

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

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Take your choice of any Fur

STIFF HAT

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MODEL

WHEN INDICATIONS: INAUGURATED

Indiana's new State government is duly set on its way for four years. It has been many times that since

THE WHEN WAS INAUGURATED

And yet it goes through the ceremony constantly, for THE WHEN is

LIKE CLEOPATRA:

"Age cannot wither nor custom stale Her infinite variety."

The When differs from the newly

INAUGURATED GOVERNOR

In having the suffrages of everybody. To all that vast crowd that was at the ceremonies, the reception, the ball,

GREAT GATHERING OF INDIANLANS

The WHEN is a household word, known as meeting every season with its needs in Woolen Coats, or Linen Coats, or Rubber Coats; in Umbrellas or Underwear, or what not—especially that. We invite all visitors to come see the "what not" at

THE WHEN

GOV. HOVEY SPEAKS!

The new regime at the State Capitol is now complete.

BAMBERGER

HATTER AND FURRIER, has the new style Silk Hat for Spring—in advance of all competition.

16 East Washington St.

PRIVATE JOE'S INAUGURATION.

He is Installed as Governor of Illinois, and Delivers a Short but Pointed Message.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 14.—Hon. Joseph W. Fifer was inaugurated Governor of this State at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of the House and Senate in joint session.

His message was quite short and devoted to but three subjects—protection of the ballot, labor and the public schools.

After a fitting reference to the great services of his predecessor and to the laurels won by him in war and peace, the new Governor considers the protection of the ballot and urges the adoption of legislation by which the man who buys a vote shall be made the chief offender.

If either must escape conviction, it shall be the more ignorant one who did the selling. He believes at all events both should be made equally guilty, and the prosecution allowed to choose which one it will proceed against.

About a third of the message is devoted to the labor question. The duty of the State to the wage-workers is acknowledged, and the attention of the General Assembly invited to the need of legislation to secure the safer construction of factories, to protect the lives of miners, and to provide for the settlement of disputes between employer and employee.

On the subject of trusts the Governor says:

The industrial tendency of the age is against individual enterprise and toward great and permanent establishments based upon combined and aggregated wealth. These have given rise to artificial conditions not contemplated by the founders of the State, the proper legal regulation of which could by no human forecast have been provided for before they arose.

To the legislative wisdom and sound discretion of this age falls the duty of enacting from time to time such laws as these rapidly developing industrial conditions require for their regulation.

Present evils must be corrected by peaceful means, and not by a resort to force.

He therefore heartily approves of the law commonly known as the anti-Pinkertonian measure, and says it has been respected and enforced since its passage.

The Governor calls attention to the wrong done the working classes by the admission of foreign contract labor. He believes the general government should pass more stringent laws on the subject. A State can do something by providing that none but American citizens, or those who intend to become such, shall be employed on the public works of the State. There are persons in Illinois who are not and do not intend to become citizens, and he believes they should be discriminated against in favor of "our own laboring people."

Then the Governor deals with the most important subject of education. He speaks of the propriety of a law requiring a higher standard of education on the part of the teachers, and also recommends the adoption of some better means to bring the children into the schools. If the present compulsory education law is a bad one, it should be repealed; if a good one, it should be enforced.

The masses must be educated and the foreign element assimilated. That leads to the consideration of the dangers of anarchy, which education is one of the means of averting. "Another great battle is to be fought out on this continent—a war of law and order against lawlessness and disorder, of morality against immorality, of religion against irreligion."

BROWN'S EXPECTORANT has been in use in Indianapolis over thirty years. It cures coughs and colds.

THE LATE MRS. GOULD.

Her illness and the Causes Thereof—Her Skill and Capacity in Business Matters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The late Mrs. Jay Gould was about fifty years old. She was the daughter of Daniel G. Miller, of this city, a member of the firm of Lee, Dater & Miller, dealers in produce and groceries.

He amassed a fortune. The Miller household was on Union square, where the Century Building now stands. It was there that Miss Helen D. Miller spent her youth, and there she was married to Mr. Gould, about twenty-seven years ago.

Her mother, Mrs. Ann Kip Miller, lives at 518 Fifth avenue. Mrs. Gould was a gentle and attractive woman, who cared little for social distinctions, but devoted herself to her family. Without allowing it to be known publicly, she was active in charities, and her eldest daughter, Miss Helen Gould, assisted her in these good works.

