scarlet velvet. The regulation close-fitting tailor skirt is trimmed with three two-inch bands of chinchilla around the bottom. A large collar of chinchilla finishes the neck. The hat to match this costume is an English walking hat of gray felt, trimmed with a broad band of gray cloth, piped with scarlet, and a gray bird.

These are but a few of the gowns included in the trousseau, but they are sufficient to give some idea of the magnificence of the wardrobe the bride will carry with her to Europe. Miss Busch seems to be particularly fitted by nature for the wearing of such gowns. Tall above the average, graceful and dignified, with stately carriage and proud poise of the head, magnificence becomes her. She is but nineteen years old and has been in society but a short time. She is a perfect blonde, with beautiful, wavy, golden hair, very large dark blue eyes, fringed with long lashes; a dazzling complexion, straight Grecian nose, perfectly chiseled; her mouth is formed like a cupid's bow and she has perfect teeth, small and pearly.

HE IS AN EX-CONVICT.

Patrolmen Found Wells Coming Out of a Grocery.

Patrolmen Dugan and Richardson caught a man coming from the side entrance of a grocery store on McCarty street, near West, at a late hour last night. He acted in a suspicious manner. The patrolmen placed him under arrest and slated his as a known thief, it being impossible to learn if the store had been robbed. The man is William Wells, recently released from the penitentiary, where he was sent for highway robbery. He had on him a pocketbook containing considerable small change and some letters which may lead to his conviction for a more serious offense than that contained in the charge of a known thief.

STONE SIDE GROUPS

BRUNO SCHMITZ PROTESTS AGAINST BRONZE ON THE MONUMENT.

Negotiations with Macmonnies Practically Off—Quarterly Report of the Commissioners.

Gen. Fred Knefler, superintendent of the soldiers' monument, has submitted his quarterly report to Governor Matthews. He deals at some length with the question of the side groups, and concludes, after much correspondence with Bruno Schmitz, the architect, that these groups should be of stone. The report in full is as follows:

"In conformity with the law providing for quarterly reports of the board of regents of the State soldiers' and sailors' monument, I have the honor to inform you that since the last report the board of regents has entirely completed the installation of the monument cascades as contemplated by the late board of commissioners of the State soldiers' and sailors' monument, and have paid by warrants drawn upon the funds in the State treasury all the contracts for labor and material which have been entered into by the late board of commissioners for that purpose. The plant of gas and electric machinery in the crypt of the monument, as designed by the late board of commissioners for operating the cascades, the elevator and the pumps, are now complete and in perfect running order. A detailed account of the moneys paid to complete the contracts made by the late board of commissioners, which the board of regents was required by law to do, will be submitted with the annual report.

"Since the making of the last report the army astragal for the monument, designed by the artist Nikolaus Geiger, of Germany, and cast in bronze by the Actiengesellschaft vorm H. Gladenback & Sohn, Bildgiesserei Friedrichshager h., Berlin, for the execution of which a contract was entered into by the late board of commissioners, has arrived in this city from Berlin, Germany, and has been successfully erected in the designed place upon the monument. In accordance with the terms of the contract entered into by and between the late board of commissioners and Mr. Geiger, the board of regents have paid all charges and expenses for railroad transportation, ocean freight, insurance, scaffolding and all other incidentals. A detailed statement of all expenditures connected with said astragal will be submitted with the annual report. The estimated expenditure for the placing of the astragal on the monument for freight, etc., was the sum of $7,500, and the board of regents is pleased to report to you that the work has been done at a greatly reduced amount.

"The board of regents is much gratified to inform you that said astragal, as an appropriate work of art, has been approved by Mr. Bruno Schmitz, the original designer and architect of the monument, and that this great and ponderous work has been successfully placed in position upon the structure under the direction and able superintendence of Mr. H. Noack, the representative of the bronze foundry of Berlin, where it was cast, without the slightest damage to the monument, and that by the exercise of the utmost care in providing suitable scaffolding, appliances and other necessary apparatus, without injury to any of the many persons engaged in the work.

