Warmer; snow.

Did you hear anything drop? Yes, they are coming right down to your price. It's our February cleaning-up; we're not doing this for

FUN

The fun is all on your side. Every department has been invaded by the blue pencil manager. That means as much as one-third off from regular prices in many instances

AT THE

WHEN

Extracted color Sox Sale at 12 1-2 cents. See window.

Physicians' Outfits.
Emergency Satchels, Medicine Cases, Instrument Sets, Operating Gowns and Cushions. Physicians' Pocket Knives, with Spatula, and all other suitable articles.
Bath Cabinets.
WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Hobbs, a farmer and nurseryman of Bridgeport, this county, appeared in the interest of the bill. The last appropriation was $5,000, but the amount will be doubled if Mr. Parks's bill becomes a law.

The committee will also report favorably on Mr. Burrier's bill, giving farmers police power. The purpose of the bill is to give the farmer a chance to protect his land from the visits of sportsmen who have a habit of going where they will without permission. Under this bill hunters would have to ask permission of the farmer before they could go on his land to hunt.

House Judiciary Recommendations.

The judiciary committee of the House met yesterday evening and decided to recommend several bills for passage. Among them is Mr. Small's bill amending the act regulating insanity inquests and the committal of insane persons to hospitals for the insane and the discharge therefrom. Another measure to be recommended for passage is Mr. Whitcomb's bill concerning the conveyance of lands by husband and wife where either is insane. House bill No. 208, by Mr. Roberts, of Jefferson, fixing the time of holding court in the Fifth judicial district, will be recommended for passage. The committee indefinitely postponed House bill No. 205, concerning the loaning of money on pledges and controllers' acceptances; No. 109, concerning last wills and testaments, and No. 1..., admitting persons to bail in criminal cases pending appeal to the Supreme or Appellate Courts, etc.

Against Anti-Trust Bill.

Senator Agnew said yesterday that he had received a number of letters from prominent wholesale firms in the State protesting against the passage of his anti-trust bill. The wholesale men are complaining that they purchase goods from trusts operating in other States, and that the bill introduced by Senator Agnew would prevent them from handling any trust-made goods. Senator Agnew denies that his bill would have any such effect, and if it did, he says, it would interfere with the interestate-commerce laws, which would practically nullify it.

Against Free Text-Book Bill.

Rev. Father Gavisk, rector of St. John's Church, appeared before the Senate committee on education yesterday for the purpose of speaking against the free school book bill. He made an argument to show that the passage of the bill would be unfair to the taxpayers who support parochial schools. It is said that considerable opposition has developed to the measure on the part of those who believe there is no demand for free schoolbooks. The committee has not as yet considered the bill.

Claims Against the State.

The legislative committee on claims met yesterday afternoon. A number of claims against the State were considered, but none will be passed on until the attorney general has investigated them. The largest claim is that of John Raible, of this city, who is asking for about $3,500. He was injured in 1865 in this city while firing a salute in honor of the arrival home of the One-hundred-and-sixty-third Regiment. Raible had been in the army, but at the time was stationed at the state arsenal. He was firing the salute under orders.

Senate Railroad Committee.

The Senate committee on railroads met last night and decided to make a favorable report on the bills of Senator Joss, allowing interurban railroads to incorporate under the law governing the incorporation of municipal street railways and permitting them to increase their capital stock. The bill of Senators Guthrie and Brooks, regulating grade crossings, will be reported for indefinite postponement.

Meeting at Lincoln City.

A citizens' meeting will be held at Lincoln City, Spencer county, on Saturday, at which action will be taken asking the Legislature to make an appropriation for the purpose of cleaning and fencing the park grounds adjoining the grave of Abraham Lincoln's mother. The meeting will also request that Lincoln City be given a resident member of the Nancy Hanks Memorial Association.

Investigating Committee to Meet.

The Senate committee appointed to investigate the charges made against the administration of the Indiana Industrial School for Girls and Woman's Prison will hold an open meeting to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock in Room No. 110, at the Statehouse, for the purpose of hearing testimony.

Made Caucus Measures.

The majority members of the Senate met in caucus yesterday at noon and decided to make caucus measures of the bills introduced by Senators Conlogue and Darby, providing for a change in the city charter of Fort Wayne.

House Bill No. 8 Signed.

Governor Durbin yesterday signed House bill No. 8. It is an act legalizing certain acts of the Board of County Commissioners with reference to the issuance of gravel road bonds and declaring an emergency.

A Favorable Report.

