FAIR AND WARMER.

Some day these boys

WILL WONDER

How the world ever went so long without the Panama canal.

How mothers ever got along without ready-to-wear Clothing for boys.

How we all got along when we had to have Shoes made to order and then go through the trial of "breaking them in."

Oh, the world is improving in little things, as well as big things.

Here's everything for Boys' wear—better than "grandmother made"—and at small prices.

AT THE WHEN

Buster Brown Suits, $5.00 to $8.50.
Member of Merchants' Association. Fares rebated under their plan.

Geo. M. Cobb & Co.

FIRE and LIABILITY

INSURANCE

739 Newton Claypool Building

USEFUL ARTICLES FOR INVALIDS

Reclining, Rolling and Self-propelling Chairs and Tricycles, Carrying Chairs, Bedside Tables, Back Rests, Baby Walkers and Crutches.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,
224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

CORNERSTONE IS LAID FOR D. A. R. MEMORIAL

Address by Mrs. C. W. Fairbanks, the President General, on Inspirations to Patriotism.

OBJECTIONS TO SMOOT

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In the shadow of the majestic shaft of the Washington monument the cornerstone of the Memorial Continental Hall, which the Daughters of the American Revolution are to build in memory of the heroes of that war, was laid this afternoon with impressive ceremonies and in the presence of daughters from every State in the Union, their daughters and granddaughters. The daughters were seated in an inclosed space, on one side of which was erected a stand immediately in front of the cornerstone. The space was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting. Across the front of the stand were four garlands bearing the names of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Adlai Stevenson and Mrs. Daniel Manning, the four presidents general of the society. The beginning of the ceremonies was signalized by the singing of "America," the great assemblage being led by the Marine Band. The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the Senate. An ovation preceded the next number on the programme, the address by the president general of the society, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the senior senator from Indiana. She was repeatedly interrupted by applause. Mrs. Fairbanks's address was brief and told the simple story of the purpose for which the hall was erected.

"It will, when completed," she said, "symbolize the contributions, the beliefs of thousands of patriotic women of the Republic, and as we have the saving faith to believe, this palace beautiful will stand for ages a temple from which will shine forth the rays of the lamp of liberty, kept trimmed and burning by the devoted daughters of patriotic ancestry. It will be a shrine to which future generations will repair to receive renewed inspiration in their work for liberty."

The cornerstone was laid by the Grand Lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia. The gavel used was the historic one which President Washington used when he presided as grand master of the Masons of the State of Virginia in laying the cornerstone of the Capitol building. Mrs. Fairbanks presented to the grand master a package containing the articles to be encased in the stone.

At the morning session of the Daughters a resolution protesting against the retention of his seat by Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, was introduced by Mrs. W. L. Little, of Rochester, N. Y. It was adopted by a standing vote, only one delegate, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, of California, dissenting. Copies of the resolution will be sent to the Senate committee on privileges and elections.

Joint Monument for the Gridleys.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Representative Bates, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill appropriating $15,000 for the erection of a joint monument at Erie, Pa., to the memory of the late Capt. Charles Vernon Gridley, who commanded the Olympia at the battle of Manila bay, and his son, the late Lieut. John S. P. Gridley, who was one of the victims of the Missouri explosion. Father and son are buried side by side.

Protest Against British Action.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—James Deitrick, manager of an American mining company operating in Nicaragua, has lodged with Secretary Hay a vigorous protest against the action of the British government in sending the warship Retribution to the Mosquito coast to coerce the local Nicaraguan officials, as he alleges. The State Department has taken the protest under consideration.

Choate Receives a Degree.

GLASGOW, April 19.—The University of Glasgow conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws on United States Ambassador Choate to-day. Mr. Choate came back from his holiday on the continent to receive the degree and returned to the continent immediately after the ceremony.

WERE YOU EVER OFFERED A CHANCE LIKE THIS?

Is a question put to the people of the country to-day who are afflicted with Asthma, by the Milks' Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Indiana.

Their offer is without a doubt an exceptionally strong one, as they not only agree to give you a written guarantee, backed by your druggist, that Milks' Emulsion will cure you of asthma, but in order to start you off they offer to buy the first bottle from your own druggist and give it to you free of charge. All you have to do is write them, giving the particulars of your case.

Heretofore asthma has been considered almost incurable, but the discovery of Milks' Emulsion has convinced physicians all over the country, as well as asthma sufferers, that asthma is no longer on the dreaded list.

