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DAYTON, O.—J. V. Wilkie, 39 South Jefferson street.

COLUMBUS, O.—Viaduct News Stand, 380 High street.

One of the anomalies of this campaign is that the Prohibitionists are running for mayor a man who is not a Prohibitionist.

One can respect the motives of the "independent" Republicans who propose to vote for Holtzman, but it is impossible to admire their wisdom.

The most powerful searchlight ever turned on Prosecutor Folk, of St. Louis, never disclosed that he charged $2,300 more than his salary for official services. Folk is a real reformer.

A Japanese professor claims to have discovered the secret of how to grow large. There is no nation on earth to which such a discovery would prove more welcome than to the Japanese.

Dr. Ridpath pledges his word that Mr. Holtzman "is so far separated from the lawless and vicious elements in the city that they cannot control him if elected." But they could control Keach, and Keach could control Holtzman.

Emperor Wilhelm, in his enthusiastic telegram to the Duke of Hesse, declared that the new German warships would be "filled with the spirit of patriotism." It would be more to the point to fill them with coal and ammunition and men that can shoot straight.

Germany is now exporting more bicycles than the United States. American makers of wheels, who once commanded the markets of the world, have let this trade get away from them by failure to study the requirements of other countries for heavier, stronger and simpler machines.

Delaware is a bit slow in getting after her lynchers. Though the tone of Chief Justice Lore's charge to the grand jury is exactly right, it seems a pity there was not somebody in authority to act along such lines immediately. Half the exemplary value of law enforcement lies in its promptness.

The address of the Holtzman Republicans calls for "an earnest rally to the banner of true Republicanism and earnest insistence that true Republicanism does not involve any such obnoxious and humiliating submission to public wrong"—as, for instance, charging $2,300 extra for services rendered in an office the salary of which is fixed by law?

If Mr. Holtzman or his friends wish to make an adequate defense of his action in charging and receiving $2,300 over and above his salary as prosecuting attorney they will cite the law or decision of the Supreme Court that authorizes such action. As they cannot deny the transaction they should try and show it was legal. It is a case in which bluff does not go.

It does not look as if the boiler makers on the Big Four had chosen the best time for their strike, just when the iron trade generally seems to have caught up with the volume of trade in the country and private manufacturers of boilers are curtailing production somewhat. The demand for skilled labor in their line is not nearly so pressing as it was six months ago.

A Berlin dispatch says that Emperor William is formulating a plan by which graduates of some of the leading German universities will come to this country for post-graduate work, in return for the large number of Americans who go to Germany for that purpose. The idea is to form a sort of educational alliance by which each country will get the benefit of the other's methods. Emperor William is a very shrewd man.

The departure of Consul General Skinner, of Marseilles, for Abyssinia to negotiate a commercial treaty has given rise to some very wild rumors in Europe about possible promises of the American government to prevent encroachments of European "spheres of influence" upon Menelik's dominions. Africa is just about the last corner of the earth in which the American government will "hunt for trouble." We are looking for trade openings everywhere and seeking opportunities for political interference nowhere.

The Indianapolis News cannot very well protect Mr. Holtzman on the subject of illegal claims and allowances by hiding him behind the skirts of John S. Duncan. Mr. Holtzman did not pay these allowances over to a deputy employed by him to look after business in the Criminal Court. He looked after that business himself. The News quoted Mr. Duncan as saying that this was the customary thing. If he himself drew such allowances during his term and did not pay them over to a deputy employed the confession will have to stand for what it is worth as a sidelight on the conscience of Mr. Duncan, but it cannot afford an excuse for Mr. Holtzman.

CITY ELECTIONS AND STATE POLITICS.

In an editorial of some length the News tries to break the force of Chairman Goodrich's appeal to Indianapolis Republicans to stand together for a Republican victory in the coming city election. It characterizes his statement as an attempt "to inject national politics into our local campaign," and points out some of the evil results which it thinks would follow. As there has not been a municipal campaign in this or any other city of the United States in the last forty years in which State and national politics did not play some part, and often a controlling part, it is hardly worth while to treat Mr. Goodrich's statement on the subject as a new departure. He simply reminded Republicans in a forceful and dignified way that a Democratic victory in the coming election would make it difficult to redeem the city and hold the county in the next State and national election, and might cause the loss of a United States senator. As the Journal has said before, this is a perfectly legitimate argument, and one to which Republicans should give full weight. It is not true that municipal affairs and issues are the only thing to be considered in a city election. They are important and should have full consideration, but the broader field of State and national politics should not be ignored. No Republican of real convictions can fail to consider the possible effect of his vote or of a Democratic victory in a city election on State and national politics. The possible loss of the State in a national election or of a United States senator is as worthy of consideration as the stupendous question of how to abolish craps.

