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COANS. ROB'T MARTINDALE & CO., 84 East Market street. CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R. CO. OFFICE OF SECRETARY, May 22, 1894. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS--The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that the annual meeting will be held at the office of the company, at Hamilton, O., on Thursday, June 14, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Men's \$5 and \$6 Fancy Cassimere and Cheviot Trousers. For \$3.45 At THE WINE COOL AS THE MAXINKUCKEE. For Sale Only at the MAXINKUCKEE COMPANY, 65 South Illinois street, Grand Hotel, Manufacturers of a General Line of UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE.

PRINCESS FLOUR. Best made Ask your Grocer. FAVORS AN ALLIANCE. MR. DEBS'S RAILWAY UNION WILL ACT WITH THE K. OF L.

Howard and Sovereign Score Pullman--Object of the St. Louis Conference--Beer to be Boycotted. CHICAGO, June 12--The Pullman strike was discussed at the convention of the American Railway Union to-day, receiving the attention of various speakers.

DESPERATE WEALERS. SIX HUNDRED WORRYING THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY. Regular Troops Requested by Judge Dundy--Chicago's Army of Foreign Hobos Splits in Indiana.

OMAHA, Neb., June 13--Judge Dundy telegraphed United States Attorney-General Olney this afternoon for troops to protect the Union Pacific railway from the Carter commonwealers at Julesburg and Ogallala. There is intense excitement at Julesburg. There are fully six hundred of the Coxeyites there, who are a part of the Carter army, which formed in Utah and stole one train. They are desperate, for they cannot go to Denver, having been sent from there with a tarwell supply of provisions.

ST. LOUIS, June 13--Speaking of the labor conference that closed here last night, A. Sitch, of the Union Record, said: "The meeting will not result in amalgamation, but it is one of the necessary steps toward that end. Everything tends that way. The labor world is satisfied that consolidation of their forces is the only way to get the recognition that labor should have."

WASHINGTON, June 13--Morrison I. Swift, of Fitzgerald's Boston industrial army, spoke to-day to the House committee on labor. Charity, he argued, weakened the fiber of workmen, and, perhaps, added to the tramp army. In Boston the policy has been adopted of giving alms to those out of work and in need. It would be better to furnish public works by which those in want could become producers instead of dead weights on the community.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 13--Judge Thomas, of the United States Circuit court, found Capt. J. A. Raiston, Sergeant Frank E. Woods and Commissary Ed Hart, leaders of the band of Coxeyites who seized a Union Pacific train at Watkins, Col., and were captured at Ellis, Kan., guilty of contempt, in that they interfered with the mails of the United States. Judge Thomas sentenced the men each to forty days in jail.

ST. LOUIS, June 13--The general executive board of the Knights of Labor met here to-day to consider the boycott of that organization against the breweries here controlled by the English syndicate. The determination was reached to send out a circular to all Knights of Labor and Federation of Labor men, as well as other union men, calling upon them to become temperate. In fact, total abstinence from beer cannot be obtained. A number of other minor local troubles were also engaged in the attention of the board.

ST. LOUIS, June 13--The railway train chisqueros closed their annual convention this afternoon. The next meeting will be in June next at Minneapolis. The following officers were chosen for the coming year: President, A. F. Rice, Denver; vice president, J. J. Mackey, Chicago; secretary-treasurer, J. J. Mackey, Chicago. The former secretary, J. E. Dowd, was expelled for no reason in office.

AGAINST COMPROMISE. Action of the Conference Repudiated by Indiana Miners. Sixty-Cent Scale to be Formally Rejected at a State Convention to be Held in Terre Haute on Saturday. CIRCULAR TO COAL DIGGERS. Statement and Appeal by United Mine Workers' Officials.

Why the New Columbus Scale was Adopted--Situation in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Other States. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 13--It can be said in the most positive way that the Indiana miners will rebel against the action of their representatives at Columbus and refuse to go to work for the compromise scale of 60 cents a ton for bituminous coal. The local lodges have taken action without exception, it is against abiding by the agreement. The "locals" have asked for a State convention, which probably will be held here on Saturday. The early date is fixed, it is supposed, to head off the taking effect of the agreement on the Monday following, as provided in the Columbus agreement.