"The board of regents much regrets to inform you that it has not yet arrived at a definite conclusion in the matter of a contract for the erection of the great side groups for the monument. The negotiations entered into by the board of regents since its appointment and Mr. Frederick Macmonnies, the distinguished American artist, residing in Paris, would have been successfully concluded before this time, but have been interrupted by the unyielding disposition, ungenerous interference and determined opposition of the authorities of other American cities for whom Mr. Macmonnies is engaged in the execution of some artistic work, who have protested against the coming of Mr. Macmonnies to America in order to confer personally with this board. The board of regents has exhausted all available means at its command to secure the personal presence of Mr. Macmonnies, and is reluctant to assume the grave responsibility of entering into a contract with anybody calling for the expenditure of a very large sum of public money, amounting, as in this case, to $100,000, by correspondence, one of the contracting parties residing in France and the other in Indiana, without any personal conference whatever. To obviate further delays in this important matter, the board of regents, upon careful consideration of the subject, as one affecting the highest artistic features of the monument, have placed themselves in correspondence with Mr. Bruno Schmitz, of Berlin, the designer and architect of the monument, and have determined to defer in this matter to his artistic judgment and advice. Mr. Schmitz has protested in strongest terms to the board of regents against the placing of bronze groups upon the monument, such action being contrary to the law creating the structure, which prescribed that the material used in its construction shall be Indiana stone, and for the reason that bronze groups in place on the monument would make a glaring artistic incongruity out of character with the original design; and the further and weighty reason, that the execution of the side groups in stone could be effected for almost half the price of bronze groups, as estimated by the late board of commissioners. Impelled by these reasons, the board of regents has discontinued its negotiations with Mr. Macmonnies, and is now awaiting the further advices of Mr. Schmitz.

"In concluding the discussion of this subject it may not be improper to say that the board of regents and its individual members were anxiously solicitous to secure for the finishing touches of the artistic features of the monument the services of the distinguished artist, whose superb work of art at the world's fair elicited the enthusiastic admiration of the American people; the board of regents is conscious that it is not its fault that the persistent efforts to bring about the much-desired result were not rewarded with success. It is because it was encountered by an unyielding want of comity and a hostile spirit bred of narrow, local selfishness, which in matters of art is deserving the indignant condemnation of all liberal and enlightened people. It is this reprehensible cause that compels the board to save further loss of time to abandon protracted, useless negotiations with Mr. Macmonnies, believing that if it is the intention to complete the monument before the last survivor of the war of the rebellion shall have gone there must be no more fruitless delays.

"The only expenditures incurred by the board of regents since its appointment not connected with any of the contracts entered into by the late board of commissioners have been the temporary arrangements for the lighting of the monument and necessary repairs of the structure and surrounding grounds. The board is considering the subject if suitable lighting, but has not yet arrived at any definite conclusion."

State Agricultural Affairs.

The State Board of Agriculture will give a reception Jan. 7 in the hall of the House of Representatives to the delegates in the city at that time attending the annual meeting of the State industrial associations. The address of the evening will be delivered by Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, who was president of the woman's board of managers for Indiana at the World's Columbian Exposition. Her subject will be "The Charms of Our Capital City." There will be two choruses, sung by a select choir, and other musical numbers. The board extends a special invitation to the ladies of this city.

At the meeting of the State board the question of keeping the State fair open during the evenings will be discussed. It is thought favorable action may be taken. If this is done the board will put in a good system of electric lights.

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS—DEC. 16

Deaths.

Charles Lincoln Gist, thirty years, 42 Northwestern avenue, tuberculosis.

Rilla Parker, 105 years, 91 Locke street, senile gangrene.

Horace Aspenwall, twenty-one months, 234 East Vermont street, typhoid fever.

Mary Calhoun, two years, 331 West Maryland street, pneumonitis.

Willie H. Hudson, three months, 122 Ruckle street, inanition.

Magdalan Noland twenty-four years, Sisters of Good Shepherd, consumption.

H. B. Allen, forty-two years, city, alcoholism.

Maud May Rudsell, eight years, 441 Lincoln avenue, diphtheria.

Mary Malne Malone, fifty-seven years, 59 Wyoming street, inanition.

