THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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MODEL

Buy Your Fall

OVERCOAT

While the assortment of styles and sizes is still practically unbroken. Our line this season is superb. Prices, as always, below all competition.

Fall Underwear.

All grades, from a Merino at 25c to the finest full-fashioned Balbriggan or Derby Ribbed Underwear at $6 per suit.

Fall Hats.

See our Fur Stiff Hats at $1.49, $1.98, $2.50 and $3. Sutton & Tarkington's celebrated London Stiff Hats, $3.50 and $4.

MODEL

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE (BIG FOUR Railway)

A SPECIAL LOW RATE TO CINCINNATI AGAIN.

School Children's days, Friday, Sept. 28, and Saturday, Sept. 29.

AT CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

The (Big Four) Kankakee line will run trains leaving Indianapolis as follows: 3:55 a. m., arrive Cincinnati 7:22 a. m.; 5:30 a. m. (special), arrive Cincinnati 9 a. m.; 10:53 a. m., arrive Cincinnati 3 p. m.; 3:50 p. m., arrive Cincinnati 7 p. m. For all of these trains this company will sell tickets to the public for $2.50.

To school teachers, and scholars under eighteen years old for $1.25.

Returning, our trains will leave Cincinnati as follows: On Friday, 28th, 1:20 p. m., arrive Indianapolis 5:07 p. m.; 7:10 p. m., arrive Indianapolis 10:50 p. m.; special train 11:15 p. m., arrive Indianapolis 4:30 a. m. On Saturday, 29th, the same time, including special at 11:15 p. m.

Tickets will be good to return on all regular trains Sunday, 30th, and Monday, Oct. 1.

On Friday, 28th, and Saturday, 29th, teachers and scholars will be admitted to Exposition for 25 cents.

Our special trains Friday and Saturday will enable passengers to spend hours at the Exposition, take the children to Zoological Garden in the afternoon, to see the "Fall of Babylon" at night, leave for home 11:15 p. m., and be home early Saturday or Sunday morning.

For less than $2 you can show your children sights they will never forget. A day of wonderful education for them.

Special cars will be put on for any parties of teachers and children.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

Depart	3:55am	10:53am	3:50pm	6:26pm
Arrive	10:45am	11:45am	5:07pm	10:50pm

CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.

Depart	3:55am 3:45pm
Arrive	11:50am 10:50pm

CHICAGO DIVISION.

Depart	7:40am	12:05no'n	5:20pm	11:20pm
Arrive	3:25am	10:38am	3:30pm	6:13pm

Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

WESTON SET FREE.

Gov. Beaver Complies with the Recommendation of the Pennsylvania Pardon Board.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—Milton Weston, the well-known Chicago capitalist, is a free man once more. After an incarceration of two years and eight months in the Western Penitentiary he came forth this morning, having in his pocket a free and unconditional pardon from Governor Beaver. The pardon was recommended yesterday by the Board of Pardons, and the document was duly signed and sealed last night at Harrisburg. The Mayor, who has been Mr. Weston's firm friend throughout, arrived in the city this morning and hurried at once to Riverside, where he had the pleasure of breaking the good news to the prisoner in person. The latter could scarcely believe the evidence of his senses at first, but when he did fully realize the extent of his good fortune he was affected to tears. The usual formalities were quickly gone through with, and Mr. Weston was discharged from custody. Mr. Weston, who is a portly man, urbane of manner and of polished address, was seen later. He talked at some length concerning his prison life, himself and his plans. Said he: "Although I was well treated while in prison, my lot was a most miserable and unhappy one, due to the knowledge that I was an innocent victim of circumstances. If I were at liberty to tell what I know I could open some people's eyes. But let it pass. Life is too short for recriminations, and I am too happy today to indulge in any, if it were not. Was I expecting this pardon? No, I was not. Up to a few months ago I was sanguine that justice would be done me; but after repeated refusals by the board to consider my case favorably I abandoned all hope. Prison life has been especially severe on me and my family, for I am an eminently domestic man in my tastes and habits, and we have all felt the enforced separation most keenly, aside from the trouble and disgrace entailed. No, I have not determined as yet, upon any plans for the future. Having abandoned, as I told you, all hope of a pardon, I also ceased to plan, and this pardon, coming to me so suddenly and unexpectedly, lifted me, as it were, from the deepest depths of the slough of despondency to the seventh heaven of happiness and has given me no opportunity to think, much less plan."

