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AMUSEMENTS.

"Rip Van Winkle" Makes a Speech.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Joseph Jefferson had an extraordinary reception at the Fifth-avenue Theater last night when he began his New York season with "Rip Van Winkle." At the conclusion of the performance Mr. Jefferson was repeatedly called before the curtain, and in response to the demands for a speech said: "I thank you cordially for the reception and applause which you have given me to-night, and if I did not address you when I appeared before the curtain at the end of the first act it was because I did not wish to recall the thread of the story. I played this before your grandfathers and grandmothers. It is sixty years since I first appeared as an actor. I was then but a child, and it is pleasant, indeed, for me to know that there are so many young people here to-night. I do not want to become melancholy at this time, but when I discuss these things it is difficult to avoid becoming sad, for the actor can only live in the memory of those who have seen him. To them he is a revelation; to others a tradition. I can only say that if I have tarried here too long, you who come to see me are quite as much to blame as I, but when I am encouraged by such applause and by an assemblage so brilliant I must say I have no intention of leaving the stage, and I must say that I thoroughly appreciate this welcome to-night. I feel there must be some friends as well as the 'general public' in this audience, so let me conclude by saying that I appreciate from my heart this more than kindly greeting."

Notes of the Stage.

Willie Collier is to have a new play from the pens of Augustus Thomas and George H. Broadhurst in collaboration.

De Wolf Hopper announces that next season he will give the public a comic opera—"Rip Van Winkle"—with magnificent scenic surroundings.

An entirely new aqueduct scene has been provided for next week's production of "Quo Vadis" at the Grand. In it the burning of Rome will be shown in a much more realistic manner than last week.

Isham's Octoroons will bring their engagement at the Park to a close with two performances to-day. A strong feature of the entertainment given by these people is the well-drilled choruses, which are heard to excellent advantage in a number of operatic selections.

There will be no trouble about patrons of the Park finding out that "Uncle Josh Spruceby" has reached the city to-morrow. The big street parade, including a band of capable musicians, will make it sufficiently plain that a new attraction has come to the Park to remain the rest of the week.

An Eastern paper says that in the theatrical season about to close, which has been filled with dull and nasty plays, the few bright exceptions are Julia Marlowe's "Barbara Frietchie," John Drew's "Tyranny of Tears," the Kendals' "The Elder Miss Blossom" and Nat Goodwin's "When We were Twenty-one."

"The Butterflies" will be certain to attract a large matinee crowd this afternoon, since it is full of love making of the most romantic sort, such as appeals to all classes of theater-goers. The women of the stock company are showing some elegant costumes this week, which combine with the luxuriant scenery to make a series of pleasing stage pictures.

Among the numerous other matters attended to in London by Mr. Charles Frohman, the American theatrical manager, who sailed for that port about ten days ago, was an offer made to Sir Henry Irving for a tour of the United States, commencing in October, 1901, and ending in April, 1902. If the actor accepts the proposition he will bring with him a company of English players, according to his custom.

"Barbara Frietchie," the play by Clyde Fitch, to be presented by Julia Marlowe at English's Opera House to-night and to-morrow night, was suggested by Whittier's well-known poem, but Mr. Fitch has seen fit to make his ideal of the heroine young and lovely. This gave an opportunity for a love story which would not have been possible with the historical Barbara. The working out of this love story amid beautiful Southern environments is said to be irresistibly charming.

Manager Zimmerman, of the Empire Theater, asserts that he declined to permit "Little Egypt" to execute her dance Monday night. In reference to the police going on the stage he says: "Sergeant Lowe sent word to me that he wanted to see me shortly after the performance began. I was on the stage and I sent word for him to come there for I wanted him to see just what was going on. That is why he came on the stage." The Little Egypt Company played to good audiences yesterday.

The opening scene of "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp" is in the home of a college professor, the second in the grounds of a female seminary. This is followed by a bewildering panoramic effect showing the journey of Chris, the Genie and the pupils of the school across the continent, out into the Pacific ocean to the home of Aladdin, and the final setting reveals the gorgeous palace of Aladdin, which is declared to be a veritable triumph of the scene painter's art, to say nothing of the part played by the electrician. The engagement is limited to Friday and Saturday nights and a matinee Saturday.

CLAIM IS REJECTED.

County Will Not Pay Bookwalter and McCaslin What They Demand.

The County Council spent all day yesterday with the commissioners and architects discussing the appropriation of $69,000 that has been asked for to complete the heat and power plant for the courthouse and the tunnel from the courthouse to the jail. The members of the Council say that something must be done to relieve the present condition for heating and lighting the courthouse, but it has hesitancy about making another appropriation, until assurance is given that the amount proposed will be sufficient to complete the work. This is all that prevents action from being taken, and the Council is deliberating to allow the architects time to go over the plans to see that nothing has been left out.