The House committee on corporations will make a favorable report on Senator Thompson's bonding and surety bill. The committee considered the bill yesterday afternoon.

Eight-Hour Day Favored.

At a meeting of the House committee on labor, held at noon yesterday, it was decided to recommend the eight-hour workday bill for passage. The bill is a House measure.

FOOD BUILDS TEETH

Boy of 6 Lacks Teeth Until Fed Properly.

A little chap six years old the son of W. Wells, of Ravenswood, Ill., had, up to a short time ago, cut very few teeth. Naturally the imperfect mastication of food caused indigestion and a poorly nourished system. "When I first saw the lad," says Rev. W. Osborne Stranahan, of 3007 North Winchester avenue, Ravenswood, he was wan and pale, greatly emaciated, with impoverished blood, and lacking all the essentials which go to make up robust strength and vigor.

"Many remedies and different foods had been tried, but none seemed to meet his need. I knew something of the value of Grape-Nuts food, and recommended its use. The first trial convinced the parents of one thing—at least they had found a food the boy really liked. 'He empties his dish and calls for more,' the mother said.

"Astonishing results followed its use, almost immediately, flesh was rapidly put on, the face from being pallid and thin, began to fill out, the cheeks were plump and rosy. The body, properly nourished, began its work of upbuilding the system. The most wonderful thing of all, the Grape-Nuts food seemed to contain the necessary elements for the formation of bone tissue, and presently the tardy teeth began to prick through.

"To-day the boy is strong and hearty, in perfect health, with a full set of teeth rapidly maturing. The Grape-Nuts food alone has brought about this marvelous result."

House Bills on Second Reading in Senate.

No. 33 (Roberts)—Authorizing commissioners to purchase toll roads and make them free. Advanced to third reading.

No. 91 (Roberts)—Providing for the settlement of decedents' estates. Advanced to third reading.

No. 22 (Burrier)—Empowering prosecuting attorneys to administer estates. Advanced to third reading.

House Bills on Third Reading in Senate.

No. 166 (Roberts)—Authorizing the city of Aurora to maintain a library. Passed—38 to 0.

No. 84 (Gauntt)—Authorizing the Board of School Commissioners of the city of Marion to issue bonds for the construction of a library building. Passed.

Senate Bills on Second Reading in Senate.

No. 227 (Binkley)—Regulating descents and apportionments of estates. Advanced to third reading.

No. 224 (Burns)—For the relief of the poor. Advanced to third reading.

No. 177 (Corr)—Concerning the duties of boards of county charities. Advanced to third reading.

No. 129 (Wood)—Allowing state institutions to have their printing done in the counties in which they are located. Advanced to third reading after amendment.

No. 197 (Ball)—Concerning county business. Advanced to third reading.

No. 141 (Fortune)—For the erection of a monument over the graves of the pioneer heroes that were massacred at Pigeon Roost. Advanced to third reading.

No. 203 (Goodwine)—Extending the period of work of the state legislative commission from thirty to forty-five days. Advanced to third reading.

No. 23 (Johnston)—Concerning the printing, binding and indexing of session acts. Advanced to third reading.

No. 231 (Johnston)—Allowing the alumni of Wabash College to elect a member of the board of trustees of the college. Advanced to third reading.

No. 28 (Keyes)—Providing for medical attendance to poor persons. Advanced to third reading.

No. 149 (Kittinger)—Prohibiting the closing of certain county offices at the noon hour. Advanced to third reading.

No. 186 (Layman)—Repealing the law allowing the voting of subsidies to railroads. Advanced to third reading.

No. 120 (Layman)—To prohibit the adulteration of linseed or flaxseed oil. Advanced to third reading.

No. 270 (Joss)—For the consolidation of railroads. Made special order for Feb. 7, 2 p. m.

Bills on Second Reading in House.

Senate bill No. 41 (Parks)—To exempt real estate of county and district agricultural societies from taxation. Passed to third reading.

House bill No. 234 (Scott)—An act concerning town officers. Amended to limit the jurisdiction of town clerk. Advanced to engrossment.

House bill No. 226 (Slack)—An act providing for the impeachment of public officers. Advanced to engrossment.

House bill No. 99 (Madden)—An act to regulate coroners' inquests, etc. Made a special order for Feb. 14 at 2 o'clock.

House bill No. 217 (Allen)—An act for the publication of assessment lists. Enacting clause stricken out.

Bills on Third Reading in House.

House bill No. 45 (Scott)—An act for the transfer of children from one school corporation to another. Passed by a vote of 76 to 4.

