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## FEW DELEGATES PRESENT

LITTLE INTEREST IN THE NATIONAL MUNICIPAL LEAGUE MEETING.

**Administrations of Cities Reviewed by Secretary Woodruff—C. C. Brown's Paper on Indianapolis.**

DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—The attendance to-day at the opening session of the ninth annual meeting of the National Municipal League was somewhat disappointing. About seventy delegates were expected, but only thirty-five were present when Vice President Charles Richardson, of Philadelphia, called the convention to order. After welcoming speeches by Mayor William C. Maybury, of Detroit, and President John Davis, of the Detroit Municipal League, a brief reply by Mr. Richardson, an exhaustive report of the year's work was read by Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, secretary of the national league.

Mr. Woodruff in reviewing the administrations of a number of cities extolled Mayor Low's administration and characterized the work of Police Commissioner Greene, of New York, as remarkable and brilliant. The recent elections in Chicago and Cleveland were pointed to as teaching the lesson that there must be an end to tampering with the city by the Legislature, and that national parties must cease from placing national issues to the front in local campaigns, the frequent election of Mayor Samuel M. Jones, of Toledo, O., teaching the same lesson. Philadelphia and Pittsburg were referred to by Mr. Woodruff as presenting a somewhat less favorable aspect, but he admitted that notwithstanding doleful tales of mismanagement and corruption there were numerous signs of improvement, Philadelphia now having a mayor who received the indorsement of the Municipal League and Pittsburg voters having defeated the dominant Republican machine in three successive campaigns. After touching upon the recent municipal scandals of Minneapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City Mr. Woodruff took up the question of municipal ownership, declaring that a movement in its favor had taken a deep hold on the urban population of the country.

H. Millard Palmer, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and C. C. Brown, of Indianapolis, Ind., submitted papers to be printed in the records without being read. Mr. Brown's paper was, in part:

"The government of the city of Indianapolis since 1891 has been an excellent example of the concentration of responsibility in one person. The municipality is a business proposition, and has nothing in common with political parties of either State or Nation, whatever may be the necessities of practical politics. As such it should be administered on business principles. It is a very common business principle that there must be no division of responsibility. The theory of the government of the city of Indianapolis varies little from this. The stockholders (voters) elect once in two years instead of once a year, as in the ordinary stock company, the City Council as the legislative authority and the mayor the executive head. The Council does not have all the power of the ordinary board of directors, since it does not elect the mayor and does not determine the policy of the administration or the method of carrying it out.

"The ordinary political administration of a municipality desires the greatest possible division of responsibility. Its safety under the too common manipulation of public office for private ends is in this division, for the consequences of incompetency and dishonesty can seldom be placed exactly where they belong, and those who are shrewd enough can retain their control. This is not possible in Indianapolis. The responsibility for failure, either from incompetency or dishonesty, is definitely fixed. The autocracy of one-man power has not developed in Indianapolis. The political boss seems to have even less hold than in the cities with greater division of responsibility, and the size of the independent vote is such that he must approximate very closely to the ideals of the better class of citizens or his administration is displaced at the next election. The voters are very free in their choice of candidates, and vote very largely with reference to municipal conditions, and without thought of political party lines."

## CANNOT RAISE WAGES

REPORT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF ARBITRATION,

**Which Investigated the Lowell Strike and Ability of the Mills to Increase Employes' Pay.**

BOSTON, April 22.—According to the report of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation presented to Governor Bates to-day the textile corporations in Lowell involved in the present strike of 17,000 operatives, with a single exception, cannot afford to pay their help the 10 per cent. increase in wages demanded by organized labor. The opinion of the board is corroborated by a statement from a state statistician based on the figures of an accountant employed to make an examination of the financial condition of the seven mills in question. The exception is the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, the books of which, according to the report, show that it is able to grant the advance demanded.

After reviewing the demands that have been made since March, 1902, for increase in wages and the refusal by the operators to concede the increases the report says: "The point at issue is as to whether the mills can afford the desired increase. The operatives assert that they can. Agents reply that they cannot and consent to an examination of their books by the board."

The board shows by statistics that the cost of living in 1902 is 15.37 per cent. higher than in 1897, against the 25 per cent. claimed by the workingmen, and that the wages in cotton mills in Lowell have been raised 16 per cent. in the same period. The books of the Massachusetts mills show increases in wages since 1898 ranging from 14 to 28.3 per cent. The board does not find from examination of the lists of stockholders that the Lowell mills are controlled by a combination, as alleged by the employes; neither does it find that the selling agents control prices in such a way as to depress wages. The full amount of holdings of the selling agents does not show that their interest is sufficient to give them control.

