JOURNAL ADVERTISING STATIONS.

BRANCH OFFICES—OF THE JOURNAL

Have been conveniently located at the following drug stores in the various sections of the city, from which ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE TELEPHONED Direct to this office at regular rates.

5 CENTS PER LINE OF SEVEN WORDS.

—STATIONS—

Alabama and 7th Sts.—S. Muhl.
Bellefontaine St., No. 400—Claude Fields.
Christian Ave., No. 197—F. F. Dannettelle.
Clifford Ave., No. 324—Philip Miller.
College Ave. and 7th St.—Geo. C. Fisher.
Columbia Ave. and 7th St.—Geo. C. Ruch.
Columbia and Hill Aves.—R. C. Hampton.
Delaware and McCarty—H. A. Pfafflin.
Dillon and Fletcher Ave.—Hugo H. Lehrritter.
East and McCarty Sts.—E. C. Reick.
Ft. Wayne Ave., No. 190—Thos. R. Thornburg.
Hillside Ave., No. 19—H. W. Carter.
Illinois and 1st Sts.—S. Muhl.
Illinois and 13th Sts.—S. Muhl.
Illinois and 7th Sts.—J. M. Scott.
Illinois and North Sts.—R. M. Navin.
Indiana Ave. and Vermont St.—E. P. Blodau.
Indiana Ave., No. 201—John D. Gauld.
Madison Ave., No. 427—Jos. M. Dwyer.
Mass. and Cornell Aves.—C. E. Barnum.
Mass. Ave., No. 391—L. E. Haug.
Mer. and Morris Sts.—C. H. Broich.
Mer. and Ray Sts.—John E. Myers.
Mer. and Russell Ave.—Geo. F. Borst.
Mich., No. 1059 East—Van Arsdale Bros.
New York and Noble Sts.—E. H. Euners.
New York, No. 378 West—F. E. Wolcott.
Pine, No. 201 South—A. L. Walker.
Senate Ave. and 3d St.—A. M. Eyster.
Senate Ave., No. 1053 North—E. E. Steward.
Shelby St., No. 182—C. A. Eitel.
Talbot Ave., No. 350—M. Schwartz.
Virginia Ave. and Coburn—C. G. Mueller.
Virginia Ave. and McCarty—M. C. Staley.
Wash St. and State Ave.—N. S. Driggs.
Wash. St., No. 763 East—Baron Bros.
West St., No. 503 North—C. W. Eichrodt.
Yandes and 9th Sts.—Dixon.

DIED.

CLARK—Julia A. Clark, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1896, aged eighty-four years. Funeral services at the residence of George C. Webster, 574 College avenue, Thursday, Oct. 22, at 4 p. m. Burial at Fayetteville, N. Y.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

PLANNER & BUCHANAN—172 North Illinois street. Lady embalmer, for ladies and children. Office always open. Telephone 641.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

MASONIC—Pentalpha Lodge, No. 564, F. and A. Masons—Special meeting in Masonic Temple this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the first degree. GEORGE GAY, W. M. WILLIAM H. SMYTHE, Secretary.

LOST.

LOST—Fowler's Hair Store. New Goods.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen for cigars. Old reliable house. Experience unnecessary. Extra inducements to customers. $75 to $150 per month and expenses. CHAS. C. BISHOP & CO., St. Louis.

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

WANTED—Barber trade taught in all branches in two months. New system. And one can learn. Steady job guaranteed, wing through. Wages earned Saturdays. Complete set of tools given free upon entering. Constant practice furnished. No trade offers better inducements. Write for free illustrated catalogue. MOLER'S BARBER SCHOOL, 283 South Clark street, Chicago, or 428 Plum street, Cincinnati.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS—Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

TO LOAN—A large sum; amounts to suit; commission and expenses lowest. No gold clause. NEWTON TODD, 6 Ingalls Block.

LOANS—Sums of $500 and over. City property and farms. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street.

MONEY—To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest rates, with partial payments. Address C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

FINANCIAL—Money to loan in sums of $100, $200, $300, $500 or $5,000, without delay. Pay back at any time after six months. C. W. GORSUCH, 205 Indiana Trust Building.

MONEY—To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., Rooms 25-230, third floor Lemcke Building, Indianapolis.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Miss Mason, massage and magnetic treatment. Room 7 Hendricks Block.

