All hail to Easter Morning!—gladdest Morning of the Spring,
And all hail to flow'rs and church bells, and the choiristers who sing
Joyous songs of love and praises, that re-echo far away
From the voices of the angels of that first sweet Easter Day!

THE WHEN Extends Easter Greetings to one and all. With the ending of the Lenten season the real Springtime begins. THE WHEN, during Easter week, will present a kaleidoscope of color more varied than the dyed eggs on your breakfast table this morning. For Springtime is the season of color. Mother Earth, herself, sets the fashion, and we all copy after her. Beautiful Ties and Cravats, Negligee Shirts and light-weight Underwear---all of these Furnishings for men appear this year in larger and handsomer varieties of color than ev r before, while the new and pretty styles in Shirt Waists are sure to delight the children. Plaids in browns and greys are most popular in Men's Spring Suits this year, and we have them to fit everybody, as well as elegant Suits for boys and charming "Junior" Suits for the little ones. In fact, you will find every department interesting and attractive during Easter Week

AT THE WHEN

SPOILSMAN'S SCHEME

GROSVENOR'S PLAN FOR NULLIFYING A CIVIL-SERVICE ORDER.

He Would Lift the Public Printing Office and Bureau of Engraving Out of the Classified Service.

PIE FOR MANY INDIANIANS

POSTOFFICES AND PLACES ON PENSION BOARDS AWARDED.

Room to Be Made for Editor Garber, of Madison, at Once—The Charges Against M. L. Casey.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—General Grosvenor thinks he has hit on a happy plan for getting at the Democratic office holders put under the protection of civil service by President Cleveland's eleventh-hour order and at the same time avoid outraging the overwhelming sentiment in favor of the civil-service law. The bill he introduced today lifts the Public Printing Office, with its 3,500 employes, and the Bureau of Printing and Engraving right out of the classified service, and provides that those persons who entered the public service since 1893 without going through competitive examination and over whom the mantle of protection was hastily thrown must now undergo that formality, the fact that they hold positions to give them no preference or advantage in the open competition. The Grosvenor bill is said to have the approval of the administration, and an attempt will be made to brand it with the designation "an administration bill."

Mr. Grosvenor's bill is intended "to declare the true intent and scope of the civil-service act." The bill declares that the civil-service act shall not be construed to embrace any of the employes in the Government Printing Office or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nor any person employed merely as workman or laborer, nor construed to allow the appointment to office or promotion in any classes of the civil service covered by the act of any person who has not passed a competitive examination or is shown to be exempted from such an examination, and all appointments since March 4, 1893, without a competitive examination, unless such appointees are specially exempted, are declared illegal and contrary to the intent and spirit of the act. The bill proposes that all persons who have been employed or appointed in the classified service since March 4, 1893, without examinations shall appear before the Civil-service Commission for examination within ninety days, the examinations not to give them preference over other citizens who are qualified to enter the service. This bill would compel all those now in offices over which President Cleveland extended the shelter of the civil-service act to pass examinations.

* * *

Representative Overstreet is making an effort to secure the reinstatement of Dr. T. M. Armstrong, of Indianapolis, to the position in the Bureau of Animal Industry, of the Department of Agriculture, from which he was removed by a hostile administration three years ago. The doctor will probably regain his old place.

* * *

The appointment of Editor Garber to be postmaster at Madison will be in the first batch to be sent to the Senate next week. The incumbent official will be removed on charges established by the department's agents during the latter days of the Cleveland administration. Many evidences of an urgent demand for an expeditious change have been received at the department during the last few days.

* * *

The charges preferred against M. L. Casey, indorsed for postmaster at Clinton, relate to alleged offenses committed when Casey lived in Terre Haute several years ago. The trouble into which Casey fell at that time was attributed to the active animosity of a lawyer who "had it in for him," in the language of the day, and who found an opportunity to pay a grudge. Now the record is being brought up against the young man. From the tenor of advices received here it would appear that the population of Clinton is in arms over the attack on Casey and disposed to stand by him to the limit. The outcome is uncertain.