On the question of salaries paid to officials the board shows that out of every hundred dollars received from goods made $1.62 was paid in salaries in the Fall river cotton mills, $1.51 in New Bedford and $1.43 in Lowell. Inspection of the mills by the board itself and by an impartial expert, the report says, has shown that the Lowell corporations labor under a disadvantage in comparison with those having modern plants. Lowell manufacturers have to meet Southern competition on coarser goods and that of the best equipped modern mills in finer fabrics.

The report further says: "It is unnecessary more than to refer to the increase of Southern mills during the last ten years to show that Lowell has a formidable competitor there. Of the total gain of cotton spindles in the United States from 1890 to 1900 of 4,920,249, 53 per cent., or 2,747,839, were in the South, which produces the plain coarse goods such as are largely made in Lowell.

"In view of these facts and after careful study of the reports of the various experts employed, the board finds that the claim of the mills that they cannot afford to increase wages is sustained, except in the case of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, whose books show that this company is able to grant the advance demanded."

### General Labor News.

President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers, will return to headquarters in Indianapolis to-day.

The grave diggers of Montreal are on strike for an increase of 25 cents a day in wages.

A final settlement has been agreed upon between Manager Thomas Cooper, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the men. Double-header trains will be abandoned and the new wage scale will go into effect at once.

Employes of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, in Wilkesbarre, Pa., have received a substantial increase in wages. The engineers get an increase from $4 to $4.50, firemen from $2.25 to $2.48, conductors from $3.12 to $3.35 and trainmen from $2.19 to $2.28.

The executive board of the Ohio mine workers has decided to recommend to the miners in the Panhandle district of West Virginia that they accept the proposition of the operators and immediately return to work. Five hundred men struck because of a difference over screen conditions. The men have been out since April 1.

The Association for the Protection of the Commerce of the Port of New York was organized at New York on Wednesday. It is formed of tugboat owners, lighterage and dredging companies and kindred proprietary shipping interests, who object to the demands of the engineers' association for a 25 per cent. increase in wages and a seventy-two-hour week.

Announcement was made Wednesday that the 30,000 mine workers who were locked out by the Reading Company because of refusal to work nine hours on Saturday will be permitted to return to the mines to-day, provided they pledge themselves to work full time on Saturdays. General Superintendent Luther says the company insists on compliance with this regulation. The miners probably will return to work.

### Singer Overworks Herself.

NEW YORK, April 22.—As a result of overwork in an effort to perfect her voice, Julia Levine, twenty-three years old, of Louisville, Ky., was taken from a boarding house to Bellevue Hospital to-night for observation as to her sanity. Miss Levine is said to have a remarkable soprano voice. She came to this city last September to take up vocal instruction. She worked hard during the fall and winter, and the strain told on her. Her father, Morris Levine, lives at 229 East Market street, Louisville, Ky.

## WILL TRY A NEW PLAN

METHOD OF TRANSMITTING MAIL AT INDIANAPOLIS TO BE CHANGED.

**Assistant Superintendent of Free Delivery to Visit the City and Make an Experiment.**

INDIANA CASE DOCKETED

APPEAL OF THE T. H. & I. ROAD BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

**Record Is Voluminous, Covering 2,500 Typewritten Pages—Postoffice Department Investigation.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—W. B. Roberts, assistant superintendent of free delivery, left to-day for Indianapolis to look into some matters at the postoffice in that city. One of them is in relation to the practice of sending mail to and from the main office by street-railway conductors. A new plan will be put in force by Mr. Roberts for the transmission of mail in Indianapolis.

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Indiana postmasters appointed to-day: Henry C. Adams, at Bruce Lake, Fulton county, vice Lewis White, resigned; Marion G. Booth, at Dodd, Perry county, vice Betty Dodd, resigned; B. L. Roberts, at Ethel, Orange county, vice John Bennett, resigned, and Lewis Martin, at Santa Claus, Spencer county, vice Samuel Weiss, resigned.

x x x

William S. Radley has been commissioned postmaster at Radley, Ind.

x x x

The case of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company vs. the State of Indiana was docketed in the United States Supreme Court to-day. The case grows out of a provision in the charter of the railroad company which requires the payment of all its earnings above a certain percentage after the return of the original investment to the State for the benefit of the school fund. The trial court gave judgment to the State for $913,000, and the decree was affirmed by the State Supreme Court. The record in the case covers 2,500 typewritten pages.

