made an effort to secure the medal for which he was recommended. Mr. Moody knew Mr. Taylor well and proceeded to look up the records. He found that Mr. Taylor had proved himself a hero during the hurricane that wrecked the Trenton at Apia and did so much damage and caused so much loss of life on the Nipsic. Mr. Taylor was a quartermaster on the Nipsic, that being his first trip.

Capt. Mullan and Rear Admiral Kimberly both recommended that Mr. Taylor be given a medal, saying that he remained at the con from 1 o'clock in the morning until 6:30 o'clock, at which time the Nipsic was beached. Mr. Taylor stuck to the con amid the volumes of smoke and soot which were sweeping aft after the smokestack had been carried away. Mr. Taylor's record in the navy was a splendid one prior to that, beginning with his graduation in the naval school at Coaster's Harbor, R. I. After the storm at Apia Mr. Taylor was promoted to confidential clerk to the commanding officer, which he held until 1901, when he resigned. He was eighteen years old at the time of the disaster.

The President has complimented Mr. Taylor upon his record and said it gave him great pleasure to make the presentation. He said he knew Mr. Taylor to be faithful and attentive to his duties, brave and cool under all circumstances.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Gen. Ainsworth Named to Be the New Military Secretary.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Military secretary, with the rank of major general—Brig. Gen. Fred C. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension office of the War Department.

Assistant adjutant general with the rank of brigadier general—Col. Wm. P. Hall, assistant adjutant general.

Members of the executive council of Porto Rico—Jose C. Barbosa, Andres Crosas and Herminio Diaz y Hazario, all of Porto Rico.

Assistant appraiser of merchandise—H. Morgan Ruth, district of Philadelphia, Pa.

Postmasters:

Massachusetts—Orick H. Kelley, North Plymouth.

New Jersey—George W. Pollitt, Paterson.

New York—Solomon A. Royce, Liberty; John H. McGrath, New Lebanon.

Pennsylvania—James E. Rupert, Connesautville; John H. Glasser, Monaca.

California—Arthur J. Chittenden, Corning.

Colorado—David James, Loveland.

Florida—John D. Stunkel, Leesburg.

Indiana—Robert F. Brammer, Albany; Japhet F. Lehman, Berne; Henry F. Radcliff, Pierceton.

Iowa—Victor Nelson, Gowrie.

Louisiana—Edward Eagles, Winnfield.

Minnesota—Edward L. Bjorkquist, Moorhead.

Oklahoma—Adolph Bollenbach, Weatherford.

South Carolina—Jas. W. Johnson, Marion.

Texas—Anderson L. Davis, Gonzales.

West Virginia—James E. Houston, Davis; Charles M. Jenks, Tug River.

VIOLATES LOTTERY LAW.

Business of Receiving Bets to Place on the Races.

In deciding a case of a western turf investment concern, Assistant Attorney General Robb of the Post Office Department holds that the business of receiving bets to place on the races is a violation of the law prohibiting lotteries and games of chance. The concern, therefore, is prohibited from using the mails.

Leaves for Veterans.

The President has issued the following order:

"It is hereby ordered that the employes of the executive departments and the government printing office and the navy yards and stations who are members of the Grand Army of the Republic be granted such portion of their annual leave as they may desire during the week commencing August 15, 1904, in order to enable them to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Boston, Mass."

Korean Crown Prince Has Measles.

Crown Prince Euiwha of Korea is confined to his room at the Korean legation with measles. The attack is not serious.

The Nashville Goes Up the Mississippi

The Navy Department is informed that the gunboat Nashville, which was detained at Memphis because of inability to pass the bridge on account of high water, arrived at Hickman, Ky., on the Ohio river, yesterday and left the same day for Columbus, Ohio. The torpedo boat Lawrence was last reported at Evansville, Ind. These two vessels are due at St. Louis in time for the opening ceremonies of the exposition on the 30th instant.

Normal School Seniors Here.

The graduating class of the State Normal School of Westchester, Pa., numbering 160 girls and boys, called on the President at the White House today and made the rounds of the executive departments. At the Navy Department they were received by Secretary Moody and Admiral Dewey. Each of the graduates was personally presented by the superintendent, who did not make a hitch or hesitate a moment over a name.

Recruits to Go to Angel Island.