PERSONAL—Since the incorporating of the E. S. Dean Company, with a capital of a million dollars, to succeed E. S. Dean & Co., my facilities have been largely increased, so as to be able to supply the demand of my customers. I will continue under the management as the Indianapolis representative, and will be glad to meet all old customers and as many new ones as hope to make from 200 to 500 per cent. per annum, under the old, tried and tested safe system. This will be the principles of our scientific speculations. I have been financially connected with this incorporation for two and one-half years, and earnestly request those who wish, without annoyance, to increase their income to call at Room 51 Commercial Club Building, where satisfactory explanations will be given. Money invested here is on call. M. E. MASSEY, representing E. S. Dean Company.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. T. Grigsweld, the great clairvoyant and palmist, tells you every hope, fear and ambition of life; everything revealed; gives advice on business, love and marriage. Office and residence, 296 East South street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Furniture business, established twelve years, or will rent building, centrally located in the furniture district; first-class location for installment business, which is in its infancy here. Address E. SHUMAN, Fort Wayne, Ind.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

BUSINESS CHANCE—$500 purchases one-half interest in established business; no other like it in United States; sickness the reason for selling; can draw $50 weekly. CANTNER, 500 Lemcke Building.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Good improved farm, 320 acres, Ottawa county, Kansas. Will exchange for dry goods, groceries or hardware. Price, $4,800. D. S. PORTER, Elwood, Ind.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Physicians' offices; three rooms; hot and cold water; steam heat furnished; best location in city. 14 East Ohio street. C. F. SAYLES.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL—Private instruction in Latin given at 768 North Pennsylvania street. Call after 3 p. m.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Indianapolis Warehouse Co., 265-273 S. Penn. st., Pennsylvania tracks. Phone 1343.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Third and Smith streets, in Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall street, New York, at 3 o'clock p. m., Monday, Oct. 5, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, Oct. 29, 1896.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10, 1896.

GAS MAY BE CUT OFF.

The Companies Give Warning to Their Heavy Consumers.

The two natural gas companies that furnish gas to consumers in this city have taken steps to insure that private consumers shall have all the gas possible in case the winter should prove severe. About thirty factories were notified that their supply of gas would be cut off Nov. 1 and a large number of persons owning business blocks were warned that the supply might be cut off at any time. This warning is given that coal may be laid in for the emergency. This action was taken by the Indianapolis Company and the Consumers' Company has notified its heavy consumers that they may be cut off if the emergency arises.

The companies complain that gas is being wasted. Mr. Pearson, of the Indianapolis Company, said yesterday that it was the intention of the company to make a rigid inspection of all connections and where it was found that people were using gas without mixers or were using bored mixers the connection would be cut off at the street. It was the intention of the company, he said, to protect the honest consumer. The Consumers' Company will also make a rigid inspection.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give instant relief.

CLOVER LEAF HITS BACK

RECEIVER PEIRCE SECURES INJUNCTIONS AGAINST BOYCOTTERS.

Federal Courts Restrain the Joint Traffic Association—Big Four Insurance Association.

A sensational chapter has been added to the already famous suit of the Continental Trust Company, of New York, against the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railway Company, better known as the Clover Leaf. Attorney Clarence Brown, for the receiver of the Clover Leaf, yesterday filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court at Cleveland, against the Lake Shore, the Nickel Plate and the Michigan Central roads, as members of the Joint Traffic Association. The petition asked for a restraining order, which was granted by Judge Ricks. The Clover Leaf's receiver asserted that the Joint Traffic Association, comprising all the trunk lines between New York and Chicago, and deviating lines, some thirty-eight in all, have been trying to compel the Clover Leaf to become a member of the association, but that the Clover Leaf declined to be bound by the regulations of the Joint Traffic Association. The association, in order to bring the Clover Leaf to time, then determined to sever all passenger relations between its roads and the Clover Leaf. The receiver's petition alleges that the association also threatens to sever all freight relations, the real ground of complaint, according to the petition, being that the Clover Leaf is obtaining more than its share of the eastbound traffic. The receiver refused to divide this traffic, and, as a result of this refusal all roads in the Joint Traffic Association and all connecting roads served notice on the Clover Leaf that, after Oct. 22, they would refuse to honor all through tickets or baggage checks issued by the Clover Leaf or by any other company for the Clover Leaf, or any tickets or checks which read "By way of the Clover Leaf." The result of this would be, it is alleged, to destroy all through passenger traffic of the road.

In the petition the receiver attacks the Joint Traffic Association agreement on the ground that it is an unlawful conspiracy and a violation of the interstate-commerce law, and a combination to destroy competitive traffic, and that it is an attempt to give an unlawful advantage to these roads to unlawfully discriminate; that it is an unlawful conspiracy in common law; that it is in restraint of trade, and that it is in violation of an act of Congress, entitled the "anti trust law," preventing combinations for the purpose of controlling trade. The petition further charges the Joint Traffic Association and the other roads with instituting a boycott against the Clover Leaf, which the petition says is precisely the same thing as a combination among the employes of a railroad for the purpose of preventing the operation of the road, which has been held to be a boycott. It is also charged that the companies are in contempt of the order of the court which appointed the receiver directing the operation of the road.

