COMING GERMAN ELECTIONS

Great Political Struggle, the Result of Which Cannot Be Predicted.

So Many Candidates Scrambling for Seats in the Reichstag that Probably Over One Hundred Second Ballots Will Be Necessary.

GERMAN POLITICS.

The Coming Struggle for Control of the Reichstag Promises to Be Bitter.

BERLIN, May 13.—The first week of the electoral struggle ends without any of the parties knowing where they stand and without any of they having anything like reliable data from which to forecast the result of the contest for members of the Reichstag. The leaders of the Social Democracy alone seem to retain a thorough grip upon their organization. They have to-night 142 candidates in the field, and can reasonably hope to secure fifty-five seats, a gain of nineteen seats over the number held by the party in the last Reichstag. From the unprecedented number of candidates appearing it will be impossible for the results of the first day's polling, on June 15, to decide the general issue, and it is expected that the vote on that day will not certainly establish the political character of the new house. As is well known the successful candidate requires a majority over all his opponents, and the large number of men seeking election and reelection in the various constituencies will make the required majority hard to obtain in many cases. It is thought that over one hundred second ballots will be necessary to decide questions of elections, and it is, therefore, highly probable that the end of summer will have been reached before the house is finally constituted.

It is doubtful, whatever may be the results of the elections, whether the Reichstag will even then be convened for business. It is more likely that it will meet only to hear the Emperor's speech opening the session, and then adjourn until the usual period of opening in October. In the meantime it is evident that the parties will be reconstituted on platforms in which the army bill will have almost a secondary place. The foremost planks of the Conservative platform already decided upon are protectionism and bimetalism. In the absence of recognized party leaders and a party manifesto, some members of the Center party will figure as influential Democratic Catholics. Dr. Sigel, a rabid anti-Prussian, will stand for election in Munich as a Catholic Democrat, and his programme is undoubtedly a significant feature of the campaign as regards south Germany.

Each party seems determined to expend every available resource in contesting districts where it has the remotest chance of success. Indeed, in many instances candidates will stand in districts where success appears impossible. Thus, in Berlin, the Centrists will contest every district, although they know the Catholic vote is certain to be swamped by the immense preponderance of the Freisinnige and Socialist votes. In some constituencies each of the recognized parties has a candidate in the field. The contest is further complicated by class interests, which are demanding attention. The Agrarian League demands special pledges before giving its support to candidates; the trading guilds insist upon being heard, and the Anti-Semites, bimetallists, and a host of Wandists, are making a turmoil, which will not cease until the first day's balloting clears the atmosphere and brings into prominence the grand principles at stake.

The retirement of Count Von Ballestrem and other Centrist leaders is under consideration. The bulk of the party shrinks from the prospect of Dr. Lieber becoming the leader of the party. Under him the Democratic Evolution party would proceed at full pressure. The aristocratic element of the party view such a prospect with dismay. Dr. Lieber's recent declaration that he was a Prussian against his will, and his attacks on the monarchical principle as represented in Emperor William have made it impossible for him to be recognized as chief of a united Center party. The two wings of the Freisinnige party have started in with opposing candidates in Berlin and elsewhere. The provincial Freisinnige organizations, however, generally support Herr Eugene Richter, the leader of the faction known as the Radical People's party.

The government organs carefully reproduce the reports in French papers as to how France is rejoiced at the rejection of the army bill, adding sinister rumors regarding the designs of the French government. They also publish doubtful telegrams from Strasburg reporting that the French garrisons along the frontier have already been or are being reinforced, and that the granting of furloughs to all French soldiers and officers has been stopped. The alarm which the organs profess to feel has not spread among the people. Every one knows that the rejection has neither diminished the defensive strength of the triple alliance nor added to France's power of offensiveness. Outside of Chancellor Von Caprivi's organs, the idea is ridiculed that France and Russia will attack Germany because the Reichstag refused to grant all the government demanded.

