INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

[Omissions and curtailments of this report for want of space in these columns will appear in an appendix to Volume XXIII of the Brevier Legislative reports.]

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, April 13, 1885.

THANKS TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Mr. HILLIGASS offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of the Senate are due and hereby tendered General Mahlon D. Manson, Lieutenant Governor, for his impartial and courteous treatment of Senators as the presiding officer of this body, and that we extend to him our best wishes for his future success and happiness.

The resolution was adopted [Mr. Foulke in the chair.]

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

On motion by Mr. FOULKE the joint resolution [H. R. 6] proposing an amendment to Section 1 of Article 12 of the State Constitution, by striking out the word "white" contained in said section, and that in voting on this amendment it shall be designated and known as Amendment No. 3, was read the third time and passed by yeas 44, nays 0.

STATUTES FOR MEMBERS.

The House concurrent resolution that members of this General Assembly be allowed to retain the copy of the Revised Statutes now in their possession by paying the Secretary of State one dollar and fifty cents each and taking his receipt for the same, was adopted.

HON. RUFUS MAGEE.

Mr. YOUCHE offered the following:

Resolved, That the Senate of Indiana hereby expresses its appreciation of the ability, fairness and impartiality with which Hon. Rufus Magee has presided over the Senate and performed all his duties as its temporary President, and that the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered him, with its best wishes for his success in the discharge of the high office to which he has been appointed by the President of the United States.

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote at the request of the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN offered the following:

Resolved, By the Senate that we most heartily wish a safe and happy journey across the waves of the Atlantic to Hon. Rufus Magee and family to their place of destination. And may he in the discharge of his arduous duties as Minister to Sweden and Norway by ever a true and faithful representative of American ideas pure and simple. And may the Stars and Stripes wave welcome and protection from the headquarters of the American Legation at Stockholm, Sweden, to American citizens abroad, from the highest to the most humble, while in charge of Minister Magee.

The resolution was also adopted.

TO WAIT ON THE GOVERNOR.

On motion by Mr. RAHM, a committee of two on the part of the Senate was appointed to act with a like committee of the House in waiting on the Governor to inquire if his Excellency has any further communication to make to this body.

Subsequently, Mr. Huston, for said committee, reported that the Governor had no further message for this General Assembly.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A call of the Senate discovered 35 Senators present and answering to their names.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

On motion by Mr. FOWLER, by consent, the Senate proceeded to the election of a President pro tem.

Mr. WEIR: I place in nomination Senator A. G. Smith, of Jennings County.

Mr. HUSTON: In behalf of the Republican members of the Senate caucus, I place in nomination as a candidate for President pro tem. of the Senate, Senator L. M. Campbell, of Hendricks County.

There being no further nominations the ballot resulted—for Mr. Smith, 28; for Mr. Campbell, 15.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Foulke in the Chair): The Senator from Jennings is elected President pro tem. of the Senate.

FREE GRAVEL ROADS.

Mr. HUSTON: I have been importuned by several members of the House to call up House bill 33, which is a bill of considerable importance to several counties. It is a bill to authorize County Commissioners to construct gravel roads, and it is now on its third reading in the Senate. I trust the Senate will take up that bill and give it consideration.

LEGISLATIVE DAYS.

Mr. WILLARD: It has never been the custom nor the usage in the Legislature of Indiana to pass bills on this day of the session; nor can we pass bills on this occasion without violation of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, for the Constitution distinctly states that no bill shall be presented to the Governor within three days of the final adjournment. Now, if we violate our oaths and go into passing bills the result will be that on the last day of the session all kinds of legislation will be rushed in. While I regret as much as any Senator that several bills have not been enacted into laws, I do not think that to-day we ought to engage in the passage of bills.

Mr. WEIR: My views on this question are in harmony with the Senator from Lawrence (Mr. Willard). I have no objection to this bill, and would be glad to accommodate the Senator from Fayette (Mr. Huston), but if one bill may be taken up the whole day may be occupied in passing bills. I hope we will not go into general legislation to-day.

