BIG TERMINAL STATION

CONTRACT WILL CALL FOR ITS COMPLETION BY APRIL 1, 1904.

According to the Architect's Estimates the Cost of the Building Will Approximate $700,000.

HUGH J. M'GOWAN'S STATEMENT

BIDS WILL BE OPENED IN CHICAGO ON NEXT MONDAY.

Traction and Terminal Company Will Use Block at Northwest Corner of Market and Illinois Streets.

Hugh J. McGowan, president of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company, announced last evening that the contracts for the new terminal station, to be located in the block on the northwest corner of Illinois and Market streets, will be let next Monday at the office of Architect D. H. Burnham, in Chicago. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a heavy bond for the completion of the building by April 1, 1904, and Mr. McGowan says that the penalties for any delays will be rigidly enforced. The company expects to have the station ready for occupancy within less than a year from this date.

The competition for the contract will be lively, for the big contractors in all the important cities of the Middle West, from Pittsburg to St. Louis, are prepared to offer bids. Of the Indianapolis contractors Jungclaus & Co. and Schumacker & Co. are preparing to bid on the entire structure, and the Brown-Ketcham Company, Haugh-Noelke Company, Sandborn Company and others will bid on the structural iron work and other parts of the work. The contract may be let in one lump, or divided into several contracts, according to the nature of the bids submitted.

ESTIMATE OF $700,000.

The contract will be one of the largest, if not the largest, ever let for a building enterprise in Indianapolis. The architect's estimates for the entire building approximate $700,000, but in addition there will be other expenditures in establishing the station that will bring the total up to the million mark.

The main building will be ten stories in height, fronting 163 feet on Illinois street, with a depth of seventy feet on Market and Wabash streets. The building will not be set flush with the sidewalk line on Market street, but a space ten feet in width will be left there for additional sidewalk room. Adjoining the main building on the west will be a waiting room forty feet in width, running the entire length of the main structure and two stories in height on Market street in order that the architectural effect of the whole may not be marred. West of the waiting room will be a platform ten feet in width the entire length of the building and then will come a high iron fence with numerous gates leading to the tracks, which will be arranged similarly to the tracks at the Union Station. The cars will enter both from Ohio and Market streets.

The first story of the main building will be fifteen feet in height, the second fourteen and the rest eleven. The first floor will be given over to storerooms and the remainder will be devoted to offices. The main entrance to the building will be through a fifteen-foot archway in the middle of the building on Illinois street. This archway will lead clear through to the waiting room and on to the track. The elevators will be on either side of the archway, well back from the street.

The entire interior of the building will be finished in mahogany and the plans show that nothing will be wanting to make it a model modern metropolitan office structure.

Arthur R. Niemz, one of the assistants of Architect Burnham, is now in the city with the blue prints of the plans and specifications to meet the local contractors and give them the information necessary for the preparations of bids. His presence here, as well as the date of letting the contract, have been kept secret as the company did not wish to be bothered by contractors who have not been invited to submit bids in the competition.

STREET RAILWAY OFFICES.

Of the offices in the new building the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company will occupy one floor, the Union Traction Company another, and the other interurban companies will take up considerable of the remaining space. There are now six different interurban lines running into Indianapolis and two others under course of construction will be in operation by the time the office building and terminal station are completed. All these lines will have their headquarters in the new building.

Mr. McGowan said last evening that the company will have no difficulty in filling the building, judging from the number of inquiries already received concerning leases. "In fact," he said, "I think we could have the building full now if it were ready for occupancy."

Mr. McGowan said further that he believed the building would be completed by April 1 next, as the contractors have made their preparations with that in view and have arranged to get their structural iron and other material without delay.

The work of razing the buildings now occupying the site of the new station will be begun as soon as the contract is let.

Locomotive for Trolley Line.

The Indianapolis & Martinsville Rapid Transit Company has received an electric locomotive, the first and only one in this part of the country. It is built on the plan of the steam locomotive and will be used on the work train. C. F. Smith has named it "Tuck," after "Tuck" Bowman, an old character in the country around Mooresville and a good friend of Mr. Smith.

First Car Leaves Monday.

Monday morning, at 7 o'clock, the first regular car will leave for Richmond on the Indianapolis & Eastern electric line. It will connect with the cars of the Richmond company at Dublin, and will get the passengers into Richmond about 10 o'clock. Cars will be run from this city every two hours, the fare one way being $1.05.

WANTED—MERRY SUNSHINE.

Yesterday's Weather a Choice Morsel for the Oldtimer.

"How d'ye do?" snapped the straw hat, haughtily.

"Hello! Glad to meet you," chuckled the overcoat.

"You're not so warm," put in a panama.

"Back to the sunny South," laughed the overcoat.

"Oh, I don't know," piped the openwork sox.

"You're not supposed to be seen, so be still," fought the overcoat.

A good many old overcoats, smiling with wrinkles, and new straw hats cold and bare-looking, shook hands last night. The weather man introduced them, and wasn't thanked so very heartily, either. The straw hat was chilly, because it felt out of place; the open-work sox were grumpy because they couldn't see out; the overcoat was glad to get back, but it was conscious of its mothy odor and its shabby condition. Everybody hurrying along the street, with collars turned up, looked serious. The street cars with all curtains pulled down reminded one of a hearse coming home from Crown Hill.

