

WHEN INDICATIONS.
FRIDAY—Fair weather, slightly cooler.

FOR THE WEAR
BOYS AND CHILDREN

New, beautiful and stylish suits, of which buyers can save money if they purchase at the

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington St.

A ticket to the Cyclopedia given away with each Boy's or Man's Suit or Overcoat sold.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE

(BIG FOUR RAIL-WAY)
 PAPA AND MAMA, GIRLS AND BOYS,
 The Kankakee Line (Big Four) wants to ask you some questions.

Would you like to get on a fast train and ride three hours?
 Would you like to see the thousands of wonderful and beautiful things in the great Exposition at Cincinnati?
 Would you like to see the Zoological Garden, filled with its wild animals, birds, snakes, monkeys, sea lions, giraffes?
 Would you like to ride the ponies and elephants?
 Would you like to see the "Fall of Babylon," the greatest show on earth, and then get on the fast train and come sailing back home again?

You can do it. Here's how you can:
 All of you who are under eleven years of age can, on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, purchase a ticket over the Big Four road to CINCINNATI AND RETURN FOR ONLY \$1.25. Your teachers and principals can only take you for same price. You can leave Indianapolis at 8:35 a. m., or 9:30 a. m., Friday, or Saturday, see all the best sights in Cincinnati, leave Cincinnati at 11:15, night, for home, arriving here early Saturday or Sunday morning.

You can go into the Exposition for ONLY 25 CENTS. You can also go to Cincinnati on these days on trains that leave here at 10:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., and if you want to, you can come home on any train Saturday, Sunday or Monday.

Tickets on sale at Union Depot and at our ticket office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.
 J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Act.

On the train leaving Indianapolis 5:30 a. m., Saturday, will be a lady and gentleman employed by this company, who will show you the exhibits at the Exposition, Zoological Garden and "Fall of Babylon" and return with them on train leaving Cincinnati 11:15 p. m. The cost will be as follows: Fare, \$1.25; Exp., 25 cents; Zoological Garden, 25 cents; "Fall of Babylon," 25 cents; total, \$2.00. You can take lunch with you, or buy dinner and supper for about 50 cents.
 All children up to ten years of age and 25 cents street-car fare will be cared for and shown the sights mentioned.
 Come to office and arrange to have your children taken care of.

ANOTHER BIG THEFT.

The Gratuity Fund of the New York Produce Exchange Robbed of \$168,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The following statement, under the signature of Alexander E. Orr, president of the Produce Exchange, was posted on the floor of the Exchange at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon:

"To the Members of the Gratuity Fund:
 Gentlemen—Yesterday afternoon it came to the knowledge of the trustees of the gratuity fund that certain members of the Exchange had perpetrated a fraud of \$168,000. An investigation proved this to be a gross fraud, and the New York has pronounced thirteen mortgages, aggregating \$168,000, as having fraudulent certificates of registration. The investigation is still going on, and the members of the Exchange are advised of further developments. Last evening Pinkerton's detective agency was employed to arrest W. R. Foster, jr., but as yet no report has been received."

"ALEXANDER E. ORR."

This statement was not a complete surprise to the members of the Exchange. Foster, who had been legal counsel for the Exchange, had not been employed to perpetrate the fraud, as is understood to have been similar, and even more intricate than the scheme of swindler Bedell.

The notary whose signature purports to be attached to the fraudulent mortgages is a notary of Foster & Wentworth's office, and he denies having written it. A similarity has been discovered between the writing of Foster and the clerk, Mr. Foster, the most important age and unmarried. He lived extensively, but not beyond the income which he received. His father was a wealthy man, and he was well known to know who was the author of the mortgages, and as no bonds were required of Foster, the president and cashier of the Produce Exchange, it is not surprising that the bank will not lose a dollar by the forgeries of the gratuity fund mortgages.

Impressive Catholic Ceremony.
 ST. PAUL, Sept. 27.—The most imposing event in the history of Roman Catholicism in the Northwest occurred to-day in the celebration of the advancement of the See of St. Paul to metropolitan dignity and the placing upon the shoulders of Bishop John Ireland of the pallium of an archbishop. The new diocese includes Minnesota and Dakota. The day was fine and the cathedral was thronged. A large number of Catholic clergy from other points assisted, among them being Bishop Lache, Bishop Spalding, Bishop Ryan, Bishop Krautbauer, Bishop Fischer, and Bishop Schuchert. The cathedral altar, decked with flowers and brilliant with lights, made a beautiful picture. The thrilling and uplifting music of Gounod's "Missa Solenne" was finely rendered. Pontifical high mass was celebrated by Bishop Marty, of Yankton, Dak. Father Shanley was master of ceremonies. The sermon by Bishop Ryan, of Richmond, Va., rector of the new Catholic University at Washington, was a forcible and polished review of the wonderful progress of the church in the Northwest. He made eloquent reference to the havoc which the oppressors of the old world have done, and closed with a warm eulogy of the work of Bishop Ireland for temperance, for the cause of higher education, and for the upbuilding of the church.