Mr. WINTER: I find two decisions of the Supreme Court on the question; one in fifty-third and the other in ninety-fifth Indiana, in both of which cases the bills were presented in the last three days of the session to the Governor, and he filed them in the Secretary of State's office, merely noting on them the date when they were presented. The question was raised as to whether they were laws. It was claimed they would not be laws in case they were not presented previous to the two days of the close of the session. In neither case did the Supreme Court say the Legislature has the right to pass laws on the last two days of the session, but held it not competent for the courts to go back where a bill was found in the Secretary of State's office, properly signed by the officers of the Legislature, that no question of fact could be raised to show that it was not properly enacted.

The motion was rejected.

THANKS TO THE DOORKEEPER.

Mr. ENSLEY offered the following:

Resolved by the Senate, That a vote of thanks be given to Joseph Cope for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office as Doorkeeper of the Senate.

BREVIER LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.

Mr. SMITH, of Jay, offered the following:

Resolved, That William H. Drapier be and he is hereby elected Stenographer of the Senate, and instead of a per diem he be allowed for the same number of copies of the Brevier Legislative Reports of the present Assembly, at the same price as has been paid by the State for said Reports since 1867, and for years before, under resolutions and acts in exact and identical words as to price and number of copies; and the President of the Senate is hereby directed to issue his warrant therefor, as in case of other officers of the Senate. The Bureau of Printing is directed to have said Reports bound, as heretofore by the State; and said Stenographer is directed to forward ten copies to each member of the General Assembly.

The resolution was adopted by yeas 20, nays 16.

THE SECRETARIES.

Mr. SMITH, of Jay, from the special committee thereon, reported in favor of allowing the Principal and Assistant Secretary $250 each for the discharge of the duties devolving upon them by sections of the Revised Statutes.

THE READING CLERKS.

The House concurrent resolution allowing extra pay to the Reading Clerk, Mr. Morrison, coming up—

On motion by Mr. BAILEY it was amended by allowing James Walsh, Reading Clerk of the Senate, $95 extra—yess 19, nays 15.

The House concurrent resolution was adopted as amended.

Subsequently (the House being adjourned sine die) the Senate amendment was reconsidered and the resolution passed as it came from the House.

SUNDRY HOUSE EXTRAS.

House concurrent resolutions allowing $10 pay to J. Milo Barr, a House page; also to H. Meeker $25, another page; also thanks to Sergeant Julius R. Fredericks, of Indianapolis, for services with the Greely expedition; also Clarance Sears $25; also George F. Chittenden $15, and B. P. Spann $10 for witnesses in the Munson claim; also Grand Hotel for extra rooms $50 were severally concurred in.

On motion by Mr. McCLURE, Journal Clerk John H. Anderson was allowed $1 a day extra during the regular and special session.

And then Mr. McINTOSH moved that the Senate adjourn.

GENERAL MANSON'S VALEDICTORY.

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: Before I announce the final adjournment of the Senate I wish to return my sincere thanks to every member of the Senate for the kindness and courtesy they have shown me on all occasions. If I have made errors in my rulings, and I have no doubt I have made many, I do assure you, gentlemen, that I intended to do right, and I hope my ruling has not resulted in any injury to the State of Indiana nor to any individual Senator. During my connection with you, I say it in all candor, I have not considered politics nor my own personal feelings in relation to any man, but my great desire was to do just what is right with every one. I feel now that I have, and I know that you have had a very arduous and laborious session. Your work has been criticised a good deal by the public press of the State, but when the people of the State see your work they will be better satisfied with the work of this Senate than they have been with that of any Legislature that has met in the State of Indiana for twenty years. [Applause.] Hoping, genlemen, that I may have the pleasure of meeting you all again; that the choicest blessings of Heaven was sent and remain with each and every one of you, and that you may all arrive at your homes safely, before I declare this Senate adjourned, I will ask you to rise, and my friend from Wayne County (Mr. Foulke) to lead in singing the doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

This request was complied with—Senators and Representatives (the House having adjourned) joining in the refrain—

Praise God from all blessings flow;
Praise Him all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, you heavenly host—
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: The vote on the adjournment is yeas 24, nays 7. I now declare the Senate of the Fifty-fourth General Assembly adjourned sine die

And so the Senate adjourned sine die.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 13, 1885.

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m.

The session was opened with prayer by Rev. B. Wilson Smith, a Representative from the county of Tippecanoe.

The Speaker directed the roll to be called, and, that service being performed, ninety-one members were reported present and answering to their names.