Few men have done more for suffering humanity than the discoverer of Milks' Emulsion. Only those who have suffered with asthma for years can appreciate what the discovery of Milks' Emulsion means.

PARKER DEMOCRATS IN PENNSYLVANIA BEATEN IN STATE CONVENTION

Delegates Bound by the Unit Rule, but Received No Instructions.

LONG TERM FOR JURIST

Supreme Court Justice Is Renominated to Serve Twenty-One Years on the Bench.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 19.—The Democratic state convention, which was held here to-day, refused to instruct the national delegates from Pennsylvania to vote for the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, for President. The delegates will go to St. Louis uninstructed and will be bound by the unite rule.

An attempt was made by the managers of the resolutions committee to amend the platform by substituting for the unit rule plank a paragraph instructing the delegates for Judge Parker. It failed and the platform as adopted by the committee was unanimously adopted by the convention.

Justice Samuel Gustine Thompson, of Philadelphia, was nominated by acclamation for Supreme Court justice to succeed himself for the full term of twenty-one years. He is at present a member of the Supreme Court by appointment of Governor Pennypacker, and his commission expires next January.

The delegates at large to the national convention are Colonel James M. Guffey, State Chairman J. K. P. Hall, ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison and Robert E. Wright.

The national delegates and electors chosen by the delegates from the Fifteenth and Twenty-second districts are contested. The contests were referred to a committee to be appointed by State Chairman Hall. Chairman Hall will be re-elected to-morrow by the state committee at its annual session.

The platform, which is long, follows in part:

"It is obvious that since the accession of President Roosevelt to the presidency, the thoughtful sentiment of the country has become distrustful of his administration and fearful of the consequences of his extraordinary, erratic and autocratic assumption and exercise of power. All that conservative men feared as a result of his accession to power has come to pass. Safe, dignified administration has given way to strenuous, spectacular partisanship, national and international problems of vast import have become the sport of personal ambition and have been fashioned and molded as stepping stones to the presidential succession.

"To-day the country finds in Theodore Roosevelt a standing menace to constitutional government, to international business and to business stability and prosperity. It turns to the Democratic organization for safety and relief—to that party of conservatism, which from its birth and through so many years was the bulwark against the spirit of sectionalism, fanaticism, radicalism and the crude, wild theories of experimentalists dashed in vain.

"We commend the declaration of Mr. McKinley in his last public address, when he said: 'A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued healthfulness and growth of our export trade. We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing—the period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. commercial wars are unprofitable; a policy of good will and friendly relations will prevent reprisals.'

"While we recognize the right of capital in all legitimate lines of enterprise to combine for the increase of business, we believe that by wise legislation, rigidly enforced against such combinations, their evil tendencies can be prevented without needless destruction to the capital upon which labor must depend for employment and compensation. We believe that a majority of the unlawful trusts now in existence are the direct and natural result of excessive Republican tariff laws which destroy competition and inevitably breed combinations for monopoly. To remedy this evil should be one of the first purposes of tariff revision. To such revision our party stands pledged.

"Federal taxation of all kinds should be reduced. The enormous surplus accumulated by the government has not only brought extravagance, but has become a standing menace to the financial stability of the country. The entire currency conditions to-day, affecting all business interests, are made to depend upon the mood and whim of the secretary of the treasury in his manipulation of the government deposits. This condition has become intolerable and should be remedied by reduction of taxation.

"Our national strength should rather be exhibited in resisting the aggressions of great powers than in brow-beating the weak American republics whose guardianship and protection we have so long assumed and maintained.

"We favor the speedy completion of the Panama canal, but regret that our government should have permitted this great project to be stained with evidence of dishonorable intrigue against the integrity of a friendly republic."

The Mayflower Going Abroad.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Moody issued an order to-day attaching the United States ship Mayflower to the north Atlantic fleet in order that she may accompany that command on its practice cruise in the Mediterranean this summer.

NEW YORK DEMOCRACY'S ACTION A SEVERE BLOW TO THE "YELLOW PERIL"

Hearstism Is Badly Demoralized, and Now More an Object of Pity than Derision.