The News was not always as violently opposed to considering State politics in connection with a city election. In the last city campaign, in its issue of Oct. 2, 1901, it reprinted an editorial from the Richmond Item, and said:

> Local Republicans who are halting as to choice in the present municipal campaign should read an article republished in another column, from the Richmond Item. The Republican papers of the State generally regard our local situation in the same way, and so sanguine are many of them that a united pull of Republicans will correct the abuses complained of that they are warning the local factional disturbers that personal considerations must give way to the common weal, and that if by any means party treachery causes a defeat of the ticket, Indianapolis politicians who are expecting favors in the next State convention are likely to be defeated. Says the Crawfordsville Journal along this line: "The Republican politicians of the capital city have never been backward in asking favors at the hands of the party in the State, and they should therefore establish some slight claims to recognition by carrying a local election in which they have the advantage by a decided majority. If Mr. Bookwalter is defeated, it is hardly probable that any candidate from Marion county for a State office will receive much encouragement from the country districts at the State convention next spring." As a party matter, it is one of vital interest, for, as the Crawfordsville Journal puts it, "The control of the political machinery in Indianapolis means much in a State election, virtually turning the scale in a close election." This is true as a purely party advantage, and no one has been quicker to seize upon it than Taggart who, through control of the central machinery, has dictated to the State at large.

The article from the Richmond Item, republished with approval by the News, urged the Republicans of this city to stand together, and said:

> If they cannot control their local politics, they must not expect to come before the Republican party in any more State conventions and claim any right to control State politics. The eye of the Republican party in Indiana is upon the Indianapolis Republicans, the hopes of the Indiana Republicans are with them, and, if necessary, their support will be given.

The editorial of the News above quoted was an appeal to Republicans to stand together because of the depressing effect a Democratic victory would have on Republicans throughout the State. It distinctly approved the warning which Republican papers throughout the State were giving "the local political disturbers that personal considerations must give way to the common weal, and that if by any means party treachery causes a defeat of the ticket, Indianapolis politicians who are expecting favors in the next State convention are likely to be defeated." Chairman Goodrich might have embodied this in his recent statement.

THE CASE OF PARKS.

The fight of Parks for recognition and office at the national convention of the International Union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, now in session at Kansas City, has a sociological interest that makes it noteworthy. This man stands pre-eminently as the type of the worst product of labor union conditions in the largest center of population in the country. It has been shown that as walking delegate or business agent of his local union, known as No. 2, he extorted money from employers by threats of calling strikes, and the inference is that he settled strikes for bribes. And the most surprising thing is that after these things had been shown in court and Parks had been convicted, members of his union stood by him, re-elected him and have declared that they will see him elected to high office in the international body. But this body is not made up nor controlled by men of the New York and Chicago type. The president of the international body suspended the Parks local union and another local union has been organized in New York. The Parks union has sent delegates to the convention demanding admission, and the first question to be decided is whether the president shall be sustained in his action suspending the charter of the Parks outfit. There seems no other explanation of the hold Parks has on the New York union than the fact that conditions of metropolitan life for mechanics and craftsmen are such as to utterly dull the conscience and make honesty a thing to which little or no importance is attached.

But can this view of life obtain in a convention composed of workmen from all parts of the country? The Journal does not believe it can. In the smaller centers of population the life of the worker by the day continues to be entwined in that of the community. He is not one of an isolated class. His social relations and religious connections ramify more among men of other occupations and pursuits; therefore, his view of life is broader and his philosophy of right and wrong is deeper and truer.

SLANDERING THE CITY.

