

The Sentinel.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

OFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street.

MICHAEL McKEE secures the postoffice at Mount Meriah, in Boone County.

The Vice-President has declined the banquet tendered him by the Jefferson Club, of Newark, N. J.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR has arrived at his home in New York. He will practice law after a few months rest.

THE Evening Minute made its appearance yesterday in an enlarged form. The type is clean and the matter good.

MRS. SUSAN L. SMITH has been recommended for postmistress at Windfall, Indiana, by Congressman Ward.

HON. JOSEPH W. NICHOL, of this city, says our Washington correspondent will probably be made Law Clerk of the Postoffice Department.

The incendiary articles of the Republican press of Chicago had well nigh worked this city into riot and bloodshed. The tone of yesterday's papers, however, is more moderate.

A WASHINGTON special says that General Swain has made application to the President for a reopening of his Court-Martial and a review of the finding. The application has been forwarded by the Secretary of War to Major Gardner, who presided over the Court-Martial, for a report.

A PITTSBURGH Republican paper thinks it would be a good thing for Chicago to establish a vigilance committee there and force certain citizens out of town. This means riot and bloodshed. Pittsburg has had a taste of this sort of thing, and the paper speaks from experience.

The Chicago Tribune for quite a wonder, is finding fault with the Republican members of the Illinois Legislature. It remarks: "For two weeks past Republican absenteeism has been conspicuous, and the proceedings of the Legislature have been mainly confined to going through with the form of a ballot for Senator; then adjourning for the day and scattering off home, instead of going back to their respective Houses and perfecting bills or formulating some of the measures which are so imperatively needed."

The Times has the gall to ask the Sentinel to show to a committee how much more than double our Sunday circulation exceeds theirs, presumably relying on the fact that their recent schemes of free distribution over the country can pad out a respectable showing (less than double that of the Sunday Sentinel it now claims) in such contest. Wonder if they would count the 300 unsold Times left at Kokomo by their special train? or the 400 left at Peru for which no waiting readers could be found? The same lack of appreciative readers met the Times agent at Wabash. Wonder if they would count the heaps of unsold Times left in their counting room last Sunday at 10:30 a. m. that would tax the capacity of the largest one horse wagon bed in the city? Billy, "you be devilish sly."

SMITH, OF JENNINGS.

The gentleman of the above specific title is a member of the Indiana State Senate. Smith, of Jennings, yesterday, objecting to a resolution thanking reporters of the press for courtesies, went out of his way, after flying at a Journal reporter, to say that he had had no mention from the Sentinel and that he felt complimented at having had no mention from such a paper.

In the light of yesterday's events there is one other highly complimented because of Smith, of Jennings, not having been mentioned in the Sentinel, and that one is the Sentinel. If this paper were on the lookout for a long-eared, braying jackass of which to make mention, it would have gone out onto some prairie instead of into the Indiana Senate Chamber; consequently Smith, of Jennings, has not been found and introduced into these columns mentionably.

Still the Sentinel has no particular desire to refer to Smith, of Jennings, since such reference is not received by him as complimentary, and if he will now come to the Sentinel counter and settle a back subscription bill of \$26, for which he has more than once been dunned, the Sentinel will, without further mention of his name, remit him to the obscurity from which he undeservedly came.

IT SINGS SMALL.

At first the Times claimed a circulation greater than another Sunday paper. After being confronted with its fraudulent claim, it simmers down and offers to wager that the Sentinel has not over double the circulation of the Sunday Times. Their former assertion of the largest Sunday circulation was a transparent lie on its face. Newspapers printing, on an average, 3,500 copies two months ago do not quadruple or even double their circulation in a few weeks time. Nor do newspapers with 12,000 or 15,000 circulation, or even 6,000, go on the street and offer "acres" of their best space gratuitously, as the Times has done for months and as it did last Saturday. A piano dealer on North Pennsylvania street recently had a triple column advertisement free. A dry goods merchant had thirty-six squares in last Sunday that did not cost him a cent, and we will give many other similar instances if pressed. As intimated last Sunday the boy at the head of the business management of that paper has within two weeks hatched up a number of brilliant (?) schemes intended to force up the circulation, and has by means of a Sunday morning extra freight on the Vincennes

Road and a special on the Wabash, that cost, with other attending expenses, 200 per cent more than the gross receipts, shovled off a few hundred extra papers.

We dare this concern, whose pretensions are so out of proportion to the known facts, to make an affidavit of the number of bona fide sales made of the Sunday Times each Sunday through the various legitimate channels of distribution since December 1, 1884, and March 1, 1885, a period of four months, and before its wiles schemes of free distribution by special and extra trains were inaugurated. Don't attempt to play a confidence game on the business men of this city that would, for stupidity and transparency, make the boss of a South Illinois street "dead-fall" bluish with shame.