GORMAN NOT SURPRISED

Like Senator McCreary, He Expected Instructions for Judge Parker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Astonishing indifference and lack of enthusiasm is noticeable on the part of Democrats here in Congress concerning the action of the Democracy of New York in declaring for Alton B. Parker's nomination for President. There was no throwing of hats in the air, as some of Parker's adherents had anticipated. There was no unseemly scrambling on the part of the prominent party leaders from the West or South to get aboard the Parker bandwagon. "We expected that Judge Parker would be made New York's favorite son," is the consensus of expressions heard to-day whenever the subject was raised for discussion.

Perhaps the most significant statement was made by Senator McCreary, of Kentucky. "I am a Gorman man first, with Judge Parker as my second choice," he said. "I want to make that plain, and not to have any inference drawn from what I say that Senator Gorman is out of the race or the South is ready to desert his candidacy. As for New York's action, it was no surprise. Judge Parker is an excellent man and would make a good candidate. I believe that the Democracy of his own State only did what it ought to have done by instructing for him."

Senator Gorman himself was asked for an expression as to the probable effect upon the canvass of New York's instructions for Parker.

"Why, there was no surprise in that, was there?" he queried, with a twinkle in his eye. "Several weeks ago it was a subject of discussion, but I supposed everybody had come to expect just what happened there yesterday. I don't see as there is anything further to be said just yet."

One direct and apparent effect of the New York state convention appears to be the elimination of Hearst, the trading stamp candidate, from further serious consideration in connection with the nomination. The fact that Hearst's name was not once mentioned in his own party's convention in his own State and that most of his adherents had to content themselves with the shouting and parading outside the convention hall, has had a disastrous effect upon his subsidized canvass. Prominent Democrats here hail this result with genuine satisfaction, and there is really more enthusiasm manifested over Hearst's utter rout than over Parker's gain of strength.

The situation seems to be that the Parker canvass has just reached its most critical stage. Its headway in other States the next few weeks will have much to do with determining whether his candidacy will go virtually unopposed by the conservative wing of the party at St. Louis. Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, is one of the most rabid Parker men, and he says that his State, contrary to custom there, will instruct its delegation for Parker. Georgia, too, it is expected, will take similar action, and the Parker boomers look anxiously toward where they hope to obtain instructions. It is apparent, however, from the present temper of Democratic leaders that many States will send uninstructed delegations, free to throw their votes to any candidate who may develop unexpected strength in the convention.

Hearst and his subsidized agents are badly disconcerted at their failure to keep up the hurrah longer for the "yellow peril." His canvass has gone to pieces so suddenly and completely that he is more an object of pity now than of derision.

JOHN E. MONK.

PLATFORM MAY DEFEAT PARKER, SAYS BRYAN

LINCOLN, Neb., April 19.—W. J. Bryan to-night gave to the press the following statement concerning the action of the New York Democratic state convention: "I do not think the instructions will give Judge Parker any additional strength, but the platform adopted by the convention ought to prevent his nomination unless the Democrats, when they assemble at St. Louis, decide to attempt a confidence game on the public."

Florida Republican Ticket.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 19.—Acting on the powers conferred by the Florida Republican convention at St. Augustine, the Republican state legislative committee to-day put a full ticket in the field as follows: For Governor, M. B. MacFarlane; secretary of state, John F. Horr; attorney general, Fred S. Cubberly; controller, J. L. Skipper; treasurer, E. M. Breisford; railroad commissioner, H. J. Ritchie; justice of the Supreme Court, M. B. Shepard; associate justices, O. S. Farr, C. S. Adams and E. P. Axtell.

Regular Republican Delegation.

DOVER, Del., April 19.—The regular Republican state convention to-day elected the following delegation to the Republican national convention: Newcastle county, United States Senator L. Heister Ball, L. Coleman Dupont and William L. Lobell; Kent county, Col. Henry A. Dupont, of Wilmington, and Manlove Hayes, of Dover; Sussex county, Dr. William P. Ore, of Lewes.

E. H. HARRIMAN,
Who Tried to Intervene in the Northern Securities Company Case.

MORE LETTER CARRIERS ALLOWED INDIANAPOLIS

Five Will Be Added to Local Postoffice Force—Rural Mail Carrier Amendment.

NOTES ABOUT INDIANIANS

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—On the recommendation of Representative Overstreet five additional carriers have been allowed for service in Indianapolis. This allowance was asked for by Postmaster McGinnis some weeks ago.