During the last city campaign the local Democratic organ had several editorial articles with the caption, "Slandering the City." This was its designation of articles in the Journal exposing the shortcomings of Mr. Taggart's administrations, the hypocrisy of the claim that the laws were enforced, and the bad results of his vicious policy of making temporary loans and borrowing money at interest to pay current expenses, while making a bluff of reducing the levy, which he knew would cause a deficit. "I believe," said Mr. Taggart, in one of his messages to the Council, "that a low tax levy, even though a temporary loan is occasionally necessary, is the businesslike way in which to manage the financial affairs of the city." The Journal pointed out the largely increased indebtedness of the city as evidence that the Taggart policy of making temporary loans was not a businesslike way of managing the financial affairs of the city. The Journal also showed that the laws were not enforced and that the police force had been demoralized by the introduction of partisan politics. The Democratic organ called this slandering the city, and had editorial after editorial denouncing the Journal for printing facts and figures and commenting on them to the damage of the Taggart regime. C. A. Maguire was the Democratic candidate for mayor at that time. In a printed letter he indorsed the Taggart administration from beginning to end, and pledged himself, if elected, to continue the Taggart policy, which meant borrowing money on interest to pay current expenses, making the police force a political machine, and running the city on the wide-open plan. The Democratic organ also indorsed all these things and called condemning them slandering the city. On one occasion, shortly before the election, when the "bungaloo gang" had made a murderous attack on some colored people, the Democratic organ said that, while the affair was deplorable, it "was beyond the control of the police department. It is impossible to tell just when and where the bungaloo will strike." This was true then, and it is true now, when the police force is much more efficient than it was during the last year of the Taggart regime, but now if a trifling disturbance occurs in some out-of-the-way place the Democratic organ of Keach-Polster reform cites it as evidence of the inefficiency of the police under the Bookwalter administration. Two years ago it would have denounced such criticism as slandering the city. Then it called publishing facts and figures regarding the Taggart administrations slandering the city; now it publishes the most outrageous falsehoods concerning the Bookwalter administration and calls it reform. Queer, isn't it?

A city paper which is supporting the Keach-Polster-Holtzman combination says:

> It is encouraging to know that many of the hard-working, substantial colored citizens of Indianapolis are at least considering whether self-respect and a proper regard for the welfare and good name of their race do not demand that they should vote against the Bookwalter ticket.

Not if Chairman Keach knows it. At the Democratic city convention in 1901 Mr. Keach offered the following resolution:

> Resolved, That the Democracy of Marion county views with apprehension the influx of Southern negroes and the lawless character of those led here by hopes of political plunder and social equality; and, resolved, further, that as an organization we pledge ourselves to discourage the influx of negroes to our city by conducting our party in its administration of all public offices as the white man's party.

The resolution was offered after the report of the committee on resolutions had been read, and after some parliamentary sparring it was sidetracked.

Admiral Evans is quite right in sticking for a severer discipline among the officers of the navy. The American navy has always observed a very high standard of personal honor and gentlemanly conduct among its officers, and just now, at a time when the number of officers in the service is expanding very rapidly, would be an exceptionally bad time for any relaxing of the requirements in this direction. When a naval officer, young or old, gets drunk in the streets of a foreign port and assaults an inoffensive citizen it is time he were dismissed.

THE HUMORISTS.

Wasted No Time.

Town Topics.

"The manager says he engaged the forty chorus girls in twenty minutes."

"Gracious, but he's quick at figures."

A Socialist.

Washington Star.

"Your wife is something of a Socialist, isn't she?"

"I should say so," answered Mr. Meekton, absent-mindedly. "Our church never thinks of giving a social unless she runs it."

The Force of Habit.

Harper's Bazar.

Stranger—Would it be possible, sir, for you to let me have a hundred thousand dollars?

Great Philanthropist—What nerve! Who are you, anyway?

Stranger—I am a college president.

Partly So.

Chicago Tribune.

"Is it true," asked the man with the chin beard, "that an 1894 dollar will pay a feller's expenses to St. Louis an' back next year?"

"It comes pretty near being true," responded the chief of the bureau of information. "Eighteen hundred and ninety-four dollars will do it."

Explained.

Chicago Tribune.

"Oh, see those men shaking their fists and waving their arms," said the nervous young woman. "Something dreadful is going to happen."

"Have no fear, miss," said a bystander, "that's merely a deaf mute baseball nine giving their college yell."

A New Explanation.

New York Tribune.

The prodigal son was explaining matters to his father.

"You're 'way behind the times, dad," he exclaimed. "I have merely been a sociologist on a little slumming trip."

Overjoyed at this view of the matter, the old man took him to his arms.

The Truth About Lear and Ivanhoe.

New York Sun.

Lear had been driven into the storm.

"It was the cruel way she did it," he sobbed. "Goneril's husband played the cornet until 12 o'clock every night.

His proud spirit broken, the old man told Shakspeare and succumbed.

Scott was reading the proof of "Ivanhoe."

"Why don't you make him give up his seat on the elevated?" we suggested.

"Because," he replied, "that would be an exaggeration. The public would never believe it."

Hereupon the chivalrous knight had to go to press with only a measly tournament to his credit.

Country Practice Enlivened.