GLADSTONE'S PLAN VISIONARY.

Louis Kossuth's View of the English Premier's Irish Home-Rule Bill.

LONDON, May 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes an interview with the venerable Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, in regard to Irish home rule. In the interview Kossuth said that he wrote a memorandum years ago regarding Mr. Gladstone's first home-rule scheme. The memorandum, Kossuth said, would be found among his papers after his death, but he declined to disclose, at present, what the memorandum contains. "As to Mr. Gladstone's second scheme for Irish home rule," Kossuth continued, "I know very little about it or the real principles underlying it. I believe, however, that Mr. Gladstone will never arrive at his goal. The Irish question presents the same obstacles as squaring a circle. It is a perfect utopia, this wish of Mr. Gladstone to establish the autonomy of Ireland without granting to that country absolute independence, and I should not be astonished if Ireland should one day throw herself into the arms of the United States in order to gain what she wants. Distances between countries do not count to-day as they counted in the past. It has been said that the situation of Ireland is comparable to that of Hungary, and some eminent Englishmen have asked an opinion in regard to that assertion. My answer is that it is false. The Austrians never conquered Hungary as the English conquered Ireland. Hungary merely made a compact with the house of Hapsburg for the sake of neighborly association. Ireland, on the contrary, was conquered by force of arms and can only be delivered by force of arms."

Kossuth, who is ninety-one years old, looks feeble and wasted, and is sometimes convulsed by fits of coughing. But there is still the old fire in his eyes which flash while he is talking. He still spends some of his time every day writing in behalf of Hungary.

Ten Charcoal Burners Killed.

DURANGO, Mexico, May 13.—The mail courier from Mazatlan brings news of a desperate affray between the workmen of two camps of charcoal burners in the Sierra Madre mountains, about sixty miles this side of Mazatlan. A feud has existed for some time between the rival camps, and a few nights ago an employe from each camp met on the narrow mountain road. One threw the other over a precipice and he was dashed to pieces on the rocks below. The fatal encounter led to a general conflict between the two camps, in which ten men were killed and a number injured.

Cable Notes.

The corporation of Southampton will tender a public reception to Embassador Thomas F. Bayard upon his arrival there from the United States.

The Duke of Aosta, son of the former King of Spain, and nephew of King Humbert, will marry the Princess Henrietta, daughter of the Count of Flanders, and niece of King Leopold III.

The Dowager Queen of Portugal, Maria Pianee, Princess of Savoy, is ill of a pulmonary disease at the Quirinal. Her physicians fear that the disease will develop into quick consumption.

Earthquakes continue to occur almost daily in Sicily. On Friday Palermo, Trani and the island of Ustica, off the Sicilian coast, were shaken violently. Many buildings were injured and are likely to fall should the shocks be repeated.

The German Empress has sent to Father Coza Luzzi, librarian at the Vatican, through Herr Von Bulow, the Prussian minister to the Vatican, a costly ring containing twenty-four diamonds and the imperial initials in brilliants and rubies.

As a sign of defiance to King Oscar and to those who are advising him to coerce the Norwegians by force of arms, the Radicals in the Norwegian Storthing have introduced a bill in that body providing that the emblem of the union of Sweden and Norway shall be eliminated from the Norwegian flag.

RUN ON A MILWAUKEE BANK.

Depositors Besiege the Plankinton, but All Their Demands Are Met.

