

MONARCH GROCERY CO

84 East Washington St., Bet. Pennsylvania and Delaware.

LEMONS.

Fancy Messina Lemons, 360 to the box, for \$2.40. Put a box in your cellar. They will be a luxury in hot weather, and worth twice the money.

- Full quart bottle fine Catsup.....15c
Pure Maple Sugar per lb.....10c
Cream Cheese per lb.....12c
Fresh Soda and Butter Crackers per lb.....4-1-2c
Best pure leaf Lard per lb.....11c
California Hams per lb.....9c
Sugar-Cured Bacon per lb.....10c
Pure Cider Vinegar, extra strong.....20c
Large Goblet French Mustard.....5c

MONARCH GROCERY COMPANY

BIG 4 ROUTE

SPECIAL SLEEPER TO ST. LOUIS

Open for passengers at 9 p. m., and leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:30 p. m. Returning passengers in the sleeper are not disturbed until 7 a. m. This arrangement is especially convenient to Commercial Travelers and Business Men.

Commercial Travelers and Business Men.

THE POPULAR SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED

with hotel dining and sleeping cars, leave Indianapolis daily at 11:40 a. m., making direct connections for the PACIFIC COAST and all points beyond St. Louis.

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The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R.

With their CAFE DINING CAR SERVICE, and FIVE Trains each way, daily, is the most delightful route between Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

If you want to enjoy comfort and luxury, take this SUPERB ROUTE. Ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.

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The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

- LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS:
No. 38—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily.....12:01 p. m.
Arrive Chicago.....5:00 p. m.
No. 39—Chicago Night Express, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers daily.....7:55 a. m.
Arrive Chicago.....1:10 a. m.
No. 40—Monon Accommodation, daily except Sunday.....3:30 p. m.
ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS:
No. 38—Vestibule, daily.....2:55 p. m.
No. 39—Vestibule, daily.....3:25 a. m.
Daily except Sunday.....10:30 a. m.
Pullman Vestibuled Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m.
For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and Union Station, and ask for D. P. A.

Lump and Crushed Coke

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INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT 49 South Pennsylvania Street.

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PIANOS

Easy: Monthly: Payments.

82 and 84 N. PENN. ST., INDIANAPOLIS

FLANNER & BUGHANAN

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

We have removed to new and commodious quarters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chapel and Morgue in charge of lady attendant.

172 North Illinois St.

FLY SCREENS

Of all kinds and low prices.

LILLY & STALNAKER.

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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, VA. Offers to the citizens of Indiana and elsewhere superior ALKALINE LITHIA WATERS. Also IRON WATERS resorted to since Alkali Lick, Va. Health any temperature Superheated. Rates low. Free trial. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms. W. H. SALLIS.

Sunday Journal

By Mail, to Any Address.

Two Dollars per Annum.

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BEST IN THE MARKET.

Here is Something

That will interest MOTHERS in the GREAT SPECIAL SALES at

THE WHEN

300 Children's Cloth and Flannel Sailor Suits at \$1.69. Former prices \$4.50, \$5, \$6.

A large assortment of Fancy Wash Sailors at the same price, \$1.69.

Here is a chance to get a good RAIN STICK. Twilled Gloria Silk Umbrellas, 26 and 28 inches, paragon frames, handsome natural wood handles, at \$1.48. Regular price \$2.50.

Remen

30 to 40 North Pennsylvania Street.

M. M. CUMMINGS,

Successor to Van Pelt, at 62 N. Delaware st., bought the Van Pelt stock and is now selling the same stock at a cash bonus for his good will, and I am selling the same stock with the very best Flour and Food Cakes, gluten and Whole Wheat Flour, etc., Corn, Hay, etc. Remember the Front, 62 N. Delaware, Call Telephone 715, new book.

PRINCESS FLOUR

Best made. Ask your Grocer

TWO BIG CONVENTIONS

Fifth and Eleventh Districts Nominate Congressmen To-Day.

Throng of Republican Delegates at Martinsville and Hartford City Working for Their Favorites.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., May 9.—It has been many years since so much public interest centered in the congressional nomination of the Fifth district as this year. On the Democratic side Cooper's friends are very much alarmed lest he should be overturned when the Democratic convention assembles. On the Republican side there is a feeling that the district can be carried, and this feeling, strengthened by the magnificent Republican victories in the municipal elections last week, has resulted in the warmest fight ever made in a congressional convention.