Illness of General Ekin's Wife.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—Mrs. J. A. Ekin, wife of General Ekin, formerly in charge of the goverment depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., returned to Louisville last evening from Cresson, Pa., where she has been in hopes of regaining her health, which has been in a precarious condition for years. She grew so much worse, however, that she was brought back home, and is believed to be dying. Mrs. Ekin is the mother-in-law of A. E. Willson, nominated by the Republicans for Congress.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

THURSDAY—Fair weather; cooler, except in extreme southern part of the State.

BE WARY

Also beware. At this particular time of the year buy underwear, too. That is, buy that kind of wear. You need it if you would keep in good health and save doctors' bills this fall and winter.

DON'T DELAY!

These days, when it is warm in the sun and cool in the shade, warm at noon and cool in the evenings, make a bigger case of assault and battery on the health than straight-out cold weather.

FULL STOCK FOR DEFENSE

In fall and winter weights of Underwear in Balbriggan, Scotch Wools, fine Merino Wools and Merinos, in white, plain colors and stripes. We have goods to suit all. Our assortment was never so complete as now.

THE WHEN

P. S.—Large sizes a specialty.

N. B.—THE WHEN itself is large size.

THE STRIKE ON THE "Q."

An Alleged Circular Urging Its Continuance and Arguing for a Federation.

CHICAGO, Sept 26.—A local paper prints this morning a copy of a lengthy secret circlar issued a week ago by Division 32 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to the members of the order at large. The circular begins by saying:

"A great many may think the strike on the 'Q' is getting to be an old story, but such is not the case; the strike is just as good as it ever was, and the men are just as determined and solid, and the company is losing money as fast, if not faster, than when the strike first began. Wrecks are numerous. Only a few days ago they had a great one on the Kansas City branch, and on the 6th inst. they had one on the East, and so bad that a track was built around it, and all the trains were delayed five hours, but not a word was published in the Chicago daily papers. Before the strike it was so unusual to see the wrecking car go out that everyone would stop and ask and wonder where it was going, and now it is impossible for the wrecker to do the work, and a great many of the wrecks are burned to help the wreckers and to hasten the clearing of the track. The company has for the last ten days been trying to get some of the old men back, but they will never get any number of strikers unless a settlement is made with the whole through their representatives. We must not think of ever giving up this fight, for it is not far before winter will be upon us, and then they will have to come to it or have their road sink into the hands of a receiver, and he will have to settle with the strikers if he wishes to run the road; for as it is now the best of weather and the scabs having wrecks and break-downs, how will it be in the winter and in foggy weather, which is soon to come? * * * We hope that great good will come of our next convention, and that our constitution and by-laws will be changed so that when we go to war we will have better rules and laws to work by. We also hope that there will be a federation of the four brotherhoods and laws passed so that when there is to be a strike every man can know of it and keep away scabs, and have our committees stationed all through the country to instruct the men so that we will not be working in the dark so much. We hope that all brothers will see the necessity of being prompt with their assessments, for strikers cannot live without money, and, as winter is approaching, will have to have something to keep warm with. We hope, brothers, that you consider what it is costing the striking brothers in comparison to what it is costing you. We can assure you, brothers, that the 'Q' is losing ten times as much money as is raised by the brotherhood, and well can its members afford to pay their monthly assessments to down the 'Q' in this test fight, for that is what it is—a test fight, and the one that wins will carry off the medal, and it will be the brotherhoods if their members do their duty. * * *

"We tell you, brothers, we will win, even if we have got some men in our ranks that will carry stories for the railroad companies, and when this fight is won, and the federation is formed, railroad corporations will act more like men and not so much like tyrants. It has and is costing the strikers a great deal, but they are satisfied if the brotherhood at large will support them in the future as in the past. Forty dollars is small pay, but when we consider what we are working for, we do not grumble. Now, brothers, this fight is not one road's fight, but every system in the country, and every small road also."

The circular says the order of Railway Conductors should be taken into the federation "if it will kick out its scabs and sympathizers," and proposes a committee from each order for a "grand adjustment board," with power to act and control all the systems. Should they be unable to settle any grievance peaceably and a strike becomes necessary, let it be a strike of all the orders in the federation at once on the offending system, and let the grand adjustment board stop other roads from handling cars belonging to the road the strike is on. "Should said roads refuse," continues the circular, "give them the same medicine, and we assure you we can win on the smallest road." Members of the brotherhood are urged to consider this plan and also that of establishing a large sinking or strike fund, that the railroads may know they have something to meet. Lodges are asked to instruct their delegates to the next convention to work for some such plan "that will do us good in the future."

The circular closes with the following:

"Money has been very short with the firemen, and it would be well for the brothers to take in consideration the money that is earned by the engineers in comparsion with the firemen and help them along. Money paid to this cause is only a loan, for we will all receive full value and a reward hereafter. Strikers all firm."

