view, and for no other purpose, I sought to obtain an understanding with Mr. McMillin, who is in charge of the bill, whereupon the Speaker assumed debate was out of order. Of course I knew that debate was not in order, but it is the first time in my experience in the House of Representatives that a member has been denied the opportunity to bring about, if possible, an amicable understanding. The course of the Speaker was entirely indefensible and unbecoming the presiding officer of the House."

SENATOR PALMER SURPRISED.

Did Not Know that Hundreds of Indians Were Citizens and Entitled to Vote.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—After the finance committee had killed off some Alliance bills, and Mr. Morgan had presented an amendment to his silver resolution, which it will be in order for him to call up at a future day for the purpose of making remarks thereon, the Senate to-day settled down to consideration of the partially completed Indian appropriation bill. The discussion was mainly participated in by Senators understood to be unfavorable to present action on the silver question. Their was a diffusiveness in their comments upon disputed bacon contracts and alleged immoralities at army posts near Indian agencies, which suggested that one of the principal objects desired was the consumption of time so as to shut out further silver debate. If this was the object it was successful for the day.

In the course of the discussion Senator Palmer displayed much ignorance on one point. In the course of his argument and of interruptions of it by other Senators, he appeared to be startled and surprised that there were Indians who were United States citizens—voters.

"What!" said he, "Indians vote?"

He was informed by Mr. Pettigrew that the Sisseton Indians in South Dakota were citizens of the United States and voters, having taken their lands in severalty. And yet they have had agents over them.

"With them, I hope, not over them," Mr. Palmer exclaimed.

He was also informed by Mr. Platt that the Indians at the Puyallup reservation were all voters, and Mr. Allen told him how in the State of Washington there were six hundred Indians on a reservation immediately adjacent to the city of Tacoma, who were citizens of the United States and voters controlling in all local affairs, even down to precinct and county matters. After hearing these statements Mr. Palmer confessed that there were matters beyond his comprehension, and that this was one of them. To talk about United States citizens having agents over them was a startling thing to him. It might be true as a matter of fact; but it was startling as a matter of law.

Without final action on the bill the Senate adjourned, having first received and referred to the committee on foreign relations the House Chinese-exclusion bill.

DOES NOT FEAR RETALIATION.

Mr. Geary Discusses the Chinese Exclusion Act and Its Possible Effects.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Representative Geary, of California, in an interview on the subject of the Chinese exclusion bill passed by the House yesterday, condemns the system of taking bail in Chinese cases, and says: "There are now eight thousand Chinese habeas corpus cases on the dockets in San Francisco. A ship comes in with five or six hundred Chinese, and they are taken before the court to be examined. All the cases cannot be tried in one day, and hundreds are admitted to bail. A Chinaman comes in, swears he is the owner of real estate, his bond is taken and the newly-arrived Celestial departs. When the case comes for trial the immigrant has disappeared, and it is found that the Chinaman who went bond has transferred all of his property. The district attorney at San Francisco has two hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of bonds on which he cannot collect a cent. This is the reason why bail should be refused."

"It is said that your measure abrogates treaty rights?"

"So did the Scott law, according to a decision of the United States Supreme Court. These rights were abrogated four years ago."

"But if China severs trade ralations with the United States will not the manufacturers suffer?"

"That is a matter of figures. In 1890 the imports from China were $20,000,000 and our exports were $2,000,000. Last year we bought $19,000,000 worth from China and exported $8,000,000. For the last ten years the balance of trade has averaged about $18,000,000 in favor of China, and $14,000,000 of our imports have been teas, drugs, etc., which did not pay duty. When China annually sells us $10,000,000 worth of goods she is not likely to abrogate commercial relations unless the moon is made of green cheese, which I do not believe is the case."

"Cannot China expel Americans from her territory?"

"Certainly. But what would that amount to? There are in China to-day exactly 1,022 Americans. Of this number twenty-eight are in trade and the remainder are missionaries, seamen and stragglers. Suppose these people are expelled. Then we can retaliate by expelling 130,000 Chinese who are in this country, according to Mr. Porter's census. Do you think China wants to go into the expulsion business? Hardly, and especially when her citizens who are here send more than a million dollars back to China annually as the result of their interference with American labor. It would be a good thing to expel these Chinamen. Of the thirty thousand in San Francisco an average of 2,300 are before the courts each year on charges extending from murder downward. Our State prison has 118 Chinamen in it now."

"Why do you exclude merchants?"