It had been uncomfortably cold all day, but the sudden dive of the thermometer occurred about 8 o'clock last night. The wind came cold and keen from the north, driving the youthful lovers from the hammocks to the flickering hearth, and the "old folks" to heavily-blanketed beds. If it hadn't been for the old moon, enjoying the joke from above, it would have been snowing before morning, sure. Indeed, one old settler did try to start something on the street car by telling of the year away back in the '60's when it snowed on the Fourth of July. He started to tell a bear story, but the heads began to disappear in coat collars and the little bell behind him rang for all it was worth. About the only consolation is in the prophecy of the weather man. He promises warmth and sunshine to-day.

JAWBONE BROKEN.

William Neff Punished a Man That Stole His Goods.

Fred Andler, 19 North New Jersey street, suffered a broken jaw as the result of an encounter with the heavy boot of William Neff, a commission man at Market and Alabama streets, yesterday evening.

For some time Neff has been missing all kinds of vegetables from his stand on the corner, and yesterday lay in wait for the petty thieves. He had not long to wait until Andler and Lee Snider came along and pocketed a dozen tomatoes and two pineapples. They started away, when Andler happened to think that rhubarb would go well with the pineapple and tomatoes and went back after one little bunch. He got the "bunch," but it was not the one he was looking for. His was on the jaw and came from heavy contact with the toe of the angered commission man's boot.

Andler did not think he was much damaged when locked up at the police station with his companion with a petit larceny charge against him, but he had not been in the cell long until blood began to flow from his mouth and his jaw began to ache. His outcries attracted the attention of Turnkey John Low, who immediately called Drs. Seaton and Cunningham from the City Dispensary to attend to the man's injuries. It was found that the jawbone was broken. The City Hospital ambulance was called by Dr. Garstang, who is police surgeon, and Andler was taken to the hospital for treatment.

TENTED CITY IS WAITING

CAMP ON EAST WASHINGTON STREET READY FOR THE FORESTERS.

City Being Decorated for Next Week's Meeting of Woodmen—An Estimate of 100,000 Visitors.

The work of putting up the decorations for the Head Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, which meets here next week, was begun yesterday, and Washington street, from Senate avenue to East street, is hung thick with banners of red, white and green, the colors of the Modern Woodmen. The work is to be completed, as far as stringing the banners and draping bunting over the street, by this evening. The larger decorations will not be placed in position until Monday morning, when Washington street, and, indeed, the whole of the business portion of the city, will be profusely decorated.

The first of the delegates are arriving in the city, and each incoming train brings new arrivals. James F. Egan, editorial attache of the head office at Rock Island, Ill., came in last evening and expresses himself enthusiastically over the prospects for a "hot time" at the Head Camp, the opening session of which will occur Tuesday. Mr. Egan says the head officers at Rock Island are reliably informed as to the number of delegates and visitors who will be in Indianapolis during the week of the Head Camp, and that estimates that have been printed are in no wise exaggerated. "We will have," said he, "upward of fifty thousand people in town during the week, and on Thursday, the big picnic and excursion day, there will assuredly be 100,000 visitors in Indianapolis. Not all of these will be Woodmen, but the great majority will be members of the society. Had we been able to get more advantageous rates in Indiana and throughout the territory of the Central Passenger Association the crowd would have been far larger than this; in my opinion it would have taxed the resources of Indianapolis to the utmost to have cared for the people who would have come. As it is, however, we will bring to the city the largest crowd that has ever assembled here. The Head Camps, or national conventions of the Modern Woodmen, are now recognized as one of the four big national gatherings—the Democratic and Repuublican national conventions and the G. A. R. encampments being the other three. This year's attendance at the Head Camp will by far exceed that of any Head Camp the society has ever held."

Mr. Egan says that all the head officials of the society will be in Indianapolis by Sunday evening and that many of them will arrive in the city to-day and to-morrow. Head Consul William A. Northcott is expected to be among the later arrivals, while Head Clerk Charles W. Hawes will be among the first to reach the city. The entire board of national directors will be in the city by Sunday evening and all will be in readiness for the business of the Head Camp by the time of the opening session on Tuesday morning.

CAMP CLERKS' ASSOCIATION.

The Local Camp Clerks' Association, which meets in this city to-morrow for a two days' session, will bring a good sized crowd to Indianapolis. Many of the local camp clerks are delegates to the Head Camp and will remain during the week. Others who are not delegates will be in attendance at the sessions of the Head Camp. The Camp Clerks' Association is an organization formed among the clerks of the camps of the society and has for its purpose the dissemination of information valuable to the clerks in their work. The programme for the meeting, which will be held on Saturday and Monday in the Masonic Temple, has been published.

