# THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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## PRINCE OF ROYAL BLOOD WELCOMED BY BOOMING OF PRESIDENT'S SALUTE

Chinese Visitor Is Greeted by Crowds on Arrival at Union Station.

AN ESCORT OF SOLDIERS

Four Companies of Militia and Battery A Precede Prince's Carriage Through Streets.

STATEHOUSE RECEPTION

Mayor, Attorney General and Prince Pu Lun Exchange Greetings.

His royal Highness, Prince Pu Lun, next in line of accession to the throne of the oldest and in some respects the greatest empire the world has ever known, was welcomed to Indianapolis yesterday afternoon in a manner befitting his high rank. Besides members of the executive and the general committee for the prince's entertainment, Mayor Holtzman, representing the city, and Attorney General Miller, representing Governor Durbin, were at the train to receive the royal guest. As the special car bearing the Prince and his retinue came to a standstill, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the battery which awaited his coming in front of the station.

John W. Kern, president of the Commercial Club, Mayor Holtzman and Attorney General Miller boarded the train and were the first to greet the Prince and his secretaries. His Highness was then escorted to the station platform by Wong Kai-Kah, of the prince's retinue and his interpreter, and Attorney General Miller. He was then presented to the other members of the reception committee.

PRINCE'S KINDLY GREETING.

Prince Pu Lun was distinguishable from the rest of his party by his jacket of yellow silk. He also wore a red silk sash and the insignia of the Second Order of the Rising Sun, which was presented to him by the Mikado of Japan, whom he visited on his way to America. In person the prince is slightly below the average height of Americans, and the loose-fitting jacket gives him the appearance of being a little stooped. Undoubtedly the citizens of Indianapolis never greeted a more dignified and prepossessing personage than is his Royal Highness. In greeting the members of the committee he extended to each of them a kindly smile and a cordial grasp of the hand.

When the members of the committee were all presented to his Highness he was escorted through the train sheds to the carriage which awaited the party at the east end of the station. He walked to the carriage in company with Attorney General Miller, and they were followed by Wong Kai-Kah and Mayor Holtzman, who rode with the prince to the Statehouse.

Detective Timothy Splann rode on the driver's seat of the royal carriage and Detectives Holtz and Bray beside it.

The march to the Statehouse was then begun. On every side the streets were crowded by people, who were in many cases getting their first glimpse of royalty.

The procession was led by a body of picked patrolmen, in command of Captain Hyland and Sergeants Hagerman, Weaver and Sandman. These were followed by the Indianapolis Military Band, Major Conde and staff, the Lebanon company of the Indiana National Guard, preceding the Indianapolis battalion, composed of Companies A, C, D and R and Battery A, in command of Captain Walter Heiskell. Following these came the carriage of his Highness, and immediately after the carriages containing the prince's secretaries, all members of the Chinese nobility. Their names are H. S. Fong, Ching Ta Chen, P'eng Ku-Sun and Cheng Chang. Their relation to his Highness is not unlike that of the squires in the days of heraldry, only of vastly more importance and distinction.

On entering the Statehouse the prince was escorted to the seat of honor on the raised platform, upon which the members of the different committees were already seated. Attorney General Miller, Mayor Holtzman and William Fortune occupied seats next to his Highness, while Wong Kai-Kah sat next to them. The secretaries occupied chairs to the extreme end of the front row opposite that where the prince sat. After the crowd had greeted the prince with prolonged handclapping the military companies marched before the stand, each saluting, while the band played a medley of patriotic airs. The prince graciously returned each salute.

During the music Moy Kee, the well-known Chinaman, of this city, made his way to the platform, bearing two beautiful bouquets of lilies, carnations and roses. Moy was elaborately attired in the costume of his countrymen and when he presented the flowers to the prince, through Wong Kai-Kah, was roundly applauded by the crowd. Moy occupied a seat next to that of one of the secretaries all through the speechmaking which followed.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Attorney General Miller was introduced by William Fortune and addressed the prince in behalf of the people of the State and for the Governor. Mr. Miller's speech was impressive, and his welcome to the royal visitor was heartily indorsed by the great crowd, which filled the first-floor corridor and the balconies above.

At the completion of his address the attorney general presented his Highness with Governor Durbin's personal welcome, which was engraved on parchment.

Mr. Fortune then introduced Mayor Holtzman, who welcomed his Highness to Indianapolis. His words of welcome were most cordial, and he assured the prince and his companions that he was only voicing the sentiment of the whole people.

