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AMUSEMENTS.

Park—Frank Bush's "Girl Wanted."

It has been several years since Frank Bush was last seen here. He is known the country over as the best Hebrew impersonator on the stage and for two seasons has been starred by Davis & Keogh in the farce-comedy, "Girl Wanted." From the packed houses that greeted him at the Park yesterday afternoon and last night it is quite evident he is a great favorite here. This piece shows him in seven different characters and though Wesselowski is his best role, he is clever in them all. Bush's versatility is well demonstrated in "Girl Wanted." His seven characterizations keep him on the stage most of the time. The piece has about the usual amount of farce-comedy plot—just enough to hang a lot of specialties on. It is largely a vaudeville performance and a first-class one. Frank Bush's monologue is exceedingly bright and clever. Clinton Williams, who sings a couple of ballads in the opening act, has a clear, sweet tenor voice. The Darling Sisters sing "Honey, You've Got to Leave," and do a Dutch song and dance. John and Harry Dillon, the authors of "Put Me Off at Buffalo," give original parodies. Ola Hayden's merits are well known here. She has added several new songs to her repertoire and her contra-barytone voice is as sweet as waited for with pleasant anticipations. She was received with great enthusiasm and had to sing again and again. Joe Hayden and Queen Hetherton do their well-known character sketch. One of the funniest bits of the performance is "The Original One-and-a-half," by W. A. Mason and "Shorty" Healy. The latter is a comical little man and kept the audiences yesterday entertained whenever he appeared. "Girl Wanted" made a big hit and the Park is likely to be as crowded to-day and to-morrow as it was yesterday. "The Brand of Cain" follows Thursday.

The advance sale for Wilton Lackaye's engagement at the Grand Friday and Saturday opens this morning at the Pembroke. Mr. Lackaye is supported by Marie Wainwright and a very strong company and his play, "Dr. Belgraff," is along hypnotic lines. Few actors in this country are said to rank higher than Wilton Lackaye. His work has been confined mostly to the metropolitan cities, but this season he has acquired distinction throughout the country. His recent and perhaps most signal achievement was made as Svengali in "Trilby," a character which he created and in which he was so impressive as to dominate the play. Before Du Maurier's play had left New York the presentation was the talk of the country, and particularly Mr. Lackaye's wonderful interpretation of the leading character.

Empire—The Jay Circus.

Sherman and Morrisey's "Jay Circus" opened at the Empire yesterday afternoon for the first half of the week. The most distinctive feature of the show is the pantomime of the "Lively Flea," toned down from the original representation, of a young woman's chase for that lively insect. Quazina's skirt dance is a pretty thing. Mitchell and McIville do a clever song and dance with harp accompaniment, the instruments being illuminated with colored lights. Others of the company are Ray Vernon, a lively singing soubrette, who gained considerable applause, and Murphy and Hall, acrobatic comedians. The afterpiece introduces Sherman and Morrisey on the horizontal bar and two—count 'em, two—couchee dancers. The usual matinees will be given to-day and to-morrow.

Showman Buckley Dead.

DELAVAN, Wis., March 1.—Matthew Buckley, aged ninety-seven, the oldest showman in the United States, died here yesterday. He was born in England and was in the circus business continuously from early manhood until age compelled his retirement.

Notes of the Stage.

Everyone who knows Francis Wilson, says Miss Gilder, knows of the friendship that existed between him and the late Eugene Field. Mr. Wilson has recently printed for private circulation a little volume which contains a number of the verses that Mr. Field wrote on the fly-leaves of copies of his own books presented to his friend. Mr. Wilson says of the photograph of Mr. Field and himself posing as Raphael's cherubs: "To me there are no 'counterfeit presentments' of Eugene Field that compare in faithfulness to those taken of him as the cherub."

Nordica did not sail for Europe Saturday as was her intention. Her trunks were taken back to her hotel after they had been tucked away on the steamer. One report is that there is a hitch in her contract with Grau to sing at Covent Garden. It is also said that she and Damrosch are negotiating for her appearance at the Metropolitan in "Tristian and Isolde," and "Siegfried," with Herr Kraus, and in "Lohengrin," with Herr Kraus and Frau Lehmann, the latter as Ortrud. Mr. Damrosch, in response to an inquiry, said: "Mutual friends of Mme. Nordica and myself have approached both of us with reference to an arrangement whereby she shall sing certain parts in my New York concerts, and it is not impossible that such a conjunction may be brought about. As yet, however, nothing definite has been determined."