+ + +

The amendment in the postal appropriation bill relating to the privileges of rural carriers will come up for consideration before the conference committee to-morrow or Thursday. The conferees were in session several hours to-day over several matters in controversy, but did not reach the carrier amendment. It is understood that officials of the Postoffice Department are already giving some attention to proposed regulations which will practically cut off the agency privileges.

+ + +

The First National Bank of Chicago has been approved as a reserve agent for the Columbia City (Ind.) National Bank. Also the National Bank of North America, of Chicago, for the Second National Bank, of New Albany, Ind.

+ + +

The following patents were issued to Indianians to-day: Franklin P. Bates, Indianapolis, machine for rolling wheels; Thomas S. Crapp and R. C. Finch, Indianapolis, brick mold; Colvin R. Davis, South Bend, sulky lister plow, also draft device, also sulky plow, also lister, also lister plow, also lister plow and planter and sulky lister plow and planter; Theodore F. Gilliland, Bluffton, portable power dam; Ora Hubbell, Indianapolis, cooking retort or kettle; Frank R. Lay, Indianapolis, broom; Charles R. Moon, Muncie, churn; William H. Northam, Elwood, electric headlight; Thomas W. Simcoe, Noblesville, leg fastening for bathtubs, etc.; Owen M. Walker, Willow, rake.

+ + +

Maynard A. Frysinger and James A. Berry have been designated as members of the local civil-serivce board at Decatur, Ind.

+ + +

Jesse Aldrich, of Indianapolis, has received an appointment in the quartermaster's department station at Jeffersonville.

+ + +

John W. Surverkruh has been admitted to practice before the Interior Department.

FOR RELIEF OF KIN OF MISSOURI VICTIMS

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Paymaster General Harris, chief of the Naval Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, already has received about $2,500 in subscriptions to the fund for the benefit of the dependent relatives of the men who lost their lives on the battleship Missouri. This does not include the proceeds from the entertainment given yesterday at the Lafayette Theater, estimated at about $1,600.

Admiral Harris states that this is a special fund in the case of the Missouri, and cannot be used for the relief of the dependent relatives of the men who lost their lives in similar accidents on the battleships Iowa and Massachusetts. He also states that unless otherwise specified in the subscriptions the entire fund for the Missouri will be distributed to the relatives of the deceased enlisted men. In several instances the subscriptions were for the benefit of the relatives of "officers and men." Such subscriptions will be equally divided between the two classes. Where "men" only is specified it will be construed to mean enlisted men only and not officers.

HARRIMAN AND PIERCE SUFFER DEFEAT IN CASE AGAINST JAMES J. HILL

Petition for Leave to Intervene Is Denied by the United States Circuit Court.

DECISION IS UNANIMOUS

Northern Securities Company May Now Proceed to Distribute Stock and Dissolve.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 19.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning Judges Sanborn, Thayer, Vandevanter and Hook unanimously denied the application of Harriman and Pierce and the Oregon Short-line Railroad Company for leave to intervene in the case of the United States against the Northern Securities Company on the following grounds:

"First—The plan of the directors of the Northern Securities Company for the distribution of the stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies is not violative of the decree in the Northern Securities case.

"Second—No one but the United States can successfully appeal to the court to enjoin the execution of that plan on the ground that it is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, and the United States expresses satisfaction with the present decree.

"Third—The stock of the two railway companies is not in the custody of the court.

"Fourth—An intervention is not necessary to enable the petitioners to protect any pecuniary interest or equity they have."

Judge Thayer delivered the opinion of the court. In discussing the reasons for the decree, after recitling the grounds put forth by Harriman and Pierce for leave to intervene, the court says: "Applications for leave to intervene in a case after the entry of a final decree are very unusual. They are never granted, as a matter of course, and, owing to the tendency of such applications to occasion delay and prolong the existing litigation, they ought not to be granted unless it is necessary to do so to preserve some right which cannot be otherwise protected or to avoid some complication that is liable to arise.

"The principal ground, as it seems, on which the petitioners, Harriman and Pierce, base their application to intervene is that it is necessary to the due enforcement of the decree that they should be admitted into the cause as parties and be allowed to raise further issues and obtain further orders. It is undoubtedly true that a supplemental bill may be filed in a case after the final decree for the purpose of fully executing it, when, after the decree is entered, some action has been taken or unforeseen events have occurred which will prevent its enforcement unless some further orders or directions are given. But we fail to perceive that further orders are necessary in the case in hand to insure the due execution of the decee according to its terms. The decree was wholly prohibitory. It enjoined the doing of certain threatened acts, and so long as these acts are not done it enforces itself, and no further action looking to its enforcement is deemed essential.