All communications, it is stated, should be addressed to J. A. Bauereisen, Aurora, Ill. This is the chief of the Aurora division, whose name is well known in connection with the recent "Q" dynamite plot, for alleged complicity in which he is now waiting trial under bonds.

Coopers' National Union.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The Coopers' National Union, for the purpose of forming a national trade district of their craft, assembled in this city this afternoon. There are fifty-three labor assemblies represented. These comprise delegates from New York city, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Boston, East Cambridge, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Louisville, Lexington, St. Louis, Peoria, Buffalo, Baltimore, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Menasha, Moline, Grand Rapids, Terre Haute, and numerous other points. It is expected that the convention will last the remainder of the week.

Brown and a Portion of His Wives.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 26.—About fifteen of the thirty-three women who were married to James W. Brown, the champion benedict, since 1883, confronted him in the Recorder's Court yesterday afternoon. The list of victims included Helen Brownlee and Annie Winters, of Chicago, who, with Annie M. Hazel, Mary Benjamin and Nancy Robertson, were the only ones called on to give evidence against Brown. The Benjamin woman was the prosecuting witness. It was established that Brown's method was to advertise for a housekeeper, select as a victim the one from among the applicants who pleased him most, and marry her as soon as possible. He would desert her after a few days. Five clergymen of this city certified to marrying Brown to as many different women, and the case against him was so clear that the prosecutor left it to the jury without argument. Brown testified in his own behalf and made a sorry mess of it, contradicting himself at every turn. He professed not to remember any of his dupes, asserted that he was only once married, and that his wife was dead and that he had once been confined as a lunatic at New Orleans. Brown was pallid and looked like a sick man. During the trial Nancy Robertson's indignation could not be repressed, and she denounced Brown as a perfidious wretch. The jury agreed with her, evidently, for they took but four minutes to find him guilty. Sentence was deferred for the court to investigate Brown's career still further.

LATEST NEWS FROM ABROAD

Condition of the Scheme for Robbing Stockholders of Peruvian Railways.

The Legislative Authorities Are Unable to Agree, and There Is a Possibility that the Foreigners May Not Be Plundered.

A Discovery That Tends to Implicate an American in the Whitechapel Crimes.

Work on the Panama Canal Said to Be Progressing Satisfactorily, and Its Speedy Completion Assured—Notes by Cable.

THE PERUVIAN RAILWAYS.

Further Information About the Proposal to Forcibly Seize the Lines.

PANAMA, Sept. 17.—Lima advices of Aug. 9 say that a bill has been introduced and approved in the Chamber of Deputies authorizing the executive to take over by force, if it should be necessary, the railway line known as the Oroya, now under contract for a term of years to W. R. Grace, of New York, but as the Senate voted to expropriate the road by appealing to judicial proceedings, a measure rejected by the lower house, there is a divergence of opinion and a conflict between the two legislative branches, by which the proposition may eventually be retarded and lost. The arrival of Lord Donoughmore, the commissioner appointed by the bondholders at London with the purpose of arranging the contract with the government of Peru, by which the foreign creditors will receive all the railways constructed with their capital, may also have an influence on this matter and prevent the consummation of an act against which the government of the United States has manifested a desire to enter protest. The experience of the administration in the attempt to manage the lines recently taken from the contractors, notably those of Trujillo and from Arequipa to Peru, has been most unsatisfactory. Instead of the financial profits announced by the government as to be received from the new system, a deficit is apparent, and no money is available to balance it. Congress does not take these circumstances into consideration when debating on the expropriation of the Oroya railway, which is, by the way, from its condition and character, a very difficult one to run.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERS.

A Mysterious American, Whose Conduct May Yet Supply the Needed Clew.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The coroner, in summing up at the inquest in the case of the last woman found murdered in Whitechapel, stated to the jury that shortly after the details of the last sitting of the jury had been published, the sub-curator of the English Pathological Museum had informed him that, some months ago, an American had visited him and asked him (the sub-curator) to procure a number of specimens of the uterus. The visitor stated that he would willingly pay £20 each for specimens, his object being to issue an actual specimen with each copy of a book upon which he was then engaged. The sub-curator promptly informed the applicant that it would be impossible to comply with his request. The American still urged the feasibility of procuring the specimens, and said he wanted them preserved in glycerine instead of spirits, in order to keep them flaccid. The request had been repeated at another institute. The sub-curator had promptly informed the Scotland Yard authorities of the facts in his possession. The coroner expressed the hope that greater publicity would tend to elucidate the mystery, and that the publication of these facts in the American press would assist in throwing light on the subject.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Work on the Panama Canal Reported to Be Progressing Satisfactorily.

