YANKEES BEGIN WELL

GOOD WORK BY AMERICAN ATHLETES IN THE OLYMPIC CONTESTS.

Came Out Ahead Yesterday in All the Preliminary Trials in Which They Took Part.

80,000 PEOPLE IN THE ARENA

THE DAY OBSERVED AS A NATIONAL FESTIVAL BY THE GREEKS.

King and His Nobles Present—A Religious Ceremony—"Doc" Payne Bested by Dick O'Brien.

ATHENS, April 6.—The athletic contests which are intended by the projectors as a revival of the ancient Hellenic contests opened to-day, and the preliminary exercises were accompanied by an impressive ceremonial. Great enthusiasm was manifested by the people, and the occasion was observed as a national festival, the city being gaily and brilliantly decorated and thousands of sightseers being abroad. Many visitors are here, attracted by the athletic events. The day opened with a religious ceremony, the singing of a Te Deum in the Cathedral. This was attended by the royal family and a great throng of spectators and auditors. Although the sky was overcast and threatened rain, this did not detract in any appreciable degree from the enthusiastic interest in the sports. The number of the spectators who looked on at the contest is estimated at eighty thousand—a gathering of truly Homeric proportions.

The royal family entered the inclosure at 3 o'clock, except the Crown Prince Constantine, the Duke of Sparta, who has been an active factor in the making of the arrangements for the contests and who to-day accompanied the organization committee. The Crown Prince and the committee met King George as he advanced in the middle of the arena. Here he was welcomed by his son in behalf of the committee, the Crown Prince begging him to take over the Stadion, which had been restored as nearly as possible to its pristine condition through the generosity of a noble Greek, M. Averof, whose statue was unveiled yesterday. King George in reply praised the incomparable beauty of the restored structure and cordially welcomed the athletic youth, who have come from all parts of the world to lend additional brilliancy to the festival. The King then took formal possession of the Stadion in the name of Greece.

The united military bands, playing as one, then rendered a hymn which had been specially composed for the occasion, while the King, the members of the royal family and their attendants took the places which had been allotted to them overlooking the arena from an advantageous point of view, and at the same time in sight of those who had gathered to witness the games. The vast concourse of people, eager in interest, yet silent and attentive under the open sky to the ceremony, the religious touch which was given to the exercises, the historic associations of the place and the almost reverent purpose manifest to revive in some sort and preserve the memory of the cherished glories of antiquity, all appealed strongly to the mind of each of the 80,000 persons who were ranged about the arena. All this was a stimulus to the young athletes gathered to test their prowess, and all were eager in the competition, although the utmost courtesy was manifest in the intercourse of the contestants.

The members of the American teams from Princeton and the Boston Athletic Association came into the arena in excellent condition and full of confidence, and the Greeks were plainly in fear of their American competitors. The result proves that the confidence of the Americans and the fears of the Greeks were both fully warranted, the Americans carrying off first honors in each event in which they entered. To-day's contests were preliminary trials, and so decide nothing definitely as to the final awards of victory. The trials were running races at 100 meters, 400 meters and 800 meters and throwing the discus, a sport as old as Greece itself and to which the putting the shot of modern athletics is most nearly allied. The hop, skip and jump was also contested and won by an American.

In the hundred-metres dash the first heat was won by F. A. Lane, of the Princeton team, Szokoly, a Hungarian, coming in second. The time was 12 2-5 seconds. In the second heat, at 100 metres, Thomas P. Curtis, of the Boston Athletic Association, won, Chalkondights, a Greek, coming in second. Time, 12 4-5 seconds. In the third heat of the 100 metres Thomas E. Burke, of the Boston Athletic Association, won, Osman, a German, being second. Time, 11 4-5 seconds. The final heat in the hundred-metre dash is fixed for Friday.

In the running race for 800 metres none of the Americans competed.

In throwing the discus Capt. Robert Garret, of the Princeton team, against the Greeks, Parasrevopulo and Verle.

In the 400 metres running race, first heat, H. B. Jamieson, of the Princeton team, won, Osman, the German, being second. In the second heat Thomas E. Burke won, Gimelin, an Englishman, being second.

Of the above-mentioned Americans F. A. Lane is from Franklin, O. He prepared for Princeton at the Wittenberg College, Springfield, O., where he held the all-round championship. He is twenty-three years of age, weighs 153 pounds, and is five feet seven inches in height.

Thomas P. Curtis was born in San Francisco, and is twenty-four years old. He has been a football player, and is considered the most promising hurdler in America. He is of medium height, and weighs about 145 pounds, trained.