"La Falote," a French comic opera, was produced for the first time in America by J. T. Cowdrey at the New York Casino last night. The opera enjoyed a run of over three hundred nights at the Theatre des Folies Dramatiques, in Paris, last year. The book is by Armand Livrat and Maurice Ordinneau, but it has been done into English by J. Chesver Goodwin. The music is by Louis Varney. The scenes of the opera are laid at Mont St. Michel, the famous rocky island off the coast of Normandy. The chief character is La Falote, a supernatural being, who appears on the island at irregular intervals to cast a spell upon some unfortunate fellow, who must thereafter remain faithful to her. At the opening of the piece her choice has fallen upon a young fisherman, just betrothed to the pretty niece of one of two rival and warring innkeepers. As a matter of fact, two very material Falotes, instead of one spiritual one, are the cause of the lovers' trouble. One is a baroness, the wife of a Parisian savant, who has made a study of La Falote legends and is engaged upon an essay. The other is the aunt of the young fisherman, who is very desirous of breaking off her nephew's proposed union with her adversary's niece. The baroness assumes the role only to carry on with security a platonic flirtation with the captain of a near-by garrison, in whose company she seeks a relief from the monotony entailed by her husband's devotion to his literary pursuits. The adventures of the lovers and the savant in their endeavors to interview the supposed Falote, the quarrel between the rival innkeepers and the final straightening out of complications are amusingly portrayed and set to the accompaniment of what is said to be a tuneful melody. In the interpreting company are W. J. Le Moyne, Julius Steger, Guy Standing, Seth Crabe, Georgia Powers, Paula Edwards, Eva Davenport, Helen Marvin and the new prime donna, Yvonne de Treville.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. Winterrowd will not observe her usual reception to-day.

Mrs. Milburn will not observe her reception day this afternoon.

Miss Hattie Good, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Lillian Moore.

Miss Keebler, of Casper, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Sweeny.

Mrs. James H. Tompkins, of Irvington, will entertain about twenty friends at dinner this evening.

Mrs. S. Herbert Malpas and Miss Bieler will give a card party March 10, at their home in Morton Place.

Mrs. T. S. Hacker has issued invitations for a card party Thursday afternoon, at her home in Woodruff Place.

Miss Lillian Moore has issued invitations for a card party Thursday afternoon for Miss Hattie Good, of Chicago.

Rev. P. J. Albright, chaplain of the state prison, left for Michigan City last evening. His family will go to Alexandria.

Mme. Alphonse De Goliare will lecture to women this evening, at the residence of Mrs. J. R. Hayes, 276 West New York street.

Mrs. Henry L. Wallace will return from New York to-morrow; accompanied by Miss Ag es Duncan, who has been there several months.

The Auxiliary of Naomi Chapter, 131, O. E. S., will meet at the home of Mrs. William E. Jeffries, 456 Virginia avenue, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Eaglesfield were entertainers for a handsome dinner party which they gave last evening, at their home on Park avenue.

Miss Benaldine Smith, who came to play at Mrs. Owen's reception Friday, will return to-day to her home in Lafayette. She has been visiting her sisters on North Pennsylvania street.

Miss Ethel Failey, Miss Lucy Taggart, Miss Mary Wilson and Mr. S. A. Morrison have returned from Crawfordsville, where they went to attend a fraternity dance given Friday evening.

Mrs. Reinhard, of Chicago, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Kahn, will return home to-day. Mrs. Kahn will observe Thursdays as her reception day for the remainder of the season.

The ladies of Meridian W. T. C. U. will meet with Mrs. E. G. Cornelius, 521 North Meridian street, to-morrow afternoon. Mesdames Reese, Leck and French will assist Mrs. Cornelius to entertain.

Mme. Kitchell and Dr. and Mrs. Blakeman have taken the house at No. 341 Broadway and Mr. and Mrs. George Chandler will take their own house, No. 305 Broadway, which Mme. Kitchell has been occupying.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Tanner entertained a few friends informally last evening with a graphaphone and advertisement party. There were about twenty-five friends invited to meet Mrs. Tanner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bock, of Battle Creek, Mich.

A concert will be given this evening at the Propylaeum for the Girls' Industrial School. Among those who are to take part are the banjo club, the Misses Schnelschmidt, Mrs. Hugh McGibeny, Miss Benneman, Miss Louise Schrader and Mrs. Alice Fleming Evans.

The annual card party at St. Joseph's Hall given by the ladies of St. Joseph's Church took place last evening and over three hundred participated in the game. A large number of prizes were awarded. The hall was prettily arranged with palms and flowers for the event.

Mrs. John Langdon and daughter, Miss Langdon, entertained the Morton-place Card Club and a few other friends yesterday afternoon, at their home in Morton Place. The rooms were decorated with flowers for the occasion. Among the guests were Miss Darby, of Chicago, Miss Rosalie Ward, of Philadelphia, Miss Hurley, of Detroit and Miss Ellison, of Lagrange.