The claim of Experts Bookwalter and McCaslin for $448.16 they claim is due them as their per cent. of fees collected, which, they say, is the result of their investigation, was rejected. The Council held that it could not be determined if the experts were responsible for the collections, as many might have discovered their indebtedness and paid it without notification. The experts went to work with an agreement that they should receive 25 per cent. of all fees they found due the county, after they had been collected.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. Oliver P. Morton has gone to Martinsville to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Joseph M. Francis has resumed her day at home (Wednesdays) at 1501 Central avenue.

Miss Ruth Wilson, who has been spending the spring vacation with her parents, returned to Smith College yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Atkins announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Frances Atkins, and Mr. Thomas Reid Kackley.

Mrs. Janette B. Ault, of Chicago, will come the latter part of the week to visit Mrs. Fred P. Herron, 2255 North Pennsylvania street.

Miss Merker will give a reading before the Parlor Club this evening on "Arts and Clubs in Boston" at the Plymouth Church parlor at 8 o'clock.

The date for the marriage of Miss Laura Huey and Mr. William F. Johnson has been set for May 17. Mrs. Dillman will give a tea May 3 in honor of Miss Huey.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. McKee will give an informal supper this evening in honor of Miss Margaret Carey and Mr. Thomas Winter, whose engagement was announced recently.

The missionary committee of Memorial Presbyterian Church will give a reception this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. F. F. McCrea, 1505 Broadway, to the women of the church and their friends.

Rev. D. J. Ellison will informally receive his friends at the home of E. C. Atkins, No. 1312 North Meridian street, this evening. Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Preston entertained informally for Mr. Ellison and many of his old friends were present to greet him.

Mrs. Edward L. McKee observed her first reception day yesterday afternoon, and Mr. and Mrs. McKee were at home last evening. Mrs. McKee was assisted by her mother, Mrs. W. H. Wasson, and a number of her young lady friends. The second reception will be held Tuesday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Russel Seeds entertained twenty-four ladies at Black Maria yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Bessie Black, of Springfield, O., and Miss Hennen, of Kentucky. Among the guests was Miss Hyde, of Malone, N. Y., who is visiting Mrs. J. M. Spann. The Misses Spann will entertain Saturday evening for Miss Black and Mr. Edward Crane, also of Springfield.

Miss Seibert entertained the Jacqueline Club yesterday afternoon at her home on Pleasant street. The guests were Miss May Hedrick, Miss Margaret Ward, Mrs. George Morrison, Mrs. Septimus Smith, Mrs. Despo, Miss Lillian R. Swain, Mrs. Carroll Swain, Mrs. Mary Surbey, Mrs. Mapes, Mrs. Woolen, Mrs. Swing, Mrs. John Kregelo and Mrs. Frank Crull.

Mrs. Teresa Voss Smith entertained the members of the Daughters of the Revolution at tea yesterday afternoon in honor of her sister, Miss Tarquina L. Voss, state regent. The different rooms were prettily decorated in the society's colors—yellow and blue. Among the guests from out of town were Mrs. Cullop, of Vincennes; Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. Harrell and Miss Evans, of Noblesville, and Miss Heiser and Mrs. Thayer, of Greenfield.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Paul's Church is having an exhibition of Madonnas in the Jones room of the parish house this week. The collection contains over 350 Madonnas of famous old painters and some by modern artists and is owned by Mrs. S. E. Perkins. Mrs. Perkins was assisted yesterday by Mrs. F. H. McElroy, Mrs. Robert Oliver, Mrs. William Medaris and Mrs. R. O. Johnson. Tea was served during the afternoon by members of the auxiliary. The exhibition wil continue to-day from 2 to 6, also to-morrow afternoon and evening.

Miss Anna Jillson gave a delightful luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Martha Theodore Kiefer. The other guests were Miss Helen Bowman, Miss Isabelle Palmer, Miss Beatrice Byers, Miss Mary Dean, Miss Katharine Sullivan, Miss May Henley, Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Harriet Foster of Terre Haute, Miss Mary Sayles, Miss Edith Smith, Miss Gertrude Wocher, Miss Demia Townley, Miss Helen Krag and Miss Edna Kuhn. The name cards were dainty water color sketches of brides, the work of Mrs. Garhart. The luncheon table had a panel of bridesmaid roses down the center, interspersed with ferns.

