

CHEERS FOR THE CHIEF.

HARRISON'S TRIP TO WASHINGTON—SCENES ALONG THE ROUTE.

Immense Crowds Follow the Carriages to the Station—Farewell to Indianapolis Citizens—Members of the Party—Reception in Washington—The First Call.

[Indianapolis (Ind.) special.] Many of the business houses of this city were elaborately decorated in honor of Gen. Harrison on the 25th ult., the day he departed for Washington. A host of friends called at his home to pay their respects and say good-by. T. S. Quincy, of Chicago, was among the early visitors, and he presented to the General the traveling satchel procured for him by the Chicago Traveling Men's Political Club. The valise is of extraordinary beauty and richness. It is made of black seal leather, with frame of triple-plated gold, lined with the finest calfskin, and the ten toilet articles accompanying the valise are of solid silver. It is said to be the finest article of the kind ever manufactured in this country. After Mr. Quincy left, Gen. Harrison, with a few members of his family, gathered about the valise to examine it. As the articles were removed, one by one, and admired, a flask was found. It was a beautiful piece of workmanship, with a screw top. The General looked at it quizzically and smiled. "I guess that is large enough," he said. But the practical eye of Mrs. McKee beheld the flask than, with true motherly instinct, she had a plan for its use.

"Oh, that will be just the thing to hold baby's milk," was her decisive declaration, and she carried it away. Early in the afternoon the streets of the city were thronged with thousands anxious to participate in the farewell demonstration to the President-elect. A hundred or more people stood before the Harrison home when the President-elect and his family left the house, escorted by Gov. Hovey and Mayor Denny. The General, the Governor, and the Mayor entered a carriage drawn by two white horses. Mrs. Harrison and Mr. McKee entered another, and a second carriage, and the Presidential party started on the journey to the station. A string of carriages and a thousand or more people followed them. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed along the route. At every residence where groups of people who cheered enthusiastically as the carriages drove by, the General constantly tipping his hat and waving his hand in farewell to some old friend whom he recognized.

Cheer after cheer went up as the General passed. When Ohio street was reached the throng was innumerable. Here the veterans of George H. Thomas Post were in line, among them being Fred Low Walker and John H. Walker, well-known men. They were accompanied by a military band, and as the General's carriage drove up they opened ranks and a cheer went up from the thousands of people that were heard for many squares. The General had reached the city. From this point to the station it was an impenetrable throng. The buildings were black with people. At the intersection of Market and Pennsylvania streets the members of the Legislature were drawn up in line, and the carriages passed through the open files, the law-makers cheering lustily. They then fell in line and escorted the General to the station. It was a splendid sight when the party reached the Union Station, where a crowd of fully 10,000 awaited them. The General and his party were escorted to their car.

The great throng continued cheering, and the President-elect presently appeared on the rear platform, accompanied by Governor Hovey, who introduced him to the crowd and called for order, which being partially secured General Harrison said: "My good friends and neighbors, I cannot trust myself to put in words what I feel at this time. Every kind thought that is in your minds, and every good wish that is in your hearts for me finds its responsive wish and thought in my mind and heart for each of you. I love this city. It has been my own cherished home. Twice before I have left it to discharge public duties and returned to it with gladness, as I hope to do again. It is a city on whose streets the pompous displays of wealth are not seen. It is full of pleasant homes, and in these homes there is an unusual source of contentment. The memory of your favor and kindness will abide with me, and my strong desire to hold your respect and confidence will strengthen me in the discharge of my new and responsible duties. Let me say farewell to all my Indiana friends. For the public honors that have come to me, and their grateful debtors. They have made the honor so large that I can never discharge it. There is a great sense of loneliness in the discharge of high public duties. The moment of decision in one of isolation, but there is one who will help come even into the quiet chamber of judgment, and to his wise and unfailing guidance I will look for direction and safety. My family unites with me in grateful thanks for this cordial good-by, and with me wish that these years of separation may be full of peace and happiness for each of you."