Grandview (Ind.) Monitor.

While on his way to the country to answer a sick call last Wednesday morning Dr. S. W. Stuteville was accosted by a man in a very drunken condition to join him in a social drink, but upon the doctor's refusal the fellow pulled from his pocket a large S. & W. revolver and said: "Yes you will." The doctor at once looked the other fellow's way, but says that the whisky was not of a good quality. After joining the fellow in a short chat the doctor drove off, not knowing whether the fellow was a black man or not.

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS.

Judge E. D. Crumpacker, of Valparaiso, member of Congress from the Tenth district, was in the city yesterday on legal business. Incidentally he met a number of prominent Republicans and it is to be supposed that political matters were under discussion, although the judge was not inclined to take the newspaper representatives into his confidence.

Judge Crumpacker is one of the few Indiana members of Congress who are so fortunate as to be troubled by no prospects of opposition for renomination next year. His hold on his constituents is such that it is generally conceded that opposition would be useless, and he will be renominated by acclamation and doubtless reelected by an increased majority. Mayor A. F. Knotts, of Hammond, is the only man who has been suggested as a probable candidate against Judge Crumpacker and he has indicated several times that he does not contemplate making the race within the near future. After Judge Crumpacker has served a few more terms and is ready to retire, or is called to a wider field, then Mayor Knotts thinks he will go after the prize.

Judge Crumpacker says there is not a great deal of political activity in the Tenth at present, so far as he is aware, but that considerable interest is being taken in the race for the Republican nomination for Governor, in which a Tenth district man, J. Frank Hanly, of Lafayette, is entered.

x x x

Walter Brown, of Elkhart, present member of the Republican state committee from the Thirteenth district and a candidate to succeed himself, was here yesterday on business, in the midst of which he found time to call on Governor Durbin at the Statehouse and to listen to a number of questions on the political situation in the Thirteenth put to him by a Journal reporter. Answers were not so readily forthcoming, however. There are times when Mr. Brown will talk, and talk freely, and say things that attract attention, as witness the interview he gave the Journal some weeks ago, but there are other times when he is about as communicative as a clam. Yesterday was one of the latter.

"There's nothing new in the situation in the Thirteenth that is worth talking about," he said. "I am a candidate for re-election as district chairman and have faint hopes of success. That is all I care to say."

Mr. Brown's reticence, however, speaks more loudly than words of his activity in the political arena, for those who know him best know that when he is doing the most work he is making the least stir about it. It is generally understood that all of Mr. Brown's well-known "fighting blood" has been aroused by the opposition forces, and that he has gone into the fight with the sole thought and expectation of winning. Frank W. Boss, of Marshall county, is the candidate against Mr. Brown, and he is backed, it is said, by Attorney General C. W. Miller and the Beveridge forces.

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Vernon W. Van Fleet, of Elkhart, who has represented Elkhart county in the House during the last two sessions of the Legislature, was also here yesterday. He is being mentioned now as a probable candidate for the nomination for State senator, and he does not attempt to deny that he is thinking of seeking this promotion.

"I suppose it is a foregone conclusion that I shall be a candidate for the senatorial nomination," he said. "I am not making any formal announcements at this time, but when the right time comes I'll be in the race in all probability."

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Speaking of the Thirteenth district situation the Elkhart Truth, in a late issue, conveys this interesting bit of information:

> "It now develops that there were other things that attracted Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Attorney General C. W. Miller and Lieutenant Governor 'Newt' Gilbert to South Bend this week besides the convention of the State Bankers' Association. According to information from South Bend a political pow-wow was held at the Oliver, at which Thirteenth-district politics was discussed animatedly. At Miller's direction 500 notices were sent over the district, summoning the faithful to come and show themselves. Miller is reported to have promised big things to Gilbert from the Thirteenth and 'Newt,' it is understood, wanted to look the boys over and see the color of their hair. Of course, Beveridge, who has Miller's promise also that he will deliver the goods in this district, wanted to see 'the boys' too. The personal columns of papers through the district at Plymouth and other points indicated great activity on the part of Deputy Attorney General W. C. B. Harrison, just previous to the meeting. It is a fair guess to say that he was rounding up 'the boys' and calling on them to turn out. The meeting was not altogether satisfying to Messrs. Beveridge and Gilbert, owing, it is reported, to the absence of a number of prominent St. Joseph county politicians."

The South Bend Tribune takes up this article from its Elkhart contemporary and under the heading, "Dictation from Outsiders," expresses some caustic opinions of the alleged attempt of politicians from other counties in the district and from Indianapolis to fix up an organization in St. Joseph county.