Mrs. R. R. Shiel, who is in charge of the doll booth at the bishops' fair, which opens at Tomlinson Hall this evening, has a beautiful collection of dressed dolls. The booth is arranged in the form of a large shoe in the center of the hall, and its appearance at once reminds one of the Mother Goose rhymes. Several of the handsomest dolls were donated from out of town, among them being one from Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, from Washington; one from Mrs. Paul Murphy, of Chattanooga; Mrs. George Wilson, of New York; Miss Miller, of Brazil; Miss Shiel, of Atlanta; Mrs. Philip, of Noblesville; Mrs. C. W. Street, of Baltimore. The decorations in the shoe are green and white.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Howland will celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary to-day. Mr. Howland's father came from Saratoga N. Y., in 1839 and settled on a farm just east of the fair grounds, and the old homestead and farm are still in the possession of his family. Mrs. Howland's father, Miram Bacon, settled here in 1821 and located on what is known as Malott Park. At that time Indians were plentiful and there was an Indian well on their farm. Mrs. Howland has helped prepare many a meal for them when they called and demanded food and enforced their demands with a gun or bow. Mr. and Mrs. Howland have lived to see Indianapolis grow from a small village to the present city. Mr. Howland held the position of county commissioner for several years and was a member of the Board of Agriculture. Mr. Howland was one of the old seminary boys and Mrs. Howland a pupil of Miss Axtell's school. They have three children living, Mrs. W. D. Seaton, of this city; Hiram B. Howland, of Howlands, and Mrs. B. C. Bancroft, of Denver, Col. They will receive their friends all day today at their home on the Millersville pike, east of the state fair grounds. Mrs. E. Bacon Thornton, of College Hill, O., who attended their wedding fifty years ago, will assist in receiving. Mrs. Thornton is with Mrs. Seaton at her home on Park avenue.

JOHANNING—BARTEL.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 17.—Mr. Charles Johanning, a well-known young business man, and Miss Caroline Bartel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bartel, sr., were married this evening at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Dr. J. W. Kapp, of the First English Lutheran Church, in the presence of a large number of guests. The bride has been a teacher in the city schools. Richmond will be their future home.

REDDING—CHANDLER.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTPELIER, Ind., April 17.—Otis V. Redding, manager of the Globe store, and Miss Lulu B. Chandler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Chandler, were married today. The young couple left for a trip in the South.

Dr. William A. Quayle will lecture tonight at Fletcher-place M. E. Church on "A Fool's Errands."

FIRST GAME POSTPONED

BALL SEASON WILL OPEN AT WASHINGTON PARK TO-MORROW.

Rain Caused Postponement of To-Day's Game—Four Players Released—Quinn and Magoon Sign.

The steady downpour of rain yesterday meant hundreds of dollars loss to the Indianapolis Baseball Club. The park was transformed into a sea of mud, which made it necessary for Manager Watkins to postpone the opening of the American League championship season, which was scheduled to open to-day. The first game with Cleveland will be played to-morrow. No work could be done on the park yesterday, but if the weather is favorable a large force of men will be at work this morning to put it in shape for the opening of the season.

Manager Watkins announced, last night, that the parade preceding the game tomorrow will start from the Grand Hotel at 1:15 and will be headed by the Military Band, with the Indianapolis and Cleveland players riding in carriages. The line of march will be as follows: South on Illinois street to the Union Station, east to Meridian street, north to Monument place, to Market street, east to Pennsylvania, north to Ohio, west to Capitol avenue, south to Washington street and east to the park. The game will be called at 3:15. As announced yesterday, Manager Watkins will use Kellum and Dammann in the box.

Last midnight the players on the Indianapolis team began drawing salaries, but before this went into effect Manager Watkins released unconditionally Frank Foreman, John Dobbs and Ed Lynch. Pitcher Foley was also released to Youngstown, O. Magoon and Quinn signed their contracts and are now regular members of the Indianapolis team, but it is hardly probable that both of them will be carried throughout the season, as Flynn will be used as utility man, and only one of them is needed for second base.

Manager Watkins said, last night, that the fact that he has such a good team to represent this city and also that there will be better weather by and by keeps him from entirely losing his smiles, as the recent rainy weather has caused him a loss of at least $3,500. He realizes the fact that the crowds would be more enthused over the opening of the season if there had been games with Pittsburg and Cincinnati, which were prevented by the rain, and, together with the opening game being postponed a day causes him a loss which cannot be made up. But with the team he has together he is sure Indianapolis will stand near the top and be such a drawing card that the patronage at Washington Park, this season, will far exceed the attendance heretofore.

