

CHRISTMAS FOR A DOLLAR

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

- Initial Suspenders .....50c
Satin Suspenders, in single boxes.....\$1.25
All-silk Mufflers.....\$1 to \$5
Cashmere Mufflers.....25c to \$2
Newest things in Silk Neckwear.....50c to \$1.50
Cardigan Jackets...75c to \$4.50
Smoking Jackets.....\$5 to \$20
Dressing Gowns...\$7.50 to \$20
Fur Caps.....98c to \$3.50
Alaska Seal Caps, London dye.....\$5 to \$15

See What You Can Get for \$1 and Less "When You Know" Where to Get It.

"THE WHEN" YOU KNOW.

AS TO CLOTHING.

Children's Shirt Waists, unlaundered, from 15 to 50c.
Percale, laundered, from 50c to \$1.
Children's Knee Pants, from 50c to \$1—Union Cassimeres.
Flannel Waists from 65c to \$1.
Men's Jeans Pants from 50c to \$1.
Men's Moleskin Pants, \$1.

ODDS AND ENDS

From 5 Cents to \$1.
Handkerchiefs, Collar Buttons, Socks, Wrists, Garters, Silk, Cotton and Cashmere Mufflers, Suspenders and Braces in Silk and Satin; Umbrellas, seven to ten ribs; Gloves and Mitts; Underwear in white, plain and fancy stripes, cotton, merino, all wool and imitation camel's hair; Overalls and Coats, Rubber Coats, Cardigan Jackets; Cotton, Cheviot, Union Cassimeres and all-wool Working Shirts; unlaundered and laundered white and fancy Dress Shirts; Night Shirts.

THE \$1 CHRISTMAS

HATS. HEADGEAR. CAPS.

CHEAP TABLE.

Boys' Winter Caps, all styles, 25c.
Man or Boy's Windsor Caps, 40c to \$1.
Man or Boy's French Seal Caps, 95c and 75c.
Little Tot's Eider-down Turbans and Hoods, 25c, all colors.
Boys' Plush Polo—blue, brown and tobacco, 25c.
Hat Brushes, 25c to 75c.
Plush Lure and Brush combined, for Silk Hats, 25c and 50c.
Boys' Oregon Seal Caps, \$1.
Boys' Cord's, all styles, 50c, 75c, 98c.
Man or Boy's all-wool Jerseys, 25c and 35c.
Boys' Camel's Hair Turbans, roll bands, 75c and \$1.

Boys' Roll Band, Jersey Cloth, 45c to \$1.
Imported Scotch Caps, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.
Silk Polo Caps, can be used as Smoking Caps, 50c to \$1.
Cassimeres Caps—Club, University and College shapes, 25c to 75c.
Boys' Water Seal Turbans, 85c and \$1.
Men's Whitney Band Caps, all shapes, 50c, 60c and \$1.
Boys' Plush Caps, 50c to \$1.
Boys' Steamer Caps, 47c, 75c and \$1.
Child's Blue or Red Fox, 75c.
Man or Boy's Soft or Stiff Hat, 85c to \$1.
Boys' and Children's Cloth Hats, 25c to \$1.
50 dozen Boys' Cassimeres Polo Caps at 8c.

NOBODY NEED GET LEFT

THE WHEN

Store open every night till Christmas.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY
Arc and Incandescence
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
For particulars address
THE BRUSH ELECTRIC COMPANY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

W. T. WILEY & CO

GREAT SALE OF CLOAKS THIS WEEK

Don't fail to see the Bargains we are offering in Cloaks this week.
Seal Plush Sackoes, in all quantities, from \$15 to \$60. See them. It will pay you.
We have the exclusive sale of the famous A. E. Burkhardt Seal Plush Sackoes. This make is decidedly superior, both in workmanship and fit, to any other make. See them.
See our cut prices on Plush Modjeskas, Jackets, Short Wraps and Newmarkets. It will pay you.
100 Ladies' Cloth Newmarkets at \$5, worth \$7.50 to \$10.
See the new novelties in Newmarkets we are showing this week. Our prices and styles will please you.
600 Misses' and Children's Cloaks from 35c to \$15. Don't fail to see them. We are offering them at less than manufacturer's prices.