House bill No. 40 (Minturn)—An act concerning primary elections. On motion made a special order for Friday for 2 o'clock p. m.

House bill No. 28 (Whitcomb)—An act concerning the incorporation and government of cities and towns. Passed by a vote of 85 to 4.

House bill No. 230 (Marshall of Fountain)—An act regulating the blasting and firing of mining shots. Passed by a vote of 79 to 5.

House bill No. 167 (Mummert)—An act for the establishing of public libraries and levying tax therefor. Passed by a vote of 73 to 10.

House Bill No. 201 (Manifold)—Making the county surveyor the official county engineer. Passed, 70 to 13.

House Bill No. 190 (Burrier—Providing for two additional assistants for the department of factory inspection, and appropriating $10,900 annually for the department. Passed, 69 to 14.

House Bill No. 89 (Barrier)—Providing for the sanitation of food-producing establishments. Passed, 91 to 0.

House Bill No. 233 (Metsker)—Providing for the publication of expenditures by school trustees of townships and incorporated towns and cities. Defeated, 7 to 80.

House Bill No. 141 (Dirkson)—Providing for township graded high schools. Passed 84 to 1.

House Bill No. 163 (Burkhart)—Declaring null and void contracts between employer and employe releasing the employer from liability for damages arising out of the negligence of the employer by which employe is injured. Passed, 93 to 1.

House Bill No. 100 (Adamson)—Providing for the compilation and publication of the legislative and State manual. Passed, 82 to 10.

House Bill No. 192 (Neal)—Providing for a State Board of Forestry. Passed, 76 to 16.

House Bill No. 213 (Jakways)—Fixing the salaries of township trustees in townships of from 25,000 to 75,000 population. Defeated, 31 to 56.

House Bill No. 153 (Reagan)—Prohibiting the desecration of the flag. Passed, 82 to 0.

House Bill No. 200 (Reeves)—Prohibiting the sale of opium, cocaine or morphine to habitual users. Passed, 82 to 1.

House Bill No. 221 (Morton)—Concerning sale of road bonds in Howard county. Passed, 85 to 0.

House Bill No. 241 (Bonham)—Fixing time for terms of certain State officers to begin.

House Bill No. 115 (James)—Concerning the settlement of decedents' estates. Passed, 86 to 0.

Senate Committee Reports.

—Judiciary.—

Senate bill No. 262 (Miller), concerning the release of mortgages, judgments and other liens by corporations. For passage.

Senate bill No. 278 (Binkley), for the incorporation of church societies organized for the purpose of carrying on foreign missionary work. For passage.

Senate bill No. 250 (Fortune), legalizing bonds of the town of Port Huron and permitting them to be refunded. For passage.

Senate bill No. 264 (Thompson), concerning the recording of deeds, mortgages and leases of real estate. Indefinite postponement.

Senate bill No. 261 (Lambert), concerning commitments to jail by city courts. Indefinite postponement.

Senate bill No. 253 (Johnson), concerning the rights, duties and powers for certain cities. For passage.

Senate bill No. 242 (Ball), concerning the payment to minors of moneys belonging to them by clerks of circuit courts. For passage.

Senate bill No. 145 (Gwin), concerning proceedings in criminal cases. Indefinite postponement.

Senate bill No. 275 (Fleming), concerning voluntary associations. For passage.

House bill No. 181 (Trout), concerning liens of laborers and material men in drainage of lands. For passage.

Senate joint resolution No. 4 (Crumbaker), amending the Constitution of the State. For adoption.

Senate joint resolution No. 5 (Crumbaker), amending the Constitution of the State. For adoption.

—Education.—

Senate bill No. 272 (Goodwine), regulating employment of school superintendents in cities of over 3,000 population. For passage.

Senate bill No. 300 (Wood), concerning bonds of Purdue University. For passage.

Senate bill No. 101 (Minor), prohibiting county superintendents from aiding private normal schools. For passage.

—Finance.—

Senate bill No. 220 (Goodwine), concerning the salaries of the Indiana School for Feebleminded. For passage.

Senate bill No. 212 (Corr), concerning the conveyance of certain public lands. For passage.

Senate bill No. 279 (Goodwine), providing for statements from superintendents of state institutions. For passage.

Senate bill No. 294 (Thompson), concerning taxation. For passage.

—Corporations.—

House bill No. 41 (Clarke), concerning the delivery of express matter by express companies. For passage.