### Recent Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Leaves of absence have been granted as follows: Col. George B. Rodney, artillery corps, one month and ten days; First Lieut. Frederick Goedecke, Twenty-sixth Infantry, one month's extension; Maj. Henry H. Ludlow, artillery corps, two months, and Second Lieut. William R. Leonard, Twentieth Infantry, two months; First Lieut. William B. Cowin, Third Cavalry, one month's extension.

Capt. Charles R. Holyland, Twenty-first Infantry, has been ordered to San Francisco, Cal., to report to Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Department of California, for assignment to duty as aid-de-camp on his staff.

Cadet P. H. Clark, second class, United States Military Academy, has been ordered to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, for treatment at the United States General Hospital at that place.

Capt. M. M. McNamee, Fourteenth Cavalry, has been assigned to recruiting duty at Denver, Col.

Capt. Alonzo Gray, Fourteenth Cavalry, has been relieved from recruiting duty and ordered to accompany his regiment to the Philippines.

### National Military Shoot.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Root to-day approved the proceedings of the board appointed to prescribe tests to govern awards of a national marksmanship trophy and medals and other prizes for marksmanship. The national match is to be shot Sept. 8 and 9, 1903, at Sea Girt, N. J., and will be open to teams of twelve men from the following: The army of the United States, one team from the troops stationed within each of the military departments, the United States navy, the United States marine corps, the National Guard, or uniformed militia of the several States and Territories, including the District of Columbia (one team from each State or Territory.) The prizes are: First, "the national trophy," authorized by act of Congress, to be competed for annually, $1,000, and cash, $500; second, "the Holton trophy" and cash, $300; third, "the Bronze Soldier of Marathon" and cash, $200; fourth, cash, $150; fifth, $100; sixth, $50. Also medal to each man of each winning team.

### Persecution in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Moody is inclined to believe that the prosecution of the naval officers at San Juan, Porto Rico, on charges of smuggling, is rapidly becoming persecution, and it is intimated at the department that unless the attitude of the local officers there changes the desirability of San Juan as an important naval station may be impaired. It is even intimated that the naval officers there may be withdrawn. The charges against these officers were investigated, and, in accordance with the practice at the Treasury Department, the offenders paid double the duties to which the goods brought in were subject. The President and members of the Cabinet decided that the officers had amply paid for their indiscretion. Governor Hunt fully appreciates the attitude of the government and is doing what he can to straighten out matters and relieve the officers of further embarrassment.

### New Islands Discovered.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Official advices received at the Navy Department from the Philippines record the discovery of a number of valuable islands in the southern part of the archipelago which are not on any of the charts in the possession of the government. So far as known no foreign government as yet has laid claim to this territory, and to preclude the presentation of such claims Secretary Moody has taken steps to have the islands properly charted as the property of the United States, after first having every effort made to learn if any government had ground for claim to the new islands. A naval vessel will be sent to the southern part of the archipelago to prepare the necessary charts.

### Officers Elected by Scientists.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The National Academy of Sciences to-day elected Dr. Ira Remsen, president of the Johns Hopkins University, vice president, and filled the position of foreign secretary, vacated by Dr. Remsen, by electing Prof. Simon Newcomb, of this city. Additional members of the council were elected as follows: J. S. Billings, New York; H. P. Bowditch, Boston; G. J. Brush, New Haven; C. D. Walcott, Washington; W. H. Welch, Baltimore; George E. Hale, Williams Bay, Wis. Foreign associate members were elected as follows: Ricard, Paris; Pfeffer, Leiden; J. J. Thompson, Cambridge; Roch, Berlin; Mendeleeff, St. Petersburg, and Zirkel, Leipsic.

### Coin for the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The first shipment of Philippine coin will be made from San Francisco about May 1. Secretary Root to-day gave instructions to Gen. MacArthur to have officers detailed to receive the coin from the mint and to place it aboard the transport for Manila, when it will be turned over to the Philippine government. The largest shipment of coin will be made from New York about ten days later, when the money coined at the Philadelphia mint will be sent by way of the Suez canal to Manila.

### Postmasters' Supplies.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In response to requests for information from Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who is directing the investigation of the Postoffice Department affairs, reports are being received from numerous postmasters throughout the country regarding the supplies furninshed them from the department. The object of these reports is to assist in the investigation by furnishing specific, detailed information regarding the character and necessity or otherwise of supplies sent to postoffices by the department. The charges are that supplies were sent to postoffices regardless of the recommendations of postmasters as to their necessity.