Thomas E. Burke is not yet twenty-one. He weighs 144½ pounds in condition, and is five feet eleven and seven-eighths inches in height. He was born in Boston, and won his spurs at the International games between the New York Athletic Club and the London Athletic Club in New York last fall, when he won the 440-yard run in forty-nine seconds.

Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, is twenty years of age, weighs 178 pounds and stands six feet two inches in height.

H. B. Jamieson is from Peoria, Ill. He is twenty-two years of age, weighs 152 pounds, and is five feet eight inches in height.

"DOC" PAYNE BESTED.

Dick O'Brien Has an Easy Task at the Eureka Athletic Club.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The second boxing tournament of the new Eureka Athletic Club was held to-night. There were three bouts on the card, the first of which was between Martin Flaherty, of Lowell, Mass., and Johnny Gorman, of Long Island City, eight rounds at 126 pounds. The bout resulted in a draw. The second bout brought Mike Sears, of Boston, and Sammy Kelly, of New York, together in a "go" of twelve rounds, at 115 pounds. Sears was outclassed and Kelly easily got the decision.

The event of the evening was then in order. "Doc" Payne, of Cleveland, O., was scheduled for a twenty-round bout with Dick O'Brien, of Boston, at 158 pounds. Both men entered the ring at 10:40 o'clock and they looked in the pink of condition. It was announced that both were within a pound of the scheduled weights. The seconds of "Doc" Payne were Billy Vernon, Jim Hall, Benny Murphy and Steve Brodie.

Both landed right and left swings on the head and body. Then they jabbed lefts on the body. Dick put his right and left on the head and the "Doctor" jabbed his left on the face. O'Brien returned the compliment and finally floored Payne with a straight right punch on the jaw. The "Doctor" came up very groggy in the second round and had no use for the punishment he received from the New England man. Dick had the medico-fistic expert from the West in a quandary in short order and a right-hand smash on the jaw put the "Doctor" as good as out. Payne's seconds jumped into the ring and stopped the fight, as they saw it was going against their man. The referee, "Brooklyn" Jimmy Carroll, declared Dick O'Brien the winner. Time of second and final round, two minutes and thirty seconds.

Eastern Horse Show.

BOSTON, April 6.—The much-looked-for opening of the Eastern horse show took place to-day before a large and fashionable gathering of spectators. The morning was devoted to exhibitions of riding and driving horses, under the guidance of Walter J. Hayes, of New York. The applause was generous. On account of the large number of entries it has become necessary to begin the judging this afternoon and the first animals to be brought into the ring were two pairs of high-steppers, King Beauty and Sunny Boy, owned by Charles Raoul Duval, and Golden Rod and Blazeway, owned by George B. Huime, of New York. These animals are competitors for a special prize offered by Oliver Ames.

Close of Little Rock Races.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 6.—The meeting of the Little Rock Jockey Club was brought to a close to-day, the races to-morrow being declared off. The sport has been good, but the meeting has been a financial failure. The winners were Lord Seeni, Kirk, Nat P., Moncreith and Mopsy.

General Sporting Notes.

At Cincinnati, yesterday, the Reds defeated Detroit's ball team 7 to 2.

In the cruising race from Nice to Monaco and return yesterday the yacht Alisa won, Satanita second and Britannia third.

Police Superintendent Bull, of Buffalo, has notified the officials of the Empire Athletic Club that the proposed fight between James Daly, of Buffalo, and Joe Dunfee, of Syracuse, scheduled to take place May 14, must not be held, as it would be in violation of the law.

NINTH DISTRICT MEN

DELEGATES IN CRAWFORDSVILLE FOR TO-DAY'S CONVENTION.

The Field Against Charles B. Landis, Who Claims the Nomination on the First Ballot.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 6.—From five to eight hundred visitors are here to-night to attend to-morrow's convention, which nominates a Republican candidate for Congress for the Ninth district. The delegations from Boone, Hamilton and Tipton counties arrived at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and Carroll, Clinton and the others came later. All were met at the stations by the Crawfordsville Band and escorted to the headquarters of the candidates whom the various delegations favored. The Tucker and Harrison people went to the Nutt House, Graham delegates to the Sherman and the Landis people to the Robbins. The candidates before the convention are Dr. A. R. Tucker and Robert Graham, of Noblesville, R. W. Harrison, of Lebanon, and Charles B. Landis, of Delphi.

