in charge of the legation until the 24th inst. because of his activity in behalf of annexation. It is further stated at the department that Messrs. Bowen and Sewall, who went to Honolulu shortly after Commissioner Blount's arrival, have been active in their efforts to stimulate sentiment on the islands in favor of annexation, and there is reason to believe that they have sought to create the impression that in so doing they were representing the President.

Secretary Gresham has informed Mr. Blount that the President repudiates everything said and done by these gentlemen. It will be remembered that Mr. Sewall was an applicant for the position of Third Assistant Secretary of State under the present administration, but failed to secure the appointment.

MINOR MATTERS.

Judge Lochren Thinks It Odd that Pension Expenditures Are So Large.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The new Commissioner of Pensions, Judge William Lochren, of Minnesota, arrived in this city today. "I have not been in a position to give any time to the consideration of pension matters or any other government affairs except in the most cursory way, owing to the exacting nature of my judicial duties," said Judge Lochren, "consequently I have outlined no policy and formulated no theories. All I have to do is to carry out existing laws."

Allusion being made to the immense aggregate sum of money that was now expended for pensions, Judge Lochren assented, saying that it was rather odd, considering that the war had been over nearly thirty years. He also referred to the fact that within a very few years the total pension payments had been doubled in volume, though this was the natural result of the liberal legislation of 1890. He thought there was a growing sentiment in the country in favor of reform in the matter of pensions, a sentiment that was reflected in many newspapers, Republican as well as Democratic.

Leaves of Absence Will Not Be Extended.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Herbert has authorized the statement that he will decline to extend the leaves of absence of any officer of the navy who is engaged in private business. He will not interfere with the orders of his predecessors, but will grant no new leaves of this kind and will call in all these already granted at the expiration of the terms assigned them. The Secretary says he does not think it right that an officer educated by the government should be permitted, for his own private advantage, to utilize his knowledge and experience against the government and at the same time remain on its pay rolls. This decision refers to officers on leave who are employed by private firms, those on lecturing tours and those employed in private capacities at the world's fair.

Hoosier Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Indiana as follows:

At Ashgrove, Tippecanoe county, J. R. McAfee, vice J. T. Foster, resigned; Crandall, Harrison county, Mrs. S. A. Henser, vice W. F. Voyles, resigned; Hillsburg, Clinton county, I. N. Pennington, vice L. N. Sandlin, resigned; Mackey, Gibson county, John Miedenhaus, vice W. H. McCleary, removed; Orange, Fayette county, Levi S. Hunt, vice Joseph George, resigned; Turner, Clay county, Frederick Mackel, vice A. F. Payne, resigned; West Point, Tippecanoe county, John Buchanan, vice Marcus Beers, resigned.

Patents Granted Hoosiers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The following patents have been granted to citizens of Indiana:

James F. Boman and J. Cornelius, Flat Rock, hog trap; Alfred Heine and W. K. H. Woerner, Evansville, typewriting machine; William T. Kimsey, Michigan City, car coupling; Jeremiah H. Matthews, South Bend, transportable circular sawmill; Jeremiah H. Matthews, South Bend, door securer; John J. Newman, Elkhart, machine for water-proofing or coating paper; James Nortney and F. Schefold, New Albany, electric lamp support.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Richard Johnson, of Franklin, is here looking after some very good appointments. He says that he will refuse anything as low as a $2,000 chiefship of division. Mr. Johnson was chief clerk of the Sixth Auditor's Office under Mr. Cleveland's first administration, and held a place in the classified service during the earlier days of the last administration, but resigned before his six months' probationary period had expired.

The following Hoosiers have been appointed to service in the Bureau of Animal Industry at Hammond, the appointment to take effect May 16: Frederick Bragington, to be inspector, at $1,400 per annum; J. H. Honan, to be inspector, at $1,600, and P. J. Golden, Thomas Harrison, Joseph Leisman, John Summers, W. H. Timmons, Charles Vandervoort and Walter Walsh to be taggers, at $720 per annum.

It is believed that Mr. Holman has secured the appointment of Dr. Henry, of Aurora, Ind., to be medical referee in the Pension Bureau. The salary is $3,500.

Judge Lochran, the newly-appointed Commissioner of Pensions, took formal charge of his office to-day. This afternoon the two thousand clerks of the bureau formed in line, and each, in turn, was presented to the new Commissioner.