"For the simple reason that when a Chinaman wants to go back to his native land he buys an interest in some business for a small amount, and then is entitled to a certificate as a merchant. On the other side he sells his certificate and the new owner comes in under it. It is very difficult to detect fraud, and the privilege has been so abused that it must be stopped. We have given the Secretary of the Treasury the discretion to allow certain Chinamen to enter. Even this is objected to on the Pacific slope, but we did it so that if the Secretary makes any rules he can annul them should they be abused. This promptness would be impossible in the case of a statute enacted by Congress, and no Secretary will allow the Chinese to take advantage of him."

"Will the bill pass the Senate?"

"I have no doubt of it."

MINOR MATTERS.

Bills and Petitions Presented by Indiana Representatives on Behalf of Constituents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Bills were introduced in the House to-day by Indiana members as follows:

By Mr. Bretz: To pension Bedford W. Patterson.

By Mr. Waugh: To correct the military record of Samuel F. Shaw; to pay war claims of Andrew J. Wyant and Jasper M. Grove and pension John B. Sims.

By Mr. Parrett: To pay a war claim of Henry Gumberts, sr.

Mr. Waugh also presented a petition of 1,400 members of the Woman's Relief Corps of Indiana for a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to the inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Marion, Ind.; also, the petition of the citizens of Howard county for an increase compensation to fourth-class postmaster; of citizens of Williamsport for the passage of House Bill 5956, and of citizens of Hamilton county for the repeal of the law permitting the Postmaster-general to have return request printed on envelopes.

Patents Granted Hoosier Inventors.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Patents were today granted the following Indiana inventors: Benedict Bertermann, Indianapolis, valve gear for steam engines; Henson L. Clark, Russiaville, scaffold; John E. Donaldson, Montezuma, die for roofing-tiles; Robert C. Elliott, Prairie Creek, nut lock; Charles E. Ervin, Princeton, artificial leg; John Fish, South Bend, assignor of one-half to G. M. and M. Fish, Joliet, Ill., electric mining pick and drill; John N. Kailor, assignor to Reeves & Co., Columbus, clover-hulling machine; Charles N. Leonard, assignor to the Drake & Wood Company, Indianapolis, surgical chair; John H. Throop, Evansville, boat-lowering apparatus; John J. Tomey, assignor of one-half to N. B. Russell, Washington, pipe and rod wrench; John W. Trainor, assignor to Fort Wayne Organ Company, Fort Wayne, reed organ; Lewis C. Waller, Indianapolis, sash fastener.

Silverites Will Filibuster if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, one of the foremost advocates of the silver bill, leaves Washington tonight for his home, to be absent for about ten days. In his absence the silver men will not put into execution their threat to filibuster against everything but tariff measures, but there are rumblings of discontent among the silver Democrats, and if before Mr. Pierce's return the committee on rules does not report a cloture rule, it is their intention to adhere to their original programme. No members have pledged themselves in writing to this course, but at a private meeting, held two or three days ago, seventy-five silver men were present and expressed themselves in accord with the plan of obstructing legislation till they were assured of a direct vote on the Bland bill.

Mr. Reed May Soon Leave Congress.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The report that ex-Speaker Reed may retire from congressional life at the end of his present term, which became current here to-day, excited much speculation. The rumor could be traced to no authoritative source, and in the absence of Mr. Reed himself it could be neither confirmed or disproved. It has been noticeable of late that Mr. Reed has left the leadership of the minority almost exclusively in Mr. Burrows's hands, and his frequent visits to New York have invariably been on business of a personal nature. It is understood that if Mr. Reed should retire from congressional life it will be to enter actively upon the practice of the law in New York.

Minister Reid's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Mr. Whitelaw Reid, United States minister to France, called on the President, this morning, in company with Secretary Blaine. He presented a draft of the extradition treaty concluded with France, and it will be transmitted to the Senate for action. Minister Reid's resignation will not take effect until his successor shall have been nominated and confirmed, and it is understood that the President will take no action in the matter for two or three weeks, in order to give Mr. Reid an opportunity to close up certain unfinished work connected with the commercial agreement with France.

Egan Granted Leave of Absence.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—It is said at the Department of State that Minister Egan has been granted leave of absence to visit the United States, and that Secretary McCreery will act as United States charge d'affaires until the minister returns to his post at Santiago.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—W. B. Owen, of Hobart, Ind., is at the Fredonia.

Attorney-general and Mrs. Miller entertained a number of friends at dinner last night in honor of James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet.