Orders have been given for the transportation to Angel Island, Cal., of twenty-one infantry recruits at Fort Slocum, N. Y., reported as being fitted for tropical service, having knowledge of some mechanical trade and willing to serve in the engineers in the Philippine division. These recruits have been designated for the service indicated.

Bids for Big Contracts Opened.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department today for the construction of a shipfitter's shop at the Charleston navy yard, the bids ranging from $145,000 to $184,420; for the construction of a building for the storage of steel at the Puget Sound yard, the bids ranging from $30,726 to $40,659; for a boat shop at the Puget Sound yard, the bids ranging from $165,000 to $182,762; for an increase of power plant at the New York yard, the bids ranging from $47,447 to $54,000, and for a heating system at the Boston yard, with bids ranging from $10,700 to $13,138.

District Appropriation Bill.

No conference report was presented to either the Senate or the House today on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It is probable that that report will not be made until Monday.

Bill to Confirm Title.

The Senate today passed House bill 13262 to confirm title of lots 3, 4 and 5, in square 979, in the heirs or assigns of Thomas H. G. Todd.

Nothing further was done today in the street-extension cases. The bill to extend Euclid avenue, involving the question as to whether the United States shall pay one-half of street-extension cases, will probably not get back to another conference before next week.

Porto Rican Official Commits Suicide.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 23.—Frederick V. Martin of Indiana, commissioner of immigration for Porto Rico, killed himself last night by cutting his throat. His body was discovered this morning. The cause of Mr. Martin's action was brooding over private financial matters. The affairs of his office are believed to be in good shape.

Chose Death Rather Than Go to Prison.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Rather than face a term of twenty years in the penitentiary as sentenced upon conviction of criminal assault, Sylvester Beck, a mulatto, today killed himself in the city jail by leaping from the third cell tier to the stone floor, thirty feet below.

Wisconsin Bank Robbed.

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 23.—Robbers entered the bank at Iola, Wis., wrecking the vault, safe and building with nitroglycerine. They fled with $1,200, overlooking $900.

REPLIES TO KITCHIN

Mr. Hepburn Takes Up Yesterday's Attack.

WINDING UP AFFAIRS

CONFERENCE REPORTS ON TWO IMPORTANT BILLS ADOPTED.

Committee to Represent the House at Exposition Opening—Many Measures Passed by Senate.

The House of Representatives started in today with a spirit of bustle and industry that seemed to betoken determination to wind up this session of Congress in a hurry.

Conference reports on two important appropriation bills—naval and pension—were adopted, and then General Grosvenor called up his ship commission bill.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa took the floor and immediately entered upon a political speech in reply to the attack yesterday afternoon of Representative Kitchin of North Carolina upon President Roosevelt. Mr. Hepburn spoke with vehemence and at times in a spirit of pronounced bitterness.

Reply to Kitchin's Speech.

Mr. Hepburn characterized Mr. Kitchin's speech yesterday as a "criminal denunciation of the executive of the nation." Mr. Hepburn declared that the attack was made upon the entire nation through its executive, and was calculated to injure the prestige of his country in the eyes of the world.

Mr. Hepburn recalled Mr. Kitchin's reference to President Roosevelt's statement that a trace of brutal barbarism runs through the people of the south.

"This gentleman (Mr. Kitchin) is a representative of the people of the south," said Mr. Hepburn. "I call up the speech he made yesterday as a witness to justify the President's statement."

Mr. Hepburn said that there is always prevalent a disloyal spirit, a refusal to obey laws, resulting in mob rule. It is rampant and frequent in one section of the country and occasionally found in other sections. The President wrote of the extreme frontier in his reference to lynching, and the gentleman from North Carolina took it as justification for lynching in the south, where civilization exists and courts are to be found.

Mr. Hepburn said he would not permit the brutal arraignment of President Roosevelt to go unpunished.

At this point Mr. Hepburn branched off into a tariff speech and replied to some recent remarks of Mr. Champ Clark of Missouri.

Would Not Yield to Clark.

Mr. Clark at one point attempted to ask Mr. Hepburn a question, but the latter would not yield, saying that he didn't want Mr. Clark's remarks to appear in his speech.

"It would improve your speech," suggested Mr. Clark.