"When the decree was entered it was assumed by the court that when the stock was thus rendered valueless in the hands of the Securities Company the stockholders of that company would be able and likewise disposed to make some disposition of the stock which, under all the circumstances of the case, would be fair and just and would restore it to the market for the world, where it would have some value instead of being a worthless commodity. It was thought that the duty of thus disposing of it could be safely left to the stockholders of the Securities Company, and that if any controversy arose in the discharge of this function, in view of the situation that had been created by the decree, it would be a controversy that would properly form the subject matter of an independent suit between the parties immediately interested.

"It was said in argument that one purpose of the intervention is to have that clause of the decree which is now merely permissive made mandatory. But this would be to modify the provisions of a decree which has now become final by affirmance and makes an order which we expressly and on full consideration declined to make when the decree was entered. This we must decline to do.

"Our conclusion is that the petitioners should not be permitted to intervene and put into the case new issues to be tried. The due enforcement of the decree does not necessitate such action, and if it so happens that the decree of this court in favor of the government creates a situation which shall give rise to controversies between stockholders of the Securities Company as to how the holdings of that company in the two railway companies ought to be distributed, or what should be done to such holdings, these are questions which can be settled among the stockholders themselves, who are more immediately concerned in these things, and according to those principles of law and equity which any court having general common law and equity powers is competent to enforce. Leave to intervene is denied."

Action Will be Continued.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Legal representatives of the Harriman party were in conference with the banking interests this afternoon. Later a representative of the latter interests said: "We intend to continue this action. Our lawyers have not yet decided when or where to make the next move. It may be in New Jersey or in this State."

TWO NEW STATES TO BE CARVED OUT OF THE FOUR REMAINING TERRITORIES

House Passes a Bill Providing for Admission of Oklahoma and Arizona.

CANNON IN GOOD HUMOR

Throws the House Into an Uproar by Turning Tables on Minority Leader Williams.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—After a debate extending through the entire session, the House to-day passed the bill providing for joint statehood of Oklahoma and Indian Territory under the name Oklahoma, and of Arizona and New Mexico under the name of Arizona. In discussing the rule which had been reported by the committee on rules, providing for immediate consideration of the bill, Mr. Williams, the minority leader, declared that no Republican had any idea that the bill would become law at this session. Delegate Wilson, of Arizona, opposed the bill. It was favored by Delegates Rodey, of New Mexico, and McGuire, of Oklahoma.

When the third reading of the bill had been directed by the speaker Mr. Moon inquired if the third reading was to be by title only. In the midst of an elaborate decision the speaker turned to the parliamentarian, Mr. Hinds, for further advice, and then announced that he would resolve the whole question in favor of the individual privilege of each member, any one of whom could demand the reading of the bill.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, jocularly inquired if the speaker's decision had been arrived at "after consultation."

The speaker promptly replied that it had been, and set the House in an uproar when he added: "The skilled parliamentarian who has been at this desk for many years can give the chair," and after a pause, "and the gentleman from Mississippi cards and spades and then have a fountain of parliamentary knowledge left."

It was some moments before the applause and laughter which greeted this sally subsided.

Mr. Maddox demanded the reading of the bill, which was begun, but later he withdrew his request.

Speaker Cannon further convulsed the House when he asked: "Is there any other gentleman who desires the bill read?"

No one responding the bill was passed, 147 yeas to 104 nays, a strict party vote.

SENATE DISCUSSES ACCOMMODATIONS

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The question of additional accommodations in the way of office and committee rooms occupied the attention of the Senate the greater part of the day. The subject arose in connection with the provisions in the sundry civil appropriation bill, one for an extension of the east front of the Capitol building in accordance with sketches left by Architect Walters, and the other for an outside Senate office and committee building. Much variety of opinion was expressed, and the question was still under consideration when the Senate adjourned. Several minor bills were passed during the day.

Mr. Morgan presented a memorial from missionaries located in the Congro Free State praying for an investigation into the unsatisfactory condition of the natives and American citizens in that country, and in connection with it a resolution referring the question to the committee on foreign relations with instructions to investigate and report to the Senate. The resolution was agreed to.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to, which passed the bill.