W. T. WILEY & CO

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC COAST.
By this line you can leave Indianapolis 7:10 a. m. any Tuesday and connect direct at Council Bluffs, Ia., with the Golden Gate special and arrive at San Francisco at 2:45 p. m. Friday, and your watches, if standard time at Indianapolis, will mark 7:45 when you cross the Oakland ferry; or you may have the journey to the Golden Gate, 2,474 miles, in three days, twelve hours and thirty-five minutes. Besides this fast route we have routes via Kansas City and Denver, or via Albuquerque, New Mexico, to Los Angeles, etc., or Denver, Salt Lake, etc.
OUR FLORIDA ROUTES
Are now open and we are making quickest time and lowest charges to the Land of Flowers.
Our route to Washington, D. C., is hours shorter and runs through more interesting scenery than any other. In fact, when you take a journey, you cannot go as far as you take the Kankakee.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

NATURAL GAS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

ROBT. DOWNING,

ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE

FRANK I. FRAYNE,

MARDO, THE HUNTER

TOMLINSON HALL,

Mendelssohn Quintette Club,

THE LINDAUER CASE AGAIN.

Judge Prendergast Compels Members of the Firm to Account for Monies Taken.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Another sensation developed in the now noted Lindauer insolvency case, before Judge Prendergast, in the County Court today. Mr. Rosenblatt, a member of the firm, while in the witness chair, admitted that just before the failure he had taken \$4,000 from the cash drawer. Most of this, he said, he had on his person. The court ordered him to hand it up, and it was found to aggregate \$2,300. Witness said he did not know what had become of the remaining \$1,700. The court then ordered that the other members of the firm account at once for the money in their possession taken from the corporate cash at the same time. They did so. Meyer Lindauer had \$310; Benjamin Lindauer, \$1,700; and Seligman Lindauer \$200, which, with Rosenblatt's \$2,300, made a bundle aggregating \$4,610. The court then gave the insolvent personal notice that he would not enter the orders at that time for them to surrender the money, but if they were ordered it would be as of this day. To this Attorney Moses, for the defendants, entered a protest and prayed an appeal, which the court denied, saying that no order had been entered from which an appeal could be taken. Mr. Moses again protested and declared that his clients were being unjustly and harshly treated by the court. The court warned the attorney that he was treading on thin ice, but Mr. Moses repeated his objectionable language. Judge Prendergast then said: "Mr. Clerk, let the record show that Adolph Moses is adjudged guilty of contempt of court, done by improper, insolent and untrue language as to the court in its presence, and the punishment is taken under advisement." In the meantime, Judge Prendergast having refused to order the money turned over to the receiver, that functionary being an officer of the Circuit Court, the attorney for the creditors went before Judge Horton, of the latter court, and made the same application. Judge Horton declined to make the order on an expert statement, but entered an order for the insolvents to show cause why they should not turn over the money and enjoined them from disposing of it in the meantime.

EXECUTION IN NEW JERSEY.

John Meyer Doremus Hanged for the Murder of His Son—History of the Crime.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 19.—John Meyer Doremus was hanged, this morning, in the corridor of the Bergen county jail for the murder of his son, John Bogart Doremus, June 16 last. The condemned man was seemingly resigned to his fate. Rev. Messrs. Voorhees and Welcott, his spiritual advisors, were with him yesterday afternoon and last evening. Doremus professed his readiness to die, and said he did not wish for a respite after making up his mind to go. His wife, Mrs. Hester Doremus, and their nineteen-year-old daughter, Fanny, who came on from Elkhardt, Ind., in the early part of the month, were with the condemned man several hours in the afternoon. They left him at 5:20 o'clock, after an affectionate parting scene. Doremus bore up well, but burst into tears when the door closed behind his sobbing wife and daughter. On the 7th of June last, Doremus returned from work in the evening and began to abuse his wife. His son remonstrated with his father for abusing his mother. This angered the elder man and he picked up a carving-knife from the table and pinned it up to the wall behind his son's head. The young man dashed through a mosquito-netting door and fell in the yard. His murderous father was apprehended and the trial conducted by Public Prosecutor A. D. Campbell. The trial was brief, lasting only a day and a half. The jury was out for four hours and returned with a verdict of guilty. Lawyers tried in vain to get a new trial, or at least a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment.