Mary Saladine, fifteen years, 37 Mayhew street, tuberculosis.

Laura Niger, six years, 740 East Ohio street, typhoid fever.

Oscar T. Tielking, four months, 343 South State street, convulsions.

Births.

John and Louise Deitz, 136 Agnes street, girl.

John and Gertrude Smith, 656 West Vermont street, boy.

Charles and Rosa Seid, 165 Blake street, girl.

Ed and Lottie Young, 112 Bright street, boy.

John and Rosa Bickett, 199 West Maryland street, boy.

Frederick and Anna Sullivan, North Illinois street, girl.

Ralph and Mattie Larne, 28 Columbia street, boy.

Otto A. and Mrs. Dippel, 21 Frank street, girl.

William and Annie Miller, 691 North Senate avenue, boy.

Marriage Licenses.

Isaac Joffe and Mary Mann.
James H. Kroh and Cora E. Phelps.
Louis G. Hurlbert and Jessie Wiseman.
John Rouse and Dottie Jones.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Capital City Lodge, No. 97, K. of P., will give an anniversary entertainment Tuesday evening at the Americus Club.

A musical entertainment and reception will be given to-night in the Indianapolis Business University halls and When court to all former students and friends.

This evening, at Meridian-street Church, there will be a fair for the sale of all kinds of fancy and useful articles and edibles. One of the circles of the church is at the head of the fair.

There will be a sale of all articles left from the fair held last week in the First Presbyterian Church, this afternoon, in the church parlors, at 2 o'clock, and continuing through the afternoon.

The Christmas exercises for the girls of the Industrial Sewing School will be held Saturday afternoon, Dec. 28, in Tomlinson Hall. There will be a musical and literary programme with a luncheon and gifts for all the children.

Burglars entered the residence of B. Samuels, No. 97 West Vermont street, last night while the family was away from home. The thieves carried away a savings bank containing sixty-five cents, but did not molest anything else.

The Ladies' Aid of the Indianapolis Association of Spiritualists will serve a luncheon and supper at the G. A. R. Hall on North Delaware street Wednesday evening. Mrs. T. D. Kayner, during the evening, will give some "fire" tests.

A Memorial to Dr. H. G. Carey.

There was a special meeting of the School Board last evening to take action concerning the death of Dr. H. G. Carey, who for many years was a member of the board and identified with the school interests of the city. Mr. Russe acted as chairman of the meeting. Commissioners Hendrickson, Adams and Blackledge were appointed a committee to draft a memorial to be presented at the next regular meeting of the board. It was the sentiment of the board that all attend the funeral at the family residence this morning.

A Charter Member of Fletcher-Place.

Mrs. Sarah Monteith died yesterday morning at her home, No. 87 West Twentieth street, at an advanced age. She was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, in 1824, and came to Indiana when a young girl. She was married to John Monteith in 1844. Mrs. Monteith was one of the charter members of Fletcher-place Church. She remembered when that congregation held meetings over the old Madison depot, on South street. Three children—William T. Monteith, Mrs. Jesse S. Whitsit and Mrs. William O. Byrn—survive the mother.

Submitted Under Protest.

The report for the quarter ending Nov. 30, 1895, made by County Clerk Fesler to the county auditor yesterday shows that during the period $7,170.22 was collected in fees. The clerk retained $4,825 of this amount on his salary. The clerk in making the report shows that it is submitted under protest in accordance with the fee and salary law of 1895 and he in no way admits the validity of the law. The fees so paid over to the county are paid under protest.

Mr. Mount May Be a Candidate.

It is reported that James A. Mount, of Montgomery county, will in a few days announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor. Mr. Mount is a farmer and lives near Shannondale. For several years he has been in politics and has been in the State Senate. He takes a great interest in the work of the farmers' institutes, and for several winters has spent much of his time lecturing to them. This makes a full dozen candidates in the field.

Lectures on the Jews.