W. B. Warfield was to-day appointed postmaster at Pulaski, Pulaski county, vice W. P. Rhinehart, resigned, and L. E. Leonard at South Bethany, Bartholomew county, vice E. Carter, resigned.

Mrs. Thomas H. McKee and daughter, of No. 7 Grant place, are spending six weeks in southern Kansas and Colorado. They will probably stop at Logansport, their old home in Indiana, on their way back to Washington.

The President's contemplated shooting trip has been postponed again.

The improvement in Justice Lamar's condition continues. It was reported at his residence to-day that he rested easily last night, and that the prospects for his complete recovery in a short time are encouraging.

An adverse report was made to-day on Mr. Peffer's bill "to create a fund for the payment of pensions and for setting our army of laborers at work on extensive public improvements; for removing the strongest incentive to crime among the poor and to vice among the rich, and for protecting the American from the influx of undue alien competition."

A bill of much importance to the railway postal clerks of the country was to-day favorably reported by Senator McMillan from the postoffice and post-roads committee. The bill reclassifies the clerks and adds two more classes at salaries not exceeding, respectively, $1,600 and $1,800 a year, besides increasing the maximum salaries of all the other classes, except the first, by about $100 a year.

The circulation statement issued monthly by the Treasury Department shows the circulation of gold and silver coins and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes on April 1 to have been $24.60 per capita for the 65,168,000 people estimated to be citizens of this country. The total circulation is placed at $1,608,641,520, which shows a decrease since March of $917,372.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—8 P. M.—For Indiana—Fair till Thursday; preceded by showers Wednesday morning in lower Michigan; cooler in eastern portions.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 5.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 A. M.	29.74	67.2	62	S'west.	Cloudless	0.16
7 P. M.	29.94	54.5	59	West.	Cloudless	0.00

Maximum temperature, 70.8; minimum temperature, 54. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation of April 4:

	Tem.	Pre.
Normal	48	0.12
Mean	62	0.16
Departure from normal	*14	*0.04
Excess or deficiency since April 1	*84	*2.00
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	*28	—1.68

* Plus.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Forecast Officer.

Married Her Father's Teamster.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., April 5.—A week ago Miss May Trimble, aged nineteen years, daughter of Burgess James Trimble, of Birmingham, left home ostensibly to visit friends in Altoona. A day later John R. Baker, her father's teamster, left on a week's vacation. Yesterday Mr. Trimble was dumfounded by receiving a note from his daughter containing the intelligence that teamster Baker and she had been married in Camden, N. J., and are awaiting in Philadelphia the father's blessing. Mr. Trimble vows he will never be reconciled.

The Pope Will Remain in Europe.

PITTSBURG April 5.—Bishop Horstman, the recently-consecrated Bishop of Cleveland, was in the city here for a short time to-day, and in an interview said he did not think that Cardinal Gibbons would be the successor of Pope Leo, as had been intimated. "His successor," said he, "will not come from this country. There is no possibility of the Pope's residence ever being changed to this side of the water, for the reason that it must necessarily remain where the majority of the church is."

Babe Caught by a Passing Carrier.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5.—An exciting scene was witnessed at a fire in the home of Joseph Blum, on Springfield avenue, this morning. Mrs. Blum became greatly excited when she discovered the flames, and, picking up her infant child, threw it from the second-story window. Letter-carrier George Schmidt was passing at the moment and the child landed safely in his arms. Before the fire was checked six dwellings were destroyed, causing a loss of $5,000.

Furniture Factory Burned.

PIQUA, O., April 5.—Cronkill & Co.'s furniture factory was burned this evening. The buildings, machinery and lumber in the yards were destroyed. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $60,000.

Now is the time to take a good tonic medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the greatest merit, and is a popular favorite.

WORK OR BREAD DEMANDED

Destitute People Clamor for Relief in the Mining District of Durham.

Strikers Charged with Acts of Vandalism and Terrorizing Those Who Want to Work—The Russian Famine.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS.

Their Condition in the Famine Districts as Viewed by a Correspondent.

LONDON, April 5.—A correspondent traveling through the famine districts of Russia sends from Nijni, Novgorod, a woeful story of the condition of the peasantry, and includes in his letter the following abstract of an official report to the Nijni Zemis: "Most of the peasants in this district have reaped nothing but tares. Potatoes have been very bad, and there is absolutely no food for the winter. The peasants have besides no wood of their own, and their famished horses are too weak to carry the wood from such a distance as it has to come, consequently the peasants have to purchase their fuel for heavy prices from the local gentry, and there is no money anywhere." These few official words bear a likeness of the hopelessness of the situation. It is pitiful to find the country gentry, the owners of the former properties of these destitute peasants, playing the part of usurers and taking advantage of the people's necessities to get them into their power. The Jews are being turned out of the country, but the worst possible kind of usury is still practiced. The attitude of the gentry toward the distressed peasants is in many cases most inhuman. The peasant is regarded simply as motive power, as an agricultural implement.