The convention will be composed of 221 delegates, 111 being necessary to nominate, apportioned as follows: Boone, 34; Carroll, 24; Clinton, 36; Fountain, 26; Hamilton, 40; Montgomery, 41, and Tipton, 20. It is conceded here to-night by all the other candidates that Landis is in the lead, and that he can be defeated only by a combination of the other candidates against him. Dr. Tucker said, in the Crawfordsville Journal, that if Landis was not nominated on the first ballot that his "name was Dennis," and that he himself would be nominated if he secured a fair count. Dr. Tucker, however, refused to make an estimate of the vote he would poll on the first ballot. Robert Graham said that if Landis was not nominated he (Graham) would be. He would get, he said, half the Hamilton delegation to start with, with votes from a number of other counties. Mr. Harrison said he would have his own county (Boone) to start with, and he expects to gather delegates from most of the other counties. Mr. Landis would not give figures by counties, but he was no more bashful than the others, and confidently claimed that he would be nominated on the first ballot and have votes to spare. Ambrose Moore, district chairman, gave the Journal these figures:

Counties.	Harrison.	Tucker.	Graham.	Landis.
Boone	34	..	..	..
Carroll	..	..	..	24
Clinton	..	6	..	30
Fountain	..	6	..	20
Montgomery	1	5	..	35
Tipton	..	20	..	..
Hamilton	..	23	17	..
Totals	35	60	17	109

This gives Landis only two short of a nomination. It is conceded that the chances of the nomination going to Hamilton county are greatly reduced by reason of the fact that the delegation is not able to unite. To-night the Hamilton delegation held a caucus and tried to unite on one candidate or the other, but failed. Before it adjourned a poll was taken to decide how the vote shall be cast in to-morrow's convention. It resulted: Tucker, 23; Graham, 13; Landis, 1; and blank, three.

The Montgomery county delegation, with all but six present, met to-night, and their poll showed: Landis, 29; Tucker, 4; Harrison, 2. The six absentees are all claimed for Landis. All the counties held caucuses to-night, and selected their members on the various committees. There are no contesting delegations.

General Lew Wallace has been selected to preside, and Rev. Dr. Leech, of the First M. E. Church, will open the convention with prayer. The convention will be held in Music Hall, which will be decorated with flags, and pictures of prominent men displayed. In front of the chairman's table will be the picture of Hon. H. S. Lane, a well-known politician and former prominent citizen, and a brother-in-law of General Lew Wallace. The other pictures are of Lincoln, Grant, McKinley and Benjamin Harrison.

THERE WAS NO TRADE.

How It Happened that Watson Lost Where He Hoped to Win.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

In to-day's Journal I notice that Hon. James E. Watson gives a reason for the difference in the vote which he received and that which his friends expected from this town and township in the late primary election. Mr. Watson claims that a trade was effected whereby Watson men were to and did vote for Johnson in order that a local candidate might be benefited. In the interest of fairness permit me to say that this statement is incorrect. No trade or combination was effected, neither could any be. The feeling between the respective friends of Mr. Watson and Mr. Johnson was so intense and their loyalty so true and tenacious that no man would have bargained his vote to the opposing congressional candidate, even if by so doing he could have saved from defeat his dearest friend on the local ticket. It is a fact that the local candidates were so close-mouthed on the congressional race that it was not known how any of them stood as between the two candidates. They avoided any expression of choice, knowing that to do so would arouse the antagonism of those who would otherwise support their candidacy. To attempt, under such circumstances, to form a combination would have been fatal. It could not have been effected without detection, for every man of any influence was watched with a suspicious eye for fear some advantage might, in some way, be taken to promote the candidacy of one or the other of the congressional candidates.

As a matter of fact, Fall Creek township (Middletown) was always Johnson territory. The Watson managers labored under a misapprehension resulting from the fact that the employes of the Irondale tin-plate works were practically solid for Mr. Watson, but their number was exaggerated. It was heralded to the world that there were "three hundred and fifty-eight of these men," every one of whom would vote for James E. Watson. The truth is, there are less than one hundred legal Republican voters employed at the mill. Here's where the so-called slump came. It was a reduction of pretensions to cold facts. No man who had studied the situation here, and was thus informed of the actual condition, ever believed that Mr. Watson would carry the township, if at all, by more than a very small majority, and those who had polled it most carefully were all the time confident that Mr. Johnson had the advantage in the votes to be cast. The result shows they were right. Mr. W. L. McCampbell, one of the committeemen, a resident of the Irondale precinct, informed the writer since the election that he never could figure out more than fifteen or twenty majority for Mr. Watson at the very best. He was a friend and supporter of that gentleman's candidacy, and it is reasonable to suppose that his wish was father to his thought. Mr. J. A. Young, another conservative Watson supporter and close calculator, says that he and his friend, Mr. B. H. Davis, of the Indiana Glass Company, had figured upon the probable result several times, and they never could find a majority of any dimensions for their favorite. So it must appear to any reasonable mind that there was no "slump" in Mr. Watson's vote here. The claims of two hundred majority for him were made by irresponsible persons, or were mere haphazard guesses, based upon no information of the actual situation. Mr. Watson got every vote he could have possibly gotten, and it is idle to talk about any trade working to his disadvantage. The Watson men here do not give credence to the story. They know and assert that there is no truth in it. No power could have persuaded a single one of them to desert their favorite, and why should they do so merely to extend aid to a local candidate whose nomination prior to the election was generally conceded by not less than five hundred majority? To propose a trade in this instance would have been regarded as the height of folly, for the subject could not have been mentioned without an answer in substance, "Why trade here? The local candidate is a sure winner, anyhow." To anyone here who knows the exact situation, the feeling of the people and the unfailing loyalty of the voters, it is nonsense to talk about a trade. There was none. Mr. Watson made a brilliant campaign, and the result shows that our people have a high appreciation of his ability and splendid social qualities, and they only regret that two such brilliant young Congressmen should be thrown in the same district and made to antagonize each other in seeking the further honor of a continuance in Congress. The friends of Mr. Johnson join with the friends of Mr. Watson in well wishes for the distinguished gentleman "who beat Bill Holman," and will gladly aid in promoting his political career, which promises to be a useful one.

