

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. Quincey, of Chicago, was among the early visitors, and he presented to the General the traveling valise 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 most valuable of the kind ever manufactured in this country. After Mr. Quincey 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 no sooner beheld the flask than with the motherly instinct, she had a plan for it.

"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 Denney. The General, the Governor, and the Mayor entered a carriage drawn by two white horses. Mrs. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee entered 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. In front of every residence were 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 Gen. Lew Wallace and many other 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 was heard for many squares and reached the other两端 of 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 three o'clock 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, and every strength that you can give me, every 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 store of contentment. The memory of your favor and kindness will abide with me, and my strong desire is to hold your respect and confidence, and to strengthen you in the discharge of my new and important duties. Let me say farewell to all my Indiana friends. For the public honors that have come to me I am their grateful debtor. They have made the debt 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 is one of isolation. But there is one whose help comes even into the quiet chamber of judgment, and that is His Word and unfailing guidance will be my direction and safety. My family unites with me in great regret that this cordial good-bye, 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 their son-in-law, Mrs. Harrison's sister, in the car. Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Harrison's wife, child, and nurse, Senator Saunders and wife, the Hon. J. N. Huston, W. 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 3:30 p.m., cheered by thousands 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 waved his hand. Irvington, the seat of Butler University, turned out in great numbers. At the next station, about the small towns of Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Greenfield and Charlottesville. When Richmond was reached, where is 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 it 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 wish them the bright and prosperous future which the sacrifices of their fathers won for you. 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 employee and the citizens of Henry County were received. Cambridge City was reached at 4:45 p.m. Here a crowd of about 500 cheered lustily as the train stopped for a moment. The boom of cannon echoed through with him.

A Poet's Pay.

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

Poet—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 \$1,100,000 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, Randolph County, breaking her arm and otherwise seriously injuring herself.

—Pateka 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 Mount 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 Logansport, 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 outhouse.

—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 McPheeters, 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.

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 nays to 33 ayes. 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 Momence, 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.