The final hearing of the case was fixed for the first Tuesday in December, with leave to the different companies to move to dissolve the restraining order at any time. The temporary restraining order is now in effect, and the companies will not attempt to put the agreement of the Joint Traffic Association in effect until the final hearing. The same petition will be filed against the thirty-eight different railroads in the various United States district courts that have jurisdiction over the roads involved. At Toledo Judge Ricks granted the restraining order.

Big Four Insurance Association.

The members of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Mutual Insurance Association held their twenty-seventh annual meeting in the Board of Trade Hall last night. There was a good attendance from points on the system. J. Q. Van Winkle presided and spoke in an encouraging manner of the standing of the association. It had passed through a season of unexampled depression and had not suffered to any great extent in loss of membership, now having 1,143 members. The report of Treasurer Horton showed that during the year $39,750 had been disbursed on twenty-seven deaths of members and five total disability claims paid. With this year the paying of benefits in case of total disability ceases and only in case of death will benefits be paid to the legal heirs of the deceased members. The death rate the past year was the largest in the history of the organization, which was founded by the Bee-line employes in 1869, and with the consolidation of the Big Four lines proper was extended to take in the whole Big Four system. Mr. Horton thinks the report is very favorable one when it is taken into consideration that many of the men have not been able to make full time, but nevertheless remained members of the organization. Since organized there has been disbursed to members of the association, or in case of death to their legal heirs, a total of $547,433.15. J. Q. Van Winkle was re-elected president and the other officials were similarly honored. President Ingalls, as usual, contributed $750 to aid the association.

Clergymen's Permits.

Under the supervision of Chairman Caldwell the clergy permit bureau, which was organized last year, will be continued in 1897 and strengthened by the adoption of more stringent rules, designed to guard against improper manipulation of half-fare permits. It was agreed on all hands that the bureau had been a success, having relieved the individual roads of the work of a detective agency and rogues' gallery, both having been found necessary in dealing with clerical pretenders. In this connection it is curious to note that ministerial permits for half fares have repeatedly been obtained by book agents and canvassers, while an appalling number of these permits are said to have found their way into the possession of brokers.

P., D. & E. Receiver's Report.

E. O. Hopkins, receiver for the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railway, yesterday filed with the clerk of the United States Court his report of receipts and disbursements for the month of September. The total receipts were $106,482.94; disbursements were $100,499.93, leaving a total balance on hand, including $5,483.22 carried over from the previous month, amounting to $11,466.23.

Personal, Local and General Notes.

The Michigan Central has abolished the pay car and will hereafter pay its employes by checks.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton has opened its new passenger station at Xenia, O., for business.

L. Stinson, passenger conductor on the Evansville & Terre Haute, is in the city visiting an invalid brother.

Samuel Thomas, president of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, is on a Western trip and was yesterday in Chicago.

Oscar Murray, vice president and co-receiver of the Baltimore & Ohio, is on a Western trip. To-day he will be in Chicago.

Through the receivership the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago will get rid of a number of suits which have been in litigation for years.

Charles C. Black, recently assistant attorney of the Missouri Pacific, with headquarters at Atchinson, has resigned and returns to Kansas City to resume the practice of law.

On Tuesday night the Big Four took out of Indianapolis fourteen coaches filled with visitors to Canton, who came off of the Chicago and Peoria divisions, and were principally farmers.

Wm. Garstang, superintendent of motive power of the Big Four lines, has gone to St. Louis on official business. The new roundhouse and shops at that point are ready for occupancy.

Train 6, off of the Panhandle, and train 6, off the Cleveland division, are now, on arriving at Pittsburg, consolidated, going East over the Pennsylvania, making it the longest passenger train in this country.

The Big Four is putting in three additional tracks in the yards east of its city freight depots and will then have fourteen tracks varying in length from 600 to 1,000 feet, running back as far as South street.

Judge Field, general solicitor of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, was in the city yesterday consulting with Judge Elliott concerning questions of law where doubt is expressed as to the intended construction of the coemploye act.

Men in charge of the interlocking and signal towers on the Pennsylvania lines are proud of the cleanly manner their business houses are kept. All bright work is polished and shows no signs of rust, and everything is appropriately painted. Where there are numerous levers there is a large amount of bright work, and it is no small task to keep it clean.

The management of the Galveston, Laporte & Houston have, after some weeks' effort, induced the engineers on the road to sign individual contracts which bind them to pay for one-half of the stock killed by the engines they are running.