Continuing, the correspondent says: "I am convinced, from what I have seen in the course of my journey through the country, that it is the deliberate policy of the government to keep the peasants in a state of barbarism and poverty. Anything like culture or improvement is dreaded, for fear of awakening trouble that might be harmful to the aristocracy. The policy of the country, in fact, reminds one of the man who tried to see how little he could feed his horse on. As in the case of that ill-starred quadruped, the Russian peasants are now actually reduced to a starving point. Many of the peasants who were too poor to emigrate sought work in the towns and neighboring cities, but their endeavors were fruitless. They had to return without work and penniless to hear the reproaches of their starving families. There was no work to be found during these harvest times. Even at the best of times it would have been difficult to find employment for the enormous numbers that went out to seek it.

"In a single district of this province where the average annual exodus of factory hands and other laborers is about 5,000, as many as 14,500 persons left the country in search of work. From these figures, some idea may be formed of the extent to which the labor market has been flooded. A large proportion of the peasants who come to ask the authorities for passports were unable to return to their homes. They were so weak that the district passport clerk had to feed them to enable them to start. Many stated they had food only once in two days, some only once in three days, and some only once in four days. The doctor of the fifth section of the Vassilski district said they presented themselves to him looking like living skeletons. In many villages the peasantry sup on the leaves and bark of trees."

TERRORISM RAMPANT.

Deplorable State of Affairs in the Durham Mining District, Where a Strike Is On.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, April 5.—The situation in the Durham mining district is deplorable. Terrorism is rampant. The union leaders no longer pretend to exercise any control over the strikers, who are committing all sorts of vandalism. The men are also at war among themselves, and one reason why work is not resumed is that the flooding of the mines has reduced their capacity so that only a portion of the former force could find work if a resumption were ordered. There were all along men enough to stand by the machinery and keep the mines in condition during the strike, but these faithful fellows were intimidated and assaulted until they were obliged to abandon the mines. One of the most recent instances of this coercion occurred to-day at the Castle Eden colliery. Matthew Stevenson, who had volunteered to tend the pumps, and had stuck to them despite various assaults and threats, was informed that his cottage had been blown up. Hurrying home, he found that an infernal machine of some sort had been exploded in his little dwelling, smashing the windows and furniture and frightening his wife and children almost into fits. Stevenson appealed to the officers, but no arrests have yet been made.

The town Council of Hartlepool held an emergency meeting, to-night, to discuss measures for abating the prevailing distress. It was shown that thousands of destitute people were clamoring for relief. The call for "work or bread" was heard on every side, mingled with children's cries of hunger. The lists which had been prepared by the municipal officers showed that in addition to the ordinary number of persons seeking relief there were now three hundred families in Hartlepool who were dependent upon work in the steel mills for support who were without fuel or food. It was resolved to establish relief works at once, in order to give employment to these worthy sufferers until the strike shall have ended.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

England Opposed to Arbitration Where Territory Is Involved.

LONDON, April 5.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Henry Labouchere asked whether, in view of the fact that the American Congress had authorized President Harrison to conclude treaties with other powers providing for the arbitration of disputed questions, the government intended to communicate with the United States, with the view to the negotiation of such a treaty between Great Britain and the United States. Mr. J. W. Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, replied that on Aug. 5, 1883, Mr. Gladstone, then the Prime Minister, on replying to a similar question said he was not prepared to do anything of the sort. Although he held the same opinion as Mr. Gladstone on this subject, the government did not desire to give such an abrupt statement of its views. The government, Mr. Lowther added, had shown itself not to be averse to referring to arbitration the several disputes that had arisen with foreign countries, but there are questions, such as those involving territorial and other sovereign rights, that the government could not pledge itself before hand to submit to arbitration.

Frenchmen Massacred by Samory.

SENEGAL, April 5.—It is reported here that the members of Captain Menard's expedition have been massacred by Samory, the native potentate of the upper Niger, whose resenting of French interference in his territory in the Soudan has already led to several battles between his forces and the French column under command of Col. Humbolt. The natives have been defeated in all these engagements heretofore, and at last reports were retreating in the direction of Farabalt.