C. M. Kimbrough, of Muncie, representing the State Board of Commerce, followed Mayor Holtzman, and expressed the hope that the visitors would be able to see our institutions and to study them thoroughly. He said that he was sure the people of Indiana appreciated the honor done them; that the organization he represented was always glad to welcome good men with ideas.

John W. Kern, president of the Commercial Club, greeted the prince in behalf of the club and the people of the city and State. He explained the purpose of the club, and assured the prince that its members were at his service and anxious to assist him in his worthy aim of studying our industrial conditions and methods of commerce.

At the close of each address the speaker presented his manuscript to his Highness. These speeches will later be translated by Mr. Wong and presented to the Emperor of China when Prince Pu Lun returns home.

At the conclusion of the welcoming speeches, Prince Pu Lun, on being presented by Mr. Fortune, made his reply through Wong Kai Kah, who translated his remarks. The prince spoke in a low voice, but showed absolutely no sign of embarrassment.

His speech was not a long one, but it plainly showed that he appreciated the treatment that is being accorded him, and was heartily applauded.

"Tell the people," he said, "that this is the proudest time of my life; that I have often heard of this America, the greatest country in the world, but that now I appreciate and understand why it is called great. Tell them that I am thankful for their welcome to me and will ever remember it as one of the greatest pleasures of my life."

Mr. Fortune having announced that his Highness would be glad to meet all of the citizens assembled, in the American fashion, the prince stood behind a small tem-

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MRS. RICHARD YATES.

Who Is Aiding Her Husband in Every Way in His Fight for the Republican Nomination for Governor of Illinois.

## SIXTH DAY OF DEADLOCK IN THE STATE CONVENTION OF ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS

Three Sessions Held, with Little Change in Strength of Leading Candidates.

DELEGATES ARE SLEEPY

And the Bands Play Melancholy Tunes—Speech by Yates to His Supporters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—The Republican convention on its sixth day of session presented a remarkable appearance for a political gathering. Hundreds of seats were vacant, the delegates having gone home tired out with repeated ballotting. During a part of the day session a number of delegates were seen sleeping peacefully amid the din of parliamentary business. The restlessness communicated itself to the galleries, and the continual noise of the convention grew so loud that Speaker Cannon turned to the women sitting in the small "grand stand" and delivered a fatherly lecture, which was received with composure and without applause. The language could not be heard by others, but evidently it was a friendly effort. Then turning to the press tables he said: "The same thing applies to the power that controls the world."

"What does?" he was asked.

"There must be absolute quiet during the roll calls or the secretary cannot get the vote correctly," he said. "Conversation must cease during the balloting."

The command was given to the delegates on the floor and the spectators in the galleries. By these lectures the speaker got a fairly quiet convention.

As the best indicator of the emotions and events in the convention the following programme of "music by the band" may be given. It was rendered between roll calls:

"Home, Sweet Home," "There's a Land that is fairer than This," "We Shall Gather on the Shore," "Nearer, my God, to Thee," "Shall We Meet Beyond the River?" "Almost Persuaded," "Tenting To-night."

AN INSPIRATION.

The inspiration which came to the leader of the Lowden band started the plaintive season of melancholy when the convention reassembled in the afternoon. He had seen the sorrowful looking delegates sitting forlornly through the tedious ballots. Therefore he started a cornet solo on "Home, Sweet Home." It had a most painful effect on the emotions of the convention. Men who had forgotten they had a home started to their feet with streams of briny rolling down their cheeks and with hands clasped and intense feeling written on their features, listened to the cornet, reinforced by the slide trombone and the bass drum.

The Yates bandmaster proved to be a man with wit and understanding. As the Lowden band stopped, and while the delegates were still in a trance, he started up with "In the Sweet By and By" as a delicate hint that there would not be anything doing in the home line yet for awhile. Before the two bands were through their programme they had the convention so hysterical that delegates cheered the rendering of "Nearer, my God, to Thee."

Three sessions of the convention were held to-day—morning, afternoon and night—and while the interest was intense, there were no dramatic scenes. Numerous conferences were held, but there appeared to be no weakening on the part of the leading candidates. Yates was willing to release his delegates if Cullom would release the so-called administration delegates, but nothing come out of the proposition.