Judge Bacon, general agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, is in the city on official business. On Nov. 3 the Rock Island will put on its elegant tourist train, which is to leave Chicago every Tuesday for Los Angeles, running through without change.

Paymasters Horton and Hill, of the Big Four, were in the city yesterday paying for September service. To-day Paymaster Horton, with his car, goes to Kankakee and Paymaster Hill, with his car, to Benton Harbor. The pay cars are out ten days in each month.

It is stated that A. S. Matchette, traveling freight agent of the Panhandle lines, will be appointed local agent of the Union Star line at Cincinnati, vice C. H. Schatzman, resigned to become general agent of the Columbus & Hocking Valley at Cincinnati, a newly created position.

The Panhandle on Sunday hauled into Pittsburg for Eastern markets four trains loaded with dressed meats in refrigerator cars. The train records show that between Columbus and Pittsburg, in the forty-eight hours ending at midnight Sunday, sixty-five sections were handled.

The great Newport and Cincinnati bridge, across the Ohio river, which the Pennsylvania Company has been building for some months, is nearing completion. The work has been done under the eye of Ralph Peters, general agent of the Pennsylvania Company on the Little Miami division, and is said to be creditable to this official.

The Pennsylvania inspection party arrived in the city at 4:40 p. m. yesterday, the train being hauled in three sections, as not only General Manager Loree, General Superintendent Miller and the division superintendents are on the train, but engineers of maintenance of way, supervisors, etc. The party remained until 11:30 last night, going hence to Louisville, and will to-day inspect the lines from Louisville to Logansport.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company was held in Chicago yesterday. The president of the company, Stuyvesant Fish, presided. There were present in person or by proxy stockholders representing 327,382 shares. The annual report of the electors was read and unanimously adopted and the retiring directors, Col. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Chas. A. Peabody, jr., and Jno. C. Welling, were re-elected.

A company was organized in Waycross, Ga., last week to furnish cross ties and other material for railway construction. This company has purchased 55,000 acres of fine pine timber southeast of Dupont, and has let the contract to build a road twenty-five miles long to connect their timber land with the main line of the Plant system. They expect to employ one thousand hands. Large contracts have been made with the New York Central and other Eastern lines for cross ties. For such roads the ties will be shipped from Savannah.

THE GERMANS AND GOLD

A MEMBER OF THE REICHSTAG GIVES WORKINGMEN ADVICE.

All Toilers in His Country Are for the Yellow Metal—Silver Would Mean Panic.

Theodore Barth, a member of the German Reichstag, spent yesterday in this city as the guest of Herman Lieber. Mr. Barth has been in the United States for about eight weeks and intends remaining until after the election in order that he may study American politics in the practical way possible during a great presidential campaign. Mr. Barth has attained some eminence as a political economist in his own country. He is the proprietor of a newspaper and the author of several books. His articles published in German periodicals are frequently reprinted in this country. The election laws of the various States of the Union are being studied with especial interest by Mr. Barth.

"I am not here in any official capacity," he said yesterday in speaking of his visit. "I am simply taking a little intellectual recreation for myself. I have been in this country before, but never during a presidential campaign, and I purposely selected this time for coming in order that I might witness the great struggle for principle which is now going on.

"We have universal suffrage in Germany in the elections for members of the Reichstag, but in many of the states there are property and other qualifications. But everywhere there is the secret ballot. Our system is not the Australian system and is not secret in fact, though intended to be. I introduced a bill in the Reichstag providing for the introduction of the Australian ballot system and it was approved by a majority, but the government has not yet consented to the bill and it is not yet a law. The government is opposed to it under the impression that it is too complicated. I am more than ever convinced that it ought to become general in my country. There we vote for but a single candidate at an election and there would be none of the complications that arise here where you have as many as seven tickets and fifteen or twenty candidates on each ticket. I understand that the system works here without any large number of mistakes. It ought to be an easy system for the voters of Germany.

TALKS WITH ALTGELD.

"I am greatly interested in the present campaign. I have been here eight weeks now and have had an opportunity to study the political situation in both camps. I went directly to Chicago when I reached this country and there heard candidate Bryan make a speech and afterward had an introduction to him and some conversation. I also met Governor Altgeld and found him a very agreeable gentleman in manner. I tried to convince him that he was wrong on the financial question, but did not succeed. From Chicago I went to Canton and spent an afternoon at Mr. McKinley's home and had the pleasure of hearing him address a visiting delegation. I have spent eight days since then in Kentucky, have been in Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa and in Chicago again. I came from Chicago directly to this city and leave this evening for the East.