PANAMA, Sept. 26.—As to completed canal contracts, a well-informed correspondent writes the Star and Herald: "It is learned that several contracts on the canal have been finished, turned over to the canal comany and accepted after due inspection. Facts are stubborn things, and these facts irrefutably give the lie to the innumerable vague floating rumors that are in circulation about the canal company shutting down work. Of course, they are shutting down, and just as fast as they can, but only so at the completion of their work. Other equally important sections will also shortly shut down, and, ere the outside world suspects it, and whilst it is yet buttonholing itself and speculating on the gloomy prospects of the Panama canal works, the cable will flash throughout Christendom with the tidings that ships are plowing their onward way over the Isthmus of Panama."

Bismarck at a Harvest Festival.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Prince Bismarck made an address, on Saturday, at the harvest festival at Schonau. He congratulated the people upon the results of the harvest, after a bad winter and a wet summer. Referring to the deaths in the royal family, he said: "Gloomy days have given way to bright sunshine. We can look with pride upon the present Emperor. He is every inch a soldier, and will fight bravely if Germany should ever be attacked; but he loves his subjects too much not to do his utmost to preserve peace. Those among you who were with me in France in 1870 know what a harvest-home can be when an enemy is at hand. There is little left then for the tiller of the soil. Let us, therefore, to-day think of our Emperor and give him a thundering 'hoch unser Kaiser; lebe hoch.'" All drank the toast. The Chancellor remained for some time chatting pleasantly with those around him.

Davitt Censured by Parnell.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Mr. Davitt, speaking at a meeting at Acreington, said he had received censure from all parts of the kingdom on account of his recent criticisms of the Liberals, but from nobody had he received stronger censure than from Mr. Parnell, who, in a private interview, had said that as the Liberals had agreed to include the Irish land question in the home-rule scheme, it was unfair to upbraid them for indifference regarding evictions. He admitted the fairness of Mr. Parnell's attitude, but nevertheless he thought that the explanation failed to justify the apathy shown by the Liberal party.

Irish Legislator Sent to Prison.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—The trial took place today of Mr. John Redmond, member of Parliament for Wexford, who, together with his brother, Mr. William Redmond, member of Parliament for Fermanagh, and Mr. Edward Walsh was arrested at Wexford for offenses under the crimes act. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to five weeks imprisonment without hard labor.

The Troubles Near Zanzibar.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Berlin advices received by the German Planter's Company, from Zanzibar, state that the rising extends along the whole coast. The Arabs and blacks have united. The plantation at Leva, belonging to the company, has been twice attacked. Each time the attack was repulsed. Several officials of the German-African Company have been murdered.

The Fighting at Suakim.

SUAKIM, Sept. 26.—The rebels to-day made an attack upon the water fort. They were repulsed with severe loss by the heavy artillery fire of the British. One British gunner was killed. The gunboats continue firing into the rebel camp. Deserters report that there is much sickness in the camp. Cholera has broken out in Khartoum.

Foreign Notes.

Several adherents of the Empress Victoria who have been privileged to compare the extracts from the late Emperor Frederick's diary, published in the Deutsche Rundschau, with the original diary, state that they agree.

Berlin newspapers announce that a diary written by Emperor Frederick during the war of 1866 is about to be published.

STORM IN THE EAST.

Heavy Rain-Fall and Violent Gale at Boston and Along the New England Coast.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Rain began to fall in Boston at 1 o'clock this morning, and between 2 and 2:30 it was very heavy. The record at noon was nearly two inches, which is about 65 per cent. of the average rain-fall for September. The wind reached the force of a gale, and some 300 vessels took refuge in Boston harbor. The steamer State of Maine, for Porland, started this morning on her regular trip, but was obliged to put back. The water in Stony brook rose rapidly, but there is no danger of an overflow. The telegraph service from Boston to Hull and Highland light is interrupted. It is believed that but few of the large number of vessels which left Portland, Boothbay, Gloucester and neighboring ports on Monday and Tuesday were caught in the bay last night, as the weather had been threatening for many preceding hours. The damage in this and neighboring cites was mostly to trees, fences, signs, etc.

In Salem trees were blown down in all parts of the city, and in Lynn a plate-glass window was blown in. No disasters in Boston harbor have been reported. Telegraph and telephone wires were wrecked in all directions, but communication is being rapidly re-established.

At Peabody the Essex county cattle show, which is held in a valley, was flooded to the depth of a foot, and many structures were levelled. The poultry tent was rent and the hundreds of coops beneath it were shattered.

