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ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—F. B. Carriel, Station D.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Riggs House, Ebbitt House, Fairfax Hotel, Willard Hotel.

Russia appears to be keeping her old promise to evacuate Manchuria. But she disputes every inch of it.

Mr. Russell Sage says time is infinitely more precious than money. It looks so to him now, no doubt, when there is little time coming to him.

A Mormon told the club women at St. Louis that "every Mormon is for the purity of the American home." Evidently they do not consider Utah a part of America.

Mr. Platt, the aged New Yorker who allowed himself to be blackmailed to the tune of \$85,000, was known in the household of the blackmailers as Mr. Green, and no wonder!

Mr. Carnegie attributes his success to the fact that he has always been able to employ men cleverer than himself. For such modesty he should award himself one of his hero medals.

A steamship company advertises "The Daily Paper at Sea." Professional courtesy prevents the mention of several esteemed Democratic contemporaries which might be included under that title.

The press of the country is commenting on the fact that Hany started in life as a ditch digger. Remembering one who started as a rail splitter, however, none has the nerve to criticize him on that account.

It is said that the Mikado is at work inventing a new religion for Japan which is to be on Christian lines. Not many potentates of this world have either the assurance or the power to attempt a thing of that kind.

The Anarchist who says he was sent out by a St. Louis society to kill any fat and prosperous looking Chicagoans had what in newspaper parlance might be called a general assignment. He might also be properly regarded as a free lance.

Mr. Bryan and his delegation will go to St. Louis not pledged to bolt. The inference is, therefore, that if the nomination does not go to please him they will bolt. Indications accumulate that the Democracy will have a merry time at St. Louis.

that direction." A "wasted force" is a new phrase to describe the surplus feminine energy and ability, and one that will doubtless be immediately adopted by the suffrage sisterhood.

MR. TAGGART'S BOOMING OF PARKER.

Mr. Taggart's success in routing the Hearstites and bringing Indiana into line for Parker, as far as the paper flat of the Democracy goes, gave a great increase to his political prestige. Prior to this he was not much known outside of Indiana as a political manager, but the manner in which he manipulated the machine and rolled it over the Hearstites lifted him at once into the circle of national politicians.

These interviews may have weight in some quarters, but they add to the gayety of Indiana Republicans. Without wishing to detract from Mr. Taggart's newly earned political prestige the Journal feels moved to say they are all bluff. There never was a less spontaneous, more mechanical and more distinctively manufactured political movement than the one which resulted in the instruction for Parker in this State. It did not come from the people at all. It came from the managing politicians, who got their cue from Mr. Taggart, who in turn had got his from David B. Hill and the other Parker managers in New York.

Mr. Taggart's assurances that Parker can carry Indiana may encourage his friends in other States, but they will have no effect on Indiana Republicans, who know the situation and who have learned to estimate Mr. Taggart's political prophecies at their true value. If Parker should be nominated at St. Louis he will receive a perfunctory support from the party, weakened by the disaffection of the Hearstites and Bryanites, and will be badly beaten. Democratic papers in the East seem to attach importance to Mr. Taggart's assurances that the New York man can carry this State. Indiana Republicans will not begrudge them whatever consolation they can get out of them.

A WELCOME UTTERANCE.

John Mitchell's assertion in his little after-dinner speech at the German House that he placed American citizenship above unionism, and that when he could not be a loyal American because he belonged to a trade union he would choose the citizenship, is a pleasant thing to hear. It is not that anyone doubted his attitude; it is not that anyone doubted his attitude; it is not that anyone doubted his attitude; it is not that anyone doubted his attitude.

The beautiful fact which led the American Asiatic Society at New York to drink to the success of the Japanese navy at a dinner in honor of the Chinese Prince Pu Lun is a thing to marvel over. China is not at war with Japan, but is nevertheless not on such friendly relations as to wish to see it supreme in the China sea and thereabouts. There is reason to suspect that if the astute Mr. Wong had spoken his own and Prince Lun's true sentiments on that occasion they would have created a sensation.

If old man Platt, of New York, succeeds in recovering his \$60,000 from the blackmailer—being a negro she can hardly be called a fair blackmailer—the law ought to take it away from him and put it where it will be safe. The male of the human species has a propensity for making a fool of himself, and the older he is the bigger fool he can be, but a case so astounding as that of Mr. Platt has seldom found its way into the newspapers.

