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## CAMERAS

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY.

24 West Washington Street.

## A CHAT WITH AN ACTOR

CLAY CLEMENT'S COMPANY SPENDS SUNDAY IN THE CITY.

Charles Canfield, a Member of the Company, Talks of Theatrical Ways and People.

The Clay Clement Theatrical Company, playing "The New Dominion," spent Sunday at the Bates. The company arrived Saturday night, after playing an engagement at Shelbyville. Mr. Clement and his wife took dinner with friends at the Columbia Club last night. Charles Canfield, a principal member of the company, is a friend of Charles Field, chief clerk at the Bates, and in the afternoon, being a talented performer in his particular line of work, is a good story-teller.

Mr. Canfield was a member of one of the original Trilby companies put on the road a few years ago, appearing in the part of the Laird. He is thoroughly an American and when he took the part he overlooked the fact that a pronounced Scotch dialect would have to go with it. At the first rehearsal in New York he spoke the lines in good old English, without a suggestion of dialect. "Canfield," said the stage-manager, after the rehearsal had progressed a little way, "you do this part very well, but how about the dialect?"

"Oh, I never thought of that," said Canfield. The next morning, however, the actor started out to get his dialect. He bought a book of the best Scotch stories he could find and set himself to the pronunciation very studiously. Being a talented fellow, however, that he could not get the proper accent in this way. He was in luck for awhile, until one day he happened to see a Scotchman in the street. He struck him. He heard him say "New York" a day or two until he found a Scotch family. They were somewhat astonished when he offered them a glass of whisky and to eat two meals a day with them. He told them his scheme and they consented. Breakfast and supper he took with them regularly until he mastered the dialect so completely that he could do the part of the Laird to the satisfaction of the stage manager.

TRUE TO NATURE.

"It was necessary," said Mr. Canfield, yesterday, "for me to have the real Scotch dialect. I was imitating wood. By my daily intercourse with this Scotch family I was able to play my part with satisfaction to myself and the people because I knew and they knew it was the real article. The things we see on the stage must be true to nature, and after all there is not so much exaggeration. I don't think I went into theatricals and I visited Whitechapel Road. I recall a few years ago I was playing with a company in which Nance O'Shea, who, by the way, is becoming quite a star, was one of the leading women. One night we were playing "Oliver Twist" and one of the young women of the company—a nice little girl—was very much about the stage—had the part of a girl of the streets. She said to me that she hardly knew how to make up for the part. I said to her: 'I'll make you up,' and I did. I painted her lips and I painted a great black spot under her eyes. I painted her teeth so that it would appear that some of them were out. Of course she was what one might call a 'horribly painted creature,' and when she came on the stage in the glass she cried: 'My goodness gracious, no woman ever looked like that!'"

"Don't they?"

"I replied, 'you must go into the Whitechapel district and you'll find plenty of women who look just like that. As a matter of fact the girl's make-up was not overdone, because it was true to life. If I were to play the part of a tramp, I would go into the country and get a suit of clothes from some tramp. Of course I should probably have them relined, but I would want the tags and tatters that one could get in no other way.'"

EDNA MAY IN LONDON.

Canfield was in London while Edna May was having a great run of popularity. He went across with Mrs. McKee Rankin, who was taking the leading part in the children over to the mother. The latter lived in St. John's Wood, where Edna May also kept an establishment. "One afternoon," said Mr. Canfield, "Miss May gave a garden party and I was invited by Mrs. McKee Rankin. We went and I was introduced to the fair Edna. I was somewhat astonished to find her limited knowledge of some things. The Earl of Devonshire, who was quite an admirer of the young woman, had sent her over that day a very handsomely mounted elephant's head. The Earl was great hunter, and I suppose had killed the elephant from which this head was taken. While we were there Miss May asked up the best present and said, 'Devonshire sent me this.' Then, turning to her friend, she remarked, 'I wonder what it's for, Phyllis, to put goldfish in?'"

"Anybody could see," remarked Canfield, "that a shrub or dog, that it was a centerpiece for flowers."

Fire at Lilly Chemical Company.

Fire broke out yesterday morning in the warehouse for crude drugs belonging to the plant of the Lilly Chemical Company, 518-214 East McCarty street, but was prevented from doing great damage by the firemen and members of the salvage corps. The salvage corps workers covered valuable goods with tarpaulins while the firemen were at work, but without interfering in any way with the movements of the latter. Mr. J. K. Lilly was enthusiastic about the fire, and said last night that about the only damage suffered by the company will be that caused from smoke and chemicals. No estimate of this loss could be made yesterday.

A liberal share of your fire insurance ought to be given to the Indianapolis Fire Insurance Company, a safe, sound and successful company, organized with home capital by Indiana men, who will give your business prompt attention. Office, No. 100 East Market street.