Mrs. W. W. Lowry entertained her friends yesterday afternoon with a pretty reception at her home in Woodruff Place. Mrs. Lowry was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. J. R. Hussey, and both ladies wore dainty gowns of white and green, which corresponded with the handsome decorations of the drawing room. The mantels were hidden with maiden-hair fern, amid which were set sprays of spirea, primrose, hyacinths and daisies. Long vines trailed in the corners of the room and vases of white flowers were placed here and there. In the swell window of the library bouillon was served from a table lighted with crimson candles, and the background was a mass of ferns, palms and crimson azaleas. The mantel was adorned with American Beauty roses and ferns and in another end of the room tea was served from a dainty service, also surrounded with crimson and green. The ladies who assisted Mrs. Lowry were Mrs. Charles A. Layman, Mrs. P. B. Raymond, Mrs. Russel Seeds, Mrs. P. F. Rogers, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Arthur S. Grover, Miss Carnahan, Miss Hilton, Miss Black, of Springfield, who is Mrs. Seed's guest, Misses Bessie and Mary Hord, Misses Bertha and Emma Wasson, Miss Margaret Lockwood and Miss Edith Bingham. In the dining room the table was beautiful with diagonal bands of bridesmaid pink ribbon tied in a butterfly bow in the center above a mound of lilies of the valley and ferns. Green candelabra with pink candles and shades, gave a soft glow to the whole. The buffet and mantel were adorned with ferns, pink begonias and azaleas with charming effect. A number of the ladies in the dining room wore pink gowns, which enhanced the beauty of the whole. A dainty refreshment was baskets of ice cream filled with fresh strawberries, which were served from cut-glass trays set in wreaths of smilax. A large number of ladies accepted Mrs. Lowry's hospitality and the music of the harp accompanied the conversation.

WHITEHEAD—WADSWORTH.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAPORTE, Ind., March 1.—B. G. Whitehead, editor of the Casey (Ill.) Gleaner, and Miss Laura Adele Wadsworth were married this afternoon at the home of the bride, in this city, Rev. E. D. Daniels officiating. The bride is the eldest daughter of H. E. Wadsworth, publisher of the Laporte Argus. She has been the chief reporter for the daily edition of that paper.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Thomas Hanna left yesterday for New York on business. He will be gone about ten days and will take in the inauguration while gone.

Grand Master Workman G. D. Neal, A. O. U. W., was in the city last night and assisted in initiating several candidates. The work was done by Prospect Lodge, No. 45.

The third of the course of New Church lectures will be given at the chapel, 333 North Alabama street, by Rev. John Whitehead, president of Urbana University, at 7:45 this evening. Subject, "Creation."

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has written to Governor Mount declining an invitation to address the Commercial Club. He says the many duties of his two offices are as much as he can well attend to.

Friends of John M. Harn, of Clermont, telephoned to the police yesterday asking them to look out for the man. He came to this city yesterday morning and his friends fear he will get into trouble, as he is not sound mentally.

William Smith is a petty thief who was released in Police Court last week on an agreement to leave the city. He did not do so and was arrested for loitering, on which charge Judge Cox yesterday fined him $100 and sent him to the workhouse for thirty days.

Merchant Policeman James Breen last night arrested Otto Farmer, a seventeen-year-old boy, living at Haughville, on a charge of petty larceny. Farmer had a lot of plumber's tools and a bicycle lamp which he could not account for. He was arrested a few days ago on a similar charge, but was discharged in Police Court.

The twenty-one-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stepp, colored, of 191 Alvord street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. As there was no physician in attendance the coroner made an investigation. He found that death resulted from natural causes. The child had scrofula from birth. This developed into tuberculosis which produced death.

Oran Walker, a school teacher of Ingalls, will be tried at Pendleton to-day on the charge brought against him by Nellie Temple, of this city. Walker was arrested a few weeks ago and brought before Magistrate Lockman, of this city. He entered a plea in abatement, however, and Magistrate Lockman released him for want of jurisdiction. He was then arrested by a constable having jurisdiction in Madison county.

Policy of Gold Democrats.

Chairman Bynum, of the National Democratic committee, will leave for Grand Rapids to-day to address the sound-money Democrats of Michigan on the occasion of their state convention to-morrow. Considerable interest is taken in the occasion, as it is understood Mr. Bynum will indicate in his speech what the future policy of the organization will be.

OVERRODE THE VETO

GOVERNOR MOUNT MEETS UNEXPECTED DEFEAT IN THE HOUSE.

Senate Passes the McCord Building and Loan Bill and a Caucus Measure.

COUNTY OFFICERS' WATERLOO

THE FEE AND SALARY BILL DEFEATED BY A DECISIVE VOTE.

Bill to Authorize Suit Against the Vandalia Goes Through—Roots Township Trustee Bill Fails.