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Lieutenant Governor Newton W. Gilbert, of Fort Wayne, was at the Columbia Club yesterday.

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Union B. Hunt, of Winchester, who is regarded as one of the probable candidates for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, was at the Denison last evening, and for a time there was a rumor that he was there in conference with a few of his political friends and that a definite announcement of his political intentions would be forthcoming in a day or two. However, this rumor was unwarranted. Mr. Hunt had a conference with a number of his friends, but they were his associates in the Senate Asphalt and Oil Company, and it was purely a business affair. Mr. Hunt says his political plans are still in the air.

"I see that the Democratic State organ is still insisting that I shall not be a candidate for Governor," he said, "and that an announcement of that kind will come from me within a short time. Well, there might be such a thing as a man's becoming a candidate largely to surprise some one who had been insisting that he should or would not be a candidate. Seriously, I expect to determine within a few weeks just what I shall do in regard to the race for Governor. At present I am really at a loss to know just what to do."

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Senator E. H. Wolcott, of Wolcott, and Senator J. G. Powell, of Logansport, were among those who attended the meeting of the oil company last evening at the Denison.

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Will H. Whittaker, of Jeffersonville, superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, was here last night on his way to Fort Wayne, where he will attend the charities conference.

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An Anderson dispatch of yesterday conveys the information that M. M. Dunlap, former mayor of that city, has formally announced that he will be a candidate for the congressional nomination against Representative Cromer next year. This announcement will occasion little surprise, as it has been generally predicted that Mr. Dunlap would decide to try another whirl at the congressional prize, and he indicated himself a few weeks ago that he would probably be found in the running. Mr. Dunlap made a strong race for the nomination last year, and should be largely in evidence in the coming fight. Mr. Shockney, of Union City, is the only other avowed candidate against Mr. Cromer at present.

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The Marion Chronicle and the Marion News-Tribune are taking up the question of Elam Neal's candidacy for district chairman against Adam Beck, of Huntington, and both papers have devoted some little space to arguments that if the Jonesboro man should decide to get into the fight he will do so without owning allegiance to any political faction or element in the district or State. Both papers also take umbrage at the interview which C. C. Cowgill, of Wabash, gave the Journal a few days since, in which he declared that Mr. Neal would not be acceptable to the "congressional crowd" in the Eleventh as a candidate for district chairman, and would be defeated if he entered the race. The Chronicle says of Mr. Cowgill:

> "Mr. Cowgill, of Wabash, has been in Indianapolis again, and, of course, the reporters thwarted his strenuous efforts to avoid an interview. We have noticed that they usually do this; they induce him to talk in spite of his reluctance. This time he has an addition to an old interview. He takes Elam Neal, of this county, and defeats the Grant county man for the chairmanship of the district committee. There is nothing, by the way, that Mr. Cowgill seems to enjoy so much as defeating somebody. We wish he might get out of this mood once in a while. Take him when he is not in this condition of mind, and he seems to be a very companionable gentleman."

The News-Tribune goes after the Wabash politician in these words:

> "It may be that Elam H. Neal, of this county, may yet be badgered into running for Republican district chairman in the Eleventh district. Cary E. Cowgill and some other gentlemen have been busy assuming and defeating an assumption. They may find that they have forced Elam to a showdown, and that he is not easy to whip."

ENTERS KANSAS FIELD

SMITH-NEELY OIL COMPANY LEASES A LARGE TRACT OF LAND.

Contracts Are Let for a Large Number of Wells—Oil Operations at Yorktown Abandoned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 22.—John W. Smith, of this city, together with J. D. Neely, of Lima, O., and L. G. Neely, of St. Mary's, O., who have operated successfully in the Indiana and Ohio oil fields, have now acquired a big interest in the Kansas oil belt. They now control over 4,000 acres near Independence, Kan., the largest holding by any one company in that section. Their concern operating there is the Consolidated Gas, Oil and Manufacturing Company. They recently let the contract for fifteen wells and are preparing to let contracts for twenty-five more.

The Smith-Neely Company was a pioneer in the Parker City field, of this State, and made it the greatest oil field in Indiana or Ohio. It recently sold its interest in this field for $200,000. It is now also operating extensively in Ohio. The Smith-Neely Company was among the first to commence wild-catting in the Kansas belt, but it has made a success of every field entered.