—Roads.—

Senate bill No. 247 (Crumbaker), No. 169 (Lambert), No. 263 (Purcell), No. 257 (Kell), No. 62 (Charles), No. 70 (Johnson), No. 13 (Gard), all concerning gravel roads. Indefinite postponement.

Senate bill No. 53 (Wolcott), concerning the management and control of free gravel roads. For the passage of a substitute bill.

—Banks.—

Senate bill No. 299 (Wolcott), regulating the sale and transfer of grain. For passage.

—Public Buildings and Libraries.—

Senate bill No. 163 (Gochenour), for the establishment of a state library board. For passage.

—Public Health.—

Senate bill No. 144 (Guthrie, by request), establishing a state laboratory of hygiene. For passage.

Senate bill No. 267 (Wolcott, by request), concerning the discharge of refuse into streams of water. For passage.

—Cities and Towns.—

Senate bill No. 229 (Charles), legalizing the incorporation of the town of Van Buren, Grant county. For passage.

Senate bill No. 289 (Fortune), for the incorporation of street-railway companies. For passage.

—City of Indianapolis.—

Senate bill No. 240 (Thompson), regulating the granting of divorces in Marion county. For passage after amendment.

Senate bill No. 159 (Thompson), authorizing the Indianapolis Board of Park Commissioners to construct wheelways in public parks. For passage.

Senate bill No. 183 (Joss), defining the duties of the surveyor of Marion county. For passage after amendment.

House Committee Reports.

—Roads.—

House bill No. 57 (James), concerning location and construction of roads. For passage, with amendment.

—Reformatory Institutions.—

House bill No. 339 (Coble), concerning management of State institutions. For passage.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

Items Picked Up from the Corridors of the Capitol.

Representative Reser, chairman of the committee on education, has been collecting some statistics regarding the cost of normal schools in different States, which will have a bearing, he thinks, upon legislation. California has four normal schools, the plants of which cost half a million dollars, with an aggregate attendance of 1,280. The annual cost per capita is $99.65. Illinois has four normal schools, costing $1,155,000, with 1,816 students, with an annual per capita cost of $124.21. Massachusetts has five normal schools, costing $1,500,000, with 1,000 students, who cost the State $145.85 a year each. Indiana has one normal school, with 1,629 students. The per capita expense of each to the State is $43.62 per annum. The plant cost $350,000. Kansas has one normal school, which costs $28.72 per capita annually.

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Warden Shideler was at the Statehouse yesterday with his accounts made up as is required by the James bill when passed. The items cover a quire of paper. The first list shows the articles purchased prior to Nov. 1 and paid for in November and December. The aggregate is $7,080.23. The second list shows the quantities and prices of the articles consumed to Nov. 1. These amount to $6,498.58, showing that goods to the value of $581.65 bought during October were on hand when the fiscal year closed. Thus it appears that instead of a deficit Warden Shideler had a surplus of merchandise purchased within the year with its appropriations. He may be investigated for having a surplus.

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A member of the House said yesterday: "The House is the conservative body in this Legislature. Those who have schemes to increase permanently the expenditure of the State by new institutions present their bills in the Senate."

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"The free schoolbook bill," said a House member of the committee on education, "has no chance in the House. The member who presented the bill has withdrawn it."

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Those who claim to know express confidence in the success of the Board of Health's state laboratory bill.

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Gen. Fred Knefler was at the Statehouse yesterday to attend a meeting of the regents of the monument. He was greeted by scores of friends.

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Speaker Artman is having the rules of the House so thoroughly enforced in regard to visitors that no one can stand outside the railing in the rear of the seats of members and hold a joint debate.

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In speaking of the bill which Senator Goodwine has introduced in the Senate regarding the uniformity of school supplies and for the establishment of a commission which shall meet once a year for the letting of contracts, State Statistician Johnson takes exception to the figures used by the senator. Mr. Johnson says that the $2,164,653 which Mr. Goodwine gives as the expenditure for school supplies is the entire proceeds of the special fund, which is used, not for supplies, but for the building of schoolhousess and repairs, for heating purposes and fuel. The cost of transferring pupils from one corporation to another also comes from this fund. Mr. Johnson further said: "In reaching the above conclusion Mr. Goodwine does not consider the fact that the money distributed by the state superintendent of public instruction represents but a part of the tuition fund of the State. There is annually collected from townships over $2,000,000 as local tuition that is apportioned by the county auditors in their respective counties, of which the state superintendent takes no note in his distribution. The state school fund is given into the hands of the state superintendent, while the local fund never leaves the county. There is about $100,000 paid in the State by the transferring of children from the township schools to the city schools."