"Doubtless," admitted Mr. Hepburn. "I know the gentlemen from Missouri makes learned quotations. If I followed him I would wander with Tacitus—yes, in the language of an old fellow in Wisconsin, I would roam with old Romulus, camp out with old Cantharades and rip old Euripides, but what in h—— has that to do with the laws of Wisconsin?"

Amid the roar of laughter that swept over the republican side Mr. Clark shouted, "Well, I will ask you a question in plain English which you can answer easily," and then asked why if the price of steel rails was lowered in free trade countries, the reduction in this country could be credited to the tariff duty?

Mr. Hepburn continued with his tariff speech.

In the course of his speech Mr. Hepburn sarcastically referred to the "silent candidate of the democracy of New York, Judge Parker.

"If Mr. Sphynx of Cairo could be brought here," said Mr. Hepburn, "he would make your ideal candidate. He not only never said a fool word, but he could give a guarantee for the future.

Roosevelt's Name Cheered.

"But when the republicans nominate by acclamation Theodore Roosevelt—" this reference brought a storm of applause and cheers from the republicans.

"We will nominate him because of his character, his ability and his intelligence. What, then, will you do?"

"Beat him!" promptly came the shout from the democratic side.

"Yes, you'd beat him," retorted Mr. Hepburn, "if you could put your southern election methods into use in the north."

"How about Philadelphia?" cried a democrat.

Mr. Kitchin Replies.

Upon the close of Mr. Hepburn's remarks Mr. Kitchin of North Carolina was recognized to reply to Mr. Hepburn. He made a humorous, semi-sarcastic speech, in which he deplored the attacks mode upon him by Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Hepburn, and said that they showed the greatest ingratitude, and that he was only trying to defend them from the defamation of their character by Theodore Roosevelt. He admitted that he was liable to be characterized as a peanut politician whenever he agreed with Mr. Grosvenor, but that his feeling of admiration for the two distinguished republicans had led him into defending them, even at the risk of being expelled from the House by executive order of the President.

Bourke Cockran on the Tariff.

Mr. Bourke Cockran was then recognized to make a tariff speech. He started out with charging the protective with being the fountain head of all vicious legislation.

The conference report on the bill to ratify an agreement with the Crow Indians of Montana was adopted.

To Go to St. Louis.

Speaker Cannon announced the following committee to represent the House at the opening ceremonies of the Louisiana purchase exposition: Chairman J. A. Tawney and Representatives Hemenway (Ind.), Littauer (N. Y.), Curtis (Kan.), Van Voorhees (Ohio), Lovering (Mass.), Hermann (Ore.), Hedge (Iowa), Babcock (Wis.), Loudenslager (N. J.), Bartlett (Ga.), Maynard (Va.), Hamlin (Mo.), Dinsmore (Ark.) and Clayton (Ala.).

THE SENATE.

When the Senate convened today Mr. Platt (N. Y.) presented a protest from the chamber of commerce of New York against the Chinese-exclusion amendment to the general deficiency bill, declaring that "in view of the efforts that are being made to cultivate and increase trade relations with the Chinese empire, further restrictive measures would, in our opinion, be suicidal, and we believe would entirely subvert these efforts." The protest was ordered printed.

The following bills were passed: Amending the act authorizing the Kansas City and Memphis Railway Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi river at Memphis, Tenn.

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Choctawhatchee river, in Alabama.

Declaring that the tunnels under the Chicago river form an obstruction to navigation.

Providing for the erection of a lock and dam in the Tennessee river near Chattanooga, Tenn.

Authorizing the Schreveport Bridge and Tunnel Company to build a bridge across Red river in Louisiana.

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across St. Andrew's bay near Grassy Point, Fla.

Granting permission to Capt. Wm. E. Horton, United States army, to accept a decoration from the French republic.

The general deficiency bill was laid before the Senate and the consideration of the Chinese exclusion rider immediately entered upon.

The Senate adopted the Cullom amendment striking out all of the House Chinese exclusion provision except the first section, reaffirming the act of 1902 and the other Chinese exclusion laws in effect when the law was enacted.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Question Agitated in Congress of the D. A. R.

METHODS OF BUSINESS

TENTH VICE PRESIDENT GENERAL CHOSEN TODAY.