The camp grounds for the Foresters is almost ready for occupancy, most of the tents having been placed in position yesterday. The big state field, on East Washington street, is crowded almost to its limit with the canvas homes to be used by the camping Foresters and little is left to do in the way of preparing for the big body of uniformed men. Tents for the officers were erected late yesterday evening and are situated at the south end of the field. Headquarters tent will be lighted by incandescent lamps, and the entire grounds will be illuminated with electricity, while water from the city mains will be used to supply the camp grounds. The mess tents and some of the tents for the different concessionaires were placed in position yesterday and the camp ground as a whole looks very military.

The first of the Foresters are expected to arrive this afternoon, when one of the Iowa delegations has written that it will reach the city. The delegation will be composed of Foresters from Fort Dodge and near by points in Iowa, accompanied by the Fort Dodge Military Band of thirty-five pieces. A part of the Iowa delegation to the Head Camp of the Woodmen will also arrive on the same train, which is a special.

The local headquarters of the Woodmen were moved this morning to the Claypool Hotel, where all those having business with the committees may apply. The headquarters will be for a time in one of the business rooms on the Illinois-street side of the hotel. Press headquarters were also removed to the Claypool this morning, and will occupy Rooms 360 and 362 until the close of the Head Camp.

Dr. C. E. Worth, chairman of the hotel committee, desires to say to the public that no charge is made for registration of rooms for Woodmen during the week of the Head Camp. The impression has gone out that a fee is charged, and persons not authorized to register the names of those having rooms, or to assign delegates and visitors, have been charging for such registration. Dr. Worth makes the announcement that any person making a charge for services of this kind is not acting under the authorization of the local committees, and that all registration should be made with him at Room 433 Stevenson building.

Arrest of Two Boys.

Norman Cooney, of Irvington, and Alfred Mundon, 132 Leota street, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Cox, charged with petit larceny. The boys, it is said, have been stealing a quantity of brass from the Big Four Railroad and selling it to junk dealers about the city. These same boys, it is said, have been arrested before on the same charge.

S. C. DICKEY IS ELECTED

HE WILL BE PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Millionaire Philanthropists Meet at Claypool Hotel and Elect Officers and Directors.

SCHOOL WILL OPEN SEPT. 1, 1904

MAINTENANCE FUND OF $250,000 PROMISED IN FIRST FIVE YEARS.

Smith President of the Board—New York Man Honored by Coworkers in the Movement.

Dr. Sol C. Dickey is the first president of the National Technical Institute. The man whose energy and ability have succeeded in interesting some of the wealthiest philanthropists in the country in the movement was signally honored by the new board of directors. The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, of Chicago, was elected chancellor.

At the Claypool Hotel yesterday afternoon directors of the Winona Institute and of the National Technical Institute met together to select a new board for the Indianapolis trades school, to name its officers and to discuss the future of the technical institute. About thirty gentlemen were present, including the local directors. Alexander McDonald, of Cincinnati, whose fortune has been estimated at $50,000,000; M. J. Heinz, the pickle manufacturer of Pittsburg, who is said to be worth $25,000,000; John M. Studebaker, the South Bend millionaire, and others whose wealth or pulpit ability has made them famous, took part in the meeting.

Walter M. Smith, of New York, widely known in philanthropic work, was selected president of the board of directors of the National Technical Institute. John M. Studebaker, of South Bend, is the first vice president; H. J. Heinz, of Pittsburg, second vice president; Major W. J. Richards, of Indianapolis, treasurer, and E. A. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne, secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The new executive committee of the technical school is composed of the following: E. A. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne, chairman; Maj. W. J. Richards, Indianapolis, A. P. Burchfield, Pittsburg; the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, Chicago; the Rev. Dr. Sol C. Dickey, Indianapolis.

The members of the new board of directors are elected for one, two and three years. The following will serve one year: The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the Rev. Dr. Sol C. Dickey, Hugh H. Hanna, the Rev. M. L. Haines, Alexander McDonald, John M. Studebaker and A. N. Rynerson. The following will serve for two years: Walter M. Smith, A. R. Burchfield, H. J. Heinz, the Rev. Dr. R. M. Russell, John H. Holliday, E. A. K. Hackett and Thomas Kane. The following will serve for three years: General James R. Carnahan, R. S. Holmes, Hilton U. Brown and the Rev. John Balcomb Shaw.

The men of millions came to the meeting enthusiastic about the things they had seen at the old arsenal grounds, the site of the technical school, yesterday morning. When the question of pledges for the maintenance of the school for the first five years and the general endowment from which support is to come in after year was broached by Dr. Dickey there was no lack of solid expressions on the part of such men as Mr. McDonald, Mr. Heinz, Mr. Smith and others, whose wealth is vast. Without stating a definite sum he would agree to turn over to the school maintenance fund, or endowment fund, each man arose in turn and said that he would do for the school what would be satisfactory for all concerned financially as well as in other ways. They agreed that this is not the proper time to state just how much shall be given by each, and that the matter is one that requires careful consideration, since millions, not hundreds, are to be contributed. The expressions were pleasing to Dr. Dickey and to others of the local committee.