She hated display, and although she possessed many valuable jewels, few persons outside of her family circle ever saw her wear them. She took great delight in her country home at Irvington, and in the family trips on board her husband's steam yacht, the Atalanta. She spent much time among the flowers in her conservatory. It was for her that Mr. Gould built them. They cost half a million dollars. Mrs. Gould had five children, all of whom are living. George, the eldest, who married Miss Edith Kingston, the actress, a couple of years ago, lives at 1 East Forty-seventh street. The others are Edward, Helen, Howard and Frank, who live with their father. At the time of his marriage Mr. Gould was in the leather business and had just begun his ventures in railroad properties. He was president of the Washington & Rutland road. Early last September, while on a visit to his home in Irvington, he showed the first signs of the illness which he died of. It was a stroke, which completely paralyzed her right side, made the case hopeless. Mrs. Gould had a comfortable fortune in her own right, and she always retained the management of it, even in detail. She was a good business woman in that she studied details carefully and insisted upon the soundest investments. At times some of her funds have been loaned upon the street through the brokers employed by the family, and she always scrutinized the collateral carefully and made sure that there was enough of it. In a business way she has been of great service to her husband, especially in nursing him and caring for him during the frightful strains to which he has at times been subject. Though not strong physically, she always seemed the stronger of the two in that respect. She was also kept advised of Mr. Gould's plans, and her advice was often asked and taken by him. In the opinion of Mr. Gould's friends her death will be an exceedingly severe blow to him, and, one that, in his present condition of health, he is not likely to bear well.

The funeral will be held in Dr. Paxton's church on Wednesday. Interment will be in Woodlawn.

Other Deaths.

ELKHAFT, Ind., Jan. 14.—A. C. Thompson, of the banking house of A. C. Thompson & Co., at this place, died this morning of pneumonia, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He was an active member of the Christian Church. His wife died two years ago to-day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Lieutenant Miles, of the United States steamer Yantic, recently arrived from Port-au-Prince, Haiti, with yellow fever on board, died to-night.

ELKHART, Ind., Jan. 14.—Rev. William Hackman, a well-known Methodist minister, died here suddenly of heart disease, last night, aged sixty-nine years.

BROWN'S EXPECTORANT has been in use in Indianapolis over thirty years. It cures coughs and colds.

FLOQUET DECLINES A FIGHT

The French Premier Publicly Denounces Deputy Laur as a Calumniator.

The Latter Sends a Couple of Friends Duly Accredited as Seconds, but M. Floquet Says He Fights Only in the Tribune.

Germany's Ruler Tells the Landtag the Country May Cherish a Hope of Peace.

Variety of Rumors as to Intentions of the British Government Toward Ireland—Effort to Save the Panama Canal Company.

A DUEL DECLINED.

Premier Floquet Declines to Entertain a Challenge Sent by Deputy Laur.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—M. Floquet, president of the Council of Ministers, met M. Laur, member of the Chamber of Deputies for the department of the Loire, in the lobby of the Chamber to-day, and told him that his articles commenting on the application of the secret-service fund during the recent elections were base calumnies and challenged him to justify them from the tribune of the Chamber.

M. Laur retorted that he would refer his accusations to a jury composed of members of the Chamber of Deputies, and would send seconds to M. Floquet unless he retracted his remarks.

M. Floquet replied that he would neither retract what he had said nor receive M. Laur's seconds, and repeated his challenge to that gentleman to justify his statements.

M. Laisant and Leherisse, in the capacity of friends and accredited seconds of Deputy Laur, called upon M. Floquet this evening. The Premier replied to their representations by declaring that he had nothing further to say to or of M. Laur except from the tribune.

THE GERMAN LANDTAG.