Late this afternoon the Yates delegates marched to the executive mansion and were addressed by the Governor from the front porch. The group was then photographed. Governor Yates, in his address, thanked the delegates for their loyal support, and urged them to continue to stand firm. He referred to some reported combination between Hamlin and "some other gentleman," and warned the delegates not to be

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## TEARS STREAM DOWN THE FACE OF JAMES N. TYNER WHILE HE IS TESTIFYING

Venerable Indianian Sits in Invalid Chair, Faces the Jury and Resents Charges.

PATHETIC AND DRAMATIC

Scenes at the Trial af the Former Postmaster General and His Nephew.

DEFENDS H. J. BARRETT

And Says There Was No Collusion in the Bond Investment Company Cases.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—James N. Tyner was a witness in his own behalf today in the Tyner-Barrett conspiracy trial. As the aged defender held the Bible in his trembling hand and faintly answered to the oath, it was painfully forced on the consciousness of the spectators that soon he would be answering to a higher court, not only to the charge upon which he is now being tried before a jury of his peers, but for all the acts of his long life on earth.

It was almost as if the dead were come back to defend himself. Unable to stand or sit erect, Mr. Tyner was placed before the jurymen in his invalid chair, where he could recline with some degree of ease. At times during his testimony he would try to point a trembling hand toward the jurymen to emphasize his statements. His answers were given in tones so faint that the court stenographer was compelled to lean down close to catch the words and then repeat them in louder voice to the court and jury.

Frequently Mr. Tyner cried; sometimes in silent tears, sometimes in weak sobs, and once he broke down entirely, upon being asked if the intentions and purposes of himself and Barrett were honest. Mr. Worthington, his attorney, stood close beside the aged defendant, with a reassuring hand upon his shoulder, and the examination was made as considerate to Mr. Tyner's feelings as was possible in the development of the line of defense. The prosecution was especially courteous, and Mr. Conrad did not cross-examine him at all.

MADE A SWEEPING DENIAL.

In general, Mr. Tyner's testimony was a sweeping denial of any dishonest act or motive individually or in association with Mr. Barrett. Specifically he explained the practice of the law department of the Postoffice Department, told how the Barrett opinion came to be prepared at his instigation and with the knowledge of the postmaster general, and related the circumstances attending the enforcement of the requirements of that opinion. He made a good witness for himself, just as he said he had hoped to live long enough to do.

Earlier in the day Gen. John W. Foster, of Indiana, former secretary of state, diplomat and international lawyer, who has been Mr. Tyner's friend for forty years, testified to the latter's good reputation and clean character. General Foster was a character witness, as was R. Ross Perry, a well-known lawyer of this city, who said he "considered it an honor to have known Mr. Tyner."

Then came one of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in the dingy old courtroom. The aged and trembling defendant's invalid chair was pushed close in front of the jury box, and shining black eyes peered out of Mr. Tyner's wasted face to rest on one after another of the jurymen, as if searching for compassion as well as justice. Judge Pritchard moved to the end of the raised dais to bring his chair as close as possible to the witness. Jurymen inclined their heads and attorneys gathered closer. The silence was profound.

Plunging at once into an explanation of the matters most material to the charge of conspiracy, Mr. Worthington's inquiries led the witness, in an all but inaudible voice, to explain that he had asked Barrett to write the bond investment opinion, which forms the basis of the prosecution, because he believed Barrett was especially equipped to deal with the question.

"Mr. Tyner," said Mr. Worthington, "it is charged that Barrett prepared the opinion and you approved it, in order to force the bond investment companies to employ him as their attorney, after he entered private practice. Is that true?"

It was here the pathos of the scene reached its height.

"That is absurd—absurd," the witness answered in whispered tones, trembling with mingled anger and emotion. "I never—"

Here Mr. Tyner broke down altogether. His wasted form shook with sobs. Tears welled from his eyes and drenched his shrunken cheeks. His voice struggled along through an inarticulate syllable or two and stopped. Mr. Worthington stooped over to reassure and soothe him, and Holmes Conrad, the government's special counsel, reached out to hand the sobbing man a glass of water. Mrs. Tyner, who had remained in her accustomed seat when Mr. Tyner was moved closer to the jury, hastened forward to aid her husband if the emergency requiring her immediate presence came, and the glad smile of welcome which dispersed his tears when he saw her

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UNCLE SAM—We are not to be understood as depreciating the vital importance of freedom of speech and of the press, or suggesting futile limitations on the spirit of liberty, in itself inconquerable, but THIS does not involve those conditions.