Father O'Gorman then read the Pope's letter, and Bishop Grace conferred the pallium. After the ceremonies were over, a large number of two or three hundred were entertained at dinner at the Hotel Ryan, and later were taken for a drive about the city. To-night the streets are brilliantly illuminated, and the archbishop is holding a formal reception to invited guests. Great interest in the events of the day has been manifested by the general public. Archbishop Ireland being held in high esteem by everybody.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels, Angostura Bitters will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits and ask for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. C. B. Steiger & Sons

MR. CHEADLE ON PENSIONS

The Ninth District Congressman Talks of His Attitude on the Question,

And Explains His Action in Reference to the Sheridan Bill—He Will Not Obstruct Its Passage and Only Desires Debate.

Justice Matthews Shows Improvement and Is on the Road to Recovery.

The Minority of the Utah Congress Thinks Reform Is Making Good Progress Among the Mormons—Other Washington News.

CHEADLE'S PENSION VIEWS.

He Favors Liberty Toward Soldiers, and Will Not Obstruct the Sheridan Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Journal correspondent, who is familiar with the pension views of Mr. Chedle, of the Ninth district, seeing that Democratic papers in Indiana were misrepresenting him, called his attention to the fact that in his despatches to the Indianapolis Democrat are saying that I am opposed to pensions. Considering the fact that I was one of the earliest advocates of a service pension in the State, and am now and have been in favor of the most liberal pension policy toward all old soldiers, this aspersion of interest in favor of pensions by our Democratic friends is cheeky, to say the least.

"What are the facts in the case of Mrs. Sheridan's pension?" I then asked.

"Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania," said Mr. Chedle, "asked unanimous consent to have his name called out of order, and when this was granted called out the bill for a third time, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, who was then present, had notified Mr. Bingham and the House that he would defeat the consideration of the bill if it could be done under the rules of the House, and I had objected to its consideration unless a quorum was present. To be plain and honest, sir, I am opposed to making political capital out of so sacred a subject as pensions, and I opposed its consideration unless a quorum was present, until I could get Mr. Bingham to agree upon a date when a full House could act upon it. This was done. The 6th day of December next was agreed upon as the time, and all the preliminaries arranged by us.

Toward the close of the session Mr. Bingham asked to have this agreement made of record and the order of the House. To this Mr. Kilgore objected. These are the facts, and all there is about the matter. I only ask that the bill may be called up at any time when a quorum is present, and I do not intend to obstruct action upon it further than to ask a reasonable time for debate. If you will allow me, I will say: If our Democratic friends will explain why my colleague, Mr. Mason, objected and defeated action upon the pension bill for the relief of Joseph McConnell, a Fifteenth Indiana veteran, seventy-two years of age upon the sole ground that for Congress to grant a pension unless the Pension Office had first rejected his claim would establish a precedent, that is, a corner, that is, a precedent, that he had carefully studied the statute, and had been very particular not to violate its provisions, and that he was not in a position to do so, and if the other gentlemen had been selling something they could not deliver that was their lookout. This condition of things was a genuine revelation to the curb-stone dealers and greatly stimulated their anxiety to cover. The price was run up with wonderful rapidity. It was marked by a street ball. The advance was marked by almost a street ball. The price reached \$1.30 for September before the sidewalk trading ceased, and one deal is reported at \$1.31. There was a vast amount of excitement and activity in the wheat king world to-morrow. No one, however, could speak by authority, and the day closed with a feverish uncertainty which promised any amount of excitement and activity in the opening sales to-morrow. Both December and May wheat were in sympathy with September wheat, and the late trading and trading in the two far-off options were large and numerous.

The Chicago Times to-morrow will sum up the situation as follows: Last year, the rate of the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, from 100 to 110, was above the hundred-cent line, but he only got to 93 1/2. That was on the 17th day of June, and that was a year ago. What was impossible then is as easy as rolling off a log now. Conditions are different, and a different set of men are "under the market." The deal of June, last year, was rotten from the beginning to the end. The deal of September, 1888, seems to have been founded on correct business principles and carried on by men of brains and honesty, as well as money. When the Harper deal collapsed there was nearly 138,000,000 bushels of wheat in the Chicago warehouses, with additional millions pointing this way. This wheat was carried on a margin of 100 cents, and the extent of the "short" interest yet outstanding, and the disposition of the shorts to "settle." What that interest amounts to, only one man can tell to a certainty, and he won't. That man is "Old Hutch." While no definite statement can be made as to the yet outstanding "short" interest, a general consensus of authority puts it at about 3,000,000 bushels. The bulk of this amount to apparently the best guessers, is on English and other foreign account. Hutchinson's gains aggregate already, at the lowest estimate, a clear \$1,500,000. Trouble that sum may be nearer the true figure. How much more will be added or deducted when the deal is finally closed can be better told, perhaps, the first day of October.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 27.—It has been reported here to-day that a million bushels of Tennessee wheat is held in elevators here for Chicago parties. They have for some time been purchasing all wheat offered.