"I am interested in the campaign and its result in that I am a gold-standard man and should hate to see the silver sentiment triumph. Not that I believe, even if Bryan and a working majority of Congress be elected on the silver side, that you would ever have free silver. The panic which would follow such an election would be sufficient to cause such a revolution of sentiment that no man, however radical, would have the temerity to introduce a free-coinage bill in Congress.

"But it does not appear to me that Bryan will be elected. I found a strong following for him in the South, and he will doubtless receive the support of those States, with the possible exception of Kentucky. That State I found resembled Illinois more than a Southern State. Illinois I am certain will cast its electoral vote for McKinley, and Iowa is certain. Nebraska is not so sure either way. There has been a great deal of dissatisfaction among the farmers of that State. They are not so fortunately situated as their neighbors in Iowa. They have felt the hard times more severely, and I see that hard times among farmers is productive of Populists.

GERMAN WORKMEN WANT GOLD.

"Europe is interested in the election to a greater extent than is generally supposed, but not in the manner I have heard some radical Populist speakers say. In all the nations of Europe there are great progressive political parties which are fighting year by year for a nearer approach to the democratic form of government. In Germany the Social Democratic party is of this kind. It is made up of the workingmen and the middle classes. These people are all for the gold standard and are even opposed to international bimetalism. They want their dollars of the highest possible purchasing power and are opposed to all forms of debased currency. These parties throughout Europe are watching with great interest the election in this country. They feel that the vote of the people for free coinage of silver, whether or not that policy would ever go into effect, would be a serious blow to their own struggles for larger rights. They consider that it would be an argument against self-government."

Mr. Barth has been frequently asked to take the stump during his stay here, but has refused all invitations even to make informal addresses where he goes. He prefers to remain a neutral but interested spectator.

THE MUNICIPAL PARADE

IT WAS BIGGER EVEN THAN THE RECENT BRYANIC EFFORTS,

And "Acres of People" Saw It, Too—Works Board Let a Contract to a High Bidder.

The police and fire departments made a creditable showing in the first annual review yesterday afternoon. Thousands of people witnessed the parade. According to the arrangement the members of the police force met at headquarters at 2 o'clock, formed in line and marched to the place of the formation of the parade at West and Washington streets. Not all the police were in line, Superintendent Colbert being unwilling to take the day patrolmen from their districts. There were two companies of twenty-four each, with captains and sergeants and eight men mounted.

The members of the fire department, with the apparatus, were already at the rendezvous, and promptly at 3 o'clock the word was given and the procession moved off. The order has already been published. First came the mounted policemen, then the band and the two companies of police. These made up the first division. Following this division came eight carriages, containing Mayor Taggart, members of the Board of Safety, members of the City Council and a few invited guests. The fire department, with every piece of apparatus in the city, made up the second division.

All along the streets over which the parade passed the streets were lined with people. Thousands of men crowded about the intersection of Washington and Illinois and at Washington and Pennsylvania streets. At the corner of Delaware and Washington streets the first division halted and formed a sort of a dress parade, while the carriages drove by and landed their passengers at the reviewing stand in front of the Courthouse. Then the two divisions moved by and were formally reviewed by the Mayor and city officials. The block between Delaware and Alabama streets was crowded with people. It was somewhat of a novel sight in Indianapolis and one which was enjoyed.

The police department passed the stand in eights, and a good opportunity was given to observe the effect of the drilling the force has received in the last few years. The men acquitted themselves well and were cheered by the people as they passed. Various companies of the fire department were applauded as they passed the reviewing stand. The new La France engine was compared with the others and the comments upon it were flattering. Eight steamers, seventeen hose wagons, three chemical engines, four hook-and-ladder wagons and the new water tower was the extent of the department.

In front of the reviewing stand the aerial ladder and the water tower stopped and an exhibition of the manner in which they are used was given. It took just ninety seconds to raise the ladder and about as long a time to get the huge water tower in position. It was the first time that most of the people present had seen the water tower work and for the first time they were able to realize the value it could be in case of a fire in the upper story of a building. The parade disbanded at Monument Place, a little more than an hour after it started.

Among the people who occupied positions upon the reviewing stand in front of the Courthouse was George W. Powell, ex-superintendent of police. He said he thought the police made a fine appearance. "They had a soldierly bearing," he said, "and presented a neat military appearance. I think the idea of having the review a good one and would like to see it every year. It gives the people a chance to see what sort of men are on the police force and fire force and gives the taxpayers an opportunity to see where their money goes."

THE PATROLMAN ACQUITTED.

Charges Against Officer Hanlon Were Not Sustained.