## TWO JAPANESE WARSHIPS REPORTED SUNK BY MINES DURING A BOMBARDMENT

Battleship Shikishima and Armored Cruiser Asama Said to Have Been Lost.

STORY TOLD BY REFUGEES

Japanese Were Shelling Port Arthur—Russians Insist the Rumor Is True.

CHE-FOO, May 19—Noon.—Russian refugees who arrived here to-day on a junk from Port Dalny say that the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur last Monday. Russian officers who were on Golden Hill declared, according to the refugees, that during the bombardment the battleship Shikishima and the armored cruiser Asama were sunk by Russian mines. The story is not believed here, but the Russians who brought the news insist that it is true.

The Shikishima is a first-class battleship of 14,850 tons displacement. She is 400 feet in length, seventy-five feet beam and has a draught of twenty-seven feet and an indicated horse power of 14,500. Her armor belt is nine and four-tenths inches thick and her turret armor is fourteen and six-tenth inches thick. Her deck armor is of three and five-tenths inches. She carries four twelve-inch guns, fourteen six-inch guns and twenty quick firers. She has five torpedo tubes. Her speed is reckoned at eighteen and five-tenths knots and she carried a complement of 741 men. The Shikishima was built on the Thames in 1898. According to recent lists of Japanese navy officers I. Toragski was in command of the Shikishima.

According to the same list S. Yatsushiro was in command of the armored cruiser Asama. This vessel is of 9,750 tons displacement. Her length is 408 feet, beam sixty-seven feet and her draught twenty-four feet. Her indicated horse power is 19,000 and her speed is twenty-two knots. Her armor belt is seven and three-tenths inches thick. She carries four eight-inch guns, fourteen six-inch guns and ten smaller ones. She was built in 1898.

## MRS. BELLE SEWARD WAS MUCH EXCITED WHEN THE FATAL SHOT WAS HEARD

Witness in Gillespie Trial Testifies that She Was Much Worried Over Whereabouts of "Jim."

STATE RESTS ITS CASE

Defense to Examine About Fifty Witnesses—Indianapolis Woman Is Said to Be Interested.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RISING SUN, Ind., May 18.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the state closed its direct testimony in the Gillespie case and court adjourned until to-morrow morning to give the defense time in which to arrange matters for the introduction of its evidence.

Attorney Spaan to-day received a postal card signed "A friend." The writer said that an important witness in the case is Mrs. Mary Clark, who works at George H. Darmody's candy factory in Indianapolis. Mr. Spaan will investigate at once.

Interest in the case to-day centered largely on the testimony of Mrs. Jane Boyle, a reputable widow and a relative of the Gillespies, who lives in adjoining premises to Mrs. Belle Seward. This witness was on the stand nearly all morning and a part of the afternoon, and although subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Captain Coles, for the defense, maintained her position at every point. Her testimony was clear and convincing and throws much light on the hidden crime. She testified positively that Belle Seward was at the home of witness at the time the shot was fired; that Mrs. Seward was much alarmed and exclaimed, "My God, I am afraid some one has been hurt." She threw up her arms as if in great distress, and at once started for her home, a few steps away; witness said that she and her sister, Mrs. Campbell, who is now sick at her home in Illinois, tried to calm Mrs. Seward and to assure her that nothing unusual had happened, but Mrs. Seward insisted on going home, and as she went out cried: "Where is Jim? Oh, where is Jim?"

Witness said she put on her wraps and

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## PROSECUTION PUTS THE FATHER OF MISS SARAH SCHAFER ON THE STAND

Details Circumstances of Last Visit Home; Has No Opinion as to McDonald's Guilt.

SINGING ON THE STREET

Victim Was in a Happy Mood When Met by Capt. Alexander, Just Before the Murder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEDFORD, Ind., May 18.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the crowd that had assembled in the courtroom to hear the evidence for the State in the Schafer murder trial was as large or larger than that of Tuesday, with the gallery crowded almost to suffocation. Nearly one-half of the spectators were women, many of whom were young women and girls, ranging in age from sixteen to twenty years. Even with the large attendance yesterday and to-day, there is not the least particle of excitement over the case, so far as Bedford people are concerned. All interest in the case seems to be centered in what the State will prove. The State's outline of the case by Prosecutor Miller indicated but little new or startling, although a leading attorney of the city stated that "if the State proves all it says it will, it will have made its case against McDonald."

