PRICE 5 CENTS.

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

FIRST PREFERRED.

Matter of Rural Mail Route Supplies-Answers to the Allegations Are Made in Detail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ment, 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 who may be involved. We propose 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." statement was made to-day by Mr.

Payne, the postmaster general. In the mandelivering this brief address to newscorrespondents who called on him, rather than in the statement itself, was the absolute sincerity of Mr. Payne made manlifest. 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.

utterances of the postmaster general probably were brought out by the strong criticisms of the department heard in some quariers. It has been repeatedly alleged that, the whole affair would be "whitewashed," 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 Tyner as the result of the safe-burglaring incidenty he relieved Mr. Christiancy, acting assistant attorney general, and on the recommendation of Mr. Bristow, fourth as- natives, and, in view of conditions that consistant, 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,

anorymous or otherwise, a part of the offi-An near as can be learned the statement Seymour Tulloch formerly cashier of the adhington city postoffice, falls far short what was reasonably expected in view the serious charges preferred by him. The postmaster general to-day read a poron of the Tulloch statement. Mr. Tulloch submits no proof to support his allegations and it is understood merely gives a lengthy ecital of vague rumors and incidents havouter in the local office a few years ago without any bearing on the present inessigation in the department. It is known Mr. Bristow, at the direction of the red that there is very little ground for nsinuations of Mr. Tulloch against the

There is one portion of the Tulloch stateto which some attention will be given. elates to several vouchers, which were ntroller of the treasury. The allegasuch a serious nature that they will be ar fully inquired into. "I had hopes," postmaster general to-day, "that Tulloch would throw a great deal of ight on the situation. He has sadly disapoilited me," concluded the postmaster gereral, with a smile.

inent men he tried to involve.

There has been considerable gossip durg; the past few days to the effect that uner the jurisdiction of General Bristow, the ourth assistant, radical changes might be xrected in the administration of the rural delivery service. It is learned on exlient authority that, no matter who has manent charge of rural free delivery. o radical changes will be made in the esent system of establishing and mainling the service, except that the departwill not be so liberal in allowing supin the future as it has been in the At. It is realized by the administration move that in any way retarded the deimment of rural free delivery. This new timation, especially among the farmers. Postmaster General Payne has paid a great deal of attention to it and he is conseed that rural free delivery will in time lw into one of the most important fea-

### ufes of the whole service. TULLOCH'S FORMAL CHARGES.

### They Are Submitted to the Postmaster General and His Assistants.

WASHINGTON, May 16.-The formal harges of Seymour W. Tulloch, cashier of submitted to Postmaster loneral Payne to-day. Mr. Payne ourth Assistant Postmaster General Bris-Pristmaster General Payne, reviewing the harges of Mr. Tulloch, said this afternoon: "The great bulk of the irregularities of which Mr. Tulloch compalins was the resuit of the government taking over the estal service of Porto Rico. Mr. Tulloch ment of Porto Rican accounts through the comotion of letter box schemes, etc., but there is no evidence-nothing but words.

however, consists of a recounting of his own grievances and of comments on his own removal. He gives letters bearing on his removal, and extracts from maps published in various parts of the country and deals in glittering generalities in criticising ex-Postmaster General Smith. He refers to various and newworks of certain fers to vouchers and payments of certain THE INTENT OF MR. PAYNE IN THE POSTOFFICE INVESTIGATION.

people which he claims to have been illegal and makes a pretty severe attack on the controller of the treasury. He makes some reference to the alleged smothering of the examination of accounts of the local post-office but office but office but office but office and payments of certain people which he claims to have been illegal and makes a pretty severe attack on the controller of the treasury. He makes some reference to the alleged smothering of the examination of accounts of the local post-office but office but offers and payments of certain people which he claims to have been illegal and makes a pretty severe attack on the controller of the treasury. 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 ex-tended statement of the Tulloch charges this evening. He said as to the charge that physicans were carried on the rolls of the postoffices 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 restricted the employment of physicians to postoffices whose revenues aggregated \$1,-000,000 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 file case by the salary and allowance division which was paid out of the Washington postoffice fund, under or-ders 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 this 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 speaks of a letter of commendation for the TO SUPPORT THE SERIOUS CHARGES 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 ailowance division of the department, without whose approval nothing could be done, saying the ring consisted of the head of the division, the first assistant postmaster general and the postmaster general. Well, ose were the only ones who had any thing to say about such matters anyway. He says that some man was carried on WASHINGTON, May 16 .- "No develop- two pay rolls, but the laws specifically provide that an employe can draw from two pay rolls if properly authorized, if his aggregate salary does not exceed \$2,500. 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 got the service. Mr. Tulloch mentions alleged junkets of officials and employes, who went to Cuba and Porto Rico to install the postal service there. Now, how does Mr. Tulloch assume to pass on the 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