"Watty" still believes he has the fastest and strongest outfield in the league, notwithstanding the aggregation which will represent Chicago. The make-up of Chicago's outfield is Dowd, Brodie, Hoy and McFarland. It will cause McFarland hard work to retain a place on the team with such three strong men striving for positions in the out gardens.

Matthews Team Goes to Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MATTHEWS, Ind., April 17.—The Matthews baseball team will be transferred to Wabash and represent that city in the Indiana State League. All the Sunday games will be played in Matthews. Bankston, Lee and Moore have been secured from Manager Watkins, of Indianapolis, and will join the team at Logansport, where two exhibition games will be played. A movement is on foot to organize an independent ball team here by the business men, and some of the old team that do not want to play professional ball will remain here and keep up the fame of the Matthews club.

Rusie Pleads with His Wife.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 17.—Amos Rusie, the New York baseball pitcher, arrived here to-night to attempt to get his wife to go back to New York with him, but she refused. The couple had a quarrel, and the big fellow says he will not go back without Mrs. Rusie, who is with her parents. They refuse to talk as to the nature of the domestic trouble, but it is of such a nature that Amos may not pitch the opening game for New York.

Baseball Notes.

Chauncey Fisher, formerly of the St. Paul ball club, left Richmond last night to join the Chicago American League club, he having signed to pitch.

A stone quarrymen's team has been organized at Oolitic, Ind., and it desires to hear from other teams in the State. A sweeping challenge has been issued. G. W. McCammon, the manager, says there is not a nine in the State that is barred. The team is composed of the following players: McDowell, catcher; Arthur, pitcher; M. Holler, first base; Lemons, second base; C. Turner, third base; Prow, shot stop; R. Turner, right field; J. Holler, center field; Smith, left field; Berlin, substitute.

WOMAN'S COURT-MARTIAL.

Trouble That Will Be Aired at State G. A. R. Encampment.

The faction of the A. D. Streight Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., designated as the "spiritual annex," by the other side, held a meeting in its old hall, at Pearl and Delaware streets, yesterday morning, for the purpose of court-martialing President Elsie Fletcher, of the organization, Senior Vice President Reeves and two other members of the order. Mrs. Rhodes, the next officer in command, acted as president pro tem. The charges against the two senior officers were for not sustaining a motion that was presented at a recent meeting, when the trouble began, and for deserting their chairs. There were no department officers present, although members say they were expected, and the matter was deferred indefinitely. This means that the whole thing will likely be aired before the convention, which will be held in conjunction with the G. A. R. encampment in May. The "other side" has already decided to do this and no settlement will be reached before that time.

Fortnightly's New Officers.

The Fortnightly Literary Club elected the following officers at its meeting yesterday afternoon: President, Mrs. Henry Kahn; vice president, Mrs. Samuel Gray; second vice president, Mrs. John P. Dye; recording secretary, Mrs. J. P. Dunn; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary E. Dresser; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Gavin. The membership committee is composed of Miss Elizabeth Dye, chairman; Mrs. Frederick Joss, Mrs. James Hess, Miss Virgil Lockhard and Mrs. Charles Dreyer. The finance committee consists of Mrs. J. E. McCullough, Miss Dillow, Mrs. Arthur Brown, Mrs. William Hobbs and Mrs. Frank Wynn.

Michael Egan's Illness.

Michael Egan, eighty years of age, is dangerously ill at his home, 22 Hamilton avenue, from a stroke of paralysis, the result of the arrest of his grandson, Floyd Laraway, for robbing him. Mr. Egan has for many years been employed by the Panhandle Railroad Company. Laraway was confined in the insane asylum about five years ago and his grandfather took him out and has since cared for him. The amount taken from the old man was $60, which was recovered by the detectives, who found it concealed in some rubbish at the Brower & Love cotton mills, where the boy is employed.

Baby on the Veranda.

A two-weeks-old girl baby which was left on the veranda of Mrs. Mary Dupont, 623 Arch street, about 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning was, by Bicycle Policeman Bray, christened "Lucy" and taken to the Orphans' Home. A vehicle stopped in front of the house, and Mrs. Dupont, hearing it, went to see what the stop was made for. She found the baby in a basket. The infant was well dressed, and in the basket was a quantity of clothing. There seems to be no clew as to the identity of the child's parents.

Alleged Horse Thieves Arrested.

Patrolmen Houser, Schraeder and Bray last night arrested Charles Ballard and Elmer May, charging them with stealing two horses at Marion, Ind. The horses were stolen from Wiley Barr in Marion, and brought to this city by the two men. They traded one of the animals, valued at $100, to a local horse dealer for a horse worth about $35, and received $15 extra in the deal. They took the other horse to the stockyards, and was about to dispose of it when they were arrested.