## COTNER REFORM BILL

MR. COTNER'S BILL TO REPEAL IT NOT SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED.

William Fortune, Chairman of the Commission That Framed Reform Laws, Not Worried.

THE LEGISLATURE THIS WEEK

MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE TO COME BEFORE BOTH BODIES.

New Bills That Will Be Introduced by Senators—Legislative Gossip of Interest.

William Fortune, who had much to do with the success of the county and township reform bills in the Legislature two years ago, does not believe the measure introduced by Representative Cotner last week, to repeal the county reform law, will be taken seriously. These bills were put together two years ago by a commission, the make-up of which was much after the style of the commission which had to do with the preparation of the primary election bill now pending in the House.

Mr. Fortune was chairman of the executive committee of the reform bill commission and during the several weeks "campaign" made in the interests of the bills ascertained pretty thoroughly the temper of the people on the question of county and township reform. Mr. Fortune said yesterday that it was almost absurd to talk about the Legislature repealing either of these bills. Statistics will show, he said, that these reform bills have resulted in a saving of at least \$1,000,000 to the taxpayers of the State in the last year. "Although the township and county reform laws have hardly had a fair test," declared Mr. Fortune, "the people of the State do not want them repealed and there is no danger of the Legislature doing anything of this kind."

Mr. Fortune said he and the men who were interested with him two years ago in securing the passage of these bills had not thought it worth while to take any steps towards trying to defeat the bill, which proposes to repeal the county reform law, so certain are they that the Legislature will give its disapproval of the measure to repeal when the time comes to take action.

Representative Bonham, of Hartford City, said Saturday that he saw no reason why the reform laws should be repealed as he people seemed to be satisfied with them. Speaker Artman, who was sitting near Mr. Fortune, said he would not return home, so satisfied are the people of Boone with the new measures. Representatives, who were not particularly enthusiastic over the passage of these bills two years ago, have been asserting they do not think they should be repealed at this time. Representative Reser, of Tippecanoe county, was against the measure, but he was not in the Legislature in the same attitude toward the law. It is not believed that Mr. Cotner will have the general support of the Democrats behind the bill.

The primary election bill has taken about the same preliminary course as that taken by the reform bills two years ago. The House committee on elections has reported favorably on the measure and the bill has been referred to the committee's report will come up for discussion to-morrow. It is known that there is considerable opposition to the bill and the strength of this opposition will probably develop itself to-morrow.

SENATOR BURNS'S BILL.

It is to Regulate the Publication of Legal Notices.

Senator Burns will introduce a bill in the Senate this week which, if it becomes a law, will materially change the present law regulating the printing of legal notices. The bill provides that all legal notices shall be published once in each of the two leading newspapers of the county in which they are required to be published, representing the two political parties casting the highest number of votes in such county, except in cities or towns having a population of 5,000 or over, when such legal notices shall be published one time in a daily paper in addition to the publication in each of the two leading weekly papers. In cities of 20,000 or over, the bill provides that all legal notices shall be published twice in each of the two leading daily papers, representing the two leading political parties. The rates of publication provided for in the bill are the same as under the present law.

The object of the bill is to divide the printing business between the two leading political parties.

The bill also contemplates the publication of legal notices in papers having the largest circulation in the county, so that there will be more likelihood of their being seen. Under the present law, legal notices may be printed in any paper, and the size of its circulation and without reference to whether they will be seen or not.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Senator Parks Will Urge a Greater Appropriation.

Senator Parks will call up for a second reading this morning his bill, which provides for an increase of \$5,000 in the appropriation for county farmers' institutes. Senator Parks says the farmers from all over the State are asking for the passage of the bill and he is in receipt of many letters urging him to do everything in his power to secure a favorable consideration. The additional appropriation, Senator Parks says, has become an actual necessity. The farmers' institutes are of inestimable value to the agriculture of the State and the extra money is badly needed to secure the services of competent lecturers and to defray the expenses of their travels. At the present time these institutes have been established in nearly every county in the State and the present appropriation is inadequate. "Farming is no longer a theory," said Senator Parks, "it is a business, and it is the business of the State to encourage it by the aid of the farmers' institutes."

LEGISLATURE THIS WEEK.

Both Houses Will Be Kept Busy with Business.

Both branches of the Legislature will meet this morning and it is probable that this will be a busy week with the members. Both houses will hold two sessions daily as the committees have now got far enough along with their work to furnish something for the larger bodies to do.

In the House this week there are several special matters to be considered. The primary election bill, the Indianapolis street-improvement bills and the expenses in the Skidmore-Cooper election contest have been set down for special order of business. There promises to be considerable argument over the election contest expenses. Two of the members have remarked that this seems pretty steep. About half of this amount is represented by attorneys' fees. The bill and game committee will report this week, and a report is expected from the committee on benevolent institutions providing for the care of the aged in the State. One of the bills provides that it shall be located within six miles of the city of Columbus. The committee on

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ILLINOIS WILL FIGURE LARGELY IN THE SETTLEMENT—The Full List of Officers Elected.