> '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 one administrative official in Porto Rico and that was a clerk in the Ponce postoffice, who defaulted about \$3,000. The government got 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 administration of affairs in Porto Rico, during the time he mentioned, was on an emergency plan and like all such matters might have taken some time to get in smooth running order. Mr. Tulloch refers to appointment of laborers, charwomen and clearners as evasions of the civil-service law. These places were not in the civil service. He says that they either performed no duties at all, or often did 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 for Porto Rico. We will investigate this matter. It is also charged that most of the postoffices in Porto Rico were in arreas at the of Mr. Tulloch's removal. to employ natives there and some not

> fronted us, it is unlikely that we would have had an administration as smooth and clear as in the States

"I want to say here that any irregularities complained of in the Washington postoffice were investigated at the time by postoffice inspectors who made a report to the postmaster general. They found irregularities, but no robbery or defrauding of the government. Ex-Postmaster General Smith and Postmaster Merritt, of this city, state in their letters to me that they corrected the evils complained of as soon as their attention was called to them. "All that indicates any wrongdoing in the Postoffice Department or in the Washington postoffice involving loss to the government or the integrity of an official will be investigated by Mr. Bristow, but I am not going to investigate a stump speech, or the question whether the postmaster of Washington should be a Washingtonian or of the services of the State Board of Arbiwhether Mr. Tulloch should have been removed. The postmaster had a perfect right to remove Mr. Tulloch. Much has tions: simaster general, has already dug deep been made of the statement that Controller "First, that all employes now locked out Tracewell called off one of the men from an inspection of the Washington postoffice | and the Transfer Men's Association be alaccounts because it was alleged that he was striking what might be called 'pay Controller Tracewell, in his letter to me, says the inspection had been fully completed before the man was taken off

the New York postoffice accounts.'

and that his report was already in and all

Tracewell says he himself inspected

PATROLMAN DICKERSON USED IN HAUGHVILLE.

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.

Patrolmen 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 passersby. Webber and some other person engaged in a fistic contest at about 9 o'clock and Webber was placed under arrest. Patrol-man Scribner left Webber in charge of Dickerson and went after the other disturber of the peace. He returned empty-handed, but found three women hanging on Dickerson's back while Webber was beating him in the face. Several raps from Scribner's club brought Webber to realize 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