RENTAL TO MARION COUNTY.

Mr. JAMESON offered a concurrent resolution, which was adopted, that $1,500 be paid to the Board of Commissioners of Marion County for gas, fuel and extra rooms furnished this General Assembly.

CLOSING COURTESIES.

Mr. FRAZEE offered a resolution, which was adopted, tendering the thanks of the House to the Speaker for the able, courteous and impartial manner in which he discharged his duties.

On motion by Mr. COPELAND a committee of two was appointed, to act with a like committee on the part of the Senate, to learn what further communication, if any, the Governor desires to make to this General Assembly.

The committee subsequently reported that the Governor had no message to transmit further than that he tenders this General Assembly his kindest wishes and his congratulations for the many excellent laws that have been enacted.

Mr. CRECELIUS offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the thanks of the House be tendered all the employes for efficiency and courtesy.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion by Mr. AKIN the Webster Dictionary presented to the House at the commencement of the session, was presented to the Speaker.

THE NEXT REPUBLICAN HOUSE.

Mr. HAWORTH offered the following:

Resolved, That the State Librarian be instructed that in preparing the Hall for the Legislature two years hence that fifty-five seats be set apart at the right hand of the Speaker's chair for the Republican members thereof.

It was adopted.

THE SPEAKER.

Mr. Smith, of Tippecanoe, offered the following:

Resolved, That the House with great pleasure present to our Speaker, the Hon. Charles L. Jewett, the gavel which he has wielded so faithfully and so well during the regular and extra session of this Assembly.

It was adopted.

Mr. DITTEMORE (at 3 o'clock) moved that the House adjourn sine die. Before announcing the vote on the motion Speaker Jewett addressed the House as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE—The legislative possibilities of this House of Representatives are at an end, and in a few moments it will have passed away forever. Its achievements and failures will have become part of the history of the State, and stand submitted to the deliberate and, let us hope, just judgment of our fellow-citizens. I will not at this time attempt to review in detail the laws which henceforth shall remain as the monument of your labors. Nor have I the presumption to here advance my own opinion of their necessity or merit. It is sufficient now to declare, what all who hear me know to be the truth—that this House convened in the face of grave responsibilities and an enormous amount of labor. No general or specific appropriation bill had been enacted for four years. The new State-house required intelligent legislation to the end that its early completion might be assured, and the State protected from loss or extravagence in connection with it. An extensive and expensive system of asylums for the insane were half finished and without means for completion, and doubts were expressed as to the proper course of the State in regard to them. The redistribution of the Congressional and Legislative representation, always a difficult and delicate task, had to be made. Numerous minor investigations were to be made, and one State institution was subject to an appalling scandal which compelled patient consideration and demanded radical treatment. Many creditors of the State clamored for the payment of debts which had been so long neglected that the credit of this proud State was in danger of ranking as that of a common cheat. The questions of the proper aid to be given to the State institutions and of the policy of the State in regard to one or two of them were important and pressing. The regulation of railroad, telegraph and telephone companies, the questions of damages and gravel roads, of fees and salaries, the regulation of mines, the protection of citizens in equal rights, the relief of the laboring classes from the oppression sometimes practiced by employers, the question as to another Court of Appeals—these and numerous others pressed upon your notice and demanded consideration. I believe that the published volume of the acts of 1885 will, in a large measure, repel the disposition to criticise the action of this House, which is most indulged in by those who have the least information on the subject. During our deliberations there have naturally arisen conflicts of views and struggles for the supremacy of rival theories. Such contention is inseperably incident to legislation. It is often sharp and sometimes bitter, and while I believe we have had the smallest possible amount of it, we must have been more than human to have escaped it altogether.

Addressing you for the last time as your Speaker, I desire to again thank you for my elevation to it, and the consideration you have shown me while occupying it. If I have at times seemed arbitrary or tyrannical, rest assured that it arose from no wish to be so. Such would have been a shabby return for all your goodness and forbearance toward me during the tireful days that have gone forever. Looking into your faces, both members, officers and gentlemen of the press, I see not one to whom I am not indebted in some degree of gratitude. It is an obligation I may never hope to discharge, but it shall, nevertheless, rest always upon my heart in all its generous force.