Last night the members of the Board of Safety heard the evidence on the charges filed by John Haley against patrolman Lawrence Hanlon and acquitted Hanlon without leaving their seats. Haley charged that Hanlon had ejected him from J. D. Bremer's saloon on Virginia avenue without cause. The evidence was not such as to sustain any kind of a charge. One of Haley's witnesses admitted under cross-examination that he had been arrested eight times for being drunk. He undertook to show that he was qualified to testify as to the actions of Haley because he knew him and was often in Bremer's saloon. When pinned down by cross-examination he said that he was often there; in fact, he spent a good deal of his time there, sometimes as much as seven or eight hours a day.

The board awarded the contract for fifty tons of hay to William Rouse & Son at $9.50 a ton; for thirty pairs of blankets at $3 and thirty pairs at $3.25 to Murphy, Hibben & Co.; for twenty-five mattresses at $2.85 and six at $2.15 to the Pettis Dry Goods Company, and for fourteen horse blankets to the Indianapolis Harness Company at $3 each.

Special police powers were granted as follows: William R. Kingen, school No. 15; Peter Brophy, C., C., C. & St. L. railroad; Julius Kitzing, University Park; Taylor Edwards, C., C., C. & St. L. railroad; Edward O. Beard, Democratic State committee rooms; Jacob Sonneburger, Hebrew Temple; G. A. Clay and Abraham Foutz, Merchant policemen. The police powers of John C. Johnson were revoked. He was formerly a Merchant policeman, but resigned his position.

TO THE HIGHER BIDDER.

Works Board Plays a Favorite with a Contractor.

The Board of Public Works arbitrarily rejected the lowest bid submitted for graveling Twenty-second, formerly Fourteenth street, from Capitol avenue to Talbot avenue, yesterday, and let the contract to a higher bidder. George W. McCray, the lowest bidder, proposed to do the work at forty-three cents a lineal foot. The contract was given to J. Harry Roberts at forty-four cents. Mr. McCray protested against the discrimination, but the board reminded him that it had authority to reject all bids it saw fit. In this instance the bid was rejected on the recommendation of City Engineer Jeup, who informed the board that McCray was slow in doing work already let to him, and that there was some question of his ability to push the work to completion before cold weather. Mr. Jeup vouched that Mr. Roberts would push the work rapidly, and he was accordingly given the contract. Five other bids submitted on this contract ranged from 47 cents to $1.06.

J. Harry Roberts was also awarded the contract for graveling the section of the same street between Talbot and Central avenues at forty-four cents. George W. McCray bid forty-seven cents. Other bids ranged as high as $1.10 a foot.

Davidson & Lingenfelter were awarded the contract for cementing the sidewalks of Temple avenue, from Ohio to Michigan street, at eighty cents a lineal foot. W. H. Peters bid eighty-four cents, Charles H. Carter ninety-one cents and Henry Maag $1.23.

SHUT OUT THE RAILROAD.

Board of Works Will Keep L., N. A. & C. from Entering Town.

Charles Martindale, attorney for the Indianapolis, Logansport & Chicago railroad, made a final protest against the opening of streets and alleys across the old mill race, which the road claims is its right of way. He was informed that the board did not consider that his company has a right of way, inasmuch as no franchise has been granted it. All remonstrances were overruled, and the board confirmed the assessment roll adopted Sept. 25.

S. Meridian-St. Sidewalk Obstructions.

A number of obstructions have delayed the improvement of the sidewalks of South Meridian street between the Belt road and Raymond street. Charles H. Carter complained to the Board of Public Works yesterday that a property owner whose store room projects into the street refused to move the building back to the property line, although he had been directed to do so. Mr. Carter also complained that a number of telegraph and telephone poles are in the way. The city engineer was instructed to cause the obstructions to be removed at once.

Examination for a $720 Job.

The United States Civil-service Commission will hold an examination at the postoffice, in this city, commencing at 9 a. m., on Oct. 31, to fill a vacancy in the position of fireman-watchman in the custodian's service in this city, at a salary of $720 a year. Those desiring to be examined for either of these positions must write to the Civil-service Commission, Washington, D. C., for an application blank and information in regard to the examination. The subjects of the examination will be spelling, penmanship, copying, letter writing, arithmetic and practical questions. The examination will be of a very light grade, such as person who have an ordinary common-school education can easily pass.

City Engineer Derelict.

John Osterman has repeatedly complained to the Board of Public Works about the condition of First street back of the City Hospital. Not long ago the street was newly graveled and was in first-class condition, but since the White river interceptor was laid the street has not been properly repaired and is now almost impassable. The city engineer has been directed to require the contractors, Fulmer & Seibert, to repair the street. Yesterday the board sent him another communication reminding him that he had been instructed to attend to the matter before and directing him to require Fulmer & Seibert to make repairs at once.