The financial programme outlined contemplated first of all a canvass to raise $250,000 to cover the first five years of the existence of the school. Subscriptions will be taken at once on a basis of $50,000 a year, and there is little doubt of the full amount being easily raised. After the maintenance fund is secured it is expected that the endowment fund will be complete. Just how much that fund is to be was not settled at the meeting at the Claypool yesterday afternoon. It will be a matter of millions, as the men who are interested in the future of the school are accustomed to think in large figures, but whether it will be $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 or even so great a sum as $10,000,000, remains to be seen. The general belief is that the latter sum represents the truth nearer than the first figures given. The Indianapolis Technical School is the pet project of these men of vast wealth that Mr. Dickey has interested and it is not likely that they will be parsimonious when it comes time for them to assure the future of the school.

WILL OPEN SEPT. 1, 1904.

The National Technical School will be opened about Sept. 1, 1904. It will be conducted on a university basis with complete departments of technical work under an executive head—Dr. Dickey. Matters are not far enough developed to outline the curriculum or just what may be expected in the departmental courses; these are matters of detail that will be taken up by the new directors and officers and settled later. It is certain that the new trades school will offer to more than a thousand poor children at the very outset a complete course at an expense which will be almost nominal.

At the close of the meeting members of the board of directors in short speeches thanked Mr. Dickey for his untiring labors in behalf of the school. Dr. R. M. Russell, of Pittsburg, moved that a vote of thanks be extended to Dr. Dickey and it carried with a roar of ayes.

The visitors left the city yesterday evening, most of them on their special car over the Big Four. Some had taken regular trains earlier in the afternoon, called home by business affairs. The next meeting of the directors will be held at Winona the first Wednesday in August.

SITE OF TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Philanthropists Spend the Morning in Inspecting the Grounds.

After the visiting philanthropists had completed their inspection of the old Arsenal grounds yesterday morning Alexander McDonald, of Cincinnati, said: "These grounds are worth three times what they cost the people of Indianapolis." As the price paid the government was $154,000, Mr. McDonald's estimate of their value, from the point of view of a man thoroughly conversant with realty values, is about $462,000, surely an asset of wonderful richness for the technical school to start life on. The views of John M. Studebaker, the South Bend millionaire, and others coincide closely with those of Mr. McDonald.

The trip to the site of the trades school was made in trolley cars at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and the visitors spent about three hours in carefully looking over the grounds and the buildings. All were enthusiastic about the great expanse of the grounds, the wealth of forest trees, the orchard, the vineyard and all the natural advantages that enhance the beauty and value of the site. All were unprepared for the treat that Dr. Dickey had held in store for them. The buildings now standing can be utilized with ease, the members of the party think, with a minimum of expense. The old barracks can be used as a dormitory, the old storehouse would make an excellent workshop, the powder magazine could be used as a cold-storage plant, and every building on the grounds could be utilized in some way without radical or costly changes being made, they believe.

Members of the local committee escorted the visiting millionaires over the grounds and returned with them to the Claypool Hotel, where at 1 o'clock luncheon was served. The luncheon was given in one of the ordinaries and was very informal. Speeches were made by Dr. Dickey, the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, Mayor Bookwalter, Walter M. Smith and others. Among the guests at the luncheon from Indiapaolis were Hugh J. McGowan, M. B. Wilson, Caleb S. Denny, Charles R. Williams, Maj. W. J. Richards, Gen. James R. Carnahan, Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Representative Jesse Overstreet, the Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines, George W. Brown, Albert Sahm and others. The members of the party of visitors included Alexander McDonald, of Cincinnati; H. J. Heinz, of Pittsburg; Thomas Kane, of Chicago; Walter M. Smith, of New York; John M. Studebaker, sr., and John M. Studebaker, jr., of South Bend; the Rev. D. M. Russell, of Pittsburg; W. P. Birchfield, of Pittsburg; William Camp, of Bement, Ill.; George Wishard, of St. Paul, Minn.; E. E. Yarnell and E. A. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne; Senator Fremont Goodwine, of Williamsport; H. P. Townley, of Terre Haute; the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, Dr. F. L. Marshall, the Rev. E. S. Scott, of Reedsburg, Wis.; Dr. W. P. Kane, of Crawfordsville; A. M. Dukes, of Peru; the Rev. H. W. Johnson, of South Bend; J. E. Beyer, of Rochester, Ind.

Plates were laid for seventy and the room and tables were beautifully decorated.

MINERS HONOR WILSON

NATIONAL SECRETARY TO BE GUEST OF BIG MASS MEETING.

President John Mitchell and Other Officers Start East—Carpenters' Union Removes Boycott.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, returned yesterday morning from Chicago, where he has been making a visit at his home and holding conferences with operators of that district. In several of the mines of the northern part of the State there has been some local internal trouble between the operators and the miners. Mr. Mitchell succeeded in adjusting all of these troubles while on his trip. He left at 6:45 last night for the East, accompanied by National Secretary W. B. Wilson and S. M. Sexton, editor of the Mine Workers' Journal. They will go to Arnot, Pa., where a big mass meeting will be held on Saturday by the miners in honor of Secretary Wilson. It is called "Wilson day," the anniversary of the large strike of June 13, 1899, in which Mr. Wilson played such an important role.

Later Mr. Mitchell will go to Scranton, Pa., to attend the convention of the anthracite coal miners of that district. An important action of the convention will be the selection of a new board of conciliation to adjust the differences of the miners. It is expected to have the union better represented on the board than was formerly the case.