So with a heart full of pleasant thoughts of all of you I take my final leave or you as your Speaker, but with the hope that I may often meet each of you as a private citizen. And in so doing I adopt in all sincerity what I deem the sweetest words of gratitude:

"With all my love I do commend me to you,
And what so poor a man as Hamlet is
May do to prove his love and friending to you—
God willing, shall not lack."

And so the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth General Assembly adjourned without day.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were recorded Monday April 13, as reported by Steeg & Bernhamer, abstract compilers, 12 and 15 Thorpe Block. Telephone, 1,048:

Hiram M. Goodspeed to Rosa Royle and husband, warranty deed to lot 199 in E. T. Fletcher's second addition to the town of Brightwood	$125 00
Nicholas McCarty et al. to Marquis E. Power, warranty deed to lots 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 in McCarty's third West Side addition to the city of Indianapolis	1,250 00
Livia Apple and husband to Jefferson K. Heitman and wife, warranty deed to part of south half of southwest quarter of section 21, township 17, range 5 east, containing 35 28-100 acres, more or less	1,500 00
Nicholas McCarty to Mary J. Cunningham, warranty deed to lots 36 and 37 in McCarty's first West side addition to the city of Indianapolis	400 00
Simon Yandes to Ellen McCarty, warranty deed to lot 15 in S. Yandes' subdivision of east part of outlot 129 in the city of Indianapolis	375 00
Frank P. Wcollen and wife to Henry M. Mounts, warranty deed to lot 21 in T. A. H. Johnson's subdivision of lot 20, in Johnson's heirs addition to the city of Indianapolis	3,300 00
Milo Johnson and wife to William T. Shull, warranty deed to part of east half of southwest quarter of section 23, township 17, north of range 2 east	2,000 00
Almira Stiers to Ivy Stiers, warranty deed to part of northeast quarter of section 7, township 16, north of range 5 east, containing 160 acres	1,200 00
Clarinda A. Culbertson to William O. Stricklin, warranty deed to part of lot 7, in the town of Wellington	800 00
William Buschmann to August Buschmann, warranty deed to part of lot 4 in James H. Ruddell's subdivision of lot 8, and part of lot 7, in Johnson's heirs' addition to the city of Indianapolis	1,300 00
Emma J. Harrington et al. to Andrew J. Robbs, warranty deed to lot 1 in square 34, in the city of Indianapolis	2,900 00
James A. Isgrigg and wife to Lizzie Pierson, warranty deed to lot 10 in Caven's subdivision of part of outlot 150 in the city of Indianapolis	300 00
William H. Elwin to Edgar C. Ellis, warranty deed to lot 1 in square 24 in Merrill's subdivision of Johnson's heirs' addition to the city of Indianapolis	400 00
Christian H. Schwier et al. to William Abker, warranty deed to lot 8 in outlot 72, in the city of Indianapolis	1,500 00
Conveyances, 14; consideration	$17,350 00

Oats and Peas.

We have for many years grown oats and peas together. On good, rich land, sown early, you can get a great mass of fodder and grain. The drawback in the older States is the pea-weevil. The peas are affected with the "bug," and we do not sell them, but feed them out on the farm to pigs and sheep, principally to the former. The pigs do not object to the bugs. What the bugs think of it is not reported. The fanning-mill will separate nearly all the oats from the peas. No matter if a few of the split peas will remain with the oats.

If cut before the oats get too ripe and the crop is carefully cured, the fodder is nearly as good as hay. As to the variety of peas, sow any that you can buy cheap enough. The seedsmen charge too much for it, or the white or black eyed marrow fat would be good. The common Canada creeper or any other small, round pea answers a good purpose, and a bushel goes farther than the larger varieties. We mean that it is not necessary to sow them so thick. Two bushels of these small peas and a bushel of oats is enough seed per acre. The marrowfats should be sown at the rate of not less than three bushels per acre and a bushel to a bushel and a half of oats, thoroughly mixed together.

Early sowing is very desirable, and as sod can be plowed earlier in the spring than subble land, we prefer to sow on sod, putting in the seed as fast as the land is plowed. The crop can be drilled in or sown broadcast. If a drill is used, keep the grain well mixed, or the peas will be apt to sink to the bottom. If sown broadcast and the land is well plowed in narrow furrows, sow on the furrows before harrowing. Then harrow and roll, and the peas will be well-covered. You can rely on that.