The Session Opened with Much Pomp and Ceremony—Speech by the Emperor.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The Landtag was opened to-day. The Emperor, in his speech opening the session, declared that all the foreign relations of the country were friendly. He said that during his recent visits to friendly sovereigns he gained the conviction that Germany might confidently cherish the hope of peace. The continued blessings of peace are shown in a gratifying manner by the improved economic situation of artisans. The financial condition of the country is satisfactory. An increase of 300,000 marks in the savings banks has proved that trade has improved. The satisfactory character of the finances has enabled the government to further reduce taxation. Among the measures announced by the Emperor to be introduced in the next session are bills to further increase the emoluments of the clergy of all denominations, to improve the position of teachers in the national grammar schools and for regulating the stamp tax. Having regard for the admittedly satisfactory results of the development of the railways, the assignment of extra dividends to the shareholders further extend them will be asked for. A credit will be asked for the relief of the sufferers by the floods in 1888. A measure will be introduced dealing with the general administration of Posen.

The ceremony of opening the Landtag was conducted with great pomp. The Ministers of State, the diplomatic corps and many generals were in attendance.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

A Variety of Rumors Concerning Measures Said to Be in Contemplation.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Rumors attributing to the government various schemes affecting Ireland are in active circulation and rapidly multiplying. A writer in the Star asserts that the Irish Office is preparing a bill for submission to Parliament, at an early date, to compel Lord Clanricarde to sell his Irish tenants the holdings they now occupy, the bill fixing the price they shall pay. Another writer, claiming to speak upon authority, states that the ministry will introduce a measure to release Irish tenants from the payment of arrears. The latter statement drew few believers in its full purport, but the conviction is rapidly growing that the government has found it necessary, under pressure from within as well as without the Conservative party, to deal with the question of arrears, and will pass a measure which will afford tenants at least partial relief from the burdens imposed upon them by the arrears which it is impossible for them to pay in full.

A dispatch from Hartford says that four persons, who were sentenced to month's imprisonment for participating in a Manchester martyr demonstration there, were taken to prison to-day. They were escorted by many policemen to a crowd with a band of music following them. The police charged upon the crowd, using their clubs, and quite a conflict ensued. Several persons were badly injured.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Some New Facts Concerning the Unhappy Venture of Maximilian in Mexico.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Some hitherto unpublished correspondence relating to Maximilian's reign in Mexico has been sent to the Vienna Tagblatt from Madrid. One of the letters, written by the Archduchess Sophia, to her son, Emperor Maximilian, advises him, in case the French abandon him, to die like a good Hapsburg among the Mexicans, as he had promised. But should the French remain in Mexico, she wishes him to come home with his family and abdicate in favor of Augustin Iribarne. Another letter, written by the Empress Carlotta, and dated Vera Cruz, June 18, 1867, an hour prior to her departure for Europe, expresses confidence that her mission will be all right when Maximilian has returned to the throne. The writer expresses implicit faith in the Empress Eugenie.

A Chance for Lessep's Canal Company.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The Senate to-day adopted twenty-four articles of the bankruptcy bill, which, if it becomes a law, will enable the Panama Canal Company to judicially liquidate its obligations without declaring itself in bankruptcy.

The political council of the Panama Canal Company declare that the concern is a civil and not a commercial organization, and therefore cannot be declared bankrupt.

The first issue of the new shares of the company by the Banque Parisienne, amounting to 30,000,000 francs. A second issue will be made only in case of necessity. The new company obtains all the rights and privileges of the old concern, including the right to issue lottery bonds. The original holders will receive 80 per cent. of the net profits after the new company shall have been remunerated.

Revolution the Only Remedy.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The Anarchists of this city have issued a manifesto to the electors of the department of the Seine in which they appeal to the people not to vote for any candidate. The manifesto says: "The Senate and Chamber of Deputies are powerless to emancipate the people. A revolution will alone free them from their oppressors."

Cossack Colonization in Abyssinia.

STURIM, Jan. 14.—The Austrian steamer Amphitrite, from Trieste, arrived at this port to-day with M. Atchinnoff and 100 Cos-

sacks, including women and children, on board. The expedition is undertaken for the purpose of founding a colony in Abyssinia. The Amphitrite will proceed hence to-morrow. She will be followed by the steamer Grubbe, which will have the party to land to prevent their landing on Italy's littoral. The Cossacks claim they have secured permission from the French government to land at Obok.

Buried at Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Miss Gale, a passenger on the steamer City of Berlin, which arrived at Queenstown to-day from New York, committed suicide the day after the steamer left New York by taking a dose of arsenic. She was found dead in her cabin, and she had quarreled with her friends, and said she wanted to die. On the following day H. Blonden, a passenger, died from delirium tremens. Both bodies were buried at sea.