* * *

Indiana postmasters were appointed today as follows: Beck, Brown county, Jacob Ault, vice Edna Manuel, resigned; Burnett's Creek, White county, William Beshoar, vice William H. York, removed; Byrneville, Harrison county, F. H. Kepley, vice J. M. Martin, resigned; Cale, Martin county, James Blake, vice Winepark Fields, resigned; Cato, Pike county, Mrs. Florence Harper, vice Alexander Willis, resigned; Chesterville, Dearborn county, Henry Garrison, vice Van D. Chance, resigned; Clear Creek, Monroe county, F. E. Dodd, vice Harry Tell, resigned; Clifford, Bartholomew county, E. B. Kennedy, vice J. F. Hahworth, removed; Crocker, Porter county, Fred Thoradance, vice Gottlieb Grieger, resigned; Degonia Springs, Warrick county, F. W. Rothert, vice M. J. McVey, dead; Folsonville, Warrick county, G. W. Roberts, vice R. E. McClary, resigned; Fritchton, Knox county, S. C. Davis, vice E. H. Fritch, removed; Homestead, Dearborn county, H. R. Hayes, vice J. H. West, resigned; Ranger, Perry county, Anna Rhodes, vice M. R. Rhodes, resigned; Sandusky, Decatur county, A. M. Reed, vice William Brunker, resigned; Stephenson, Warrick county, William Fuquay, vice J. A. Campbell, resigned; Westphalia, Knox county, Herman Schroder, vice T. P. Stoeltig, resigned; Wolf Lake, Noble county, J. P. Scarlett, vice V. A. Stewart, resigned; Woodburn, Allen county, J. P. McMillan, vice Noah Bergman, resigned.

* * *

Representative Overstreet has arranged for the filling of two little postoffices in his district, vacancies occurring by the removal of former incumbents. The recommendations are W. R. Park, Antriam, Marion county, and Charles Dinn, Amity, Johnson county. Both are Democrats, but their apointment was strongly urged in both cases by Republicans. "Mayor" Cutsinger was especially importunate for Dinn's selection.

* * *

Senator Fairbanks to-day indorsed two applications for postoffices, namely John D. Sanders, Aard Spring, and Lloyd Griffiths, Scott county.

* * *

Mr. Hemenway has recommended the appointment of the following fourth-class postmasters:

Warrick County—Folsomville, George W. Roberts; Stephenson, William Fuquay; Degonia Springs, F. W. Rothert.

Pike County—Ivy, Emma B. Whitted; Oatsville, S. W. Samson; Cato, Florence Harper.

Spencer County—Lake, H. Ensor.

The postmaster at Patronville, Spencer county, may be removed for failure to make his reports promptly.

* * *

Representative Faris has recommended the appointment of the following pension boards:

Hendricks County—Drs. Joel T. Parker, Danville; Amos Carter, Plainfield; John A. Osborne, New Winchester.

Parke County—Drs. W. M. Purcell, Rockville; J. A. Goldsberry, Bloomingdale; Alonzo Martin, Belmore.

Putnam County—Drs. Levi M. Hanna and George A. Throop; A. H. Moore, Clinton Falls.

Vermillion County—Drs. M. L. Hall, Newport; A. A. Washburn, Clinton; O. M. Keyes, Dana.

The other boards in Mr. Faris's district—Vigo, Clay and Morgan counties—are still included in the civil service, the secretary of the interior not yet having carried out his intention to annul the rule putting them on the judicial list.

* * *

Representative Crumpacker has recommended the appointment of medical examining surgeons for all seven boards in his district as follows:

Tippecanoe County—Drs. W. W. Vinnedge and W. P. Yonkey, of Lafayette, and W. S. Campbell, of West Point.

Lake County—Drs. W. E. Putnam, Whiting; E. R. Bacon, Lowell; H. Sharrar, Hammond.

Porter County—Drs. J. C. Carson, Valparaiso; C. H. Johnston, Charlestown; E. F. Young, Hebron.

Laporte County—Drs. Horace Warder and E. N. Amirs, Laporte; Hubbert Wilson, Michigan City.

Benton County—Drs. Clark Cook, Fowler; S. C. Fenton, Boswell; G. P. Crume, Earl Park.