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—For the first time in many years Milwaukee experienced a run on one of its banks this morning. Before the doors of the Plankinton Bank opened a crowd of three hundred people gathered about the entrance, and, from the moment the bank opened until it closed this afternoon, the tellers were kept busy paying out money. Savings depositors were refused their money under the rule requiring thirty days' notice before withdrawal of funds. At noon the run was virtually over and confidence began to resume sway once more. The distrust of the Plankinton Bank is due to the large amount in which it is involved in the Lappen failure. Thus far the attachments and proceedings against the firms of Frank A. Lappen & Co. and the Lappen Furniture Company aggregate $409,424. The Weber Dry Goods Company, which ran a department in the Lappen store, is in no way affected by the failure. Among other bankers and the leading business men a feeling of strong belief that the Plankinton would hold out all right existed. No request had come from the troubled institution for assistance from the clearing house, but that institution stood ready to extend any assistance that might be needed. At noon it was reported that a large sum of money had arrived in the city from Chicago by special express for the relief of the bank. As the day wore on and the bank kept paying out money as fast as demands were made a feeling of greater security became apparent among the depositors.

A Banker's View of the Situation.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Speaking to-day of the Western bank failures and the attempts made in some quarters to discredit local banks, George G. Williams, president of clearing house committee and of the Chemical National Bank, said: "There has been altogether too much made of the situation. All that is wanted now is quiet. The Western failures are adequately explained in the method on which they did business. The ease with which this business community sustained the losses of last week makes them grounds of confidence rather than anything else. The losses must have been enormous, yet see how quickly and how comparatively easily they have been taken. London cannot hurt us much, if any, not only because it is particularly light of means to affect us, but because the relation of the financial standing and resources of England and the United States have changed. We are the stronger now."

Weeks's Indebtedness More than $1,000,000.

NEW YORK, May 13.—It is now estimated that the indebtedness of Francis H. Weeks, against whom a suit was begun yesterday for trust money alleged to have been misappropriated by him, will be be more than $1,000,000. William Nelson Cromwell, of Sullivan & Cromwell, attorneys for the Superior Land and Improvement Company, in which Mr. Weeks had held the offices of president, secretary and treasurer, said that that company would lose nothing of the $550,000 that Mr. Weeks took without the authority of the company. The attachment which Mr. Cromwell placed on the West Superior Steel Company amply secured the Land Improvement Company, as the plant is valued at $2,000,000. Of the $550,000, Mr. Cromwell declared, Mr. Weeks had, beyond question, pocketed $150,000, and was an embezzler to that extent, at least.

Depositors Will Get 4 Per Cent.

WILKESBARREE, Pa., May 13.—Assignee Stoddardt, of the defunct bank of F. B. Rockafellow, has filed his first partial account with the court. Four per cent. of the $500,000 represented by the depositors will be paid. This is about the limit of the assets.

Other Business Troubles.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Erastus Wiman will file a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors on Monday or Tuesday. The assignee will be David Bennett King, the same attorney to whom Mr. Wiman transferred his real estate on Staten Island the latter part of March for the benefit of his creditors. He says that he cannot estimate his assets or liabilities. If well managed he was sure he could pay dollar for dollar. "But you will understand," he exclaimed, "that the whole thing will be out of my hands now."

LINCOLN, Neb., May 13.—Kendall & Smith, grain dealers, with numerous elevators throughout this State, have failed. There are mortgages on their property aggregating nearly $300,000. Pressing claims have come in, which, it is alleded, cannot be satisfied, among them one from the president of the Columbia National Bank, of Chicago, for $25,000. Local banks, it is stated, are heavy creditors.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 13.—The Kissimmee City Bank has failed. It is said the liabilities are about $75,000, and the assets $100,000. The cause of suspension was slow collections and general tightness of money.

DULUTH, Minn., May 13.—The Duluth roller mills have assigned. Liabilities, $67,000; assets estimated at from $75,000 to $125,000. The Chicago squeeze in May wheat is said to be the cause.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Confessions of judgment aggregating $41,125 were entered in the Circuit Court this afternoon against L. L. Ferris & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—D. M. Lawson, a dry-goods merchant of Bowling Green, failed to-day. Assets and liabilities, $30,000 each. H. P. Potter is named as assignee.

NEARLY A DAY BEHIND.

The Paris Badly Beaten by the Campania in the Race Across the Sea.