The Russian minister gave a dinner party to-night, to which only young ladies were invited, in honor of the Grand Duke Alexis. After the dinner the mansion was thrown open and a brilliant reception followed. It has not yet been determined how long the Duke will remain in Washington, but his stay will be brief.

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Medical Inspector J. Rufus Tryon Surgeon-general of the navy, to succeed Gen. John Mills Brown, who will retire to-morrow.

Controller of the Currency Eckles proposes to have at least two examinations made every year of all the national banks in the country.

The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day was 118, of which eighty-nine were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Charles S. Fairchild, of New York city, Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Poindexter Dunn, of Arkansas, a committee to investigate the New York custom house.

Friends of the pure-food and anti-option bills in this city have determined to call an informal meeting in St. Louis on the 22d of the month to consider the best methods to be employed in bringing these two bills before the next Congress.

As a result of the discussion in the Cabinet to-day of the serious condition of affairs existing in Nicaragua arising out of the revolution, the United States war steamship Atlanta, Captain Higgins, has been ordered to proceed immediately to Greytown, to protect American interests in Nicaragua, especially in connection with the work on the canal.

The gold reserve which has for the past two weeks been below the limit was made intact to-day by the West. Secretary Carlisle accepted the gold offered from St. Louis, $2,000,000, which, with the gold in the treasury, makes the total $100,196,000 or $196,000 free gold.

Members of the diplomatic corps in Washington expect that in the course of a few months the Spanish government will elevate the legation in Washington to the grade of an embassy, with a corresponding promotion of rank to the incumbent. Whether or not the Duke of Veragua will be appointed Ambassador, as a Chicago dispatch intimates as probable, no one in this city can say.

GREENVILLE (O.) ITEMS.

Prominent Citizen Falls Dead — Verdict Against the Bee-Line and a Compromise.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

GREENVILLE, O., May 9.—At noon, to-day, Daniel Lawrimore, a prominent citizen, dropped dead from heart disease.

The widow of Mr. Bashore, who was killed, with his team, a few months ago, by a train at a railroad crossing, in New Madison, accepted $3,500, to-day, from the Panhandle company in settlement of her case for damages. A verdict for $7,000 damages was also rendered against the Bee-line company in favor of Carl Ruff, a boy who lost a leg, a year ago, at Union City.

BOLD SPEECH BY WILHELM

The Kaiser Talks to His Officers About the Army Bill and the Reichstag.

In Case the Next Parliament Is Hostile to the Measure He Will Exert All His Power to Obtain Its Enactment.

THE KAISER THREATENS

He Will Put His Army Bill Into Effect if Rejected by the New Reichstag.

BERLIN, May 9.—While reviewing the troops in the field at Templehofer to-day the German Emperor ordered the principal officers of the Imperial Guards to gather around him. He addressed them as follows:

"Since we last met the situation created by the army bill has shown peculiar changes. I could not look forward to the rejection of the bill. On the contrary, trusting to the patriotism of the Reichstag, I hoped for the unconditional acceptance of it. The result has caused me deep disappointment and sorrow. I regret that the patriotic men who were in the minority did not succeed in defeating those who were indifferent to the welfare of their country. During the last few days passionate words, which might better have remained unsaid among gentlemen, have been spoken.

"I was obliged to dissolve the Reichstag in the hope that the new Reichstag would pass the bill. I am determined, in case this hope also be disappointed, to stake all in my power to obtain the enactment of the measure, for I am too thoroughly convinced of its necessity as a guaranty of the peace of Europe to allow it to be finally defeated.

The speech is causing enormous excitement among the people. It appears in the German Universal Gazette in double-leaded prominence. Those who heard the Emperor speak say that he spoke with unusual emphasis, pausing at every word in order to convey the sense of his determination to abide by his declarations. There is a profound and widespread impression that the Emperor would not hesitate to risk a conflict with the new Reichstag should it prove hostile to the bill. The Emperor's concluding words in addressing his officers were: "I felt the necessity to tell you candidly my decision as I told you my hopes when the bill was first proposed." The officers who heard the Emperor's words maintained absolute silence, although evidently in deep sympathy with the Kaiser's views. Leading men in German politics who have heard of the Emperor's speech now consider that he has embarked on a policy of Prussian high toryism and that the chances of the Freisinnige party to bring about a moderate liberal era have vanished.

"We are hearing much about the excitement of the masses just now. I do not think that the German people will allow themselves to be excited by irresponsible meddlers. On the contrary, I know that I am in sympathy with the princes of the federal States, the people and the army. I thank you, gentlemen, for your loyal interest."

