

## PRIDE TO THE BOLE

THE INTENT OF MR. PAYNE IN THE  
POSTOFFICE INVESTIGATION.Nothing Will Be Withheld from the  
Public When the Time Is Ripe for  
Publication of the Results.

## PENALTY TO FIT THE CRIME

POSTMASTER GENERAL SAYS THE  
PUBLIC WILL BE SATISFIED.Mr. Tulloch's Disclosures Are Not as  
Important as the Department  
Was Led to Believe.

## LITTLE EVIDENCE IS ADDUCED

TO SUPPORT THE SERIOUS CHARGES  
FIRST PREFERRED.Matter of Rural Mail Route Supplies—  
Answers to the Allegations Are  
Made in Detail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—"No development in the present investigation in the department will be suppressed, as all of the evidence will be given to the public at the proper time. If any wrongdoing is discovered the guilty will be punished, no matter what the whole may be involved. We intend to go to the bottom of the matter, and when the returns are all in I feel sure that the public will be satisfied with whatever action the disclosures may render necessary."

This statement was made to-day by Mr. Payne, the postmaster general. In the manner of delivering this brief address to newspaper correspondents who called on him, rather than in the statement itself, was the abiding sincerity of Mr. Payne made manifest. The postmaster general expressed emphatically his intention to make the investigation as thorough as possible, that nothing would be withheld from the public, and that if any evidence of corruption was discovered the guilty officials would be turned over to the officers of the law.

The utterances of the postmaster general probably were brought out by the strong criticisms of the department heard in some quarters. It has been repeatedly alleged that the whole affair was a "whitewash," and that none of the disclosures would be given to the public. The postmaster general has kept every promise in the formal statement that he made at the time of his return from Porto Rico. He said then that the inquiry would be pushed without fear or favor, and that if any official was found to be corrupt prosecutions would follow. He dismissed General Tyler as the result of the safe-burglary incident, he relieved Mr. Clifton of his position as assistant attorney general, and on the recommendation of Mr. Bristow, fourth assistant, he gave A. W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery, an indefinite leave of absence. He has conducted the inquiry with energy and to a considerable extent has disarmed his critics by the promptness with which he has made every charge, no matter how trivial, a part of the official inquiry.

As near as can be learned the statement of Mr. Tulloch, Tulloch formerly cashier of the Washington city postoffice, falls far short of what was reasonably expected in view of the serious charges preferred by him. The postmaster general to-day read a portion of the Tulloch statement. Mr. Tulloch endeavored to prove that the charges against him were unfounded, and that it was understood merely gives a lengthy recital of vague rumors and incidents having no connection whatever with the inquiry in the local office a few years ago and without any bearing on the present investigation. He said that he knew that Mr. Bristow, at the direction of the postmaster general, had already dug deep into the charges against him, and that he had discovered that there was very little ground for the charges against him, and that he had been tried and found innocent.

There is one portion of the Tulloch statement to which special reference is made. It relates to several vouchers, which were thoroughly scrutinized. It is understood, by the controller of the treasury, that the vouchers of Mr. Tulloch in this connection are of such a serious nature that they will be carefully inquired into. "I had hoped," said the postmaster general, "that Mr. Tulloch would throw a great deal of light on the situation. He has sadly disappointed me," concluded the postmaster general, with a smile.

There has been considerable gossip during the past few days to the effect that the jurisdiction of General Bristow, the fourth assistant, radical changes might be made in the administration of the free delivery service. It is learned on excellent authority that no matter who has been placed in charge of the free delivery service, no radical changes will be made in the present system of establishing and maintaining the service, excepting the details of the free delivery service. It is learned that it will not be so liberal in allowing supplies in the future as it has been in the past. It is believed that the department will be in a position to make a great deal of attention to it and he is convinced that rural free delivery will in time grow into one of the most important features of the whole service.

J. E. M.

## TULLOCH'S FORMAL CHARGES.

They Are Submitted to the Postmaster  
General and His Assistants.

Associated Press Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The formal charges of Seymour W. Tulloch, cashier of the Washington city postoffice for many years, until his removal four years ago, alleging irregularities in the postal administration, was submitted to Postmaster General Payne to-day. Mr. Payne and fourth assistant, General Bristow, had previously read over the statement in detail. The postmaster general subsequently stated that of the fifty typewritten pages of three hundred words each only about three of the pages contained matter germane to the investigation. He said the rest of the statement consisted of "glittering generalities."