A Roumanian Suicide Club.

BUCHAREST, April 5.—Five cadets in the Roumanian Military School, in the town of Craiova, have committed suicide by shooting themselves with revolvers. They belonged to a secret organization known as the "Suicide Club," which consisted of nineteen members. Each person admitted to membership in the gruesome circle was solemnly sworn to commit suicide when his name was drawn.

Jew-Baiter Howled Down.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BERLIN, April 5.—Rector Ahlwart, the notorious Jew-baiter, whose financial irregularities and violent attacks upon the Hebrews have brought him into disrepute in this city, is now carrying on an anti-Semitic campaign in the provinces, and is meeting with very much the same stormy experience which he encountered in Berlin. To-day, while delivering a severe harangue against the Jews at Untersich, Westphalia, he was howled down by an unsympathetic audience, and, persisting in his diatribe, he was finally assaulted and badly beaten.

Cable Notes.

Soldiers quelled a revolt of convicts in the prison at Grenada, Spain, by firing on them and killing and wounding several of the mutinous band.

Nine workmen were blown to atoms by the explosion of five tons of gun-cotton in the government smokeless-powder factory, near St. Petersburg.

Emperor William has bestowed scores of decorations upon officers and men of the Berlin police force in recognition of their arduous and efficient labors during the recent riots.

The small pleasure steamboat Delphino, formerly owned by the Empress Eugenie, capsized with an excursion party yesterday on Lake Greiffe, in Switzerland. Six people were drowned.

In the chess tournament at London, yesterday, Lasker, in a Vienna opening, gave up a piece for three pawns against Blackburn, winning after thirty-two moves. Gunsberg lost a Q P opening to Mason, after twenty-one moves.

The Dublin Independent, commenting on the case of Mrs. Montague, who was found guilty of manslaughter for killing her three-year-old daughter Helen, says that Mr. Montague is a contemptible hen-pecked creature, and that every man must feel a desire to horsewhip him.

The inquest upon the body of Mrs. Deeming, formerly Miss Mather, which was found buried beneath the floor of the house occupied by the Deemings at Windsor, a suburb of Melbourne, and for whose murder Deeming is now in custody, began at Melbourne yesterday. The evidence was all against the prisoner.

Another volume of the works of the late Count Von Moltke has just been issued. It includes a youthful novel, "Two Friends," and "Thoughts of Comfort Regarding Earthly Life and Reliance on Eternal Life," in which Von Moltke shows himself a believer in future life of the most tolerant type, admitting the efficacy of prayer, whether Christain, Buddhist or Mahommedan.

A dispatch from Tripoli states that the country is greatly disturbed by tribal disputes. The caravan trade in gold dust, ivory, ostrich feathers and other articles brought from central Africa has been abandoned, as the roads are so unsafe that merchants will not venture to send their goods along them. The two Arab tribes, the Mesurata and Zelaten, whose territory is near the coast, are engaged in continual conflicts, and a large number of the combatants on both sides have been killed.

VICTORIES FOR REPUBLICANS.

[Concluded from First Page.]

of hostilities. Their presence seemed to intensify the feeling, and a clash soon occurred between the sheriff's force and Mayor Sloane, who contended that the county officials had no business whatever interfering with the doings of his bailiwick. Despite the protests of the Mayor, the deputy sheriff prepared to act, and at noon Deputy Sheriff Austin arrested a man who was peddling at one of the polling places contrary to the provisions of the Australian ballot law.

The arrest precipitated trouble, and in an instant the deputy and the prisoner were the center of a madly excited, surging, cursing throng that threatened to release the prisoner. Friends of both were in the crowd, and for several minutes the outlook was serious. Hands were thrust into pockets that contained revolvers, and ready missiles were on the point of being called into active play. Vigorous action on the part of the deputy, however, got the prisoner out of the way. Another call was made on Sheriff Bennett, and he at once went to South Omaha to take charge of affairs personally. A conference was held with Mayor Sloane, and it was finally decided to withdraw the deputy sheriffs. Several fights occurred, but up to the time of the polls closing nothing serious occurred.

All the small towns and villages in the State held their biennial election for city officerr to-day. In most cases politics were dropped, the principal issue being the local-option clause of the Slocum law whether saloons shall be licensed or not permitted to run. The "wets" had a majority in most of the villages. In several places the women controlled the school board election, and at Superior women were elected on the board, defeating their male opponents. The count in the larger places will not be completed before morning.