The correspondent of the Associated Press was assured officially this evening that the Emperor did not wish his speech to be read as a menace to the Reichstag or as a challenge to conflict. "On the contrary," said the informant, "his Majesty desires the most scrupulous adherence to constitutional forms. He feels strongly, however, the urgent need of reforming the Reichstag. He cannot govern with a Reichstag split into ten political parties, among whom, through chance or partisan agreements, majorities are constantly forming against the government on vital issues. His Majesty does not wish to rule absolutely. He is willing to rule conditionally—even to allow the parliamentary majority a share in the government—but what imperial Cabinet could work with Bebel, Lieber and Richter? Not one of them has under his control a positive working majority; not one of them can get together a majority combination. Few things would please the Emperor better than a consolidation of the parliamentary factions into two or three large parties, with whom he would be able to reckon in determining his policy. Then he would be happy to govern in harmony with the parliamentary majority."

Prince Bismarck's Hamburger Nachrichten protests against stigmatizing as unpatriotic the deputies who voted against the army bill. The majority, it says, differed from the government only as to the amount of the increase.

The Freisinnige Zeitung, edited by Herr Richter, says that since the time of Frederick William IV, Parliament has not before been criticised on the parade ground.

COUDERT'S ARGUMENT CLOSED.

It Pleases Baron De Courcel, Who Complimented the American.

PARIS, May 9.—Mr. F. R. Coudert, of the counsel for the United States, continued his argument to-day before the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration. Mr. Coudert related the history of pelagic sealing, and showed that since the adoption of the modus vivendi the pelagic sealers had increased their demands.

He quoted statements from the counter case of Great Britain, which, he argued, virtually confirmed his contention that pelagic sealing was gradually destroying the seal species, and he read and commented on the evidence of London furriers showing that, while the seal catch at the Pribyloff islands was chiefly of males, the seals captured by the pelagic hunters were chiefly females.

In concluding his speech Mr. Coudert further demonstrated the necessity of putting a stop to pelagic sealing. In support of his argument as to seal life, and the danger of its complete extinction, Mr. Coudert quoted from Prof. Huxley and other naturalists and scientists. He contended that the modus vivendi entered into by the United States and Great Britain was a temporary abdication of the American rights, which the United States confidently left to the tribunal of arbitration to uphold. In dealing with the question of damages advanced by Great Britain, Mr. Coudert said that the British claims with respect of a prospective catch were untenable.

When Mr. Coudert had finished his speech Baron de Courcel, the president of the tribunal, said to him: "You have captivated our attention by a remarkable display of talent. We have to thank you for the great ability, liveliness and humor with which you have carried us over what would otherwise have been a rather dreary field of questions of fact. Allow me to add that, as a Frenchman, I have been happy to see shine out in your manner some of the best characteristics of the French nation."

AMERICANS AT COURT.

Ladies Who Were Presented to Queen Victoria at Her Last Drawing Room.

LONDON, May 9.—Queen Victoria held a drawing room at Buckingham Palace this afternoon. Among the ladies received by her Majesty were Mrs. Edward J. Phelps, wife of the Hon. E. J. Phelps, formerly American minister to England, and at present one of the counsel for the United States before the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration. Mrs. Phelps wore a black satin dress, trimmed with lace, and brocade train; diamond ornaments. The wife of Gen. George W. Williams wore a pale green satin dress, with Brussels point lace and a train of white satin brocade; diamond ornaments. Mrs. Howell, of New York, wore a dress copied from a portrait of Queen Louise of Prussia in the palace at Berlin. It was of old gold brocade, with empire corsage and a train of white satin. Mrs. Howell also wore a diamond tiara and necklace. Mrs. J. B. Morgan wore a white satin dress, embroidered with pearls and a train of white brocaded velvet. Miss Ursula Morgan wore a white satin dress, spangled with silver, and Miss Romela Dahlgren was attired in a handsome dress similar to that of Miss Morgan. Miss Day wore a white poult de soie dress, with lace and a satin train and pearl ornaments. Miss Alice Day wore a white satin moire antique dress. Mrs. Henry White, wife of the American charge d'affaires, presented the American ladies to her Majesty. Mrs. White wore a white satin dress, embroidered with black jet, a black velvet train and diamond ornaments. Mrs. White presented to her Majesty, in addition to the ladies already named, Mrs. Huntong, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, jr., Miss Jackson, Miss Alida Chanler, Miss Elizabeth Jackson and Miss Elizabeth Blake. Charge d'Affaires White presented General Williams to her Majesty.