Postmaster General Payne, reviewing the charges of Mr. Tulloch, said this afternoon: "The great bulk of the irregularities of which Mr. Tulloch complains was the result of the government taking over the postal service of Porto Rico. Mr. Tulloch refers to the troubles caused by the payment of Porto Rican accounts through the Washington postoffice and makes some other insinuations, as, for example, the promotion of letter box schemes, etc., but there is no evidence—nothing but words. As that will be of any service whatever to the department in looking up matters in connection with the trouble is comprised in three pages. The bulk of the statement,

however, consists of a recounting of his own grievances and of comments on his removal. He gives letters bearing on his removal, and extracts from newspaper published in various parts of the country and in glittering generalities in criticizing ex-Postmaster General Smith. He refers to vouchers and payments of certain people which he claims to have been illegal and makes a proper record of the controller of the treasury. He makes some reference to the alleged smothering of the examination of accounts of the local post office, but offers no new evidence nor any documents to substantiate his allegations, merely referring to certain vouchers and certain accounts.

Postmaster General Payne made an extended statement of the Tulloch charges this evening. He said as to the charge that physicians were carried on the rolls of the postoffice without authority, that there had been fifteen or twenty such cases in the United States. This was a matter of administration policy, he said, and entirely within the province of the postmaster general, but that he himself last autumn recommended the employment of physicians to postoffices whose revenues aggregated \$1,000.00 a year.

"Mr. Tulloch," continued the postmaster general, "says the trouble commenced in the Cleveland administration, under Postmaster General Wilson. He instances the purchase of a division of the salary and allowance division which was paid out of the Washington postoffice fund, under orders of Mr. Shepard, then chief of the salary and allowance division. This may have been irregular, but certainly the government was not cheated. Mr. Tulloch makes assertions regarding the department calling on its minor officials to be bonded by bonding companies, but ends by saying that the department has no charge by saying that the competition between the companies soon made the fees nominal. He refers to the house-to-house letter-box plan in Washington, and says this is a letter of commendation for the scheme written by Postmaster General Wilson, but the letter does not show that Mr. Wilson had any interest in the scheme. He refers to the return postal card scheme of the Economic Postage Association, which was never adopted, and insinuates, 'We are not unprepared to find Mr. Beavers and Mr. Machen recommending the plan.'

"Mr. Tulloch refers to the salary and allowance division of the department, without saying what he could have done, saying the ring consisted of the head of the division, the first assistant postmaster general and the postmaster general. Well, those were the only ones who had anything to say about such matters anyway. He says that some man was carrying on two pay rolls, but the laws specifically provide that an employee can draw from two pay rolls if properly authorized, if his aggregate salary does not exceed \$2,000. He says another man, borne on the rolls of the local postoffice as a letter carrier, was employed in the free delivery division. That was irregular, but the government has no charge by saying that the government employed him in the free delivery division. Mr. Tulloch mentions alleged junkies of officials and employees, who went to Cuba and Porto Rico to install the postal service there. Now, how does Mr. Tulloch assume to pass on this, or question whether these gentlemen simply went on a junket? He refers to a man who was appointed to a place in Porto Rico, but who got drunk in New York on the way. Well, once in a while a postmaster defaults and gets drunk, and is dealt with according to his desert."

"Mr. Tulloch has made the statement that the Cuban administrative troubles are as nothing compared to Porto Rico. There has been only one case of wrongdoing of an administrative official in Porto Rico, and that was a clerk in the Police postoffice, who defaulted about \$3,000. The government paid what it could, and this record prevented this man getting into the army later on. The letter mentions the auditing of accounts in Porto Rico. The administrative official in Porto Rico, during the time he mentioned, was on an emergency plan and like all such matters might have been taken some time to get in smooth running order. Mr. Tulloch refers to appointment of laborers, charwomen and cleaners as evidence of irregularity. These places were not in the civil service. He says that they either performed their duties or they did not work along lines not authorized. We are now investigating a charge that three women carried on the rolls as charwomen performed no such services."

"Mr. Tulloch says that the finance clerks drew more money than they ought to have drawn under the law. Most of these men were employed under an emergency appropriation of the Porto Rican account. He charges this matter. It is also charged that most of the postoffices in Porto Rico were in arrears. Mr. Tulloch says that Mr. Bristow, at the direction of Mr. Tulloch, had already dug deep into the charges against him, and that he had discovered that there was very little ground for the charges against him, and that he had been tried and found innocent."

## ASSAULTED BY TOUGHS

PATROLMAN DICKERSON BADLY  
USED IN HAUGHVILLE.

Associated Press Dispatch.

In Arresting Harry Webber He Had  
to Fight Off Three Women—  
Webber Locked Up.