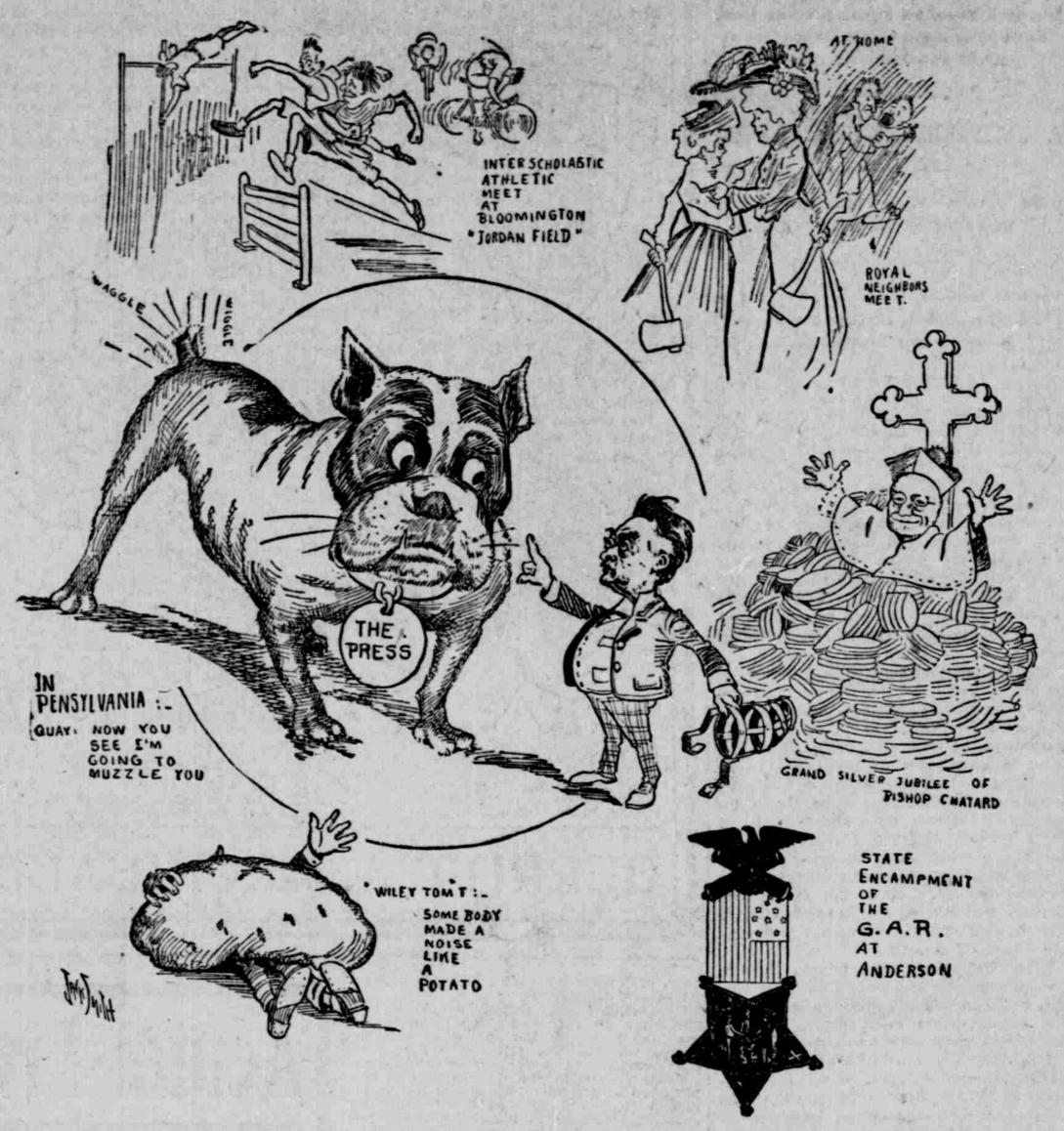
Webber was locked up at the police sta-tion and Patrolman Dickerson went to the City Dispensary, where his wounds were

dressed by Dr. Seaton.

# LITTLE GIRL MISSING.

Parents of Flora Kelso Anxiously Looking for the Child.

Flora Kelso, the eleven-year-old daughter of John W. Kelso, 306 Lincoln lane, has yesterday morning and her parents are almost prostrated with grief for fear that their child has been the vicitm of some accident. The police were actified and are looking for the girl. It is thought All that will be of any service whatever to that she will be found to-day, as it is probable that the child wandered away from home and, unable to find her way back, was taken in for the night by some kindly disposed person. SOME EVENTS OF THE WEEK.



DENVER STRIKERS TENTATIVELY ACCEPT ARBITRATION PLAN.

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

# RIFT IN THE LAUNDRY STRIKE

CHICAGO GIRLS PELT A DELEGATE WITH TORN UNION CARDS.

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

DENVER, Col., 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 tration, subject to the following stipula-

lowed to return to work by the members of such employers' associations. Second, that the differences between employers and the grocery clerks, van drivers,

bakers and any other crafts having differ-ences, be submitted to your board for arbithe information wanted had been got. tration "Third, that on the acceptance of this proposition by the employers concerned in

the differences we will immediately order back to work each and every workman now out, under contracts now in existence." Committees of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Allied Printing Trades' Council are also working to bring about a settlement of existing difficulties. Only a few cases of disturbance are reported to-day and none was of a serious nature. The Citizens' Alliance rejected the proposition that the matter in controversy be submitted to the State Arbitration Board for settlement, on the ground that the unions have refused to recognize the alli-ance. Several other arbitration proposals have been suggested by those who are try-ing to bring the two sides together, and it is hoped that some tangible result may soon be reached.

All Is Peace at Omaha. 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, five each from the Employers' Association and from the labor unions, the eleventh to be selected by these ten men. The plan has been unanimously adopted by the labor organizations, and it now remains for the employers to accept or reject the proposition. Everything was eaceable here to-day. Sixteen men arrested for interfering with strike breakers were arraigned in Police Court and released

### on bond pending a hearing next week. Montreal Strike Called Off.

MONTREAL, May 16 .- The strike of the teamsters was called off to-day. The railroad officials announce that they are now prepared to handle all kinds of freight consigned to Montreal.