A WARNING FOR THE FRENCH

Challemeil-Lacour Surprises the Senate by a Bitter Anti-Boulangist Speech.

He Declares the Country Is Rushing Toward a Political Abyss, and that the Existing Government Is Aiding the Movement.

The British Consul Enters a Vain Protest Against Zanzibar Barbarities.

Prisoners Beheaded in the Streets and the Bodies Left in the Highways—The Fighting at Snakim—Other Cable News.

THE BOULANGER BUGABOO.

Challemeil-Lacour Charges the Cabinet with Aiding His Schemes.
PARIS, Dec. 19.—In the Senate to-day, M. Challemeil-Lacour, in the course of debate on the budget, said that the present was not the time to consider the finances of France, but was rather the time to consider the future of France. He condemned the policy pursued in the schools, which, he declared, had struck at the root of the traditional principle of parental control. He attributed the existing evils to radicalism, and said that France, which had abandoned the most glorious of monarchies, was about to fall at the feet of the least of men. He appealed to the Right to join the Left in saving the country. It was the duty of the Cabinet, he contended, to check the movement toward the abyss, but instead of doing so the Cabinet was doing all it could to hasten it. It was time to return to the policy of good sense. The speech created a great sensation, the Chamber rising en masse and cheering the speaker at its conclusion.

M. Flouquet remarked that the speech of M. Challemeil-Lacour might be analyzed as an act of repentance and an act of good faith. M. Lacour had urged France to look to the Right for salvation.

Several Senators protested against this remark. M. Flouquet, continuing, said he had not solicited the power which had been imposed on him. During the time he had been in office he had tried to concentrate the parties of the Left. The policy of the Cabinet had been both wise and republican. In forming the Cabinet he had introduced a proposal to establish single-member constituencies in order to be able to continue the struggle.

At this point M. Flouquet suddenly left the tribune amid general murmurs of astonishment. M. Leon Say expressed his regret that M. Flouquet's reply to M. Challemeil-Lacour had not taken place on the occasion.

M. Flouquet's remarks created a great uproar. M. Toland defended the policy of the Ministry. M. Flouquet declared that, if necessary, he would introduce legislation to combat the danger of Boulangism. The Senate adjourned amid great agitation.

ATROCITIES IN ZANZIBAR.

Cruel and Horrible Executions of Alleged Criminals—War Among the Natives.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A dispatch from Zanzibar says that in pursuance of the Sultan's orders four natives, who were awaiting trial for murder, were horribly and cruelly executed in the streets of the town, their heads cut off and the bodies left where they had fallen, exposed and unguarded, until the evening of the day of execution. The Sultan has also ordered that twenty-four prisoners, including one woman, who had been sentenced for life, be put to death in a similar manner during the next week, a few to be executed each day. The British consul has vainly protested against these atrocities. The Sultan has proclaimed that in the future he will be guided by the Mohammedan law only. He has bestowed the power of capital punishment on the local governors and has ordered that their sentences shall not be subject to appeal. News has been received of an outbreak among the Arusha and Masai tribes. The former tribe had entered the Masai territory and during the expedition, and during their absence the Arushas raided the Masai settlement, massacred the old women and children, and seized the younger women for concubines. They also carried off 1,400 head of cattle. The Masai warriors, returning from the expedition and finding their homes devastated, lamed for three days and then commenced a war against the Arushas, which will probably last for three years and result in the devastation of the country west of the Kilima-Njar mountains.

The Times's correspondent at Zanzibar announces that the German club there is about to be closed, and declares that serious trouble will follow. He says that there are continuous riots in Zanzibar, created by unemployed and drunken Germans, and that the matter loudly calls for interposition on the part of the German government.

DEFAULTER AXWORTHY.