BILL TO DISMISS OLD MEN FROM OFFICE

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The House committee on reform in the civil service today authorized Chairman Gillett to introduce the following bill with reference to superannuation in the government service:

"That upon the 30th day of June, 1907, every office in the classified service of the United States held by a person who is then over seventy years of age shall become vacant. After the 30th day of June, 1907, every office in the classified service of the United States shall become vacated when the person holding it shall become seventy years old."

The committee directed Mr. Gillett to report all pending bills granting pensions to civil employes of the government to the House with the recommendation that they lie on the table. Also that he draft a bill reclassifying the clerical service of the government with a view to providing for more frequent promotions in the smaller salaried positions.

Hawaii Will Send a Jonah.

HONOLULU, April 19.—The Republican territorial convention has instructed for President Roosevelt. Governor Carter and Jonah K. Kalanianaole, delegate to Congress, are among the delegates selected. R. W. Breckone, United States district attorney, is an alternate.

Springer Nominated for Mayor.

DENVER, Col., April 19.—John W. Springer, former president of the National Live Stock Association, was nominated for mayor of Denver by acclamation by the Republican city convention to-day.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." MRS. IRA O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Extraordinary Accommodations at St. Louis Fair.

Splendid Hotel Right Inside Exposition Grounds—Thousands of Rooms at Very Moderate Rates—Ideal Conditions.

Visitors to the world's fair at St. Louis need not fear either lack of accommodations or extortionate prices. Under the supervision of the World's Fair Management a huge hotel has been built right inside the exposition grounds where every comfort and modern convenience at most reasonable rates can be enjoyed by all.

This new departure in world's fair accommodations is called "The Inside Inn" and it is built and furnished upon the same lavish scale which characterizes every feature of the big show. It is three stories high, is 400 feet wide and 800 feet long. It contains spacious reception rooms, reading rooms, parlors and offices and its dining hall and restaurant will seat 2,500 people to a meal at a single sitting. It has 2,257 bedrooms, the prices of which range from $1.50 to $5.50 per day on the European plan, and from $3 to $7 on the American plan, including daily admission to the exposition, all guests enjoying the same dining room privileges and service. The Inside Inn is under the direct management and supervision of Mr. E. M. Statler, the well-known caterer of Buffalo. This fact alone is sufficient guarantee that the cuisine and service will always be of the very highest order.

Those who remember the heartbreaking weariness of the long journey homeward after a tiring day at the world's fair at Chicago or the Pan-American at Buffalo, will instantly appreciate the extraordinary convenience and comfort afforded by thus residing right within the exposition grounds. No admisson fee other than the first will be needed by guests of the Inside Inn, while the saving effected of carfares, suburban train service, etc., will prove a valuable item to those who study economy.

The enormous capacity of the Inside Inn assures ample accommodations for all—no matter when or in what numbers they come—but those who prefer to secure their rooms in advance may make reservations now for any period during the life of the fair. A post card addressed to the Inside Inn, Administration Bldg., World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Mo., will bring a most interesting booklet, giving every possible detail.

JERRY A. MATTHEWS NOT ON A POLITICAL MISSION

Private Secretary to Senator Fairbanks Is at Home on Purely Private Business.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

OLNEY, Ill., April 19.—Jerry A. Matthews, private secretary to Senator Fairbanks, arrived to-night on a visit to relatives at his old home. When his attention was called to reports in Indianapolis newspapers that his mission West was to represent Senator Fairbanks in a deal on the Indiana national nomination, he said:

"These rumors, which are without foundation absolutely, only illustrate the feverish political conditions now prevailing in Indiana politics. Under any other conditions the visit of a private secretary to his home on purely private business would scarcely provoke a two-line personal. When Senator Fairbanks has any message to convey to Indiana Republicans, he has never felt it necessary to employ spectacular methods. These rumors are amusing. Private secretaries may be put to many purposes, but senators never use them for megaphones."

AN EDITOR'S EXPERIENCE

In the Treatment of Humours with More Than Magical Effect with

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

A Remarkable Testimonial from a Most Intelligent and Trustworthy Lady.