Plans Outlined for Jamestown Pilgrimage—$15,000 Contributed This Session to Hall Fund.

"Government by personal privilege," that is what is staring the Daughters of the American Revolution in the face, and so deeply was it impressed on the minds of many members of the congress this morning that an effort is to be made to break up this method of getting before the continental congress, under the head of new business, business which should not come in, under the rules, until the end of the congress.

The morning session was opened promptly at 10 o'clock, with about fifty delegates in the hall. The first real business was the report of the elections committee. Mrs. J. V. Quarles of Wisconsin was declared elected tenth vice president general.

The report of Mrs. Fowler, chairman of the committee on recommendations of national officers, shows that although eight national officers presented reports, but three, the registrar general, historian general and treasurer general, made recommendations. The registrar general recommended that 50 cents be charged for each set of extra application papers. Where a candidate for admission to the organization has more than one revolutionary ancestor she must make out a separate application paper on the name of each ancestor. Mrs. Fowler's committee did not approve the 50 cent charge. The committee thought 25 cents enough.

The treasurer general's recommendation that $15,000 be transferred from the current fund to the permanent building fund was approved.

The suggestion of the librarian general that each chapter should give one book to the National D. A. R. Library this year met the approval of the committee.

The recommendation of the historian general, Mrs. John P. Dolliver, that "a Daughter who is no longer a member of this society should have her name vacant," was considered by the committee to be so important as to merit more consideration and thought than the committee was able to give it.

The Trip to Jamestown.

Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, chairman of the committee on the "Jamestown pilgrimage," has been indefatigable in her efforts to give the Daughters an enjoyable trip. She reported to the congress that the steamer Washington had been chartered.

While in Jamestown the Daughters will be the guests of the city. The boat leaves the wharf at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and returns to Washington at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Hall Fund Contributions.

It was announced in the midst of much applause that the Continental Hall fund contributions for this congress had reached the "splendid" sum of $12,000.

At the last congress the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter of Litchfield, Conn., and the Dolly Madison Chapter, District of Columbia, asked that Congress be petitioned to reprint public documents Nos. 249, 250 and 251, being the "Report from the Secretary of War in obedience to resolutions of the Senate of the 5th and 30th of June, 1834, and of the 3d of March, 1835, in relation to the pension establishment of the United States," together with all additional data relating to revolutionary pensions which have been obtained since their publication in 1835; also a reprint of the book entitled "A Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military Services, with their names, ages and places of residence as returned by the marshals of the several districts under the act for the taking of the sixth census, published by authority of act of Congress, under the direction of the Secretary of State, Washington. Printed by Blair & Rives, 1841."

This matter, by order of the continental congress this morning, is to be laid before the United States Congress, and that body will be petitioned to take action on having the reprint made, and will also be asked to give 500 copies of each of the reprinted books to the G. A. R. The committee to appear before Congress is as follows: Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, chairman; Mrs. J. P. Dalline, Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Mrs. Addison G. Foster, Mrs. Henry E. Burnham, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Barney, Mrs. Lydia W. Balles Newcomb and Miss Anna S. Mallett.

In Executive Session.

"Behind closed doors!" That is the way the Daughters of the American Revolution conducted the business of the continental congress for a few hours yesterday evening, but its executive sessions, like the executive sessions of the United States Senate, were secret only until the doors were opened and the members could get out into the corridors and talk. It is this tendency to "talk" and not do a great deal of thinking beforehand which, it is said, brought about the executive session of last evening, when the case celebre of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution—the Miss Baird-Huey-Roberts-Manning case of Philadelphia, Pa.—was considered.

So far as the national society is concerned, this case is now wiped off the slate. Miss Baird-Huey has been vindicated. The old national board and the then president general, Mrs. Daniel Manning, were pretty harshly censured, and Mrs. Roberts, the then state regent of Pennsylvania, is censured, for their part in the matter.

The president general, Mrs. Fairbanks, took up the reins of office just as the Baird-Huey controversy was at its height. She determined to throw the doors wide open for full vindication of all concerned, and it is thought to be due to her tact and diplomacy that the matter has been brought to a successful, and as most of the Daughters seem to think, happy termination. Mrs. Fairbanks appointed a special committee to investigate the whole matter, and Mrs. Nannie McCormick Coleman of Chicago was made chairman. The committee made an exhaustive study of the whole case and its findings were laid before the open congress last night.