Beecher-Street Bridge Contract.

The Wisconsin Iron and Bridge Company was awarded the contract for a bridge over Pleasant run at Beecher street at $2,301. Samuel Robbins is to do the stonemasonry work. Several bids for this work were submitted to the board some days ago.

New Engine-House Contract.

The Board of Public Works decided yesterday to let the contract for the new fire engine house in North Indianapolis, corner Udell and Rader streets, to H. H. McGaffey, who bid $5,445. John P. Schumacher bid $5,940.

West Ohio-Street Opening.

A petition for opening what would be the west end of Ohio street, from White river 600 feet west, was referred to the city engineer.

JOINT COUNTY BRIDGES.

A County Cannot Be Assessed Without Its Consent.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided that the Board of County Commissioners of a county may not cause work to be done in which an adjoining county is interested and charge a part of the expense against that county without the consent of the Board of Commissioners of the county. The case came up under the title of Jackson county against the Board of Commissioners of Washington county. The boards of Jackson, Washington and Scott counties met jointly to consider the proposition to construct a bridge over the Muscattatuck river, and Washington and Scott counties refused to concur in the proposition. Jackson county went ahead and built the bridge and then sought to collect part of the expense from the other counties. The lower court ruled in favor of the defendants and the Supreme Court affirmed the ruling.

Little Evidence Against Matheny.

Tony Fredendall and Emil Matheny were placed on trial yesterday in the Criminal Court charged with stealing two cows in West Indianapolis. They have been in jail for nearly three months. The evidence showed that Matheny was standing on the street in West Indianapolis when Fredendall came along with the cows and gave Matheny $1 to assist him in driving them to the stock yards. When the yards were reached, it is claimed by Matheny, Fredendall asked him to go in and see what he could get for the cows, as he had some other business to look after. The cows were sold. The case is still before the court. There seems to be no evidence on which to convict Matheny. It was shown that he had never known Fredendall before the day the cows were stolen.

Had the Pistol with Him in Court.

Magistrate Lockman yesterday fined Isaac E. Sherman $5 and costs for carrying a revolver. The warrant was sworn out by Nellie Sherman, his wife, and the magistrate found the revolver in Sherman's possession when he was brought into court. Sherman went to jail. His wife has also filed surety of peace proceedings against him. She says he has threatened to cut her throat and she believes he had the pistol yesterday for the purpose of killing her.

Wages Stopped When He Was Hurt.

Frank Barnes, a blacksmith, sued the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad Company for seven weeks' wages, which he alleged was due him while suffering from injuries received while at work for the company. The lower court gave him judgment, but the Appellate Court yesterday reversed the decision, holding that wages can be collected only when it is proved that the services for which the wages were demanded had been rendered.

Bank of Manchester Property.

Judge Baker, of the United States District Court, yesterday made an order approving the sale of certain lands and property of the First National Bank of Manchester, which was disposed of by Daniel W. Krisher, receiver.

THE COURT RECORD.

Supreme Court.

17897. Board of Commissioners vs. Board of Commissioners. Washington C. C. Affirmed. Hackney, J.—Before one county can charge another county for the construction of a bridge in which both are interested under R. S. 1881, Sec. 2880, (1) it must be shown that public convenience required the bridge; (2) that an application for the bridge was made to one of the boards interested; (3) that such board declared its willingness to aid in the construction; (4) that said board gave notice thereof to the other board interested; (5) that both boards interested, by resolution, expressed a willingness to build the bridge; (6) that the boards, by concurrent resolution, caused a survey to be made and plans and specifications prepared, and were considered at a joint meeting held to determine the kind of bridge and the manner of payment therefor.

17997. C., C., C. & St. L. Railway Company vs. Moneyhun. Madison S. C. Reversed. Jordan, J.—1. The guardian of an infant who has received injuries at the hand of another may, under Sec. 267, R. S. 1894, maintain an action against the wrongdoer for the injury sustained. 2. Simply because a car is crowded it will not be a passenger in leaving the car and standing upon the steps in a place of danger, and by leaving a place of safety and taking a position in a dangerous one, such action will be deemed contributory negligence.

17888. Bailey vs. Rinker. Morgan C. C. Affirmed. McCabe, J.—The failure of the Circuit Court to require the foreign executor of a will to file an authenticated copy of his appointment and require the foreign will to be recorded before granting an application to sell real estate is an irregularity, but it will not deprive the court of jurisdiction over the subject matter, and the judgment of a court cannot be collaterally impeached when in rendering the decision it had jurisdiction of the subject and parties. 2. Where it is sought to collaterally impeach a judgment for want of notice to the parties against whom it is rendered the complaint must allege that the record of the judgment sought to be impeached discloses on the subject of notice or the complaint will be bad on demurrer.