In neighboring cities streets were flooded, cellars filled and boats in the harbors blown from their moorings. At Gloucester and Rockport the gale was terrific, and the rain was a deluge, converting the streets into rivers. The sea ran higher than was ever known before, and the spray was thrown hundreds of feet inland. The underpinning of the Linwood House was partly washed away, although the hotel stands 100 feet above high-water mark. It is felt, if the gale extended to the banks, the fishing fleet must have suffered severely.

THE FUSS ON THE BORDER.

Texas Officers Arrive at Rio Grande City, and Arrests of Rioters Will Be Begun.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 26.—Up to a late hour this afternoon no authentic or definite news was received from Rio Grande City. Governor Ross went to San Antonio this morning to confer with General Stanley, commanding the United States troops in Texas. A man calling himself Edwards telegraphed Governor Ross from Rio Grande City, to-day, that everything was quiet in that town; that matters had been misrepresented to the Governor; that there never was any occasion for military interference, and asking the Governor to send a commission to investigate. Edwards is supposed here to be one of the only two white men who went with the Mexican mob of 500 that surrounded Fort Ringgold and tried to "bulldoze" Colonel Clendenning, commanding the United States troops, into giving up Sebree.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., Sept. 26.—Sheriff Britto, of Cameron county, with eighty men, the deputy sheriff of Hidalgo county, with forty-five men, and the sheriff of San Patricio county, with thirty men, have arrived here. An additional force from Uvalde county is expected to-night, also a company of State soldiers. Everything remains very quiet. It is presumed that the arrest of rioters will begin at once, as there [illegible] no further trouble is expected unless Garcia dies, but his physician still thinks he may pull through.

Successful Search for a Lost Heir.

BRAINERD, Minn., Sept. 26.—E. C. Walters, of New York, agent for a West Virginia coal-land syndicate, arrived here yesterday, accompanied by John Williams, of Brookville, Mo., and identified Wm. Williams, a market gardener, as John's brother and a long-lost heir to a large West Virginia estate. The property is in Powell's valley, twenty-five miles from Cumberland Gap. It was devastated by the war, and the family broken up and scattered. William entered the Union army, while his brothers served in the Southern army. In the battle of Perryville one made a prisoner of his brother. There was bitterness among them. William, when the war was over, did not go home, but came North, and was reported killed in the Wisconsin lumber woods. The rest of the family moved to Mississippi and prospered. The old homestead turned out to be over an immense coal bed, and a syndicate hunted up the heirs and gave a big price for the property. Proof was wanted of William's death, and a search resulted in his being found here. William's share of the property is $25,000.

Fatal Balloon Accident.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—A balloon ascension and parachute drop were advertised at the exhibition grounds to-day. Among the volunteers to hold down the balloon was Tom Winsley, a young butcher, who, with others, grasped a stout rope running round the base of the balloon. When the order to let go was given, all released their hold with the exception of Winsley, who, retaining his hold, was swiftly borne upwards. The aeronaut was unable to help him. Winsley was called upon to let go, but still clung to the ropes. The balloon had now gone 1,000 feet upwards, and the spectators stood paralized with fear. Winsley finally let go one hand, but clung to the rope with the other. It was only for a moment, however, that he supported himself with his one hand. That was released and down he came like a rocket, executing a series of somersaults in the air as he fell. He struck in a field one hundred feet from the grounds, and, with the exception of his face, was terribly crushed. The balloon, a few minutes later, collapsed and the aeronaut descended in safety with his parachute.

The Waldron-Bidwell Affair.

QUINCY, Mich., Sept. 26.—Every day adds fresh interest in the Waldron-Bidwell affair, and the sharp practice of the "woman in the case" has provoked considerable merriment. There is a report here that Mrs. Bidwell wrote several spicy letters to her husband during her journey with Waldron. Shortly after the arrival of Bidwell at Hillsdale, last night, in the custody of the sheriff, Ezra L. Koon, who intended to push the charges against Bidwell, acceded to an interview with the accused, and Bidwell promising to assist in the effort to arrest Mrs. Bidwell Koon permitted his release. Bidwell immediately took the train for Quincy, and late last night news came from Fremont, Ind., that the fugitives were there together. Sheriff Wood left for Angola, Ind., this morning and there arrested the woman, she and Bidwell having reached there at an early hour. She is held awaiting extradition papers.

Norcross's Career in Petticoats.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 26.—Frank Norcross was sentenced in the Eighth District Court of Olneyville last night to three years in the State work-house for lewd and wanton behavior. Norcross has been at work at domestic service in Auburn in feminine attire, and had roamed about at night frightening women and later accosting men in a loose manner. He was captured and pleaded for an immediate trial. Norcross is the same man who created a stir in Boston several years ago when he was married to a man. He said he always preferred woman's clothes and woman's work, and that he had worn women's clothes for many years. He lived out, and was arrested for pocket-picking, when the discovery of his sex created a sensation. When he was seventeen years old he was married to John King, and his sex was not known until after the ceremony. Norcross has a feminine figure and manner.