Warren County—Drs. J. Dehart and Leroy Swank, of Williamsport; T. B. Campbell, of West Lebanon.

Newton, Jasper and White Counties—Drs. R. C. McCain, Kentland; H. Landon, Remington.

* * *

Representative Landis to-day named the Clinton county pension board as follows: Drs. George W. Brown, Frankfort; W. T. Cooper, Clrelevilie; W. R. Hornaday, Forest. This board, like the four previously appointed by Mr. Landis in his dictrict, is composed solidly of old soldiers.

* * *

C. M. Robinson, who was reinstated to his old $2,000 position as chief of the proof readers' division of the government printing office, through the efforts of Representative Landis, is a resident of Crawfordsville and was one of the first men in the State to enlist. He served through the war in the regiment General Lew Wallace first commanded.

* * *

Andrew D. White, the new embassador to Germany, had a chat with the President about the duties of his post to-day. Mr. White will leave for Germany in a short time. Senator Baker and ex-Representative Peters, of Kansas, saw the President and recommended the appointment of William J. Puett, of Kansas, as consul general to Vera Cruz. This consulship has been held by a Kansas man since 1883. Representative Foss, of Chicago, saw the President in behalf of A. O. Thorp and Sam Clover, both applicants for consular positions.

* * *

The impression in circles close to the President is that the nomination of a man to fill the vacancy on the Dawes commission will be made early next week. The impression among the friends of some of the different candidates to-day is that Thomas B. Needles, of Illinois, will receive the appointment.

Origin of the Machine.

Chicago Post.

The elephant, the camel, the horse, the mule and the sledge dog held a convention to consider how they should free themselves from man.

"He has prodded me with sharp hooks since the days of my father the mastodon," said the elephant.

"I have been his slave since he was turned afoot out of an ancient garden," said the horse.

"It is no use to kick against him," said the mule. "What we have to do is to invent a contrivance which will relieve us."

The camel said nothing but "Oont!" and the sledge dog opened his mouth with a low howl. So they put their wits together and invented a machine which would relieve them of servitude to man. The camel put in his hump; the sledge dog his swift lope; the mule his utmost stubbornness and his activity at flinging people over his head; the elephant added that sulky and treacherous disposition which no man can fathom, and the horse crowned all by giving it his desire to run away.

"Now, what shall we call it?" said the originators.

"Let man name it himself," suggested the one with the oldest memory. "He likes to name things."

Man, indeed, readily found a name for it. He called the new machine the bicycle.

An "Impressionist."

Washington Post.

Artists, as well as the rest of humanity, occasionally make mistakes. At the Japanese legation the other day one of the gentlemen of the household was showing a visitor some of those rare pieces of native carving and lacquer work which grace the drawing and dining rooms there. As the visitor was leaving he stopped to look at the large painting which hangs on the west wall of the hall. It is a landscape of the sacred mountain Fusijama and the country near it, and was presented to the legation by an ambitious American artist.

"It ist vari bewtefule," said the polite attache who was doing the honors, "vari, but the arteest he make an er-rore, there ist no pines like dese in Japan, but he, ah, he, what you call it? he, ad impressed dese here." And he had "impressed" them, sure enough, for right in the foreground of the picture is painted a group of trees the like of which have never grown in the soil of Japan.

POLITICIANS INDICTED

TRUE BILLS RETURNED AGAINST KENTUCKY LEGISLATORS.

Dr. Hunter and Four Others Charged with Offering Three Members $5,000 Each for Their Votes.

DENOUNCED BY REPUBLICANS

AS A DIABOLICAL CONSPIRACY TO DEFEAT THEIR CANDIDATE.