Middletown, Ind., April 5. J. O. LAMBERT.

WATSON'S CANDIDACY.

Says He Will Run for Congress in 1898 from the Sixth.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., April 6.—The Hon. James E. Watson, accompanied by his wife and son, left for Washington this afternoon to take his seat in Congress as the Representative of the Fourth Indiana district. Mr. Watson again stated that he was not a candidate for Governor, nor any other office in the gift of the State convention. He had before him a copy of the Washington Post of yesterday, in which several of Watson's colleagues in Congress announced themselves for him for Governor.

"I feel highly complimented," Mr. Watson said, "by this kindly expression on the part of friends in Congress. Besides, I have received hundreds of letters from friends in the Sixth district, and, in fact, all over the State, asking me to make the race. I am not a candidate for Governor, have never even thought of the matter, and do not propose to allow my name to go before the State convention for this or any other nomination. I am a candidate for the congressional nomination in the Sixth district two years hence, and I now serve notice on my friends to that effect. I will be at the congressional convention in New Castle April 16, but shall return again after the convention to Washington, to remain until Congress adjourns."

Mr. Watson the next two years will quietly practice law in Rushville, and is confident of his ability to secure the nomination for Congress in 1898.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

Free-Silver Man from Nashville Wants the Nomination.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 6.—The last issue of the Brown County Democrat announces Hon. Anderson Piercefield, a leading lawyer of Nashville, as a candidate for the nomination for Congressman before the district convention to be held at North Vernon July 19. Mr. Piercefield will have a large following among the free-silver men of his party. One matter that looks very much in favor of a new candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress is that last week's Aurora papers announced that since the death of his wife Hon. William S. Holman had decided not to run for public life. It has been conceded by all of the Democrats in the district up to this time that Mr. Holman would be the nominee in this district.

McKinley Club at Covington.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COVINGTON, Ind., April 6.—Saturday afternoon the Republicans of this city and vicinity organized a McKinley club, with a membership of over two hundred, several Democrats signing the list. Julian Martin was elected president and Fletcher Boyd secretary. Saturday evening the Republicans nominated Martin Clark for councilman in the First ward, George H. Williams in the Second and Francis M. Hull in the Third.

A Levy Resolution Withdrawn.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., April 6.—At the Republican primary in Huntington township, Huntington county, Saturday, a resolution conferring on Hon. Leopold Levy, candidate for State Treasurer, the honor of selecting delegates to the State convention to represent the township, was withdrawn, because of the opposition it called forth.

Joint Senatorial Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., April 6.—The Republicans of Putnam and Hendricks have arranged to meet in this city on April 23 at 10:30 a. m. to select a candidate for joint Senator for the two counties. The name of Enoch G. Hogate, of Danville, will probably be the only one to be presented to the convention.

McKinley Sentiment Waning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Ind., April 6.—In the last two weeks the enthusiasm for McKinley among Republicans has weakened. Harrison seems to be the favorite, and the feeling is here that the thirty votes from Indiana should be cast for him from the start.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

William Biggerstaff, colored, was hanged at Helena, Mont., yesterday, for the murder of Richard Johnson, champion prize fighter of Montana.

Mrs. Mary Alice Fleming (nee Livingston) will be put on trial at New York April 20 for the alleged murder of her mother, Mrs. Bliss, by poisoning.

Rt. Rev. Stephen Vincent R. Hahn, bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Buffalo, is seriously ill at his residence in Buffalo, and his physicians entertain but little hope of his recovery. He is about seventy years of age.