Mrs. Coleman recited the history of the case amid the most profound silence. The congress was intensely interested and showed this by remaining perfectly quiet, showing that when it wants to it can be quiet and that business can proceed uninterrupted by constant whacks of the gavel and warnings from the presiding officer to "please be quiet, ladies!"

The Committee's Findings.

The ladies listened attentively to the findings of Mrs. Coleman's committee, which were as follows:

1. That the state regent (Mrs. Roberts) had a right to make the statements at the time she did because she brought them before the board supported by documentary evidence.

2. That the national board erred in failing to secure and hold the papers and documents submitted by Mrs. Roberts.

3. That when confronted with threats of legal action, the national board acted properly in securing the advice of counsel.

4. That gross injustice had been done to Miss Huey, for the charges had not the substance of truth and were without foundation.

The report concluded by recommending a change in the constitution so as to provide that no charges of this nature shall be permitted to be made against a member hereafter unless they are in writing, signed, supported by documentary proof, and then the accused shall have thirty days in which to prepare a defense before the charges are heard.

Alleged Great Wrong.

Mrs. H. V. Boynton, a member of the special committee, and one of the signers of the report, was recognized by the chair, and stated, with evident feeling, that a great wrong had been done Miss Baird-Huey. Mrs. Judith Helen Foster, regent of Constitution Chapter of the District, was recognized and moved that the report of the committee be adopted. Immediately some one asked what good that would do.

"How will that help Miss Baird-Huey?" was demanded.

Mrs. Foster explained that it would express the confidence of the congress in Miss Baird-Huey's vindication.

Defense of the Old Board.

Miss Forsythe of New York was then recognized. Miss Forsythe was a member of the national board at the time the matter first came up and it is said she has opposed every effort to have the case reopened and to give Miss Baird-Huey a chance to be heard on the real merits of her case. Miss Forsythe began with a defense of the action of the old national board, but was quickly called down, the congress being evidently in no mood to submit to the threshing over of old straw. Miss Forsythe persisted amid mutterings and objections of the congress, and finally the president general told her to proceed with her statement.

She had not proceeded far, however, when Miss Weeks, a member of the special committee, called her down, flatly contradicting Miss Forsythe's statements, and called attention to the fact that she was supported in this contradiction by the stenographer's report of the hearing of Mrs. Roberts' charges by the national board. Miss Weeks demanded that the transcript of these stenographic notes be read, which was done.

Finally it was decided to dismiss the whole matter by accepting the report of the committee precisely as it was read to the congress. It is considered by a majority of the delegates that this is an entire vindication of Miss Baird-Huey and a sufficient censure of Mrs. Roberts, so far as its practical effect is concerned.

Reports of the Delegations.

Mrs. Emma L. Stanley, state regent of Kansas, and wife of ex-Gov. Stanley, says the six chapters in Kansas are doing splendid work. The Topeka chapter of Topeka has offered cash prizes of $10 and $20 for the best essays written by students of the Topeka high school on the subject "The Santa Fe Trail." Mrs. Stanley explains that Kansas has no landmarks of revolutionary times, and in their stead the Kansas Daughters have decided to mark those spots and highways having a national as well as a local importance. The line of the Sante Fe trail, extending through the state a distance of more than four hundred miles, has been chosen as our first united undertaking. This road, for over half a century, was the route over which passed the commerce of the prairies. The wagon road was surveyed by United States commissioners in 1825-'27, and the Kansas State Historical Society has secured from the government for our use copies of the maps and field notes of the survey. With these as our guide, it is our intention to have stone mounds or markers raised along the route.

In Wichita the Eunice Sterling Chapter has had given it a plat of ground in the city park. On this a fine flag pole has been raised and the flag is kept floating all the time. The society has also planted a small oak tree—a grandchild of charter oak. Several chapters in Kansas have real revolutionary daughters as members. Kansas is represented by Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. Eugene Ware, wife of the commissioner of pensions.

Mrs. Dennis Eagan, state vice regent of Florida, presented the greetings of the state.