IN OTHER STATES.

Summaries of Results of the Balloting in Ohio Monday.

CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—Following are summaries of results of yesterday's elections in Ohio, as reported by Commercial Gazette specials to-night: Democratic victories are reported from the cities of Canton, Van Wert and Harrison. At Bellefontaine the Republican majority was reduced and two Democratic municipal officers were elected. At Washington Court-house the Democrats elected a Mayor and the Republicans held their own in other municipal offices. At Carrollton the Republican majority was small. Greenville and Norwalk were carried by the Republicans. At Mount Gilead, at Marion, at New Philadelphia and at Jackson Court-house the Republicans made a clean sweep. At Gallipolis the Republicans elected every officer except one member of the board of education. At Jefferson, O., there was a fight on the local option question. Jefferson has been a prohibition town for five years. The saloon party carried the election by forty majority.

To-Day's Contest in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—To-morrow will be decided one of the most interesting political fights in the history of Rhode Island. The eve of the battle finds the work of preparation almost finished. Of course, both parties are positive of victory, but the truth is the fight is very uncertain, and all sorts of wagers are being made on the result. The contest will be for State offices and the Legislature, which is to elect a United States Senator.

Clean Sweep for Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Ind., April 5.—The city and township election held on the Ohio side here yesterday, resulted in a grand victory for the Republicans. They elected their entire ticket, both township and city. Samuel Z. Parent's majority over Henry Etmire for Mayor was 69. This is the first time the Republicans have made a clean sweep and elected a full ticket, as the city, township and county was always largely Democratic.

Democrats Win at Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 5.—After a lively contest, yesterday, William Waldo Hyde, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 4,607 to 3,823 for Henry C. Dwight, Republican. The Republicans have twelve Councilmen and the Democrats twenty, a gain of two Republicans. The Board of Aldermen stands eleven Democrats to fifteen Republicans.

A Good Man.

Boston Advertiser.

The name of Secretary Tracy is again being mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for the vice-presidency. If Vice-president Morton does not care to accept a renomination, Mr. Tracy is surely entitled to consideration in that connection, as his efficient administration of naval affairs, his sterling honesty, his true Americanism and his thorough devotion to the principles of civil-service reform should serve to win for him the general and hearty support of the American people.

Amenities of Married Life.

New York Evening Sun.

Mr. Snarley—The only consolation left me is the knowledge that the devil will have you in the next world.

Mrs. Snarley—Well, my consolation is that he can't be any worse than the one who had me in this.

SHORT breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak, faint spells, cured by Dr. Miles's New Heart Cure. Book free, Bates House Pharmacy.

The Secret Of the greatness of the Royal Baking Powder lies in the conscientious care employed in its manufacture; in the unvarying strength and purity of its ingredients; in the accuracy with which they are combined; in its assured freedom from every and all improper or detrimental substances.

The Secret of its marvelous success (its sale being greater than that of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined) lies in the wholesome, delicious food its use insures; in its uniform, perfect, never failing work, and in its satisfactory use for a quarter of a century which has won for it the implicit confidence of the public.

Return to the grocer all substitutes sent you for Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for ROYAL.

HILL ROUNDLY DENOUNCED

Cleveland's Friends at Buffalo Arraign the Trickster and His Methods.

Meeting at Which Ex-Secretary Fairchild and Other "Antis" Spoke—Peffer's Political Views—New York Will Go Republican.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 5.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of anti-Hill Democrats was held in Music Hall to-night. The great hall was packed. There was also a street parade. "Hill is not in it," "No snow-ball conventions for us," "No 67 per cent. dollars for us," were some of the sentiments on the transparencies carried by the marchers. Cleveland's name constantly appeared.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, ex-Mayor Grace and Frank M. Thorne were the speakers at the meeting. The cheering was continuous, and every reference to Cleveland's name was the signal for repeated applause. Resolutions were adopted denouncing Hillism and indorsing the proposed convention of the antis. The resolutions closed as follows:

Resolved, That whatever may have been the estimation in which Senator Hill has been held in the past by the Democrats of this State, it is now evident that the course he has pursued with reference to the vital issues of tariff reform and honest money, his unscrupulous political methods in this State since last November, his unseemly and disgraceful efforts to obtain the presidential nomination, and his continued and contemptuous neglect of senatorial duty, have estranged from his support nine-tenths of the Democratic voters in the State, and his nomination or the nomination of any man supposed to be subject to his influence or control would result in the overwhelming defeat of the national ticket in the State.

