

200 PAIRS FIRST-CLASS MOLESKIN PANTS

Memorandum for fishermen: These Moleskin Pants are just the thing to knock about in on fishing excursions.

75c, WORTH DOUBLE THAT PRICE.

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ORIGINAL EAGLE 5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX KANKAKEE LINE

GLASS-COIL WILL PLAY Today—and when he does, the Indianapolis club will be the first to make a low ball...

Chicago and return, only \$7.40. Chicago, one way, \$3.70. Low rates to Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Fullman palace cars, elegant reclining chairs, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

EDISON'S NEW PHONOGRAPH

The invention of Ten Years Ago Perfected in Recording and Reproducing.

New York, May 17.—At the Electric Club rooms, Saturday night, Edison gave an exhibition of his new and improved form of the phonograph.

Of the ten instruments exhibited nine were for convenience of use in reproduction.

Conversations, passages of piano music, solos on a cornet, and a recitation by a well-known humorist had been recorded on various cylinders.

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WHEN INDICATIONS. FRIDAY—Cooler; rain, followed by fair weather.

SMOKED OUT!

Farmers build fires to windward these frosty nights to keep their "garding asses" from getting nipped.

THE SIGN OF PROGRESS

That is just a red pointer of the progressive spirit which drives THE WHEN ahead of all competition and makes plain to the general comprehension the meaning of

SMOKED OUT

A Spring Overcoat, \$5. All-Wool Men's Pants, \$2.

THE WHEN LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

Our Leaders for This Week: 100 dozen Broche Bordered Damask Towels, 25c; value 40c.

STEVENSON & JOHNSTONE

37 East Washington Street.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Additional Deaths in the Sny Levee Result in the Flooding of 50,000 Acres of Land.

St. Louis, May 17.—Advices from Mississippi river towns above here say that at 4:15 o'clock this morning a break occurred in the Sny levee at a point about two miles below the Hannibal bridge, and this was followed, at 6:45 o'clock, by a larger and more serious one above the bridge a short distance.

The wildest excitement prevailed in Hannibal, as well as among the few farmers who had stubbornly remained in the bottoms.

The 200 men who had been engaged all night in the work of stopping seeps and placing bags of sand on top of the levee to keep the river back, attempted to close the breaks, but without success.

The more sensible farmers had removed all their live stock to the bluffs, six miles distant, but not a few remained until the moment of the calamity, consequently they sustained serious losses.

From Keokuk word comes that it was thought the animals were in the bottoms are wrecked. As no loss of human life is reported, the territory now covered with water is forty-five miles long and six miles wide, with 50,000 acres under cultivation.

The water in the Sny levee is twenty feet deep. Consequently upon the breaking of the levee the river is receding rapidly. The tenants state that if the ground gets in favorable condition by the middle of June they can raise late corn. The loss, at this writing, is incalculable. The damage to railroad property will be great.

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ANOTHER RIVAL FOR GRAY

Gracious to State, He Appears to Have Support from Indiana Democrats.

The Name of Gen. Rosecrans Suggested for Second Place on the National Ticket To Be Nominated Next Month at St. Louis.

Comments of New York Papers on the Action Taken by the Republicans.

Stormy Time in the State Convention of Virginia Republicans—The United Labor Party Nominates a National Ticket.

GENERAL ROSECRANS. He Comes to the Front as a Democratic Vice-Presidential Dark Horse.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The name of General Rosecrans continues to be mentioned for the second place on the Democratic national ticket.

Interviews with Senator Voorhees and Representatives Holman, Howard, O'Neal and other members of Congress confirm the claim made by friends of General Rosecrans that his nomination would be highly acceptable to all classes of people in Ohio and Indiana.

Senator Voorhees said, in conversation on the subject: "Of course, the Indiana people have already received instructions for Gray, and will stand by him for first choice. But General Rosecrans stands very well indeed with our people, and would make a strong man for Vice-president. We like him."

Judge Holman, who has twice times been elected to Congress from Indiana, said: "Although I do not wish to be understood as saying anything to injure the prospects of Governor Gray, the candidate from our own State, I have no hesitation in saying that General Rosecrans would make an exceptionally strong candidate, not only in Indiana and Ohio, but over the whole country. He is the old of the old soldiers, stands high with the laboring classes, and no one that could be named would be a stronger man for the place. His birth and long residence in Ohio, and his present identification with the Pacific coast, a section considered doubtful, add still more strength to his name in this connection."

THE BUFFALO CONVENTION. Comments of the New York Papers on the Action Taken on Wednesday.

New York, May 17.—In regard to the Buffalo convention the World says: "The Republican convention in Buffalo yesterday endeavored to break the record for harmony made by the Democrats in this city on the previous day. The sentiment seemed to be well divided between Blaine and Dewey. Both were thoroughly well cheered."