The 169 delegates who will choose the nominee to-morrow all arrived in the city during this afternoon and evening, and they were accompanied by large crowds of Republicans from Greencastle, Franklin and Bloomington, who came to boom the candidates of these three counties, and a number of prominent politicians from the other cities in the district.

The anti-convention campaign has been an interesting one. The avowed candidates in the field are Ex-Mayor C. B. Case, of Greencastle; Hon. Jesse Overstreet, of Franklin; and Capt. Enoch Fuller, of Bloomington, and late to-night was announced the name of Capt. David E. Beem, of Spencer. A couple of months ago there was talk of bringing out Hon. Nat. G. Hill, a very popular young banker of Bloomington, but it came to naught. Within the last few days there has been a strenuous effort to spring another dark horse upon the convention.

But as he has already been selected by a vote of Columbus, who is said to be assisted by Major J. B. Homan, of Danville, this contest is being fought by several of the avowed candidates are men who are not so prominently known throughout the district as these leaders believe that success in the district depends upon the ability of the Republicans to select their very strongest man. With this in view, a strenuous effort was made to persuade Judge Hadley, of Danville, to permit the use of his name, but as he has already been elected to a dark horse is Enoch Hogate, of Danville, who is a prominent lawyer and an experienced politician. However, Case's friends declare that Hogate is committed to their candidate, and if his name is used in the convention it will have to be without his consent.

It looks to-night very much as if the convention will be held at Martinsville, and the three names, and as no one of the three can claim nearly enough votes to carry it at the start, it is possible that a sort of deadlock may be produced, which will give opportunity for springing a new candidate on the convention.

It is not yet known whether the convention will be held at Martinsville, or at Hartford City, or at Greencastle, or at Danville, or at Spencer, or at some other place. The probability is that the convention will be held at Martinsville, and that the contest will be a very close one.

A New Candidate. SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. SPENCER, Ind., May 9.—At a meeting of the local Republicans here to-night it was decided to present the name of Capt. David E. Beem, of this city, to the Republican convention at Martinsville to-morrow as a candidate for representative in Congress from this district.

STEELE AGAINST THE FIELD.

Forecast of the Eleventh District Convention To-Day. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., May 9.—The hotels of Hartford City are thronged to-night with delegates and the friends of the candidates who are in the race for the Republican congressional nomination in the Eleventh Indiana district. The convention meets to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, and from now until the convention is called to order there will be much lively hustling and a good deal of wire pulling.

The candidates are Major George W. Steele, of Marston, who has represented this district in Congress; Hon. James H. Kenner, of Huntington; Capt. W. F. Dally, of Peru, who ran in 1892; Dr. Charles H. Good, of Warren; Robert S. Peterson, of Decatur; and Frank H. Snyder, of Portland. To-night the situation is Major Steele against the field, with the chances in favor of Steele. The convention will consist of 215 delegates with 108 necessary to a choice. Major Steele will receive on the first ballot the 49 of his own Grant county. He expects from 20 to 25 in Washburn county and another 20 in the only other Republican county to elect, twenty-eight short of the necessary number. This is said to be more than any other candidate has any chance of controlling at the start. Major Steele is recognized as the second choice of the voters. The only other candidate defeating him lies in whatever chances there may be of effecting a combination against him. The probabilities of such a combination are not strong to-night.

Goodland Convention Nominees.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FOWLER, Ind., May 9.—At the convention held yesterday at Goodland for the senatorial and judicial district composed of the counties of Benton, Jasper, Newton, Isaac H. Phares, of Fowler, Benton county, was nominated for State Senator, receiving 25 votes, while M. F. Chicko, of Rensselaer, received 25 votes. For prosecuting attorney, on the sixth ballot, the voters chose as follows: C. A. Anable, of Goodland, 31; the remainder of the 56 votes being divided between John D. Sink, of Newton, and Jasper Guy, of Jasper county.

Republican Victory at Rockport.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. ROCKPORT, Ind., May 9.—Monday's municipal election was one of the warmest political fights in the history of this city. The Democrats had boasted that they intended to elect their ticket at all hazards, which, if successful, they said, would have a good influence for their county ticket this fall, but, to their great surprise, the Republicans elected their entire ticket, as follows: Marshal, L. G. Smith; clerk, Karl Thorn; trustees, Logan Williamson, Jesse Taylor and Isaac Pecknough. Marshall Smith was the county chairman who led the Republicans to victory in 1892.

LYNCHING IN KANSAS

William McKinley and His Son Lewis Hanged by a Mob.

They Had Pleaded Not Guilty to the Murder of Charles Carley and Were in Jail at Sharon Springs.