# Men Say They Will Fight to a Finish-

NO CHANGE ON M. & O.

Arbitration Plans. MERIDIAN, Miss., May 18.-The strike situation on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad shows little change. The company is operating most of its local ireights, passenger trains and a few extra freights. Third Vice President Fitzgerald, of the Railway Trainmen, declares that the men will fight he strike to a finish. The Board of Trade and Cotton Exchange of Meridian decided to-day to tender its od offices in bringing the company and its employes together.

# Freight Handlers' Strike.

ST. LOUIS May 17 .- About 500 freight handlers recently organized into a union affliated with the American Federation of Labor and employes at Cupple's Station struck to-day for higher pay, seriously impairing the handling of freight. Practical preventing the alarming spread of the State it should for the following reasons: "First, Live Stock Sanitary Commission will be held here next Tuesday, when plans for preventing the alarming spread of the discondition of the lack of a law compelling the attendance of children when their parents."

# INDEX TO TO-DAY'S JOURNAL.

Part One-Ten Pages.

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- 2-Sybil Sanderson Dead. 3-General Labor News.
- Gleanings 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
- 6-Personal and Society News. 7-Railroad Wrecking Crew's Work.
- -Live Stock and Local and General Produce Markets. 9-Gossip of Wall Street; Financial Mar-
- 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 Nichol-

- son's New Book; Literary News and Gleanings. 3-Music and Drama. Mysteries of the Night.
- 5-The 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.

PRESIDENT SUPPOSED TO BE CAUGHT IN A SNOWSTORM

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 today. 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 Sentinei Hotel here this afternoon. Snow fell today 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 shantles located in different parts of the mountains in which the President could spend the night quite comfortably. Notwithstanding fact that the President, before leaving Washington, outlined the programme was to follow during his stay in the Yosemite, the Yosemite Park Commission decided that they should follow another programme which they adopted without consulting him. This latter programme provided for fireworks, the firing of dynamite to produce loud echoes and the participation by the President in some sort of a public ceremony. Without the President's knowledge this programme was circulated broadcast and people came into 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 programme 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.

### Cattle Must Be Dipped. 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

CAPT. CLOUGH OVERTON AND A PRI-VATE IN MINDANAO.

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

# CLEANEST CITY IN THE WORLD

MANILA IS FREE FROM DISEASE,

Agricultural Interests Still Somewhat Depressed-Report of the Gov-

DIRT AND CRIME.

MANILA, May 16 .- Capt. Clough Overton, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, and Private

ernor of Balacan.

10-Indiana Editors' Trip Up the Kentucky | Harry Noyes were killed and Private Hartlow was wounded yesterday in a bolo rush at Sucatlan, Island of Mindanao. No details of the fighting have been re-

ceived beyond a brief telegram reporting the deaths. It is said that six of the enemy were killed. It is thought the natives approached Captain Overton's command, pretending friendship, and then attacked the

resisted the landing of a force of scouts at Catalman, Camiguin island, Tuesday. They charged the scouts and wounded two of them. It required an hour to disperse the insurgents. Twelve of the latter were killed and many were wounded. The scouts whose gallantry has been commended, are oursuing the insurgents.

Clough Overton, a native of Indiana, was appointed to the Military Academy from exas in 1884; he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Fourth Cavalry on June 11, 1888, and first lieutenant in the First Cavalry on Dec. 21, 1895. On Feb. 2, 1901, he was commissioned captain and assigned to duty with the Fourteenth Cavalry, then on service in Arizona. In 1902 he went to the Philippines with the Fifteenth, having been transferred to that regiment. Harry C. Noyes, the private killed, enlisted in Troop D, Fifteenth Cavalry, at Cin-

# Report from General Davis.

WASHINGTON, May 16.-A cablegram was received at the War Department this afternoon from General Davis, at Manila, confirming the Associated Press account of the killing of Captain Overton and Private

# INSULAR AFFAIRS.

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 Tecsh, 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 not been noted the least pertubation public order; but, on the other hand, I have observed that American sovereignty is now so firmly established that reflected in the confidence and faith which the inhabitants feel when they see the efforts the government makes in out their exceedingly favorable promise. "As an eloquent proof of this, we cite the ease with which the taxes were collected, especially the land tax, which is

so new in this country, and to the payment of which the province responded with such patriotism, without offering the least oposition, notwithstanding the agricultura crisis through which it has passed and is now passing. Small bands of ladrones, the remains of the past revolution, still exist in the province, engaged in stealing animals, making highway assaults upon solated roads and settlements, but ing, however, no political significance These small bands are fast disap owing to the constant persecution by the constabulary, local police and provincial

The Governor mentions how agriculture has suffered from the loss of animals and the plague of locusts. He also gives quite a list of bridges, both of wood and stone, that have been constructed and roads that

# 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 1902." 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 enidemic just past the provincial President. epidemic just past, the provincial President was found lending his personal aid in 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.