The Bible class of the Market-street temple has made arrangements for a course of six lectures on "The History of the Jews," to be given by Dr. David Philipson, of Cincinnati, O. The subjects and dates are: Monday, Jan. 6, "The First Commonwealth;" Jan. 20, "The Second Commonwealth;" Feb. 3, "The Period of the Schools;" Feb. 17, "The Spanish Period;" March 2, "The Era of the Ghetto;" March 16, "The Era of Emancipation."

Rev. A. J. Arnold in Town.

Rev. A. J. Arnold, of Media, Pa., who has been considering a call to Christ Church of this city, has been here looking over the charge. He has not yet fully determined what he will do. He says he must first consult his congregation in Pennsylvania. He desires that if he should come here he should have time enough to arrange for a rector at his present charge. He assisted Bishop White in the services at Christ Church Sunday morning.

The Foisting of Paupers.

The State Township Trustees' Association will hold its annual meeting at the Statehouse Dec. 26 and 27. The question of mutual protection will be freely discussed at the meeting. The trustees want to establish a rule which will prevent one trustee from foisting paupers on to another. One of the plans to be suggested will provide for the consent of a trustee before a pauper can be given transportation into his township.

Huyler's Cocoa and Chocolates are unsurpassed for their purity and deliciousness of flavor. All grocers.

INSTANT RELIEF for all afflicted with TORTURING SKIN DISEASES in a Single Application of Cuticura

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing humours are simply marvellous.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the principal cities. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

ONE OF THE OLDEST KENTUCKY DISTILLERIES

Is that of R. Cummins & Co., at Loretto, Ky., which makes the

R. Cummins & Company "Old Process"

HAND-MADE SOUR-MASH WHISKEY

This whiskey bears, on each bottle, the indorsement of Professor J. N. Hurty, Chemist, Indianapolis, for "absolute purity." This whiskey is strictly for medicinal use, and is sold only by druggists. No artificial ripening, finest flavor, best body of any whiskey in the market.

A. KIEFER DRUG CO.

Ask your druggist for it. Sole Controllers and Distributers, INDIANAPOLIS.

A MAIDEN'S DREAM OF... CHRISTMAS

It is not a difficult matter to become one of the angels in your daughter's, sister's or sweetheart's dream if you will visit our store, for here you find jewels of all character and prices.

J. C. SIPE Importer of Diamonds

Room 4. 18½ N. Meridian St.

Oriental Rugs

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AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

At 62 West Washington St., under Bates House,

Beginning at 10:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Each Day.

Now is the time to secure rare Oriental Rugs : : : at your own prices : : :

L. N. PERRY, Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK PRICES, 10c, 20c, 30c. MATINEES DAILY.

This Afternoon and To-Night

The scenic success of the season,

THE MIDNIGHT SPECIAL

Thursday.....THE PRODIGAL FATHER.

Everybody goes to the PARK.

Seats at the Pembroke.

EMPIRE THEATER ONE WEEK

Matinee at 2. 10c, 15c, 25c. To-Night at 8. 15c, 25c, 50c.

The Original and Only

Nick Roberts Humpty-Dumpty —and— Double Specialty Troupe 3—CLOWNS—3

Grimaldi, Dromeo and Pedro.

Next—H. W. Seamon's Extravaganza.

Y.M.C.A. LECTURE COURSE.

GRAND CONCERT

OBERLIN GLEE CLUB

FRIDAY, Dec. 20,

Tomlinson Hall.

General Admission, - - - 25c
Reserved Seats, - - - - 50c

On sale to-morrow morning at Y. M. C. A.

Musical Entertainment and Reception.

Indianapolis BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 17,

— IN —

When Court and Halls.

All former students and friends invited.

WANTED—

Square Pianos in Exchange on New Uprights

We are prepared to allow the best possible prices to those who have old, second-hand or new Square Pianos, Organs or Melodeons, in exchange on Upright Pianos. Persons having such instruments should not fail to give us a call, or write us fully.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE,
82 & 84 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Price of Coke Reduced

Lump Coke, 6 cents per bushel
Crushed Coke, 8 cents per bushel

During Month of December.

Tickets can be obtained at the office of

THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.,
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$11.35 DECEMBER 20, — TO — Atlanta, Ga., and Return

Tickets Good TEN DAYS, — VIA — PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

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