WHIPPING POST PROPOSED.

Punishment for Bad Boys, Wife Beaters, Kidnapers, Tramps, Etc.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 6.—A whipping post bill has been presented in the Legislature by Representative Freeman, of Hartford. It provides for the restoration of the whipping post for all offenses by boys under sixteen years of age when punishable by other means than imprisonment for life. The court may impose twenty strokes of the lash in lieu of a penal sentence or of commitment to the reform school. The bill also provides that any male found guilty of beating or assaulting a woman, or of attempt to commit robbery accomplished by great physical violence or of kidnaping a minor to obtain a ransom, or of being a tramp and while being such of threatening women and children or endeavoring to secure anything of value may be moderately whiped in lieu of or in addition to imprisonment. The bill provides that a physician must be present at the whipping, which shall be in privacy and not so severe as to endanger or impair the health of the offender.

Doings of Other Legislatures.

Voting for senator continues in the deadlocked legislatures of Nebraska, Montana, Oregon and Delaware, with little change in the relative strength of the various candidates.

A bill was introduced in the Illinois House yesterday providing that all persons hereafter sentenced to death shall be executed by means of electricity. This was followed by the introduction of another bill, to appropriate $3,000 for the purchase of an electrocution chair and necessary appliances.

The Tennessee Senate, by a vote of 18 to 15, rejected a bill which, in effect, was local option, as it gave incorporated towns the privilege of abolishing their charters by a majority vote and reincorporating with protection against the whisky traffic. The law now extends to towns under 2,000 hereafter incorporated.

FOUNDERS' DAY CELEBRATION.

It Will Occur at Butler This Morning —Other Events.

The fifty-first anniversary of the founding of Butler College will be celebrated to-day by the college. After chapel hour classes will be dismissed until 2 o'clock. At chapel at 10 o'clock appropriate exercises in commemoration of the day will be held. The principal speaker of the occasion will be William Dudley Foulke, of Richmond. Gen. Benjamin Harrison, who was to have made a brief address, will not be present. The exercises will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Haines. Friends of the college and those interested are invited to be present. In the evening at 7 o'clock a banquet of faculty, students, alumni and friends of the college will be held at the Denison Hotel. President Butler will act as toastmaster. Speeches will be made by several well-known men. After the dinner there will be a general college reception in the parlors. A meeting, composed of the committees from the four departments of the University of Indiana, was held at the Medical School on Tuesday evening. Plans were discussed for university day, which is Feb. 22, and committees, consisting of one man from each school, were appointed on Tomlinson Hall, parade, finance, theater and printing. The programme for the day will probably be somewhat different this year from last year's celebration. It will start with the parade, probably in the morning, ending at Tomlinson Hall, where the students will listen to some prominent speaker. In the evening the students will go en masse to the theater, the Grand, if seats can be procured. There is some discussion over the university dance, which was suggested at the first meeting. By making it invitational it was hoped the outside element would be kept out. But the Butler faculty, not believing it would do so, forbid that college to have anything to do with the celebration if the dance is given. The committees from the other colleges seemed intent on the dance, so the outcome of the matter is yet unknown. Yesterday at chapel Orval Mehring, the orator who will represent Butler in the State contest to-morrow night, delivered his oration, "Curtis on Reform." It was greeted with much applause. It is considered one of the best ever turned out of Butler. At the close of the exercises the students massed and practiced their new yells. There is a greater demand for seats than the agent can fill. All tickets were sold immediately and fifty more were procured. These have been sold and more are asked for. Over two hundred Butlerites will support Mr. Mehring. The enthusiasm is unusually high.

Contagious Disease Hospital.

Mayor Taggart was visited, yesterday morning, by a delegation from the Marion County Medical Society, who read resolutions that had been adopted by the society for the pressing need of building a modern and separate hospital for the treatment of contagious diseases. The resolution stated that since the destruction of the smallpox hospital there was only one place in the city where contagious diseases could be treated, and this is now used for smallpox patients, and there is no place for other contagious diseases. The mayor was urged to bring the matter before the proper authorities, as the need of a contagious disease hospital is paramount.

Coburn Coal Company sells the best Coal.

THE SHIP CANAL SCHEME

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CITIES AND TOWNS CONSIDERS IT.

Prominent Attorneys Argue for Their Clients—A Story of Jefferson Davis Recalled.