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RIOT AT THE CLIFF MINE. PITTSBURG, June 13--A small-sized riot took place to-day at the Cliff mine of the Imperial Coal Company, on the Montour railroad. Ten or twelve men were in the mine when the riot broke out. The men were next week when a mob of about three hundred striking miners swooped down on them, drove the guards away and attacked the workmen. Martin Boynes was chased to his house, where he was beaten badly and a baby in a cradle was struck and thrown through a window. Other workmen retreated to the hills and escaped. The strikers went to the company store, bought the men have given themselves to cheese, crackers, etc. They threaten to kill the foreman and burn the mine. The sheriff has been asked for protection.

TRUPOUS RECALLED FROM CRIPPLE CREEK. DENVER, Col., June 13--The State troops sent to suppress the trouble at Cripple Creek returned home to-night, except 250 men who will be left as guards at the various mines during the next thirty days. The coal miners' strike in this State does not appear to be nearing a settlement. Over three hundred men employed in the Crested Butte mines to-day decided to strike until the end of the month. The men have given up the Spring Gulch mine. This will compel the coke ovens at Cardiff to close down. The situation in the Trinidad district is unchanged, but the men being at work in half a dozen mines.

TERMS OF SPRINGFIELD OPERATORS. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 13--The coal operators of Springfield submitted met to-day and passed resolutions to the effect that as the settlement effected at Columbus, O., by the officers of the miners' union and operators does not include the central and southern Illinois fields, that the operators will not follow the prices to be paid until May 1, 1895: 35 cents per ton gross, or 52 1/2 cents per ton net over one and a half inch screen, to be paid in advance. The operators are of the opinion that the strike will continue in this district.

SKULKERS DRIVEN AWAY BY SOLDIERS. THURCHESVILLE, O., June 13--Reports from along the line occupied by troops show that several skulking parties were driven away by the soldiers during the night. Sheriff Adams has given Colonel Coit full authority to protect property, prevent stoppage of trains and preserve order. The railroad company is driving piles for a temporary bridge to replace the burned one. General Manager Woodford and a representative of the Taft are at Cambridge taking depositions for prosecution of men who violated the order of the court by interfering with trains.

WAITING ON ACTION OF INDIANA MEN. DANVILLE, Ill., June 13--At a meeting of the coal operators and miners' representatives to-day, an exhaustive discussion of the matters in dispute was had. Most of the companies, excepting the Consolidated Coal Company mines, were represented. The miners refused to make any sort of proposition. The operators informed them that the Clinton, Ind., miners had agreed to accept 5 cents per ton less for mining than the Clinton miners agreed to. The settlement in the Danville district until the Indiana miners agree to a settlement.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED. MIDVALE, O., June 13--Colonel Coit, late to-night, telegraphed General Howe at Washington for more troops, as he had his distributed over considerable territory, and asked for Company B, Ninth Battalion colored troops from Columbus. General Howe replied, saying that he could send troops from Wheeling creek better and at less cost to the State. He had men to spare. Colonel Coit has decided to wait for developments in the morning before he makes further requisition.

A COWARDLY SURRENDER. SPRING VALLEY, Ill., June 13--At a delegate meeting of northern Illinois miners this afternoon, at which at least ten thousand miners were represented, it was unanimously voted to never dig a ton of coal until the operators restore last year's prices. Resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring the action on the part of the national officers to be a cowardly surrender of the principle for which we were standing.

IMPORTED MEN AT WORK. UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 13--No trouble has been reported in the region to-day. Five carloads of negroes were brought here and distributed among the "Pit" works on Mount Pleasant. The company is making a stronger and more successful effort to resume work with imported men this week than at any time. The Rainey company received another Gatling gun and placed it at Vanderbilt for the protection of the men at the Fort Hill works.

CLAIMED FISTS INSTEAD OF GUNS. MCCLAINVILLE, O., June 13--While Company A of the Eighth Regiment was guarding a deep cut near this place, to-day, the men were attacked by thirty strikers, who were armed with stones and clubs. The soldiers, seeing that the attacking party had no firearms, threw down their own weapons and went to the aid of the strikers. In less than two minutes the whole party of Poles and Italians were put to flight without bloodshed.

SHOT AT EACH OTHER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 13--A Montgomery dispatch says that last night a delegate meeting of the "Pit" works above the St. Clair mines, fired on the guards there and that the latter returned the fire keeping up a hot fusillade until the strikers ceased firing. None of the strikers were injured. (Continued on Second Page.)

SUGAR TRUST FACTS. Mr. Havemyer Again Before the Investigating Committee. He Boldly Tells Senator Allen that the Trust is Responsible for Increasing Prices to Consumers.

MR. SEARLES'S TESTIMONY. The Secretary Talks About Campaign Contributions. And Frankly Admits That the Trust Gave Money to Political Parties--Plan to Nationalize the Currency.