BOYCOTT IS LIFTED.

State Fair Grounds No Longer on the "Unfair" List.

A called meeting of Local Union, No. 281, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, was held yesterday to consider the question of the removal of the state fair grounds from the "unfair" list. A year ago the State Board of Agriculture employed a number of nonunion men in the construction of some of the buildings. Since then the union has boycotted the fair grounds. It was decided at the meeting to take the fair grounds from the "unfair" list and to be open to all contracts. The action is the result of an agreement made with the State Board of Agriculture, by which the board stipulates that hereafter all contracts for building and repairing will be given to union laborers.

The committee appointed by Central Labor Union to secure the fair grounds for the demonstration on Labor day has been hard at work and has about completed arrangements by which the grounds will be at the disposal of the union on that day.

CRY OF BISHOP TURNER

HE SAYS THE NATION HAS BEEN CONTEMPTIBLE TO THE NEGRO.

Interesting Sessions of the Historical and Literary Congress—Banquet To-Night.

"The great want of the colored race in this country is the study of science; we must do something to advance thought, we should make ourselves heard, we should stand for something; we have go to work out our own destiny ourselves and not simply be waiters, dishchasers and carriage drivers," said Bishop H. M. Turner, of Atlanta, in his address at the Bethel A. M. E. Church last night, the occasion being the fourth session of the Historical and Literary Congress.

Bishop Turner, who is one of the chief advocates of the emigration of the colored race to Africa, spoke for more than an hour and received the closest attention. Continuing, he said: "It is all right to talk about doing good; we are full of policies that have no head nor tail to them. What we need is to have a will of our own, to be our own masters, our own thinkers; we must learn to burn the midnight oil. We must acquire business ability, for the colored race is really in a most deplorable condition."

Alluding to his four years' active service in the civil war, he said: "I thank God I never shed a drop of blood for a nation that has been so hard, so contemptible to the negro. The only thing the negro has in this country is the church, and he is not half attending to that."

OTHER DISCUSSIONS.

In addition to the remarks of the bishop papers were presented on: "The Ability and Choice of Man to Counteract Heredity and Environment," by the Rev. R. C. Ransom, of Chicago, and "All Education False Which Does Not Promote Independence and Usefulness," by the Rev. J. A. Jones, of Pulaski, Tenn. Mrs. Frances Joseph, of New Orleans, who is the president and founder of the Colored Industrial Home and School in that city, spoke on the work of the school and explained its aims and purposes. "The outlook," she said, "is indeed cheerful. With faithful and competent instructors, an able superintendent, an efficient board of directors and a strong advisory board, with the encouragement of white and colored friends, why should we not arise and take our place among the very best institutions of its kind in this country? May we not with implicit trust in God invite co-operation from all who are in sympathy with such an enterprise, and at the same time call their attention to the form of bequests?"

During the session of the Congress yesterday Rev. W. S. Brooks discussed "Discipline an Essential Necessity in Religion." Following are the various topics and papers presented: "The True Philosopher," Rev. A. L. Murray, of the Iowa Conference; "Can the Financial System of the A. M. E. Church Be Improved?—If So, How?" by the Rev. N. J. McCracken, of the Illinois Conference; "Skepticism and Worldliness in the Church—To What Are They Due?" by the Rev. J. C. Anderson.

The meetings will be concluded this evening with a reception and banquet at the Bethel Church in honor of the thirtieth anniversary of Bishop Grant.

New College Building.

A new hospital building will be erected by the Physio-Medical College and also a new school building with the funds from the donation of the mining stock made by Dr. J. L. Johnson, of Los Angeles, Cal. This decision was reached at a meeting of the building committee. The idea of transforming the old building with an addition has been abandoned and a seven-story structure will be built at the corner of North and Alabama streets. About $40,000 will be spent.

DOLLAR WHEAT COMING

GRAIN DEALERS THINK IT IS ONE OF THE PROBABILITIES.

They Think the Farmer Will Get What He Wants Without the Aid of Organization.

PLAN OF SOCIETY OF EQUITY

F. M. DOUDNA, OF OHIO, ADDRESSES DEALERS IN GRAIN.

He Tells the Society Is Not Antagonistic to the Dealers—The Meeting Adjourns.

Dollar wheat is one of the possibilities of the year. The presence of a great many dealers in grain in the city this week and the discussion of crops, incident to that visit, makes this prediction comparatively safe. Not since 1891 has wheat, aside from an advanced price brought about by Board of Trade manipulations, reached $1 a bushel. In 1891, grain dealers recall, it went up to this mark on account of the action of the Russian government in prohibiting exportation of wheat from that country.

The meeting of the State Grain Dealers, which began Wednesday, closed yesterday afternoon. One of the chief features of yesterday's session was a paper on "Improvement in Wheat," by Prof. A. T. Wiancko, of Purdue University. He made the point that farmers should use the best wheat of a crop in planting, declaring that if this is not done the crop will rapidly deteriorate. He urged that farmers pay more attention to raising wheat that has greater power of resistence to rust. His idea about wheat planting is that seed should be taken from places where, in regard to atmosphere and soil, similar conditions prevail.

