

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Introduction of a Bill Abolishing the Grand Jury System.

Games of Chance at Agricultural Fairs to Be Prohibited in Future.

Formal Vote on United States Senator in the Senate and House.

Full Text of the Speeches of Representative Debs and Senators Schloss and Willard.

The Senate Committee rooms, five in number, have been secured at the Bates at a cost of \$475.

Senator Bailey yesterday introduced a bill amending the liquor law. Its object is to do away with the provision requiring saloons to close at 11 o'clock a night.

A resolution was introduced and referred to the Ways and Means Committee, the claim of the heirs of Henry Hall against the State for work and labor done on the Wash-bash Canal.

Mr. Overman, of Lawrence, has introduced a bill making it an offense, punishable by a fine of not less than \$5, for any pupil or pupils to upbraid or insult a teacher upon the school ground or in the presence of another pupil or pupils.

The cards of "R. J. Wilson, M. D., of Washington County, candidate for re-election as Trustee for the Asylum for Feeble Minded Children and Soldiers' Orphans" were distributed quite liberally about the Hall of Representatives yesterday.

A motion by Mr. Wilson, of Kosciusko, that concurrent resolution No. 5 be returned to the House without action by the Senate, prevailed. This is the resolution asking the pensioning of Mexican soldiers, and Mr. Wilson is afraid that Jeff Davis will be reckoned as one of the beneficiaries.

Representative Best, of Steuben, has introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor on the part of a railway company to employ, or keep in employ, any engineer, conductor or fireman who is in the habit of using intoxicating liquor as a beverage. The violation of this act is made punishable by fine of not more than \$100 or less than \$10.

Mr. Loyd, of Ripley, moved to reconsider the bill to prevent base ball playing on Sunday, on the ground that it should be amended in such a way as to limit the operations of the bill with reference to age. A member suggested that "if there was one nuisance in the State, it is base ball," and he was opposed to a reconsideration. The motion was lost.

The Senate adjourned at 11 o'clock yesterday, and repaired to the Hall of Representatives to listen to the oratory of the lower house in nominating Voorhees and Porter for the Senate. At 2 o'clock the House extended the compliment by adjourning to hear the Senate oratory. It is safe to say that the members were mutually entertained and their constituency greatly benefited.

Representative Glaesbrook is seeking to encourage teachers' institutes and has introduced a bill providing that when said institutes are attended by an average of twenty-five teachers the Auditor shall draw a warrant in favor of the Superintendent for \$100 to defray the expense of the same, and where the attendance was forty or more the warrant shall be for \$125. Heretofore the amount has been \$50.

Mr. Patton, of Sullivan, wants the Grand Jury system of the State abolished and all proceedings in criminal cases to be prosecuted under informations. The bill provides that any one knowing a crime to have been committed shall be summoned by the Prosecutor and complaint lodged with any court of competent jurisdiction, and that the person so furnishing information shall not be liable in damages for the said act.

Mr. Loyd, of Ripley, has prepared a bill which has for its object the prevention of games of chance at agricultural fairs. It provides that no society or fair shall rent, lease, let or donate any premises, stall or booth to be used for the purpose of carrying on any game of chance or skill, or any scheme, lottery or drawing, with dice, cards or wheels, and that any person violating these provisions shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

Mr. Hoben, of Shelby, is again after the railroads. A bill introduced by him yesterday provides that "all Railroad Companies doing business in this State shall charge uniform rates for 100 pounds or ton, for the same class of goods, according to distance transported by said companies. Said companies shall charge uniform rates for each car according to the distance said cars pass over the company's roads, but this act shall not have the effect to prevent any Railroad Company or their agents from charging for all extra labor."

J. W. Wilson, Representative from Kosciusko County, caused some merriment in the House yesterday morning when, in seconding the nomination of Governor Porter for the Senate, he asserted that it was the wish of his Democratic constituents that he vote for Porter. It would be interesting to know just how many of his "Democratic constituents" have signified such a desire, and Mr. Wilson would confer a favor by producing such a list. The work of making it out would not be onerous as to interfere with his legislative duties. Was not the Representative from Kosciusko trying to say something sensational?

