The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV---NO. 6. INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1885. WHOLE NO. 10,572

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR TUESDAY—Cloudy, rainy weather, followed in Tennessee Valley by fair weather.

If interested in an Overcoat, just look at LOT 5,243—a Fancy-back, Gray Diagonal Cassimere, marked to $12. We have too many of this lot, and name this price to close them,

AT THE

WHEN

TALK

—AND—

PRINTER'S INK

ARE CHEAP!

But our reputation for honorable dealings, and carrying out what we advertise, is fully established; the proof of which may be seen by the number of

PIANOS AND ORGANS

we are now selling for the Holidays. Our assortment consists of the oldest and best known instruments in the market, and in every case MUST PROVE AS REPRESENTED or they may be returned at our expense.

Our Special Offers

are within the reach of all.

Theo. Pfafflin & Co.

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

MASKS, DOMINOS,

BEARDS, WIGS, MUSTACHES,

Gold and Silver Fringes, Laces, Stars and Spangles, Burnt Cork and Clown Powder.

CHARLES MAYER & CO.,

29 and 31 W. Washington St.

Try The

OLD FOREMAN

CIGAR.

Guaranteed Havana Filler. Manufactured by W. J. Coffin, 426 Virginia Avenue. A. B. Gates & Co. handle the "Old Foreman."

Not Unloading, But Dumping!

Said a Salesman of a Large Wholesale House to us recently: When I first went on the road this season people bought goods of me; then I had to sell them; then push them; then crowd them; then unload them; and now I am DUMPING them. We are in the same position as the salesman. In addition to our own large stock, we bought the Simon Hays stock at assignee's sale at less than half cost, and although we did an enormous business we find ourselves largely overstocked with goods, and, like the salesman, must

DUMP THEM!

Unloading won't do; it is not fast enough; we must sell the goods REGARDLESS OF COST! Values will not be considered during this special sale.

Elegant $25 Overcoats for $15.
$15 Overcoats for $8 and $10.
$9 Overcoats for $5.
$22 Suits for $15.
$18 Suits for $12.
$15 All-Wool Suits for $10.
$12 All-Wool Suits for $7.

Broken and odd lots of Men's and Boys' goods way down below cost. Boys' Overcoats and Suits 25 to 40 per cent. below regular prices.

We never advertise what we do not perform, and we say you have never seen goods at such low prices as we shall offer them during the coming week, and during this Dumping Sale.

MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

Special reductions in our fine Underwear and Hosiery, Gloves and Mufflers.

We shall present to each purchaser of a $5 Suit or Overcoat from our Boys' Department, a fast-running sled.

WASHINGTON.

A Muncie Man Talked of for Commissioner of Pensions.

Blaine's New Year Calls Show Bitterness of Spirit—What Becomes of the Money?

A Strange Reason Urged for President Arthur Being Sent to the Senate.

Some Interesting Notes of the Doings at the Nation's Capital.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

Dr. James, of Muncie, Said to Stand a Good Chance of Securing the Position—Personalities.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—This evening's Critic has the following Indiana gossip: "If I were an aspirant for the Commissionership of Pensions I would rather have the chances of my Hoosier friend than that of any other man," observed an Indiana Congressman to a Critic man this afternoon. "I refer," he continued, "to Dr. Milton James, of Muncie. Dr. James and Vice President elect are intimate personal friends, and have been for many years. Their wives visit each other and these men are like brothers, so if Mr. Hendricks has any influence, Dr. James will be the man. I have talked to a good many Indiana Democrats here in Congress and elsewhere and they all speak of Dr. James as being the man they will present for the place. Does he want it? Yes; he has said to friends in the State during the past week that if the office is tendered to him he would accept. Senator Voorhees will indorse him, Judge Lowery is his ardent friend, so are Colonel Matson and all the members who know him. Governor Gray and the leading men of the party in the State have expressed themselves for Dr. James, and a number of them have written letters here in his favor during the past week."

"By some means and for some reason there seems to be quite a good deal of boom among Indianians for James, who is spoken of as eminently fitted for the place, and as deserving of it for every reason."

Major W. H. Calkins, who has been in this city since the middle of last week, will start to his home at Indianapolis to-night.