MRS. LINCOLN'S GRAVE

Visited by a Committee Headed by Governor Mount.

A committee of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial Association, headed by Governor Mount, left the city at noon yesterday to visit the grave of President Lincoln's mother near Lincoln City, Spencer county. The committee will confer with the commissioners of Spencer county with a view of ascertaining whether the county will be willing to assist the association in caring for the grave of Mrs. Lincoln. When the committee returns it will probably report on the kind of monument that should be erected. The committee will probably return this evening.

SIR KNIGHTS ARRIVING

Here to Take Part in the Knights Templars Demonstration.

Many prominent men have arrived in the city to attend the Knights Templars' demonstration, which will be held this afternoon and evening. Eminent Sir William J. McKee, chief marshal, has selected his staff as follows: Sir Knights Simeon P. Gillet, of Evansville; Edward P. Thayer, of Greenfield; C. W. Prather, of Anderson; W. H. H. Cullen, of Greencastle; Edward W. Bowen, of Delphi, and Harry S. New and Harry B. Smith, of Indianapolis. Lines will be formed for the parade at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

A Danville Company.

Adjutant General Gore organized another company of state militia at Danville, last night. The following were elected officers of the company: Captain, S. A. Enloe; first lieutenant, J. B. Kinter; second lieutenant, G. M. White. The company has fifty-eight members.

Eighth Case of Smallpox.

Irwin Baker, aged eighteen, living at 811 Dawson street, has the smallpox, his case being the eighth that has been reported to the Board of Health. There are four in the family, and all have been placed under quarantine.

DEBATE ON NAVAL BILL

SPEECHES BY REPRESENTATIVES DAYTON, WHEELER AND OTHERS.

Colloquy Between the West Virginian and the Kentuckian on the Armor Plate Question.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The second day's debate on the naval appropriation bill in the House to-day was confined closely to the subject matter of the bill and was as a rule devoid of interesting features. The questions of armor plate and the building of war ships in government yards, as on yesterday, attracted most attention. General debate was closed to-day and tomorrow the bill will be read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, a member of the naval committee, the first speaker, contended that the naval programme outlined in the bill was not an extravagant one. He said it was not as liberal as it should have been and predicted that larger appropriations would be required in the future. He opposed the building of war ships in government yards.

Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, asked if there was not a lobby here to defeat the proposition to build ships in government yards.

"I never heard of such a lobby," replied Mr. Dayton. "The only lobby I have seen was the lobby of naval constructors, if it could be called a lobby, arguing in favor of the proposition I oppose."

Mr. Dayton also opposed the establishment of a government armor plate factory. The government had as well go into coal mining or the production of any other products which it must buy.

Mr. Wheeler asked if the manufacturers of armor plate had ever furnished Congress the data on which the cost of armor plate could be determined.

"When I buy a suit of clothes," replied Mr. Dayton, "I do not require the tailor to furnish me the cost of cloth, thread, buttons, tailoring, etc., and I hope to God the time will never come when the American government shall compel manufacturers to furnish such details simply to gratify what I consider an impertinent curiosity."

"Did not the government fine the manufacturers for furnishing defective armor?" asked Mr. Wheeler.

"Not defective armor," replied Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, who interposed to reply "That armor was 5 per cent. better than the required tests."

"Was it not full of blowholes?"

"Not enough to hurt anything," replied Mr. Dalzell. "I will discuss the matter later."

One of the strong reasons urged by Mr. Dayton against the government embarking in the manufacture of armor was the possibility that, in a few years, the whole scheme of defending ships might change. Already a naval expert had suggested compressed cotton as a substitute for armor.

Mr. Vandever, of Missouri, also a member of the naval committee who signed the minority report, advocated a government armor manufactory and the building of ships in government yards.

Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, argued in favor of the building ships in government yards.

Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, a member of the naval committee, concluded the debate for the day. He criticised severely the rule of the House which prohibited members from making public on the floor what was done and said behind committee doors and declared himself in favor of compelling committees to open their doors to the press. The most vicious legislation was hatched behind closed doors. He had no insinuation to make against the committee of which he was a member, he said, but he thought the practice a bad one. He also opposed, he said, the appointment of men with special interests to serve on committees. Their desire to serve their constituents, he said, outweighed their duty to their country. Mr. Wheeler said he was opposed, on conviction, to a government armor plate factory and the building of ships in government yards, but when it came to surrendering some of his convictions or submitting to highway robbery he would let some of the former go. He was convinced from what he had been able to learn that the profit on armor plate was from 150 to 200 per cent. Mr. Wheeler said he had in his possession a letter to prove that Krupp armor could be produced cheaper than Harveyized armor, but he was not at liberty to use it.