The speech was received with cheers. At its conclusion the General re-entered his car, and the train at once proceeded. The Presidential party was assigned by cars as follows: In President Roberts' private car were Gen. and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, their two children (Benjamin and Mary), and the nurse, and Mrs. Lord (Mrs. Harrison's sister); in the car Maywood were Russell B. Harrison, wife, child, and nurse, Senator Saunders' wife, the Hon. J. N. Huston, W. H. H. Miller, Mrs. Eaton (Gen. Harrison's half-sister), Private Secretary Halford, and Josephine, Mrs. Harrison's maid.

GREETED WITH CHEERS.

Crowds Assembled at the Stations Along the Line.

The train pulled out of the Union station at 3:10 p. m., cheered by the masses of people. As it passed the grounds of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, just east of the city, the fences and freight cars on an adjoining track were covered by the hundreds of pupils of the school, to whom Gen. Harrison had been a frequent visitor. The train stopped for a moment at Irvington, the seat of Butler University, where over several hundred spectators, as did also the small towns of Cumberland, Philadelphia, Greenfield and Charlottesville. When Knights-own was reached, where he located the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, the train stopped for a moment. A crowd of five or six hundred gathered about the rear platform and gave three cheers for Harrison. As the cheers died away Gen. Harrison said:

"My friends, I thank you for this cordial gathering and demonstration. I can detain the train but a moment, and I only stopped at the request of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home so that the children might have an opportunity to see me, and that I might wave them the bright and prosperous future which the sacrifices of their fathers won for them. I bid you farewell."

A halt was made at Dunreith, the crossing of the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad, and there congratulatory messages from the Postal Telegraph employees and the citizens of Henry County were received. Cambridge City was reached at 5 p. m. Here a crowd of about 500 cheered lustily as the train stopped for a moment. The boom of cannon echoed through the train.

Richmond was reached at 5:30 p. m. Fully four thousand people cheered at the top of their voices, while cannon boomed and the whistles blew, making a din that was deafening. Gen. and Mrs. Harrison appeared on the rear platform of the car, and when the tumult had partly subsided Gen. Harrison spoke as follows:

"My friends, I have so long had my home among you that I cannot but feel a sense of regret in leaving the soil of Indiana. I go with a deep sense of inadequacy, but I am sure you will be patient with my mistakes and that you will all give me your help as citizens (cheers) and cries of 'We will!' in my efforts to promote the best interests of our people and the honor of the nation we love. (Cheers.) I thank you for this cordial greeting."

Among the crowd at Richmond was a delegation of workmen from the Hoosier drill works, at the head of which, following the band, was borne their campaign banner, inscribed: "Hoosier Drill Protection Club." As the train passed along the track out of the city it was accompanied by the screaming of whistles of factories and the boom of cannon. While the train halted, a profusion of flowers were carried into the car and presented to Mrs. Harrison in the name of the Republicans of Richmond. On the way from Richmond to Columbus the entire party, from Gen. Harrison to the colored porter who accompanies him to the White House,

bought tickets for the trip at the regular rate of fare.

THE RECEPTION IN OHIO.

Few Stops Were Made Before Reaching Piqua—Paying for Tickets.

[Denison (Ohio) dispatch.] The first stop in Ohio was at Greenville, which was reached at 5:43. Here another large crowd greeted the President-elect, who stepped to the rear of the car, but the stop was too short for speech-making. Bradford Junction was reached at 6 p. m. The next stopping place, Piqua, was reached at 6:20 p. m.

About five thousand people, gathered there, kept up a continual cheering. Gov. J. B. Foraker and his wife boarded the Presidential train, and found the General and his party just sitting down to supper. Gov. Foraker rushed back to the General's car and brought the latter to the platform of the Maywood just as the train pulled out. The Governor exclaimed: "This is our next President," and Gen. Harrison, bareheaded, bowed his acknowledgment to the cheering thousands as the train moved on. It was 8:30 p. m. when Urbana was reached. Here another large crowd welcomed the Presidential party, but the stop was short. Between Piqua and Urbana, twenty-six miles, there were no stops, but at all the stations, Jordan, Fletcher, Conover, St. Paris, and Westville, the passage of the train was greeted by the cheering of hundreds. From Piqua on, dense darkness prevented the occupants of the train from judging the size of the crowds. At Westville the glare of a number of pine-knot torches was flashed into the car windows, and the cheering of the crowd was heard. The train stopped at Urbana, where the din of brass music, drum corps, and yells greeted the Presidential train as it moved into the depot. It required a large force of policemen to open the way for the train, and the crowd was jammed in a solid mass. The train pulled pretty well through the depot before stopping, and the people were trying to keep up and rushed madly over each other. The number of women were injured. Nearly the entire membership of the Legislature went down to the station with the Foraker Club, but they were all lost sight of in the mass. The number of women was no definite programme carried out. It was the intention to have several songs from the Harrison and Morton Glee Club, and also listen to a speech from Gen. Harrison. The former was the programme, and less than fifty persons heard anything the President-elect had to say. People within ten feet of him could see his lips move as if in the act of making a speech and that was all. The cheering, ringing of cannon, beating of drums, and general confusion lost none of its force. The General talked less than five minutes. Mrs. Harrison, Russell Harrison, and as many of the women of the Presidential party as could be pushed, unable to help themselves. The train was wedged about by people until it pulled out.