At the afternoon session there was a general discussion regarding improvement in wheat, and John McCardle, of New Richmond, talked on the social possibilities of the association.

F. D. Doudna, of Ohio, a representative of the American Society of Equity, was invited to address the dealers, and did so. He explained the purpose of the society he represents. The American Society of Equity is an organization of farmers. Mr. Doudna holds that by organization it is possible for the farming community to control the prices of the products of the soil. "Dollar wheat" appears to be the motto of the organization. Its representative declared that the society is not attempting to fight the grain dealer. On the contrary, it is friendly to him. His position is that the farmer's condition will be bettered by organization.

NEED NOT ORGANIZE.

Later, in discussing the matter among themselves, some of the dealers ventured the opinion that the farmer will be receiving $1 a bushel for his wheat before the year is over, and that he need not organize to get it. This opinion seemed to be based on reports of crop conditions made by different dealers before the session closed. Reports came from all over the State, and with one exception told of a bad condition of crops. A grain dealer from Howard county made a very flattering report about excellent conditions in his county.

A. E. Reynolds, of Crawfordsville, president of the Grain Dealers' Association, made this statement last night: "One of the objects of this meeting has been an effort to induce the farmer and grower to improve the quality of grain and to take better care of all kinds of grain after it has been grown, so that it may be marketed in good condition and may be of the highest possible grade. An effort is being made to have dealers throughout the State pay proper premiums for high-grade grain, or, in other words, to pay for all grain strictly according to its value, as determined by its grade.

"Reports from different parts of the State made to the association to-day indicate that we may expect about three-fourths of the average crop of wheat. It is quite early to form anything like an accurate idea of the corn crop, but it is well known that a very large acreage has not been planted owing to the wet weather. The corn that has been planted is reported as doing very well. The general condition of corn throughout the State is backward and not promising. The oats crop has suffered from the same adverse conditions, and consequently is short. This depleted condition of crops is due to a lack of warm and growing weather."

Y. M. C. A. BOYS' CAMP.

The Final Arrangements Will Be Completed This Evening.

Thirty-five boys and six adults have now registered for the Y. M. C. A. boys' camp. This is the final day for registration. The party will leave on next Wednesday for Pleasant View on Sugar creek, about twenty miles southwest of Crawfordsville. They will be in camp two weeks.

The officers of the camp will meet with the boys and their parents this evening, when complete information will be given out regarding equipment, organization and conduct of the camp. At this time the members will be grouped and leaders assigned to each. The officers of the camp are A. K. Jones, superintendent; Rudolph Miller, assistant; Dr. C. E. Day, physician; Harley Bartlett, naturalist; Frankwood Williams, Lawrence Ramsey, bugler. The revised list of the boys is as follows: Robert Bosson, Richard Bosson, Clifford Byers, Clifford Billingsley, Clifford Bartlett, Edward Brennan, Albert Brennan, Frank Boswell, Elbert Bushong, Lee Bula, Chester Craig, Charlie Ertel, Darl Ehnes, Charlie Eichrodt, Will Gavin, Buren Hackley, Will Hamilton, Harry Hayes, Leland Huey, Raymond Hawkins, Ralph Humphreys, Firmer Homsher, Harry Krug, John McFarland, Herbert Meek, George Moore, Malcolm Moore, Will Peet, Tom Perine, Burrows Rexford, Raymond Reed, Herbert Rehm and Edgar Zimmer.

KICKED HIM DOWN STAIRS.

William Huges, in Wineroom with a Girl, Meets Her Brother.

William Hughes, of Denver, Col., who has been wanted by the police for some time, was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with assault and battery. Hughes was sitting in one of the city's winerooms with a young woman and both were said to have been in a more or less intoxicated condition when the girl's brother entered and kicked Hughes down the stairs, causing several severe scalp wounds and knocking the man into insensibility. The City Dispensary ambulance in charge of Dr. Cunningham was called and Hughes was taken to the City Dispensary, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Johnson. He was later placed under arrest by Bicyclemen Morgan and Simon. It is said that he is wanted on a more serious charge than assault and battery, and will be held at the police station pending an investigation.

STOOD BY HIS DOG.

Jesse Baker Whipped the Boy Whose Dog Whipped His Canine.

Jesse Baker, 1409 Mill street, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Winn and locked up at the police station charged with assault and battery. Baker, it is said, was passing along the street yesterday leading a bulldog which he had tied to a string. As he was passing an alley a boy came along and put a tramp dog after Baker's prize bull terrier. The terrier got the worst of the fight and Baker, angry at the canine's defeat, gave the lad an unmerciful drubbing, blacking both his eyes and bruising him up considerably. On seeing the police approaching the boy ran away, but Baker, who refused to run, was placed under arrest.

SCHOOL PIANOS

May be secured in advance of the regular sale by calling at the store any day this week. These will go fast when put on sale. Hence first choice is an advantage. . . . . .

THE STARR PIANO COMPANY

Indiana's Representative Piano House

138-140 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA STREET.

Incorporated July 12th, 1893. Commenced Business Sept. 1st, 1899.