Reporter Sent to Prison.

LIMERICK, Jan. 14.—In Judge Boyd's court, to-day, a reporter named Reeves, who acted as Limerick agent of a number of Cork newspapers, refused to testify concerning notes which he had taken of speeches made at Parnellite meetings. He said he did not desire the notoriety of an informer, and would let the court search the newspapers for the information sought after. He was committed to prison.

Strong Hint that Stanley is Safe.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Chronicle asserts that the government will be informed of Henry M. Stanley's safety long before the expedition led by Mr. Thomas A. Stevens reaches the east coast of Africa, and that, in the meantime, recent letters from Stanley will be published in London. There are certain reasons, the Chronicle says, for being so sure of Stanley's safety. He is a secret agent, at present, the whereabouts of the explorer.

Hayti Pays Indemnity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A Port-au-Prince, Hayti, special says the question of indemnity for the seizure of the Haytian Republic has been settled by the payment of \$130,000.

Foreign Notes.

A large force of Dervishes has left Dongola and is advancing toward Wady Halfa.

The gifts recently presented to the Pope by the French churches are valued at \$50,000. Among the gifts is the stole which was worn by the Pope on the occasion of the services in celebration of his jubilee.

A duel was fought yesterday in Paris between Henri Rochefort, editor of *Le Transigant*, and M. Lissargy, editor of *La Bataille*. The weapons used were swords. Both combatants were wounded. M. Lissargy's wounds are dangerous.

FIGHTING FOR A NOMINATION.

Delaware Republicans Unable to Agree on a Candidate for United States Senator.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 14.—The Republicans, at 8 o'clock to-night, went into caucus. A long struggle is anticipated. The race is between George V. Massey, of Dover, and Anthony Higgins, of Wilmington. Charles H. Treat, of Georgetown, who led with six votes up to to-day, is practically out of the race. His strength will go to Higgins. Nine votes will elect. There are sixteen men in caucus. Both Massey and Higgins are hopeful.

At 10 o'clock a twenty-member ballot stands: Massey, 6; Treat, 5; Smithers, 3; Higgins, 2. No change for eighteen ballots.

The twenty-third showed eight votes for Massey. The vote for the other candidates was not announced. Massey needs only one more vote to nominate.

Thirtieth ballot: Massey, 8; Treat, 5; Smithers, 3; Higgins, 1.

As the fourteen Democrats are possibly evenly divided between Woolcott and Sausbury, Senator Dorman being the unexpected winner, neither factoring is expected to venture a ballot. The Democratic caucus adjourned to await the action of the Republicans.

The West Virginia Puzzle.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The Republican members of the State Senate held a secret caucus in the Senate chamber to-night to decide upon a plan of action. Nothing is known as to what transpired, except that it may be safely predicted that there will be no organization of the Senate to-morrow.

A report reached here stating that Anse and Cap. Hatfield, on Saturday last, swore out peace warrants for Dan Cunningham and two other detectives who were out in their territory. Min-hua, then arrested, and lodged in jail at Logan court-house, where they now are, no one there being willing to go on their bond. Cunningham and his party went to Logan county for the purpose of capturing the Hatfield gang.

Senatorial Nominations.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The Republicans and the Democrats of the State Legislature to-day held caucuses to nominate a United States Senator. The Republicans nominated Senator Hoar and the Democrats Gen. P. A. Collins.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.—The Republicans of the State Legislature in caucus to-night unanimously nominated Senator Manderson for re-election to the United States Senate. Hon. John McShane, present member of Congress from the First district, received the unanimous vote of the Democrats.