MINOR TOPICS.

The police station is to have padded cells. In view of the generous patronage of the public Superintendent Kruger is determined to spare no expense that will conduce to the comfort of guests. Easy walk from the Union Station, or free conveyance will be furnished travelers with heavy packages. Call and be convinced.

At the Indiana pharmaceutical convention at Fort Wayne a physician read a paper on "Why I Write Prescriptions." In the absence of particulars it may be assumed that he writes them in order to keep the prescription clerk guessing.

The Nebraska Democratic convention was an out-and-out Bryan head in every respect. It elected Bryan head of the delegation to the St. Louis convention, made him chairman of the committee on resolutions and adopted a platform drafted by him, and in every possible way emphasized its devotion to Bryan and Bryanism.

The platform opens by reiterating Mr. Bryan's ultimatum for the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform: "We, the Democrats of the State of Nebraska, in convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in Democratic principles as those principles were set forth in the last national platform of the party, adopted at Kansas City in 1900." That shows that Mr. Bryan is going to the St. Louis convention to make trouble if he can, and the reorganizers will have no easy task in preventing him from doing it. He is a hard man to silence, and once he has the floor there is no telling what effect his oratory may have.

The remainder of the platform reiterates in detail some of the other heresies of Bryanism and tells what Democracy would do in contrast to the alleged misdeeds of the Republican party. Among other promises is one that "it would prevent the recognition of legal tender subsidiary silver coin. It would secure to the people a volume of standard money sufficient to keep pace with the demand for money. It would favor paper money issued by the government without the intervention of the national banks." All this sounds like an echo of the greenback era, and shows what those who undertake to suppress Mr.

Bryan will have to contend with. There will be a good deal of latent sentiment of that kind in the convention.

The spirit of the convention was shown by the fact that a resolution offered by a delegate pledging the Nebraska Democracy to the national ticket selected at St. Louis, regardless of whom they might be, was declared out of order by the chairman, who refused to put the motion, although it was seconded. No doubt the chairman acted under the direction of Mr. Bryan.

THE GAS CASE.

The United States Court rendered its decision yesterday in the injunction suit to determine whether or not the Consumers' Gas Trust Company can manufacture and sell artificial gas. Its ruling, as the case has passed through its various phases, have indicated (1) its belief that the property of this corporation belongs to the stockholders, and (2) that this stock is transferable by means of the certificates evidencing its ownership. The decision sustains this contention and declares explicitly that the ownership is vested in the holders of the certificates. The court also holds that the purpose of the trust was to engage in furnishing natural gas, and that the manufacture of artificial gas not being contemplated by the incorporators, its purpose had been accomplished when natural gas failed.

Time was, some dozen or more years ago, when the Journal was much abused for stating its belief that property is the property of some person, firm or corporation, eschewing theories to the contrary notwithstanding, and for stating its further belief that the organization of the gas trust was quite likely to fall into the hands of the Philistines in time. But the forehanded end is none the less regrettable because it was predicted. The organizers of the trust believed in all honesty that they had solved a great problem in municipal socialism by finding a way to put a public utility in such shape that it could be managed for the benefit of the people by a self-perpetuating board of trustees, composed of high-minded men, instead of having it operated by the municipal authorities and thus become the football of politics. The plan looked well, and there was no difficulty in getting the necessary law enacted by the Legislature to charter the institution. It lasted for years, because it was not attacked in the courts, but, at the first attack, comes the question of whether or not a property is owned by the men who furnished the money to build it (or their assigns), notwithstanding that can be paid out of the earnings of the property all the money they may have put into it and interest thereon. Laws governing the ownership of property are old and almost immovable, and plans that come in conflict with them do not last.

The Philadelphia Record of Wednesday contains editorial tribute to its chief editorial writer, Mr. Theodore Wright, who has been with the paper since it was founded, twenty-seven years ago. The coming of this anniversary gave occasion for the "appreciation" of the editor and its insertion in the paper without his knowledge. The Philadelphia Record is a great and successful paper, made so largely by the high character of its editorial page, but it is altogether probable that of the 300,000 daily readers of the paper not more than 1,000 or 2,000 know the name or anything of the personality of the man who has had so much to do with the merit of the sheet.

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impertinent to wonder how many times this gentleman has wished that his misguided parents had called him Bill.