All operations for oil about Yorktown and in the western part of Delaware county have been abandoned. A few months ago it was thought that the field might be developed, as there had been a good showing for oil in many of the old gas wells in that vicinity. Muncie and Alexandria capitalists, headed by Everett Moffett, of this city, began operations around Yorktown, but every well proved to be a "duster," and now all have been abandoned.

PLANS FOR NEW ROAD.

Promoter Talks of Proposed Columbus-Richmond Electric Road.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 22.—The proposed electric road from here to Richmond, Ind., was described by Charles N. Wilson, the promotor, at the St. Denis Hotel. Mr. Wilson said that the road will be one hundred and sixty miles in length, including a cross line from Rushville through Greensburg to North Vernon, and a branch from North Vernon to this city. He has met with good success in securing the right-of-way through Decatur county, and is of the opinion that 80 per cent. of it will be donated. He says that the right-of-way will be ballasted with gravel or crushed stone; that white oak ties will be used; that 90-pound steel will be laid; that metal trolley poles will be erected along a proposed double track system; the cars are to be of the three-compartment style, for baggage, smoking and passenger service. He also insists that the Holland electric sleepers will be put in service. The motive power is likely to be furnished by the B. & O. type of electric engines. The City Council will be asked at its next meeting to grant a franchise over and along certain of the city streets.

Mr. Wilson and Attorney Thomas E. Davidson, of Greensburg, drove over the proposed route between here and Greensburg this morning.

Road Will Be Built.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 22.—Work on the grading for the St. Joseph Valley Traction Company's line from Lagrange to Elkhart will begin about Oct. 1 at the Lagrange end. In some quarters, especially among those who did not wish to see a line connecting the two towns because of other interests, there was a feeling that the failure of the Ellison banks at Lagrange and Topeka would check the enterprise, as Mr. Ellison has been actively interested in the preliminary work of the proposed line. However, there is sufficient capital back of it to build the road independently of Mr. Ellison.

Receivers Are Named.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PARIS, Ill., Sept. 22.—Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough, of the Circuit Court, has appointed John C. Risser and George E. Levings as receivers for the Paris Gaslight and Coke Company, which failed Monday with $80,000 liabilities, their bond being fixed at $30,000. The application was made in connection with foreclosures as follows: Edgar County National Bank, $12,000; First National Bank, $7,000; Mrs. S. H. Powell, $10,000; Mrs. S. H. Powell and Z. E. Powell, $5,700; persons unknown, $8,500.

Coal Blockade Lifted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 22.—The Vandalia has cleared the blockade at this point and is again receiving coal from the Southern Indiana and Evansville & Terre Haute. There is a vast quantity ordered from mines along those roads and the lifting of the embargo will help fill the orders from the central and northeast parts of the State.

Piano Factory Is Enlarged.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 22.—Extensive additions to the Starr Piano Company's factory have been completed, including a large power house. This morning fires were kindled under the boilers by Miss Rose Gennett, daughter of Henry Gennett, president of the company. No piano factory in the world contains so much machinery and such a power plant.

Liabilities Are Large.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 22.—It has been found that the liabilities of the Carpenter Carriage Company, which recently made an assignment, will be much in excess of what was first reported. They are now estimated at $10,000, with assets not to exceed half of that amount.

Lafayette Firm Secures Contract.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Wallace Brothers' Company, of Lafayette, Ind., was to-day awarded the contract for repairing the plumbing in the Lafayette public building.

CHAFFEE'S ARMY REPORT.

Important Recommendations as to Uniform and Equipment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The annual report of Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, the commanding general of the Department of the East, urges that after the adoption of a uniform it should be adhered to without constant changes and alterations. General Chaffee states that the time seems opportune for the adoption of a pack in lieu of the blanket roll for foot troops. He describes the present condition as discreditable. The blanket roll, in his opinion, is an inconvenient thing. He also recommends that the cartridge belt be carried on braces, in order that weight may be transferred to the shoulders.

Seven officers and 1,463 men were tried by general court-martial during the year. Two officers and 79 men were acquitted. The number of men tried for desertion was 398. The number tried by summary court was 16,142, of which 2,548 were convicted of drunkenness.

CAST IS NEAR AT HAND

DIE WILL FALL FOR PEACE OR WAR WITHIN TWO DAYS.

Feeling at Sofia Is Much More Assured of a Peaceful Outcome of the Present Strained Situation.

EXCHANGES WITH THE PORTE

BULGARIAN PREMIER AND ABDUL'S AGENT IN CONFERENCE.