Fred W. Heath and wife, of Muncie, Ind., who have been spending their honeymoon at the Ebbit for several days, will go to Baltimore to-morrow night, and on the following evening, will start for Ohio for a week's visit. There he will complete the organization of a banking company to do business at Muncie in the latter part of this month. Mr. Heath is one of the most capable and successful bankers in the State, and will embark in his new house under the most favorable auspices.

R. N. Pernot, of Fort Wayne, an employe of the House Document Room, left for Indianapolis to-night, to help a friend from his home in his candidacy for doorkeeper of the Lower House of the Legislature.

BLAINE'S NEW YEAR CALLS.

He Visits His Supposed Friends in the Cabinet, and Slights Those He Supposes to Be Arthur's Friends.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—"It takes a good deal of nerve for a man to do what Mr. Blaine did on New Year's Day," said a Democratic Congressman to-day. "He called upon those members of the Cabinet that he supposed had treated him well during the late campaign, and the others he turned his nose up at. He believes that Secretaries Chandler, Teller, Lincoln and McCulloch are all right, but characterizes the others as educated boys."

"What do you think of such action upon the part of Mr. Blaine?" I asked.

"It means," replied the Congressman, "that he intends measuring swords with the class of men representing the ideas of the administration. In other words, I think Mr. Blaine means to show his displeasure with Arthur and his friends more and more, and to go about with a chip on his shoulder, ready for a fight."

"Which faction can defeat the other?"

"Men of my party think Mr. Blaine ought to be in the same frame of mind that the boy whom the calf ran over—he ought to have nothing to say. He ought to give us silence, and a good deal of that."

"Do you think Secretary Chandler has anything of consequence in his information-bag, which he threatens to untie and let out if Jones, Elkins & Co. dont stop talking?"

"I was given an intimation of what that information was the other day. It pertains to the management of the campaign mostly, and reflects somewhat upon the integrity of both Jones and Elkins. Although Chandler is a friend to Blaine he does not think him a proper man to run for the Presidency. If Chandler were to print his thoughts he would say that the incapacity, or rather the disability of Jones was the first blunder of the Republican campaign, and the suspicion the people had of Elkins was the second blunder, and that the influence which guided Blaine helped him down the hill of defeat. Conceding Blaine to have been the proper man to nominate, Mr. Chandler thinks the organization of the committees about him was as bad as could be, and would have defeated anybody."

President Arthur Too Poor to Settle Down—Wants to be Senator to Help His Finances.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—As an argument advanced for the election of President Arthur to the Senate, his friends here say that he is not financially able to retire from the White House with the dignity one should, and that if he can go into the Senate he will be enabled to let himself down. It is stated that President Arthur is worth between $75,000 and $100,000 in fluctuating bonds and real estate. He is not considered a very successful lawyer, and has for many years lived largely off of politics and political influence, or what they brought him, rather. He has spent nearly all his salary of $50,000 a year as President in gorgeous receptions and his campaign for nomination.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

No Panic Expected, the Money Generally Traveling the Rounds, Paying Debts, Settling Up Time.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Comptroller of the Currency Cannon says more money is being put into new banks and old than is taken out, and that therefore the flow of cash into the country is increasing rather than decreasing.

It is this apparent fact that puzzles the statesmen. While more money is going out for circulation than a year ago, more of it is also going out of the Treasury for expenses and less of it coming for duties, revenues, etc. In their frenzy they ask what becomes of it?

Representative men from all parts of the country come here every day. They say this money all goes to pay debts; that the masses of men are in debt, and that for three months the great body of cash has been traveling from one pocket to the other in settlements. They think that after the first of next month the times will loose up. Senator McDonald says so, too. No panic is apprehended. It is interpreted simply as paying-up time.

Randall Preparing a Big Fight in the Senate.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Unless something almost miraculous is done in the House there will be a big fight over the reconstruction of the coast defenses and fortifications. There are $6,000,000 between the ideas of the Secretary of War and the Republican and quite a number of Democratic members upon the one side, and Mr. Randall and a large majority of his followers upon the other side. Unless the Democrats agree in caucus to postpone this work until it can be done all under the supervision of their party, there will be a difficulty. It is probable, however, that the caucus will rule in the matter.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Voorhees' Bill—The President to Visit New Orleans—Swaim Court-Martial—Secretary Teller on Indian Leases—Other Items.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Voorhees' bill amending the pension laws provides that all pensions which have been or may be granted in consequence of military service rendered since March 4, 1861, shall commence from the date of the death or disability, because of which the pension is asked, and in consideration of pension cases the soldier or sailor shall be presumed to have been sound physically at the time of enlistment.