THE HOME-RULE DEBATE.

Amendments Offered by the Conservatives Rejected by the Commons.

LONDON, May 9.—The House of Commons resumed its session to-day as a committee of the whole on the Irish home-rule bill. Mr. G. C. Bartley, Conservative M. P. for North Islington, moved to insert the words "subordinate to Parliament" in the first clause of the bill, so as to make the clause read: "On and after the appointed day there shall be in Ireland a legislature subordinate to Parliament," etc.

Prime Minister Gladstone said that Mr. Bartley's motion implied a disbelief in the assurances of the government, and, therefore, overstepped the bonds of parliamentary rules.

Mr. Bartley appealed to the chairman to state whether the amendment was in order or not.

The chairman decided that the words were admissable. Mr. Gladstone, thereupon, denounced the amendment as obviously intended to pass a slight upon the Irish legislature and imply distrust of that legislature on the part of Parliament. After considerable debate the amendment was rejected by a vote of 282 to 257.

William Redmond, Parnellite member for East Claire, moved that the Irish legislative assembly be called Parliament, instead of a legislature.

Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion on the ground that the paramount assembly ought to be called a Parliament as distinguished from the body to which the Parliament delegated certain powers.

Mr. Morely said that the distinction between Parliament and the Legislature was only a matter of sentiment, without material significance.

Mr. Labouchere, leader of the Radicals, remarked that, while not regarding names, but things, he knew that Irish sentiment would be gratified if the assembly in Dublin were called a Parliament. He, therefore, advised the Prime Minister to accept the amendment. The vote against the amendment was 466 to 40.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Opening Day of the Champs de Mars Salon—Pictures by American Artists.

PARIS, May 9.—To-day was the opening day of the salon of the Champs de Mars. The exhibition is an evidence of great success for French art, seeing it from the merited criticisms occasioned by the salon of the Champs Elysees. The number of remarkable works is large, and still further develops the tendency of French artists, down to the two extremes of idealism and pure realism. There is great success in store for Dagnon-Bouveret's "In the Forest," a painting representing woodcutters listening to some music. It is very beautiful. Among the foreign artists Burne-Jones is admirable. He is the lion of the exposition with his portrait of a child. Harrison, the American, has made a great hit, and is recognized as the first painter of the sea scenes. Dannat's "Spanish Women" is full of originality. Among the Swedes are Thanlow and Edelfelt, and the Germans are represented by Unde, Liebermann and Kuehl. The exposition is very interesting.

The New Hebrides Hurricane.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 9.—The mail brings details of the hurricane which recently swept the New Hebrides. The whole settlement at the port of Sandwich was obliterated and half of New Caledonia was submerged. At Tehio the floods washed 10,000 tons of nickel ore into the sea and filled the mines with water and wreckage. The coffee plantations were swept clean. The natives are shelterless and destitute.

Cable Notes.

Count Sponneck, Danish minister in Washington, will be transferred to Vienna.

J. H. E. Waters, a mining engineer of world-wide reputation, committed suicide yesterday at the Denver (Col.) Clubhouse.

The betrothal of the Duke of York and Princess May of Teck was celebrated with a family dinner at Buckingham Palace last evening.

The authorities at Bremen have ordered quarantine against all vessels arriving from French ports. This action is due to the spread of cholera in France.

Three hundred employes of Clements's barrel factory, at Paris, struck yesterday because the firm discharged men who stole large quantities of materials from the works.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Deputy Warden Cellem and Night Captain Lennon were dismissed from the Michigan State prison yesterday for lax discipline.

The striking horseshoers of Chicago won their strike after being out one day. They had been working ten hours a day. They obtained an eight-hour day.

The will of George Alexander Baird, known to the sporting world as "Squire Abingdon," has been admitted to probate. The gross personalty was sworn at $4,230,255, and the net value at $4,158,595. The testator leaves all his real and personal property in trust for his mother.

The Murderer Sees His Parents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., May 9.—The train from Indianapolis, this morning, brought to this city the father, mother and brother of the murderer, Lon Trenck, who shot the hotelkeeper Sunday. All went to Brownstown to see the young man. The scene at the jail was sad in the extreme. Trenck was arraigned before Justice Lowell, at Brownstown, Monday, and he pleaded not guilty. The preliminary trial has been set for Friday, May 12. William Burns, who was with Trenck, swore out six affidavits yesterday against saloon men and their employes for selling them whisky on Sunday, namely, Tillie Baruch, Ed Kidd, Lon Vogle, James Hamer, Mack Burch and Ed Manns. The parties were all arraigned before Esquire Thurston and on pleas of guilty the first two named were fined $10 and costs. All of the others pleaded not guilty and will stand trial. The preliminary trial will take place at Brownstown.