# in the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16 .- W. B. Winthrop, executive secretary to Governor Taft, 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 he left, but that his health had been almost entirely restored.

"Manila," says Winthrop, "is now the cleanest city of its size in the world, with less crime than any community of which I know. The ladrones you read about in KEACH'S STRENGTH GENERAL the dipatches are just about like your burglars and highwaymen, only not quite so numerous and more easily disposed of.

"Business in Manila is dull at present, HE HAD MAJORITY OF PRECINCIMEN but the Agricultural Department is responsible for that, and the condition is only temporary. The rinderpest destroyed a great many cattle, and the agricultural methods in vogue throughout the islands are of the most elementary nature. The natives raise sugar and make it pay, and that by the crudest and most wasteful of processes. The agricultural possibilities of the Philippines are infinite, and with mod-ern methods there is not reason why the islands should not be as fruitful as any lands on earth. The recent congressional appropriation will do much to alleviate the situation, and the currency legislation will do more thany anything else for the material development of the Philippines ..

"The labor problem is a deep one. It will be settled, however, and on the lines laid down by Governor Taft. The commission realizes that while the admission of Chinese labor would hasten the development of the county and promote the prosperity of Americans financially interested there, it would reduce the Filipino to the lowest imaginable condition. Where he has been given a chance under proper supervision he has made an excellent workman. Capt. Butt, of the land transport department, and Major Aleshire, of the water transport, have both employed large numbers of natives as teamsters, 'longshoremen, boatmen and general laborers, and both speak highly of the Filipino's good qualities in these lines of industry. "With Chinamen in the land the Filipino

will never be induced to work, and would gradually be obliterated altogether.'

MARINES WILL REMAIN.

## Only 800 Now in the Philippines and | toration." Force Will Not Be Reduced.

WASHINGTON, May 16.-Eight hundred marines, the total force now in the Philippines, have been concentrated at Olongapo, forty miles distant from Manila. None of these are to be brought home for the present and it was said at the Navy Department to-day that no date had been fixed when the force should be reduced. Navy Department officials say the concenwith the developments in China. It is stated that Rear Admiral Evans has recommended that the force of marines

on the Asiatic station be not reduced in strength at present.

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 Fausino Guillermo, an outlaw and insurgent leader, to surrender, on the condition that he be not punished. The Governor scathingly warned

# tended 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 troop for two years' service in the ilippines. Mrs. Biegler will accompany

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

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 in a few days sail for 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 Harri-

son in the Venezuelan matter. The work is to be completed in two years, or at least Mr. Griffiths will make an effort to complete it within that period and have it published. A number of publishing houses have already communicated with those interested in the work, but nothing definite has been done in regard to placing the book with any special house. It is understood Mr. Griffiths has been urged to take up the biography work by the close friends of General Harrison who are anxious that the life work of the great Indiana statesman be placed in biographic form.

A CLOSE FRIEND. Mr. Griffiths was one of General Harrison's warm personal friends. In the Legislature of 1887 he placed General Harrison in nomination for the United States Senate and their personal friendship probably dates back many years. After the Harrisons came back from Washington to reside Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths saw much of them and the two families were very intimate. Those who know of this friendship and are familiar with Mr. Griffiths's easy and graceful style of writing and speaking, are glad that he is to undertake the work and bepeak for it a great success

Mr. Griffiths said last night that the work will likely contain many facts that have never been published regarding some public questions with which General Har-"I want to write a life of General Harrison," said he, "that will be a complete
record and yet not make it so cumbersome
that it will not be read. It must be a
work that will be in demand in the homes."

at the close of his own ward—the Ter
Every other ward except the Fit
gave him most of its vote, although
known that Kern had lost. The and
ment of the result was not necess."

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

## He Says Manila Is the Cleanest City TAGGART SMILES IN DEFEAT

LEADER OF OLD REGIME GRACE-FULLY ACCEPTS INEVITABLE.

Governor Taft was still at Benguet, when In Brief Speech He Declares Keach Is His Chairman, Too, and Predicts Victory.

IN EVERY WARD SAVE ONE.