The question of calling a Constitutional Convention is receiving a good deal of attention, and another bill on this subject was introduced Monday by Mr. Deem, of Henry. The bill provides that the electors shall meet on the first Monday in April, 1885, and proceed to the election of delegates to constitute a convention for the purpose of considering the Constitution of the State and making such alterations or amendments as they may deem proper. The convention is to be composed of the same number of delegates as now compose the State Senate, and shall be chosen at the same place and in the same manner as the Senators are chosen. The bill then describes the manner of holding the convention and the ballots to be provided for voting upon proposed amendments, said votes to be taken within thirty days after the adjournment of the convention.

At 11 o'clock yesterday Speaker Jewett announced that the nomination of candidates for the United States Senate was in order, and Representative Debs, of Vigo, was recognized, and said:

Mr. SPEAKER—A privilege connection with my duties as a member of this House, which I esteem

an honor of high consequence, has fallen to my lot, and I shall ask the generous indulgence of the Chair and of my fellow Representatives while to the best of my ability I respond to a request well calculated to embarrass me in more years and experience than I can boast. I need not state to this House, as matters of information, that the important duty of electing a United States Senator to be the successor of Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees devolves upon this General Assembly. I could not hope, did the arduous task I have assumed require it at my hands, to enlighten this House in regard to the superior abilities necessary to enable the electors of the United States to meet all the high requirements of his office and worthily discharge its serious duties. The mere reference to such subjects suggestive of qualities of head and heart which should command the reverence of the people, I am aware that there are men here who were not great and great men who were not good, but I have learned from the lessons of history, that the qualities of human nature and the imperfections of the methods of government that in the lottery of politics do very often come to the aid of the electors, and in such cases the chances secure for their servants the right men, and in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the people, the electors should be guided by the highest principles, since there can be nothing better, nothing of greater value, in the hands of the electors, than to choose men of high intelligence and sincere, who will always secure for the people the most responsible men distinguished by talent, energy, courage and virtue, but such great and good fortune is often bestowed, and when obtained, the people, if qualified to appreciate the blessing, will unite in a patriotic determination to perpetuate it.

The man who in public life has been proved and tested, and again has passed through the ordeal of temptation without stain or blemish, becomes a public benefactor, defying the ordinary methods of computation whereby to estimate his value to the State; and wisdom and patriotism will universal applause when the people return such men to office.

Mr. Speaker, I shall not detain this House by an extended reference to the lives, the characters and the deeds of the distinguished men who have been elected to the Senate of the United States. We frequently hear men who, in speaking of the past, deplore, in comparison, the degradation of the present. Let us stop no longer than to say I am not in sympathy with their regrets. In the month of November, 1877, James D. Williams, of Indiana, appointed Daniel W. Voorhees as the successor of Oliver P. Morton, deceased, to represent Indiana in the United States Senate. The name and fame of Morton filled the land. His great abilities had made him the leader of his party in the Senate. It was thought by no one that the responsibility of the place would be so soon and so easily transferred to a man who had never before held a public office.

Mr. Speaker, I do not repeat the truth of history when I say that as soon as opportunity offered, the name of Daniel W. Voorhees came to the front in a speech which triumphantly vindicated the presence of Governor Williams, a speech which electrified the minds of the people, and which, in the majority of its respects, and the overwhelming power of its arguments and eloquence, and whatever else may be said of the said event, the fame of the name of Daniel W. Voorhees was established in the United States Senate, and for nearly a quarter of a century, in a manner worthy of the highest commendation, maintained his own and Indiana's renown in that august body. His term expires on the 4th day of March next, and now, Mr. Speaker, I propose to nominate Daniel W. Voorhees as his successor in the Senate of the United States for the ensuing term.