War Ministry Nevertheless Strengthening the Frontier Forces—The Sultan Rejects a Proposal.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Balkan situation to-day presents a somewhat puzzling aspect. Turkey is showing signs of yielding to the Bulgarian demands, and it is evident from the daily meeting of the council of ministers at Yildiz Kiosk that some sort of negotiations are in progress with the object of averting war.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople these councils concern two possibilities—either to make an arrangement satisfactory to the Macedonians or obtain from the great powers promises of neutrality if it is found impossible to avoid a war.

Apparently both Turkey and Bulgaria are anxious to repudiate having taken the initiative in the negotiations.

Decision Expected Soon.

SOFIA, Sept. 22.—Within forty-eight hours the question of peace or war probably will be settled, according to authoritative opinions here. Premier Petroff had an interview this morning with Ali Ferrugh Bey, at which the whole situation in Maacedonia was discussed. As a result of this conference a much better feeling prevailed and confident hopes are expressed that a satisfactory adjustment will be reached. This view is strengthened by a report from Constantinople to the effect that the council of ministers, after some discussion, is within measureable distance of an agreement on the chief points at issue.

The premier complained to the Turkish diplomatic agent of the situation created by the arrival at Burgas of thousands of destitute and starving refugees from the district of Losengrad. After a discussion an understanding was practically reached that Turkey should guarantee the safe protection of the refugees and take steps to reinstate them in their homes. The general effect of these conferences in Constantinople and Sofia has induced a much more hopeful feeling here, although in Balkan affairs it is always possible that the next day's happenings may change the entire situation.

The War Ministry has taken steps to strengthen the Bulgarian frontier forces, and it is reported that troops will occupy all the commanding positions, thus making it almost impossible for bands to cross the frontier. Some regiments of the Second and Third Divisions have been ordered to Adrianople frontier where the Turkish have massed strong bodies of troops.

Revolutionary bands are reported to be active in the district of Rasloug, province of Seres, where they hold all the mountain passes. The Turkish population is fleeing toward Salonica.

Ten thousand refugees from the district of the Losengrad arrived at Burgas during the last three days, according to official advices.

Following is a resume of the position of the Turco-Bulgarian negotiations:

The Porte recently manifested a disposition to consider proposals for a direct understanding and Bulgaria advanced the following conditions: First, the Porte to grant a general amnesty and stop the persecution of the Bulgarians in Macedonia; second, a mixed commission to be formed, the Bulgarian members of which should be nominated by the Bulgarian exarch and never be in a minority on the commission, to elaborate administrative reforms, arrange for an extension of local administrative autonomy, insure the safety of the highways and the equality of Christians and Mussulmans before the courts, reform the taxation and gendarmerie and provide for personal security.

After the accomplishment of these tasks the commission, which probably would sit at Salonica, would become the council of the inspector general and would depute one of its Bulgarian members to report to the Sultan on the progress of affairs. Bulgaria also asked that the burned villages be rebuilt with government assistance, the refugees repatriated and an especial ordinance issued providing for the organization and administration of the Bulgarian schools and churches.

These proposals seems to have been accepted in principle, although nothing definite has yet been decided. Even in the event of an agreement being arrived at, proofs of the faith would be required as a guarantee of the execution of the reforms and if not forthcoming the Macedonians would continue their agitation.

A list compiled from official sources is published giving the names of and details regarding twenty-three villages in the district of Malkoternovo, eighteen in the district of Kilk-Kilisse, four in Vasiliko and three in Vezene which have been the scenes of pillage, murder and outrage by Turkish troops.

Porte Is Willing to Help.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 22.—The Porte, after several meetings at the Yildiz Kiosk to discuss the Bulgarian proposal that an international commission be appointed to deal with Macedonia, has dispatched a reply, pointing out that it considers the mission intrusted to Hilmi Pasha, the inspector general, to be equivalent to the commission proposed by Bulgaria, and adding that if the Bulgarian government is powerless to re-establish and maintain order among its population its suzerain is always ready to come to its assistance.

UNITARIANS IN SESSION.

More than a Thousand Delegates Gather at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 22.—Over 1,000 delegates were in attendance at the opening session of the National Conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches to-day. An address of welcome was made by Mayor F. P. Stoy, and was responded to by Carroll D. Wright. The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, chairman of the council, followed Mr. Wright.

The report of the secretary, Mrs. Emily Fifily, of Dorchester, Mass., was full of important information, and was attentively listened to. Another report which was of much interest was that of Charles Vendte, of Boston, secretary of the International Council of Unitarians.