He Agrees to Pay \$160,000 and Surrender His Property in Cleveland.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Three actions brought against ex-City Treasurer Axworthy, of Cleveland, O., were settled to-day in the Court of Queen's Bench. The actions arose from banking disputes. With the sanction of the court, Axworthy agreed to pay \$22,000 and surrender his property in America in settlement of the actions.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 19.—At noon to-day a cablegram from London announced the fact that a compromise had been effected between Thomas Axworthy, the absconding city treasurer of Cleveland, and as the settlement was in the presence of George Garrison and Andrew Squire, of this city, the news carried with it, by the London press, that the prisoners were to be released. The prisoners are at a dining place on the rear platform of an eastward-bound train as it moved from the Union Depot in Friday, Nov. 3, it was announced in this city that the defaulting treasurer had negotiated \$160,000 worth of exchange on London with his stolen funds, under the name of Philip Anthony, and under that name had presented the bill of exchange at the London bank, and had the amount of its face credited to him. This transaction furnished a clue to his bondsmen in this city, and the officers of the National Bank of Commerce at once took prompt and speedy action. They not only attached the city funds deposited in the various banks of Cleveland, but also served notices on the banks of London, where the city cash taken from the Bank of Commerce was taken. To the latter is due the success of the settlement. Axworthy accepted a proposition to fight his bondsmen, but it is presumed he found that he would be defeated, and therefore surrendered. The compromise does not include his immunity from arrest if he returns to America.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Unfavorable Comment in Relation to Disbandment of an Aesthetic Society.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The announcement of the disbandment of the Honorable Artillery Company has caused a sensation, and the action of the Prince of Wales, which led to the disorganization of the ancient body, is unfavorably commented upon by both press and people. The Times declares that the company was treated as if it had mutilated on the field of battle. It says the government stores, field battery, guns and infantry rifles which were in the company's possession have been withdrawn from its armory, and taken to Woolwich. The St. James Gazette says the company's offense consisted in the Prince of Wales's proposal to have the Prince of Wales to vote £500 for military purposes. The Globe characterizes the treatment of the company as monstrous. The Pall-Mall Gazette says the Prince of Wales has made a remarkable blunder which would be characteristic of an infatuated Stuart or a pragmatic Bourbon. It adds

that if he behaved as sovereign as he has behaved as captain of this company, his tenure of the throne would be brief.

The Intrigue Against Morier.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—It is asserted that the German government is seeking to compass the removal of Sir R. D. Morier, British ambassador to Russia. The stories of Morier's connection with Marshal Bazaine, in 1870, have been revived and enlarged upon to an extent threatening the total extinction of the original yarn, but it is not believed that the Czar can be induced to disturb the amicable relations of Russia and England, even to placate Germany, any more than England can be induced to recall a faithful and capable official to satisfy the whim of a monarch whose faculty for retaining himself in hot water is his most conspicuous characteristic.

The American Catholic University.

ROME, Dec. 19.—Bishop Keane to-day presented to the Pope a collective letter from the American bishops, announcing that satisfactory progress has been made in the scheme for establishing a Catholic university at Washington, D. C. The letter also thanks the Pope for his support of the plan, and draws attention to the importance of the work as a bulwark against the rise of rationalism and free thought in America.

Sounds Like the "Robber" Tariff.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Manchester Chamber of Commerce, by an overwhelming majority, has passed a resolution holding that all foreign goods similar to those produced in England should pay the same proportion of the imperial and local taxation which they would have paid had they been manufactured in Great Britain.

Costly Political Celebrations.

BELOGRADE, Dec. 19.—The Radical peasants are celebrating the victories of their party in parliamentary election by firing the homes of political opponents in the vicinity of this city. The sky has been lurid for three nights and the reflection of the flames of burning dwellings.

Gladstone on His Way to Italy.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Mr. Gladstone started to-day for Naples. A great crowd had gathered at the railway station and the ex-Premier was enthusiastically cheered when he departed for Dover. At Dover thousands of people cheered him on his arrival. The trip across the channel was made in a rough sea and foggy weather.

Fighting at Snakim.

SUAKIM, Dec. 19.—A cavalry reconnaissance was made toward Handoub to-day. The enemy's right redoubt, which was repaired yesterday evening, was destroyed by the fire from a sixty-four pounder.

Foreign Notes.