New Jersey is the smallest but one of the state sisterhood of the D. A. R., but it wields a powerful influence in the organization. Its soil teems with revolutionary reminiscences and its Daughters are patriotically energetic. New Jersey has nineteen chapters represented in the thirteenth continental congress. Mrs. E. G. Putnam is the newly elected regent and Mrs. Ellen Micum vice regent. Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle of New Jersey was elected a vice president general for New Jersey two years ago and has just been re-elected.

THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Secretaries Hay and Taft Confer With Members at the Capitol.

Secretary Hay and Secretary Taft went to the Capitol today, where they had a conference with Senator Wetmore and Representatives Richardson and McCreary of the joint library committee respecting the projected Lincoln memorial. There was an exchange of individual views that seemed to develop a unanimous opinion that this memorial should be something far out of the ordinary memorial tribute, and, although Congress has appropriated $25,000 to begin the memorial, it is probable that the ultimate cost of the work will be near the million mark. The commission was of the opinion that in view of the grandeur of Lincoln's character Congress would have no hesitation in sanctioning a project of this magnitude.

It was arranged that during the coming summer the individual members of the committee should give personal attention to this subject and there will be on their part a close study of the Arc de Triomphe, the Nelson Memorial and other vast European undertakings of that character for the purpose of securing suggestions for the Lincoln Memorial. It is expected that by next fall the commission will be ready to invite the submission of plans from the artists and architects of America as a basis for an application to Congress for the necessary funds to build the memorial.

Banker Iselin Released.

PARIS, April 23.—Henry Iselin, the American, and director of the Societe Generale de Banque, who was arrested and detained in custody pending an investigation into the alleged relations of his bank with the defunct Banque Centrale de Credit Mobilier et Industriel, was released today, following strenuous representations on the part of Mr. Vignaud, charge d'affaires of the United States embassy, pending the absence of Ambassador Porter.

Mr. Vignaud's inquiries indicated that Mr. Iselin had been the victom of the sharp practices of others.

BONA FIDE CIRCULATION.

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of The Star is what it is claimed to be. Furthermore, within the city of Washington its circulation is more than double that of any other paper, whether morning or evening, and it is regularly delivered every day, by carriers, to fifteen thousand subscribers who take no other Washington daily paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, April 16, 1904	42,433
MONDAY, April 18, 1904	36,121
TUESDAY, April 19, 1904	36,320
WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1904	36,558
THURSDAY, April 21, 1904	36,597
FRIDAY, April 22, 1904	36,236
Total	224,355
Daily average	37,392

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, April 22, 1904—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers of subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON,
Business Manager.

The Evening Star Newspaper Company.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1904.

CHAPMAN W. FOWLER,
Notary Public, D. C.

REPUBLICANS ACTIVE

Scores of Meetings Being Held Nightly.

WARM LOCAL CAMPAIGN

VAN WICKLE AND PATTERSON SEEM TO BE GAINING STRENGTH.

Report That Chase Meeting Was Turned Into an Anti-Chase Demonstration—Other Gossip.

From all appearances the greatest activity in local political circles today has been among the republicans, and reports of their campaign meetings are as thick as flies in the summer time. There is a lamentable feature, however, in a majority of these reports. The presiding officer of some minor meeting will declare several hundred were present and this or that ticket "unanimously indorsed." Upon publication to the effect other officers of the same club, who may hold different political views, declare the former report incorrect, that there were only four persons present and another ticket indorsed.

With the campaign growing warmer and warmer these meetings are increasing in numbers to an extent which precludes verification.

The political leaders supporting the candidacy of Mr. W. P. Van Wickle and John W. Patterson for delegates to the national convention report several meetings last night at which their ticket was strongly indorsed.

Thomas Sorrell, president of the Tenth District Republican Club, reports a well-attended meeting, held at 312 12th street northwest, at which resolutions were adopted declaring allegiance to the Van Wickle and Patterson ticket, and indorsing Gen. George H. Harries for national committeeman.

Phil Tindall Talks.

George C. Noble, president of the Sixteenth District Republican Club, reports a rousing meeting at 340 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. The speakers included Mr. Philip Tindall, alternate to Mr. Van Wickle; John W. Patterson, candidate for delegate; R. H. Keys and H. A. Clarke. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Roosevelt administration, the Van Wickle-Patterson ticket and Gen. Harries as national committeeman.