SHARON SPRINGS, Kan., May 9.—One of the most determined mobs that ever congregated in this portion of the State lynched William McKinley and his son Lewis for the murder of Charles Carley. About a week ago Charles Carley, a son-in-law of William McKinley, was murdered. An investigation revealed the fact that Fred, a seventeen-year-old son of McKinley, senior, committed the crime. The boy, when arrested, made a confession, stating that he had been induced to kill his brother-in-law by his father and his older brother, Lewis. The motives for the murder seemed principally revenge and hatred. The murdered man had only a few weeks before married McKinley's daughter. It had been stipulated before the marriage that the groom was to pay the bride's father \$300 for the privilege of marrying her. The groom refused to pay this money after he was safely married, and thus incurred the enmity of his wife's father and brothers. The boy surprised Carley while asleep, cutting him horribly with a garden hoe. He was found dead and horribly mutilated. On Monday the three were arraigned in court, where Fred pleaded guilty, as charged, but his father and Lewis pleaded not guilty, waived trial and were placed in the county jail.

LIET. MANEY FROUNCED.

Major Baldwin Pummels the Slayer of Captain Heberg.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Lieut. James Maney, recently acquitted of the charge of murdering Captain Heberg, has furnished Fort Sheridan with another sensation. The story current to-night is that since the shooting of Heberg there has been much ill feeling between Maney and Major Baldwin, of the Seventh Cavalry. Maney at last called at Major Baldwin's quarters for an explanation.

"I have called to see you, Major," he said, "in regard to certain remarks I have made in the presence of the officers in relation to the Heberg affair."

"Yes," said the Major, interrogatively. "I understand that you have expressed the opinion that the killing of Heberg was a justifiable act, and that since the shooting of Heberg there has been much ill feeling between Maney and Major Baldwin, of the Seventh Cavalry. Maney at last called at Major Baldwin's quarters for an explanation."

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WEAVERS INDIANA

Five Coxeys Armies Marching Eastward Through Hoosierdom.

Randall Threatens to Sue LaPorte for Damages After Being Released on Promise to Leave the County.

SULLIVAN AT SOUTH BEND

Fry at Shelbyville, Jennings at Edinburg, Aubrey at Muncie.

Cripple Creekers Steal a Missouri Pacific Train—Twenty-Three Galvinites in Jail—Kelly's Army Afloat.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LA PORTE, Ind., May 9.—General Randall and staff were brought into court this morning and arraigned on the charge of conspiring to commit larceny. They pleaded not guilty, and were admitted to bail in the sum of \$500, the case being continued until to-morrow. Bonds for Randall were furnished and he was released, the remainder of the staff being returned to confinement. In answer to a telegram, W. H. Harvey, a Chicago lawyer, arrived prior to the adjournment of court, and after consulting with Randall, the latter signed an agreement promising to immediately remove from the jurisdiction of the court, provided the cases against himself and staff were dismissed. This Judge Noyes agreed to, and the accused were discharged. Instead of moving on, Randall, on advice of his attorney, immediately issued handbills announcing that the General would deliver a lecture at the opera house to-night on the subject, "Has an American Citizen the Right to Traverse the Public Highways without Molestation?" There is much indignation at the violation of Randall's agreement. Randall and his attorney argue that there was no case against them, and the former says he will sue the city and county for \$100,000 damages for false imprisonment. The authorities of New Carlisle visited the camp this afternoon and promised provisions and shelter for the army on its arrival to-morrow. Randall promised that his cohorts will break camp and start eastward at 8 o'clock to-morrow.

The advertised speech of General Randall at the opera house to-night was prevented by the efforts of Mayor Scott, who induced the proprietor of the hall to turn out the lights and lock the doors. The General and his legal adviser, W. H. Harvey, of Chicago, then addressed the crowd, and the assemblage adjourned to the Knights of Labor hall, where they remained until eight o'clock. The march through the city was orderly. Captain Sullivan walked at the head of the column. He wore shoulder straps and carried an overcoat on his arm. His hair is turning gray and his face is covered with a short beard. They carried a white flag and two American flags. Sullivan was smoking a short-stemmed pipe and his men were carrying a drum by twos. Sullivan talked freely about the incidents of his march and the object of it. He said he didn't know whether he would rejoin Randall or not, but he was determined to go to Washington and make a personal appeal to Congress. Paper peddlers and men were frequently compelled to walk with him, and if the authorities insist on arresting him he will go to jail. He denounced the arrest and punishment of the men in his command. Some of them are foot sore and are riding. Captain Sullivan left the camp at 9 o'clock this morning. There was talk yesterday of arresting the army on arrival, but this was given up. The fair authorities had given the use of the fair grounds, but rescinded this when they learned that the insurance companies would cancel all insurance should the armies camp there. Arriving at the fair grounds, the men were given a plunge in the river. A supper of bread, meat and coffee was given them, and they were then ordered to disperse. Police patrolled the grounds to-night. The men have been given until 1 o'clock to-morrow to leave, and Sullivan says they will march to Elkhart. But few people are allowed to mingle with the army.