LONDON, May 13.—The American line steamer Paris, Captain Randle, which sailed from New York May 6, arrived at Southampton at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon. The Paris left New York on the same day as the Campania, of the Cunard line, which arrived at Liverpool about 10 o'clock last night. She took her departure from Sandy Hook fifteen minutes ahead of the Campania. The Campania's passengers arrived in London at an early hour this morning and were scattered in every direction before the passengers of the Paris landed. Some surprise is expressed in steamship circles at the comparative slowness of the Paris on this voyage.

Movements of Steamers.

ANTWERP, May 13.—Arrived: Illinois, from Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Arrived: New York, from Liverpool.

LIZARD, May 13.—Passed: La Bretagne, from New York.

SCILLY, May 13.—Passed: Belgenland, from New York.

New City Hall Dedicated.

CINCINNATI, O., May 13.—The new city hall, of Cincinnati, was dedicated to-day with unusual ceremony. It is a million-and-a-half dollar structure of granite and the red stone of the Northwest and occupies an entire square. The dedication ceremonies proper were preceded by a great parade headed by Governor McKinley and Mayor Mosby and including United States troops, the Ohio National Guards, schools, city officials of every department, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations. At the east front of the hall the ceremonies were held upon a large platform. Governor McKinley, Mayor Mosby and others spoke, and M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad, made the oration.

Furniture—Eastman, Schleicher & Lee

UNDOING MR. RAUM'S WORK

"Completed Files" Order Revoked by Pension Commissioner Lochren.

Possible Democratic Agreement Regarding Legislation—State Bank Tax Likely to Be Repealed and an Income Tax Levied.

REVOKED BY LOCHREN.

Raum's Celebrated "Completed Files" Order No Longer in Force in the Pension Office.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The following important order, revoking the celebrated "completed files" order of ex-Commissioner Raum, has been issued by Commissioner Lochren:

So much of Order 149, dated Dec. 23, 1889, as pertains to the establishment of the "completed files" system, and also order No. 151, dated Jan. 8, 1890, and order No. 155, dated July 1, 1890, bearing on the same subject, are hereby revoked.

Hereafter all pending claims in each class will be taken up for consideration in the order in which the unconsidered evidence is filed, the object aimed at being a practical return to the method in vogue prior to 1889. Whenever any evidence shall be received in any case such evidence will be strapped to the case, and the file card will be at once placed at the top of the file box of the examiner in whose charge the case may be.

Whenever any examiner shall have disposed all the cases on his desk additional cases represented by the file cards at the bottom of such examiner's file box shall be placed on his desk for consideration and action, and the proper calls for evidence shall be made. If found to be complete the case shall at once be submitted to the board of review for final adjudication.

It is calculated that under the new administration a check is going to be given to the rapid growth of the pension list, even without the assistance of any legislation. When the pension appropriation bill was passed at the last session of Congress it was expected that the amount appropriated would be about fifteen millions short of the expenditures for this fiscal year. It was anticipated that a deficiency of that amount would have to be provided for at the coming session. The average number of original pension cases passed on each month is expected, however, to be about one-third what it was under the former administration of the office, and that instead of a deficiency there will be a surplus of about $6,000,000.

DEMOCRACY'S PROGRAMME.

The State-Bank Tax to Be Repealed and an Income Tax Levied.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Star has this: "The Democratic leaders in Congress and the administration are trying to come to an understanding as to the policy of the next Congress by which they can avoid the danger of a split in the party on the money question and secure united action on several important questions which will present themselves. It is believed by those who have been most active in the matter that an agreement will be reached on the much dreaded money question. In fact the programme of the Congress has been laid out with considerable detail and great hopes are entertained that the administration and Congress will dwell together in harmony. It is the present understanding that a compromise proposition to dispose of the silver question by accompanying the repeal of the Sherman law with the repeal of the 10-per-cent. tax on State bank currency will receive the sanction of the administration, and that the men in Congress who are fighting against any contraction of the currency will be satisfied to let go of silver if they can get the State currency. It is designed also to levy an income tax, and it is believed that Mr. Cleveland will favor it.