Smuggled Blankets Seized.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—United States special treasury agents Marcus Hanlon and John O'Neil yesterday seized a shipment of ninety-one bales of wool consigned to Thomas Lee & Co., wool merchants, and upon examining the bales, several of them were found to contain a couple of fine English blankets. The wool had been shipped from Hallam & Ledday, of Toronto, Canada, to Thomas Lee & Co., over the Lehigh Vally railroad, by way of Niagara. The duty on wool is 10 cents per pound, while the duty on woolen blankets is 24 cents per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem. The custom-house officials seized the entire cargo and notified the district attorney to bring action against the firm of Thomas Lee & Co.

TALKING FROM THE STUMP

Record Made Yesterday by the Advocates of Protection and a Free Ballot.

Fort Wayne Democrats Make Strenuous Efforts to Prevent the Republicans Holding a Meeting, but Fail of Their Purpose.

Ex-Gov. Porter Addresses a Crowd of Ten Thousand People at Thorntown.

Evansville Republicans Open the Campaign with a Big Parade and a Speech by the Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska.

Gen. George A. Sheridan at Fort Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Sept. 26.—The Republicans had arranged to have Gen. George A. Sheridan here, and the Democrats tried to interfere with the proceedings. They got Frank K. Foster, an alleged labor orator from Massachusetts, to come here and talk; arranged a parade to form at the same time the Republican parade was called for, and attempted to hire all the bands in town to prevent Republicans from having any amusement. The Republicans had announced their speaking to take place from the court-house steps, and the Democrats also announced a speaker at that place, and, being all-powerful with the Democratic county officers, got possession. There was no collision, however, as might have been expected. The Republicans hired the Huntington band and had a magnificent demonstration, the Harrison and Morton Railroad Club, the Tippecanoe Club and the Morton Club turning out in great numbers. General Sheridan spoke in the circuit court room, and standing room was at a premium. He confined himself principally to the tariff question, but his occasional sallies of wit enlivened the audience and kept everybody thoroughly interested from start to finish. He pictured graphically the condition of English workmen, and compared their wages not only with American wages now, but with English wages under a protective system. His argument for protection was logical and irresistible, and carried conviction in its every sentence. In concluding his speech he made a comparison of the presidential candidates, called attention to Cleveland's pension record, and said that General Harrison, when elected President, would not search out technicalities on which to veto pensions, go fishing on Decoration day, and not want to return the rebel flags. The allusions were cheered to the echo by the audience, and every mention of General Harrison's name evoked applause. General Sheridan spoke for an hour and a half, and all of his hearers were delighted with his effort.

After all their bluster, the Democrats did not make a great success of their meetings. The street parade was creditable, but the Academy of Music was not nearly filled to listen to Mr. Frank K. Foster, the laboring man, and for the speech at the court-house steps there was at no time an audience of 150. Mr. Foster's speech was coarse, illogical, and he was entirely unable to hold his audience at the Academy. There is general condemnation expressed at the action of the Democrats in trying to interfere with the Republican demonstration. This feeling of condemnation is not by any means confined to Republican ranks, and any effort on the part of Democrats to create a disturbance will only make Republican votes. The Republicans are united and earnest, and petty insults like those of to-day only make them more zealous.

Butler and Tanner at Monticello.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTICELLO, Sept. 26.—The Republicans of White county held the largest and most enthusiastic county convention here, yesterday, they have held in years past. The following persons were nominated for the different offices to be filled: Sheriff, Joseph Henderson, present incumbent; treasurer, Thomas Sleeth; coroner, Samuel D. Sluyter; commissioners, E. H. Scott and Edward McCloud.

A large number of people from all parts of the county were in attendance. A special train came from Monon and large delegations from other points, and it is safe to say there were not less than 3,000 people in town. The Harrison and Morton uniform club were out to the number of 200, headed by a band who marched to the Monon train and gave the Hon. John M. Butler a reception, escorting him to the hotel. At 2 o'clock Mr. Butler began his address to an audience which filled the large rink building to its utmost capacity, while hundreds were turned away, unable to get in, rain preventing an out-door meeting. The audience was composed of leading farmers, business and professional men from all over the county, and for over two and a half hours Mr. Butler held the attention of his audience. To say that the speech gave universal satisfaction is but stating the truth, and it will do great good in this section. This being Mr. Butler's first speech in this county has only proved to those who heard him that what they had heard about his great ability heretofore was true.