### Leslie Combs Prevented a War.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—United States Minister Leslie Combs was the means of preventing a war between Guatemala and Salvador. A letter from President Manuel Estrada, of Guatemala, transmitted to the State Department by Mr. Combs reads in part: "There is no doubt whatever that the good offices exercised by you had a great influence toward restoring peace between us, and I have the satisfaction of tendering to you in the name of Guatemala my most heartfelt thanks for your work." The minister, in his response, declared that anything the United States diplomatic representative might accomplish towards conserving the peace would be done.

### Who Will Sign for the Leper?

WASHINGTON, April 2.—A curious case involving a leper soldier in the Philippines is before the war department, having been referred to the judge advocate general to determine in what manner the afflicted soldier shall receipt for his pay. The leper is an enlisted man in the artillery and at present is isolated in South Carolina. Pay officers do not care to have him handle the rolls to sign the receipt for his pay, so an arrangement probably will be made whereby the soldier can be paid through a power of attorney executed in the presence of the physician and nurse in attendance.

### Took Refuge on a Gunboat.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In a dispatch, dated Port-au-Prince, April 18, Minister Powell reports to the State Department that after two days of severe fighting General Hill was compelled to capitulate to General Vasquez, and with his adherents took refuge on the United States steamer Atlanta lying at San Domingo. The minister reports that the Haitien government has imposed a tax of 10 cents on each quintal of sugar produced. The law recently enacted prohibiting the imposition of any export duty for twenty-five years had resulted in the loss of $800,000 in revenue in one year.

### Candidates Must Resign.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The attitude of the administration toward officeholders who become candidates for elective office, as indicated in a telegram which Postmaster General Payne to-day sent to a newspaper at Spokane, Wash., in response to a query. Mr. Payne wires: "If the assistant postmaster accepts the nomination and becomes a candidate for mayor he will be expected to resign his position in the postoffice."

## NEW RECTOR INSTALLED

MGR. DENIS O'CONNELL AT HEAD OF CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

**Inducted Into Office by Cardinal Gibbons at a Meeting of the Board of Trustees.**

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Rt. Rev. Mgr. Denis J. O'Connell was installed to-day as rector of the Catholic University of America in succession to the Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Conaty. Dr. Conaty had been rector of the university since Jan. 19, 1897. He was appointed recently bishop of Los Angeles, and after a brief rest will proceed to that city, where some time in May he will assume his new duties. His successor, Mgr. O'Connell, was for several years rector of the American college at Rome. During the past seven or eight years while his headquarters were in Rome he has been attending to church work which took him to various parts of Europe.

The ceremony incident to Mgr. O'Connell's installation took place at a meeting of the trustees of the university in McMahon Hall on the university grounds near Brookland, District of Columbia. Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, was the central figure of to-day's exercises. As the president of the board of trustees of the university he formally installed Mgr. O'Connell as rector. In attendance on the meeting were many high dignitaries of the Catholic Church of this country, including Archbishops Williams, of Boston, Farley, of New York, Ryan, of Philadelphia, Ireland, of St. Paul, and Keane, of Dubuque, Bishops Spalding, of Peoria, Maes, of Covington, Foley, of Detroit, Horstmann, of Cleveland, and Conaty, of Los Angeles, and Michael Jenkins, of Baltimore, and Thomas E. Waggeman, of Washington. These constitute the board of trustees. With these are associated ex officio all the bishops of the United States as an advisory board, and among those in attendance to-day were Archbishops Christie, of Portland, Ore., Elder, of Cincinnati, and Quigley, of Chicago.

The installation occurred behind closed doors. No formal addresses were delivered except that of the retiring rector, Bishop Conaty, who presented to the board a report of his stewardship. His statement of the present condition of the university and the improvements and additions that were made during the period of his rectorship was satisfactory to the trustees. At noon the brief appointing Mgr. O'Connell as Dr. Conaty's successor was presented, and Cardinal Gibbons formally inducted the new rector.

The trustees started a movement to affiliate with the university about eighteen or twenty seminaries and institutions of learning where college graduates go to prepare for the priesthood. The trustees adopted a resolution which will grant to the graduates of these institutions the privilege of obtaining degrees from the Catholic University on making the required grades in examination tests sent out from the university at the time of graduation.

To-morrow morning the annual meeting of the archbishops of the United States will be held. In the afternoon the cornerstone of the apostolic mission house on the university grounds will be laid. Cardinal Gibbons will be present, and Archbishop Keene, the first rector of the university, will deliver the principal discourse.