The House committee on cities and towns held a metting yesterday evening to consider Senator Agnew's bill providing for a ship canal to run through Lake county. The canal would be fed from the lake and would have its outlet in the Calumet river. The canal would be known as the Calumet waterway. The bill provides for the appointment of commissioners to assess the property in the locality for the purpose of raising funds with which to construct the canal. It is announced that the project is backed by Mr. Frick, of Pittsburg, who, with a land company, owns about 7,000 acres of land in Lake county. W. H. H. Miller appeared before the committee in the interests of the Forsyths, of Chicago, who own land in Lake county, and are opposed to the canal. R. O. Hawkins, John E. Cockrum, S. O. Pickens and Judge Zollers, of Fort Wayne, appeared for various railroad interests. The railroads are opposing the plan because they would have to spend a great deal of money in bridges. A delegation of Hammond citizens was present, led by A. H. Knotts, prepared to talk in favor of the project. They believe it will aid them in at last securing the cherished Wolf lake harbor at Hammond. The committee will meet again Monday afternoon when the Wolf lake project will be brought up.

The history of Wolf lake is interesting as related by A. H. Knotts, of Hammond. "In the early part of the last century," said Mr. Knotts last night, "Jefferson Davis, who was then a young lieutenant in the engineering department of the army, was sent to the Northwest to select a location for a fort on the lower part of Lake Michigan. He visited the Chicago river, the Calumet river and Wolf river, which is the outlet of Wolf lake into Lake Michigan. He had made surveys of all three of these places, and had decided upon Wolf river as the location for the fort, and had partially prepared his report to the War Department recommending that location. There was a French trader, however, living on the banks of the Chicago river where there was then a small Indian village, and this French trader had a young daughter seventeen or eighteen years of age who attracted the attention of the young lieutenant. He used to leave his men at work at Wolf lake and go to visit the trader's daughter. Either the Indian trader or the daughter persuaded Davis to abandon the Wolf lake project and recommend the banks of the Chicago river as the place to locate a fort, which he afterwards did, and Fort Dearborn was located where Chicago now stands, so that the young lieutenant could be near his sweetheart instead of being located at the mouth of Wolf lake, which was then beyond all doubt the best adapted by nature for the location. Had young Davis been guided by his judgment instead of his heart Chicago would now be in Indiana instead of Illinois. Man made the Chicago harbor and made it the best he could. Man and nature made the South Chicago harbor and made it but little better, but nature made the ideal harbor for the southern end of Lake Michigan at Wolf lake.

LOCATION OF WOLF LAKE.

"Wolf lake is a body of water of about five square miles, and is located partially within the State of Illinois and partially in Indiana. Formerly there was a channel leading from Wolf lake to Lake Michigan, seventy-five or eighty feet wide and twenty feet deep. When the Eastern railroads were built to Chicago they crossed this channel by means of piles, and by throwing rubbish into the channel caused the waters of Lake Michigan to deposit sand until it is now filled entirely up for about 300 feet, and this is the only land that separates Wolf lake from Lake Michigan.

"The object of the Wolf lake harbor bill which I introduced in the last Legislature was to open up this mouth and then induce Congress to construct a harbor and dig out the inner basin, which, according to the United States engineer's report, could be easily and cheaply done. The United States government has appropriated $1,100,000 to build an outer harbor at the mouth of the Calumet river at South Chicago, which is about three miles from the outlet of Wolf lake. This outer harbor, with but slight changes and no additional expense, could be made to serve as a protection to the mouth of Wolf lake as well as to the mouth of the Calumet river. The United States engineer in charge of the work at South Chicago has had the matter suggested to him, and approved the plan if we could get an opening at Wolf lake, even though it be a very small one, that could be recognized by him as a port of entry. Private individuals have built a pier 600 feet in length from the mouth of Wolf lake into Lake Michigan at a cost of $18,000. They have also dredged a channel sixty feet wide and two miles long within the lake.

FAVOR THE BILL.

"The bill now before the Legislature was drawn with particular reference to the proposed East Chicago waterway, or ship canal, and in my opinion would not permit us to open the mouth of Wolf lake. The Hammond committee came to Indianapolis to secure an amendment to the bill permitting work to be done under the measure at Wolf lake as well as upon the other project. Those interested in the East Chicago or ship canal bill have consented to our amendments, and therefore we are now in favor of the bill. Not that we are particularly interested in the proposed waterway, but because the bill will, with its amendments, enable the construction of a harbor at Wolf lake. We also believe that the construction of the proposed waterway would be of great benefit not only to East Chicago and Hammond, but to the whole State. There is a growing demand at Chicago and South Chicago for greater shipping facilities. If we are not permitted to accommodate them, large concerns will go to Waukegan and Milwaukee. If we are able to make these improvements it is my opinion that with the congested condition at Chicago almost all the heavy lake shipping would come to Indiana."