The fourth district republican club met at its headquarters, and, according to the report of the meeting, signed by Dr. Chas. H. Marshall, president of the club, "after a careful and mature survey of all the candidates available, the club unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing and pledging to do all in its power to bring about the success of the Van Wickle-Patterson ticket."

This report is also signed by H. U. Bell, secretary; Dr. A. T. Pride, treasurer, and Daniel Washington, sergeant-at-arms.

The "big meeting" of the evening, however, was held in Bailey's Hall, on New Jersey avenue northwest, at which the fifteenth district republicans gathered in force. Speeches were made by Phil. Tindall, "Bonnie" McKay, O. L. Ferrington, Benjamin F. Stultz, H. A. Clarke, R. H. Keys and Candidate John W. Patterson.

Walter Love, president of the club, says the big crowd fell all over itself in its frantic efforts to climb onto the Van Wickle-Patterson band wagon, and that General Harries for national committeeman and Theodore Roosevelt for President of the United States received the hearty and unanimous indorsement of the meeting. Resolutions were passed to that effect, and the members of the club are going out in the campaign to do whatever they can to help along the cause.

Keys Supports Patterson.

The Mr. Keys who is now making strong speches for Mr. Patterson and the Van Wickle ticket four years ago was the leader of the Reyburn-Lee forces in the District, and the Patterson people are jubilant because of his support. They claim that with the help of Mr. Keys and his friends the defeat of the Van Wickle-Patterson ticket is impossible.

Another story which comes from the very best authority says that at the Israel Baptist Church last night, where a "big Chase-Simmons rally" was scheduled, the anti-Chase element predominated, took charge of the meeting, and while resolutions indorsing Mr. Simmons were passed, Mr. Chase's name was scratched off, and the support of the 21st district denied him.

A mass meeting has been called by all the republican colored leaders in the District for Grand Army Hall, Pennsylvania avenue between 14th and 15th streets, next Monday night.

While the call is issued by the colored leaders, it is expected all the prominent white republicans will be present, and special seats are to be reserved for them on the platform. The friends of Mr. Patterson predict that as a result of the meeting there will be only one ticket in the field, and that Mr. Patterson will be conceded election without even the formality of casting ballots on May 3. Other factions will be represented, and it is rumored all will declare in favor of the candidacy of Mr. Van Wickle and Mr. Patterson.

POLLING PLACES SELECTED.

Announcement Will Be Made by Commission Next Monday.

The democratic primary elections commission has practically concluded its work of selecting polling places in each of the twenty-two legislative districts in the District of Columbia, but three or four locations have not been positively secured, and Chairman Sefton said this afternoon that he would defer the announcement until next Monday, when the places will be officially advertised.

Beyond this there was absolutely no news in democratic headquarters today. Mr. Kelly of the Norris forces said something might drop Monday, and Mr. Slater is recuperating from the overwork of the past few days.

Last of Debate Series.

The last of the society debates in the Columbian University is scheduled for tonight, and the contest promises to be more than of ordinary interest. The Needham Society has been victorious in both of the previous contests during the year, and the members hope to win tonight, so as to have a clear record for the entire year. The Columbian Society has vowed a deep vow that such a result would be intolerable. Each society has selected its strongest team. The societies are arranging for a large audience, and a number of rooters from each side will be on hand.

The question to be decided is, "That free trade between the United States and the Philippines would be detrimental to the United States." The Needhams will affirm and the Columbians deny the proposition. The debaters for the Needhams will be Guy E. Kelly of South Dakota, C. L. Marine of Nebraska and O. H. Woods of Wyoming. The Columbian men selected are A. G. Flower of South Carolina, I. E. Willey of Utah and O. C. Carpenter of South Dakota.

The judges will be Representatives Burton L. French of Idaho, the youngest man in the House of Representatives; Representative A. F. Lever of South Carolina and Prof. J. P. Earnest of the law school of the university.

Buried With Military Honors.

With full military honors the remains of Col. Redfield Dudyee, assistant chief of the record division of the War Department, were placed in their final resting place in Arlington National cemetery yesterday. His death occurred Wednesday. The remonies were conducted under the joint direction of Hiram Lodge, No. 10, F. A. A. M., and John H. Rawlings Post, G. A. R., of which organizations he was a member. The services over the remains were held at his late residence, the Lafayette, 1600 7th street.