The Secretary of War to-day transmitted to the Senate the engineer's report, advising the purchase by the Government of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal for $350,000.

Representatives McAdoo and Randall returned to Washington to-day, and express themselves delighted with the reception tendered them in the Southern cities.

Nominations for postmasters: Miss Rebecca Snape, of Petersburgh, Ill.; John A. Childs, of Evanston, Ill.; John P. Clum, of Tombstone, Ariz.

Roland A. Thorne, of Lexington, Tenn., has been restored to practice as an attorney before the Interior Department.

It is probable that the Court of Claims will render a decision in the Pacific Railroad claims next Monday.

The President will leave Washington about the 15th inst., for New Orleans, to visit the exposition, unless the condition of public affairs at that time shall make it necessary to change the present plans. He will be accompanied by some of the members of the Cabinet, and expects to return to Washington in about ten days.

When the Swaim Court-martial convened Judge J. J. Johnson, the attorney who brought suit against Bateman on a due bill in behalf of Bright, Humphrey & Co., was called. He testified that he had had a conversation about the note with General Swaim before suit was brought, in which the latter told him he did not want to buy in his own name because of his position in the army but he had some differences with Bateman about his accounts, and could not get a settlement, and wished the matter settled. He testified also that General Swaim told him he was willing that Bateman should be allowed all defenses in this suit against that "due bill" that he has against it. He also testified tha General Swaim told him that the $5,000 represented by the "due bill" was a special deposit, separate and distinct from the deposit with Bateman, which was to have been drawn up for stock transactions; also, that General Swaim did not represent to him that he (Swaim) claimed the whole amount of the note. Adjourned.

Secretary Teller has written a long letter to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs upon the subject of leases of Indian lands. He says, in part, that the Interior Department has for years recognized the right of Indians to receive compensation for the pasturage of stock on their reservations, and that such right has also been recognized by the courts, and the Senate committee. The privilege to pasture cattle is only a license and not a lease, and there is no interest in the lands occupied. The Indians, the Secretary says, did attempt to make leases, but the department refused to recognize them beyond treating them as a license, revokable by the Indians at will. No one can question their right to make such a disposition of the grass growing on their lands as they have made concerning the pecuniary gains which the Indians did not derive from licenses to use the products of their lands, which they grant the whites. The Secretary says they are now receiving $50 for every dollar received under the old system. With respect to allowing Indians to control large and valuable tracts suitable for agricultural purposes the Secretary concludes they should not be permitted to own such tracts to the exclusion of settlers, when such lands are not needed by the Indians, and that it is a misfortune to any country to have its lands held in large quantities by a few owners, who neither make use of it themselves nor allow others to do so.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Trial of the American Petty Ship Officers for the Murder of a Sailor Taken to London.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The second mate, William Ranscher, and the boatswain, Ferdinand Koelpin, of the American ship I. F. Chapman, from San Francisco, arrested at Birkenhead, about two weeks ago, on a charge of having murdered a Russian seaman named Jansen, have been ordered to London. An examination in their case will then be had in accordance with the extradiction treaty. Several members of the crew of the I. F. Champan complained that the Captain had disrated them because they had testified against the second mate and boatswain. The Magistrate expressed sympathy with the complainants and allowed each of them damages to the amount $3 and expenses. Thompson, the first officer of the ship, and DeCosma, shipping agent, were summoned to appear before the magistrate for menacing and assaulting the constable who had charge of the case. The hearing in their case was adjourned until Saturday.

Contributing to the Sufferers—The Students' Circular.

MADRID, Jan. 5.—All the newspapers publish a manifesto summoning all classes to contribute to the fund being raised for the relief of those who suffered from the recent earthquakes. The University students have issued an appeal to the comrades in the provinces urging contributions to the fund. The reopening of the lectures at the university has been made the occasion for a committee of students to issue a circular, declaring that the causes which determined their non-attendance upon the lecture during the concluding weeks of last session still exist. The circular further calls special attention to the assertions recently made by the Government in the Senate, ascribing a political meaning to the recent manifestations by the students. The committee, therefore, will maintain their present attitude, but leave to their comrades complete liberty of action.