The Globe Democrat, in its "Women Column," says:

Vice President Hendricks speaks with enthusiasm of the women of the District. He avers that their pronunciation of the English language strikes that happy medium nowhere else to be found throughout the United States. The objectionable harshness and pendency of the North and the ship-shod prolixity of speech observable throughout the South are both agreeably absent. The mother tongue is spoken by the resident Washingtonians in its greatest purity and rhythm. The Vice President, from his varied knowledge of human nature, is surely an authority upon such matters, and hereafter, when our Boston sisters attempt to correct us in our speech, we can boldly point to the face of the victor, which has been unhesitatingly accorded us by one of the most charming conversationalists and brilliant men of the day.

PERSONALS.

BISMARCK believes in bald headed men.

The wife of Secretary Whitney is sculptress.

BEN BUTLER, long President of the Home for Old Soldiers, begins to wish that the old soldiers would give him a rest.

MARIE VAN ZANT is said to have made her first appearance on the stage at a charity concert in Groton, Mass., where she lived as a child, thirty or more years ago.

It is not generally known that C. P. Huntington can enter a car at Newport News, on the Atlantic coast, and can ride all the way to San Francisco, on the Pacific, over his own rails.

ROSS WINANS's sister, Mrs. Celeste Hutton, of Baltimore, has rented a cottage at Newport for the summer, and as she inherited \$5,000,000 from her father, the late Thomas Winans, it is thought she will succeed in struggling through the season.

It is stated that Henry F. Keenan, author of "Trajan" and the "Money Makers," has been appointed to a responsible and well-paid position in the Navy Department by Secretary Whitney. If Keenan can keep books as well as he can write them, says an admiring journal, the department has secured a first class official.

PHILLS, the new Minister to England, looks like Harvey Young, the Boston portrait painter. So says one. Another says he looks like Vanderbilt. Careful difference or curious resemblance. Who knows but if Vanderbilt had been born poor he might have developed talent as a painter or a schoolmaster.—Orestes News.

DOMOVAS, the Elmira lad who won the championship in the great Madison Square Garden roller skating contest, is dead. His illness resulted from the terrible strain of the week's skating, and his death can be directly charged to that inhuman contest. Cohen was killed by the same cruel show. Perhaps we have seen the last of such exhibitions.—New York World.

THE POLICE BOARD.

But Two Members Present at Last Night's Meeting—Suspension.

Police Commissioners Murphy and Cottrell met yesterday afternoon and, after transacting considerable business of minor importance, turned their attention to four patrolmen, against whom charges have been preferred, namely, Farrell, Ronacker, Conklin and Meek. Shortly after the board had finished the discussion of the charges against these men, the Secretary was busily engaged in addressing notes to the first three named, reading them: "You are hereby notified that written charges have been filed against you for loitering. The board has set Thursday, April 16, 1885, at 3 p. m., as the time for investigation, and you are hereby notified to appear before them on that day." The notice received by Meek announces that he has been charged with drunkenness. Commissioner Cottrell then announced that the resignation asking for the resignation of Superintendent Lang would also be introduced at Thursday night's meeting, when Mr. Morrison will be present. Before adjourning Commissioners appointed William A. Joyce extra, and granted police powers to Jacob Shutt, a merchant policeman. They also ordered another docr out on the east side of the turnkey's office in order that that official may be enabled to gain access to the cell room with less difficulty than at present.

The Board of Aldermen.

There was a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night with President Morrison in the chair. On recommendation of the Committee on Streets and Alleys, the Board concurred in the Council's action in instructing the Mayor to execute a quit claim deed to the proper person or any interest the city may have in the lot known as the "Park." A special committee of three was appointed to consider the advisability of renumbering the houses along Fletcher avenue, Park avenue and Ash street. The Board then adjourned.

The Safe Deposit.

About the first of the coming month Joseph A. Moore & Co. will take charge of the rooms occupied by Fletcher & Sharpe as a bank, and will operate a safe deposit institution, many of which are in use in other cities. The company proposes to provide the necessary vaults and accommodations for customers. The object is to provide a place of safe-keeping for money, jewelry and other valuables which are deposited in burglar-proof safes, the depositors paying rental for the same, and the company being responsible for the safe-keeping of the valuables.

He Walked Too Often.

The large watch dog belonging to John B. Doris, the showman, walked out on the street Sunday afternoon, and killed a little terrier belonging to some dog fancier. Yesterday morning the watch dog took another walk, and a few minutes rolled over in convulsions and died, having evidently been poisoned.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Final Adjournment of the Two Houses of the General Assembly.