The House spent another day on the appropriation bill, and after a fierce struggle the state educational institutions succeeded in getting the little specific appropriation they asked for, thus establishing the precedent that the Legislature shall continue to make for them specific appropriations aside from the income provided for them by statute. By a comparatively close vote an old claim of Vincennes University for confiscated land was defeated.

The claim of Mrs. May, widow of the architect of the Statehouse for $5,000, based upon an alleged warrant issued twenty-eight years ago, and which has been before the Legislature since 1889, was sprung in the afternoon in the shape of an amendment to the bill, precipitating a hot fight. The claim was finally defeated by a vote of 57 to 43. The bill was then engrossed and passed, all the Democrats and Populists voting against it.

The Senate passed the McCord building and loan bill. As amended by this body the bill differs from the House measure in but two important features, in that it does not tax running stock, and does away with the requirements of an examination by the auditor upon demand of ten stockholders. The bill for the protection of inn keepers, which had already passed the House, was enacted by the Senate. It is very drastic, and permits the jailing of a guest upon failure to pay cash on demand for his board, while giving the landlords the right to sell his effects. The Senate passed the Gilbert bill, a caucus measure extending the terms of the Dearborn county commissioners and a House bill regulating the recording of wills.

The fee and salary law, upon which the county officers have set great store, was killed in the Senate in the afternoon. The bill was on second reading when a motion to indefinitely postpone it was made and carried by a vote of 31 to 16. Thus all their work of the session went up in smoke at the first attack on the bill. The Senate then took up and passed under suspension of the rules the bill authorizing the attorney general to institute suit to recover the alleged claim of the State against the Vandalia Railroad Company.

An important measure finally defeated by the Senate was the Roots bill, which had already passed the House, limiting the ability of township trustees to involve their townships in debt and requiring them to obtain the approval of county commissioners for expenditures over a certain limit. The House bill to prevent the slaughter of quail and grouse by wholesale methods also passed the Senate, as did the House bill providing for the mowing of weeds along the highways and the bill providing that the land contained in highways and rights of way should not be listed to the abutting property owner for taxation.

Late in the afternoon the Adams-Jay court bill, which had been passed by the Senate over the Governor's veto, came into the House, and that body also overrode the veto by a vote of 54 to 29. This was a sore disappointment to the Governor, for he had confidently anticipated that the House would sustain him in the veto.

At its night session the House defeated a bill for a system of township libraries, and a bill providing that all county treasurers shall take office Jan. 1, failed for want of a constitutional majority. The bill to disannex the Forsythe track from Hammond was killed by the adoption of a motion to strike out the enacting clause.

The following bills were passed: House bill to provide for the organization of savings banks; House bill establishing the grading system in prisons; House bill broadening the powers of oil companies in condemnation proceedings; House bill providing monthly sessions of county commissioners in Vanderburg county, and the Senate bill by Alexander amending the law regulating land partitions.

OVER THE VETO.

House Also Passes the Adams-Jay Court Measure.

The Adams-Jay court bill, which the Senate passed over the veto of the Governor, came into the House shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the Governor's veto message was read. Mr. Eichhorn championed the bill, declaring that the message itself showed ample reason for passing the bill. He made the point that it was not the number of cases, but the character of litigation that determined the time required. There were plenty of dodgers and the doorkeeper was sent out to drive them in. He created a commotion in the corridor by calling their names over and over again. The bill was passed notwithstanding the veto by a vote of 54 to 29, as follows:

Ayes—Berry, Bowers, Brown, Canada, Clauser, Claycomb, Downey, East, Eichhorn, Elliott of Henry, Elliott of Marion, Feist, Fornshell, Furness, Graham, Hart, Hedgecock, Herod, Hicks, Hubbard, James, Kayser, Kell, Kelley, Linck, Littleton, McCart, Mann, Miller, Nicholson, Packard, Patterson of Davies, Peckinpaugh, Pinnick, Piew, Purvis, Randolph, Record, Reynolds, Rifenberg, Rots, Ryan, Schoonover, Schaal, Sence, Shideler, Smith of Allen, Sullivan, Swope, Thomas, Weiner, Willoughby, Wise, Woodruff—54.

Noes—Archibald, Barlow, Blankenship, Butler, Cockrun, Engle, Elliott of Washington, Geisel, Gibson, Goddard, Halfley, Jernegan, Jones, Knepper, Kratz, Lambert, McCrea, Marsh, Morgan, Morris, Newton, O'Bannon, Patterson of Fulton, Remington, Roose, Schrader, Stetler, Wallwrath, Williams—29.

The friends of the Governor expressed a great deal of disappointment last night at the result of this vote. They had made no effort to persuade members of the House, but took it for granted that the House would sustain him as handsomely as it did on the Howard-Tipton veto.

HOUSE MISCELLANY.