In regard to the Democratic convention of the day before, the same paper says, after quoting the tariff plank in the platform: "For twelve years the Democrats have been adopting resolutions on the tariff quite as admirable as that quoted above. At last they have embodied their principles and declared their policy in a bill before Congress."

It is a Cleveland measure. The President is to be re-nominated as the embodiment of this policy. He is the champion of its underlying ideas. Amendments to this measure were held in abeyance awaiting the opinion of New York upon it.

New York is silent on the Mills bill. To make the silence more significant, the committee on Finance voted on an endorsement of this bill. When the occasion and what will be the effect of this action will be the result to be seen.

The worst was over, but a very heavy rain set in this morning, the Des Moines river is rising rapidly, and there is no telling what the result will be. The overflow is constantly increasing, and every day, and the water is getting deeper.

Vast quantities of water are pouring over the levee about a mile north of Alexandria, which has been broken by a heavy rain since 10 o'clock, and threatens to carry away a number of houses whose foundations have been weakened by the prolonged inundation. Many families have fled to their homes and sought temporary quarters elsewhere.

QUINCY, Ill., May 17.—With each hour the situation has grown worse, and is now appalling. The floods continue to rise and are being further increased by a heavy rain which began to fall here at 9 o'clock this morning and still continues. The water gauge now shows nineteen feet nine and one-half inches—a rise of four and one-half inches since 10 o'clock last night, and eight and one-half inches above the gauge of 1881. All mills and factories along the river front in this city are now under water and shut down.

The Quincy saw-mill shut down, being the only mill in the city. Three trains were forced through the water over the Hannibal & St. Joe tracks, west of this city, last night, but a long span of trestle-work was broken, and the bridge is still rising. Two and two trains which started west this morning were compelled to return to the depot. Two more breaks occurred in the Sny levee this morning, twenty miles below Hannibal, and the entire Sny levee district is under water and ruined.

Hundreds of families are homeless, and are crowded into the high lands with nothing to shelter them from the rain-storm except rudely improvised tents made out of quilts and sheets. Many thousands of acres of the most productive farming lands in the Mississippi valley are covered with from six to fifteen feet of water, and the loss from the great flood in this vicinity cannot be estimated. The reports from the levee breakers are still rising. Tonight a largely-attended meeting was held in this city to devise means for the relief of the destitute families along the lowlands.

Prosperity of the A. O. U. W. PITTSBURGH, May 17.—A reception was given this evening to Hon. Wm. H. Jordan, of San Francisco, supreme master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Speaker of the California House of Representatives, by resident officers of Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and local subordinate lodges and select knights of the A. O. U. W., at the Grand Central Hotel, and an audience of 3,000.

W. R. Ford acted as master of ceremonies, and the address of welcome was delivered by Hon. Harvey J. Henderson, of Allegheny City. In his response Mr. Jordan gave a sketch of the rise and progress of the order. Although not yet twenty years old, the membership in the United States and Canada now numbers about 250,000. New York leads in point of strength, with Illinois, Missouri, California and Pennsylvania following in the order named. The disbursements on account of benefits averaged now \$10,000 for every day in the year, or \$3,650,000 per year. Lodge expenses, donations and sick benefits will increase the annual outlay of the order to more than \$4,000,000. The growth of the order in this State, is healthy and in every way encouraging, and indicates its perpetuity. He paid high tribute to the late John Jordan Upchurch, founder of the order in this State. The work of the order is to be carried on by a dozen poor fellow-workmen has grown far beyond what he ever anticipated. Mr. Jordan goes hence to Franklin and Meadville, Pa. He will be in the city of Meadville, Pa., on the 20th inst., and will be in the city of Meadville, Pa., on the 20th inst., and will be in the city of Meadville, Pa., on the 20th inst.

Obituary. LOUISVILLE, May 17.—J. B. Wilder, a director of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, died suddenly at his home here yesterday, at the age of seventy-one years. He was one of the largest land-owners in the State.

A good appetite is essential to good health, and loss of appetite indicates something wrong. Hood's Sarsaparilla creates and sharpens the appetite, assists the digestive organs and regulates the bowels, and gives the blood a healthy color. Sold by druggists.

of his claims. Whether they were left unattended for that reason is a matter of curious inquiry.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS. A Tumultuous Convention at Petersburg—Wise and His Followers Boit.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 17.—Delegates to the Republican State convention began to gather in the Academy of Music just before noon, and promptly at that hour, the building being about two-thirds full, General Mahone came upon the stage from the rear entrance. His appearance was the signal for an outburst of applause, which the General, however, failed to notice.