Patrolman Dickerson, of the city police force, was badly beaten in an encounter with Harry Webber, 908 Tremont street, in front of the library on Germania avenue, Haughville, last night.

Patrolman Dickerson and Scribner were detailed by Captain Hyland to patrol Germania avenue in this neighborhood last night, where it was reported a crowd of "rowdies" had congregated along the street and had made insulting remarks to passers-by. Webber and some other person engaged in a fist fight at about 9 o'clock and Webber was placed under arrest. Patrolman Dickerson and Scribner were in charge of Dickerson and went after the other disturber of the peace. He returned to find three women hanging on Dickerson's back while Webber was beating him in the face. Dickerson, realizing that he had been fighting an officer of the law and that the best thing he could do was to submit to arrest. The women scattered in all directions, but they are known to the police and will probably be arrested.

## LITTLE GIRL MISSING.

Parents of Flora Kelso Anxiously  
Looking for the Child.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Flora Kelso, the eleven-year-old daughter of John W. Kelso, 26 Lincoln lane, has been missing from her home since early yesterday morning and her parents are almost frantic with grief for fear that their child has been the victim of some accident. The police were notified and are looking for the girl, but as it is thought that she will be found today, as it is thought that the child wandered away from home and, unable to find her way back, had been taken care of by some kindly disposed person.

## SOME EVENTS OF THE WEEK.



## SITUATION IS BETTER

DENVER STRIKERS TENTATIVELY  
ACCEPT ARBITRATION PLAN.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Number Out Is Increased to Nearly Six  
Thousand, but the Outlook Is Much  
More Hopeful.

DENVER, Colo., May 16.—Although the number of strikers in this city was increased to nearly six thousand to-day and many branches of business are seriously crippled, the labor situation has changed for the better, inasmuch as there are now indications that arbitration will be agreed upon. The general executive committee of organized labor to-day accepted the offer of the services of the State Board of Arbitration, subject to the following stipulations:

## RIFT IN THE LAUNDRY STRIKE

CHICAGO GIRLS FELT A DELEGATE  
WITH TORN UNION CARDS.

Associated Press Dispatch.

New Haven Employers Reject Arbitration—St. Louis Freight Handlers' Strike—Other Disorders.

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## SHUT UP IN THE PARK

PRESIDENT SUPPOSED TO BE CAUGHT  
IN A SNOWSTORM.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Large Crowds Who Went to Greet Him  
at Yosemite Disappointed—Will  
Spend a Few Days in Seclusion.

Yosemite, Cal., May 16.—President Roosevelt has not been heard from to-day. He is supposed to have been in the vicinity of Glacier Point this morning, but there was no word from him to Secretary Loeb when his party reached the Sentinel Hotel here this afternoon. Snow fell to-day in the mountains in which the President is supposed to be and the weather became quite cold. Should the weather become too cold to-night for outdoor camping there are a number of shanties located in different parts of the mountains in which the President could spend the night quite comfortably. Notwithstanding the fact that the President, before leaving Washington, had established that it is to follow during his stay in the Yosemite, the Yosemite Park Commission decided that there should be no program during his stay here without consulting him. This latter program provided for fireworks, the firing of dynamite to produce loud echoes and the participation by the President in some sort of a broadcast and people came to Yosemite from hundreds of miles away to see him. When they found that the President was not to be there their disappointment was very great. The President was not told of this proposed change in the program until yesterday and even then he was not told the people were coming from such long distances to see him. As he was tired out as the result of the hospitality of San Francisco, he decided that he would adhere to the original plan and spend the next few days in seclusion.

## ALL IS PEACE AT OMAHA.

Associated Press Dispatch.

OMAHA, Neb., May 16.—A plan of arbitration has been proposed by the Central Labor Union to settle the strike here. The plan is to submit the differences to a court composed of eleven men, five each from the labor and employer organizations. The Citizens' Alliance rejected the proposition that the matter in controversy be submitted to the State Arbitration Board and the ground was made that the unions have refused to recognize the alliance. Several other arbitration proposals have been suggested by those who are trying to bring the two sides together, and it is hoped that some tangible result may soon be reached.

## NO CHANGE ON M. &amp; O.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Men Say They Will Fight to a Finish—  
Arbitration Plans.

MERIDIAN, Miss., May 16.—The strike situation on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad shows little change. The company is operating most of its local freight, passenger trains and a few extra freight. Third Vice President Fitzgerald, of the Railway Trainmen, declares that the men will fight the strike to a finish.

## FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

Associated Press Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—About 500 freight handlers recently organized into a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and employees at Cupples Station struck to-day for higher pay, seriously interfering the handling of freight. Practical

## INDEX TO TO-DAY'S JOURNAL.

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- 1—Postoffice Investigation to Be Thorough; Labor Situation Is Better; Indian Killed in the Philippines; Keach Wins the Democratic Chairmanship.
- 2—Sybil Sanderson Dead.
- 3—General Labor News.
- 4—Cleanings Throughout the State.
- 5—Uncle Sam's Sleuths.
- 6—Sporting News.
- 7—Sporting News.
- 8—Sporting and College News.
- 9—Real-estate News and Classified Ads.
- 10—Church Services To-day; Fifty Years in Harness; Girls' Industrial School.

Part Two—Ten Pages.

- 1—Viewed Through German Eyes; Coming Presbyterian General Assembly; Women and Lotteries; Parks of the City.
- 2—Steamboat Racing on the Mississippi.
- 3—Curious Indian Graves; Questions and Answers; The Secret-Service Men.
- 4—Editorial Page.
- 5—Jim Dorgan's Vile Plot Against Mark Twain.
- 6—Personal and Society News.
- 7—Railroad Wrecking Crew's Work.
- 8—Live Stock and Local and General Produce Markets.
- 9—Joseph of Wall Street; Financial Markets.
- 10—Indiana Editors' Trip Up the Kentucky River.

Part Three—Eight Pages.

- 1—Opening of the New Claypool Hotel; Picked Up from the Wayside; News of High Schools.
- 2—"The Main Chance," Meredith Nicholson's New Book; Literary News and Gleanings.
- 3—Music and Drama.
- 4—Mysteries of the Night.
- 5—Brothers—A Sketch; George Ade's Fable.
- 6—Illustrated Fashions.
- 7—Original Story by William A. Pinkerton; Sphinx Lore.
- 8—In a Corner of Misery; The Peerless Strawberry.

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## KILLED IN BOLO RUSH

CAPT. CLOUGH OVERTON AND A  
PRIVATE IN MINDANAO.

Associated Press Dispatch.

The Captain Was an Indianian by  
Birth, but Little Is Known of the  
Details of His Death in Battle.

MANILA, May 16.—Capt. Clough Overton, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, and Private Harry Noyes were killed and Private Hartlow was wounded yesterday in a bolo rush at Sucatan, Island of Mindanao.

## CLEANEST CITY IN THE WORLD

MANILA IS FREE FROM DISEASE,  
DIRT AND CRIME.

Associated Press Dispatch.

No Mercy for an Outlaw.

MANILA, May 16.—Dominador Gomez, president of the Nationalist party, and a labor leader, recently wrote to Governor Taft, asking him to permit Faustino Guillermo, an outlaw and insurgent leader, to surrender on the condition that he be not punished. The Governor scathingly warned Gomez not to mix himself up in insurgent affairs and that the Government intended to follow Guillermo until he was killed or captured.

## WILL GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 16.—Lieut. George Biegler, of the United States Cavalry, returned to-day to his post at San Antonio and will leave next month with his wife and two children for the Philippines. Mrs. Biegler will accompany him.

## BIOGRAPHY OF HARRISON

IT WILL BE WRITTEN BY JOHN L.  
GRIFFITHS WITHIN TWO YEARS.

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All the Private Papers Turned Over to  
Mr. Griffiths—His Qualifications  
for the Task.

The biography of Gen. Benjamin Harrison is to be written by John L. Griffiths, one of the best known men in Indiana. The announcement was made public yesterday, and last night Mr. Griffiths said the preliminary arrangements for the work have been made. All the private papers of ex-President Harrison, including some unfinished manuscripts, are to be turned over to Mr. Griffiths. The latter, with his wife, will be in a few days at London, and from there go to Russia, to be absent the greater part of the summer. On their return Mr. Griffiths will begin writing the life of General Harrison. While abroad Mr. Griffiths will confer with some of the men who were associated with General Harrison in the Venezuelan matter.

## INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Governor of Bulacan Makes Encouraging Report for 1902.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has received the annual report of Senor Pablo Teoh, Governor of the province of Bulacan, P. I., for the year 1902. The report says: "The political situation of the province could not be more satisfactory. Since I took charge of the government there has been no trouble of any kind, and the public order; but, on the other hand, I have observed that American sovereignty has been established in the province, reflected in the confidence and faith which the inhabitants feel when they see the American flag flying over their heads. They are exceedingly favorable to the American cause."