Appellate Court.

1952. Morrison vs. Board of Commissioners. Decatur C. C. Petition for rehearing overruled. Davis, J.—A contract, whereby a township trustee attempts to bind the county for the payment of supplies to be furnished more than eleven months after the expiration of his term of office, is void as against public policy.

2042. Hay vs. Landis. Miami C. C. Affirmed. Lotz, J.—Where the complaint shows that the defendant conspired to cheat and defraud the plaintiff of $—— by the sale of a patent right to him upon representations that others were willing to buy the article, and that the defendants knew that the plaintiff bought the same for the purpose of selling to those parties, and that letters patent were of no value, it will be sufficient to withstand a demurrer. 2. When a complaint is good it is proper for the court to overrule a motion for judgment upon the pleadings.

1852. L., N. A. & C. Railway Company vs. Barnes. Clark C. C. Reversed. Reinhard, J.—1. A complaint declaring on a contract must aver and the evidence must show a consideration. 2. A plaintiff can only recover on the theory of his complaint.

Superior Court.

Room 1—John L. McMaster, Judge.

W. Carleton vs. Robert Hobbs; on account. Finding and judgment for plaintiff for $210.

George Anderson vs. Frank Harding; notes. On trial by court.

J. Livingston vs. L. Griever; damages. Dismissed and costs paid.

Felix McWherter vs. Joseph Wells; on note. Finding and judgment for plaintiff for $631 and costs.

Room 2—Lawson M. Harvey, Judge.

Emil Wulschner vs. Lizzie Schell; notes. Jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $226.30.

William V. Rooker vs. Joseph D. Coppersmith et al.; suit for legal services. On trial by jury. Jury out.

C. J. Gardner et al. vs. White Bros. et al.; injunction and receivership. On trial by court.

Room 3—Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge.

George W. McCray vs. Martin McGinty; lien. Finding there is due $11.85.

Royal Robinson vs. Excelsior Brick and Lime Company; contract. Judgment by agreement for $500.

Henry Maag vs. E. D. Rutledge et al.; lien. Finding there is due plaintiff $28.

Criminal Court.

Frank McCray, Judge.

The State of Indiana vs. Burt Thomas; grand larceny. Judgment withheld. Defendant released until further order of court.

The State of Indiana vs. Tony Fredendoll and Emil Matheny; grand larceny. Separate trial of Fredendoll. Evidence partially heard and cause continued.

Circuit Court.

Edgar A. Brown, Judge.

Duncan R. McNaught vs. Mari Shubert; for possession. Trial by jury.

New Suits Filed.

Andrew J. McIntosh, assignee, vs. Thos. M. Bosson, on note. Criminal Court.

John V. Farwell Company vs. Myer Cohn; on account; demand $7,000. Room 1.

John Shields vs. Martha Shields; divorce. Room 3.

Israel Hamburger et al. vs. Dora Benzer; attachment on account. Room 3.

SUPT. COLBERT EXPLAINS.

Those Fires and Numerous Robberies on North Side.

Regarding the statement that a number of property owners in the district bounded by Alabama street, Morrison street, Seventh street and Pennsylvania street intended employing a private police force to patrol the district, Superintendent Colbert had a few words to say last evening. It is said that the people living in this part of the city have become so disgusted with the inefficiency of the regular police force that they will employ men and pay them to protect the property. Said Superintendent Colbert:

"For a while there were many fires in that neighborhood, and I had two men especially detailed to watch for the incendiary, and I think the men located the firebug. The insurance inspector thought the same, but no prosecution was attempted for the reason that the evidence was not sufficient to make a case. But the fires stopped, and there has not been one in the district since then, with the exception of Mr. Ayres's barn.

"As to the robberies in that part of the city, I will say that we have not been able to learn who the men were that committed the burglaries during the night of the big parade, and have no clew which looks as if it might lead to the arrest of the burglars. That night I had all the force on the downtown streets. I had to do it, but I warned the people through the papers that there was danger of burglary during such times. But the series of burglaries which occurred in that part of the city several months ago, and which first started the criticism of the force, have all been run down and the burglars are now in jail. They are Thomas Ryan and George Webster, both of whom have pleaded guilty. We have recovered nearly all the goods stolen, the last batch of it being about $1,500 worth of personal effects and jewelry belonging to Mrs. Charles Millard. This we recovered in Chicago through the arrest of Webster. Mrs. Millard came all the