Mr. Wheeler created something of a sensation by expressing the opinion that "an officer in the uniform of the United States" was responsible for the armor plate trust. He did not name the officer and was not questioned as to who he meant. General debate was then closed.

A joint resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary of the interior to exhibit the printing relics at the New York printing exposition, May 2 to June 2. At 5:20 p. m. the House adjourned.

REPLY TO HOUSE INQUIRY

LETTERS FROM AMERICANS RESIDING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. Brown's Claim for $1,812,254—Mr. Macrum's Correspondence with Secretary Hay.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The President to-day transmitted to the House a reply to the House resolution of inquiry asking for copies of letters on file at the State Department from citizens of the United States resident in the South African Republic. The letters called for date from Jan. 1, 1899. Secretary Hay, in his letter to the President inclosing the correspondence, says: "The only complaint, within the description of the resolution, which has been directly filed in the department is that of E. E. L. Brown, who July 15, 1899, preferred a claim against the South African Republic in the sum of $1,812,284 on account of alleged illegal refusal to renew a mining lease. The other complaints of the described character have been transmitted to the department of state by the United States consul at Pretoria, with whom they were lodged.

The first complaint in this correspondence consisted of a letter of ex-Consul Macrum under date of Jan. 6, 1899, to Assistant Secretary Hill, transmitting the complaint of Dr. H. A. Loeser that he was not permitted to practice medicine in Johannesburg, in fact was forced to abandon a large and lucrative practice because of the action of the medical authorities.

Assistant Secretary Cridler replied under date of Feb. 18, 1899, that any country had the right to prescribe the qualifications of medical practitioners, and if Dr. Loeser did not see fit to comply with the requirements the department saw no ground for action. Sept. 11, 1899, Mr. Cridler forwarded the attestation by the State of New York license to Dr. Loeser to practice, hoping it would be of service in securing his registration as a physician. Extended correspondence with State Secretary Reitz, but without apparent definite results, followed.

Assistant Secretary Cridler wrote to Consul Macrum on March 18, 1899, approving a demand made for the immediate return of property taken from Mr. Nelson Thompson, but directing that no further action be taken until the facts were learned and reported. On April 1 Mr. Macrum wrote that "certainly a halt should be called on such action, especially to American citizens." A letter from Thompson, the claimant, to Mr. Macrum states that he will appeal to the South African League for assistance if no other redress is given.

On July 6 last Mr. Macrum wrote of a spirited controversy with the acting foreign secretary, in which the latter apologized for the action of a field cornet against an American citizen, Joseph F. Gezzam. The latter, on seeking to register, was told that he must state his choice between serving the South African Republic or Great Britain in case of war. He declined, and the field cornet attempted to coerce him, finally putting Gezzam down as unwilling to serve the republic and notifying him that "in case of war all neutrals would be driven out of the country."

Foreign Secretary Grobeler wrote an apology and condemnation of Field Cornet Fouries's course. Mr. Macrum writes that "such an example will be made of the erring field cornet that in the future men in that office will be decidedly more careful in their actions, especially toward Americans." A later letter from Foreign Secretary Grobeler is given explaining the affair in detail and expressing regret.

On Aug. 21 last Mr. Macrum cabled Secretary Hay that "over one thousand Americans liable to be impressed into service, in case of war, which appears imminent. Communication will be destroyed. Strong representations should be made this government immediately to protect life, property and dignity of American citizens."

On Aug. 23 acting Secretary Adee replied by cable as follows: "If it become necessary protest against impressment of American citizens found in Transvaal territory into military service, defensive or offensive, against any civilized power, unless such citizens have exercised political privileges and assumed political obligations toward the government impressing them."

This appears to have borne good results, as a decree soon followed forbidding the commandering of aliens.

GRAVE ERRORS.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Lord Roberts's dispatch the position of Sir Redvers Buller is rendered untenable and his resignation or a recall is a matter of course. But the government cannot be credited with arranging the matter with consideration or generosity.

"There was no need to trumpet these things to the world. The dispatches might have slept in the archives for the use of future historians and General Buller's recall might have been arranged with diplomatic delicacy. General Buller was appointed by the government and by the government he should have been recalled without exposure. Can it be that the government shrinks from taking the responsibility and seeks to shelter itself behind Lord Roberts and behind the expression of public opinion which the dispatches are sure to occasion? If that be the case, the government is certainly not setting an example to its generals in the field. The government is in supreme command and ought to assert its authority without first appealing indirectly to the man in the street."