Mr. Knotts is attorney for the Lakeside Jockey Club at Roby and is familiar with the affairs of that organization. He says there will be no attempt to get any legislation this year for the benefit of Roby. Mr. Knotts says that none of the interests he represents want any prize fighting at Roby, and they will not be interested in a measure of this kind.

THREE PRISON BIRDS.

John Banks, Thomas Perry and David Stalcup Taken North.

Deputy Sheriff Comer yesterday took John Banks, Thomas Perry and David Stalcup to State Prison. Banks was a colored Democratic politician and was convicted on a charge of attempting to bribe J. Wesley Bridges, an election officer, by offering him $50 for a ballot. He said the proposition he made to Bridges was for the purpose of trapping him and that Mayor Taggart gave him $50 to offer Bridges to see if he could be bought. According to his story, if Bridges accepted the offer, he was then to be arrested. He was sentenced to serve from two to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Thomas Perry, with his son, Edward Perry, was convicted on a charge of forging a check for $100, and David Stalcup was found guilty of assault and battery with intent to kill. Stalcup assaulted Patrolman Iley Lowe when he was attempting to make an arrest and hit the patrolman on the head with a brick. Both men were sentenced to from two to fourteen years.

Lanham and Ford Arrested.

Ollie Lanham and Ed Ford were in Police Court yesterday morning charged with being agents for policy games. Their cases were continued until Feb. 27. The arrests were made by Detectives Gerber and Dugan, from whom there was an attempt to hide the outfits in use in the basement at 111 East Court street.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the everyday experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

INDIANA AND ITS 909,220 PROPERTY OWNERS. Chief productions, manufacturing industries, coal and stone fields by counties, county organization, square miles, bonded debts and rates of interest, with maps showing townships, towns and postoffices in each county. Complete DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH and value of property held by each class of the 909,220 property owners in the State, shown by counties. "Indiana as it begins the 20th Century," a book 200 pages, just published by the ex-State Statistician. Fifty cents by mail. Address J. B. CONNER, Indianapolis, Ind.

ZOLLARS'S PLAIN TALK

TOOK EXCEPTION TO SLIGHTING REMARKS ABOUT CLEVELAND.

He Tells Democratic Editors and Senators Why the Party is Not in Power.

Judge Allen Zollars, of Fort Wayne, was the last speaker called upon at the annual banquet of the Indiana Democratic Editors' Association at the Grand Hotel last night. Judge Zollars is not an editor, but he threw a few bombs into the camp of the Democratic editors and at some of the Democratic statesmen who had spoken previously.

There were about forty or fifty editors and invited guests from the Democratic members of the Legislature present. Benjamin F. Shively, of South Bend, and John W. Kern were both announced on the programme to make speeches, but neither attended the banquet. The address of welcome was made by Mayor Taggart, who told the editors and members of the Legislature that should they get into trouble while in the city they could call him by 'phone. Mayor Taggart, like the other speakers who followed him, said it was necessary for the Democratic party to be aggressive if it ever expected to get into power.

Bayard Gray, of Frankfort, acted as toastmaster, and in his speech he said the Republican party had cause to feel proud of its past record, and it was now time for the Democrats to buckle on their armor and make a fight for favor.

S. E. Morss said he had not had time to prepare a speech, but he occupied about fifteen minutes, saying the power of the press was greater than the power of orators. He said if the Democrats hoped to regain their ascendency in Indiana they must make a good many converts, and to do so must increase the circulation of Democratic papers. He said the leaders must stop reading people out of the party, and that there are not too many Democrats in any event.

Senators Inman of Washington, Heller of Columbia City, Johnson of Montgomery county, and Fortune of Clark county told of the lack of power they had in the Legislature because they were in the minority, but promised they would put the Republicans on record on many questions, and that was all they hoped to do. Senator Fortune said he was not worrying over the future of the Democratic party, but to gain votes in his section of the State there must be a systematic effort for the exodus of the colored race. He eulogized Bryan and spoke in slighting language of Grover Cleveland. It was his remarks that caused Judge Zollars to speak in glowing terms of Cleveland, and to say that Cleveland should have been the leader of the Democrats in the last campaign. He said the remarks made against Cleveland lost the party thousands of votes. He said he had always voted the Democratic ticket, and had even voted for men on that ticket whom he knew were scoundrels. He said he did not want to die in the minority, and hoped the Democrats would be wise enough to discuss other issues than free silver in the future. He said the business interests of the country were arrayed against Democratic principles, and the party could never hope to carry the country with tramps. He hoped for a reorganization of the party, and that competent men should be placed at the head of it. Senator Heller said the Democratic papers should never print anything favorable to the Republicans. He said instead of having a man who lived in Arkansas, who did not know how to fight, at the head of the national committee, a man like Thomas Taggart should be chosen as the national chairman.