"Briefly, there are four things which it is the desire of the party leaders that the coming Congress should dispose of as speedily as possible, and it is believed that Mr. Cleveland will dwell upon all of them in his first message. They are the repeal of the federal election laws, the levy of an income tax, the repeal of the Sherman law and of the tax on State bank currency and a complete revision of the tariff, making a very decided reduction of duties all along the line."

LAMONT RATHER HASTY.

The Secretary of War in a Hurry to Revoke Leaves of Absence.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—When Secretary Lamont began to scrutinize the list of army officers on detached services some days ago the name of Lieutenant Lemley was the first to strike his eye, being unusually conspicuous by reason of the long period of leave granted him. The blue pencil immediately went through it. Orders followed revoking the leave and directing Lieut. Lemley to return to his regiment. The blow was a hard one to the young officer, who happened to have just arrived in the city from Colombia for the purpose of going to Chicago in charge of the exhibit of that country. Aside from having made a contract with the Colombian government for a period of five years, he has also come here as director-general of their exhibition at Chicago. To be suddenly ordered back to his regiment has left him in a bad box with the Colombian government. Secretary Lamont, it is said, did not fully understand the particulars under which the leave in this case was granted, and is now talking of revoking his action, largely as a compliment to the Colombian government. But the secretary is in deep earnest in his determination to weed out the leave and detached service lists. It is even said that he contemplates the revocation of the three years leave in the case of Capt. George B. Davis, who is now filling a contract with the Nicaragua Canal Company under a special act of Congress which authorized the granting of the leave without pay.

The Caravels to Be Towed to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Unless something goes amiss in the plans of the Navy Department the visitors to the world's fair will have an opportunity to see the Columbian caravels floating in the lagoon about July 1. To-day the department received bids for towing the vessel to Chicago, by way of the St. Lawrence river and the lakes. The route is more than two thousand miles long, and, with the regulation naval speed, it will require about twenty days to make the journey. The expense of towing will be borne by the Spanish government.

There is at least a possibility that the Princess Infanta Eulalia will not visit the United States and attend the World's Columbian Exposition, under the invitation of the President. She has started on a voyage to these shores, where she was expected to arrive on the 19th inst., and she has proceeded as far on her way as Havana, but that she will continue there, in accordance with the programme originally prepared, is not yet decided. If she does not come, it will be on account of her health, which is not good.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

Samuel F. Webb, of Arizona, to be collector of customs for the district of Arizona.

Frank F. Church, of Idaho, to be assayer of the United States assay office at Boise City, Idaho.

Frederick C. Penfield, of Connecticut, to be agent and consul-general at Cairo; Irving B. Richman, of Iowa, to be consul-general of the United States at St. Gall.

To be consuls of the United States: Edgar L. Givens, of Arkansas, at Winnipeg; Alfred C. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, at Stuttgart; Charles W. Whiley, jr., of Delaware, at St. Etienne; Wendell C. Warner, of New York, at Tunstall; Anthony Howells, of Ohio, at Cardiff; John P. Beecher, of New York, at Cognac; Peter Lieber, of Indiana, at Dusseldorf; Theodore Huston, of Illinois, at Paso del Norte.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Eugene F. Speer, of Georgia, chief of division, First Controller's office, Treasury Department.

No Protest Against Judd.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Max Judd, who was appointed consul-general to Vienna, has been informed by the State Department that no information or intimation has been received from the Austrian government to the effect that he will not be received in his official capacity and that from the length of time that has elapsed since his appointment, during which no protest has been received, it may be fairly presumed that there is no objection contemplated in his case.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day for Indiana as follows: At Earl Park, Benton county, D. M. Talbott, vice G. H. Hart, resigned; Etna Green, Kosciusko county, Philip Sennel, vice S. R. Hamlin, resigned; Harmony, Clay county, N. J. Hill, vice Owen Quigly, resigned; Macksville, Vigo county, A. F. Miller, vice J. N. Barr, resigned.