### McKinley Memorial College.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 22.—The little village of Jasper, Steuben county, is to be the seat of a new educational institution known as the McKinley Memorial College. It will be operated somewhat after the plan of Tuskegee Normal Institute. Its object is to furnish an opportunity to young women to obtain a college education by working their way without lessening their own self-respect or incurring any hardships. The college will be interdenominational, and only members of Protestant Evangelical churches will be appointed as instructors. It will teach the liberal arts and guarantee the same advantages to be obtained in all other colleges in the country. There will be an industrial department, including a farm of 800 acres, operated under a scientific superintendent. It will contain a model dairy with 500 cows and a creamery operated by experts. The people of Jasper have given the ground for the institution, and building is to begin immediately.

### He Is an Indiana Man.

MANHATTAN, Kan., April 22.—Charles E. Goodell, professor of history and economics in the State Agricultural College, has resigned to accept a similar chair in the Baptist University at Brantville, O. Professor Goodell came from Franklin College, Indiana.

### Annie Colton Arrested.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 22.—A message received here to-day from St. Louis stated that Annie Colton had been arrested there for the murder of her husband here six years ago. The crime was the most sensational in local history, and search for the woman has been kept up unremittingly since. Hundreds of clews have been secured, but none proved satisfactory.

### Trek of Colonists.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 22.—The grand trek of the Barr colonists commenced from Saskatoon yesterday. Twenty-five transports left at 4 o'clock. A large party will leave to-day, probably forty wagon-loads.

## DREYFUS CASE AGAIN

LETTER FROM THE FORMER PRISONER OF DEVIL'S ISLAND,

**Who Reviews the Horrors of His Exile and the Methods That Were Used Against Him.**

WILL RENEW AGITATION

DEMANDS A REVISION ON THE GROUND OF NEW FACTS.

**Reopening of the Case Likely to Create a Political Agitation—Ban on Phosphorus Matches in Germany.**

PARIS, April 22.—Alfred Dreyfus has submitted to Minister of War Andre a lengthy letter in which he asks for a reopening of his case by means of an investigation by the minister as the supreme head of military justice. The letter, which is dated Paris, April 20, confirms the reports that Dreyfus has been living quietly here for some time. It promises to cause a tremendous agitation among the various elements of the political group for and against Dreyfus. The first part of the letter is an earnest plea that the court which condemned him at Rennes was improperly influenced, first, by the annotated document ascribed to Emperor William, and, second, by the false testimony of one of the witnesses, Czernuski. After arguing on the extent to which these contributed to his condemnation Dreyfus recalls in graphic terms the long series of horrors to which he had been subjected.

The letter throughout is couched in a highly dramatic style, which is likely to make it one of the notable papers of the case. It refers to Esterhazy as "one who stands before the world as the culprit." One of the leading passages, showing the rhetorical style, follows:

"I will not recall, Mr. Minister, what I have endured since 1894. Picture to yourself the horrors of a soldier whose whole life was devoted to duty, to work, to loyalty and to profound devotion for his country, and who in an instant is stripped of his good name and despoiled of the honor of himself and his children. For five years this soldier is subjected to horrible sufferings. They seek to crush him physically, to annihilate him morally. He is absolutely innocent of all crime and struggles in vain to penetrate the mystery, proclaiming his innocence and struggling with all the forces of his mind and body for that supreme pleasure of vindicating his good name and character. Days, months, years pass thus in most cruel agony amid the tortures of a murderous climate. At last he is brought back to France, the guilty one is discovered and the soldier hears himself proclaimed innocent by those who before reviled him as a traitor. It was thus, Mr. Minister, that I hoped to see my martyrdom ended. But alas, if I returned to find the devotion of friends who had battled for the truth, it was to find also that deadly hatreds had been unloosed.

"In the processes of 1894 I was stabbed in the back. I cannot imagine how such conditions can prevail through falsehood and deception. But so it was, and my second condemnation was but an aggravated reaffirmation of what occurred in 1894. When the guilty one was discovered and unmasked and Esterhazy recognized as the author of the treason the same men who had cheated justice in 1894 again sought in 1899 to cheat justice for the second time by the same criminal maneuvers. Conscious of these methods the government of the republic will not permit itself to keep in prison one who is known to be innocent.

"In constant thought of ultimate legal revision I have reassembled little by little all the divergent elements of testimony contributing to my conviction. I have scorned calumnies and falsehoods. I have remained silent with the firm conviction that justice would surely have its day of triumph. The victim of criminal tactics and violation of the law twice committed against me, I now address myself to the supreme chief of military justice, and supporting myself by new facts which have been elicited and by the existence of the pretended bordereau annotated by Emperor William I beg to ask that you institute an inquiry, first, upon the uses made of this false document at Rennes and the consequences it produced on those rendering judgment; second, upon the false and fraudulent testimony of Czernuski at Rennes."