It seems strange that no anti-administration paper so far has begun to howl at Attorney General Knox for failing to declare the proposed Knexbury merger unconstitutional.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition impresses the fact that Napoleon Bonaparte met a Waterloo at the hands of Thomas Jefferson before Wellington started from England.

Says the Philadelphia North American: "Philadelphia for years has been asleep." It is so characteristic that the city should now be discovering the fact for the first time.

"We are informed that Judge Parker eats pie twice a day. The public now breathlessly await the information as to whether one of those times is at breakfast.

Sir Henry Irving says he will retire from the stage in 1906. But let us not rejoice; perhaps he means he will start on a series of annual farewell tours at that time.

Ex-Senator Peffer, of Kansas, notes that he has shaved off his famous whiskers, and those Populists who were mourning his deflection feel reassured.

"Dear, delightful Joe Jefferson!" chortles a Boston paper; "eternal sunshine radiates from his brow." Wouldn't that put you to sleep!

Russia's assurance that she now "sees daylight in the far East" should not be too much counted on. It may be stars she is seeing.

The girls are beginning to take advantage of leap year. A Boston college maid has broken the collegiate high jumping record.

A slight earthquake shock is reported at Port Arthur. The town must be the kind that is to be well shaken before taking off.

A Chicago judge decides that an actor cannot be classified as a workman. Of course not; he's a playing man.

The Japanese have reached their second base, but it is the Russians who are starting in to make a home run.

THE LITERARY FOLK.

Henry Sienkiewicz, author of "Quo Vadis," who was married for the third time a few days ago, is spending his honeymoon at Vienna.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, after a winter of ill health at Asheville and other resorts, has so far forgotten it that her son has "read" her descent upon her old home, Washington, or her promised visit to kinpeople in Kentucky.

William Dean Howells is now at Folkestone, the fashionable English seaside resort, where he intends to spend several weeks, prior to beginning the study of life here, which he expects to preach in this country until the end of autumn, at least.

Mr. Stephen Phillips' new poetic drama, on which he has been working during the last three years, and which has been announced for early publication more than once during that time, is now definitely promised for autumn, at least, and the work is called "The Sin of David."

Mr. Gladstone was much bothered by young, unknown authors, who sent him their published works for his judgment. So his secretary was instructed to use this ingenious formula of acknowledgment: "My Dear Sir—Mr. Gladstone instructs me to say that he has read your work, and that he returns thanks. Be assured that he will lose no time in perusing it."

Henry James, after many years' absence from America, has been induced by an American publisher to revisit his native country in order to study the new social conditions which have arisen since his prolonged stay in England. Mr. James expects to make his visit in the coming autumn, and will plan to remain here a year, traveling about. The result of his observations will probably be embodied in fiction.

A letter (without date) written by Byron's mother is quoted in a foreign bookeller's catalogue. She states that her son has "read" her opinion of his talents in verse. "I received a letter from Byron yesterday and he abuses himself worse than the Edinburgh Reviewer. He says if I have any regard for him I never will mention his poetry to him more, as he wishes to forget it as a schoolboy. It was well enough, but as a man he has done with it—forever."

Mr. J. M. Barrie, the novelist, is described as wearing the appearance of an unassuming and a rather untidy man with a secret sorrow. "Those who assume," says the Bytander, "that any Scotchman may be a little blood, might get him down as being from the chronic gloom which is understood to afflict persons of that strain. Of whatever origin, it is at least a very sound and pure article of melancholy which looks out of the eyes of this charmingly humorous writer."

John R. Carling's new modern romance, "The Viking's Skull," which is now one of the best selling novels in the large cities, has refrained from furnishing his publishers with particulars in regard to his life. He is, however, known to be an Englishman and the author of "The Shadow of the East," which had a large sale both in this country and in England. Mr. Carling was charged with plagiarism in "Shadow of the East" was issued here, one critic sensing a striking similarity between that book and "Gruaustark." It appeared, however, that Mr. Carling had never read "Gruaustark."

THE FUNNY YOUNGSTERS.

One of the "Why, Ma" Boys. A small boy, with an insatiable thirst for knowledge, came over from Baltimore in the same car with the author yesterday. He asked all the way over, and everything he said had a "why, ma" in it. Ma was worn to a frazzle when the train reached Washington.