Neither mental nor physical labor can be accomplished satisfactorily unless the system is in order. When you feel tired, languid, wearied without exertion, the mind slow to act, and requiring great mental effort, you can rest assured that your Liver is not acting properly, and that nature requires assistance to help throw off impurities. There is no remedy that will accomplish this so mildly and yet effectually as PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. A trial will satisfy you of its merits.

The President Likes to be Prayed For.

[Boston Post.]

Like many non-professors of religion, he has an almost ideal reverence for certain of its forms and appliances. For instance, he thinks a great deal of being prayed for in churches. When he was Governor at Albany and his sister had chanced to attend church some Sunday when he did not his question to her on her return would be, "Did the minister pray for me to-day, Lazzie?" Not even the superserviceable pliancy to the Blaine Juggernaut manifested by those eight Buffalo minister, who originated the most infamoos attack upon him ever made upon a Presidential candidate, has seared his heart against this reverent liking to be prayed for, as I chance to know.

"My Name is Grant."

[Pittsburg Commercial.]

A prominent minister of the M. E. Church (South) whose home was near Appomattox Court-house, tells the following story of Grant:

"The night after Lee's surrender my house was full of Union Generals. There were Sheridan, Humphreys, Meade, Custer, Ord and quite a number of others, and they were quite jolly, with the exception of one officer, whom I noticed sitting in a corner, smoking and taking but little part in the sports in which the rest were engaged. They all went out of the house but this solitary, silent man, and as I was going out he asked me where the pump was, as he would like to get a drink. On offering to get him some water he said: 'No, sir; I am younger than you. I will go myself.' And as I passed out he came up behind me. When in about the middle of the hall my little granddaughter came running toward me, but the silent man, spreading out both arms, caught her, taking her up and fairly smothering her with kisses, said: 'This reminds me of my little girl at home, and makes me feel homesick.' To the question, 'Where is your home?' he replied, 'Galena, Ill., but I have my family at City Point, and am anxious to get back to them.' I said, 'Will you permit me to ask your name?' 'Certainly. My name is Grant?' 'Grant?' exclaimed I; 'General Grant?' and I stood there awe-stricken and paralyzed with astonishment, whilst my heart went out after this man. I thought to myself, here is a man whose name is now in the mouth of man, woman and child throughout the civilized world, and yet withal he exhibits no emotion and seems unconscious and unmoved until the little child reminds him of his loved ones at home, and I fairly broke down, as General Grant had been pictured out to us as a bloody butcher, and I looked for a man looking as savage as a Commanche Indian."

Root-Pruning Early Cabbages.

Gardeners sometimes prune the roots of trees in order to check the growth of wood, and throw the young tree into earlier fruiting. Grafting the pear on the quince has the same effect, and for the same reason. It cuts off the supply of food from the roots. Dr. Sturtevant, a few years ago, recommenced root-pruning for Indian corn. Market gardeners often raise earlier and larger cabbages than are usually found in even our best private gardens. One reason of this is probably due to the fact that the market gardeners raise cabbages on a large scale, and use the horse shoe or cultivator between the rows of growing cabbages. And this deep and thorough cultivation not only keeps the land free from weeds, but it also prunes the roots and checks the growth of the cabbages for a short time, but not for long. The roots which are pruned throw out numerous small fibrous roots, which feed on the rich surface soil rather than on the poorer subsoil. This check to the growth of the cabbages favors early maturity. But it should not be forgotten that it is indispensable to success that the land for early cabbages be very rich, and the more you root-prune, the richer the land ought to be.

Mr. Phelps Not a Positive Monarchist.

[Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.]

Mr. Phelps has been described not only as a secessionist but a monarchist. He is not and never was either. He is a man of a good deal of independence of mind and power of expression—we have heard him criticise men and measures of his own party as severely as he ever did those of the opposite party—and he has no doubt often expressed, in vigorous English, his recognition of what is praiseworthy in English character and statesmanthip. Who that has studied them does not admire them? But to approve certain English traits which Americans largely square, and certain English methods which might be an improvement on our own, is not to be a "monarchist." England is but a nominal monarchy, anyhow. Her government is one of the people, as truly as if she was in name a Republic.