Losses by Fire.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Fire this evening destroyed the factory of the Great Western Mattress Company at the corner of Nineteenth and Locust streets. Loss, $40,000; partially insured. At the same time a gasoline stove exploded in the residence of Frank Bellows, No. 1429 North Eighth street, wrecking the place, fatally injuring Bellows and seriously injuring his wife.

UTICA, N. Y., May 9.—The dry-goods store of J. B. Wells & Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. The employes barely escaped with their lives. The loss on stock is estimated at $275,000, with insurance of $175,000. The building was insured for $28,000.

PARIS, May 9.—The Colcombetsey ribbon factory in St. Etenne, Department of the Loir, was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. Several firemen were injured.

National League of Musicians.

DETROIT, Mich., May 9.—When President Ruhe, of the National League of Musicians, called the eighth annual convention to order at the Russell House, to-day, there were about seventy delegates present, representing a membership of 11,290. President W. G. Bryant, of the Detroit League, welcomed the delegates in the absence of Mayor Pingree and tendered them the freedom of the city. Delegate Ewen Miller, of St. Louis, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the National League of Musicians shall endeavor through political action to secure the repeal of the McKinley bill, and especially that portion of it placing a duty on musical instruments and supplies.

Obituary.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 9.—Cyrus C. Nolan, of the Yale junior class, died this morning of peritonitis. He had been sick only since Friday, rowing with his class last Thursday. He was twenty-three years old, and one of the most popular men in his class, belonging to Psi Upsilon fraternity and the glee club.

LONDON, May 9.—Lord William Paulet is dead. Lord Paulet distinguished himself in the Crimean war. He was an officer of the Legion of Honor and Knight of the Turkish Order of the Medjidie.

CROWD AT THE FAIR.

Good Weather Induced Many People to Visit Jackson Park Yesterday.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Since the day President Cleveland opened the fair, by the pressure of the telegraph key, there has been no day that the attendance was larger and the weather more propitious for visiting the White City. From early morning until late this afternoon thousands crowded through the gates eager to take a good look at the exhibits already installed and to see the workmen unpacking and placing in position those which had just arrived. So far as the weather was concerned it was all that could be desired, the sun coming out strong this morning and taking the chill from the temperature which had been the bane of world's fair officials for some days. There was no special functions on the programme for the day, the exercises of the Catholic Knights of America having been postponed until after the convention of that organization, which is now being held in this city.

The national commission met at noon, and the first business which came up for consideration was a long petition from Miss Couzins, of Missouri, in which she set forth her claims as outlined in these dispatches last night. An effort was made to have the document ruled out of order, but it failed. Later the judiciary committee, to which Miss Couzins claims to have referred, brought in a report stating that under Sections 2 and 3 of the act of Congress creating the commission Miss Couzins cannot be regarded as in any sense a member of the commission, and as a logical consequence cannot be permitted to participate in its proceedings or exercise any of the rights and prerogatives incident to membership thereof.

After Miss Couzins had retired committee reports were presented. The committee on live stock made a report which is not at all encouraging. The committee found, on investigation, that the grounds and buildings in this department are not ready, though the chief of the department thinks there is ample time and that he will have them in readiness by the time they are needed. According to the report not a single exhibitor is yet in attendance, nor are there any exhibits. The date of entry for horses and cattle is, therefore, necessarily changed from June 15 to July 15, and for sheep from July 1 to Aug. 1.

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED.

Hanged to a Telegraph Pole Because They Killed a Young White Man.

CAMDEN, Ark., May 9.—Three negroes were lynched at Bearden, this county, early this morning for murder and assault made on Saturday upon Jesse Norman, a prominent young business man of that place. Norman died from the result of the wounds, which were inflicted with an ax, upon his head, as he was returning home from his store at midnight. The mob, consisting of three hundred men, were sure they had the right persons, as a pocketbook and other personal effects of Norman's were found upon them. The purpose of the assassins was robbery. The negroes were taken from the officers between midnight and dawn. They begged for mercy, for their lives; but none was shown. The victims were James Stewart, aged twenty years; Richard Benson, aged forty, and Abe Crane, aged twenty-five. This morning the bodies of the three were found suspended to three telegraph poles east of town.