John Schafer and G. M. Schafer, of Elkhart, father and brother of the murdered girl, and Jacob Schafer, an uncle, of Decatur, were in court to-day. The father was called to the stand. His testimony covered only the visit of his daughter home during the holidays, the last time she was absent from Bedford before her murder. When asked by Attorney Lowe if she was of a light-hearted, jovial disposition, he replied: "Indeed she was." G. M. Schafer, brother of Miss Senafer, testified that his sister had never shown evidence of sorrow or trouble of any kind.

Captain J. D. Alexander told of his leaving the boarding house on that fatal night, of being passed a few minutes later by the happy school teacher, who was singing, and of speaking to her as he entered the gate to the Winstandly residence, where he roomed.

Mrs. Addie V. Smith, at whose home Miss Schafer roomed, testified that she was away from home on the evening of the murder, after Miss Schafer had gone to her supper, and of finding the latter's room unoccupied on her return. She said Miss Schafer had very little company while staying at her home.

Arthur McCain and his wife both testified to being at the Johnson boarding house on the night of the murder, and of having passed the mouth of the alley leading to the cabshed, between 6:15 and 6:20, and of having neither seen nor heard anything to attract their attention.

John Schafer, father of the dead teacher, when asked as to the opinion of the family regarding McDonald's guilt, said they had none. All they know is what they have read in the papers and heard from friends in Bedford, and they are prepared to believe him guilty or innocent, according as the evidence shows.

The principal evidence of the State looking towards a conviction is still to be heard, the witnesses who are expected to testify with damaging effect to the defense probably will be called to the stand to-morrow.

### *MR. HAY AND PARTY ESCAPED THE CROWD*

Saw the World's Fair Without Being Recognized and Had an Enjoyable Trip.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—A tour of the exposition grounds, unescorted and unattended, was made to-day by Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay and Mr. and Miss Adams, of Washington. An automobile was utilized for part of the trip, and points of interest were traversed on foot. As it was not known that the trip would be made the members of the party were not recognized.

After the trip Secretary Hay expressed himself as having thoroughly enjoyed rambling around, and had received a pleasant impression of the exposition.

## REPUBLICANS NAME THEIR COUNTY TICKET IN LIVELY CONVENTION

Interest and Enthusiasm at High Pitch, but Harmony and Good Feeling Prevail.

OVERSTREET CHAIRMAN

Congressman Wields the Gavel and Sounds Keynote in Address that Pleased Large Crowd.

JUDGESHIP RACE CLOSE

Stubbs Wins by Narrow Margin—Other Contests Are Speedily Disposed Of.

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.**

**Treasurer—Oliver P. Ensley.**

**Prosecutor—Charles P. Benedict.**

**Surveyor—Henry W. Klausmann.**

**Sheriff—Edward G. Sourbier.**

**County Commissioner, First District—John E. McGaughey.**

**County Commissioner, Second District—John McGregor.**

**Coroner—Harry D. Tutewiler.**

**Judge of the Juvenile Court—George W. Stubbs.**

Marion county Republicans yesterday named their county ticket in a convention that was characterized by an unusual amount of enthusiasm. A large crowd was in attendance in addition to the 760 delegates, and interest in the contests was at a high pitch, although the rivalries were friendly and the utmost good nature prevailed.

Three of the nominations were made by acclamation—Oliver P. Ensley, for treasurer; Charles P. Benedict, for prosecutor, and Henry W. Klausmann, for surveyor, and but one contest was sufficiently close to make it necessary to complete a roll call. George W. Stubbs, the incumbent, and James A. Pritchard ran a neck and neck race for the nomination for judge of the Juvenile Court, and it was not until Wayne township, the last on the list, cast its vote solid for Stubbs that his victory was won.

In the race for sheriff it was found that Edward G. Sourbier had more than a majority of the votes after the third precinct of the Twelfth ward had been called, and his nomination was made unanimous on the motion of L. A. Fulmer, seconded by James R. Munro. Joseph L. Gasper was sprung as a dark horse candidate for the shrievalty, but Sourbier's organization was too perfect for the movement to make any headway and Gasper received but a few scattering votes.

John E. McGaughey won the nomination for commissioner for the First district over Fred Wieze when the roll had been called down to and including the second precinct of the Sixth ward.