Mr. Speaker, the fact that I am one of the Representatives of Vigo County, the home of Mr. Voorhees, is doubtless the reason why the honor has been given me to nominate him for Senator, and though I am among the youngest members of this House, with legislative experience as short as that of any other member, I am neither so juvenile or uneducated as not to be familiar with the scholastic attainments, the erudition, the eloquence and the patriotic devotion to the welfare of Indiana, and the whole country, which have prominently distinguished the official career of the citizen and Senator whom I have the honor to propose for nomination to-day. Coming here as a workman, with whatever duties attach to my position as the representative of workmen, I have been engaged in placing in nomination for the exalted office a man who has availed himself of every opportunity to champion the cause of the toiling people of the State in every emergency Mr. Voorhees has been the friend of labor, and the foe of monopoly, and the champion of the rights of the poor, and the protector of the patriot, the private and the soldier, and the friend of the citizen, who went to the front in the name of the country to battle for the Union and to preserve one of its principles, he has on all occasions demonstrated by prompt action and eloquent words, his unflinching devotion to the rights of the Union soldier. In the campaign just closed, which has placed the Democratic party of the State and the Democratic party of the Nation in power, a splendid array of great men has been in the van of the Democratic host, and of them all not one has rendered more valuable service than the eloquent and distinguished statesman whom I now nominate to be his own successor in the United States Senate, and to the people of Indiana delight to honor—Daniel W. Voorhees.

The nomination of Mr. Voorhees was seconded by several members, all of whom paid high tributes to his worth as a man, and dwelt with special emphasis upon his honorable career in public life. Mr. Cope, and then placed in nomination Hon. A. J. Porter, of this State, and this was seconded by several members also. The roll was then called, and 64 votes were recorded for Voorhees and 35 for Porter.

At 2 o'clock the regular business was suspended in the Senate, and the President announced that the nomination of candidates for the United States Senate was the special order, and Senator Schloss, of Vigo, was recognized. He said:

Mr. SPEAKER—The smoke of battle has arisen from the contest in which we were but lately engaged, and in the clear and healthful atmosphere of the time, we can overlook the entire field and with a serene and satisfaction contemplate in all its fulness our decisive and glorious victory. We can now look down upon our prostrate foes with a more humane pleasure, I trust, than that which we witnessed in the victorious moments of actual warfare, even though our feelings are no less triumphant than those of a conquering hero. The result is a victory, and every Democrat who whose position is impregnable.

Our principles are triumphantly established, and our leader is victorious by being elected to the highest position in the gift of the people of every State of the Union on the suffrage of the Democratic party, and in securing us the great honor of electing to the highest office in the land, wherever he may have cast his ballot, is entitled to his share of praise for his zeal, his ardor, and his fidelity. But success depends, unquestionably, upon the great States of New York and Indiana. The Democratic representatives of Indiana came here to-day, conveyed in their General Assembly, reorganizing each other and the entire country upon the united and unifying efforts that accomplished this glorious result. Indiana can be equally happy in the election of her very distinguished citizen and statesman, Thomas A. Hendricks, to the second place in the gift of the people. That his name was an element of great strength to the ticket in Indiana and elsewhere, is so well understood as to need no repetition here. But in addition to this great name, Indiana has many illustrious Democrats, around some of whom it is the delight of the party to rally on all occasions. Daniel W. Voorhees, the integrity of his principles, the fame of his statesmanship, the magnanimity of his presence, the eloquence of his voice, all have made him a figure of pride to the people of Indiana, and to the citizens of the Nation. This pride is so sincere and so universal that it is not and can not be confined to party lines; and I therefore, with absolute certainty that the action of the General Assembly will be sustained, propose to the General Assembly that this day take with reference to this distinguished citizen and leader will meet the approval of citizens in all professions. In every calling, and in all the walks of life, it must not be forgotten that in the contest carried to so successful and glorious a consummation, one of the greatest objects to be attained in Indiana was that this favorite representative of the people should be his own successor in the Senate of the United States. This being borne in mind, it must never be forgotten that the Democratic candidates for the Legislature of this State received a total majority over their Republican opponents of 21,000 votes. I believe that no other Democrat in the State of Indiana could have gained so signal, so remarkable a triumph as this.