Speaker Jewett Delivers an Appropriate Farewell Address—Complimenting Employees.

The Untamed Steed from Jennings on His Articular—The List of Bills Passed and Approved by the Governor.

Mr. Smith, the caucus nominee, was yesterday elected president pro tem. of the Senate, the Republicans voting for Senator L. M. Campbell.

The Senate yesterday adopted the House joint resolution, providing for an amendment to the constitution striking out the word "white" wherever it occurs in that instrument.

A resolution was adopted in the Senate yesterday morning thanking the Lieutenant Governor for the very able and impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of that body. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

James J. Walsh, Esq., of Greenfield, it is understood by Senators, has made a most acceptable Senate Clerk. Senator Willard, when speaking of Mr. Walsh, said he was the best reader he had heard except Dan Mccarty. Senator Johnston was particularly complimentary in his eulogy on the courtesy and politeness of Mr. Walsh. Other Senators were likewise complimentary.

Several resolutions were offered in the House and Senate yesterday allowing the employes extra pay. Some were adopted and others tabled, the only one which developed no opposition being offered by Mr. Pelee and allowing Martin A. Morrison, Reading Clerk, \$50 extra pay. Morrison is an exception as a reader, many old members declaring him to be the best they ever heard of.

In the closing hours of the House yesterday, when resolutions were being presented with great rapidity, Representative Williams, of Knox, sent up the following, which was read by the Clerk:

Resolved, That the horny-handed sons of toil are akin to Poles the French Garrison and fleet to Booe on the ocean wave. We deem a business man's property and make of it a Schley Passage on a Carr across the Rivers and through the Dale to the Barr to Loop a Wildman into the Car-right end first. I believe I can care for a man's property. I believe I can land and must have Toner or fall to Wynn, while Barnes may be built Overman, a boy rather than a man from the Branch. Brooks than roost his shanks in the schools of Louisville. What is Haworth in Franklin, is a question of the day. I believe I can land and must have Toner or fall to Wynn, while Barnes may be built Overman, a boy rather than a man from the Branch. Brooks than roost his shanks in the schools of Louisville. What is Haworth in Franklin, is a question of the day. I believe I can land and must have Toner or fall to Wynn, while Barnes may be built Overman, a boy rather than a man from the Branch. Brooks than roost his shanks in the schools of Louisville. What is Haworth in Franklin, is a question of the day.

Quite a little breeze was raised in the Senate yesterday when Mr. Magee introduced a resolution thanking the members of the press for their uniform courtesies during the meeting of the Legislature. Smith, of Jennings, moved to except the Journal reporter from the resolution, and denounced that individual as a liar, a scoundrel and a coward. The reporter sent a note to Smith, saying substantially that these epithets applied to the reporter, and not to himself, and that the Senator could have the opportunity of testing the matter of courage if he so desired. A resolution was then introduced to exclude the reporter from the floor, but after several speeches on both sides the Board of Trustees adjourned. The trouble with Smith appears to be that he came up to the Capital City with a greatly inflated idea of his importance, and since others do not see this in his peculiar light he supposes that a combination has been formed against him among the reporters. Up to date his antagonists have fallen harmlessly upon the fraternity.

THE SPEAKER'S FAREWELL.

The House, by a unanimous and rising vote, yesterday paid a handsome tribute to Speaker Jewett in the adoption of the following resolution, proposed by Mr. Smith, of Jennings, and adopted by a large majority:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House are due and hereby tendered to the Speaker, Hon. Charles L. Jewett, for the able, courteous and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office during the past session. We assure him that our good wishes will follow him wherever his lines may fall or his lot in life be cast, being fully assured that he will be to every emergency, and fully equipped for any station of honor and trust to which the people may call him.

The action of the Speaker proved that he was not unmindful of the unanimity of the members in adopting the resolution, and when the motion was made to adjourn since die he took occasion to return his thanks to the members and express his appreciation of their uniform courtesy in the following remarks:

The legislative possibilities of this House of Representatives are at an end, and in a few moments the history of the State will be written in its achievements and failures will have become part of the history of the State, and stand submitted to the judgment of the people. I will not at this time attempt to review in detail the laws which have been enacted, but I will say that the members of this House have done their duty to the best of their ability, and I believe that the people will be satisfied with the results. I will not at this time attempt to review in detail the laws which have been enacted, but I will say that the members of this House have done their duty to the best of their ability, and I believe that the people will be satisfied with the results.

times seemed arbitrary or tyrannical rest assured that it arose from no wish to do wrong. Such would have been a shabby return for all your goodness and forbearance in the stressful days that have gone by. 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 I 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 of 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 do I commend me to you, and with all my love do I commend me to you, and with all my love do I commend me to you, and with all my love do I commend me to you."