The meeting adjourned after 11 o'clock to meet this morning at 9:30 for the business session.

K. of P. Supreme Tribunal.

The semi-annual meeting of the Supreme Tribunal, Knights of Pythias, was held at the Denison yesterday and will be concluded to-day. Nothing of importance requiring the attention of the officers of the tribunal has developed, hence the brevity of the session. The report was denied that the headquarters of the endowment rank would be removed from Chicago to this city.

A Gymnasium Social.

A gymnasium social was given last night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. There were about one hundred boys present, who played a number of games and went through various drills and exercises. After this they were entertained by M. H. Pritchard, who gave quite a number of imitations, and Prof. George Hebble, who played on the piano. Refreshments were served in the gymnasium.

The Fountain of Youth

"I feel like a boy again!" exclaimed Geo. W. Attridge, a man 97 years old, after a three weeks' course of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. And he looked it too. The ruddy flush of health was in his cheeks, the youthful fire and brightness had returned to his eyes, and in his walk there was all the light-hearted buoyancy and vigor of his early manhood. A miracle? No; that is just what DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is doing every day for the feeble and ailing who use it as a tonic and stimulant. It cures like magic.

Abram E. Elmer, of Utica, is 119 years old, and has taken no medicine except Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for twenty-five years.

It is the only Whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Refuse substitutes. Send for free medical booklet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Copy of Statement of the Condition OF THE

.. MICHIGAN ..

Fire and Marine Insurance Compay,

On the 31st day of December, 1900.

It is located at No. 100 Griswold street, Detroit, Mich.

D. M. FERRY, Vice President.
F. H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

The amount of its capital is.....$400,000
The amount of its capital paid up is.. 400,000

The Assets of the Company in the United States are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons	$79,482.62
Real estate unincumbered	89,103.14
Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of various per cent., secured as follows:	
People's Savings Bank stock	6,250.00
Detroit city sewer bonds	10,000.50
Flint city school bonds	12,000.00
Marquette city bonds	32,000.00
Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance	522,965.00
Debts otherwise secured	12,350.15
Debts for premiums	44,101.91
Total assets	$808,257.82

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$7,849.42
Losses unadjusted	10,431.75
All other claims against the company	2,406.44
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks	217,089.73
Total liabilities	$237,777.34

The greatest amount in any one risk, $10,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State.

I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1900, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this 26th day of January, 1901. W. H. HART, Auditor of State. [SEAL.]

LOCAL AGENTS:

John S. Spann & Co.,
148 East Market Street.

Copy of Statement of the Condition OF THE

= Agricultural = Insurance Co.

On the 31st day of December, 1900.

It is located at No. 23 Washington street, Watertown, N. Y.

A. H. SAWYER, President.
W. H. STEVENS, Secretary.

The amount of its capital is.....$500,000
The amount of its capital paid up is.. 500,000

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents and other persons	$124,528.49
Real estate unincumbered	337,915.00
Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of 4, 4½, 5 and 6 per cent., secured as follows:	
State and municipal bonds	100,410.00
Railroad stocks and bonds	141,950.00
Other stocks and bonds	367,862.50
Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance	804,896.76
Debts otherwise secured	181,821.27
Debts for premiums	185,107.37
All other securities	24,092.96
Total assets	$2,218,586.35

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due	$6,895.76
Losses adjusted and not due	15,050.18
Losses unadjusted	59,185.00
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	8,288.00
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks	1,085,576.86
Total liabilities	$1,174,995.80

The greatest amount in any one risk, $50,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State.

I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1900, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this 26th day of January, 1901. W. H. HART, Auditor of State. [SEAL.]

LOCAL AGENTS:

ALEXANDER & CO., 124 East Market St.
A. METZGER AGENCY, 102 North Penn. St.
I. N. HARALN, 38 North Delaware St.
D. A. COULTER, 160 East Market St.

STENCILS AND SEALS.

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