Caucus Measures Advanced—Insurance Bills Substituted.

After the appropriation bill was got out of the way in the House yesterday afternoon it was supposed that the roll call would be resumed and the street-railroad bills would have an opportunity, but a lot of miscellaneous business, mostly Senate bills on first reading, came up and then the Adams-Jay court bill came in and the House adjourned until evening without resuming the roll call.

Mr. Morris, chairman of the committee on cities and towns yesterday noon succeeded in getting a report on the Senate bill amending the Fort Wayne charter, a caucus measure. The Democrats put in a minority report and the matter came up in the afternoon. Smith, of Allen, moved to make the matter a special order next Saturday, but this was voted down and the minority report was tabled by a strict party vote, in the same way the majority report was adopted after the previous question had been demanded.

The insurance fight was unexpectedly precipitated when Mr. Nicholson, as chairman of the committee of the whole, reported and moved nonconcurrence in that part of the report striking out the enacting clause of Bills 319 and 521 in order that brief substitutes containing the vital features of these bills might be introduced. This motion was carried. Mr. Nicholson then moved to go into committee of the whole on these bills, but this was lost, most of the members demanding the regular order, which was the roll call for the calling up of bills. The speaker, however, kept working away on committee reports. When the point was made for a continuance of the roll call he declared that he was pursuing the regular order with committee reports. All sorts of motions tending to bring about the roll call were put, but the speaker hustled along with committee reports. Among these was one in favor of the benevolent institutions bill, a caucus measure, and it was ordered engrossed.

HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

Library and Forsythe Bills Die—Savings Bank Bill Passed.

The House last evening resumed the roll call for the calling up of bills. The first measure taken up was Mr. Remington's bill requiring the establishment of the grading system in the prisons. There were seventy-eight votes for the bill. It makes the system already in use at the reformatory (Prison South) mandatory upon both prisons.

Mr. Eichhorn's little bill giving oil companies broader powers in land condemnations was taken up and passed.

The Forsythe-Hammond disannexation bill, which has been the subject of such a desperate fight between opposing lobbies, was called up by Mr. Fornshell. Mr. Schoonover spoke against the bill and Mr. Lambert spoke for it. Mr. Rifenburg, of Lake county, said this was vicious legislation and the people there did not want it. Mr. Randolph and Mr. Titus did likewise. Mr. Furness, of Porter county, opposed the bill. Mr. Linck made an impassioned speech for the bill and the roll was finally called on a motion of Mr. Hedgecock to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. This was carried by a vote of 53 to 33 and the bill was killed. The Hammond people went out in the corridor and held a jubilee.

Mr. Peckinpaugh's bill providing for bimonthly sessions of county commissioners in counties of from 55,000 to 100,000 was called up and passed. As framed the bill applies only to Vanderburg county.

Mr. Geisel called up a little "dinkey" drainage bill originating in the House and it was engrossed.

Mr. Goddard called up the bill for a system of township libraries, a duplicate of which had already been defeated in the Senate. Smith, of Allen, moved to strike out the enacting clause, but this was tabled. He then opposed the bill, and Mr. Roots talked for it. Mr. Hart declared that it would rob the school fund and build up a book monopoly in its original form. Mr. Eichhorn answered these claims by declaring that the money was to come from the local levy. The roll was called and the bill was defeated by a vote of 39 to 44.

The speaker put in a plea that he had promised to hand down a Senate bill for Senator Alexander, who was on hand threatening to "lick" him. The House consented and the bill amending the law regarding partition of lands was passed.

Mr. Downey's bill to have all county treasurers go into office on Jan. 1 was called. Mr. Henderson attacked the bill as unconstitutional, and Mr. Smith supported this contention. The bill failed for want of a constitutional majority.

Mr. Elliott's bill providing for the organization of savings banks was called up and passed without opposition.

IMPORTANT MEASURES.

Building and Loan Bill Passed and Fee Bill Indefinitely Postponed.

The Senate accomplished a good deal of work yesterday, disposing of quite a number of important measures. First, the McCord Building and Loan Association bill was passed then the general fee and salary bill was indefinitely postponed, and in the afternoon the last of the Vandalia bills, the one authorizing legal proceedings to begin, was passed, as well as a number of House bills. Mr. Roots's bill limiting the expenditures that may be made by township trustees on their own volition, was defeated by a strong majority, but Senator Watson, who voted against the bill for that purpose, gave notice that he would this morning move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was defeated. At the opening of the session the committee on rules reported favorably on a motion by Senator Newby to limit all debate to five minutes, and it was adopted by the Senate.