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the appointment of a Judge of the Forty-seventh Circuit for the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Circuits, and declaring an emergency.

Providing a means of keeping in repair certain gravel roads, pursuant to an act of March 8, 1875, amending section 2,455 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, providing that appeal bond shall be filed in less than ten days after the decision is made, unless the court, for good cause shown, shall direct it to be filed within one year.

Believing Calvin J. Jackson, of Hancock County, who lost \$1,200 State money by the failure of the Indiana Banking Company, to be entitled to the same, distributing undistributed money in the Treasury of the town of Clinton, Vermillion County.

Amending section 318 of the statutes of 1881 so that in certain civil cases where the defendant cannot be reached, a notice of the date and nature of suit shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

Concerning gravel and macadamized roads. Incorporating the town of Washington, Wayne County.

Believing Jesse A. Avery, Cornelius B. Wadsworth, William H. Filer, William H. Spoor, Robert N. Harding, Israel Condit, Joseph L. Hinton, Thomas W. Janeway, Chris Grubb and Harvey R. Mathews, Trustees of the several townships of Marion County, of the responsibility for the construction of township money lost by the failure of banks.

Concerning the election, compensation and duties of the Attorney General of the State. Appropriating \$10,000 for the relief of Mrs. Sarah L. Day.

Legalizing the incorporation of the town of Lascaris, Harrison County. Fixing the time for holding court in the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

Amending section 3,233 of the Revised Statutes of 1881 concerning the incorporation of towns. Legalizing certain acts of the Board of Trustees of the Bluffton and Bedford and Bluffton and Warren gravel roads.

Legalizing the incorporation of the town of Boutwell, Marshall County. Fixing the time of holding courts in the Thirtieth and Thirtieth Judicial Circuits.

Legalizing the incorporation of the town of Amble, Benton County. Appropriating \$5,000 to maintain the Indiana experiment station.

Legalizing the incorporation of the Union Loan and Savings Company of Marion County. Amending section 2,455 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, providing for the payment of a township tax of 1 per cent, to support libraries.

Changing the time of holding courts in the Forty-third, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Judicial Circuits. Legalizing acts of Notaries Public whose commissions had expired.

Appropriating \$2,000 to pay W. B. Burford for public printing. Appropriating \$1,000 for the payment of a claim of Corbin & McComb.

Legalizing the appointment and acts of trustees in certain cases. Appropriating \$20,000 to Purdue University for the year 1885 and 1884.

Amending the act incorporating the town of Vernon, Jennings County. Authorizing the Board of Trustees for the erection of a new building at the Reform School for Boys.

Regulating the business of building, loan fund and savings associations. Providing means for securing the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines, prohibiting penalties for violations and repealing all conflicting laws.

Empowering voluntary associations incorporated under the laws of this State for establishing homes for aged females, to receive into such homes aged men also. Providing that interest on county bonds may be paid annually or semi-annually.

Prohibiting the importation of foreign contract labor. Amending the act providing for the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations. Prohibiting discriminations by telephone companies.

Authorizing School Trustees to pay out of the special school fund money for real estate purchased for a public school building. Appropriating \$1,314.69 to reimburse the city of Indianapolis on account of money expended in the construction of the Reformatory sewer.

Appropriating \$10,000 for the payment of certain claims of members of the Indiana Legion. Authorizing Boards of County Commissioners to accept gravel roads to maintain the same.

Amending the law providing for the taxation and registration of deeds. Repealing section 21 of the election code, so as to give the judges the right to examine ballots after the same have been read and announced by the inspectors.

Providing a contingent fund of \$2,000 per month to be disbursed by the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane. Repealing section 21 of the election code.

Authorizing the Board of Trustees of a city or incorporated town to be submitted to Council or Trustees before being recorded. Repealing section 21 of the election code.

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COURT-HOUSE LOCALS.

John T. Roseberry Pleads Guilty and Judgment is Reserved.

Record of the Courts—Mrs. Davy Suing the Street Car Company—Richardson vs. the City Set for To-Day.

Judge Howe has begun to hold court at 7:30 in the morning, and has sent out notices to attorneys that he will dismiss cases as they come up unless good cause for continuance is shown.

The suit of Israel J. Richardson vs. The City is to come up in Room 2 to-day. Richardson sues to determine the right of the city to destroy gambling tools. He is in New York at present.