Guicento and Felice Curcio and Francisco Russo, Italians, were found dead in their beds in the Hotel Torchio, Pittsburg, yesterday, having been asphyxiated by gas, which they had turned on but failed to light. The two first named are brothers. Russo arrived from Italy Sunday.

It has been officially determined by the officers of the national W. C. T. U. to accept the cordial invitation tendered by the St. Louis W. C. T. U., and seconded by the Mayor and the Business Men's League, and to hold the convention in that city from Nov. 13 to 16, inclusive.

At Pocatello, Ida., yesterday, J. B. Scanlan, a Union Pacific policeman, was fatally stabbed by an unknown tramp. Scanlan had ordered him from the platform, and in the difficulty of removing him struck him with a gun. The tramp returned shortly, plunged a knife into Scanlan's side and fled.

John Day, of Janesville, Wis., a sophomore in the University of Wisconsin, was drowned last night by the capsizing of a boat in Lake Mandota. Four other students narrowly escaped a like fate, including coach O'Dea, of the university rowing crew. Day was a leading college athlete.

A transfer was recorded at Newport, R. I., yesterday, whereby all the property of Mr. Oliver H. P. Belmont in that city and Middletown, including his $500,000 stable and a farm, representing a total value of nearly $1,000,000, was made over to his wife, Mrs. Alava E. Belmont, formerly the wife of W. K. Vanderbilt.

RETURN OF TERRELL

OUR MINISTER TO CONSTANTINOPLE NOW AT WASHINGTON.

He Calls at the State Department and Discusses with Officials the Situation in Turkey.

MISSIONARIES MUST LEAVE

THE SULTAN REPORTED TO HAVE ORDERED THEIR EXPULSION.

Chaplain Sherman Leaves the Navy and Turns Catholic—Bill Providing a Tax on Filled Cheese.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Mr. Terrell, United States minister at Constantinople, arrived in Washington last night and to-day reported his arrival at the State Department. He had a long interview with Assistant Secretary Adee, who has been specially charged with the conduct of the branch of the diplomatic work of the department, including Turkey, and described to him at length the conditions existing in Turkey when he left that country. Later he saw Secretary Olney, but only for a short time to pay his respects, and a fuller exchange of views between them was left to further interviews, for the minister expects to remain in Washington for a few days at least.

Mr. Terrell is looking remarkably well and is much stouter than when he left Washington two years ago. Touching the work of his mission he was noncommunicative, taking the view that beyond the matters made public by the department it was not for him to talk. Also, he said that the American public had later information than he of the progress of events in Turkey. Not much could be gathered from the minister respecting his future movements. He expects to remain in Washington for some days yet at least, but could not say whether or not he would go to his home in Texas. It was evident that he intends to shape his movements by the wishes of the State Department officials and consult their convenience entirely. In response to the direct question as to how long he would be in in the United States, Mr. Terrell referred vaguely to the departmental regulations (permitting a leave of absence of sixty days from his post) and declined to say whether or not he intended to return to Turkey or when.

The State Department has received word from Mr. Riddle, the United States charge at Constantinople, to the effect that the Turkish government has no official knowledge of the attempt of the local authorities to expel missionary Knapp from Bitlis. Minister Terrell has advised with the department officials as to the instructions to be sent to Mr. Riddle for his guidance in the case.

All Missionaries May Go.

LONDON, April 7.—The Daily News and the Chronicle have a report from Constantinople, said to be on the best authority, that an imperial irade has decreed the wholesale expulsion of all Christian missionaries from Armenia, who are mainly French Catholics and American Protestants. "It is still possible," says this report, "by immediate pressure, to prevent the execution of the decree, but no time is to be lost." The Daily News says in an editorial on this matter: "There is reason to believe that the Sultan has signed this decree, but that it has not yet been issued. It is Lord Salisbury's obvious duty to leave no diplomatic stone unturned to prevent the threatened disaster. No doubt Mr. Riddle, the United States charge d'affaires, will act with energy."

The Chronicle thinks that the irade is aimed at the agents of the relief fund and is due to the fact that the missionaries give publicity to the massacres. The Chronicle believes that Lord Salisbury could count upon French as well as American support in demanding the withdrawal of the irade.

Rev. Knapp's Expulsion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—Replying to the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. John W. Riddle, the Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs have both declared that they have received no information regarding the alleged expulsion of the Rev. George W. Knapp, the American missionary, from Bitlis. It is stated that Mr. Knapp has already arrived at Diarbekir, and it appears that the local authorities wished to expel him secretly. Mr. Riddle is now awaiting instructions from Washington.