After the train left Columbus, preparations were made for reaching the day had been a very fatiguing one for the President-elect. Before Columbus was reached two of the grandchildren were fast asleep, but Baby Mary McKee was bright and alert to all that was going on, and great joy enjoyed the sights and sounds. In the station there was a demonstration of the favorite grandchild by many persons in the crowd, and she was held up to the car window in the strong glare of an electric light, and gleefully waving a bunch of roses in her hand. Fully a thousand people met the train at Newark with a brass band and torches. As the train passed the station, running about fifteen miles an hour, the crowd cheered and fired off roman candles. Just as the station was reached every steamer whistled, and the shrieks of the crowd were heard. The train was wedged about by people until it pulled out.

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The run was made from Newark to this city in an hour and a half, the train then being thirty minutes late.

ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON.

Gen. Harrison and Party Domiciled at the Arlington Annex.

[Washington (D. C.) dispatch.] President-elect Harrison, his family and immediate friends are comfortably housed in the John-on-Annex to the Arlington Hotel, the journey hither having been made without accident. Everything is homelike. No one intrudes on their privacy and there are no unbidden guests. For the few days that elapse before the General becomes the White House tenant he is assured as much freedom from annoyance as was possible in his Indianapolis home. The arrival of the Presidential party in Washington was marked by no public demonstration. This was in accordance with the wishes of Gen. Harrison. The special train came in about 2:30. The Inaugural Committee arranged to have the train stopped at the corner of Maryland avenue and Ninth street. Consequently the party avoided the crowd of people who were in waiting at the Pennsylvania Railway Station. In the evening, an informal general reception took place, and nearly all the leaders of the Republican party called.

The family are delighted with their rooms, which were arranged for their reception. They were not only newly decorated but were filled with the most beautiful furniture. Mr. Elliot F. Shepard sent a large basket of roses to each of the ladies in the party—Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Harrison, Jr., and Mrs. Saunders, her mother, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, of Chicago, left a basket of candy upon the counter-table, and Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Hittcock, Mr. Roselle, proprietor of the hotel; Congressman Elden and wife, of Rochester, and several others remembered them in a similar manner, until the room was filled with gifts. A ball, James G. Blaine was the first caller, and he accorded a ready welcome. Next was Sloan B. Lasset, soon followed by Gen. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas. After supper and until midnight the calls of prominent people were frequent. It is claimed that there were no detectives on the Harrison train, and that he will not have any around him at the hotel. He has no fear of cranks or assassins, but, on the other hand, has a dread of detectives, which Mrs. Harrison shares with him.

A Poet's Pay.

Friend—How long did it take you to write this poem, "Ode to Darkness," Fred?

Post—A day.

Friend—A whole day?

Poet—Yes; but I was well paid.

Friend—Were you? how much did you get?

Poet—A dollar.—Yankee Blade.

Decided Not to Bust.

Maud—And you are really engaged to Mr. Hawkins, Ethel.

Ethel—Yes; I hardly know whether I love him or not, but he was so earnest that somehow I could not refuse him.

Maud—Yes, I know. When I refused him last summer he told me he was going to marry somebody or bust before Christmas.—Terre Haute Express.

The judicious advertising of a meritorious article always results in success. A good article now-a-days will not be widely known during an ordinary life time, while, with judicious advertising, one can enjoy the benefit and pleasure that his discovery and labor have been to others, and in a reasonably short time reap his reward.