Celery seed is often sown too thickly. Half an ounce of seed is enough to sow under three 3x6 sashes, and will produce on an average 2,000 plants.

After Diphtheria.

Diphtheria is a terrible disease, requiring the greatest medical skill to effect a complete cure. Even when its power is broken, it clings to the patient with great persistency, and often leaves the system poisoned and prostrated. Just here Hood's Sarsaparilla does a vast amount of good, expelling impurities from the blood, giving it richness and vitality, while it renovates and strengthens the system.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the BLOOD.

To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

Eczema or Salt Rheum.

Another Clear and Positive Recovery—An Elderly Lady's Letter.

Among the numerous letters received by Dr. Kennedy testifying to notable SALT RHEUM cures, the following will be found of interest to our readers, who may accept our assurance of its perfect authenticity and truthfulness:

WORCESTER, MASS., March 23, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—Until recently I have been for three years a sufferer from Salt Rheum. It followed upon an attack of Erysipelas, for which I was for a long time under medical treatment. I placed myself again in the hands of the physicians who did, I have no doubt, all that could be done. One thing is sure, however, I was none the better for all the medicine they gave me. The painful and unsightly disease made continual progress, until I began to fear I should never get rid of it.

By means of one of those accidents that often result in so much blessing I had my attention called to your FAVORITE REMEDY, which I was told would surely do me good. I used it, and within a much shorter time than I would have believed possible, I received a permanent cure. I am now perfectly free from Salt Rheum. What a comfort this is, and how it places your wonderful medicine in my opinion, you may guess at, but never know. I keep it now constantly in the house as a family medicine. Yours truly,

MRS. DINAH PHAIR.

Mrs. Phair sometime since went on a visit to Kansas, found a case of Salt Rheum, could not get FAVORITE REMEDY, sent to New York City for it, and cured the case.

For all diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Digestive Organs, Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY Rondout, N. Y.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

MAKERS OF Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder —AND— Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Dry Hop Yeast. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

Athlophoros

ATHLOPHOROS is a novel word to most people who speak the English language. The Greeks used it centuries ago, meaning by it "THE PRIZE-BEARER."

ATHLOPHOROS is the first and only medicine which has carried off the prize as the perfect remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Like two relentless tyrants they have for years held their suffering victims in an iron grip. These poor sufferers have been as slaves in the power of their oppressors.

ATHLOPHOROS has entered the arena, engaged in conflict with the monsters, and won the victory. As the competitors in the Grecian games of old could win only by the most severe trials of ability and endurance, so ATHLOPHOROS has won the prize, not alone by giving temporary relief, but by bringing an enduring cure, as well, to those who have suffered the excruciating agonies of Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

ATHLOPHOROS is a novelty, not only in name, but in its elements. It is unlike any preparation yet introduced.

ATHLOPHOROS acts on the blood, muscles and joints, removing the poison and acid from the blood, carries them out of the system.

ATHLOPHOROS is put up with consummate skill, and contains nothing that can possibly harm the most delicate constitution.

Now, do you want to suffer on and on? or do you want to be well?

"Athlophoros" WILL Cure You

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

BRICKS!

THE HYDRAULIC PRESS BRICK CO. ST LOUIS, MO.

Make a Specialty of Ornamental & Plain Red Front Pressed Brick,

Manufacturing Annually over TEN MILLIONS.

They guarantee that the quality, finish and Color, are unsurpassed, if not unequalled by any other bricks made in the United States.

This Remedy Contains No Injurious Drugs.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head, Allays Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure.

CATARRH HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. It is a creamy substance. A particle is applied into each nostril, causing no pain, is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or druggists. Send for circular.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Self Cure Free

Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Went into effect Wednesday, April 12, 1885.

TRAINS RUN BY CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis.

Depart.		Arrive.	
Southern Ex. d'y	4:10 am	Ind. & M. Mail	9:45 am
L. & M. Ex., d'y	8:15 am	Ind. & Chi. Ex.	10:45 am
Lou. & M. Mail	3:50 pm	N.Y. & N.Fl. Ex.	7:00 pm
Louisv. Ac., d'y	6:45 pm	St. L. & C. F. L.	10:45 pm

For tickets and full information call at ticket office Penn. Lines, northeast corner Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Depot Ticket Office.