After a deferential salutation the letter is signed Alfred Dreyfus.

### DANGERS OF PHOSPHORUS.

**Its Use in the Match Industry of Germany to Be Forbidden.**

BERLIN, April 22.—Interior Secretary Von Posodowsky-Weihner, speaking in the Reichstag to-day, during the discussion of the second reading of the bill forbidding the use of white or yellow phosphorus in matchmaking after Jan. 1, 1908, said that to reject the scientific proof of the ruinous effect of phosphorus vapors on the human bone system was "to refuse to see the sun on a bright day." Phosphorus, he claimed, not only caused necrosis sometimes, three or four years after a workman had left the match factory, but it was hereditarily transmitted, so that whole families were afflicted, and again transmitted necrosis to their descendants. So subtle were the effects of the vapors that bones were fractured without the person being aware of the fracture at first. Herr Wurm, Socialist, moved that the law become operative Jan. 1, 1905.

The opponents of the measure sought delay, expressing doubts regarding the value of the patent process acquired by the government and offered to the match manufacturers, and which was tested during the Reichstag recess by a commission, which reported favorably on it. The House eventually passed the phosphorus match law.

## TRADE, INDUSTRY, FINANCE.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was in New York Wednesday and paid a short visit to the custom house.

The Northern Securities Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent., payable on May 4.

The Daily America Publishing Company, publishers, has applied to the New York Supreme Court for voluntary dissolution. Its capital stock is $100,000; liabilities, $35,863; assets, $24,496.

The first carload of sculpture for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition arrived at the fair grounds on Wednesday from the exposition enlarging shops at Hoboken, N. J. Another carload is expected in a few days.

The Pressed Steel Car Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock and the second quarterly installment of ¼ of 1 per cent. of the extra dividend of 1 per cent. recently authorized.

A formal order of default was entered by Judge Grosscup at Chicago on Wednesday against the packers who have failed to answer the government's anti-trust bill. The final order of injunction was not entered against the defendants owing to the absence of District Attorney Bethea from the city. It is expected the packers will appeal when the final order is entered.

Attorney General Sheets, of Ohio, had formal entries of dismissal made Wednesday in the cases brought in the name of the State against the New Pittsburg and five other coal mining companies to oust them from entering into an illegal combination. The entry in each case is "this case is settled and dismissed without record and at the cost of the defendants."

An imperial Chinese edict just issued orders Prince Ching, the grand secretary, to reorganize the financial system of the empire by establishing a monetary standard for the country and starting a mint at Peking to supply the provinces with uniform coinage. This step, which is due to Japanese influence, does not necessarily mean that the scheme will be carried out. Former edicts have been nullified by the indifference of the Peking officials and the opposition of reactionary viceroys.

The crop report of Prussia, made up to April 15, shows the conditions to be worse than in 1902. Much damage is reported from mice, snails and frost, and 17 per cent. of the wheat acreage must be plowed under. Seeding of winter grains was delayed four weeks through excessive rains in the summer, which prevented the maturing of the previous crops. The area of sowed wheat was reduced 3 per cent., and of rye 4.7 per cent. Few reports indicate a satisfactory condition.

The annual report of the General Electric Company for the year ending January 31, 1903, was issued Wednesday. The total sales of electrical apparatus and supplies for the fiscal year amounted to $36,685,598. The profits of the company, including a profit of $972,649 upon securities sold, and after deducting all general and miscellaneous expenses and losses for depreciation were $10,277,169. After paying dividends and interest and purchasing patents there remained a surplus for the fiscal year of $4,482,701.

## ONE KILLED, THREE HURT.

**Result of a Collision Between Two Sections of a Passenger Train.**

ST. PAUL, April 22.—William G. Stuhlfis, of St. Paul, was killed and three persons were injured to-night in a collision between two sections of a passenger train near Spring Valley on the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha Railroad. At the top of a hill the rear coach broke from the train, stopped a while and then landed down the hill and ran into the forward part of the train, which had slowed up.