The election tellers of the United Mine Workers completed the count of the votes cast for members of the executive board, representatives to the American Federation of Labor and members of the auditing and credentials committees late yesterday afternoon. The votes cast for members of the executive board show a most peculiar result. The board is composed of eight members and the vote shows that nine are elected. The constitution provides that candidates receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be declared elected and the tellers find that nine received a majority. The unusual incident is a problem the convention will have to solve.

The contest for board members was between ten candidates. According to the count, all the old members of the board are elected and in addition one new member. These receiving a majority of votes cast are William Fairley, of Alabama; Edward McKay, of Pennsylvania; Joseph Pendleton, of Arkansas; Fred Dichter, of Ohio; Benjamin James, of Pennsylvania; James Boston, of Illinois; George Purcell, of Indiana; Henry Stevenson, of West Virginia; and John Fahy, of Pennsylvania. William Morgan, of Ohio, was one of the candidates for a new member of the board and is defeated, and Fahy, the other candidate for a new member, is elected. Henry Stevenson has the lowest vote of the nine receiving a majority and is an old member of the board.

The delegates elected to represent the United Mine Workers at the American Federation of Labor are President John Mitchell, Secretary W. B. Wilson, Patrick Dolan, W. H. Haskins, Vice President T. L. Lewis, W. D. Ryan and John P. Reese. Joseph Pope and Michael McTaggart are elected members of the auditing committee. John J. Messer is next highest to Pope and McTaggart. There are three members to be elected, and unless the convention decides to declare the three candidates receiving the highest votes elected another ballot will have to be taken for the election of the one remaining member of the committee. William Bickley, an old member of the committee and a candidate for re-election, is defeated.

The three members of the credentials committee elected are Joseph Pope, Miles Daugherty and J. Oakley.

When the convention convenes this morning the first order of business will be the election of the executive board members. It will be decided whether or not to accept the adoption of the proposed new constitution. There are many changes proposed, among them the increase of the salaries of the national officers and the placing of the national officers in the hands of the president.

THE SCALE QUESTION.

Demands That Will Be Made of the Operators in Columbus.

The scale committee was in session yesterday considering the anthracite scale and making up a scale upon the basis that was adopted by the convention Saturday. It is conceded that the convention will take other than the present scale and take a stand for the anthracite miners in an effort to bring the operators and their employees together in joint conference and adjust their differences. The anthracite men contemplate asking for a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

As the general scale has practically been disposed of, the miners are now considering what they will do in the joint convention with the operators in Columbus, O., Jan. 31. The run of mine system is a revolution in the differential between rock and scale mining will have precedence over the demand of a direct increase of 10 cents flat on the ton, with the run of mine system, and the delegates from that State represent nearly half of the convention in the joint conference. The representation of the operators is in like proportion. The Illinois miners say the operators of their State will stand by them in joint conference. They will run the rock system, as they have given up all hopes of abolishing that base in Illinois, and the next best thing to do for their own protection is to bring all the other operators in the interstate agreement to the same base. With half of the State will be insisted upon. In this demand the miners are not so confident, but it is expected that Indiana will be placed on the same basis as Illinois. If the full demand is not gained in Ohio and Pennsylvania, as Indiana is the closest competitor in the Illinois market, the rock system and equivalent differential will almost be forced upon the joint conference. By the scale the Illinois miners will receive no material advance unless it is a fraction of the 10 cents flat increase. However, they are very well satisfied in that State with present wages, and are not making a fight to bring their less fortunate members up to their standard. The Illinois organization has more wealth than the national union, and the entire State is under the jurisdiction of the union. They now have a defense fund of more than \$250,000 in their state treasury, and a system of assessments established in time of strike that would bring in about \$60,000 a week. While this wealth has made them independent the miners deal peacefully with the operators, and it is said the employers and employees are close together in that State than in any other in the Union.

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Our new fall line of carpeting in the cut order department is now ready. Ask our traveling men for samples or write direct to the house.

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in the United States Senate, that the testimony of experts proved

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to be pure; that not an ounce of preservative is used, and that this is to the honor and credit of Pabst. Better order a case to-day.

He drinks best who drinks Pabst

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With the Taggart Butters for general use. Every good housekeeper knows that oysters, no matter how served, are never at their best unless in company of these crackers.

Also keep in mind our Lemon and Vanilla Wafers. Ask your grocer for these goods.

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It has been said that this disease causes more sleepless nights to tired mothers than all else combined, and has justly been termed the "Evil Worker."

OF THE NIGHT.

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