FINANCE AND TRADE

The Market Listless and Stock Dealings Small.

IRREGULAR CLOSE

FAVORABLE BANK STATEMENT HAS NO EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

Price Changes Trifling—Steel Shares Weak—New York Tractions Recover—Consolidated Gas Lower.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Prices of the majority of stocks traded in at the opening today were slightly higher than last night, but the number of active issues was very small. The United States Steel stocks were inclined to sag. Consolidated Gas rose a point, then reacted a half. Virginia-Carolina Chemical rose a point.

Operations in stocks were so limited during the first hour that the day gave promise of being one of the dullest in the exchange's history. There was nothing in the way of a movement that attracted any attention, and such usually active stocks as Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Sugar and Manhattan were not dealt in until late in the first hour.

Allis-Chalmers preferred recovered yesterday's three point loss. Central Railroad of New Jersey declined a point. The favorable bank statement had been expected and its publication did not change the listless temper of the market. Prices were practically immovable. Realty preferred lost a point and Wheeling and Lake Erie 1%. Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan Street Railway advanced a ladge fraction and Distillers Securities and Toledo, St. Louis and Western preferred a point. Consolidated Gas fell below yesterday's closing price. The closing was dull and irregular.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	49½	49½	49⅜	49½
American Locomotive	19½	19½	19¼	19½
American Loco., pfd	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
Am. Car & Foundry	.....	.....	.....	.....
Am. Car & Foundry, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Ice	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Smelting	93½	93½	93⅜	93⅜
Am. Smelting, pfd	127⅞	127⅞	127½	127⅞
American Sugar	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anaconda	73½	73¾	73½	73⅝
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd	79¾	80¼	79¼	80⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore & Ohio, pfd	46¾	47½	46⅝	47⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	117½	117½	117⅜	117⅜
Canadian Pacific	32	32	32	32
Chesapeake & Ohio	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛	38⅜
Chicago & Alton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & Alton, pfd	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜
Chicago Great Western	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado Fuel & Iron	209	209	207½	207½
Consolidated Gas	159⅞	159⅞	159	159¼
Delaware & Hudson	26⅝	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
Erie, common	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
Erie, 1st pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie, 2d pfd	164½	164½	164½	164½
General Electric	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville & Nashville	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼
Manhattan Elevated	142½	142½	142½	142½
Metropolitan Secs. Co	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metropolitan St. Ry	114	114⅜	114	114⅜
Mo., Kan. & Tex., com	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17¾
Mo., Kan. & Tex., pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri Pacific	93	93⅛	93	93⅛
Mexican Central	5¼	5⅞	5	5⅞
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Y., Ont. & Western	21½	21½	21½	21½
Norfolk & Western	58⅝	58⅝	58¼	58¼
Pacific Mail Steamship	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania R. R.	117¾	117⅞	117¾	117⅞
People's Gas of Chicago	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pressed Steel Car	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading	45	45	45	45
Reading, 1st pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading, 2d pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Republic Steel & Iron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
Rock Island, com	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
Rock Island, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rubber Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis & S. F., 2d pfd	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
St. Louis Southwestern	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis S. W., pfd	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Southern Pacific	49	49	48⅞	48⅞
Southern Railway	21⅝	21¾	21½	21½
Southern Railway, pfd	85½	85½	85½	85½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	37½	37½	37⅛	37⅛
Texas Pacific	24	24⅛	24	24⅛
Union Pacific	85⅝	85⅞	85⅝	85⅞
Union Pacific, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Leather	7½	7½	7½	7½
U. S. Leather, pfd	80½	80½	80¼	80¼
United States Rubber	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Steel	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
U. S. Steel, pfd	56½	56½	56⅜	56⅜
U. S. Steel 2d 5's	78	78⅛	78	78
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabash, pfd	39	39⅛	39	39⅛
Wheeling & L. E.	16	16	16	16
Western Union	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
Wisconsin Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chi. Ter. & T. Trust, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
3 per cents, registered, 1908	106¼	107
3 per cents, coupons, 1908	107¼	108¼
3 per cents, small, 1908	105½	.....
4 per cents, registered, 1907	107½	108
4 per cents, coupons, 1907	107½	108
4 per cents, registered, 1925	133