Mr. President, I regard this as the crowning moment of my life, when I present, as I now do, the name of Daniel W. Voorhees as the choice of the Democracy of this State for the position he has so long, so faithfully and so ably occupied as the repre-

sentative of the State of Indiana in the Senate of the United States. I have one ambition remaining after this, and that is to be able to give this distinguished statesman my enthusiastic support when he shall become the standard bearer of the entire Democracy of the Union in a national contest, which shall terminate in even greater glory than has that from which we have so recently emerged.

The nomination of Senator Voorhees was seconded by several members, among whom was Senator Willard, who said:

Mr. SPEAKER—I rise to second the nomination made by the Senator from Vigo. I would not, if I could, pluck a single laurel from the brow of the able Republican statesman whose name will be presented by the Senator from Marion, but the people of Indiana demand that the next Senator from this State shall be a man whose political principles are in accord with the advanced sentiments of a majority of the citizens of the United States, and therefore they demand another Senator.

When the time arrives for a people to reach a higher plane of political morality a mysterious and all-pervading sentiment seems to prepare the minds of men for the coming change. Against this great popular impulse, the well-laid plans of skillful political strategists are of little avail, and even the most unwilling seem to impel the change as if in obedience to some overruling law of human nature. It is that the great masses of the people are ready to accept of a free people which has wrought the downfall of the Republican party, and an administration of responsibility men distinguished by talent, energy, courage and virtue, but such great and good fortune is often bestowed, and when obtained, the people, if qualified to appreciate the blessing, will unite in a patriotic determination to perpetuate it.

We have triumphed because the principles of the Democratic party represent, in the highest measure, the hopes, desires and aspirations of the manhood of America. To have done with the enemies of the war, to have done with the feelings of sectional strife, to raise on high a flag which shall not be the flag of the North alone, but the starry flag of a Union of freemen, the great method of computation whereby to estimate his value to the State; and wisdom and patriotism will universal applause when the people return such men to office.

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COURT-HOUSE LOCALS. Charles Havens Gets Fourteen Years for Attempted Robbery.

Judge Walker granted Receiver Lamb the privilege to rent the Harrison farm southeast of the city.

Nicholas McCarty yesterday took judgment against Alfred Harrison and others, on note, for \$1,757.81, in Room 3.

In the divorce suit of James Cory vs. Marietta Cory, Judge Howe yesterday granted a restraining order against the plaintiff, to keep him from disposing of certain property.

In the case of John G. Blake vs. Jacob H. McClune et al., which was a suit on an indorsement bond, Judge Howe yesterday entered judgment for plaintiff for \$3,077.26.

George W. Lutz has filed suit against George H. Carter, Sheriff, and George F. Brennan, to repay \$1,400 worth of goods. Demand is made for \$500 damages for detention.

In the Criminal Court, yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty against George and James Flora for stealing chickens, and each of them a year in the State Prison.

Frank Hardesty and John Sage yesterday withdrew their plea of not guilty in the Criminal Court and entered a plea of guilty. The Court took the matter under advisement. The defendants are boys and robbed another boy of a knife.

In the suit of Drucilla Brandon vs. Mary B. Hammond and others, for damages occasioned by a fall from a door in the second story of the block at the southeast corner of Washington and Mississippi streets, which has been on trial for several days in Room 3, a verdict was returned yesterday for the defendants.

The suit of Charles F. Anderson vs. Charles A. Barnes for \$5,000 damages for malpractice, is on trial by jury in Judge Taylor's Court. Anderson was an engineer on the Bee Line, and about a year ago he jumped off his engine and broke his arm. He alleges that in repairing the injury Barnes was guilty of malpractice, and that in consequence the arm is shorter than formerly.