A deviation from the original programme was made when thirty minutes were devoted to the negro educational question in the South. It was participated in by Mr. W. Benson, of Kowaliga, and J. Taylor, of Tuskegee, the latter representing Booker T. Washington. Assistant secretaries and ushers were appointed. A number of committees on election of officers and credentials were named. At the afternoon session the Women's National Alliance tendered a reception to the delegates.

This evening the Unitarian Association delegates devoted an hour or two to listening to several interesting papers prepared and read by able divines of that faith.

Not Guilty of Murder.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 22.—After being out fifty minutes, the jury in the trial of Harry McElmoyle, a former coal and iron policeman, charged with the murder at Nesquehoning, Carbon county, of Patrick Sharpe, a striker, during the coal strike last year, brought in a verdict this afternoon of not guilty.

Scathless After a Long Fall.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Falling from the eighth floor of a building in course of erection at No. 20 West Eighteenth street, a distance of about eighty feet and turning three somersaults in his descent, Joseph Heiser, an Italian worker, has escaped with a slight laceration of two fingers.

MAKERS OF CARRIAGES.

National Association Convenes in Annual Session at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The thirty-first annual convention of the Carriage Builders' National Association was opened at the Mechanic building, this city, to-day, with more than a thousand delegates present. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Governor Bates, Lieutenant Governor Guild welcomed the delegates to the State. Franklin Murphy, Governor of New Jersey, responded.

The president, Colonel E. W. M. Bailey, of Amesbury, Mass., read his annual report. He urged that the question of a universal adoption of a nine-hour day among carriage manufacturers be considered, that the president's term of office be extended on the ground that his usefulness does not begin until his term is nearly over, and that requirements for admission to the technical school maintained by the association in New York be made higher.

MEETING TO END TO-DAY

FRIENDS WILL BRING THEIR SESSION AT PLAINFIELD TO A CLOSE.

Interest Continues Unabated—Reports from Various Departments Indicate Growth and Advancement.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PLAINFIELD, Ind., Sept. 22.—Though several delegates have returned to their homes interest in the various departments of work continues unabated. With the closing session of this assembly Western Yearly Meeting will come under the administration of the uniform discipline, a common declaration of faith and doctrine prepared and approved by the Five Years' Meeting and adopted by a majority of Friends in America. Several important points of business have come up for consideration as the transition is being made from the old discipline to the uniform discipline, but exceptional harmony has prevailed throughout the different sessions.

At the suggestion of Drusilla Wilson, the veteran temperance worker, the Yearly Meeting, by an almost unanimous vote, indorsed the work being done by the W. C. T. U. for the suppression of the liquor traffic. Mrs. Orville Jones sang a beautiful solo. The address of the evening was given by Oliver W. Stuart, of Chicago, chairman of the national Prohibition committee and a member of the Illinois Legislature. He spoke for an hour on "The Duty of the Christian Citizen in Reference to the Saloon." A pleasing humor made more emphatic the strong arguments contained in his address. The large audience heartily indorsed the sentiments expressed.

The 8 o'clock meeting, in which James R. Jones and Carrie L. Jones, of North Carolina, and Nathan Frame, of Wilmington, were speakers, was one of the best yet held. An inquiry meeting under the charge of William P. Pinkham and John Kittrell followed.

The regular business session opened with a time of earnest prayer, led by David Latum, of Chicago. Before taking up the full programme Lewis E. Stuart, the presiding clerk, introduced to the audience Willis R. Hotchkiss, of the African Industrial Mission. The clerk also announced the serious accident which had befallen Charles E. Cosand, principal of Central Academy. To-day was the opening of the year's work in Central Academy, but owing to severe burns received by Mr. Cosand, owing to the explosion of a lamp, he will be unable to do school work for a week or more.

Joseph R. Evans, of Indianapolis, made his twentieth annual report as treasurer of Western Yearly Meeting. The report showed the expenditures of the year to be $5,763.20, leaving a balance on hand of $1,706.36. Mr. Evans was reappointed treasurer, the appropriations to the various departments of work made and the quarterly meetings directed to collect and forward to the treasurer their respective apportionments of $5,400 for the needs of the coming year.

The nominating committee on printing reported the following: Lewis E. Stout and D. W. Edwards for a term of one year; Milton Hanson and Lydia Taylor Painter for two years, and Ida C. Doan and Sylvester Newlin for three years.

Drusilla Wilson was elected superintendent of the social purity department for the coming year.

The temperance committee of last year, S. B. Woodard, chairman, was reappointed.

Milican Woodard, of Plainfield, was chosen Yearly