A CABBY-NET—A hack-driver's scheme to capture fares.

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

The State Debt.

In response to an inquiry from the House, the Governor has transmitted to Speaker Niblack a statement showing the financial condition of the State. Estimating the tax levy of 12 cents on each \$100 remaining as now, the revenue is placed at \$1,400,000 for each of the years 1889 and 1890, while the actual expenses for the year ending October 31, 1889, including \$125,000 for General Assembly, will be \$1,864,970. To this should be added undrawn amounts on appropriation for soldiers' monument, Soldiers' Home, etc., making the whole aggregate \$2,246,670. To this must be still further added appropriations for Feeble-minded Institute, Reform School and such other items as may be determined by the General Assembly, estimated at \$1,280,970. Inquiry shows that there will be a deficit over all receipts for the fiscal years 1889, 1890, and 1891, of \$2,052,410, and that a loan of \$2,200,000 will be necessary. There is now in the general fund embraced in the accounts to which the Governor alludes but \$25,000. The Governor recommended a long loan, as one could be placed more advantageously than a short one. His suggestions were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Minor State Items.

—Oliver Man, a school-boy, was drowned while skating on a pond near Mitchell.

—Foxes were never known to be so numerous as they are at present in the vicinity of Martinsville.

—A permanent Horticultural Society has been organized at Mitchell, with Joseph A. Burton as President.

—Henry Johnson, 60 years old, while picking up coal in a railroad yard at New Albany, was run over and killed.

—A patent car-brake and starter company, with a capital of \$100,000, will shortly erect large buildings at Columbus.

—At Lafayette, John Snyder's 4-year-old daughter was playing with matches when her dress caught fire and she was burned to death.

—Mrs. Isaac Sipe fell down stairs at her home in Deerfield, Rudolph County, breaking her arm and otherwise seriously injuring herself.

—Patoka has an epidemic of measles, fifty-five new cases developing there. Two deaths have occurred, and a greater fatality is feared.

—The literary people of Shawnee Mound have erected a neat chapel, which will be used for lectures and musical entertainments.

—Daniel Case, postmaster at Cass, was instantly killed here by a team running away with him. He was alone at the time of the accident.

—Thomas Mahlen and Augustine Roach, of Goshen, are claimants to seventy-five building lots within a mile of the Washington Capitol.

—Mormon missionaries, who have been operating in Dubois County, were given fifty lashes last week, by indignant citizens and compelled to leave.

—William C. Pitner, one of LaPorte's most prominent citizens and proprietor of Pitner & Son's carriage works, died suddenly, of congestion of the stomach.

—Henry Reach, a citizen of Loganport, fell from a second-story window, while in an intoxicated condition, and received injuries that will cause his death.

—Mr. Lucius Gates, a wealthy money-lender of Metamora, has been adjudged insane, and W. E. Jones appointed guardian. Mr. Jones found \$3,000 secreted in a barrel of rags in an out-house.

—The citizens of Fort Wayne have raised a bonus of \$30,000 to assist in rebuilding the Jenny Electric Light Works, which was destroyed by fire recently. This insures the enterprise for that city.

—A box of matches ignited and set fire to a wagon-load of household goods, which Henry Owens, of Sellersburg, was moving to New Albany. The wagon and contents were destroyed, and the horses barely saved.

—The father of Judge John G. Berkshire, of the Supreme Court, died at his home, in North Vernon, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Berkshire was an old man and highly respected citizen of the county.

—At Franklin, James Scofield was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for burglary. Scofield claimed to be a United States detective, and is also charged with almost every known crime, including murder.

—The Morgan County Commissioners have appointed Robert McPeeters, minister of the Christian Church at Monrovia, to fill the unexpired term of George W. Pearce, lately deceased, as Surveyor of Morgan County.

—C. C. Smith, a workman of Goshen, was recently attacked with fits, in one of which his raging was so fierce that seven men were required to hold him. Some years ago Smith was bitten by a mad dog, and it is thought that hydrophobia is developing.

—A shooting scrape occurred at Buena Vista, thirteen miles northwest of Princeton. An insane man, James Howell, shot a young fellow named Cunningham. Howell took to the woods soon after the shooting, and Sheriff Key, with a posse, is in pursuit. Cunningham will probably die.