"A tumor came on my neck and in a day or two it was as large as half an orange. I was very much alarmed for fear it was malignant. My friends tried to persuade me to consult my physician; but dreading that he would insist on using the knife, I would not consent to go. Instead, I got Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Ointment. I took the former according to directions, and spread a thick layer of the Ointment on the swelling. On renewing it I would bathe my neck in very warm water and Cuticura Soap. In a few days the Cuticura Ointment had drawn the swelling to a head, when it broke. Every morning it was opened with a large sterilized needle, squeezed and bathed, and fresh Ointment put on. Pus and blood, and a yellow, cheesy, tumorous matter came out. In about three or four weeks' time this treatment completely eliminated the tumor. The soreness that had extended down into my chest was all gone, and my neck now seems to be perfectly well.

"About five or six years ago my sister had a similar experience, used the Cuticura Remedies with magical effect. I am willing you should use my testimonial, with the further privilege of revealing my name and address to such persons as may wish to substantiate the above statements by personal letter to me." Chicago, Nov. 12, 1902.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors. Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

DEMOCRATS CAST FEW VOTES AND SWEEP STATE

Only 50,000 Ballots Are Cast in Louisiana—No Negroes at the Polls.

REPUBLICAN IS SLAIN

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—In an uninteresting general election the Democrats today swept the State, electing their ticket, headed by former Justice N. C. Blanchard for Governor, and practically a solid representation in both houses of the Legislature. Former Mayor W. J. Behan, an ex-Confederate soldier and prominent sugar planter, headed the opposition ticket of "lily white" Republicans. The regular Republicans put no ticket in the field and practically no negro votes were cast. The "Lily Whites" control the federal offices here and their contest to-day was simply to maintain their organization. A comparatively large vote was polled in New Orleans, giving Blanchard a majority estimated at 12,000, but there was great apathy in the State, except in a few of the sugar districts. Indications point to a total vote of approximately 50,000, with Blanchard's majority conservatively estimated at 25,000. In the January primary the Democrats polled 72,000.

The election was uniformly peaceable, the only exception thus far reported being at Gonzales, in Ascension parish, where Capt. Samuel Moore, a prominent merchant and planter and leader of the Republicans, was instantly killed by Deputy Sheriff Smith. Moore attempted to post dodgers containing pictures of two negroes holding minor positions under the Democratic administration. Smith interfered and shot Moore dead when the latter attempted to draw a weapon.

The Legislature elected to-day will choose a United States senator. Senator Murphy J. Foster having been nominated in the primary, will receive practically the solid vote of both houses.

An Uninstructed Delegation.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 19.—The state Democratic convention, which met here today to nominate delegates to the national convention, refused by a large vote to send an instructed delegation

D. B. HILL TOO ACTIVE IN JUDGE PARKER'S BEHALF

He Is Suspected of Trying to Build Up a Machine for His Own Use.

TAMMANY INSINUATIONS

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Democracy of the Empire State is not as united as the instructions given by the Albany convention would indicate. Tammany is still growling, and suspicion is rife among the Parkerites themselves. The latter think David Bennett Hill is not sincere in his support of their leader, and a movement is under way to destroy the influence of Hill. Tammany men are alleged to have pointed the finger of suspicion at Hill.

"Keep an eye on David Bennett," they said to the Parkerites. "Why is he so anxious to boom Parker when he is nursing a boom for himself? If he gains control of the machine he will use it for his own purposes when the proper time arrives."

Inquiry among some of the Parkerites today revealed the fact that a few of the judge's most radical adherents favor suppressing "I-am-a-Democrat," on the ground that his tactics are more in the line of building up a personal machine. "It won't do to have a man with a bee buzzing in his own bonnet directing the nomination campaign of a man who is openly fighting for the nomination. There is no room in the Parker boom 'push' for a traitor."

Hill's friends are indignant. They say he is sacrificing his own ambitions by working for Parker. It was at his solicitation the state delegation was instructed to vote as a unit for Parker. They assert there is no ground for the suspicion that he is not sincere, and they vigorously denounce the insinuation that he is scheming to play traitor.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

MORE CHARGES AGAINST FEDERAL JUDGE SWAYNE

Yale Law Professor Says the Jurist Accepted Favors from a Railway Company.

USED A PRIVATE CAR

WASHINGTON, April 19.—John Wurts, a professor in the law school of Yale University, gave testimony to-day against Judge Charles Swayne before the subcommittee of the House committee. Judge Swayne was present and will cross-examine Professor Wurts to-morrow.

As to Judge Swayne's reputation in Jacksonville Professor Wurts said: "Judge Swayne's reputation in Jacksonville was that of a judge who was open to influence and whose decisions were governed by other considerations than the law and the evidence."