Vandalia Line.

Depart.		Arrive.	
Mail	7:15 am	New York Ex.	3:50 am
N. Y. Limited	8:15 am	Mail & Ac.	10:00 am
Day Express	12:00 am	Cin. & L. F. L.	3:35 pm
Terre Haute Ac.	4:00 pm	New York Ex.	4:15 pm
Pacific Ex., d'y	10:45 pm	N. Y. Limited	5:25 pm
Ind & S. Bend ex	7:10 am	S. Bend & Ind ex.	10:55 am
Ind. & S. Bend ex	5:10 pm	S. Bend & Ind ex.	6:42 pm

For tickets and full information call at ticket office Penn. Lines, northeast corner Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Depot Ticket Office.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

Depart—Cincinnati and Florida Fast Line, daily, s. and c. c.	4:00 am
Cin., Rushville and Col. Acc.	11:15 am
Cin. and Louisville Mail, p. c.	3:45 pm
Cincinnati Acc., daily	6:55 pm
Arrive—Indianapolis Acc., daily	10:55 am
Cin. and St. Louis Mail, p. c.	11:50 am
Indianapolis Acc.	4:55 pm
Chicago and St. Louis Fast Line, daily, s. and c. c.	10:45 pm

CHICAGO DIVISION.

Depart—Chicago and Rock Island Ex.	7:10 am
Chicago Mail, p. c.	12:10 pm
Western Express	8:10 pm
Chicago, Peoria and Burlington Fast Line, s., r. c.	11:20 pm
Arrive—C. and L. Fast Line, d'y, c. c., s.	3:35 am
Lafayette Acc.	10:55 am
Cinn. and Louisville Mail, p. c.	3:30 pm
Cincinnati Acc.	6:42 pm

The time via C., I. St. L. and C. and L. E. and W. as follows:

Leave Inda'polis	5:00 pm	Ar. India'polis	10:40 am
Arrive Lafayette	7:25 pm	Lv. Lafayette	8:05 am
Arrive Bloom'tn	12:10 am	Lv. Bloom'tn	2:55 am

For map, time tables, rates of fare, and all information, apply at Ticket Office, 186 South Illinois street, and Union Depot Ticket Office.

Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg.

(PAN-HANDLE AND PENNSYLVANIA LINE.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
New York, Philadelp'a, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburg, and Columbus Express	* 4:10 a.m.	** 11:45 a.m.
Dayton & Columbus Ex	** 11:10 a.m.	** 4:35 p.m.
Richmond Accommodation	* 4:00 p.m.	**H 9:40 a.m.
New York, Philadelp'a, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Columbus & Dayton Ex	* H 4:35 p.m.	** 10:10 p.m.
N. Y. Limited	** 5:25 p.m.	*s 8:00 a.m.

CHICAGO DIVISION, VIA KOKOMO.

Louisville and Chicago Fast Express	* 11:00 p.m.	* 4:00 a.m.
Louisville and Chicago Express, P. C.	** 11:15 a.m.	** 3:35 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday. s Sleeping car. H Hotel car.

For tickets and full information call at ticket office Penn. Lines, northeast corner Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Depot Ticket Office.

Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway.

Depart		Arrive	
Det. & Chi. Mail	7:15am	Det. Ex., s.	8:00am
Tol, Ft. W. & M. Ex	2:15pm	Pacific Ex.	11:30am
Det. Ex., d'y s.	7:15pm	Det. & Chi. M'l	8:55pm
Tol. Ft W & Det dy	11:00pm	Tol. Ft W & Det dy,	8:59am

For tickets and full information call at City Ticket Office, 29 So. Ill. st. or Union Depot Ticket Office.

Indianapolis and Vincennes.

Depart		Arrive	
Ml. & Cairo Ex.	8:15am	Vincennes Ac.	10:40am
Vincennes Ac.	4:00pm	Ml. & Cairo Ex.	6:30pm

For tickets and full information call at ticket office Penn. Lines, northeast corner Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Depot Ticket Office.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis.