In the evening there was a torch-light procession, which finally halted at the court-house and was addressed by Corporal Tanner, of New York, who, notwithstanding the chilly wind of the evening, held his audience for nearly three hours. Such oratory, word-painting and arraignment of the Democratic party never was before heard here. Democrats vie with Republicans in praising the oratory, and, notwithstanding the scoring given Democrats by his withering sarcasm in his arraignments of the administration of pretenses, they listened to the entire speech and pronounce it one of the best efforts, from a Republican stand-point, ever made in the county.

Ex-Governor Porter at Thorntown.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

THORNTOWN, Sept. 26.—The largest rally ever held in this city, the crowd being variously estimated at from 8,000 to 10,000, was addressed by ex-Governor Porter and Colonel Berry. The multitude was very enthusiastic. At an early hour this morning the city was beautifully decorated with bunting, flags and portraits of Harrison and Morton. A procession about two miles long, composed of decorated wagons, bands of music, umbrella brigades in uniform, a cane brigade of young ladies well drilled, hosts of wagons and carriages, and men on foot in innumerable hosts. A prominent feature of the procession was a decorated wagon drawn by eight horses, and occupied by one hundred old soldiers. The large procession of men on foot were all voters except one. The appearance of a genuine log cabin in the procession called forth deafening rounds of applause. The glee clubs of Zionsville, Lebanon, New Ross and Thorntown, with their inimitable campaign songs, were greeted with the wildest demonstrations of enthusiasm. The day meeting was addressed by ex-Governor Porter, who discussed State and national issues in his usual clear and convincing style. Owing to threatening weather in the evening, the people repaired to the spacious chapel of the High-school building and were entertained by songs and an eloquent address by Colonel Berry, while a torchlight procession paraded the town.

Corporal Tanner at Westfield.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Sept. 26.—The Republicans of Washington township and vicinity held the greatest and most enthusiastic meeting, at Westfield, ever held in this county outside of the county-seat. Fully 7,000 people were present. The procession was very fine. There were twenty large wagons beautifully decorated with red, white and blue, and large flags on great poles, besides a log cabin from Eagletown. These were drawn by four and six-horse teams. There were four large band wagons, containing full bands of musicians, and appropriate banners and mottoes decorated the entire procession profusely. Corporal Tanner more than sustained his great reputation as a speaker. He spoke two hours and presented the issues of the campaign in a masterly manner. The tariff, the labor interests, and the pension question, were thoroughly discussed, and the audience applauded his well-turned points from the beginning to the end of his speech, with great enthusiasm. No speaker every held his audience more intently, and his concluding eulogy of Ben Harrison was delivered in a perfect ovation.

John M. Thurston at Evansville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Sept. 26.—The presidential Republican campaign was formally opened here this evening. The results of the demonstration are far above the most sanguine hopes of the Republicans. A monster torchlight procession took place, which drew thousands and thousands of people upon the streets. The various clubs were handsomely uniformed, and there were many bands, glee clubs and flambeau corps which added much to the effect and beauty of the demonstration. At the conclusion of the parade Hon. John M. Thurston, temporary chairman of the recent Republican national convention, addressed 3,000 people in Evans Hall. The streets, for a half a square away in each direction, were jammed with a motley crowd, who were unable to gain admission to the hall. Had not Mr. Thurston been suffering with a severe cold the address delivered by him would have been heard in the open air. The gentleman made an able argument in favor of protection for American industries. He is not ony a fluent talker, but he is a man well versed upon the political topics of the day, and so clear and forcible does he present his ideas that they cannot but receive favorable attention from the most partisan of Democrats. The speaker devoted most of his time to a discussion of the tariff. He dissected the Mills bill so completely that even the smallest inconsistency was plainly laid before the vast audience, and many were doubtless sent home with views on this subject different from those previously entertained. It was after 11 o'clock when the speaker concluded his remarks.

John L. Griffiths at English.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ENGLISH, Sept. 26.—Hon. John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis, addressed a very large Republican gathering at this place this afternoon. Delegations were present from many neighborhoods, and the enthusiasm was marked. Mr. Griffiths spoke for nearly two hours, and was listened to attentively. This, he said, was not a campaign of slander or malice, but of discussion and reason. He told how the Republican party came into power as the champion of free labor against pauper labor and showed how the legislation the Democratic party proposed would substitute pauper labor for the free labor of to-day. His discussion of the tariff question was thorough and convincing. In conclusion he made a few references to Cleveland's record, and gave a history of his vetoes of bills in the interest of the laboring classes while Governor of New York. The speech was interspersed with witty anecdotes, and frequently applauded. Many Democrats heard the speech, and were interested in it.