The contest for commissioner for the Second district was the most interesting one in the convention, aside from that of judge of the Juvenile Court. Three candidates were placed in nomination—John McGregor, the incumbent, A. A. Womack and Albert B. Carter. It was apparent from the outset that McGregor was a strong favorite and that he had the best organization. However, it was necessary to call the roll down to the tenth precinct of Wayne township before it was apparent that the victory was his and his opponents gracefully yielded to the will of the majority.

Henry D. Tutewiler made a runaway race of the contest for coroner and when the roll of twelve wards had been completed it was seen that the nomination was his. Dr. R. W. Garstang accordingly made the motion that the nomination of his opponent be made unanimous.

MR. OVERSTREET'S ADDRESS.

A feature of the convention was the address of Congressman Jesse Overstreet, who was made permanent chairman. Mr. Overstreet was in good form and held the close attention of the large crowd during the three-quarters of an hour he spoke. His speech dwelt primarily and almost exclusively with national issues. At the outset he said that the nominees of the convention would be the next officers of Marion county because this is a Republican year and the convention was a Republican convention. Then he showed why this is a Republican year by pointing out the achievements of the party, the national and local prosperity that had attended Republican administration of public affairs for the last eight years, the signal failure of the Democratic administrations that had taught the people of the country to look to the Republican party and the harmony and unity that prevail in the Republican party to-day as it stands on its record as the issue of the coming campaign, while the Democratic party is disorganized, rent by factional dissensions, without an issue and without a leader.

Mr. Overstreet closed with a glowing tribute to the Republican leaders, State and national, and hinted at the probability of Senator Fairbanks's nomination for the vice presidency by declaring that Indiana would "probably make a contribution of one to the larger field of the Nation's work." The address was frequently punctuated by applause and as he concluded Mr. Overstreet was given an ovation.

THE CONVENTION IN DETAIL.

The convention was called to order a few minutes before 11 o'clock by County Chairman Harry B. Smith. A delay of an hour had been occasioned by the work of the board of primary election commissioners in disposing of the contests brought from several wards. The report of the board was presented by Secretary Johnson, of the county committee, and was approved by the unanimous vote of the convention.

The board had decided to declare a vacancy in the delegation from the third precinct of the Sixth ward, because the evidence showed that more votes were cast in the primary than there were Republican voters in the precinct. However, a compromise was effected by which J. C. Asbury and Alexander Nichols, of one faction, and Incidel Stones, of the other, were seated. The board recommended further that the following delegates be seated:

Sixth Ward—Eighth precinct, Henry Jackson, James Jeffries, William Waldon and A. R. Morris; tenth precinct, Elmer Stoddard, J. W. Woods and Ed. Talbert.

Eleventh Ward—First precinct, Nick Brown, W. M. Johns and Phil Corriden; ninth precinct, Wolf Sussman and Isadore Wulfson.

Twelfth Ward—Fourth precinct, Albert Pettigrew, Morton Mathews and M. V. Ovebaugh.

Thirteenth Ward—First precinct, Dennis Golden, Andrew Underwood and Charles H. Mueller; second precinct, Peter Travers, Harry Hamilton and John McGroarty.

Fifteenth Ward—Fourth precinct, Joe Foppiano, Walter Sourbier and Ben Hemmerman.

Chairman Smith named Martin M. Hugg, Charles L. Hutchinson, Paul Gall, C. S. Denny and Horace Smith as the committee on rules and permanent organization, and while the committee retired Secretary Johnson called the roll of precincts. The

## INDIANAPOLIS MAY GET ANOTHER BIG HOSPITAL

Physio-Medical Physicians and Surgeons May Found the Institution.

WILL MEET IN THIS CITY

COLUMBUS, O., May 18.—The American Association of Physio-Medical Physicians and Surgeons decided to meet next year at Indianapolis and elected the following officers: A. E. Gammage, Chicago, president; John W. Shockey, of Columbus, vice president and historian; J. A. Stafford, Millville, Ind., treasurer; J. C. Morrison, Andersonville, Ind., secretary.

The recommendations that a fund be raised to erect a Physio-Medical Hospital either at Chicago or Indianapolis and to assist in the publication of medical books and other Physio-Medical literature, were approved.

It was decided to assess each member of the association $1 each year for ten years to secure a nucleus for these funds.

A portion of the fund so raised will go to endow and improve the three colleges of this school of medicine, the College of Medicine and Surgery at Chicago, the Physio-Medical College at Indianapolis, and the Physio-Medical College at Dallas, Tex.