Two Democrats Included in the Indictment for the Purpose, It Is Said, of Disarming Criticism.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 17.—The Franklin county grand jury has returned a true bill against Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, the Republican nominee for the United States Senate; ex-Congressman John Henry Wilson, of the Eleventh district; Hon. E. T. Franks, of the Second district; Capt. Noel Gaines and his brother-in-law, Thomas Tanner, of Frankfort. Those named have been indicted for conspiracy to bribe. All are Republicans, with the exception of Gaines and Tanner. The vital portion of the indictment charges that the accused "did unlawfully, corruptly and wickedly conspire, combine, confederate and agree together to attempt to bribe them, the said W. G. Gossam, Nerge Clarke and John H. Johns (members of the Legislature), and to offer them the sum of $5,000 each for the vile purpose of securing and influencing them to cast their votes at the time and in the manner provided by law for said election for the said W. Godfrey Hunter, and by such unlawful means secure his election to the said office."

The indictments were all included in one bill and were filed in court at 10:20 o'clock this morning. The news at once became public and created the greatest indignation among the Republicans, all of whom denounced it as a conspiracy among Frankfort Democrats to defeat and humiliate Hunter. They claimed that the indictments against Gaines and Tanner, the Democrats, were returned simply as "savers" to prevent the public generally from gaining the impression that the grand jury had been made an engine of political persecution and that they would be dismissed at the first hearing on account of insufficent evidence. Chairman Jones, of the Republican caucus, said that it was a "diabolical and hellish conspiracy," and that the Republicans would disprove and resent it in proper spirit. State Senator Deboe was of the same opinion and not one of the Republican leaders hesitated to condemn the action of the grand jury as partisan and prejudiced.

Dr. Hunter was absolutely noncommital. He said: "We, (meaning himself and advisors) have held a meeting, but we do not feel called on to make public our plan." When asked if he would demand an immediate trial, he said: "I do not care to talk upon that or any other subject." When asked what effect the indictment would have on his candidacy he asked a legislator standing by to reply for him. "Hunter is the victim of a conspiracy and will be elected yet," was the answer, and Dr. Hunter smiled grimly. The same reticence is maintained by Wilson and Franks, but, nevertheless, the rumor is out to the effect that they will demand an immediate trial and vindication at the hands of a jury of their peers.

When the indictments had been returned Judge Cantrill ordered that bench warrants be issued for the arrest of the accused and made returnable for the next term of the court, which is in September. Bail was fixed at $250 in each case. When asked why he set the cases for next September, Judge Cantrill said: "I do not think it proper to try the cases at this term of the court, but if the parties come in and ask for an immediate trial I will proceed with it at once; otherwise it will go until September."

Conspiracy to bribe is a common law offense in Kentucky, the penalty being a fine or imprisonment or both at the discretion of the jury. The friends of Dr. Hunter are greatly rejoiced that no indictment charging perjury was returned, as this is a felony. The accused have engaged the best attorneys in the State to defend them, and while no consultation has been held and no steps decided on, it is said that immediate trials will be asked.

Captain Noel Gaines, one of the indicted, and the man who claimed that Hunter and his lieutenants had endeavored to secure his assistance in obtaining votes, gave out a real hot interview this morning asserting his innocence and saying among other things: "A man may be forgiven for stealing, as when starvation is at hand, but no man should be countenanced for lying as these men (Hunter, Wilson and others) have done." He said that he was satisfied that he would be dismissed as soon as his case was heard.

The session of the General Assembly this morning was uneventful in the extreme, the bribery indictments overshadowing all else. Many of the members were absent, and those who were not had made pairs. According to previous agreement, a formal ballot was taken and one vote was cast for each of the candidates, Hunter, Blackburn, Martin, Boyle and Stone.

It is not believed here that the indictments will force Hunter to withdraw. On the contrary, it is believed that it will solidify his forces and that he will stand like a stone wall against all opposing forces from now on, as the majority of the Republicans here are inclined to the opinion that it is nothing more or less than political persecution. The bolting Republicans, however, are gleeful and are urging a call for another caucus. Hunter men insist that if a new caucus is called they will again win.

It is reported that Dr. Hunter has at last rebelled against Hanna and his agent here, Mr. Samuel Taylor, of Ohio, and yesterday afternoon sent a request to Mr. Taylor to leave Frankfort at once and not return to meddle in the senatorial muddle. This was not done, however, until it became known that the administration had withdrawn its support from Hunter and that it was the desire of Mr. Hanna that Hunter retire in favor of some candidate who could unite the party. Then it was that Dr. Hunter asked Mr. Taylor to leave. Mr. Taylor communicated with Mr. Hanna at once and was told to use his own discretion. He will remain, at least for a time.