Still Have Hopes of Capturing the Dynamiters.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The police in nowise despair in ultimately capturing the authors of the dynamite outrage at Gowen Street Station on the Underground Railroad. All the first and second-clyes passengers in the Hammersmith train on Friday night have been requested to communicate with the police authorities at Scotland Yard.

Forger Arrested.

VIENNA, Jan. 5.—Von Birly has been arrested at Neutra for forgery. He negotiated the forged bills through various banks to the extent of $50,000. The names forged were Prince O'Dessalchi and Count Esterhazy.

No Intention of Resigning.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, has no intention of resigning. His views are in complete accord with those of General Lewal, the new Minister of War.

Cholera Still Lingers.

ROME, Jan. 5.—A few cases of cholera occurred at Gaeta.

CLEARANCES.

The State of Trade for the Past Week, with the Percentages of Increase and Decrease.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post from the managers of the principal Clearing-houses of the United States, gives the gross exchanges for the week ending January 3, with percentage increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

New York	$ 540,598,477	Dec.	25.0
Boston	70,894,062	Dec.	7.5
Philadelphia	47,678,788	Dec.	21.9
Chicago	40,108,287	Dec.	24.3
St. Louis	13,790,161	Dec.	18.7
San Francisco	12,684,358	Inc.	6.8
Baltimore	60,805,225	Dec.	15.7
Cincinnati	8,500,000	Dec.	10.1
Pittsburg	6,722,445	Dec.	64.2
Louisville	4,600,000	Dec.	9.9
Providence	4,136,500	Dec.	17.5
Milwaukee	3,977,000	Dec.	14.3
Kansas City	3,201,696	Inc.	36.6
Detroit	2,249,079	Dec.	19.8
Cleveland	1,850,692	Dec.	16.2
Memphis	1,572,529	Dec.	4.1
Indianapolis	1,255,099	Dec.	20.6
Hartford	2,600,000	Dec.	4.9
Peoria	741,112	Dec.	19.5
New Haven	1,091,688	Dec.	12.8
Portland	750,561	Dec.	2159
Worcester	819,353	Dec.	11.8
Springfield	777,224	Dec.	16.9
Lowell	356,600	Dec.	6.8
Syracuse	458,878	Dec.	34.1
Total	$ 780,933,994	Dec.	22.8
Outside New York	240,333,517	Dec.	9.3

Columbus Notes.

Special to the Sentinel.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 5.—Samuel Calhoun was thrown from his buggy near Waymansville, in this county, on Saturday evening, and received what are thought to be fatal injuries. The scalp was torn from the right side of the head the chesk was cut through, one arm was injured, and the spinal column received a severe shock. He is forty years of age, unmarried, and had just returned from the South to visit his father's family, who reside in this county.

The County Commissioners met here today and elected Dr. J. S. Arwine Secretary of the County Board of Health.

Thomas Gaines, for fifty years a resident of this county, died at his residence in Wayne Township on Sunday night.

The body of Lucy Griffith, who was drowned December 31, was recovered on Saturday evening and buried yesterday. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen here.

Barn Burned.

Special to the Sentinel.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 5.—The barn belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins, situated in Van Buren Township, this county, was set on fire and burned, with all its contents, Saturday night about 11 o'clock. Loss, $800. Insured in the Continental of New York for $500, as follows: Barn, $200; contents, $300.

THE POLICE BOARD.

Captain W. R. Myers Gives Some Facts Concerning the Late Election.

The Statement That He Attempted to Bulldoze the Governor a Sheer Fabrication.

Captain Myers' Action Directed by a Desire for the City's Good—Some of the Men Proposed by Him.

A representative of the Sentinel wended his way to the State buildings yesterday for the purpose of interviewing Hon. W. R. Myers, Secretary of State, upon matters relating to the election of a Police Commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Malott.

Captain Myers received the reporter with his accustomed cordiality, but when the mission was announced the gallant Captain seemed little inclined to talk for the benefit of the public.

"Captain, I notice that a portion of the city press is bandying your name in connection with the action of the board whose duty it is to elect Police Commissioners."

"Yes, my attention has been called to various reports to which you doubtless allude, but such misrepresentations have become so common that I am persuaded they are designed to mislead public opinion. And when malignity instead of manliness predominates the truth has little show in the contest."