THE INDIANAPOLIS FIRE INSURANCE CO., 122 East Market St., Indianapolis, Ind.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, President. H. C. MARTIN, Secretary.

Summary Fourth Annual Statement, December 31, 1902

Capital paid up in cash	$200,000.00
Reserve, unearned premium fund	127,779.30
Reserve for unpaid losses	14,561.38
Reserve reinsurance premiums	1,050.20
Surplus over capital stock and all other liabilities	93,842.83
Total	$437,233.69

Armstrong Laundry Packages Called For and Delivered. 'PHONES 808.

INSURANCE NEWS AND NOTES

The Atlanta-Birmingham Fire Insurance Company, of Georgia, is preparing to enter a number of States in the West.

x x x

Vice President James H. Hyde, of the Equitable, is said to be slated for the position of ambassador to France.

x x x

The insurance clearing house idea is an established and working fact in Milwaukee. It operates on the same plan as do bank clearing houses.

x x x

The Postal Insurance Company has been organized at South Bend, Ind., to take over the business of two small neighboring assessment concerns.

x x x

Paul S. Knowles, assistant secretary of the State Life Insurance, has just returned home after a month's trip to the Pacific coast in the interest of the company.

x x x

Alfred B. Paul has been appointed state agent of the accident department of the Travelers' Insurance Company for Indiana, with headquarters at Indianapolis.

x x x

The Missouri department advises that notes given agents for life insurance premiums should be made payable to the company instead of the agent writing the risk.

x x x

J. W. Powell, special agent of the Royal Exchange for Illinois, has had Indiana and Ohio added to his territory, succeeding Special Agent Stratton, who has been called East.

x x x

The St. Louis Court of Appeals has decided in the case of John H. King, of the Phoenix, that a verbal contract of business made with an agent is binding upon the company.

x x x

Edward Cluff has resigned from the presidency of the Union Casualty and Surety Company. He will be succeeded by William Halls, jr., who is connected with several prominent banking institutions of New York.

x x x

The Burial League of the United States, with headquarters at Pittsburg, is inaugurating a new scheme whereby the assured is guaranteed a $100 funeral for a premium of $4.55; for children from three to ten the premium is 90 cents.

x x x

An unusual case is reported from Montgomery, Ala. J. S. Farrier, of that city, dropped dead while signing a check for the premium on a $10,000 life insurance policy. As the policy had not been delivered, the insurance was not in force and will not have to be paid.

x x x

Harry Gamble, who for several years has been assistant state agent of the Phoenix of Hartford, has been appointed State agent of the Pennsylvania Fire for Indiana and eastern Illinois, succeeding Lee J. Hubble, who has recently gone with the Aetna in Illinois.

x x x

The life insurance agent in ancient times was evidently up to date in his methods. An advertising circular in the shape of an Egyptian papyrus has been found bearing the date 3500 B. C., which reads as follows: "If you are wise you will make provision for your house and will preserve a pure love for your wife."

x x x

There are some new statistics published by Professor William Bailey, of Yale, that should be of interest to life underwriters. Out of 29,244 cases of suicide, covering a period of four years, 7,781 men and 2,219 women killed themselves, or three and a half times as many men as women. More married people than single commit suicide, and among these the males are again in the majority. The report states that more widows and divorced women commit suicide than single men.

x x x

The special contract which is being written in Tennessee by the State Life is arousing considerable discussion among people who seem to think it is in conflict with the statutes of that State. The attorney general has ruled that the contract, being a special compensation to agents of the company, is not in conflict with the law. He further rules that the company must qualify as an agent each holder of one of the special contracts.

x x x

The Prudential has sent out a circular regarding a new policy which has just been issued for children, reading in part as follows: "We desire to announce that we have decided to discontinue the issuance of the industrial child endowment policy, and, therefore, no application for this form of insurance will be acted upon. Commencing with the week of May 25, however, the company will issue what will be known as the 'special twenty-year child's endowment policy.'"

x x x

A phase of the labor trouble that is commonly overlooked is the influence it has on the insurance business. Insurance men all over the country, especially life men, are complaining of the serious setback given their business by the unsettled conditions that are a direct result. Men of money are chary of investing in life insurance when the outcome of their other investments is problematical, while men out of employment are obviously poor prospects for the industrial agent.

x x x

D. E. Murphy, of Milwaukee, general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life for Wisconsin and the northern peninsular of Michigan, last week celebrated his twenty-first anniversary as general agent of the company. As the results largely of his efforts during this period the company has insurance in force exceeding one-tenth of the entire business of the company, and more than one-half of the entire insurance in force in Wisconsin in the thirty-four companies competing for business in that State.

x x x

A difficult loss to adjust will be that of the Northwestern Star Oil Company plant, which exploded in Minneapolis on April 23. The explosion killed all the officers and employes of the plant, besides destroying the books and obliterating every tangible bit of evidence that could be used in reaching the amount of loss. Proofs have been filed by the widow of the president with the companies, but it will be difficult to get at the amount of property destroyed, as there is nothing to work on or any one left who knows anything about the business.