Bloody Fight Over an Election Dispute.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—To-night Boss Neal and Billy Harrington, two of "Boss" Buckley's gang, entered the Republican county committee building and demanded that their contest of the vote in a certain precinct be recorded. Martin Kelly, who was in charge, asked what they had to do with it. Harrington at once opened fire. Kelly and Neal also drew revolvers, and the fusillade was continued until Neal and Kelly and Kelly were mortally wounded. A looker-on named Donahue was shot dead. Harrington was also dangerously wounded. There is great excitement around political headquarters, and fears of further trouble when votes are counted.

The Striking Switchmen.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Sept. 27.—The Illinois Central striking switchmen were given instructions last evening to either accept the terms offered them Tuesday or their time would be given them to-day. The Duquoin switchmen went on strike, and freight traffic between here and Cairo is suspended. Trains are asked to take hold in the yards and refused.

After a Sick Diet, to prevent boils and assist circulation, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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JUSTICE MATTHEWS.

He Is Recovering, and His Physicians Say He Will Soon Be a Well Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—There were all sorts of reports circulated around town late last night and during to-day, concerning the condition of Justice Stanley Matthews, of the Supreme Court of the United States. Justice Matthews has been quite ill with acute rheumatism for a week or ten days, and several times during the last twenty-four hours the statement was made that his life was despaired of by his family and physicians. His daughters, who have been spending the summer with their sister, Mrs. Cleveland, at Glendale, O., have just returned, and their homecoming was taken by many as an indication that the family was alarmed over the Justice's illness, but it is stated to-night that there is no cause for alarm, that he is growing more comfortable every hour, and to-day ate quite a hearty dinner. The Justice has also suffered from a complication of catarrhal diarrhoea. He is upwards of sixty-four years of age, and does not look to be over fifty-five, and in general appearance is quite robust. His doctors say he will recover, and he is now in a position to give his resignation, and say it would be calamity to give President Cleveland an opportunity to appoint another unconstructed rebel to the Supreme Bench.

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

The Minority Reports that Reform Is Making Satisfactory Progress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Two of the five members of the Utah Commission, John A. McClelland and A. B. Carlton, have filed with the Secretary of the Interior a minority report of the commission. They also submitted a minority report last year. The report received to-day says:

"The reform in Utah is progressing favorably, far beyond our most sanguine expectations. Utah is forging to the front among the Rocky Mountain States and Territories, and may be considered as the most advanced. The enterprise of her citizens, the fertility of her valleys, the riches of her mines and the flourishing condition of her cities and towns. A great deal of capital is being invested in Utah by non-Mormons in city lots, farming lands and mining property. Such investments are safe and will result in a successful result. There is no danger of armed insurrection, nor, in our opinion, is there any danger of adverse legislation that will jeopardize either personal security or property rights. Apart from sexual offenses, which are decidedly on the decrease, the people of Utah will compare favorably with other communities for peace, good order, sobriety, honesty and industry.

The commissioners say that in their opinion a great majority of the Mormon people have wisely resolved that the practice of polygamy should be abandoned. "We are thoroughly satisfied," say the commissioners, "that the work of reformation in Utah is progressing rapidly, and will accomplish all that can be reasonably expected, without resort to legislation that is prospective of religious opinion. Our view may be epitomized in the words, punish criminal actions, but religious creed is not to be interfered with."

The commissioners are adverse to any further restrictive legislation by Congress, believing that the present laws are sufficiently stringent, and will accomplish all that can be reasonably expected, without resort to legislation that is prospective of religious opinion. Our view may be epitomized in the words, punish criminal actions, but religious creed is not to be interfered with."

"We have no disposition to defend the Mormons against all that has been alleged against them, but we believe they are entitled to be treated with justice and humanity; that they are not to be punished for the sins of their fathers, but are to be judged by the same causes that have changed and ameliorated other peoples, churches and creeds. We also believe that they have not common sense, and by the exercise of this valuable attribute they have found out that polygamy must go. We believe that the great masses of the Mormon people are determined to

go on with this reform, and that they will accomplish the work in spite of any influence that may be attempted to be exercised by a few fanatical old polygamists."