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

James Lawrence Keach, potato king and politician, defeated John Worth Kern, Democratic candidate for Governor in 1900 and prospective United States senator, for chairman of the Democratic city committee last night by a vote of 117 to 67. This completed the first step in the "restoration"

of the Democratic party in Indiana. Those who look no farther than the convention hall see no more than a local revolution in the organization-a new deal. But those who have watched and waited patiently for the opportune time to wrest the party organization from Bryanism see leading from it the elmination of the Bryan element as an effective factor and the restoration of the men who controlled the party prior to 1896. It was also noticeable that Thomas Taggart, national committeeman from Indiana, the dictator of the city and state machines, by his speech after Keach's victory, acquiesced in the "res-

HIS PERFECT MACHINE.

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 performed their duty like drilled soldiers. It revealed a manipulator who brings to the new machine all the expert knowledge of years of tutorship by that master metration of the marines was in pursuance of chanic, Taggart, with some improvements the plan of replacing them by constabu- invented by the new boss. Its victory was lary, and that it has no special connection complete and apparently subduing. Cocomplete and apparently subduing. Cohorts of the old Taggart machine even went

to Keach and took him by the hand. There was one important feature lacking, however. No one moved to make it unanimous, and John W. Kern, the defeated candidate, left the hall. Mr. Kern went ome 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 re-Gomez not to mix himself up in insurgent buke to those who had wrung from him affairs and added that the government inthe permission to use his name, believing that his popularity would carry everything. They censured his friends for permitting

A LARGE CROWD. Long before the hour fixed for the meeting of the committeemen 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 committeemen were late. Six never came at all. The decision of the primary elec-Americans.
About 300 insurgents, armed with bolos, BIOGRAPHY OF HARRISON tion commission in ten cases left ten pre-190 committeemen elected, 184 were present. The six absentees were reported to be "buggy riding." So far as could be ascer-

tained, two of them were Keach men.

his name to go before the convention.

Chairman Fanning found it difficult to bring the committeemen to their seats, Each committeeman soon found himself under the calcium light. At the opening the gallery was packed, the spectators including many prominent members of both parties. Few were admitted to the main floor except delegates. On the stage Thomas Taggart, who was applauded when he appeared, John J. Appel, Judge Willard New, of North Vernon, Eudorus M. Johnson and Joseph E. Bell. No others of prominence were there. Chairman Fanning gave ample time for all to reach the hall before ne directed Secretary Albert Sahm to call the roll of committeemen. The assistant secretaries were W. W. Spencer and Elliott R. Hooten for Kern, and Patrick J. Ryan

The floor of the hall was arranged so that there were only fifteen rows of chairs, and in each row was the number of seats required for the committeemen from each ward. As Secretary Sahm called the roll each man was required to rise and answer. Thus the calcium light was momentarily on

THE ROLL CALL But the calcium was more in evidence when the roll was called for the vote for chairman. When Mr. Fanning called for nominations, Oren S. Hack, of the seventh ward, placed John W. Kern's name before the convention. A round of applause and cheers greeted Kern's name. Charles Polster was next recognized. The king of the Sixth ward said: "I nominate James L.

The words were hardly finished before a

demonstration from the floor and the gal-

leries came. It was tremendous in form and import. Committeemen got on their chairs and waved their hats and shouted and spectators in the galleries cheered and shouted "Keach! Keach!" The tumult subsided only to be renewed with greater en-thusiasm. Chairman Fanning pounded his table with a water glass, in lieu of a gavel, and restored quiet.

Henry Warrum moved that when the mmiteemen vote they rise in their seats onounce the name of the man they voted for. This was carried unant and the roll call began. The First ward was for Kern. And the Kern cohorts cheered. The Second ward was for Keach and the Keach cohorts cheered. The roll call proceeded with frequent interruptions of applause until "Bill" Kissel, the policy king, rose to cast the vote of his precinc for John W. Kern. Hisses greeted him me in the gallery shouted: out." Chairman Fanning again had to use the water glass to restore order. The dem-onstration when Charley Polster voted his recinct of the Sixth ward for Keach included a few hisses, but they were not over-whelming as when Kissel voted. When the have never been published regarding some public questions with which General Harrison dealt. He said, however, that he is not at liberty at this time to say what these new matters are.

When might as when kieser to the ward voted solidly for Keach there was another surprise because George Johnson, who was elected in Councilman Morarity's precipit on the Kern slate, voted for Keach. Keach had eighty votes