"Exactly; but my purpose is to get at the facts as it may please you to state them. A city paper on Saturday, among other things, reported incidents of the meeting for the election of Mr. Malott's successor as follows:

About the only exception was Mr. Failey, from whom the Democratic officials had indirectly received word that he would accept. Edward H. Dean, ex-Councilman, was proposed by the Governor, but Secretary Myers protested vigorously against him, on the ground that he was a ward politician, and a prospective candidate for a county office. At this juncture Lee Mothershead made his appearance and secured an interview with Governor Porter, which resulted in the latter nominating J. J. Turner, Superintendent of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad, for the Commissionership. Again there was objection on the part of Myers, who intimated that the Governor would support Failey but for fear of hurting the "feelings of John C. New's organ."

"If agreeable, I would like to have your version of the affair."

"In a matter of such admitted importance as the appointment of Police Commissioners, the public has a right to know if those upon whom the law confers the responsibility of selection are governed by prudent considerations of the best interests of society. So far as the selection of a gentleman to fill the place vacated by Mr. Malott is concerned, I esteem it proper to say that I proposed for the consideration of Governor Porter the names of T. P. Haughey, J. S. Spann, Robert Browning, Dr. Alabaster, Rev. T. A. Goodwin, William H. H. Miller and many others equally prominent. These gentlemen stand high in public esteem, and are, I think, among the most substantial representatives of the Republican party in Indianapolis. That Governor Porter did not see proper to nominate any one of them for Police Commissioner was a surprise to me, and will doubtless be inexplicable to fair minded Republicans generally. In this connection I think it well to remark, that I had no intimation that in a room adjoining the Governor's office, where the meeting was held, a reporter was sitting taking notes, and drawing on his imagination for facts (?) which placed me in a false position, and this was equally true of my Democratic associates. I had supposed the State officers were holding a private meeting and were under obligations to the public to make such reference to candidates as the public good required. I certainly have no objections to the widest publicity of my official acts or official expressions, and am probably as indifferent as most men to gratuitous misrepresentation. This leads me to say that I did not 'protest vigorously' against Mr. Dean, though I did refer to him as a citizen wanting in some of the qualifications required for a Police Commissioner. I did not object to Mr. J. J. Turner, nor did I intimate that Governor Porter would support Mr. Failey but for fear of hurting the feelings of John C. New's organ. Such deliberate misrepresentations appear to gentlemen difficult of explanation."

"I ask your attention to the following, which, as you will observe, appears editorially in the Journal of this morning:

As for Secretary Myers' coarse and insulting taunt to Governor Porter, that he was afraid of public opinion in his choice of a Commissioner, it may probably be enough to say that the spirit of the remark was entirely worthy of and becoming to the Secretary of State.

"I certainly am obliged for your consideration in this matter. It is presumable that the Journal predicated its thrust at me upon the report which appeared in the News, for which there was not the slightest foundation, and I only do the Governor simple justice by saying that he has assured me he is in nowise responsible for the flagrant misrepresentation, and I shall have a right to believe that the Journal, when the facts come to its knowledge, will promptly make the amende honorable. However, in such matters it would be far preferable for a paper to know the facts before it gives currency to falsehood."

"I should like to have your views, Captain, relating to the efficiency of the Metropolitan Police, as compared with the condition of things under the old regime. I am the more anxious to obtain your views because the Republican press has quite recently sought to make it appear that the present force is inefficient."

"I am aware of the criticisms of the Republican press, but citizens generally, without regard to party affiliations, have no difficulty in analyzing the moral spasms which have of late afflicted the Republican press. It is well known when the police force was solid Republican, saloons remained open at night as long as it was profitable and that no special regard was paid to the Sabbath. Under the old regime gambling dens were numerous, and their victims were counted by scores and hundreds. My information is that under the Metropolitan Police supervision the condition of affairs has greatly improved. Gambling dens have disappeared, saloons are closed at 12 o'clock at night or earlier, and are not kept open on Sundays. It may be, and doubtless is true, that the police force is not as large as the area of the city demands, but that is not to be charged to the fact that the force is non-partisan rather than solid Republican, and in due time a remedy will doubtless be found for this lack of numerical force. Prudent men are satisfied that the Metropolitan Police is fairly meeting requirements, and the Republican press, by its partisan and unjust criticisms, is having the effect to establish it more firmly in the esteem of fair-minded men."

At this juncture the Sentinel's representative took occasion to thank the courteous Captain for his kindnsse and bowed himself out.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Reports from the Various City Officers and Committees.

Work of City Attorney Denny During the Year of 1884—The Fire Department Resolution.