Peffer's View of Presidential Candidates.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Senator Peffer, of Kansas, accompanied by his two sons, is visiting his old home near Carlisle, Pa. When asked by a correspondent as to the next Republican nomination for President, the Senator said, speaking of Harrison: "With Blaine out of the way, he will get the nomination, and there will be little opposition to him in the convention. While many are opposed to the President because he has not been more partisan, the opposition is not concentrated, and his followers have an organization that will nominate him easily."

"Senator, how about the Democratic nomination. What are Cleveland's prospects?"

"They are first-class out in the West. Many prefer a Western man, yet I believe the Democrats will name an Eastern man, and that he will come from New York, and it does not look like Hill, either. I would not be surprised if Cleveland should be nominated," and, he added in an undertone, "if the Democracy drop their fight and are united he will defeat Harrison."

"What will be the issue this campaign?"

"The financial question, of course. The West is decidedly in favor of free silver. The West is naturally in favor of tariff reform, but that is rather an old issue. The real issue in the next contest will be the money question."

Democrats Have No Show in New York.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—J. S. Sherman, who represented the Utica (N. Y.) district in the last Congress, is here and says: "The Democrats have no earthly show of victory in the presidential campaign. If New York is essential to their success they are absolutely powerless to carry the State this time. In fact, New York is reliably Republican whenever such an issue as honest money is debated and understood, and when we can get an honest count. This year all the elements of victory are on our side, and we have a thoroughly united party, while the Democrats are engaged in internecine strife. President Harrison is going to be renominated. I said that two years ago, and was generally ridiculed for the prediction, but now every one agrees that I was right."

The New York Gerrymander.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—The bill providing for an apportionment of the counties of the State into new congressional districts passed the Senate to-night. The Democratic leader, Senator Cantor, replying to criticisms of the bill, said the new arrangement was a fair one, whereupon Mr. Saxton said that he had examined it, and found, on the basis of the last congressional vote, that twenty-one districts would be Democratic and thirteen Republican. The basis of representation would be 176,000. Of the twenty-one Democratic districts, seventeen, or 80 per cent., contained less than 176,000, while nine of thirteen Republican districts contained over 176,000. The average population of Democratic districts was 172,000, and of the Republican districts 183,000. This did not look very much like fairness.

The Contest Was Close.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., April 5.—The Republican county primary election passed off quietly yesterday. The contest for some of the offices required the official count to determine who were successful. The nominees are: For Representative, Hon. Thomas N. White; prosecuting attorney, Frank E. Beach; sheriff, George W. Tompkins; treasurer, Cornelius M. Moore; commissioners—southern district, Nathan Nicholson; middle district, Eli Brookshire; assessor, Daniel W. Saint; surveyor, Omar E. Minesinger; coroner, Lewis Foutz. The ticket is a strong one, and will pull more than the full party vote.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Captain Hatfield, the notorious desperado, was killed in West Virginia at a poker-table, a few days ago.

At lock No. 6, on Kentucky river, a raft is reporter to have gone to pieces yesterday and six raftsmen drowned.

The N. & G. Taylor tin-plate plant, of Philadelphia, the first of the kind in the United States, has been badly damaged by fire.

At Red Lick, Ky., Caleb Smith literally chopped Theodore Markham to pieces with an ax. Smith says it was a case of self-defense.

At Hamilton, O., James Ketcham shot and mortally wounded James Huddleson. They were neighbors, and their families disagreed.

Frank P. Slavin and Charley Mitchell are no longer partners. They have split up, and hereafter each pugilist will travel on his own hook.

State School Commissioner C. C. Miller, of Ohio, resigned yesterday. Governor McKinley will appoint Commissioner-elect A. C. Carson to the vacancy.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND | TWO MORE Performances. Matinee To-day. To-night. THE INIMITABLE ACTRESS, MAGGIE MITCHELL In her new play, The "LITTLE MAVERICK." Regular Prices—Gallery, 25c; Balcony, 50c; Dress Circle, 75c; Orchestra and Boxes, $1. Matinee prices, 25c and 50c. Secure seats in advance.

ENGLISH'S | TWO MORE Performances. Matinee To-day—To-night. THE SENSATIONAL MELODRAMA, "KIDNAPPED." With its Realistic Scenery, Police Patrol Wagon and Horses and Startling Effects. PRICES—Gallery, 15c; Balcony, 25c; Dress Circle, 50c; Orchestra, 75c; Orchestra Circle, $1. Get seats in advance.