"Come on," said she. "Thank goodness, we're home. No, don't go that way. Come this way." "I want to go out that end of the car," said the boy.

"You can't," snapped ma. "This is the end to go out of."

"Why, ma?" asked the boy. "Why, ma? Don't the car stop at both ends?"—Washington Post.

Excused. A chaplain assigned to a remote army post in New Mexico organized a Sunday school for the children of the soldiers. Under the catechisms came the question, "What is the meaning of the word 'excused'?" He decided to begin with the Lord's Prayer.

"How many," he inquired the first morning, "know the Lord's Prayer?" "None," he inquired the first morning, "know the Lord's Prayer?" "None," he inquired the first morning, "know the Lord's Prayer?"

"Only one who knows it!" exclaimed the chaplain, in genuine surprise; "you may repeat it, Anna."

Anna repeated it quietly and correctly. "That was very nicely done. Where did you learn it?"

"In Santa Fe."

"Very good. Now, Margaret," to the next little girl, "can't you say the Lord's Prayer?"

Bible had been nil, and he at once decided that there was something he had missed. On reaching home he at once demanded of his mother that she read the Bible to him. She opened the volume at random and began reading a chapter from the Old Testament. Ned stood by her for five minutes or so, and then his spirit rebelled, and he demanded his old favorite. The next morning at school he asked the teacher if the really meant that the Bible was the best book ever written. "Why, yes, indeed," said the teacher. "Huh!" exclaimed Ned. "I guess you never read 'The Wizard of Oz,' did you?"—Philadelphia Record.

THE HUMORISTS.

For Excellent Reasons. Minister—You seem to be glad to have me visit your house. Minister—Yes, sir. Whenever you come we have a busy dinner.—Youth.

Safety in Numbers.

"I wonder how the editorial 'we' originated?" "I suppose it was started by some editor who had to sail into the personal character of some husky man, and wanted to make the man believe he had to lick more than one."—Philadelphia Record.

A Painter's Work.

Silas—What is old Rubie so hot about? Cyrus—Why, an artist asked if he could paint his portrait. Silas—That didn't hurt the cows, did it? Cyrus—Yes, by heck! He painted a saraparilla sign on each one.—Philadelphia Record.

Conundrums of History.

The author of the Junius letters folded and addressed another of them. "The joke of the whole business," he said, "is that a lot of people think I'm Judge Parker, getting my views in writing because Dave Hill won't let me talk 'em."—Chicago Tribune.

Overzealous.

"Some 'winkly' remover—please give me an oz." Said a haughty old dame to the clerk, with a look of scorn. "Oh, an ounce is no good;—Take 'em all off—no need;—Have a quart!" said the clerk—but they gave him the box! —Life.

The Game of Cricket.

Monday I take my place at bat. Tuesday some other guy does that. Wednesday I have to catch the ball. Thursday I just sit around, that's all. Friday I bowl a little bit. Saturday in the luncheon tent I sit. Sunday we keep playing just the same. It takes a week to play the blooming game."—Cornell Widow.

Amidst the Ruins.

The little housewife stood in thought, Two fingers of her hand Pressed on her brow. "Twas very plain She strove to understand. "It's really very strange," she said, "I cannot get it clear. Why China goes so slow over East And Asia fast over here!" —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Insultation.

The Macedonian brigands removed the bandage from the eyes of their American prisoner that he might see his surroundings. "What are you going to do with me?" he asked. "We are thinking," responded the leader, "of holding you for ransom."

"Make the price as high as you can conscientiously," he said, "with some anxiety. 'My people have told me a thousand times that I wasn't worth powder enough to blow me up!'"—Chicago Tribune.

The Thought of Her.

The thought of her is like the sudden trill Of the first bird-note when the moon is still And all the closed, hushed bloomers of earth awake. Glad-hearted for the one glad singer's sake, Flushed into fragrant living by his will. Like some sweet thought that comes unbid to fill The emptiness of useless days and ill, Grateful as dreamless sleep to hearts that ache— The thought of her.

How Not to Hurry.