### Wreck Victims Identified.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., April 22.—Four bodies of the passengers who were killed in the wreck on the Erie Railway at Red House last Monday were identified to-day. They were Mrs. Sarah A. Moore, aged eighty-two years; Mrs. Nellie N. Wilson, aged forty-eight years, and Dora Lynch, aged eleven years, all of Manning, W. Va. The identification was made by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Krusen, of Shingle House, Pa., whither the three were bound. Mrs. Moore was the mother of Mrs. Wilson, and Mrs. Wilson was the mother of Mrs. Krusen. The Lynch girl was a niece of Mrs. Krusen. The identification was established by means of a watch case found near the bodies. Relatives of Frank M. Barhite, a traveling salesman, who lived at Medina, O., claimed the fourth body, identifying it by means of a pair of cuff buttons. Only one body remains to be identified.

### Six Trainmen Injured.

TOLEDO, O., April 22.—A passenger train on the Hocking Valley Railroad to-night ran into an open switch at Walbridge and struck a freight locomotive, injuring six trainmen. The following are the injured, all residents of Columbus: William Booth, engineer freight, internally injured, serious; Frank Sharpe, engineer passenger, internally injured, serious; Conductor Cosgrove, passenger train, bruised; Edward McCristom, fireman, bruised; S. Dumar, fireman, bruised; H. J. Conlon, express messenger, bruised.

## OBITUARY.

**Alexander Ramsey, Former Governor, Secretary of War and Senator.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.—Alexander Ramsey, eighty-eight years old, formerly Governor of Minnesota, secretary of war under President Hayes, and for two terms United States senator from Minnesota, died to-night of gout. He was surrounded at the last by his relatives.

### Other Deaths.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 22.—Col. Hiram Shipman Dewey, seventy-three years old, known by railroad men as one of the leading civil engineers in the early history of railroad building in the United States, died to-night. He was born in New York and spent his early life in that State as a civil engineer for railroads. He made the first survey of the West Shore Railroad from Hoboken to Newburg. Colonel Dewey came to Missouri with the Missouri Pacific in 1879 and was roadmaster for that line.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Edward Quintard, a son-in-law of the late Governor Shepard, the owner of the Batopilas mines in Mexico, died here yesterday. He was forty-four years old and a native of South Carolina. His father was the bishop of Tennessee and the founder of the Sewanee University.

NEW YORK, April 22.—H. V. Lester, senior member of the stock brokerage firm of Lester, Kneel & Co., of New York, died here this morning of pneumonia. He had been critically ill for a week. Mr. Lester was a member of the Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, April 22.—John N. Crawford, the well-known editorial writer and literary critic of the Chicago Journal, died at his home to-day of pneumonia. Mr. Crawford has been a newspaper man in Chicago for nearly twenty years.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Rev. E. D. Walker, pastor of the Curby Memorial Presbyterian Church, died to-day in the Bethesda Hospital, after an illness of six weeks. He was fifty-six years old, and was born in Murdock, O.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 22.—General W. W. Guthrie, widely known as a lawyer, died here this afternoon of complications. General Guthrie was prominently identified with the early history of Kansas.

DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—Karl Schulenburg, the well-known manufacturer of billiard tables, died at his home here to-day of congestion of the lungs. He was seventy-five years old.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—James T. Briscoe, a well-known citizen, and secretary of state of Maryland under Governor Hamilton, died here to-day.

## CHURCH UNION PROPOSED.

**Merger of Four Denominations Discussed by Delegates from Each.**

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Forty-five delegates, representing the Congregational, Methodist Protestant, United Brethren and Christian Union churches, held a meeting in Pittsburg to-day to discuss the union of these denominations. It is possible that a name, including all the denominations involved, will be chosen, provided a satisfactory conclusion is reached in reference to the proposed union.

After a long session to-night behind closed doors in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, the delegates appointed a committee of three representatives from each denomination to report to-morrow morning on the papers submitted by each church delegation, in which were stated the doctrines which each denomination desired to have retained in a united church.


THE OLD RELIABLE.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE


## COULTER TO GRADUATES

PURDUE PROFESSOR TALKS AT CENTRAL COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

**Young Doctors Told the Things That Go to Make Success—Banquet at English Hotel.**

The annual graduating exercises of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons were held last night in the amphitheater of the college building on North Senate avenue. The amphitheater was prettily decorated and was filled with the friends of the college. Dr. Allison Maxwell, dean of the college, presided. The invocation was by Rev. Joshua Stansfield, of the Meridian-street M. E. Church. Music was furnished by an orchestra. The address to the graduating class was delivered by Dr. Stanley Coulter, of Purdue University. As Dr. Maxwell said, "It was the gem of the evening."