## CATTLE MUST BE DIPPED.

Associated Press Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 16.—Governor Bailey will issue a proclamation ordering that all cattle brought into Kansas shall be "dipped" to relieve them from Texas tick or mange. A meeting of the State Live Stock Sanitary Commission will be held here to-day, when plans for preventing the alarming spread of the disease among cattle will be made.

through apathy or ancient custom do not wish to send them to school; third, the continuous calamities that have befallen this province during the year 1901. He urges that Filipino teachers be assigned to assist the Americans in their task of teaching English. "The hygienic condition of the province," adds the report, "is highly satisfactory and this is due doubtless to the persevering and intelligent efforts of the president of the provincial Board of Health, seconded by the municipalities, who enforce the sanitary laws in their respective jurisdictions. In the cholera epidemic just past, the provincial President was fortunately able to prevent the most infected pueblos in the province. There have occurred only 1,520 deaths from cholera in the whole province, which contains approximately 214,000 inhabitants."

## GOVERNOR TAFT'S SECRETARY.

He Says Manila Is the Cleanest City  
in the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—W. B. Winthrop, executive secretary of the Philippine Commission, has arrived here on the Siberia. He has just completed two years of service in the Orient, and is home on a six months' leave of absence. Secretary Winthrop said that Governor Taft was still at Benguet, when he left, but that his health had been almost entirely restored.

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## KEACH WAS EASILY

POTATO KING RECEIVES 117 VOTES  
TO 67 FOR JOHN KERN.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Counting of Votes at First Meeting of  
New Democratic City Committee  
Is Decisive.

## TAGGART, SMILES IN DEFEAT

Associated Press Dispatch.

LEADER OF OLD REGIME GRACE-  
FULLY ACCEPTS INEVITABLE.

Associated Press Dispatch.

In Brief Speech He Declares Keach Is  
His Chairman, Too, and Pre-  
dicts Victory.

Associated Press Dispatch.

## KEACH'S STRENGTH GENERAL

Associated Press Dispatch.

HE HAD MAJORITY OF PRECINCTMEN  
IN EVERY WARD SAVE ONE.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Carl Von Hake Elected Vice Chairman  
Delegate Convention Chosen—  
Vote by Wards.

Associated Press Dispatch.

James Lawrence Keach, potato king and  
politician, defeated John Worth Kern, Demo-  
cratic candidate for Governor in 1900 and  
prospective United States senator, for chair-  
man of the Democratic city committee last  
night by a vote of 117 to 67. This com-  
pleted the first step in the "restoration"  
of the Democratic party in Indiana.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Those who look no farther than the con-  
vention hall see no more than a local revolu-  
tion in the organization—a new deal. But  
those who have watched and waited pa-  
tiently for the opportune time to wrest the  
party organization from Bryanism see lead-  
ing from it the elimination of the Bryan  
element as an effective factor and the res-  
toration of the men who controlled the  
party prior to 1896. It was also noticeable  
that Thomas Taggart, mayor of the city  
and state legislator, dictator of the city  
and state machines, by his speech after  
Keach's victory, acquiesced in the "res-  
toration."

## HIS PERFECT MACHINE.

Associated Press Dispatch.

No political machine ever worked smoother than Keach's. It rode into view on the night of its first appearance high geared, well oiled and beautiful to see. Its boss was in absolute control and his followers followed him like a flock of sheep. It revealed a manipulator who brings to the new machine all the expert knowledge of years of tutelage by that master mechanic, Taggart, with some improvements invented by the new boss. Its victory was complete and apparently subduing. Co-horts of the old Taggart machine even went to Keach and took him by the hand.

## There was one important feature lacking, however, in the machine. It was not unanimous, and John W. Kern, the defeated candidate, left the hall. Mr. Kern went home before the demand came for him to speak. Chairman Fanning found it necessary to explain that he "was not in the hall." Mr. Kern's friends said his leaving indicated no intent to offend the new deal. They said, if anything, it meant a rebuke to those who had wronged him on his previous campaign. He said, believing that his popularity would carry everything. They assured his friends for permitting his name to go before the convention.

## A LARGE CROWD.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Long before the hour fixed for the meeting of the committee Masonic hall was sought by a large crowd. This crowd entertained itself in front of the building until it was time for the meeting. Many of the delegates were late. Six never came at all. The decision of the primary election commission in ten cases left ten precinct committees elected, 154 were present. The six absentees were reported to be "buggy riders." So far as could be ascertained, two of them were Keach men.

Chairman Fanning found it difficult to  
bring the convention to order. Each  
committee member soon found himself  
under the calcium light. At the opening the  
gallery was packed, the spectators includ-  
ing many prominent members of both  
parties. Few were admitted to the main floor  
except delegates. On the stage were  
Thomas Taggart, who was applauded when  
he appeared, John J. Appel, Judge Willard  
New, of North Vernon, Eudorus M. Johnson