Depart		Arrive	
Cin., Day & Tol.	4:00am	Connersv. Acc.	8 30am
C., D., T. & N. Y.	10:45am	Cin., P. & St. L.	11:50am
Connersv. Acc.	4:25pm	Cin. Acc.	5:00pm
C., D., T. & N. Y.	6:35pm	Cin., P. & St. L.	10:40pm

Indiana, Bloomington and Western.

PEORIA DIVISION.

Depart.		Arrive.	
Pacific Ex & Mail	7:25am	E. & S, Ex. r. r, a dy	3:50am
K. & T. F. Liner. c	5:07pm	Cincin. Spec. r. c.	11:05am
B & R. I. Ex. d, s, r, c	11:10pm	Atlantic Ex & M.	6:30pm

EASTERN DIVISION.

E'n Ex. r. c., s 'ld	4:20am	Pacific Ex. r. c, dly	6:55am
Day Ex.	11:45am	Western Ex.	4:45pm
Atl'c Ex. r. c., dly.	7:10pm	B. & B., Des. r. c. d.	10:25pm

For tickets and full information call at the New Ticket Office, No. 138 South Illinois street or at the Union Depot Ticket Office. S, indicates sleeper: r. c., reclining cars.

Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield.

Mail & Day Ex.	7:00am	Mail & Day Ex.	12:00 m
Local & Day Ex.	5:30pm	Local & Day Ex.	6:15pm

Louisville, New Albany and Chicago.

(Chicago Short Line Division.)

Depart.		Arrive.	
Frankfort Acc.	5:00pm	Indianap'lis M'l.	3:15am
Chicago Ng't Ex.	11:20pm	Ind. Ng't Ex. d. s.	8:35am
C. & M. City M l.	12:45pm	Indianapolis Ac.	10:00am

For tickets and information, call at Union Depot and 26 South Illinois street.

Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Depart.		Arrive.	
Day Express rs.	7:10am	N. Y. & B. Ex.	3:45am
Paris Express	3:50pm	Local Pass	9:50am
B. & St. L. Ex.	6:25pm	Ind'apolis Ex.	3:00pm
N. Y. & St. L. Ex	11:30pm	Day Express	6:25pm

For tickets and all information call at city office, No. 2 Bates House Block, Union Depot and Massachusetts Avenue Depot.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

Depart.		Arrive.	
N. Y. & Bo. Ex.	4:00am	L. N O & St L Ex	6:40am
D. S. & N. Y. Ex.	10:10am	W. Ft. W. & M Ex.	10:45am
And. & Mich Ex.	11:15am	B. Har. & A. Ex.	2:20pm
W. Ft. W. & M. Ex	5:55pm	B. Ind. & So Ex.	6:00pm
N. Y. & B. Ex.	7:15pm	N. Y. & S. L. Ex	11:15pm

BRIGHTWOOD DIVISION.

Depart.		Arrive.	
4:00 am	2:30 pm	6:40am	4:55 pm
6:15 am	3:30 pm	10:45am	5:25 pm
10:10 am	5:55 pm	2:20pm	10:25 pm
11:15 am	7:15 pm	3:25pm	

For all information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., call at the Union Ticket Office, Bates House corner, Massachusetts Avenue Depot or at the Union Depot.

STATE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad.

[Via Vandalia Line.]

Lve—Indianapolis	†7:15 am	*†11:55 am	*s10:45 pm
Terre Haute	10:40 am	3:00 pm	3:20 am
Arr—Evansville	4:00 pm	7:05 pm	7:10 am
Lve—Evansville	†6:05 am	*†10:30 am	*s 8:15 pm
Arr—Terre Haute	10:00 am	2:17 pm	11:59 pm
Indianapolis	3:30 pm	4:40 pm	3:50 am

*Daily. † Daily except Sunday. P Parlor car. s Sleeping car.

Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad.

[Via I. and St. L. Railway.]

Lve—Indianapolis	†7:10 am		*s 11:30 pm
Terre Haute	10:40 am	P 8:00 pm	s 3:20 am
Arr—Evansville	4:00 pm	7:05 pm	7:10 am
Lve—Evansville	†6:05 am	*†10:30 am	*s 8:15 pm
Arr—Terre Haute	10:00 am	P 2:17 pm	s 11:59 pm
Indianapolis	3:15 pm	6:25 pm	3:45 am

*Daily. † Daily except Sunday. P Parlor car s Sleeping car.

Bel River.