Another Negro's Neck in Danger.

NEWPORT, Ark., May 9.—Henry Jackson and George Jackson, both colored, were working on an Iron Mountain construction train this afternoon. The former is now dead and the other is in jail, and may be lynched before morning. The train was in motion and the men began cracking jokes which, after a while, became too personal for George, who picked up a piece of iron and with it knocked Henry on the head. He fell between the cars. Several trucks passed over his body before the train could be brought to a standstill. He was brought to Newport, where he died soon after. His slayer was arrested. The negroes are very much excited and lynching is freely talked of. Should an attempt at lynching be made the mob will meet with a warm reception by the sheriff.

REPUBLICANS AT LOUISVILLE.

[Concluded from First Page.]

the congressional elections for next year, and, second, to the next presidential campaign; likewise regarding the ways and means of securing the necessary sinews of war; and a strong committee will be appointed to carry these plans into effect. "Be up and doing" is to be the watchword, and both the leaders and the rank and file agree that from now on the political bonfires must be lighted on every hill, and that the work of proselytism and organization must be carried on throughout the country with vigor and energy, as though the national election were a thing of the immediate future instead of the recent past.

The meeting of the national Republican committee divides interest with that of the league. Concerning this gathering there is an air of mystery. None of the members on the ground, from Chairman Thomas H. Carter down, will admit that they know just what they are likely to do, beyond the fact that they will review the political situation as it affects the Republican party, exchange opinions regarding the causes of last year's defeat, and possibly embody their conclusions in an address to the country.

PROBABLE FIGHT AGAINST CARTER.

Rumors of a probable fight in the committee, having as its object the ousting of Mr. Carter from the chairmanship, were in everybody's mouth to-day, and were discussed by many of the league delegates with more or less vehemence. Editor De Young, who, it was said, would lead the contesting element, had not put in an appearance up to a late hour to-night, and Chairman Carter expressed the belief in emphatic terms that his Californian associate was not only friendly to him but unwilling to do anything that would tend to destroy the prevailing harmony in the committee. A member of this body, however, summarized the situation in this way:

"There is a prevailing and predominant anti-Harrison feeling in the committee, and the members want an expression from Mr. Carter as to whether he is for or against Harrison. He has not yet signified as to how he stands. If it is developed that he is a Harrison partisan De Young will have a strong support for the position of chairman. What the result will be nobody can foretell."

For over four hours to-night a number of the members of the national committee, including Manley, Kerens, Powell Clayton, Wilson, Hobart and Scott, were in secret conference in one of the parlors of the Galt House. At times the talk was heated, and the voices of the disputants penetrated the heavy door and were heard in the corridors. One of the participants claimed that Chairman Carter had suddenly disappeared from Chicago, several days ago, leaving no intimation regarding his movements; that he failed to show up in this city until yesterday, and went on to declare that he had indisputable proof that in the interval Carter had gone to Indianapolis and conferred with ex-President Harrison regarding the policy to be outlined at to-morrow's meeting of the committee. While the conference was in progress Chairman Carter asked admission, but was informed that the meeting was entirely a private one, and he retired.

It looked for awhile to-day as though the league convention would be deprived of the presence of its president. Early this morning Mr. Clarkson was taken with a severe stomach trouble, which became more acute in the afternoon. He was confined to his room, and for the greater time to his bed, throughout the day. To-night his condition was considerably improved, and he gave out that nothing short of a total collapse would prevent his being in the chair to-morrow.

Headquarters were opened at a local hotel to-day by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, as the solitary delegate of the Women's Republican League. As she cannot hold a convention all by herself she proposes to assert her right to be seated as a member of the League convention proper. Many delegates, however, are opposed to this course, and will cross lances with Mrs. Foster if she attempts to follow out her programme.

The name of General Alger as a candidate for the league presidency was sprung to-night and received with some favor by the delegates as yet unpledged. W. W. Tracey, of Illinois, gained considerable strength during the day, but a big delegation of Buckeyes are whooping things up for President Squires, of the Ohio State League, and claim a majority of the convention in advance. President Burke, of the College League, appears to be having everything his own way in his canvass for the secretaryship.

A number of delegates from different parts of the country to-night signed a dispatch to ex-Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, asking him to allow his name to be used for candidate for the league presidency.

GRASS AND ROCKS.

The Mayor Throws a Bunch of the Former, and Mr. Fishback Responds with Dornicks.