Senator McCord has been ailing for the last two or three days, and was not able to be present yesterday morning. In his absence Senator La Follette engineered the passage of the building and loan association bill. The record did not show that it had been engrossed, but it had just come from the engrossing room, and Senator La Follette moved that it do pass. Several amendments were offered. Two of them, one correcting a typographical error, offered by Senator Gilbert, and another by Senator Johnson, adding a provision to Section 3, which requires all associations, except those doing business on the terminal or serial plan, to credit on pass books annually the amount of earnings due the stockholder, were adopted and the bill was passed. It is published as amended in another column.

There was but little discussion of Senator Gilbert's bill, making more uniform the terms of county commissioners, and it was passed without much discussion, although there was some opposition to it. The bill provides:

"That all county commissioners who are now holding office under any general election heretofore held shall hold their offices and continue in office until the expiration of the first regular term of office beginning after the election at which such commissioner was elected, and until their successors are elected and qualified, without regard to whether any such commissioner now holding office may have in fact occupied a part of a preceding term or not. And commissioners-elect, who have not yet taken office shall begin their respective terms of office at the expiration of the time allowed to present incumbents under the provisions of this act, and hold thereafter for the term of three years, respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified. And the year in which the regular term of office of each district shall begin shall be determined by calculating periods of three years from the end of the term for which the commissioner for the same district was elected, upon the organization of the board of commissioners for the county. Provided, That this act shall not be construed so as to extend the time of a present incumbent for more than three years from the time of his induction into office unless such extension is necessary to complete the regular term beginning after his election."

There are some provisions of the charter of the Western Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company granted in 1839 which are regarded as advantageous for the incorporation of a new company. A number of prominent citizens attempted to get the charter revived two years ago. A bill for that purpose was introduced by Senator Hawkins. Yesterday he moved that the rules be suspended and the bill put on its passage. The motion failed. Those named in the bill as being desirous of incorporating were Elijah B. Martindale, Eudorus M. Johnson, Allen M. Fletcher, Volney T. Malott, John P. Frenzel, William H. Schmidt, Daniel M. Ransdell, Sterling R. Holt and Henry C. Adams, and all other persons who may hereafter become members of the company in the manner prescribed.

Senator Sweeney moved that the rules be suspended on House Bill 88, providing for elections every two years in incorporated towns instead of every year, as under the present law. A similar motion by Senator Hawkins had just failed, and the Senator from Marion opposed the suspension of the rules. Senator Sweeney regarded this action as coming with bad grace from Senator Hawkins. He declared that Indianapolis had taken up half the time of the Senate this session.

The roll-call of House bills on second reading was resumed where it had been left off on Saturday, and a number of bills were advanced to engrossment, among them Mr. Canada's bill concerning the keeping of children in orphans' homes, and Mr. Linck's measure "to declare unlawful and void all arrangements and contracts made to lessen free competition"—an anti-trust measure.

There were objections to House Bill 511 (Mr. Hart), being passed under suspension of the rules when it was called up by Senator Newby, and it was made special order for 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. This is the bill changing the terms of city officers.

A couple of House bills were then passed. No. 87 (Mr. Eichhorn) repeals Section 3 of the old law concerning the recording of wills. This is the section which requires administrators to file with recorders lists of heirs interested in real estate undisposed of when estates of decedents are finally closed.

Mr. Ross's bill (264) was next passed. It is intended to protect hotels and restaurants from "deadbeats." It was published at the time it passed the House.

THE VANDALIA MATTER.

Passage of the Bill Authorizing the Beginning of a Suit.

The last of the Vandalia bills—the one authorizing suits to be brought and the employment of counsel to assist the attorney general, was called up by Senator La Follette. He moved that the rules be suspended and the bill put upon its passage.

Senator Early was opposed to the passage of the bill in the form it stood. He said that lawyers generally admitted that there was no chance of collecting a claim from the railroad, and that the bill had slightly been passed to still public clamor. He was opposed to having the bill passed in a shape that would admit of unlimited expenditures in prosecuting the case. He wanted to offer an amendment limiting the expenditures that might be made in getting the case before the courts to $15,000.

"Oh, make it $10,000," said some one, "that will be an ample amount."

Senator La Follette was opposed to any such amendment. He regarded it as a doubtful question as to whether the State could ever recover anything, and did not care to sanction a needless waste of money in the prosecution of a doubtful case, but although he believed that $10,000 was an ample amount, if the officers of the State were limited to that amount the opposition would know just how far the State could go and would bend every effort to have the limit spent before anything definite was done. Under such a condition of affairs he said that he believed there would be more money spent than if no limit were fixed. The senator had the most implicit confidence in the Governor, who was to be one of the auditing board to approve claims for services in connection with the suit, and by the bill the board was to allow only such claims as were deemed to be just and right.

Senators Ellison and Drummond both agreed with Senator La Follette that it would be dangerous to place any limitations in the bill.