The witness testified that Judge Swayne had a private car of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railroad at his disposal for something like two years during the receivership of Mason Young, who was appointed by Judge Swayne. During the summer months from May to December, he said, Judge Swayne would come to Jacksonville from his Northern home only on "rule" days. On those trips, which took place about once a month, the witness stated the judge would use this private car. According to Professor Wurts the Florida Central & Peninsula Railroad furnished Judge Swayne a private car for himself and party to go to the Pacific slope. This trip caused much scandalous talk in Jacksonville, and the witness said on his return Judge Swayne told him that the only expense the trip had been to him was the provisioning of the car.

The appointment of John King, a young man without legal knowledge or training, as master in chancery in a pending suit involving the Florida Southern Railway was another of the accusations brought forward by Professor Wurts against Judge Swayne. King, he said, was reputed to be a relative of the judge. He received a salary of $125 a month for twenty-five months under this applontment, and finally a fee of $12,500 for closing up the business and selling the road. This was declared to be an exhorbitant fee.

John Wurts practiced law in Jacksonville, Fla., from 1884 to 1896.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY CONSIDERED BY CABINET

Government Control in Case of War May Be Necessary for Self-Protection.

SUPERVISION IS POSSIBLE

WASHINGTON, April 19.—While the discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-day favored a wide range of subjects, by far the most important matter considered was that looking to the control by the government of wireless telegraphy. The subject was considered at the last meeting of the Cabinet in a brief way, but the discussion did not assume that importance which was developed to-day. The subject was broached by Secretary Hay in connection with the communication received by the government from Russia through Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador. The discussion finally drifted to the expression of an opinion that it would be desirable, if not, indeed, absolutely necessary, for this government to control, at least, in a supervisory way, the operation of wireless telegraphy, particularly along the coasts. Stations for the receipt of wireless messages are springing up at various places along both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It was pointed out that in the event of a war with a foreign nation it might be necessary in defense of the Nation for officers of the United States to have charge of these stations, as a means of assurances to the government that no communication was established with vessels of an enemy's fleet, and that the system was not used to the detriment of the United States' interests.

Thus far wireless telegraphy has not figured in international affairs and no conventions covering its use have been considered. It is believed that, sooner or later, the subject will be taken up by diplomats, with a view of reaching an international agreement upon it. What that agreement will be cannot be forecasted, of course, but meantime it is the opinion of officials of this government that measures should be adopted that will protect the government against such employment of the wireless system as might be inimical to the Nation. The discussion to-day was tentative, in a measure, and no definite decision was reached. It is likely, however, that in the near future some action will be taken that will provide for a proper government supervision of the wireless system of telegraphy.

REPUBLICANS WANT A FIRST-CLASS ORGANIZER

No Manager for the Campaign of President Roosevelt Has Yet Been Found.

MANY NAMES MENTIONED

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Wanted—A first-class organizer to manage the campaign of President Roosevelt.

While little has been heard on the subject for several days administration leaders have not paused in their efforts to find a man to take the place at the head of the Republican national committee. Root, Crane, Dick, Foraker, Scott, Payne, Blythe, of Iowa, Gallinger and numerous others have been mentioned, but each and all have been counted out by the gossips for various reasons. Root and Crane do not want the place, while Postmaster General Payne's health will not permit him to take an active part in the campaign. Blythe has achieved some local fame in Iowa, but is not prominent in national politics. As the former chief lieutenant of Hanna, Dick has unusual qualifications for the chairmanship, and undoubtedly would accept if tendered the honor. Scott, of West Virginia, is a possibility. While not an outspoken candidate the friends of Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, are pulling wires for him and express the belief that he would be successful if elected. So far the administration has reached no conclusion in this connection. The President has exellent material at hand, but is in no hurry to decide upon a man.

If Senator Fairbanks is nominated for the vice presidency, which now seems certain, there is a strong probability that an Indiana man will be selected to manage the Western campaign. Senator Fairbanks's wishes doubtless would be consulted if he occupied the second place on the ticket, and that he would ask that a Hoosier be placed in charge of the headquarters in Chicago is generally believed.

Local Option Bill Signed.

COLUMBUS, O., April 19.—Governor Herrick to-day signed the Brannock local option bill and it is now a law. Under its provisions owners representing 50 per cent. of the property frontage on any city block can vote out saloons in their territory.