After complimenting the college upon the excellence of its laboratories and other facilities the speaker took as his theme "The Spirit that Achieves," basing his remarks upon the life and work of Pasteur, a concrete illustration of this spirit. After showing that Pasteur achieved greatness the speaker enunciated the following points as components of the spirit that achieves: The will to do, clearness of vision, eagerness for truth, self-reliance and courage. Each of these points was somewhat fully elaborated by incidents from the life of Pasteur. The whole address was an appeal for high ideals, for a correct outlook upon life and for earnestness of purpose.

LIST OF GRADUATES.

The graduates are as follows: L. A. Ensminger, F. N. Shipp, T. R. Cook, C. C. Gray, L. W. Brown, L. W. Marshall, H. S. Macky, F. L. Mitchell, Charles R. Sowders, E. P. Weist, S. B. Coulsen, J. H. Vaught, R. G. Hendricks, C. L. Gibbons, C. L. Wayman, D. H. Richards, R. H. Richards, E. E. Stinson and B. O. Rand.

Degrees were conferred by Judge Vinson Carter, president of the Board of Trustees.

After the exercises a large number of guests sat down to a banquet in the main dining room at the Hotel English. A long list of interesting toasts followed the menu. Mortimer Levering, one of the trustees of the college, was toastmaster. The following toasts were responded to:

"Make the Plaster as Large as the Sore," Dr. J. F. Barnhill; "Superfluous Legs the Veteran on the Stage," Dr. R. H. Richards; "O Pardon Me, Thou Bleeding Piece of Earth, That I Am Meek and Gentle with These Butchers," Dr. Ford; "When a Man Has Lived with His Stomach Forty Years He Ought to Know How to Feed It," Dr. S. P. Scherer; "A Sudden Thought Strikes Me; Let's Swear an Eternal Friendship," Dr. Charles R. Sowder; "Something Between a Help and a Hindrance," Eva Sammons; "He Had Been Eight Years Upon a Project for Extracting Sunbeams Out of Cucumbers," Prof. Mason B. Thomas, Crawfordsville, Ind.; "The Laboratories Where Bright-eyed Science Watches Round," Dr. Louis Burckhardt; "Cows Forget That They Were Calves," Dr. George Pendleton.

It was announced last night that the year just closed has been the most successful in the history of the college.

### Dedication of Holy Angels Church.

Next Sunday afternoon the cornerstone of the Church of the Holy Angels, in North Indianapolis, corner Northwestern avenue and Twenty-eighth street, will take place. Father Carrico is pastor of the church. John H. Mahoney will be in charge of the procession and P. H. McNelis and Martin C. Carr will be his aids. Irwin D. Egan will lead the second division and John Troy, John J. Rafferty, J. W. Sherman, L. E. Dugan and Thomas Wise will be aids. A number of prominent civic and military organizations will take part in the parade. The column will form at 2:30 at Udell street and Northwestern avenue and will move at 3 o'clock south on Northwestern avenue to Twenty-eighth street, west to Isabella, south to Twenty-seventh, west to Clifton, north to Thirtieth, east to Northwestern avenue, south to the church, at Twenty-eighth street.

### Insanity Due to Accident.

Mary E. McClure, a widow living at No. 122 East New York street, was declared of unsound mind yesterday. About three years ago Mrs. McClure was struck by a street car, and it is said her trouble is due to this accident.


# MR. JUSTICE FINNEMORE

**Judge of the Natal Supreme Court Sends the Following Remarkable Testimonial for the Cuticura Remedies.**

**THE WORLD IS CUTICURA'S FIELD.**

"I desire to give my voluntary testimony to the beneficial effects of your Cuticura Remedies. I have suffered for some time from an excess of uric acid in the blood; and since the middle of last year, from a severe attack of Eczema, chiefly on the scalp, face, ears and neck and on one limb. I was for several months under professional treatment, but the remedies prescribed were of no avail and I was gradually becoming worse, my face was dreadfully disfigured and I lost nearly all my hair. At last, my wife prevailed upon me to try the Cuticura Remedies and I gave them a thorough trial with the most satisfactory results. The disease soon began to disappear and my hair commenced to grow again. A fresh growth of hair is covering my head, and my limb (although not yet quite cured) is gradually improving. My wife thinks so highly of your remedies that she has been purchasing them in order to make presents to other persons suffering from similar complaints, and, as President of the Bible Women's Society, has told the Bible women to report if any case should come under her notice when a poor person is so afflicted, so that your remedies may be resorted to."

ROBERT ISAAC FINNEMORE,
*(Judge of the Natal Supreme Court).*

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Oct. 29, 1901.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per cake. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them." British Depot, 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.