Senator Early said that his original motion was to make the limit $15,000, but he was willing to increase it to $20,000 or $25,000. He did not fear there would be any danger of the House failing to pass the bill if it were amended, and he answered objections that there was not enough time by saying that the whole subject could be arranged by a conference and the bill passed again in plenty of time. While Senator Drummond was objecting to any limit being placed Senator Early interrupted him to ask if he would agree to a limit of $25,000 or $50,000. Senator Drummond did not care to fix any limit at all.

The amendment of Senator Early was voted down.

When the bill was put upon its passage Senator Early explained his vote. He threw down the gauntlet to the press, challenging any criticism that might be made, asserting that there was not a bit of Vandalia stock owned in his county, that he was not in any way interested in the subject, and that no one had ever thought him a man that could be influenced by a lobby. Others explained that they were opposed to a bill permitting unlimited expenditures. The bill passed by a vote of 41 to 7.

SENATE MISCELLANY.

The Roots Trustee Bill Defeated, but It May Be Reconsidered.

Senate bill No. 75, introduced by Senator Gostlin, authorizing any railroad company to lease or convey its property, was a special order for 3 o'clock. Senator Houghton offered an amendment striking out the words which permitted a company to lease certain parts of its property, so as to provide that it must be leased or conveyed in its entirety. The amendment carried.

Senator Hogate moved to amend so that such lease or conveyance should be made on a vote of all the stockholders, instead of by a vote of two-thirds of them. It was withdrawn after Senator Hawkins explained the bill.

An amendment was proposed by Senator Hawkins providing that the stock of dissenting stockholders should be purchased before sale or lease was consummated. An amendment by Senator Ellison provides that the bill shall not invalidate any leases that may have been attempted to be made or effect pending legislation. They were both adopted and the bill advanced to engrossment. It was made special order for this morning at 10:30.

More House bills on third reading were then disposed of, several being passed. The first was Mr. Remington's bill, No. 77, exempting owners of land adjacent to the right of way of a railroad from being assessed for the right of way. Senator Bobilya explained that the owners of property who might have parted with a strip of land were compelled to pay the taxes on it without going to the courts, although the taxes were paid by the railroad. The purpose of the bill was to relieve farmers without making it necessary for them to resort to the courts.

House Bill 97 (Mr. Ryan) was also passed. It is a bill which prohibits the killing of quail for the purpose of sale, barter or trade, and prohibits quail from being sold in the markets.

"How are people to get quail, then?" Senator Bobilya was asked.

"Go out and shoot them, of course," he answered.

The bill passed by the House was the same as Senator Bobilya's original bill. In the Senate it had been amended. In the House the amendments were stricken out.

Mr. Brown's bill (No. 144) requiring county surveyors to give personal notice to property owners interested in ditch proceedings was the next one passed.

Then Mr. Sutton's weed bill, which provides for the destruction of weeds, briars and thistles, was taken up and passed. It provides that owners of lands along highways shall be allowed $1.50 a day while engaged in that work, under the direction of the road supervisor.

Mr. Roots's bill limiting the power of township trustees to incur debts was defeated. A few days ago the Senate struck out the second and third sections, which prohibited trustees from binding townships for supplies in an amount exceeding $75. Mr. Roots was in the Senate while the bill was under discussion yesterday, and at his suggestion Senator Duncan offered an amendment restoring the two sections with the amount increased to $300, and with an additional clause excepting money for the employment of teachers and money expended for fuel from the general restrictions. The amendments were accepted.

An amendment by Senator Hogate to strike out Section 4, which prohibits trustees from replenishing an exhausted fund from any other fund, was lost. Two or three other amendments were made, and the bill was placed upon its passage. It was defeated by a vote of 26 to 14. Senator Watson gave notice that he would to-day move a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was killed.

After the adjournment of the Senate a meeting of the committee on organization of courts was held to consider the contest of citizens of Jackson and Orange counties who have some interest in the bill reducing the business of the Jackson Circuit Court and placing it in that of Orange county.

FEES AND SALARIES.

The Measure Indefinitely Postponed by a Heavy Vote.

It was very generally conceded that the Senate would not pass the fee and salary bill, and no one was very much surprised when it was indefinitely postponed yesterday afternoon. The bill was special order for 2 o'clock. When it was called up Senator Duncan said that he had some amendments to offer if he could have time in which to prepare them. An amendment was offered by Senator Self providing that county superintendents should receive a compensation of $3 a day for each day of actual service. His amendment was adopted.

Senator Collett moved to postpone the bill indefinitely. This was opposed by Senator Hawkins, who reviewed the arguments that had been made by a large number of senators in favor of a general revision of the fee and salary act of 1895 early in the session, when they spoke against bills calculated to give relief in specific cases. The bill had been introduced as a direct result of such expressions. It was believed by the committee to be constitutional, and under it fees had been cut considerably below those of the act of 1885.