PLUMER WELL INTRENCHED.

In Camp Northwest of Mafeking—Boers Well Mounted and Armed.

PLUMER'S COLUMN, Gaberones, April 6, via Lourenzo Marques, April 17.—The Boer artillery about Mafeking is well horsed. Their pompoms are mounted on light four-wheeled carriages, each drawn by four smart horses, in marked contrast with those Colonel Plumer fought with at Crocodile pool. The Boers, too, are well mounted and well dressed and have fit-looking patrols. The grain and other crops in the district are excellent, so the Transvaalers are not likely to suffer from scarcity of food for a long time.

Plumer's little force is now strongly intrenched northwest of Mafeking. The country hereabouts is much easier traversed than that the Rhodesians are operating in. The total casualties Saturday were seventy-eight, but many are convalescent. Men and horses are improving in health as the winter approaches.

Natives report that the inhabitants of Mafeking are very hungry. Should a flying column be dispatched to their relief it will find the country well grassed and watered as it proceeds northward.

A letter has been received here from Commandant Snyman with reference to the British wounded and prisoners at the Boer laager after the engagement of March 31, from which it is learned that Captain Crewe died of his wounds. Lieutenant Milligan is not a prisoner and is believed to be among those buried by the Boers. The British casualties were two officers and six men killed, three officers and thirty-six men wounded and one officer and eleven men made prisoners.

BOERS ARE UNEASY.

Lord Roberts Says They Are Afraid of Being Cut Off at Wepener.

LONDON, April 17, 11:10 p. m.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 17: "Our force at Wepener is still surrounded, but it is reported that the enemy are attacking in a very half-hearted manner and are anxious about their communications, hearing that forces are approaching Wepener from two directions—one under General Rundle, via Reddersburg, and another under General Brabant, with General Hart's brigade in support, via Rouxville.

"On the reoccupation of Rouxville, April 15, the few Boers there retired, and General Brabant made some important arrests.

"Violent storms of rain have somewhat interfered with the march of these columns, but it is hoped they will soon be able to make their presence more decidedly felt.

"General Settle reports from Kenhardt, April 14, that two hundred Transvaalers made a determined attack the previous day on Dobaspoort, held by a party of Orpon's horse. Our losses were two killed and one wounded. The enemy's losses must have been heavy, as they applied to us for doctors and an ambulance."

MAFEKING'S BRAVE DEFENDERS.

Men in the Trenches Determined to Hold Out to the End.

MAFEKING, April 7.—The success of Lieutenant Smith-Eman, the Rhodesian scout, who, with the exception of a Reuter correspondent, a cyclist, is the only white man who has entered Mafeking since the siege began, is likely to prove of great value to Colonel Plumer, to whom he has returned with dispatches, should Plumer decide to raise the siege of Mafeking in earnest.

A Scottish crofter has introduced a method of making nourishing porridge with oat bran, which is a great boon and is solving the question of feeding the natives.

We are now confident of holding out two months longer. The men in the trenches are determined to play the game to the end.

AN OBSTINATE WOMAN.

Wants to Go to Bloemfontein Despite Lord Roberts's Order.

LONDON, April 18.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Tuesday, says: "It is hoped that the boisterous weather now prevailing may delay the Boers and afford us an opportunity of capturing a number of raiding bands, as only a few drifts are passable. One of the oddities of the situation is the enormous number of civilians, both men and women, who are now stopped at Norval's pont. The military authorities have properly refused to allow them to proceed up the line because of the difficulty of feeding the moving army, which is very great, and because time is an object of incalculable importance. Many of these people are squatting upon the banks of the Orange river and looking across longingly. Some of them profess to have business here, while others say they are going to see relations, but many are attracted by sheer curiosity. Scenes are of constant occurrence. One woman yesterday insisted upon traveling to see her husband at Bloemfontein. The military officers and railway officials tried to coax her out of the train. She would not budge and the officers retired discomfited. Finally her carriage was detached from the train and the latest report is that the lady is still sitting there, while others are watching to see if her persistence is rewarded by victory, themselves ready to assume the same role."

RELUCTANT TO RETREAT.

Boers Anxious to Capture Col. Dalgety's Garrison at Wepener.

MASERU, Basutoland, April 16.—The Boers, for two days past, have been displaying great activity along the Reddersburg and Rouxville road. Their scouts report that the British are advancing on those places to the relief of Wepener, and the burghers, consequently, are divided whether to remain or to retire. A majority of them desire to abandon the investment of Wepener, fearing to be cut off, while the minority, led by Commandant Olivier, are reluctant to move as long as there is a chance to capture Colonel Dalgety's garrison. Scouts have just reported rifle firing in the direction of Thaba Nchu.