Meetings in Parke County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKVILLE, Sept. 26.—Mr. W. S. Doan spoke at Marshall, this county, This makes his second speech in Parke. He is a graduate of Earlham College and will cast his first presidential vote Nov. 6. His remarks were directed largely toward the Prohibitionists, trying to show them the "error of their way." He carefully reviewed the national and State issues and paid a fine tribute to General Harrison. The escorts from Bloomingdale, Rockville and Judson were out, and, with the Rockville Light Artillery Band and several martial bands, made a fine procession in honor of the young orator.

General Hovey and Corporal Tanner, of New York, and others will be here Oct. 5, when there will be a day and night rally.

The Hon. J. C. Chaney, Republican candidate for elector of the Eighth district, will speak at Montezuma Monday night, Oct. 1; Roseville, Tuesday night, Oct. 2; Bridgeton, Wednesday night, Oct. 3; Judson, Thursday night, Oct. 4, and Rockville at the rally Friday, Oct. 5.

Gen. Kimball at Petersburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—The second soldiers' reunion under the auspices of the Loyal Legion of Pike county is now in progress. The Democrats opposed the reunion from the time it was first proposed, and even went so far as to try to prevent them from using the fair grounds. They claimed that it was a political scheme on the part of the Republicans, as they attribute the re-election of Gen. Hovey to Congress as the result of the reunion held here two years ago. Taking advantage of the crowd attracted here by the reunion they raised a pole, thus making the reunion a political scheme themselves. General Kimball is here and has addressed the soldiers on several occasions. In his speeches he has advised the soldiers to vote for the soldier candidate Ben Harrison, and showed them the fallacy of the Democratic doctrine and the open hatred of Cleveland for the brave boys in blue. His speeches are enthusiastically received and Republicanism reigns supreme.

Anna Dickinson at Crawfordsville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Sept. 26.—Anna Dickinson was greeted by an immense audience, and many could not get within the house. She proved by history that the Democratic party had never been the friend of the laborer, and as she proceeded to dwell upon the causes that led to the war she was greeted with unbounded applause. She made it clear to any reasoning mind that the Democratic party of to-day was the same as it was in 1861, when it attempted to force the laboring man of the North to the level of the slave element of the South. The same domineering minority element of Southern Democracy is to-day dictating the policy of the government, with Cleveland at the head. The way she rattled the dry-bones of Democracy was wonderful, and the facts produced were convincing. Her appearance in this city is an aid to the cause of the Republican party, and will serve to swell the tide of victory in November. She goes to Logansport from here.

Hon. H. C. Duncan in Bartholomew County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 26.—Hon. H. C. Duncan Republican candidate for Congress, was greeted with a magnificent audience at Waynesville, this county, where he made an address this afternoon. It was the first opportunity the Republicans of that locality have had of hearing Mr. Duncan, and they are wonderfully well pleased with his speech, and unassuming appearance. He is recognized as being greatly superior to his opponent in the race, Geo. W. Cooper, in point of intellectual ability and will receive many Democratic votes. The pronounced free-trade principles of Mr. Cooper are doing him great injury and Mr. Duncan for this reason stands an excellent chance of being elected, although there is a 400 majority to overcome. Mr. Duncan and Corporal Tanner speak at Hope to-morrow and the event will be celebrated there by a grand rally.

General Bussey at Columbus.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 26.—The Republicans of this city held a large meeting at the Wigwam here, to-night. They were addressed by Hon. Cyrus Bussey, of New York. His address was among the best that has been heard here this campaign. It treated largely of the tariff issue, and the argument he presented was convincing to his audience. He plainly showed that the adoption of the free-trade principles as advocated by the Democratic party would work disastrous result upon the industrial interests of this country.

A. W. Sweeney, the colored orator, made an able and stirring speech here last night to a large audience.

John Worrell at Pittsboro.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PITTSBORO, Sept. 26.—John Worrell, of Clayton, delivered an eloquent speech on the tariff before an enthusiastic audience of 600 here to-night. Mr. Cooper, Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, repeated, in his canvass in this county, the statement that his challenge for a joint argument with any one in the district was as yet unaccepted. Mr. Worrell immediately accepted the challenge, and Mr. Cooper's letter refusing the discussion is now on file at Danville.

Pole-Raising at Crothersville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Sept. 26.—There was a grand Republican rally and pole-raising at Crothersville, Jackson county, to-day. One thousand five hundred people were present. Delegations from Jennings and Scott counties were present, with bands of music and glee clubs. The meeting