Mr. John Bright has rallied somewhat. The trial of Prof. Grafstein will probably be postponed until March. It will take place at Leipzig.

The bondholders of the Panama Canal Company will hold a meeting on Jan. 29 to discuss the course they shall pursue in view of the company's difficulties.

The woman Gallager, who was arrested at Queenstown when she landed from the steamer Umbria, from New York, last Saturday, and found to have a number of cartridges concealed in her dress, has been fined £2 10s. and costs.

The students at the University of Rome yesterday rebelled against the enforcement of new rules. Troops were called in and the disorder quelled. The hearing of lessons has been suspended pending further action on the part of the authorities.

A dispatch from Auckland says that news has been received from Samoa that the Samoans under Mataafa have succeeded in capturing the most of Atua, after a long battle with Tamaese's forces. The losses include 100 killed and several hundred wounded.

THE WAHALAK RIOT.

The Negroes Mysteriously Disappear—Fears that the Trouble is Not Yet Ended.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 19.—The situation at Wahalak remains unchanged. The negroes implicated in the killing of Maury and Cobb and other citizens of Kemper county have all disappeared, and no trace of them has been discovered up to the time of this writing. A number of men have been diligently searching for them since Sunday morning, but not one of them has yet been found. The county is quiet. A rumor obtained circulation yesterday that there was trouble anticipated at Wahalak station, some miles north of Wahalak, originated from a request made to the sheriff of Norkube county to send twenty-five men to that point, as there were fears of destruction of property belonging to innocent negroes in that vicinity. The excitement has subsided, and the people are anxious to arrest the perpetrators of the tragedy. Cobb and Maury were buried yesterday, and the widows are doing fairly well. The rumor that several negroes were killed in or near Wahalak yesterday is utterly without foundation.

Three Negroes Captured and Six Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 19.—A special to the States from Wahalak, Miss., says: "The trouble between the whites and blacks of this place is not yet settled, and a serious trouble and much blood is sure to follow. It is now known that in the past twenty-four hours at least two negroes, and perhaps more, have been killed."

MINOR MATTERS.

Senator Cullom Sued for \$10,000 for an Act Committed by a Servant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Last spring, as will be remembered, Senator Cullom's coachman, while coming down Fourteenth-street hill on horseback, ran over and killed Professor Paul, the principal of the Washington High-school, who was riding a bicycle just ahead of him. The Senator was not aware of the accident until the next morning. The driver was arrested and tried for manslaughter, being convicted and sentenced to a short term of imprisonment. Now the executor of Professor Paul's estate, through his attorneys, files a bill in court against the Senator to collect \$10,000 damages.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the following named Indians: Increase—J. Roacin, Terry Hanks; J. Smith, Terry Hanks; E. Herrington; J. S. W. Sturt, Buffalo; W. M. Coats, Dixon; P. T. Gorham, Kirkin; E. Fink, New Lisbon; T. A. Hughes, Sullivan; D. A. Ragner, Clinton; W. Curtis, Michigan City; F. M. Eley, Moore; T. D. Jones, Monon; H. Showalter, Angola; G. Sheriff, Alton; G. Krouse, New Marion; D. Colbert, Washington; T. Ford, Leopold; W. J. Corbett, Christiany; A. B. Now, Rockville; J. Sison, Fort Wayne; P. Tropp, Ora; R. A. Nott, Terre Haute; J. M. Caplinger, Versailles; (Navy) A. Simmons, Indianapolis; H. Robbs, Creteville; S. Eads, Holden; J. Enlow, Tazewell; A. E. Lusk, Brazil; C. F. Brookbank, Fairfield; T. Maher, Frankfort; J. Langen, Lowell; U. Hipsbur, Montgomery; H. Robinson, Lorraine; J. A. Barlett, La Porte; J. H. Reed, New Castle; E. H. Butler, Columbus; W. T. Whitridge, Richmond; M. Joseph, Osage; W. M. Evans, Evansville.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Militia Said to Have Been Ordered to Assist Democrats in Stealing Congressmen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—A Tribune special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: "A report received here last evening to the effect that Governor Wilson had notified the officers of the State militia to be in readiness for a call at a moment's notice, received some degree of confirmation at a late hour. It is stated on the authority of a gentleman who is in a position to know, that while the Washington day or two since, Governor Wilson was in conference with a number of national and State Democratic leaders. He stated in the conference that in the event of the election of a Republican to all four of the Democratic candidates for Congress. As two Republicans have majorities on the face of the returns, it was feared that such an arbitrary action by the Governor would cause trouble in the State, which might ensue in open rebellion. It was then agreed that in order to be ready for such an emergency the militia would be in readiness to move at any point in the State at a moment's notice."