**Woman Inherits $1,125,000.**

DES MOINES, Ia., May 18.—Mrs. Florence Dunkelberg, of Waterloo, Ia., is one of three heirs to the estate of her uncle, Dr. G. E. Robinson, of Boston, Mass. Her share in the inheritance will be $1,125,000. Among the properties coming to Mrs. Dunkelberg is Ocean Bay, a fashionable summer resort on the Maine coast.

## POLICE SEEK TO SAVE AN AGED MAN FROM SUICIDE

Officers Make Fruitless Search for Spencer, Who Declared Intention to Die.

WIFE MAKES AN APPEAL

Mrs. Mary Spencer, 336 West Henry street, fearing that her husband would keep his word and take his own life, asked the police to aid her last night in finding him. Mr. Spencer is sixty-five years old, and after a difficulty at his home yesterday afternoon he hurriedly left the house, declaring that he would commit suicide. He started toward the river at half past 2 o'clock, and all efforts to locate him have been unavailing.

Patrolmen searched all afternoon, and officers were sent out during the night, but could discover no trace of him. The officers regard his complete disappearance as very strange and fear that he has kept his rash vow.

### *SUSPECTED OF KILLING HIS FATHER-IN-LAW*

CINCINNATI, O., May 18.—John Gerber, a farmer living near Cheviot, in this county, was arrested to-day after a postmortem had shown that Rudolph Berlemann, Gerber's father-in-law, had died from injuries indicating murder. Gerber had reported having found Berlemann dead in the barn and said he had tied him for about four hours yesterday to prevent him from hurting himself in a whisky fit which Gerber thought was imminent. The coroner is conducting an examination. Berlemann and Gerber had been living together with no other occupants of the house.

## WOMAN MADE DESPERATE EFFORT TO KILL HERSELF

Brother Sentenced to Prison, She Took Poison and Fought Physician and Policeman.

SUICIDE OF A SISTER

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., May 18.—Mrs. Ella George, nineteen years old, took morphine to-night and fought a policeman and a physician who sought to prevent the suicide. She was overpowered and the drug was taken from her system after a severe struggle and against her earnest protest and stubborn resistance.

The cause for the act is said to be the disgrace incurred through the sentence put on her brother, Charles Hess, in the Circuit Court yesterday. Hess, charged with petit larceny, was given a prison term. His sister was greatly affected by the action of the judge and jury and at the time was the center of a dramatic scene in the courtroom, there making the declaration that she would destroy herself in the presence of the court. She was quieted and removed to her home by friends and relatives.

The attempt to-night was desperate, and Mrs. George's condition was discovered just in time to save her. A sister committed suicide two years ago.

**Englishman Robbed in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, May 18.—George Newbatt, a manufacturer from London, England, stopping at the Auditorium Hotel, en route to the world's fair at St. Louis, reported to the hotel management to-day that he had been robbed of $5,000 in bank of England notes while he was asleep in his room. He attributed the robbery to his companion, an American with whom he came on the same steamer.

## BARD OF ALAMO MOBBED IN STREETS OF JACKVILLE

James B. Elmore Driven from the Town His Latest Book Made Famous.

EGGED BY MASKED MEN

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WAYNETOWN, Ind., May 18.—Pelted by eggs, thrown by a mob of masked boys, James B. Elmore, the bard of Alamo, was driven from the town of Jackville early this week. Elmore beat a retreat so hastily when the fusillade of eggs began, that he escaped bodily injury, the principal damage being done to his horse and buggy and wearing apparel.

The bard with a supply of his latest publication, "Twenty Years in Jackville," Monday, for the first time since he wrote the book, visited the scene where the plot is laid. A crowd of young rowdies learned that the author was on the streets of the town for the purpose of selling his books, and preparations were soon under way to give him material for another production, entitled, "Twenty Minutes in Jackville." About fifteen or twenty boys and young men donned masks, and with a plentiful supply of eggs, they made an assault on the bard as soon as they caught sight of him. For an instant, Elmore regarded the attack as a joke, but the continued bombardment soon undeceived him, and he hastily seated himself in his buggy and drove out of town with his assailants in close pursuit. Missiles were hurled at the fleeing man until he was a considerable distance in the country.

Elmore's latest literary effort did not reflect any great credit on Jackville. The opening paragraph of the effusion of the bard of Alamo follows: "In the beginning the Lord said let there be light, and there was light—except in Jackville."