There was a regular meeting of the Council last evening, and nineteen members answered to their names when the roll was called.

A number of bids for constructing a bridge over Pogue's Run on East street were submitted, and after they had been read were referred to the Committee on Contracts.

On recommendation of the Committee on Contracts, contracts were awarded the following contractors: H. C. Roney, Richter & Twiname, R. P. Dunning, J. D. Hoss & Co., and Hanway & Cooper.

The City Engineer reported that several lots would be effected by the widening of the State ditch; also, that he had been informed that a strip of land fifty feet in width and extending the whole length of the ditch was at one time condemned by the State for ditch purposes. The contemplated improvement, the report says, in no case exceeds the width of said condemnation.

The City Clerk reported that the dead animal contractor would not file his bond and pay into the Treasury the amount of his bid until the city protected him in his rights so that he could faithfully carry out his contract, and not be interferred with by others. The clerk was instructed to readvertise for bids.

The City Engineer reported that the Eagle Machine Works would not allow the Union Company to continue the work of removing its arches and other obstructions from the bed of Pogue's Run near Meridian street. On motion of Mr. Thalman the City Attorney was directed to draw up the proper notices and the Street Commissioner be directed to serve them, requiring the above mentioned company to remove the aforesaid arches under their building. Upon their failure to remove the obstructions within sixty days the Street Commissioner would be ordered to do the work.

On reccomendation of the Hospital Board Charles G. Muller, architect, was allowed $154 35 for professional services rendered in the construction of the west wing and additions to the City Hospital buildings The claim of Peter Routier, contractor, for $4,409.90, balance on contract, was also allowed.

The Mayor reported that he had collected $380.75 in fines and fees during the month of December; also that for the year 1884 he had paid into the County Treasury, for the use of the common school fund, the sum of $34,911.29, the amount of fines collected in State cases.

The report of the City Treasurer was submitted, making the following showing: Balance on hand January 1, Tomlinson estate, $64,961.78; additional City Hall fund, $45,749 94; Sinking Fund, $30,845.90; General fund, $103,877.71.

The City Clerk submitted an itemized statement showing that orders amounting to $34,727.94 had been drawn on the City Treasury during the month of December.

The Board of Public improvements reported that $42,985.51 had been expended in the street repair department during the year of 1884.

The City Attorney submitted a report showing that he had tried and disposed of 33 cases, to which the city was a party in the Federal, Supreme, Circuit and Superior Courts during the year of 1884. Of these, 26 have been finally disposed of in favor of the city. Of the other 7 but 2 have so far involved the city in the actual payment of damages. During his full term of office, three years, 126 cases have been disposed of in the higher courts above named. Of these, 98 have been finally decided in favor of the city, 21 against her, 2 compromised, 2 abandoned by order of the Council and the other 3 are now pending on appeal in the Supreme Court. Of said 126 reports tried by the City Attorney but 6 have involved the city in the payment of money judgments, the total amount of such judgments being $2,086 52. He has collected by suit and otherwise secured to the city during his term about $9,000.

On motion of Mr. Haugh, the Health Board was instructed to investigate the proprietorship of the wagon and harness used by William Griffin while a member of the Health Board and now in his possession.

A resolution was introduced and referred to a special committee of three, that the Chief of the Fire Department be directed not to permit the department or any part thereof to go beyond the city limits, except to the Insane Asylum, for the purpose of extinguishing fires at any time or under any circumstances: "Provided, however, That this order shall not apply to cases of conflagrations in neighboring towns and cities, where the Engineer has reason to believe fair compensation will be allowed this city for the services rendered and expenses incurred."

Mr. Rees moved that the question of moving the track of the C., I., St. L. and C. Railway Company further west into Missouri street, between Georgia and Market streets, be referred to the Judiciary and Railroad Committees and City Attorney, with instructions to confer with the officers of said company in reference thereto, and also with reference to the removal of the swith tracks further away from private property. Adopted.

On recommendation of the Board of Public Improvements the City Clerk was authorized to contract for the preparation of an index to the journals of the Council and Board for the year 1884, to cost not exceeding $300.

A motion was adopted that the City Engineer be instructed to advertise at once for bids to widen and deepen the State Ditch.

An ordinance was passed providing for the construction of a brick sewer two feet in diameter, in and along Morris street, from Chestnut street to the Madison avenue sewer.

The Council then adjourned.