CHANGED HIS RELIGION.

Chaplain Sherman Has Resigned from the Navy and Embraced Catholicism.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Chaplain Frederick F. Sherman, United States navy, for some years a member of the Episcopal Church, resigned from the navy on Saturday and was, on that day, received into the Catholic Church by the Jesuit fathers of Georgetown College, in this city. He was confirmed, yesterday, at St. Aloysius Church, by Cardinal Satolli. Mr. Sherman is married and is a son of Judge Sherman, of the Superior Court of Massachusetts. He was, for some time, aboard the United States ship Chicago, on the European station, but for about a year had been chaplain of the naval training station at Newport, R. I. He came here on Tuesday and went into retreat at Georgetown College and, after examination, his reception into the Catholic Church followed.

"FILLED CHEESE."

Bill That Provides for Taxing and Bonding the Bogus Stuff.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Representative Grosvenor to-day reported from the committee on ways and means a bill to tax and brand "filled cheese." The bill was drawn by a subcommittee, and is a substitute for those introduced by Representatives Cook and Wilbur. The bill provides for a tax of $400 on manufacturers, $250 on wholesale merchants and $40 on retailers. It prescribes that the cheese must be packed in wooden boxes and sold from the original packages, and when so sold shall be inclosed in a wrapper bearing the brand. Each cheese must also be branded conspicuously on each side.

The report states that "filled cheese" is manufactured by the extraction from milk of all butter fat and the substitution of what is known as "neutral lard." The committee found that a large proportion of this cheese is branded and sold as a high-grade genuine article. "The claim is made," says the report, "and we sustain it, that it is a fraud on the purchaser to sell him a manufactured article branded falsely or unbranded." The manufacture of this article, it is said, has increased largely in recent years, and has had a detrimental effect on our European markets.

A minority report, signed by three Democratic members, holds that it is unjust to single out "filled cheese," which is not known to be detrimental to health, and tax its manufacture, even were it proper to suppress its manufacture. A resort to taxation for this purpose, the minority report says, is an abuse of power. No objection would be made to its being branded for interstate commerce only.

PENSION RULINGS.

Cases Involving the Reimbursement of Money Wrongfully Paid.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The policy of the Interior Department in cases involving the reimbursement to the government for fraud or mistake of pension claimants is laid down in several rulings of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds just promulgated. In these it is held that the government cannot withhold the pension granted under the act of June 27, 1890, to reimburse itself for moneys erroneously paid as pension money under the general law, when such pension was not procured through fraud or mistake, but was allowed as the result of an erroneous judgment on the evidence. This decision reverses the recent action of the Commissioner of Pensions in the case of Christian May, an Ohio volunteer.

In the case of James A. Trosper, who served in the Twenty-fourth Kentucky Infantry, the following ruling is made: "In a pension claim under the general law for disease of the left lung concealment by the claimant of the fact that he had been shot through the lung prior to his enlistment, which wound caused the lung disease, amounts to actual fraud on his part. It therefore warrants the withholding of the pension granted him under the famous June 27 act in order to reimburse the government for moneys paid him as pension under the general law on account of the lung disease."

Pacific Railway Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The sub-committee of the House and Senate committee on Pacific railroads completed the funding bill for the Central and Union Pacific, on which they have been engaged for several weeks. The two subcommittees submitted the draft of the bill to their respective committees for their approval. Several changes have been made in the bill since the first draft was drawn. The principal change relates to the amounts of payments to be made by the two companies. The annual payment during the first decade of the arrangement was raised from $300,000 to $365,000. The annual payment for the second decade was raised from $500,000 to $550,000, and the annual payments by which the remainder of the debt is to be lifted remain at $750,000. The most important change is the addition of the following clause: "Said companies shall at all times afford to all other lines of railroad equal and reasonable facilities for making connections with them, or either of them, and equal facilities for the transportation of passengers and freights thereon." This amendment was a concession to the members from the Pacific coast and interior States, who have complained that discriminating rates were maintained by the two companies.

Bills Introduced by Voorhees.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator Voorhees introduced the following bills to-day: Increasing the pension of Jessie C. Yocum and William A. Brown; granting an original pension to James McCarthy and Henrietta Bixley; also, a bill providing that all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in the army or navy of the United States, and who, while in the line of duty, were wounded in the face by gunshots or otherwise, so as to cause the removal of the under jaw or any part thereof and forming a resection, thereby totally destroying the power of mastication, and necessarily resulting in other distressing disabilities, incapacitating them from the performance of manual labor, "shall be entitled to a pension at the rate of $50 a month.