PREPARING TO HELP BAILEY

Voorhees and Turpie Will Endeavor to Rally the Democrats to His Support.

And Will Put Forth Their Best Efforts in an Attempt to Persuade the Senators of That Party to Demand His Confirmation.

The Outrages in Alaska Said to Be Due to Inefficiency of Government Agents.

Senator Cullom Sued for Damages Arising Out of a Crime Committed by a Servant—The Holiday Adjournment of Congress.

BAILEY'S NOMINATION.

Voorhees and Turpie Will Try to Make Confirmation a Party Question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Attorney-general has sent to the Senate an answer to the resolution inquiring for papers relating to the appointment of Bailey as assistant district attorney, and the document appears to be a remonstrance signed by Wm. Henderson, of Indianapolis, and the other members of the Committee of One Hundred, and one-half of whom were Democrats and the other half Republicans, requesting the appointment of Solomon Claypool as special counsel to prosecute the Co-Burnham case, because Bailey, who had them in charge, was a man unworthy of confidence, lacked legal ability, and his relations with the defendants were so intimate, politically, and socially, as to disqualify him from appearing in the case. Several other documents relating to Mr. Bailey have been left with the committee, and there will doubtless be an interesting debate in executive session before his nomination is disposed of. The Democrats, however, propose to make it a party issue, if possible. Some of them may not vote to confirm Bailey, but Voorhees and Turpie are trying to get them together and hold them in a solid rank for confirmation. Several of the Democratic members of the House from Indiana protested against the appointment of Bailey, but since the nomination was sent to the Senate they have all fallen into line.

THE ALASKA OUTRAGES.

Testimony Sustaining the Charges—Mr. Thomas F. Ryan on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The House committee on fisheries to-day began the investigation regarding the alleged outrages in Alaska. Mr. William Gavitt, special treasury agent to the seal islands, testified that the Alaska Company's agent at St. George's island respected neither the laws of God nor man. Among other things, he said they furnished liquor to prostitutes in an underhand manner. The witness said the whole island was a place of prostitution from one end to the other. An agent of the company had declared he would break a man's head if he refused to bring him (the man's) wife to him. The witness said, further, that he would rather serve a term in the penitentiary than go through again what he and his wife had experienced on the island. He also presented a letter from Treasury Agent Tingle, which he regarded as a piece of black-mail intended to discourage the public statements. In conclusion, he admitted that he did not know of any case of criminal assault on the native women by agents of the Alaska Company.

Mr. George Wardman, who was a special agent at the island of St. George from 1881 to 1884, was then called. He never knew a woman or girl upon the island to be outraged, or a man or boy to be abused by any of the company's agents, nor did he ever know of a native woman living in the company's house with one of the employees. He never saw anything which would lead him to believe that the company's house was converted into a house of ill fame. Mr. T. F. Ryan, another special agent of the government at the Seal Island of St. George, from April, 1885, to 1887, was next called. Mr. Ryan attributed the lack of discipline and the loose morals on the island of St. George partly to the improper conduct and neglect of duty of some of the government agents, which was, in turn, imitated by the agents of the company. The chief trouble with the company's employees was that they assumed too much authority and seemed to have the impression that the company owned the island, and the sea besides. The witness formulated rules forbidding females on the island from visiting the company's and the government houses, but Mr. Tingle, his superior officer, had declared such a rule null. It was impossible to imagine what influenced him to do this, as the order was issued in the interests of law and decency.

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HOTEL ENGLISH,

Best hotel building in Indianapolis. One of the best hotels for the price charged in the country. Rate for transient \$2 per day. Very favorable rates given regular customers. Good location, rooms, elevator and all modern conveniences.