Hunter's Race Hopeless.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 17.—The grand jury did not report any additional indictments and adjourned this afternoon till Monday. No steps have been taken by the attorneys of Hunter and others to secure immediate trial, which Judge Cantrill intimated he would grant if asked, provided he could find the time at the present term. Dr. Hunter's friends admit that his chances are hopeless, though they do not ascribe this to the fact that indictments have been returned. They say his case has been hopeless for a week or more, and that he would have been out of the contest some time ago had the road been open for him, but that he could not afford to quit at that time. There is a great deal of talk of a new caucus. The Republican leaders are proceeding very cautiously, as they fear that Hunter and his close friends will become so much offended that he will make himself a factor, to some extent at least, in the caucus and following it that it will be impossible to get them into line for any one and that an election will be prevented. A petition has been drawn up for circulation Monday for a new Republican caucus.

A Landscape Artist.

The Outlook.

The death of Charles Eliot, the son of President Eliot, of Harvard University, is a great loss not only to Boston and its vicinity, but to the whole country, to which his work would have proved, and despite his early death will prove, an example and an inspiration. The noble system of public parks assured to the city of Boston constitutes his enduring monument—one which, unlike most monuments, will grow richer, greater and more beautiful as the years go by. The plan of creating such a park system was largely his; the method of its execution still more his. Associated with Mr. Frederick Law Olmstead, in whose office his first professional work as a landscape architect was carried on, he stood already, at the age of thirty-seven, second only to his senior in the firm of which he early became a partner. From early boyhood he manifested an ardent love of natural landscape. By special study and by European travel he acquired proficiency in what is still an imperfectly developed art. To natural aptitude and assiduous and extensive study he added that indescribable quality which we call genius. He was an artist—sculptor, painter, architect—revealing and creating beauty, with nature for his instrument. He was a poet who wrote with trees, and grass, and flowers, and hills, and rocks as his alphabet. His death leaves a vacancy in a profession to which as yet the attention of but few is turned, and in which no educated skill can altogether compensate for the lack of native genius.

TORTURED AND ROBBED

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS STOLEN FROM A FAMILY OF MINERS.

Police on the Track of Somersworth Bank Robber and Murderer—Michigan Man Shot by a Burglar.

FINDLAY, O., April 17.—The Blakesley family, living three miles from this city, were robbed and tortured at 3 o'clock this morning by twelve masked robbers. The family consists of Mrs. Rebecca Blakesley, Eliza Blakesley, a daughter, and John and Smith Blakesley, sons. They are the possessors of valuable oil fields and are known as misers. By common report for years they have hoarded money in the house. The burglars broke into the bedroom where all four people were sleeping, and a desperate fight ensued. Both John and Smith were beaten into insensibility and Mrs. Blakesley and daughter were bound hand and foot. Torches were applied to their feet to make them reveal the hiding place of the treasures, without avail. Some of the robbers meanwhile were ransacking the house and found in a bureau drawer $5,000 in bills and three gold watches. Eliza was the first to release herself from bondage and summoned help from the city. John Blakesley is in a critical condition and it is feared he will die. Smith's head was cut open and the feet of both women are badly burned.

SOMERSWORTH'S TRAGEDY.

Police Now Suspect Joseph Kelly of Killing the Bank Cashier.

SOMERSWORTH, N. H., April 17.—The police of this city believe they are now on the track of the man they want on suspicion of having been connected with the murder of Cashier Joseph A. Stickney, of the Great Falls National Bank and the robbery of the institution yesterday. Word was received from Milton during the forenoon that the team which has figured in the robbery was at the Phoenix stables, where it had been left by a man answering the description of one who was seen to enter the bank yesterday noon. As soon as possible a description of the team was given and fully identified as the one hired from Whitten's stable, in Berwick, yesterday afternoon. The news caused a complete reversal of the theory which the police had held up to that time, that two men were involved in the affair, because Joseph E. Kelly, a man well known about town, hired the team in question at 1 o'clock yesterday, and Joseph Kelly is believed to be the man who left the team at the Phoenix stable. After leaving the team the man boarded a train for North Conway, where it was reported at Milton this morning he purchased a ticket for Quebec.