Charles Havens, the rascal who tried to kill a McCarty street car driver a few weeks ago, was put on trial before a jury yesterday in the Criminal Court. Havens is the man who perjured himself last week while trying to help Devins out of his trouble, by swearing he was a resident of Buffalo, N. Y. He has by his own confession been in the State Prison twice, and has served eight years. His attack on the street car driver was a vicious one and his purpose was robbery. The driver, however, fought him until help arrived and Havens was captured and taken to the Station House. The jury retired in the evening, and after a short deliberation returned with a verdict of guilty, giving Havens \$100 fine and fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Supreme Court. The following decisions were decided by the Supreme Court yesterday:

6416. August C. Treatman vs. Christopher C. Fletcher and James Little. Allen C. C. affirmed as to Fletcher and reversed as to Little. Mitchell, J.

16002. The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. James Buchanan, Marion S. C. affirmed. Elliott, J.

10854. John J. Cooper vs. Relief Jackson. Tipton vs. C. C. affirmed. Howe, J.

11623. Abner H. Brown vs. Peter Striker et al. Carroll C. C. affirmed. Winlock, J.

Advice to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer as once. It produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DIED. MARY—Mrs. Esther E. Lilly, widow of the late Gustavus Lilly, departed this life at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Corilla Little, near Cartersburg, Ind., January 19, 1885, in the sixty-fifth year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Anna W. Banning, corner Seminary and Jackson streets, Greenocast, Thursday, January 22, at 10:30 a. m.

SOCIETY NOTICES. MASONIC—A. A. SCOTTISH RITE—Indiana Consistory, S. P. R. S., meeting this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, commencing at 7 o'clock. Conferring Grades Nineteen to Thirty-two. N. R. RUCKLE, Com. in Chief, C. F. HOLLIDAY, Secretary.

O. E. KEBBLE & WHITESETT, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 77 North Delaware street. Telephone connection to office and residences. Carriages for Weddings and Parties.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 110 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES. HURT & MOURNEY, real estate and general and commission brokers, 22 E. Wash. St. Stocks of merchandise in city or country bought outright for cash.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as dizziness, nausea, diarrhoea, distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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AMUSEMENTS. DICKSON'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Matinee To-Day at 2 p. m. 25c. To All Parts of the House. 25c.

Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Bijou Opera House Company. ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE. WILLE ENGLISH PRODUCTIONS MANAGER.

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY! 25c. To All Parts of the House. 25c. The Popular Wilbur Opera Company.

THE MASCOTTE. 35c Reserved Seats Dress Circle, 50c. Another Crowded House Last Night. To-Night, the Last Performance for the First Time in the City, the NEW OPERA.

ESTRELLA! THURSDAY EVENING, Miss Lillie Clay's Company of All Ladies.

An Admless Eden! 25c Seats now on sale at the box-office. Reserved seats 75c and \$1. Admission 25c and 50c.

PFÄFFLIN'S MUSIC HALL. W. H. SHERWOOD, CONCERT PIANIST, Will Give Two Recitals on Monday and Tuesday Evenings, January 26 and 27.

Reason tickets, \$1; single nights, 75c. On sale at Pfeiffer Music Store, Dolans' Music Store, and Calhoun & Cleland's Book Store.

GILMORE'S Theatre AND DOUBLE ZOO Elevated Garden. LOUISE MURIO'S BRUNETTE BRIGADE!

COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 19. WIGWAM RINK. THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 22. ONE MILE RACE.

For the Championship of Indianapolis and a Gold Medal—the first of a series. Friday, January 30—CARNIVAL. COLLEGE AVENUE RINK.

Corner Seventh and College Avenue. Attraction for This Week! Friday Night, Jan. 23, BENEFIT—Ladies' Room Brigade will give an exhibition drill for the benefit of the Women's Exchange.

Charles E. Beeson, the Boy Wonder, Will Appear Monday, January 26th. Noon Class will be open each day, on and after January 19, for one and one-half hours, for the instruction of ladies only. Admission free.

MERIDIAN RINK! WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21. TWO MILE RACE!

SALTERS, of Tipton, Ind., vs. SPAIN, of this City. Saturday afternoon, January 24. Children's Carnival! SEE LIST OF PRIZES.

Tuesday evening, January 27. Grand Calico Party! SEE LIST OF PRIZES.

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