If we want to get the habit of hurry out of our brains we must cut ourselves off, patiently and kindly, from the atmosphere of hurry about us. The habit gets so strong a hold of the nerves, and is impressed upon them so forcibly as a steady tenacity, that it can be detected by a close observer even in a person who is lying on a lounge in the full belief that he is resting. It shows itself especially in the breathing. A wise athlete said that his normal breathing should consist of six breaths to one minute. If the reader will try this rate of breathing the slowness of it will surprise him. It reaches to one minute to make the correct use of the term it is simple enough. The standard of the United States revenue is a liquor, half of which, by volume, is alcohol. This is 50 proof. If a volume, then, is described as 100 proof, it means that it contains 50 measures of water and 50 measures of alcohol. Whiskey of 100 proof contains equal measures of each. Whiskey of 120 proof contains 100 measures of water and 20 measures of alcohol.

Japanese Smiles.

The etiquette of smiles is, perhaps, one of the severest of all etiquettes in Japan. When you have lived in that land of smiles you will learn in time that when you can understand a Japanese smile you have understood the people. A daughter-in-law must always present a smiling face to her mother-in-law; a servant must smile when his mistress dismisses him. But the news of a death must be told with laughter. Laughter is reserved for special occasions, and has no relation to joy; smiles are used on every occasion to conceal real feelings; they are very seldom significant of pleasure. —New York Sun.

New Style Apartment House.

It is understood that a Pittsburgh syndicate has under consideration plans for the erection of an immense apartment house in Washington Heights on "Iron" street in the next street. The block of ground is to be employed, with streets on four sides. All the apartments will front on a large central court, and the entrances will all be into this court, the fronts toward the streets having no entrances. The court will be reached by four private streets, one entering the square from the center of each side. A lawn and fountain will adorn the court. —Washington Post.

Carlyle's House.

Carlyle's house in Cheyne Walk was alone sufficient to account for his stomach troubles. It is one of the gloomiest of dull, smoky London houses, and its outlook was still gloomier. It commanded an uninterrupted view of the river, the street and the sea, and the people, a daughter-in-law must always present a smiling face to her mother-in-law; a servant must smile when his mistress dismisses him. But the news of a death must be told with laughter. Laughter is reserved for special occasions, and has no relation to joy; smiles are used on every occasion to conceal real feelings; they are very seldom significant of pleasure. —New York Sun.

Earthworms vs. Gophers.

Darwin concluded that the earthworm in five years brings up soil enough to cover the ground one inch thick, and that, therefore, the result of its labor is of vast importance. I reckon that the pocket-gopher does this in five months. It does not do it in the same way or so effectively because the earthworm actually digests the substance of its castings; but it is evident that the pocket-gopher's method answers the purpose of fully distributing and mixing the dead vegetable matter into the soil to produce a rich and fertile loam.—Ernest Seton Thompson, in June Century.

Pions and Hearty.

The "German Baptist Brethren," who are holding their national convention at Carthage, continue to have fairly good appetites. They eat all their meals in the park where their headquarters are held. One day they consumed twenty dozen bunches of radishes, and the next day forty dozen bunches of lettuce. They consumed fifty gallons of cream the first day of their session, 100 gallons the second and 150 gallons the third. On the last day they consumed 200 gallons of ice cream, and in two days they digested thirty bunches of bananas, fifteen boxes of lemons, ten boxes of oranges and 50

THE DRAFT OF POLITICS

Announcement of his candidacy for Indiana by the Republican national convention, attended the caucus here yesterday afternoon at state headquarters in the English. No business was transacted beyond fixing the assessment to meet the expenses of the trip and providing for a committee to take charge of all arrangements, such as decorating the Indiana headquarters, allotting the rooms, securing badges, etc. The caucus will not meet again until the members arrive in Chicago, when a session will be held Monday forenoon, June 20, at 10 o'clock. No plans were made for the Indiana delegates and others, who will attend the convention to go to Chicago on a special train.

The caucus was called to order at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. State Chairman James F. Goodrich presided, while Secretary Fred A. Sims, of the state committee, kept the records. The assessment was fixed at \$50 for the delegates and \$10 for the alternates after a short discussion. This committee will hold its meeting with a committee of five on arrangements. Mr. Goodrich announced that he would name John E. Cook, of this city, as chairman of the committee, and would announce the other members later. This committee will hold its meeting with a committee of five on arrangements. Mr. Goodrich announced that he would name John E. Cook, of this city, as chairman of the committee, and would announce the other members later. This committee will hold its meeting with a committee of five on arrangements.

Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge and State Chairman Goodrich were the delegates at large in attendance at the caucus. Governor Durbin being out of the city. Prior to the meeting and after it was over the members held a series of informal changing greetings with the district delegates and other prominent party men who had gathered at the caucus. The caucus was held at the headquarters of the state committee, which were here: First, John H. Osborne, Evansville; Second, Joseph V. Morris, Indianapolis; Third, Sam H. Wulfman, Huntington; and Henry McGrain, Corydon; and four, G. W. Cleveland, W. W. E. McKee, Terre Haute, and Dr. H. C. Robinson, Martinsville; Sixth, John J. Winzler, Shelbyville; Seventh, William Kothe, Indianapolis; Eighth, L. C. Davenport, Bluffton; and Ninth, E. W. Edwards, Ellettsville; George T. Dinwiddie, Frankfort, and W. H. Marker, Tipton; Tenth, W. C. Van Natta, Riley.

Ben F. Koons, of Moreland, one of the alternate delegates from the Sixth district, was also present at the caucus.

The presence of so many active party workers in the city led to all sorts of political gossip, but none of them brought any startling news. The question as to who will be nominated for President at St. Louis was freely discussed and the delegates agreed that Senator Fairbanks can have the nomination if he wants it, and that he will want it. The senator, however, was not approached on the subject and the question was not broached at the caucus.

Aside from the delegates to the national convention there were other prominent Republicans in the city yesterday, among them being J. Frank Hanky, of Lafayette, the nominee for Governor; Congressman Charles B. Landis, of Delphi; Postmaster James H. Jones and Dr. J. F. Thompson, New Castle; D. C. Carlson, of Rising Sun; Chairman of the Ohio county organization; County Chairman George S. Parker, of Anderson; Postmaster Ellis Darnell, of Ellettsville; County Chairman J. W. C. Zinn, of Lebanon; County Chairman E. M. Hare, of Noblesville, and County Chairman R. C. Walkup, of Crawfordsville.

The conference of the county chairmen of the Madison-Boone-Hamilton-Montgomery "cheerless" district, held yesterday afternoon, resulted in the adoption of everything that was done at the meeting last week, when it was decided that the convention should be held June 15, at Lebanon, and that the excess vote rule should be waived. It was necessary to rescind the action waiving the excess vote rule, for the state committee held that none of its rules should be abrogated except by unanimous agreement of all the parties concerned, and Chairman Parker, of Madison, had raised objections. The chairman of the other counties called attention to the fact that under another rule the selection of the delegates in the several counties had been determined by the action of the county chairmen, and that the action of the county chairmen should be binding on the delegates.

It was decided that the convention should not be held until after the national convention, but the exact date was left to be determined at another caucus, which will be called by Chairman Parker, of Madison. In the convention Madison county will control the nomination of delegates, and the excess vote rule will be applied to the delegates of the eighteen delegates, three being allotted to each of the counties of Madison, Montgomery and Boone. This will be a result in the re-nomination of Samuel W. Taylor, of Madison, to the "up" ticket, and to get the solid support of his county, C. M. Zinn, of Boone, is the only other avowed candidate.

Mr. Darnell, of Lebanon, who represented Chairman Heath, of his county, in the Madison-Boone-Hamilton-Montgomery "cheerless" district, held yesterday afternoon, resulted in the adoption of everything that was done at the meeting last week, when it was decided that the convention should be held June 15, at Lebanon, and that the excess vote rule should be waived. It was necessary to rescind the action waiving the excess vote rule, for the state committee held that none of its rules should be abrogated except by unanimous agreement of all the parties concerned, and Chairman Parker, of Madison, had raised objections. The chairman of the other counties called attention to the fact that under another rule the selection of the delegates in the several counties had been determined by the action of the county chairmen, and that the action of the county chairmen should be binding on the delegates.

It was decided that the convention should not be held until after the national convention, but the exact date was left to be determined at another caucus, which will be called by Chairman Parker, of Madison. In the convention Madison county will control the nomination of delegates, and the excess vote rule will be applied to the delegates of the eighteen delegates, three being allotted to each of the counties of Madison, Montgomery and Boone. This will be a result in the re-nomination of Samuel W. Taylor, of Madison, to the "up" ticket, and to get the solid support of his county, C. M. Zinn, of Boone, is the only other avowed candidate.

Mr. Darnell, of Lebanon, who represented Chairman Heath, of his county, in the Madison-Boone-Hamilton-Montgomery "cheerless" district,