To Mayor Sullivan:

You said to a political friend the a day or two ago that I was "talking through my hat." I have the satisfaction of knowing that you heard what I said, and had been spurred into some show of interest in the performance of your executive duties. Several things you have done—you have cut a ditch through your dam at Seventh street, so that the water and filth, which was blocked up for two squares, now takes its natural course to the State ditch; you have carted away the filth, which had been accumulating undisisturbed, in the gutters of Alabama street for six years, so that now the paved gutter can be seen; you have at last caused gravel to be put between the rails of the street railway, where you allowed Mr. Frenzel to maintain a nuisance for more than a year; you have a large force at work scraping gutters and alleys and removing the filth which has been accumulating during your term of office. Please listen to a few more remarks "through my hat."

That was very small business you were engaged in last Saturday, when I was out of the city. You sent your agents up to ransack my premises to see if I had been violating the law. While I was in Crawfordsville a man cut the grass on my lawn, and without my knowledge or the knowledge of any member of my household, he threw a basketful of the cut grass into the thirty-foot alley in the rear of my lot. Coming home in the night I found the following notice at my house:

DEP'T PUBLIC HEALTH AND CHARITIES, OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS, ROOM 10 COURTHOUSE.
INDIANAPOLIS, March 6, 1893.

Mr. W. P. Fishback, owner, agent and occupant of No. 733 North Delaware street:

You are hereby notified to clean and disinfect your alley and remove the grass within twenty-four hours from date of this notice, the same being hereby declared a nuisance. By order of commissioners of public health and charities.

GEORGE F. COOK, M. D., Secretary.

Inspected by officer Robinson.

Across the face in red ink are these words: "No second notice will be given; prosecution will follow failure to observe this order." So, early Sunday morning, before my pious neighbors were out of bed, I picked up the nuisance, a basketful of freshly cut grass, carried it inside of my lot and put it around my grapevines, where it would have been placed at first if I had not been out of the city. This is the entire case against me. The hullabaloo raised by the Sentinel and echoed by the News has nothing to back it but this. Some of your men imposed upon the Sentinel a story which health officers Dr. Morrison and Mr. Ripley have pronounced, after a careful inspection of the premises, to be without foundation. If that bunch of grass was a fault I have corrected it, and there was certainly no moral turpitude in it, for I knew nothing of it till you told me about it. Keep your man "Robinson" on the jump and you may discover some other flagrant lawbreakers.

But do you suppose, Mayor Sullivan, that by such petty persecutions you are going to silence criticism of your official conduct? You are small enough to do it, but you are too cowardly to keep it up. Do you remember the street-car strike, when in one day, in your pigeon-livered way, you changed your mind four times? Have you forgotten how you asked me to see your counsel, Messrs. Duncan and Smith, and have them meet with me and others at Mr. Shaffer's office to arrange for the appointment of a receiver; how you said that it was a personal matter concerning your individual responsibility, and not an official matter; and how you afterwards drew the money from the city treasury to pay your attorneys for this personal service? You have great powers of annoyance, but you cannot intimidate me by serving "grass" notices.

I heard of another of your petty persecutions: A small boy swept a wisp of paper into a Meridian-street gutter in ignorance of the law. One of your guardians of the public health arrested the victim, took him to the Police Court, where he was fined $1 and was compelled to pay $10 costs—probably more than half of a month's wages. The boy is not old enough to vote.

W. P. FISHBACK.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.

The Mississippi Very High.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 9.—The whole Mississippi valley, from Cairo to New Orleans, is threatened with the most disastrous overflow in history. The river continues to rise at an alarming pace, and, from present indications, it will go to the highest point ever reached. The water is over a foot above the danger line, at Memphis, and two feet more are expected.

Caught Defacing Bill Boards.

Patrolmen Hoefgen and Panse, at midnight, arrested John Lyons and Ed Thompson, two young men found at the south end of Virginia avenue in the act of defacing the bill boards belonging to the Forepaugh show. The prisoners had in their possession a set of sharp chisels and other tools which would come quite handy in tearing down paper. They refused to deny or admit the charge, and, immediately after arrest, summoned a messenger, whom they dispatched for Harbison, the manager of Dickson & Talbott's advertising enterprises.

Set right—all the proper functions of womanhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It regulates and promotes their action, and removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life"—it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results.

It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine; a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—and carefully adapted, by an experienced physician, to woman's delicate needs.