His Life Hangs on a Single Word.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 14.—Yesterday and to-day have been days of excitement to Pratt Mines, a place near here of some 3,000 inhabitants. On Saturday an unknown negro outraged Mrs. Kellum, a little boy, who was with her. Since then the population has been in a ferment and the male citizens have been searching for the criminal. Many negroes have been arrested on suspicion and taken to Mrs. Kellum for identification but until to-day she was unable in every case to name the man. One was brought in to-day, however, at sight of whom she threw up her hands and exclaimed in terror, "Take him away, he is the man." On recovering herself, however, she expressed some uncertainty and at her request the lynching has been postponed until to-morrow, when she will have time to recover from the shock. If she deliberately identifies him as the man, whose name is George Meadows, his shrift will be short. To-night he is guarded by twenty armed citizens, whose instructions from the crowd who had him in charge to-day are that if any military or sheriff's posse come to take him away to swing him up before he can be rescued. The sheriff sent deputies there to-day who found the crowd quietly waiting for the verdict of Mrs. Kellum.

Brick-Layers and Masons.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 14.—The twenty-third annual convention of the Brick-Layers and Masons' International Union of America, began here this morning. President Andrew Darragh, of St. Louis, is in the chair. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Babcock, which was responded to by President Darragh. After the announcement of the standing committees the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Board of Experts on Monument Design.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The executive committee of the Grant Monument Association, to-day, announced the following board of experts to decide upon the designs for a monument offered by the leading artists and architects of the world: N. L. Brun, James Kenwick, Prof. W. E. Ware, of Boston; John Collier, Geo. B. Post, Prof. S. Wolf and James E. Ware.

Boston Ministers on Liquor and Dancing.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The Boston Evangelical Alliance, began here this morning. President Andrew Darragh, of St. Louis, is in the chair. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Babcock, which was responded to by President Darragh. After the announcement of the standing committees the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

ANOTHER CABINET OFFICER

Chairman Hatch Says the Agricultural Bureau Will Be Made a Department.

Senator Palmer Talks in a Similar Strain, and It is Confidently Stated That President Cleveland Will Approve the Bill.

House Members Will Be Given a Chance to Vote on Repeal of the Tobacco Tax.

The Dakota-Admission Bills to Be Called Up in the House To-morrow—Another Sample of Democratic Election Rascality.

A NEW CABINET OFFICER.

The Agricultural Bureau Will Be Raised to the Dignity of a Department.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, J. 14.—"You can quote me as saying that the bill creating a Cabinet office out of the Bureau of Agriculture will become a law," said Chairman Hatch, of the House committee on agriculture, a member of the cabinet committee having this measure in charge, while talking to your correspondent at this evening about the probabilities of President Harrison having another Cabinet officer to select. "The conferees," continued General Hatch, "were appointed with the understanding that they would agree upon some terms, and they will agree. Neither the men acting on the part of the House nor those for the Senate will let such questions as the transfer of the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture defeat the bill. We are going to agree, and our report will be promptly adopted by both Houses. Yes, President Cleveland will sign the bill."

Senator Palmer, at the head of the conferees on the part of the Senate, and chairman of the Senate committee on agriculture, corroborated this statement. An agreement will likely be reached by the middle of this week.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

Action that Will Afford Members an Opportunity to Vote on the Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The action of the House, to-day, in referring Mr. Cowles's internal revenue bill to the appropriations committee was undoubtedly a surprise to the members of the committee on ways and means and other Representatives who struggled for months to secure the passage of the Mills tariff bill. The obvious purpose of the motion made by Mr. Cowles was to secure a report on the bill to the House, and an opportunity (which has not been afforded during this Congress) for members to cast their votes directly upon a proposition to repeal or reduce the tobacco tax. Numbers of similar bills have been introduced and referred to the ways and means committee, never to emerge from the committee-room, and with a knowledge of the fact that Mr. Randall's opposition of reducing or repealing the internal revenue taxes, the bill introduced to-day was referred to the committee of which he is the chairman in the hope of better results than had been attained with those bills sent to the ways and means committee. The vote by which the reference was made resulted from a union almost all Republican members present with the Democratic Representatives from the tobacco-growing States in support of the motion. The fact that Mr. Randall's opposition of the reference is not regarded as evidencing any change of views by him, but only a protest against any infringement of the time-ordered practice of the House under which revenue bills are referred to the ways and means committee. It is intimated by some of his friends that the decisive vote by which the bill was referred to the committee will be regarded as in the nature of an instruction of the wishes of the House not to be disregarded, and that the bill will be speedily considered by the committee.