May Ignore Miles.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Representative Hardy will address the military affairs committee to-morrow on his bill to create Gen. Miles a lieutenant general. Mr. Hardy's bill has no future. Secretary of War Lamont has written a letter opposing it, and Representative Steele has announced his intention of fighting the bill if it appears on the floor. The bill, if it is reported to the House at all, will strike out General Miles's name and simply re-establish the rank of lieutenant general. In that case it is generally assumed that President Cleveland will ignore General Miles, whom he is known to dislike personally, and will nominate Gen. Wesley Merritt to the new rank, so that Mr. Hardy's purpose would be defeated.

To Amend a Bank Law.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The House committee on banking and currency has decided to favorably report a bill introduced by Mr. Hooker, of New York, to amend the law for the appointment of receivers for national banks. It outlines a plan by which, after all the claims except those of shareholders of the corporation have been satisfied, the Controller of the Currency may call a meeting of the shareholders, who may elect an agent to take charge of the bank. The agent is to distribute the proceeds of the property as follows: First, to pay the expenses of the execution of the trust; second, to pay assessments levied upon shareholders by the controller; third, to distribute the balance to shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held by them.

Keenan's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The nomination of J. C. Keenan, of Indiana, to be Indian agent at Neahbay, Wash., was confirmed to-day by the Senate without debate or division. This nomination was among those which had been held up since the beginning of the session because of opposition aroused by the fact that he was a nonresident. William A. Little, of Georgia, to be Assistant Attorney-general for the Interior Department, was also confirmed.

Gold Flowing Out Again.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The treasury to-day lost $152,440 in gold coin and $16,700 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $127,916,373. A telegram from the assistant treasurer at New York states that $800,000 in gold has been engaged for export, but none of it will come from the subtreasury. It is assumed that it will be furnished by the New York banks.

Approved by Methodists.

NEW YORK, April 6.—At to-day's session of the Methodist Episcopal conference for the New York district a resolution was adopted without opposition approving of the action of the House of Representatives at Washington in refusing to vote further appropriations so sectarian schools. After the vote the members of the conference arose and sang the hymn "America."

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Thomas W. Harper, of Terre Haute, will appear before the Senate committee an labor in behalf of the bill for labor arbitration.

Representative Henry has designated John A. Rhue, of Greenfield, Hancock county, to be a cadet at the Naval Academy.

John P. Smith was to-day appointed postmaster at Randolph, Randolph county, vice Jason Brusman, resigned.

The Indiana members are congratulating themselves on their success in the river and harbor bill to-day.

Representative Johnson appeared on the floor to-day, and was warmly congratulated by his colleagues on his victory.

The Postoffice Department has advertised that opening of bids to furnish general supplies for the postal service and the Postoffice Department and miscellaneous supplies for the department will take place Thursday afternoon, May 7, next. Contracts are yearly ones.

The Secretary of the Treasury has accepted the offer of Frank Jobin, of Chicago, of $47,300 for the old materials in the custom house building at Chicago, the same to be removed at Jobin's expense.

The Navy Department has received a report from Passed Assistant Engineer W. P. Arnold to the effect that the black plague has made its appearance in Hong Kong, but that the fact is being concealed for business reasons.

Senator Davis, from the committee on judiciary, to-day favorably reported the bill providing for an additional Circuit judge in the Sixth circuit.

The bill providing for the protection of salmon in the streams of Alaska was to-day favorably reported by Senator Perkins from the committee on fisheries. The bill was amended by the committee.

Three Men Slightly Hurt.

PIQUA, O., April 6.—The hundred-horse-power boiler of the Orr linseed oil mills exploded to-day, wrecking the east wall and damaging the whole structure. Loss, $75,000. Three employes were slightly injured.

For Strengthing and Clearing the Voice

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches. "I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

INSTANT RELIEF for all afflicted with TORTURING SKIN DISEASES in a Single Application of Cuticura

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing humours are simply marvellous.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the principal cities. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"Owing to its absolute purity, I always prescribe R. Cummins & Co. Old Process Whiskey, where a stimulant is required."
E. S. ELDER, M. D.,
Dean The Medical College of Indiana.

"Old Process" Hand-Made Sour-Mash

For Medicinal Purposes and Sold Only by Druggists

This whiskey is absolutely pure, aged by time and not artificially, good in body, fine in flavor and bouquet. Each bottle bears the certificate of Prof. J. N. Hurty, Chemist, Indianapolis. Ask your druggist for

R. CUMMINS & CO.
"OLD PROCESS" WHISKEY
A. KIEFER DRUG CO.
Sole Controllers and Distributers. Indianapolis.

OBITUARY.