CONDEMNED BY CONDUCTORS.

The Order Views with Apprehension the Decision of Judges Taft, Ricks and Speer.

TOLEDO, O., May 13.—The railway conductors yesterday spent much time in the reading and discussion of various committee reports and concerning a number of propositions for the amendment of the by-laws of the order. A long resolution was introduced and adopted declaring that the order views with apprehension the recent utterances of United States Judges Ricks and Taft, at Toledo, and Speer, at Macon, Ga.; that the order believes these decisions to be prejudicial to liberty, un-American in spirit and savoring of monarchy; and if they shall be sustained by the courts this order urges the friends of labor everywhere to join in securing the repeal of such laws as do not guarantee to employed equal rights with the employer. A resolution was offered reciting that the order recognized the necessity of one day's rest in seven, and declaring it to be in hearty accord with every effort to secure Sunday observance and appealing to the public to abstain from traveling on Sunday, thus compelling the railway operatives to work on that day. The resolution was laid over for future action.

Molders Demand a Half Holiday.

CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—The union molders of this city have asked for a half holiday on Saturday, with no reduction of pay. The foundrymen have refused to grant the request. The molders will meet to-morrow, and will probably declare a strike.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Forest fires are doing great damage in New Jersey.

The German squadron departed from the international fleet in Hudson river yesterday.

The schooner Esperance, while sailing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, was crushed by ice. Ten lives were lost.

The Newfoundland Assembly has rejected a resolution favoring union with the Dominion of Canada.

The Socialists of New York have raised over $10,000 to aid their German brethren in the coming elections in the fatherland.

Miss Carrie Bruning, who, it was reported, Carlyle W. Harris wanted to marry, denies that she was betrothed to the wife-poisoner.

Dalton W. Carrol, agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company at the Erie depot, in Buffalo, has disappeared. He is said to be short in his accounts.

The federal grand jury has indicted the president and cashier of the First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., for fraud and misappropriation of funds.

It is reported that Rev. Thomas C. Hall, of Chicago, will withdraw from the Presbyterian Church in case the General Assembly decides against Rev. Dr. Briggs.

Peter Humbach, the watchman in charge of the new Methodist Church at Scranton, which was burned a year ago, has confessed to starting the fire. The building cost $175,000.

The valedictory of the Yale commencement, this year, will go to Reynolds Begg, of Hendersonville, N. C. Winthrop Edward Dwight, son of President Dwight, will be the salutatorian

Envious of the notoriety of two Memphis editors "Kunnel" Brumby and "Kunnel" Harris, rival editors of Ocalla, Fla., have converted themselves into walking arsenals, and are trying to keep out of each other's way.

A gas well has just been finished at Bryan, O., which shows a pressure of 350 pounds. It is estimated that it will supply from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 feet per day, and is undoubtedly the best gas well ever drilled in the Ohio field.

James Conley, the pugilist, know as "One-eyed" Conley, was found on State street, Chicago, yesterday, suffering from a frightful knife wound in the stomach. He refused to tell anything except that the stab was inflicted by a negress. He will probably die.

The grand jury at Chattanooga, Tenn., has returned many indictments against citizens alleged to have been concerned in the lynching of Alfred Blount, a negro who assaulted an aged white woman. Five will be tried for murder and twenty as accessories. Several of the men are prominent citizens.

In the Circuit Court at Bloomington, Ill., Thursday, Frank O'Brien recovered a judgment for $3,500 against the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. O'Brien was a section hand on that road and claims to have been permanently injured by being knocked off a hand car by another hand car colliding with the one he was on.