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His appearance was the signal for an outburst of applause, which the General, however, failed to notice. A few minutes after, Hon. J. D. Wise, the leader of the opposition to Mahone's unit rule, appeared in that part of the dress circle allotted to the third district, and was also greeted with applause.

The noticeable feature of the convention was the great increase in the number of white delegates, some of the districts being almost entirely represented by them. At 12:30 o'clock General Mahone stepped to the front of the stage and was greeted with tremendous and enthusiastic applause, which continued several minutes and was interrupted only by round after round of cheers for Wise, Sherman, the unit rule and the Republican party.

When quiet had been restored, General Mahone, after acknowledging the compliment, proceeded to address the convention. He had spoken but a few minutes, when Mr. Wise, interrupting, stated that Jacob Yost had been refused admittance to the hall and moved that he be invited to a privileged seat.

This caused some confusion and General Mahone was interrupted a number of times by Senator Ridgeberger and others, but the confusion of his speech. The Yost motion was then reworded and carried.

Hon. William Lamb, of Norfolk, was chosen temporary chairman, and he briefly addressed the convention. Resolutions were adopted providing for the formation of committees on credentials, on permanent organization, on general business, on election of district executive, on election of delegates and delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention, and members of the State committee.

A recess was then taken until 4 P. M. Upon re-assembling reports from the several districts were read. When the Seventh district was reached it appeared that there were two delegations claiming recognition of the convention, and the question of their admission until the committee on credentials should be formed.

This action excluded the Seventh district from having a vote in that committee. The delegates then reported, and the only one, the one to be heard from. That delegation being still in separate session, the members wrangling among themselves, a recess was taken until 9 o'clock.

After the convention reassembled and Colonel Lamb had been determined upon as permanent chairman, two delegations were reported from the Richmond district. Ex-Congressman John D. Harris got the floor and made a speech. He said that out of 5,000 Republican votes in Richmond, 4,500 were for him; that he had 45 out of 66 delegates, and yet he had been discarded and rejected by the national convention.

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of the side of temperance and against the saloons—a sentiment received with applause.

After the appointment of the usual committees, the convention took a recess to 2:30 P. M. The district delegates to Chicago, elected in caucus, were: H. C. McLean, F. G. Bradford, J. R. Whitaker, A. C. Conner, Charles H. Treat and C. H. Maul.

They favor Blaine, but are undecided as to whether they will vote for Harrison, with Gresham second choice.

Dakota Republicans. JAMESTOWN, Dak., May 17.—Four hundred delegates were present at the Republican Territorial Convention yesterday. John T. King, of Rapid City, was chairman.

Following are the delegates chosen to Chicago: Bailey, of Minnesota; Boardman, of North Dakota; Mosely, of Lawrence; Sullivan, of Aurora; Hopp, of Brookings; Foster, of Spink; Plummer, of Brown; Hubbard, of Cass; Hansbrough, of Ramsey, and Richardson, of Grand Forks. All are for Blaine.

The platform arraigns the Democratic party for refusing Dakota admission; demands division of the Territory and its admission as two States.

Michigan Prohibitionists. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 17.—The Prohibition State convention met at noon yesterday. About three hundred delegates were present.

The following delegates-at-large to the national convention were elected: Ray, John Russell, of Milton; Samuel Dickie, of Albion; Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, of Jackson, and Alfred Wise, of Lansing.

The platform declared for absolute national prohibition and woman's suffrage, and arraigned the Republican party for its course in regard to temperance legislation.

Senator Gibson Re-nominated. BAYON, La., May 17.—As was anticipated, Senator Gibson was re-nominated by the Democratic caucus to-night on the first ballot, receiving 115 votes of the 118 cast.

When it was found that Governor McEnery would not allow his name to be used, the opposition to Gibson practically ceased. At this hour, 11 P. M., the caucus is engaged in balloting for junior Senator. The second ballot stood: Judge T. D. White, 37; ex-Senator B. F. Jones, 26; Senator J. B. Eustis, 31; Congressman Blanchard, 15.

Third Kansas District. FREEDONIA, Kan., May 17.—The convention of the Republicans of the Third congressional district to-day selected Wm. Jenkins, of Cowley county, and Capt. J. D. Barker, of Crawford county, as delegates to the national convention, and Hon. T. P. Anderson, of Cherokee county, as presidential elector. Resolutions indorsing Senator Ingalls and Plumb were unanimously adopted.

Kentucky Democrats. LEXINGTON, Ky., April 17.—The convention yesterday selected for delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention Mr. Henry Watterson, James A. McKenney, John K. Hendricks, John D. Harris, Electors-at-Large, John S. Ray, Claude M. Thomas.