On receiving this news Officer William H. Rich, of Berwick, Deputy Sheriff James H. McDaniel, of Somersworth, and Sheriff George W. Parker, of Dover, at once started in pursuit, and the Canadian officials were notified to be on the watch. At the same time the local officers began tracing Kelly's movements during yesterday. In this they were only partially successful, as about the only facts they could learn was that Kelly hired a team at Whitten's stable at 1 o'clock, saying he was going fishing. On leaving the stable he drove in the opposite direction of that which he had designated in outlining his proposed trip. The only other clew which the police have been able to discover connecing Kelly with the affair is evidence given by E. B. Cheney, a brakeman on the Rollinsford branch train, who, on his way to the station, soon after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, saw Kelly driving the team which he had hired from Whitten. Kelly perceived him at about the same time and suddenly turned the horse and proceeded in the opposite direction. The police consider this important, claiming that Cheney, who at the time was wearing his brakeman's coat, with brass buttons, was mistaken for a police officer, whom Kelly desired to avoid. The officers now state positively that they believe the man who committed the deed at the bank carried his booty up Prospect street and deposited it behind Dr. Hayes's orchard wall, then went to Whitten's stable himself and hired the team, took the plunder and drove away.

Joseph Kelly is a native of Amesbury, Mass. He is twenty-four years of age and is well known to the police of that place, although his parents are estimable people. He was arrested on Sept. 18, 1892, on two ccunts for housebreaking on which he was found guilty and sentenced to the Reformatory at Concord.

WALTHAM, Mass., April 17.—Cornelius Hartigan and John Briggs were arraigned in the District Court to-day before Judge Kennedy, on the charge of murdering Joseph Stickney, cashier of the Great Falls National Bank, at Somersworth, N. H., yesterday. They were discharged. George L. Sanderson, baggagemaster of the Fitchburg Railroad, testified to seeing both prisoners alight from the train a few moments before 3 o'clock, showing conclusively that they could not have been in Somersworth at the time of the robbery and murder.

Shot by a Burglar.

ADRIAN, Mich., April 17.—Lafayette Ladd, one of the most prominent citizens of this city, was shot and fatally wounded by a burglar at 3 o'clock this morning. The robber escaped and there is no clew as to his identity.

Later—Mr. Land died this afternoon. Citizens talk strongly of lynching if the murderer is caught.

Work of Incendiaries.

A fire was discovered at 11 o'clock last night in a vacant house at 124 Maxwell street, belonging to Samuel Patterson. The fire was clearly of incendiary origin. It was extinguished quickly by the fire department and the loss is slight.

An overheated stove was the cause of a fire at the house of Fred Tyner, 217 West Seventeenth street. Mr. Tyner's loss is estimated at $50.

A REMARKABLE CURE.

A CASE OF PILES OF EIGHTEEN YEARS' STANDING.

Cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

There are plenty of pile cures which give relief and sometimes cure a mild case of piles, but there is only one which can be depended upon with certainty to cure obstinate, long-standing cases, and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure.

Indorsements and testimonials are received daily from men and women whose integrity and reliability are above question and in this connection a letter received from the Rev. James H. Wesbrook, of Bowne, Mich., may be of interest to pile sufferers who have sought in vain for a cure. He says:

"I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and I know that it is all that is claimed for it. I had been troubled with piles more or less for about eighteen years and I had tried other remedies, but the piles grew worse until about ten months ago I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. It gave almost instant relief and I have been free from piles ever since."—Rev. James H. Wesbrook.

The remedy seems to act equally well in every form of piles, blind, bleeding, protruding or itching. It stops all pain almost immediately, allays irritation and removes constipation, and anyone who has suffered the annoyance and pain of a rectal trouble will appreciate the excellent results which invariably follow the first application of the Pyramid.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., of Albion, Mich., and for sale by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.