Mother Harriett, Founder of the Anglican Order of St. Mary.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Mother Harriett, founder of the High Anglican Order of St. Mary, died to-day at Peekskill at the mother house of the Order of St. Gabriel's. Her death bed was surrounded by all the sisters superior of the order in this vicinity and many sisters of the order. Mother Harriett was sick for ten days with pneumonia. The funeral will take place at St. Gabriel's on Tuesday next, it being delayed until the date to allow the sisters of the order from Memphis, Kenosha, Wis., and Chicago to attend. These houses were all the outcome of Mother Harriett's work.

Mother Harriett was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1822, her name in the world being Harriett Starr Cannon. When she was quite young she was left an orphan with an ample fortune. She came to this city and went to St. Luke's Hospital, then just founded, joining the order of deaconesses. With four devoted friends she started the Order of St. Mary of the Protestant Episcopal Church under the sanctuary of the late Bishop of New York, Horatio C. Potter, Feb. 2, 1865. From this nucleus grew under Mother Harriett's work and administration the large Anglican Order of St. Mary now scattered throughout the United States. The important works of the order in this city are: The House of Mercy, St. Mary's School, the Laura Franklin Home for Children, Trinity Mission House, Trinity Hospital and St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children.

Maj. Hugo Hildebrandt.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Major Hugo Hildebrandt, formerly of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, otherwise known as the Garibaldi Guard, is dead, at the residence of Gen. Robert Avery, United States army, retired, in Brooklyn.

Major Hildebrandt was born in southeastern Hungary, in 1832. The revolution of which Kossuth was the leader found Hildebrandt a student in a military school. He, with many school companions, joined the revolutionists. He was made lieutenant. After the failure of the revolution he came to this country with Kossuth. He returned to Europe to join Garibaldi's forces in Italy. He shared in the Liberator's fortunes until the latter's army entered Rome. Returning to the United States a few weeks before Sumter was fired on he was appointed first lieutenant and adjutant of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was mustered out of the service with the rank of major, Dec. 10, 1863, because of wounds received at Gettysburg, and of disease contracted in the Mine dam campaign. President Grant appointed him consul at Candia, Island of Crete, which office he held until it was abolished.

Other Deaths.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 6.—William O. Bunn, editor of the Geneva Courier, died to-day, aged fifty-seven years. Mr. Bunn was formerly a member of the Republican State committee and assistant deputy internal revenue collector at Syracuse.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—News has been received at the War Department from Jefferson barracks of the death of Jefferson B. Johnson, Seventh Cavalry, the senior captain of this regiment and No. 6 on the list of cavalry captains.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Alexander Boyd, aged sixty-six years, formerly a prominent business man of Boston, has died at the home of his son, James Boyd, at Haverford. Mr. Boyd retired from business in 1887.

Bastian's Sixth Victim.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 6.—A sixth supposed victim of the Bastian farm has been brought to light. It is learned that Hugh McCafferey, who was employed three years ago as a farm hand by Bastian, cannot be accounted for. The developments at the farm were the unearthing of a coat, a jacket and a pair of trousers. They were six feet under ground and very near the place where Louderbach's body was discovered. The sheriff's forces are still at work.

Wants $300,000 Damages.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 6.—George Tilles to-day filed suit against the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for $300,000 damages. Tilles was, up to a few months ago, general agent of the Mutual, and was discharged. The suit is for malicious trespass.

WRONG AND RIGHT EATING.

One Makes Us Weak; The Other Makes Us Strong.

Wrong eating makes us weak, because it doesn't nourish us. It poisons us, because it sets up poisonous fermentation in our stomach and the poisons go into our blood.

Wrong eating is eating indigestible food, or eating more than our stomach is able to digest.

Right eating is eating digestible food, food that the stomach is able to digest, food that will nourish you when it is digested.

Right eating strengthens and invigorates the body, gives endurance, increases weight and restores health.

Wrong eating can be made right by taking the Shaker Digestive Cordial. This preparation, made by the Shakers from simple herbs, roots and wine, is delicious, refreshing and strengthening to the body. It is a powerful aid to digestion.

It does not act by strongly stimulating the stomach, but with its own digestive ferments acts on the food in the stomach, and reduces, instead of increasing, the work which the stomach has to do.

This is why it increases your strength, why it will cure you of all the bad effects of indigestion and of insufficient nourishment, and purifies your system of all dangerous indigestive poisons, when nothing else has been found to relieve you.

At druggists. Ten cents for a trial bottle.

Write for interesting book to The Shakers, 30 Reade Street, New York.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New York to
Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris and Hamburg,
F. Bismarck, April 9. | Columbia, May 7.
A. Victoria, April 23. | Normannia, May 14.