General Fry Reaches Shelbyville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 9.—General Fry's division of the industrial army camped last night at Fourteen town, near the Hancock county line. They broke camp about 6 o'clock this morning, and Fry and his body guard, with the two wagons, reached here at 10 o'clock. The rest of the army did not arrive until 1 o'clock. A number of men and boys had heard of the approach of the army and had gone out a short distance to meet them. They came in with flags and banners flying. The General was met by the members of the City Council and asked that they donate rations, but the Council absolutely refused to give them any help, or even to allow the erection of their tents within the city limits. In the afternoon the men were getting hungry, and Fry consented to the men going out and drum the town for supplies for supper. They secured, by a house-to-house canvass, enough provisions to carry them over night. There were 280 of them when they broke camp at Fountaintown, and 200 of them were here to-day, outfitting a number of the men as canvassers to make the march self-sustaining. The members of the General's staff did not give them any help, a number threatened to mutiny and leave, but a few words from the General quieted all dissensions. A large sidewalk to their tent was added to their outfit. Great crowds of curious citizens flocked to the ground all about the camp, and they were allowed to draw for books and papers was not large. General Fry expects to break camp here to-morrow morning, and to reach Lawrenceburg, where they meet Jennings's division. They are expected to get to Pittsburg by water. The men characterized their reception in Indiana as "rather cool." The strictest of discipline was maintained among the men. The police force of the city has been strengthened to-night, but there is no cause for it. General Fry denies emphatically the story in an Indianapolis paper that he intends to marry the young lady whose name has been connected with the army. He says he has the cause in which he is engaged too much at heart to even think of anything else.

Jennings Off for Edinburg. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., May 9.—General Jennings changed his mind in regard to his stay in Franklin, and instead of remaining over night, as he announced yesterday he would do, the "army" departed for Edinburg about 3 o'clock this afternoon. So far

as could be learned, they received no reinforcements in this place, but the army who went to work on the brickyard where the army was camped. They seemed glad of the opportunity afforded them of securing the army. The army paraded shortly after noon to-day, halting at the courthouse square, where General Jennings made a speech. The order to "fall in" was given and the army left for Edinburg.

Aubrey Parades at Muncie. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 9.—General Aubrey, with his army of commonwealers paraded the streets to-night, and Aubrey made an open-air speech. He made an appeal for all the unemployed who have no homes or little means to join the army. Aubrey is not much enthused at the reception he has received in Muncie. The army will march to Farmland to-morrow on route to Winchester.

Another Train Stolen. Cripple Creekers Seize the Property of the Missouri Pacific.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 9.—General Sanders's Cripple Creek industrial, who seized a train at Pueblo, Col., last night and started east on the Missouri Pacific road, succeeded in getting around the obstruction near Olney, caused by ditching an engine and box car in a cut, and resumed their journey eastward about 2:30 a. m. Superintendent Derby, when notified by wire that the train seizers were again in motion, ordered four engines which had been awaiting developments at Arlington, seventy-five miles from Pueblo, to start rapidly to join the train. He also ordered a locomotive to be ditched near Haswell. The industrial got around the Haswell wreck by building a track around it and again started east. Another engine was ditched to stop them at Diston, 119 miles from Pueblo. At Orday the water in the stolen engine gave out and the industrial was obliged to obtain a supply of water, carrying it in their dinner pails and coffee cups. The tanks had been emptied by the railway officials. Near Arlington four engines were ditched by Superintendent Derby, but the industrial got around them by building a track around them and pursued their wild journey.

A special train bearing Bailey P. Waggoner and other officials of the Missouri Pacific, who were en route to Topeka, was derailed at Topeka this afternoon, arriving about 5 o'clock. Mr. Waggoner made application for a writ of habeas corpus, and the industrial gathered together an effective force of deputy marshals to capture the train, and received a reply that the Governor would like to take the matter under advisement. A writ of replevin was sued out by the Missouri Pacific for the stolen train, and the industrial was ordered to appear in court to answer the writ. Warrants will be drawn for the industrial and the commonwealers pass, charging them with bringing stolen property into the State. It is desired that the industrial and the Coxeyites be arrested. An order was received at Atchison to-night by the local officials of the Missouri Pacific, directing them to prepare five hundred warrants, and saying that a posse of five hundred deputies from the Missouri Pacific was en route to Topeka to place the army under arrest.