To-day's action has given rise to much speculation touching the individual views of the members of the appropriations committee, but upon this point no certain definite is known. It is said that Mr. Brewer was induced to move the reference of his bill to repeal the tobacco tax to the committee on ways and means, almost all Republican members present with the Democratic Representatives from the tobacco-growing States in support of the motion. The fact that Mr. Randall's opposition of the reference is not regarded as evidencing any change of views by him, but only a protest against any infringement of the time-ordered practice of the House under which revenue bills are referred to the ways and means committee. It is intimated by some of his friends that the decisive vote by which the bill was referred to the committee will be regarded as in the nature of an instruction of the wishes of the House not to be disregarded, and that the bill will be speedily considered by the committee.

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THE DAKOTA BILLS.

The Senate Admission Measure Will Be Called Up in the House To-day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—To-morrow the Senate bill dividing the Territory of Dakota and admitting the southern half to statehood will be called up in the House. Chairman Springer will offer as a substitute his omnibus bill admitting to statehood Dakota as a whole, and the Territories of Washington, Montana and New Mexico, but he has promised Senators-elect Moody and Edgerton, Delegate Gifford, Chief Justice Tripp, and other prominent Dakotans here that a fair and square vote shall be taken on the Senate bill, so that if it is the will of the House that Dakota should be divided, it should be so. The divisionists are embarrassed by the absence from the House, just at this time, of S. S. Cox, of New York; Wilson, of Minnesota; and McShane, of Nebraska, all Democrats, and in favor of division. It is likely, however, that pairs have been or will be arranged for these men, and hopes are entertained that the vote will be very close, in all probabilities.

DEMOCRATIC RASCALITY.

A Sample Trick of the Party that Now Yawns Loudly for Election Reform.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Every conceivable form of ticket was used in the South at the recent election for the purpose of keeping that section solid for the Democratic party. All sorts of devices were resorted to for the purpose of misleading the illiterate white and colored voters who wanted to cast their ballots for Harrison and Morton electors. After bulldozing various forms of intimidation were resorted to, and the men who could not read or write, but braved their way to the polls, determined to vote or die, were in as many instances as possible misled into casting the wrong ballot. To-day your correspondent, by accident, got possession of a ticket which was prepared by the Democratic rascals in Tennessee for the purpose of defrauding Republican voters out of their franchise. The ballot is of the regulation size and printed on white paper. At the head is a picture of the American eagle, such as was placed at the head of all straight Republican tickets, and this one, although Democratic from the first to the last name, is headed, it will be seen, the same as the regular Republican ticket. It is a clear demonstration of the fact that the Democrats in every locality obtained ballots under false pretenses. This ticket was shown to

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE

BIG FOUR RAIL-LINE

THE DISPOSITION TO GO TO WASHINGTON seems to be universal, and on Feb. 28, March 1, 2 and 3, the lines between Indianapolis and Washington will swarm with sight-seers, politicians and office-seekers.

The Kankakee Line offers two great routes. Chesapeake and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio routes—both of them offering, passing through more beautiful scenery and places of historical interest than any other routes between Indianapolis and Washington.

We have been able so far to fix all who have applied to us with sleeping-car accommodations at road and view about ten car-loads with special cars for use for sleeping purposes while in Washington. To those who apply soon we can still furnish accommodations in special cars, to be slept in while in Washington, and also with sleeping-car accommodations only en route. The cost in sleeping cars to be used the whole trip will be about \$10 per berth. Rate for ticket, \$15.45, or \$25.45 for the trip, exclusive of meals. The trip is to leave Indianapolis Saturday, March 3, and return to Indianapolis Saturday, March 10, and return to Indianapolis Saturday, March 17. All information will be furnished by applying at this office.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

Depart: 3:55 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 3:50 p.m. 6:25 p.m. Arrive: 10:40 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 10:50 p.m.

CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.

Depart: 7:10 a.m. 12:00 p.m. 3:55 p.m. 6:10 p.m. Arrive: 3:30 a.m. 10:35 a.m. 8:30 p.m. 6:10 p.m.

CHICAGO DIVISION.

Depart: 7:10 a.m. 12:00 p.m. 3:55 p.m. 6:10 p.m. Arrive: 3:30 a.m. 10:35 a.m. 8:30 p.m. 6:10 p.m.

Fullman 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 the Model ticket office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. HARRIS, Dist. Pass. Agt.