Missouri's Delegates-at-Large to Chicago. ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The Republican State convention assembled at Sedalia, Mo., and selected the following delegates-at-large: C. I. Filley, D. P. Dyer, William Warner, Joseph H. Pelham.

For Congress. FREEDONIA, Kan., May 17.—The Third congressional district Republican convention to-day re-nominated Bishop W. Perkins for Congress by a vote of 100 to 10.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 17.—The Third district Democratic convention to-day nominated Jason B. Brown for Congress.

THE SNELL MURDER. Important Developments Promised—Tascott Not the Man Who Committed the Crime.

CHICAGO, May 17.—A local paper says there are new and important developments in the Snell murder case. This is on the authority of A. J. Stone, who says that in a short time the public will be enlightened and all the mystery surrounding the crime cleared away.

Tascott is found, that is to say, he has never been lost. People who have been at a loss to account for the ability of a comparatively inexperienced boy, without means or many friends, to evade the police for three months with the skill of a practical crook who has ample money and friends at command, may be assured that W. B. Tascott has no such ability and has done nothing of the kind.

The least adroit of the three or four who participated in the crime, he was quickly apprehended and promptly sequestered for the good of the cause, it being thought that he would be a dangerous man to have at large.

Household meanwhile that he was the man, and the only man wanted. This was the clever though somewhat hackneyed scheme put into operation by Captain Bond and Mr. Stone for the purpose of relieving the anxieties of anxiety on their own account.

"Young Tascott was no good on earth," said the paper's informant, "and he has been held in the city since he was arrested, but it is evident that the unit rule will be adopted."

At this juncture the committee on credentials was called to order and business was suspended for some time. Comparative quiet followed the departure of the speakers, and routine business progressed until the adjournment of the national convention. In conclusion he called on all who were opposed to the unit to follow him out of the hall. He then retired, and perhaps fifty bolts were bolted on the door to keep the press and fishes had been exhausted.

Ex-Attorney-general F. S. Blair replied to Wise, declaring that no man had received more honors under the unit rule than Mr. Wise, and that he had held more benches, the supply of law and fishes had been exhausted.

A resolution was offered that delegates to Chicago vote on all questions as a majority of delegates. The resolution was adopted, but it is evident that the unit rule will be adopted.

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MR. MATSON'S PENSION BILL

The Democratic Candidate Roundly Denounced by Papers of His Own Party.

His Proposition to Reopen the Arrangements of Pension Question Described as the Action of a Vote-Seeking Demagogue.

They Fear that Republicans Will Take Him at His Word and Pass the Bill.

The Voorhees Reception Proves Tame and Spiritless—Carelessness of American Business Men About Foreign Trade.

MATSON DENOUNCED. Democratic Papers Violently Oppose His Arrangements of Pension Bill.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. WASHINGTON, May 17.—"Governor" Matson finds himself in a whirlpool of trouble on account of his demagogical act last week in re-opening a bill to repeal the arrangements-of-pension act.

New York newspapers to-day, especially those of the Democratic persuasion, denounce him roundly. The amusing part of this controversy is that up to the time Matson was nominated for Governor of Indiana he occupied the same position that the Democratic newspapers do now.

The Post, of this city, which is the administration organ, editorially refers to the matter to-day under the head of "Mr. Matson's Mistake." It begins its arraignment with the following paragraph:

"There are statesmen as well as demagogues among prominent Indiana Democrats. Does Representative Courland C. Matson desire to have it understood that one of the latter class succeeded when the Indiana Democratic convention nominated him for Governor? We ask this question because Representative Matson, chairman of the pension committee of the House, has reported favorably on a bill to re-open the arrangements of pension business. Matson, who is presumably very well informed as to the cost of such a measure, has reported that it would require an expenditure of \$250,000,000. Matson knows very well that no such bill would pass. He knows that neither House nor Senate would outrage public sentiment so far as to give a bill for \$250,000,000 for back pensions in addition to the annual pension roll of \$80,000,000, and Matson is aware that even if the bill could get through both houses of Congress, it would be constrained by an imperative sense of duty to kill it with a veto.

Crediting Matson with all his knowledge, we are compelled to look for a motive in his report. It is not a matter of such a bill, and with all due charity, we cannot help believing that he is anxious to pose as a magnificent and magnanimous friend of soldiers in his re-opening of the pension question. The bill would not have brought in this proposition but for the belief that it could not be acted upon during the present session, and that he would, as a matter of fact, bring it in such a bill, and with all due charity, we cannot help believing that he is anxious to pose as a magnificent and magnanimous friend of soldiers in his re-opening of the pension question.

It is important for the Democratic party to carry Indiana this year, and Matson will do well to stop this sort of demagoguery and get down to serious business before the campaign opens in earnest. He is capable of a far