For all the derangements, irregularities, and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, the "Favorite Prescription" is a remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, the money is returned. No other medicine for women is sold in this way. No other medicine can be.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATER Wabash and Delaware

Matinee at 2.—10, 15, 25 and 50 cents.
To-Night at 8.—15, 25 and 50 cents.

May Howard Burlesque and Specialty Co.

Tuesday, May 16—SCHELLER VS. CLARK.
Next week—MARIE SANGER COMPANY.

CYCLORAMA OF THE BATTLE of GETTYSBURG

NOW OPEN. 66 WEST MARKET ST.

The New York Store.

[Established 1853.]

A Black Dress

Is a necessary part of every woman's wardrobe. There are unexpected times when nothing else is suitable. No question of what fabric to use. Always Priestley. That name on every five yards of the selvage is a guarantee of the quality.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND | MATINEE TO-DAY,

To-night, last presentation of

The great Spectacular Naval Drama, the

WHITE SQUADRON

With the original New York cast and scenery.

Regular Prices—25c to $1. Matinee 25c and 50c.

PARK THEATER

Matinee to-day, to-night and all this week, matinees every day, the Soubrette Star,

Annie Belmont,

In a great scenic production of the four-act comedy drama,

"A KENTUCKY GIRL"

Regular prices—10, 20, 30 cents.

THE BIRTH OF FREEDOM!

Told in a superb series of living illustrations is a part of the programme this year of the

...ADAM... FOREPAUGH SHOWS

Which will exhibit at

West Washington Street,

— ON —

MONDAY, MAY 15.

They unite in an ensemble of overwhelming grandeur

Circus, Menagerie,

Museum, Hippodrome,

Grand Horse Fair,

The Wild Warrior Cossacks of the Czar.

And the most Magnificent Entertainment of All Time, the

SCENES AND BATTLES OF

1776---The American Revolution

All given beneath the vast water-proof pavilions of

America's Oldest, Largest and Best Exhibition.

Capital invested, $3,000,000.

Sixty Cars for Transportation; 400 Horses; Herds of Elephants and Camels; 200 Wild Beasts in the Menagerie, and nearly

1,000 MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN.

Largest number and Best of Performers ever seen in the Circus, including the World-Famous SEVEN GEROME BROS.—All-Earth's Champion Acrobats.

The Wild Warrior Cossacks of the Czar—Most Daring, Reckless, Skillful Rough Riders and Fighters among Men. Seen for the First Time in America.

Trained Wild Beasts—Nothing like them ever seen before. They make all Previous Exhibitions of Trained Animals appear to be the Veriest Child's Play.

In the Hippodrome many innovations. Races seen for the first time, and all the Standard Contests of Speed.

A fitting cap to this sheaf of super-excellence, garnered from all the most fruitful fields of the universe, is well called the PEOPLE'S PATRIOTIC PLEASURE and PASTIME.

Scenes and Battles of '76—The American Revolution

Requiring Acres of Scenery; Thousands of Correct Costumes; all the Arms, Photographs and Accoutrements of War and for the Portrayal of the Characters Represented, the entire strength of the Show's Company, nearly 1,000 Men, Women and Children, to properly, realistically reproduce the Battles of Bunker Hill, Concord and Monmouth; Washington Crossing the Delaware; Paul Revere's Ride; The Surrender of Cornwallis; The Tearing Down of the Statue of George the III; Washington's Inauguration and others of the great events in the gallant struggle of our valorous forefathers for the priceless boon of the liberty that is ours to enjoy.

Whose Child Should Not Learn this Glorious Lesson So Delightfully Told?

NO DANGER to spectator or performer. The Battles are Bloodless, the Powder Smokeless. Battle Effects, Booming of Cannon, etc., produced by Improved Scientific Apparatus.

Don't forget that at 10 a. m. on the day of Exhibition the

GORGEOUS Free STREET PARADE

takes place. It surpasses in processional splendor all other pageants that have ever been seen on the streets of America.

ADMISSION 50c.

CHILDREN UNDER NINE YEARS, 25c.

Cheap Round-Trip Excursions on all Railway and Steamboat Lines. See Local Agents for Particulars.

Two Exhibitions Daily. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performances begin one hour later. For the accommodation of the public who desire to avoid the crowds on the ground, reserved seat tickets can be secured at Pomeroy & Hunter's drug store, cor. Pennsylvania and Market sts., at the regular price on the day of exhibition only; admission tickets at the usual slight advance.

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, Babbit 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 ¼ inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson,

75 and 77 S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.