Twenty-Three Galvinites in Jail. PITTSBURG, May 9.—Twenty-three members of Company B, of Galvin's commonweal army, were arrested at Bissell, eighteen miles from here at midnight for attempting to capture a Baltimore & Ohio freight train. They were held on a charge of trespass, preferred by the officials of the company. Colonel Galvin says the men were deserters and will be court-martialed. They all gave Los Angeles as their address, and the company was sentenced to twenty days in jail. The remainder of the army left camp on foot or marched to Elizaabeth. Having failed to secure railway transportation, Colonel Galvin has decided to make his men over the National Pike.

Two Deputies Shot. TACOMA, Wash., May 9.—A dispatch from Yakima says a battle occurred to-night between deputies and Commonwealers in which two of the deputies were shot, one fatally.

Kelly's Army Afloat. The Industrial Leaves Des Moines on a Fleet of Hoop Barges.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 9.—The Kelly army fleet got under way to-day, and at noon bid good-bye to Des Moines from the packing house, two miles south of the city, the boats halting altogether during the good-bye cheers. Most of the boats in the fleet were rigged with oars or sailing gear, and sails were improvised from army blankets. The men were in good spirits and seemed glad to begin their cruise. Because of the numerous sand bars the boats were held up at several places, and the men were obliged to wade and push the boats. The men have ample provisions for several days and the towns along the route will contribute liberally. Kelly's boats were soon strung along the river five miles and made slow progress. The boats were held up at several places, and the men were obliged to wade and push the boats. The men have ample provisions for several days and the towns along the route will contribute liberally. Kelly's boats were soon strung along the river five miles and made slow progress. The boats were held up at several places, and the men were obliged to wade and push the boats. The men have ample provisions for several days and the towns along the route will contribute liberally.

In the Mountains. TACOMA, Wash., May 9.—Superintendent McCabe, of the Northern Pacific, says all the commonwealers are in the Cascade mountains. They were not allowed to go through the tunnel and walked over the mountains. The men were in good spirits and seemed glad to begin their cruise. Because of the numerous sand bars the boats were held up at several places, and the men were obliged to wade and push the boats. The men have ample provisions for several days and the towns along the route will contribute liberally. Kelly's boats were soon strung along the river five miles and made slow progress. The boats were held up at several places, and the men were obliged to wade and push the boats. The men have ample provisions for several days and the towns along the route will contribute liberally.

Vinette's Army of Seven. SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., May 9.—Col. Vinette, of the second Los Angeles regiment, of the commonweal army, and his seven comrades were taken before Justice Knox on a complaint charging them with attempting to evade the payment of railroad fares. They were held to answer a bail being fixed at \$100 each, in default of which they were remanded to the custody of the sheriff. The company is going to pieces.

A Presidential Jaunt. WASHINGTON, May 9.—President Cleveland and party will leave Washington to-morrow morning at 8:45 o'clock on a special train for the Richmond and Potomac Railroad, Va., to attend the ceremonies connected with the dedication of the Washington monument. Mr. Cleveland will be Secretary and Mrs. Gresham, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, Postmaster-general Bissell, Secretary and Mrs. Case, Secretary and Mrs. Morton and Mr. and Mrs. Thurber. The party expects to return to Washington about 3 o'clock to-morrow evening.

Insurance License Revoked. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—State Superintendent of Insurance Durfee to-day revoked the license of the United States Mutual Accident Association, of New York, for failing to file a statement of its assets and liabilities in the State. Mr. Durfee claims the company has been doing a contract business with the New Jersey Investment Company, and is backed in his opinion by Attorney General Milroy, who says the business done by the company is unlawful.

Can Pass Through the Mails. WASHINGTON, May 9.—The story of the Cripple Creek trial will be allowed to pass through the mails. First Assistant Postmaster-general James has notified the publisher of the Richmond and Potomac Railroad that the department has no authority to exclude the book from the postal privileges. This does not relieve the publisher from responsibility in case the United States district attorney should deem it best to take action in the matter.

Train Wrecked and Engineer Killed. GILMAN, Ill., May 9.—The Northern express, a through Illinois train, was wrecked at Buckley