Senator Self spoke in favor of the motion to postpone. He said that nobody but a lot of officeholders wanted the salaries increased. He said that this was no time to increase salaries.

Senator Wood spoke in favor of the bill, alluding to the fact that bills introduced by some of the senators had not been pushed because there was a general understanding that a bill to remedy inequalities in the law of 1895 would be passed. He regarded it as too late to postpone the bill, and said he challenged examination of it. It was not a salary grab but was equitable and just. If it were given cool and calm deliberation he thought the senators would reach the conclusion that it was demanded by the people. In his opinion the present law should be repealed because of its unconstitutionality.

That the present law is unconstitutional was denied by Senator Duncan, who said that it had been before the Supreme Court many times. The senator said there was no urgency for the passage of such a law, that no one had spoken to him in favor of it except some of the county officers, and that the passage of the bill would open the door to evils that existed before the law of 1885.

An argument in favor of the fee and salary bill was made by Senator Houghton, who said that evidence had come to him from various parts of the State showing that clerks and auditors were not sufficiently compensated for their services in many instances. Senator Houghton was not prepared to indorse the bill under discussion in its entirety until further consideration, but seemed to think that it ought to have fair consideration before being killed.

Senator Drummond said that he must record himself as against the bill, as it was a return to the old fee system under which men got rich, became "gold bugs" and left the Democratic party. He said he did not believe in paying public officials more than they were worth in private life. The people of the State are not asking for any change in this fee and salary law, he declared.

"I am not in favor of postponing this bill," said Senator Alexander. "I believe that there is necessity for the passage of such a measure and that the Senate ought to consider the subject carefully before arbitrarily disposing of it."

Senator Humphreys was opposed to the bill. He found that it increased the salaries in his county $2,000 a year, and on this basis he calculated that it would increase those of the entire State $184,000 a year.

After the discussions were concluded Senator Collett renewed his motion to postpone and demanded that the ayes and nays be taken. Senator Ellison seconded the demand. Those voting to postpone the bill were: Senators Ball, Bobilya, Campbell, Collett, Drummond, Duncan, Early, Ellison, Gill, Goar, Gochenour, Hugg, Humphreys, Johnston of Dearborn, Kearns, La Follette, Leich, Mull, New, Newby, Nusbaum, O'Brien, O'Connor, Patten, Rinear, Schenck, Self Shea, Shively and White—30. Those voting in the negative were: Senators Alexander, Bozeman, Culbert, Gilbert, Goodwine, Gostlin, Hawkins, Hogate, Horner, Houghton, Hubbell, Johnston of Madison, Phares, Stoup, Watson and Wood—16. Senators Holler and Sweeney were not recorded as voting. Senators McCord and Bethel were absent.

Saves a Lot of Time.

There was so much time squandered in explanation of votes in the House yesterday that Mr. Littleton offered a resolution cutting off all explanations of votes on roll calls. It was unanimously adopted, and will probably result in saving a day's time.

Defeat of the Insurance Bills.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

When the work of public servants is not in accord with our ideas it is the common practice to reflect on their ability, faithfulness or even their honesty; and those who see the good say nothing. That is the excuse for this letter. In a recent editorial you say: "There was good reason to believe that the insurance bills were defeated in the House because they were not understood." Regarding the act relating to mutual fire insurance I know that cannot be said. The members of the Legislature were advised fully of how and by whom the bills were drawn; how and on what representations the indorsements of the various commercial organizations were obtained; the inconsistencies were pointed out, and the reasons why the mutuals now doing business would be injured and new ones prevented from organizing; members of committees of the organizations indorsing the bill withdrew their indorsement as far as related to mutual insurance, and petty personal interests were shown to have been thrust into the bill. The people of the State who are insured in the mutuals (the milling company of which I am manager so insures) were given copies of the bill, and after seeing that they would suffer if it became a law, they protested to their representatives and no doubt gave their reasons. No, it cannot be said that through ignorance the bill was defeated in the House, but it can be said that because of ignorance of the effect of the bill on the part of the Commercial Club committee, the bill was allowed to be presented in the shape it was. Let us commend our representatives; they have killed many vicious bills, and this one was one of them.

Indianapolis, Ind. ARTHUR GILLET.

NEW INSURANCE BILLS

MAKING AN EFFORT TO SAVE THE PIECES IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Roots Will Offer Brief Substitutes for the Measures Decapitated in Committee.

Chairman Roots, of the insurance committee of the House, is making a noble effort to save the pieces of the Commercial Club insurance bills. Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Nicholson made a report of the committee of the whole killing the two bills for the organization of the home mutual and home stock companies, and moved that the report be not concurred in. This was carried, and when opportunity offers he will move to go into committee again on this subject, and an effort