WASHINGTON, June 12--Mr. Havemyer, who yesterday stated that he could not give the amounts of the Sugar Trust's contribution to the campaign funds of the different States, but indicated a willingness to do so, said to the committee to-day that upon consultation with counsel he would decline to give the amounts of the contribution, but he was advised that, under the terms of the resolution the amount of such contributions was no part of the investigation. The committee also took this view of the matter, as the witness had sworn that no contributions had been made in any case to secure the election of United States Senators.

Mr. Havemyer stated that in the last three years the profits of the Trust had been 3 percent per pound on refined sugar, and the increased cost to the consumer under the proposed bill would be a cent a pound. He admitted that the purpose of the formation of the trust was to increase the cost to the American consumer. Senator Allen--And when you did form the Trust you did advance the price of sugar to the American consumer? Mr. Havemyer--We did. It was an advance of about a quarter of a cent.

Senator Allen--And the American consumer is to-day paying 3/4 of a cent a pound on refined sugars more than he would be compelled to pay under a system of separate refineries? Mr. Havemyer--Yes, sir. Senator Allen--If the trust were wiped out the American consumer would be benefited to the extent of three-eighths of a cent per pound on his sugar? Mr. Havemyer--I will admit that. But anything that will wipe out the trust will wipe out the industry.

John A. Searles, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, was the subject of the committee's questions from 3 o'clock until 6 this afternoon. Mr. Searles frankly admitted that he had made it his business to influence legislation favorable to the Sugar Trust, and that for this purpose had called upon and labored with many Senators. The witness stood upon his rights, however, when asked about the campaign contributions, and declined in several instances to answer questions on this subject. He declined to state the amount expended in 1892 on the ground that it was not within the province of the inquiry.

"Do you not," asked Senator Allen, "know it to state simply because you decline it was disreputable and unlawful to contribute this money?" "No, sir; I do not," replied Mr. Searles, "anxious of being understood." Senator Allen--You think it is perfectly laudable for the American Sugar Refining Company to contribute large sums of money by the thousands of dollars for the purpose of influencing elections in this country, do you? Mr. Searles--I have understood for many years it was the custom of both parties to solicit from corporations and individuals contributions for the carrying on of their political campaigns, and that it is the custom of corporations and individuals to respond to such invitations. I suppose that understanding, and what I believe to be a general custom, the American Sugar Refining Company has made such contributions at times.

Senator Allen--Do you believe it is proper for the American Sugar Refining Company to contribute its funds to the support of a political party or the other? Mr. Searles--I think as parties are now organized it is proper for them to do so. Senator Allen--And the American Sugar Refining Company, as a company, was actuated by a high sense of patriotic duty in contributing this money?

Mr. Searles--That is a pleasant way of putting it. H. Bunce, one of the room clerks at the Arlington Hotel, said that Senator Bruce had been in the habit of calling on Mr. Terrill, and that he called more frequently during his visits last winter and spring than on former occasions.

The committee has summoned Theodore Havemyer, and he is expected to-morrow. It is not expected that he will add any important information to that which he has given during the time covered in the consideration of the tariff bill.

The Vice President has issued a certificate to the District attorney of the refusal of E. R. Chapman, the New York broker, to furnish a list of the names of the investigation committee. The certificate is an exact duplicate of that issued in the case of Edwards and Shriver. Denial is made on all hands of the report which has obtained currency that the departure of Richard Croker was due because he feared he would be summoned to Washington to testify before the Sugar Trust investigation committee.

NEW CURRENCY SYSTEM. Plan that Will Probably be Reported to the House Soon. WASHINGTON, June 13--Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, a veteran member of the committee on banking and the senior Republican member of the committee, says that, in his opinion, the question of banking and currency about to be matured into a comprehensive system of a select committee of five members, under a recent vote of the banking committee, is the most important subject before Congress, not second to the tariff. Sealed ballots are now being filed for the purpose of selecting the committee of five. Each member of the banking committee has a vote and names five other associates on the committee. The seals will be broken Friday and the five members having the largest number of votes will constitute the select committee. Mr. Walker has urged that no votes be given to himself or to Messrs. Springer, Warner or Sperry, as each of them has a banking bill to which they naturally would be inclined. The entire purpose of forming the select committee is to break away from the present bills and to get up a broad banking system with such good features of all bills as may recommend themselves. The committee of five will sit continuously, said Mr. Walker, with a view of reporting their work to the House by the 27th inst. to insure positive results.