GRAND—EXTRA Friday and Saturday and Saturday Matinee, April 8 and 9, the Favorite Comedian, FRANK DANIELS In the New Edition of "LITTLE PUCK." HARRY PORTER, Hilda Thomas, the Clipper Quartet and a Strong Company. Prices—Gallery 25c, Balcony 50c, Dress Circle 75c, Orchestra and Boxes $1. Seats now on Sale.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH APRIL 6, THE BERNHARD-LISTEMANN CONCERT COMPANY. Come and spend two hours of unalloyed enjoyment.

1 Hungarian Rhapsodie—Listemann Club ..... Liszt
2 Song, "Variation"—Miss Frances Rosseau ..... Proch
3 Minuet Sant L'Arlesiene ..... Bizet
4 Grand Fantasie for Flute—G. B. Ronconi ..... Furstenau
5 Theme and Variation—Strings ..... Haydn
6 Hungarian Concerto—B. Listemann ..... Hubay
7 Fantasie for Violoncello—Fritz Giese ..... Servais
8 Aria, "Barber of Saville"—Ronconi ..... Rossini
9 Prelude to "Le Deluge"—Club ..... Saint Saens
10 "Love's Dream After the Ball"—Club ..... Czibulka
11 Song, "Thinking"—Miss Rousseau ..... White
12 "Faust," Paraphrase—Listemann Club Gounod

Seats on sale at Baldwin's Apr 12. Admission 50c; no extra charge for reserved seats.

National Tube-Works WROUGHT-IRON PIPE —FOR— Gas, Steam & Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water, Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from ⅛ inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77 S. PENNSYLVANIA ST

William B. Hart & Co., Philadelphia iron merchants, have assigned. The firm has been doing a business of about $2,000,000 a year on a capital of $75,000.

Nannie Roberts, of Oskaloosa, Ia., who sued her father and uncle for $20,000 for falsely incarcerating her in an insane asylum, has secured a verdict for $5,000.

At New Orleans Frank Lyons shot and killed police officer Hurley. Monday night officers found Lyons and attempted to arrest him. He resisted and was killed.

At Boise City, Ida., two masked men entered the postoffice Monday night and at the muzzle of a pistol compelled Postmaster Leonard to hand over $1,200 in cash.

While cooking mud-pies over an open fire, the clothes of a ten-year-old daughter of William Welsh, of Caineaville, Tex., caught fire and she was burned almost to a crisp.

A feud between the Busses and Staggenbergs, two families living in a suburb of Covington, Ky., promises to become a serious affair. So far no one has been killed, the weapons being confined to fists and clubs.

Charlotte, N. C., has been a "dry" town, as far as the law went, for some time. Yesterday Thomas J. Wilson, member of the Methodist Church, secured a license, and will open a saloon. He was promptly expelled from church.

The Methodist Church at Mandan, N. D., burned yesterday, and there is great indignation expressed, since it is supposed to have been set on fire out of revenge on the pastor and leading members for their work in enforcing prohibition.

Rev. J. H. K. McClure, pastor of the Lake Forest (Ill.) Presbyterian Church, has been elected president pro tem. of Lake Forest University until the trustees make a permanent selection to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Dr. Roberts.

Prof. Richard T. Ely, of Johns Hopkins University, has been called to the principalship of the Bay View (Mich.) Summer University, and has accepted. It is said Prof. James A. Woodburn, of the Indiana University, is to be one of the new instructors.

Austin Gibbons, of Paterson, N. J., and Stanton Abbott, of Long Island, lightweight pugilists, have been matched to fight to a finish before the National Sporting Club, London, England, for a $2,000 purse and $1,000 a side. The fight will take place in October.

In the catalogue of the Yale Divinity School, which has just been issued, the name of Samuel S. Curry, D. D., Ph. D., appears as instructor in elocution. Prof. Curry is now instructor in elocution at Harvard, and also at the Newton Theological Seminary, and is principal of the School of Expression in Boston.

Rough Treatment of an Edict.

South Bend Times (Dem.)

The edict of the Indianapolis Sentinel and Gil Shanklin to drop Gray is not only being disregarded but hooted at and denounced throughout the State. Jay county was the first to respond to that edict by unanimously declaring for Gray for President and denouncing the Sentinel for its senseless abuse of Senator Hill. Shelby county follows suit by instructing its seventeen delegates to the State convention to support Gray for the presidency first, last and all the time. Twenty-two counties have now elected delegates with expressions in favor of Governor Gray for first place.