—Bessie Davis, the 8-year-old daughter of William Davis, engineer at the Cerealine Mill, Columbus, was run over by a horse and buggy while attempting to cross a street, and seriously injured. She received severe bruises and cuts, which may cause her death. The accident was the result of reckless driving.

—A revival at Shiloh Church, near Spencer, is having a wonderful effect on the people who attend. Whole families have laid aside their household duties and spend their time in worshipping. When they enter the church they are immediately overcome by a strange excitement that prostrates them and causes piteous pleas for divine mercy.

—Mrs. Margaret Dick, of Vincennes, is the possessor of four chairs that belonged to William Henry Harrison when he was a resident of that city. The chairs were secured by his grandfather from Cleveland Harrison, son of "Old Tippecanoe," many years ago, and are of the plainest make, being common stool bottoms, with five uprights and three cross pieces for the back.

—George and Timothy Miles, known as the Miles brothers, were sentenced by Judge Noyes, at La Porte, to seven and six years, respectively, in the Northern Indiana prison, for breaking into and robbing school-houses in LaPorte County early this winter. They have made a specialty in this kind of robbery, and are wanted in Ohio, Illinois, and Iowa for the same offense.

—A boiler exploded on a farm near Millersburg, Warrick County, and killed Charles Skeels, a young man who was running the engine. The boiler flew in every direction, one piece striking a house 300 yards away, tearing a great hole in the roof, and falling into the yard on the other side, almost striking a lady. Young Skeels had one arm broken, and the back of his head torn off.

—The large farm-house of James Penn, three miles west of Portland, was destroyed by fire at an early hour the other morning. Penn's family, together with several oil-drillers who were boarding at the house, escaped in safety, but one driller, McCune, who returned to the house to save his money, was overcome with heat and perished in the flames. He lived at Lima, Ohio, and has a family.

—Silas Brumback, a saloon-keeper, 45 years of age, had a difficulty with his wife and left his home in the suburbs, hoping the house would burn down with his wife and niece in it before he got back. On his way to town Brumback took the Panhandle Railroad track. The east-bound passenger train was nearly due, and as it approached he stood up in front of the engine, and was struck and instantly killed. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

—At the annual election of officers of the Decatur County Farmers' and Stock-Breeders' Association, L. S. Donnell was chosen President; F. A. Applegate, Vice President; Thomas J. Mount, Secretary, and Charles L. Miller, Treasurer. "Will It Pay to Raise Sheep in Indiana?" was treated in papers read by Woodson, Hamilton, and Thomas Kitchen. A lively discussion followed, and the conclusion was reached that the industry would increase and prove profitable.

—John Schmidt, a 14-year-old boy living near Jeffersonville, has entered the gospel field, and is looked upon by the people who have heard him expound the Scriptures as a kind of biblical wonder. His eloquence, considering the fact that he has had little or no opportunities of acquiring an education and thorough knowledge of the teachings of the good book, are said to be truly remarkable. He is now conducting a revival meeting at a school-house in Ohio Falls, a suburb of Jeffersonville, and every night the building is packed with people attracted there by the eloquence of the youthful divine.

—The people residing in the vicinity of Moore's Hill are considerably excited over the appearance of several genuine Indians in the neighborhood, who announce that their mission is to find a grove of beech trees, upon which are carved figures of turtles, which mark the spot where there is an immense treasure in the way of money and valuables buried, according to the traditions of the tribe to which they are members. They have been searching diligently ever since their arrival in the neighborhood, and express a firm belief that their efforts are soon to be rewarded with success in finding the secreted treasure.

—Thomas Calumne, a negro, and Annie Abbott, a white girl, from Trimble County, Kentucky, were married in Jeffersonville by Ezra Miller, a colored minister. Calumne and Joe Morton, another colored man, went to the Court House and procured the license, representing to the clerk that the girl was colored. William Abbott, father of the girl, came to the city and filed a complaint against Calumne, charging him with miscegenation, and he was arrested. Complaints were filed against the girl and Morton and Miller, and all were arrested. The four were taken before Justice Keigwin, and Calumne, the girl, and Morton held in the sum of \$500 each to answer in the Circuit Court.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

A WEEK'S DOINGS OF OUR STATE LAW-MAKERS.