Mary Sexton, an unmarried woman nineteen years of age was shot early this morning in her apppartments on the third floor of No. 232 Crosby street, and it is supposed that William Flannelly, twenty-three years old, a waiter in a Bowery music hall, did the shooting. He is now under arrest. Flannelly and the girl had been living together.

An Anecdote of Artemus Ward.

Don C. Seitz, in the May Century.

His companions were a band of brilliant young Bohemians, for whose kind the metropolis now contains no room. They were the last of their kind, and most of them lived but brief lives. They produced much that was brilliant, but nothing that lasted. Artemus alone won enduring fame. The others were writers, actors and minstrels. The brothers Dan and Neil Bryant were eminent members of the clan, together with Charles Dawson Shanley and a shining cluster of young men about town. One of the latter, who lived to become a staid merchant, used to relate with glee how, on leaving the little theater in Twenty-third street late one evening in company with Artemus, Shanly, and Neil Bryant, the trio broke out in a joyous carol. The song was interrupted by one of the then despised metropolitan policemen, who roughly ordered them to stop the noise. At this rude interruption Artemus stopped his song, and, turning, threw himself upon the broad bosom of the astonished policeman, and gave way to a gush of passionate tears. His friends endeavored to calm him, and the embarrassed officer, half choked by his warm embrace, begged him to desist, which he did, with the declaration that "the metropolitan policeman is the noblest work of God." This sentiment secured escape and a continuance of the song.

Can This Be True?

Washington Post.

One of the funny things of politics recently developed. Against Mr. Thompson, postmaster at Indianapolis, charges of offensive partisanship were filed. He appointed Mr. Swift, editor of the leading civil-service journal of the State, to defend him. Mr. Swift came to Washington and demanded to be shown the proofs. They were simply editorials clipped from his own paper. When Mr. Harrison was in office Mr. Swift had written a series of articles upon the necessity of enforcing civil-service rules in the various departments of the government, and had intimated that Mr. Thompson had not observed them with due fidelity. He had forgotten all about the matter, but the Indiana Democrats had not. As Mark Twain would say, they "played it low down" on him. The office is an important one, and the Thompson term has some time yet to run.

New Scheme for "Laboring Men."

Springfield Homestead.

One of the easiest ways to make money now is to come into the city bringing a mason's level. Immediately a crowd of the striking masons gather about, and with big rolls of bills will pay for a ticket to any station named, and a good sum for a week's work if it is demanded. A man who has never done a stroke of mason work claims that he has made $30 and his car fare out of the strikers. He has been in the city twice, and says he was paid a good sum to get out and car fare both ways.

TUCKER'S

Save Money

.....ON.....

GLOVES, HOSIERY AND HANDKERCHIEFS

A WORD TO OUR PATRONS—We are exclusive dealers in the above goods. Are you going to visit Chicago? Remember this: High prices will prevail in Chicago during the fair. Provide yourselves with all the Gloves, all the Hose and all the Handkerchiefs you will need while away at our store and you will surely save money. Why? Because we do not carry in rents, etc., one-tenth the expense that State-street stores in Chicago do; and again many of the Gloves and Hose offered are sightly, look nice, but will not wear. The dealer there does not care: he thinks you are a stranger, and so it won't matter. TUCKER'S GLOVE STORE is reliable, does not aim ever to misrepresent goods, keeps one of the largest lines of Gloves in the West and one of the best selected stocks of fashionable Hose and pretty Handkerchiefs that can be found anywhere. Prices? You can judge for yourselves. We have the pleasure to announce that we have with us, as salesladies, MISS MAGGIE DELANEY and MISS NONA SULLIVAN, formerly of E. W. Vance & Co.'s store, 36 East Washington street. . . . . .

TUCKER'S GLOVE STORE

10 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

BONDS FOR SALE

CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS BONDS
MARION COUNTY BONDS
CITY OF COLUMBUS (IND.) BONDS
LAPORTE COUNTY BONDS
BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY BONDS
HAMILTON (OHIO) BONDS

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100 $500 $1,000

To net the investor from 4 to 4½ per cent.