Appeal to Afrikanders.

CAPE TOWN, April 17.—The Boer governments are circulating the following manifesto to the Afrikanders throughout Cape Colony:

"We feel that our fate and the fate of the whole of Afrikanderdom is at stake, and we appeal to you to stand and fight shoulder to shoulder with us. You cannot, you may not allow the tyrant to extinguish forever your finest traits of character as a nation.

"With you on our side the issue cannot be doubtful. We must conquer. God grant that love for your country and your liberty and the noble virtues of men truly free may induce you to join us in the hour of our supreme struggle."

Boer Peace Envoys at The Hague.

THE HAGUE, April 17.—The minister of foreign affairs and president of the ministerial council, Dr. W. H. Beaufort, has returned the visit paid to him by the Boer peace commissioners. The latter, with Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal, and Dr. Muller, the minister here of the Orange Free State, dined with the premier this evening.

BULL SOLD FOR $7,500.

Auction of Hereford Cattle from the Farm of S. A. Nave, of Attica, Ind.

CHICAGO, April 17.—To-day was the opening day of the Grand two-days' dispersion sale in Dexter Park amphitheater at the Union stockyards, of the Champion Fairview herd of 112 head of Hereford cattle by S. A. Nave, of Attica, Ind. There was a large attendance, including leading cattle men from many States and Canada. Dale, the champion bull over all breeds in 1898 and 1899, was sold to Clem Graves, of Bunker Hill, Ind., for $7,500. This is the highest price ever paid for a Hereford bull in the United States at either private or public sale. Dale was bred and raised by Mr. Graves, who sold him in his sale at Kansas City two years ago for $1,000 to Mr. Nave. Theresa (32,896), calved Nov. 2, 1898, was sold to O. Harris, of Harris, Mo., for $3,000, and the imported cow Lady Help, calved Feb. 5, 1898, was sold to Mr. Graves for $2,600. Summary:

Thirteen bulls sold for $12,415, average price $955. Thirty-eight cows sold for $22,745, average $598.55. Total fifty-one animals sold for $35,160, general average $689.41.

The agricultural colleges and experiment stations of several States were well represented, and among the invited visitors was a delegation of fifty students of the College of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Illinois, at Urbana. The sale will be resumed at 1 o'clock to-morrow.

Six of the leading live stock auctioneers of the nation are officiating, and it is a history-making event in the live stock world.

NEGROES DID NOT VOTE

THE WHITES BATTLE ALONE AT THE LOUISIANA POLLS.

Few Ballots Were Cast and the Democrats Won by a Plurality of Over 25,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—The election to-day in Louisiana for members of the Legislature and a full state ticket resulted in a Democratic landslide. The ticket headed by W. W. Heard swept the State, and the Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic.

To-day's was the first election held under the new legislation disfranchising the negro, and the battle at the polls has been almost exclusively fought out by the whites. The total registration was 129,000, but owing to unprecedented weather conditions only about 60 per cent. of that registration was polled. Three tickets were in the field, the Democratic, headed by W. W. Heard, the present state auditor; the regular Republicans, headed by E. S. Reams, and the fusion, embracing sugar planters, independent Democrats and Populists, headed by Don Caffery, jr., son of United States Senator Caffery. The Reams ticket, according to the early returns, cuts no figure in the fight, polling a light vote. The Democratic majority in the State will exceed 25,000, based on returns already in, and may reach 50,000.

In the city of New Orleans between 18,000 and 20,000 votes were polled, and the Caffery ticket is beaten from 12,000 to 15,000. In Senator Caffery's district, which four years ago went strongly Republican, the Democrats have almost generally been successful. This is the Third congressional district, where the sugar-plantation wealth is concentrated, and the planters were hopeful of carrying it for the Caffery ticket. In central and northern Louisiana, where the Populists were strong in the last state election, the Heard ticket has been uniformly successful. The Legislature chosen to-day will elect successors to Senators McEnery and Caffery. The result to-day insures the return of Senator McEnery and the election of Governor Murphy J. Foster to succeed Senator Caffery. The election was generally quiet.

The state ticket elected to-day is as follows: Governor, W. W. Heard; lieutenant governor, Albert Estoernal; secretary of state, John T. Michael; attorney general, Walter Guyon; treasurer, W. S. Frazee; superintendent of education, J. V. Calhoun.

Victory for Democrats.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 17.—The annual election of city and town officers was held to