A HOUSE DOCUMENT LOST.

The Dingley Fishery Resolution Mysteriously Disappears.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Dingley Fishery Resolution, which was introduced in the House on Sept. 17, Representative Dingley, of Maine, offered a set of resolutions in the House, which were referred to the foreign affairs committee, and which, among other things, inquired of the President:

1. Whether he has information that American fishing vessels are now denied, or have been denied, in Canadian ports within the last year, either of such rights as are granted by the Convention signed with Great Britain in February last as the sole rights of such vessels in such ports, and, if so, when and to what extent such rights have been denied.

2. Whether the executive now holds that American fishing vessels authorized by our laws to touch at foreign ports are also authorized to purchase or supply for a deep-sea fishing voyage, or for the purpose of landing or unloading fish, or other articles, in such ports, without the payment of a license fee to the United States without the payment of a license fee to the Canadian authorities for the exercise of either or all of such privileges.

3. Whether any American fishing vessels authorized by our laws to touch at foreign ports are also authorized to purchase or supply for a deep-sea fishing voyage, or for the purpose of landing or unloading fish, or other articles, in such ports, without the payment of a license fee to the United States without the payment of a license fee to the Canadian authorities for the exercise of either or all of such privileges.

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HOOSIER STATE POLITICS

Result of Congressman Johnston's Observations in the Eighth District.

Capt. James B. White and Gen. Tom Browne Will Shortly Return from Washington and Begin Active Campaign Work.

Anna Dickinson Gives the Democratic Dry Bones Another Severe Shaking.

And Ex-Senator Bruce, Warren G. Sayre, Charles H. Litchman and Scores of Other Speakers Address Republican Meetings.

How It Looks in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—Representative Johnston, of Indiana, returned to his seat in the House to-day. He has made a partial canvass of his district, and is confident of re-election. Mr. Johnston says General Harrison and General Hovey will get more than the party support, and that they will carry Indiana. This evening's Stars says of other features of the campaign in that State: "Mr. White, of Indiana, a Republican who represents a district usually Democratic, says he is getting very encouraging reports from home. He feels confident that the district will remain with the Republicans, and he has no doubt about Harrison carrying the State. Mr. White leaves for home to-day to take the stump. General Browne, whose health has for some time been poor, will follow in a day or two, and Mr. Chedle will be the only member left in the House to look after Indiana interests. Mr. Chedle says that he expects Harrison to carry the State by 10,000 majority. The poll of the State, he says, shows large Republican gains in many counties, and gives absolute assurance that the Republicans will carry the State. It is feared that the party will be deprived of Mr. Chedle's services on the stump, owing to the illness of his wife. He has been kept by her side at his home in Ohio since his visit to Georgia, and it is thought he will not be able to go into the campaign at any distance from his home.

Warren G. Sayre at Fort Wayne.
 Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FR. WAYNE, Sept. 27.—Fr. Wayne had two more political gatherings to-night. Hon. Warren G. Sayre, of Wabash, spoke at Anderson's Hall, and a great many were unable to gain admittance on account of inadequate accommodations. Mr. Sayre gave a very fine address, replete with facts and figures. His remarks upon the main issue, the tariff, were solid, convincing arguments in favor of protection to American industries. He paid his respects to the memory of the late President, and his hands have been confirmed the benevolent institutions of the State. He called attention to the alliance of the Democratic party with the tariff, and the enormous increase of the State debt under Democratic control; the infamous gerrymander of the State; disfranchising nearly half the voters of the State; and the frequent application of the Democratic party to set aside the verdict of the people at the polls and prevent the sector in office of the elected representative of the people at the last State election, and the failure of the party in power to redeem its pledges to the laboring classes. Mr. Sayre held his audience for two hours, and was frequently applauded. His address was timely, and made Republican voters of the county. His speech was delivered in German, and consisted only of bold statements about the "robber tariff." His enunciation was very tedious, and his speech is pronounced by many to have been absolutely the poorest of the campaign.

Anna Dickinson at Logansport.
 Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Sept. 27.—Miss Anna Dickinson spoke in this city this evening and created an enthusiasm hitherto unremembered here. Over 4,000 people crowded the immense room to listen to her, and hundreds were turned away from the door. The Democrats had a counter-attraction in the person of Senator David Turpin, who spoke at the court-house, and the Republican cause and Annie Dickinson cast the Democratic side-show in the shade. Her speech was lavishly and beautifully illustrated with flags, bunting and flowers, and Miss Dickinson was given a flattering ovation. She spoke for two hours and a half, and the magic of her eloquence with the force of her logic, was greeted with outburst after outburst of applause. The theme of her address was the clause in the St. Louis platform, which declares that in the future in the