Resolutions Offered—Bills Introduced—Some Passed and Others Defeated—A Summary of the Proceedings.

Feb. 21.—In the House the Foster fee and salary bill was defeated. A bill was passed relating to cemetery associations. In the Senate bills were passed to refund the State debt at a lower rate of interest; to exempt from examination teachers who have taught for ten years consecutively, and appropriating money to complete and furnish the additional hospital for the insane.

Feb. 22.—The bill providing for the creation of a Supreme Court Commission was passed over Gov. Hovey's veto, in both branches.

The Senate passed the bill depriving the Governor of the right to appoint a State Geologist; also, a Mine and Oil Inspector. A bill was passed regulating the manufacture and sale of dynamite in Indiana.

In the House, Cullen's temperance bill was indefinitely postponed. Bills passed: To punish "White Capism," authorizing the appointment of a Humane Inspector at Indianapolis and Evansville.

Thirty-three persons, to fill offices recently created, were selected by caucus.

Feb. 23.—A resolution was adopted in the Senate requiring the Committee on Railroads to report the bill referred to it, providing, substantially, that the long and short haul clause of the interstate Commerce act should apply to railroad traffic in Indiana. The following bills were passed: The school textbook; to prohibit the explosion of dynamite within 1,200 yards of any ledge of rock suitable for building purposes, without the consent of the owner thereof.

HOUSE—Bills passed: To build a sewer for the Prison North; to exempt honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from paying poll tax.

Feb. 25.—There was a red flag fluttering in the House to-day, and for several seconds there was danger of "bloody gore" so much so that a lady fainted. A bill was under consideration providing for the purchase of ten acres of land fronting the Logansport Insane Asylum, and Mr. Foster urged the purchase, and Mr. Adams, who opposed it, got into a heated discussion, in which the "lie" was exchanged frequently. The Speaker ordered the words of both gentlemen taken down. The bill failed to pass by a vote of 34 yeas to 33 nays. The House took up the Election bill, passing it by a vote of 63 to 21. All who voted in the negative were Republicans.

The Senate held a brief morning session, passing a bill creating the office of State House Custodian, and engrossing the Kankakee Land bill. Then it adjourned to see Harrison off. In the afternoon it passed a bill making separate Judicial Circuits out of Marion and Hendricks Counties, and also the one reorganizing the Fire and Police Departments of the city and placing them under one control. The Republicans opposed this bill with might and main.

Feb. 26.—A bill depriving the Governor of the right to appoint a State Mine Inspector and an Oil Inspector was passed over Gov. Hovey's veto.

In the Senate a bill was passed repealing the law limiting the rates of rents allowed for the use of telephones. A bill was also passed appropriating \$50,000 for cutting a channel for the Kankakee River at Muncie, Ill.

In the House a compulsory school bill was passed to engrossment.

Feb. 27.—A bill providing for live stock inspectors in certain cities was passed.

While prohibition was under discussion in the Legislature, Representative Willard accused the Republicans of pharisaism, and told them they were in their anti-liquor attitudes. Representative Stanley (Republican) made some reply and Willard responded acrimoniously reflecting on Stanley. Representative Linck (Republican) asked the Speaker if Willard had not called Stanley a liar. Willard took up the question and said he had not. "Yes, you did," said Linck; "you called him a liar, but you can't call me one." He then advanced to Willard in a passion and struck him in the face. Willard was seated at the time. There was great excitement and a rush toward the contestants, resulting in their separation. Linck's language was taken down, and after cooling down he humbly apologized. He said Willard had greatly exasperated him and he had struck him while smarting under Willard's supposed reflection on his colleague.

In the Senate, the bill taking fees from the Supreme Court Reporter, and making his salary \$4,000, was discussed and engrossed. A bill providing for a board of public works in Indianapolis was also engrossed.

A LOCAL candidate in the last election, who had to set 'em up for the boys very frequently, says, "a public office is a public thirst."

The grumbler who occasionally finds himself at a loss for something to kick about is advised to purchase a foot-ball.

"Love is a beautiful blossom," affirms a line from a rejected contribution. Sort of a passion flower, we suppose.