THE INDIANA TRUST CO.
23 SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

J. P. FRENZEL, President. FREDK. FAHNLEY, First Vice President.
E. G. CORNELIUS, Second Vice President. JNO. A. BUTLER, Secretary.

STILL LEADING

We are still at the head of the procession with the handsomest and nobbiest line of

WALL PAPERS

Ever shown in the State.

Come to us if you want to be correctly informed about the styles, as that is our business. Try us, and have your work neatly and promptly executed.

See us on your fresco work, and save money.

W. H. ROLL'S SONS

38 South Illinois Street.

SPRING UNDERWEAR

In light-weight Wools and Balbriggans.

HOSIERY

In Blacks, Tans and Fancies—Orange Tans, Verbenas, Heliotropes, Royal and Navy Blues, etc., all fast colors.

MAJOR TAYLOR

38 *East Washington St.*
15 *North Illinois St.*

Excelsior Laundry does best collar, cuff and bosom work.

F. M. SPAULDING,

Contracts for News and Book Paper in Quantity

OFFICES { 40 STATE STREET, BOSTON. INTER OCEAN BUILDING, CHICAGO. NEWS BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS.

Sunday Journal, by mail, $2 a Year

THE POPULAR HATTERS

DANBURY HAT CO.

23 West Washington St.

Of Interest to Inventors

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, of which this paper is a member, has a standing offer of a gold medal, valued at $50, to be awarded to any one who invents any mechanical device whereby the process of producing newspapers is cheapened, or that will be in any way a benefit to publishers.

For further particulars address the Secretary at the office, 206 POTTER BUILDING, New York.

ROUGH HANDS MADE SMOOTH

By using PANTZER'S ALMOND CREAM, the most exquisite Skin Preparation ever prepared. Not greasy, sticky or oily. Will dry quickly. Can be used any time of day without inconvenience. Try it. Sold by

F. WILL PANTZER,
Bates House Pharmacy.
54 W. Washington St
OPEN ALL NIGHT.

ART EMPORIUM.
Telephone 500.

Special attention given to making fine small gold leaf frames for water colors and other valuable small pictures.

See some especially beautiful new patterns.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY,
33 South Meridian St.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 4 ROUTE.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE
— TO —
CHICAGO.

$8 ROUND TRIP $8

World's Fair tickets have been received and will be placed on sale Tuesday, April 25. All Big Four trains stop to receive and deliver passengers at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street, Twenty-second street and the new passenger station of the Illinois Central at Twelfth street, only a short distance from the Auditorium.

Trains enter Chicago on elevated tracks, passing directly through the World's Fair grounds, giving full view of grounds and buildings

World's Fair tickets are good going and returning on any train until November 5, and do not require stamping for return passage.

Tickets will be on sale at No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

GRAND EXCURSION
— TO —
Woodsdale Island Park
— VIA —
C., H. & D. R. R.
Sunday, May 14, 1893.
GIVEN BY
Machinists' Union, No. 64

Special train will leave Indianapolis May 14, at 8 a. m., and returning leave Woodsdale Park, 6:30 p. m.

This Park is the finest and most complete pleasure resort in the country, situated twenty-eight miles north of Cincinnati.

Tickets can be purchased from members of Machinists' Union, No. 64, also at C., H. & D. R. R. City Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and at Union Station.

MONON ROUTE L., N. A. & C. R'Y. The SHORT Line TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

$8 — Round Trip — $8

Tickets good returning until Nov. 5.

DINING AND PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS. PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave for Chicago at 11:35 a. m. and 12:50 midnight.
Monon Accommodation 5:20 p. m.
Arrive from Chicago at 3:35 a. m. and 4:20 p. m.
Monon Accommodation arrives at 10:40 a. m.

Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.