Building Permits—J. M. Bradshaw, \$1,500 brick barn, Pennsylvania street, near St. Joseph street; Henry Harting, \$1,700 brick dwelling, Russell avenue, between McCarty and Norwood streets; E. W. Halford, \$2,500 frame, College avenue, between Home and Lincoln avenues. Other permits, \$1,000.

The suit of the Chamber of Commerce vs. The Board of Trade for injunction, is on trial before Judge Howe. Plaintiff leased his building at the corner of Maryland and Tennessee streets to defendant, and the latter afterwards allowed the military commission to use the call room for a drill hall. Plaintiff claims that this is contrary to the terms of the lease, and sues to enjoin further violation thereof.

The suit of Bridget Davy vs. the Street Car company for \$5,000 damages is on trial in Room 3 by a jury. Mrs. Davy was on West Washington street car with her niece, Mollie Dunfee, about a year ago, when it turned over the embankment just east of the I. B. and W. crossing. Mrs. Davy was hurt internally and her niece's arm was broken. The company promised to pay Mrs. Davy by payment of a note into court the same amount to Mrs. Davy, but it was refused.

In the matter of the controversy between Margaret Holden and George Hermann, which came up Room 1 last week in the shape of habeas corpus proceedings by the former to recover possession of her child, now in the family of the latter, and which resulted in the leaving of the child in the possession of Hermann by the court, although the court records did not show a formal adoption by him, the mother and her present husband, without a writ of habeas corpus on Saturday and allowed the records to show their consent to the adoption.

Petition was made in the Circuit Court yesterday by the attorneys in the case of Ella Todd vs. George J. Charpiot, which was a suit to establish paternity of a child, and in which a judgment was rendered for its support against the defendant, for a reduction of the judgment, upon the ground that the child is dead and the judgment is, therefore, excessive. The attorney for the relator contends that, inasmuch as the judgment was entered by agreement and was considerably reduced in consideration of the agreement, and without a writ of habeas corpus on Saturday and allowed the records to show their consent to the adoption.

The parties in the suit of Curtis H. vs. Agnes T. Clittenden, for divorce, appeared in Room 1 yesterday, and tried to have the case heard at once, but Judge Taylor decided to wait until Saturday, the time for which the case has been set. In this case, the plaintiff, a drug clerk, sues for divorce, the complaint charging adultery by defendant with various parties, whose names are suppressed, at various times. Defendant filed an affidavit for allowance, showing that plaintiff receives \$100 a month, and that she is supported by plaintiff, who shows he is worth nothing, and is in debt \$150 to his employees. The case will come up next Saturday, and it is probable that a large crowd of friends of both parties, and of witnesses, will be present.

The Grand Jury returned an indictment yesterday afternoon against Joshua T. Roseberry for presenting false claims. Roseberry is the Lafayette man who gave himself up to the police at Chicago, and who was returned to this city to be prosecuted for presenting false claims to the Auditor of State to recover money belonging to decedent's estates, amounting to several hundred dollars. The indictment was a lengthy one, setting out the forged record of the Tipton case Circuit Court as Roseberry had prepared it. The prisoner entered a plea of guilty to the indictment, and was interrogated by the Court. He told of his past life, stating that he has been Clerk and afterwards Deputy Clerk of Tippecanoe County, and in 1872 was Clerk of the Senate in the State Legislature. He said that there were forty-nine claims presented and collected by him, the amount being \$538. This money he lost in gambling and in whiskey at Lafayette, these two vices, he said, having brought about his ruin. Sheriff Manning was then placed on the stand, and stated that he has known the defendant for twelve years, that he has always borne a good character up to the time of the offense was committed. Judge Norton said this was a serious matter as it was a wholesale robbery of the State Treasury, and it could not be passed over. A number of other gentlemen of Lafayette were put on the stand, and it was the statement of all that the defendant's character had always been very good, and that Roseberry had never been known to drink or gamble. The judgment in the case was returned to enable Judge Norton to hear from Judge Vinton, of Lafayette, as to defendant's character. Mrs. Roseberry and her daughter, a little girl of perhaps twelve years, were in court during the progress of the trial, but they were very quiet and gave no evidences of their emotion. Roseberry was returned to jail and his sentence is to be given sometime this week. Judge Norton in the meantime giving him to understand that it would aid him very materially if he would raise the money necessary to make good his forgeries on the State.

The Measure a Nullity. The discovery was made yesterday that the bill recognizing the State Board of Health, and approved by the Governor, was without an enacting clause, and therefore inoperative. The appointment of J. B. Bonds as Governor is likewise a nullity, and Dr. Eider will continue as Secretary.