x x x

An interesting piece of insurance news is that after July 1 the national government will carry its own insurance on the school buildings, police stations, workhouse, Washington Asylum buildings and smallpox hospital, all situated within the District of Columbia and valued at about $3,000,000. The insurance in force on these buildings has been $2,000,000, and during the past twenty years the premiums have amounted to $40,000. The reason for this action is that Congress, upon being asked for the necessary appropriation, was informed that during this period only $2,000 in losses had been paid, and, therefore, determined to assume the risk. It appears, however, that the losses, instead of being only $2,000, amounted to $55,385, a losing venture for the companies.

x x x

There is a movement on foot to establish an insurance exhibit at the forld's fair. It is being pushed by Carroll D. Wright, superintendent of the department of social economy of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The purpose is to assist in the general education of the public in insurance matters, and is to pertain to all lines of insurance—fire, life, accident, fidelity, etc—the material to be included covers appropriate monographs by insurance officials and expert underwriters, statistics of every sort, samples of policy forms, special clauses, office forms, rate schedules, tables, chart and diagrams, as well as pamphlets and other printed matter bearing upon the subject of insurance or any of its phases. The suggestion has also been made that a series of lectures be given by prominent insurance men.

x x x

Some startling comparisons were made in a recent lecture at the Iowa State College by Prof. H. S. Nollen, of that institution, in respect to the magnitude of the life insurance business of this country. He said in part: "The insurance in force, amounting to seventeen thousand millions of dollars, is greater than the value of all farm lands and improvements in the United States; it is one and one-third times the total value of the manufactured products of all manufacturing industries as shown by the last census; it is three times the capital stock of the railway corporations of this country, and is equal to four-fifths of the total international commerce of all nations, according to the latest published estimate. Life insurance companies have, in assets, over $2,150,000,000, which is twice the total capital stock of all national, private and state banks in this country. It is more than two times the national debt, it is four-fifths of the total amount of gold, silver and paper money in the United States; four-fifths of the total wages paid by all manufacturing industries, according to the latest census, and four-fifths of the total value of exports and imports of the United States for 1902. The income of the life insurance companies approximated $600,000,000 in 1902, which is more than the gross income of the United States Steel Corporation, as shown by its last published statement. It is about three-eighths of the total gross railway traffic earnings for last year, and about ten-elevenths of the total annual income of the national government. It is about one-third of the value of the five leading cereals produced in the United States last year."

CITY NEWS NOTES.

An error in the Journal yesterday concerning the date of the grand interstate meeting of the railroad brotherhoods gave the time for the meeting as June 19 when the correct date is July 19.

A lawn social will be given by the Social Turnverein Park Association at Turner Park on Thursday evening, June 18. Miss Fairy Fern Hollensbee and Mr. Harry Nicoll are the graduates, both on the cornet.

An old man, sixty-seven years of age, named Nelson Goodrich, died at the poor farm yesterday of dropsy. He came to the farm from the City Hospital on May 2 and had been there ever since. As far as can be learned he has no relatives.

Labor Commissioner McCormack, who has spent more than a week at Bedford trying to settle the strike of the stone quarrymen, notified his office yesterday that the situation is a little better, but gave no details as to what is being accomplished.

Next Sunday, June 14, being flag day, Rev. Louis Brown, chaplain of the Sons of the Revolution, will deliver a sermon and conduct the services at St. Paul's in keeping with the day. All revolutionary societies of the city are invited to be present.

One of the stories told in Police Court yesterday was of a difficulty between Philip Boeglen, a Virginia-avenue saloon keeper, and Patrolman Bailey, who put a loafer out of Boeglen's place against the wishes of Boeglen. There was evidence that the saloon keeper had boasted that he would knock the top of Bailey's head off. He was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Captain Timothy Kieley has come from New York State to take his sister, Mrs. Catherine Smith, to Tarrytown, N. Y. She will be remembered as the old lady who while awaiting the return of her boy learned of his death. Her grief over the lost son is pitiable. Michael McCormack has been appointed guardian, and Captain Kieley came to be appointed in his place. The claim is that McCormack and family are preparing to move into Mrs. Smith's home and proper care cannot be given her.

A slight accident that might have had serious result occurred yesterday when a Greenwood car standing on Washington street ready to go south was struck by an Alabama car and the force of the collision bent the dashboard back until it was almost impossible for Motorman Shipp to stand on the platform, but fortunately for him he is of small stature, which saved him an injury. He was slightly cut by falling glass, as were also Conductor Beswick and R. W. Mower, a passenger.

Trip to Leavenworth Deferred.

The transfer of fifteen prisoners, sentenced to imprisonment in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., did not occur yesterday, as had been planned by United States Marshal Pettit. The trip was postponed on account of the high waters of the Mississippi and will not be undertaken until the river recedes sufficiently to make the transfer without changes. At present the prisoners would have to be taken across the river in barges, and the officials thought it too dangerous.

Small Fire Losses.

Two small fires called the department out about 6 o'clock last evening. The home of Charles Dehne, 434 South Pennsylvania street, caught fire from sparks from a nearby foundry and was damaged to the extent of $150.

At 1025 West Twenty-third street a defective flue caused a loss of $5.