Breckenridge of Bergen, Senator Wood McKee of Passaic and Griffith Lewis of Burlington.

The nominations were seconded by Wm. M. Johnson.

A motion to make the election of the delegates unanimous was opposed by a delegate from Somerset county, who said he was opposed to David Baird as a delegate-at-large. The Somerset delegate said that while he did not know Mr. Baird personally, he did not think that he represented the republican party.

The roll was called and the nominations were made with practically no opposition.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS.

Convention Opens Tonight to Elect Chicago Delegates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—Fourteen delegates to the national republican convention are to be chosen at the convention of Connecticut republicans, which will open tonight in this city. It is expected that the convention will be harmonious as far as the choice of delegates is concerned, and that the administration of President Roosevelt will be indorsed and the delegates pledged to vote for his nomination at Chicago.

The most interesting uncertainty in connection with the gathering relates to the election of a chairman of the state central committee, which is to be reorganized. Twelve of the fourteen delegates have been selected provisionally for ratification by the convention, and two others are to be chosen as delegates-at-large.

There is said to be a possibility that Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, may be chosen as a delegate.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

Very Few Negroes Present at Convention—One Delegate Conceded.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 10.—The republican state convention met here today with an unusually large attendance present. Notwithstanding the fact that the convention is controlled by the anti-lily white element, very few negroes were in the hall when the convention began. The purpose is to select four delegates-at-large to the national convention, one of whom, it is conceded, will be a negro, name candidates for presidential electors, nominate state officers and elect a state executive committee.

The convention will also recommend a line of action to the county organizations with reference to the nomination of county tickets.

A lively fight is expected over several county contests regarding the seating of delegates. The decision of the state committee will, it is expected, be appealed from in several counties, notably its action in Montgomery county, where S. H. H. Washington, colored, was placed on the temporary roll by the committee over C. H. Scott, one of President Roosevelt's patronage referees in Alabama and a candidate for national committeeman.

The convention will indorse the administration of President Roosevelt and the policy of his Alabama referees.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

Clans Gathering for State Convention at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 10.—All of the candidates for places on the republican state ticket are here, and incoming delegates are rapidly filling the hotels. Gossip nearly all relates to combinations that are expected to be made for the convention organization and for naming the head of the ticket.

The consensus of opinion is that Governor Yates, Frank C. Lowden and Representative Warner in combination will try to control both organization and nomination. There is, however, a wide difference of opinion as to whether such a combination will be able to name the nominee for governor, even though successful in getting control of the convention organization.

There is no doubt that the three candidates named will have an aggregate following that will constitute a large majority of the convention, but it is uncertain that the control over the delegates is strong enough to give one of the trio the nomination.

The state central committee this afternoon decided to seat the Yates delegation from Sangamon in the temporary organization. The vote was 26 to 9. This is taken to signify a Yates-Lowden combination, by which the Yates and Lowden delegates will be seated in the temporary organization from practically all of the contested counties.

PRIMARY ELECTION IN FLORIDA.

Nominations for Important State Officers Being Voted Today.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 10.—The democratic state primary is being held throughout Florida today on nominations for all important state officers from governor to justices of the peace. The campaign has been one of the most exciting in the history of the state, many bitter words being passed on the stump.

A United States senator is to be chosen as successor to James P. Taliaferro, and the candidates are Mr. Taliaferro, Gov. W. S. Jennings, John C. Stockton, a Jacksonville banker, and former Senator Wilkinson Call.

For governor the candidates are: Representative Robert W. Davis, Capt. Napoleon B. Broward, owner and commander of the famous filibuster tug Three Friends; C. M. Brown and Danette H. Mays.

Representatives are to be chosen from each of three districts. In the first district the present incumbent, S. N. Sparkman, is a candidate for re-election against Robert McNamee. In the third Representative W. B. Lawler is unopposed. In the second the fight has been most bitter between four prominent lawyers.

In addition to the state offices to be filled delegates to the national convention will be chosen, presidential electors named and a member of the national committee will be elected. Today's primary is equivalent to an election, but if a second primary is necessary it will be held on June 7.

Nominated for Congress.

RISING SUN, Ind., May 10.—Lincoln Dixon of North Vernon was nominated today by the democrats of the fourth district to succeed Representative F. M. Griffith, who was not a candidate for renomination. The district is democratic.

BUSINESS SECTION BURNED.

Tennessee Town Suffers a Severe Loss by Fire.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 10.—The business section of LaFollette, Tenn., burned today. Thirty-five buildings were destroyed. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $60,000. The fire originated in the lamp room of the Cumberland Inn.

All the guests escaped uninjured, except Dr. W. F. Adams, who jumped from a third-floor window, and broke a leg, and Fred Hall, who was badly burned.

The town has no fire department.

DOUBLE SUICIDE IN NEW YORK.

Love for Each Other Leads Father and Son to Die.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Their love for each other and the fear that they might be separated by death is believed to have led Conrad Hauenstein, fifty-nine years old, and his son, Conrad, jr., aged thirty-eight years, to take their own lives.

The bodies of the two men were found today in a room in east 25th street, where they had lived together for several years.

The elder Hauenstein, fully dressed, was lying on a couch in the front room, dead. In his hand he held the end of an open gas tube. The son was in another part of the room, half sitting and half reclining in a chair.

He had the end of a rubber in his mouth, the other being attached to a gas jet in the room.

On a table in the room was an envelope, on the back of which was written in German:

"We are tired of living. We want to die together. We never did anybody any harm."

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL

Progress of Hearing in the Post Office Case.

GEN. TYNER ABSENT

SPIRITED DISCUSSION ENLIVENS THE PROCEEDINGS.

Testimony Regarding the Action of Department Officials in Connection With Trust Companies.

The inclement weather this morning prevented the attendance of Gen. James N. Tyner in Criminal Court No. 1, where the trial of himself and Harrison J. Barrett on charges of conspiring to defraud the United States is in progress. In fact, when the crier formally opened court at 10 o'clock Mr. Barrett and his attorneys and the counsel for the government were the only persons, with very few exceptions, present. Later Mrs. Barrett and the other ladies of her party arrived.

The proceedings for an hour or more after the opening of court were as humdrum and uninteresting as during any similar period since the trial was begun. A rather spirited passage between counsel occurred during the morning, however, and for a short time the situation reminded those within hearing of the enlivened days of the Machen-Lorenz-Groff trial a month or so ago. As an example of how counsel refer to one another, an incident is cited. Assistant United States Attorney Taggart stated a proposition to the court. In reply, Attorney Worthington, leading counsel for the defense, remarked:

"Mr. Taggart is altogether right, except that he is wrong."

Again Mr. Worthington objected strenuously to Mr. Taggart "leading the witness."

Major Conrad, special counsel for the government, suggested that the question that had last been asked by Mr. Taggart was bound to be leading.

"I do not know whether Major Conrad or your honor is running the court," Mr. Worthington commented sarcastically.

"The tone of my voice indicated that my remark was intended as an interrogatory," Major Conrad retorted. "I am not usurping the power of the court."

Later Mr. Taggart asked what was considered by Mr. Worthington to be another leading question.

"Just write out the answer you want the witness to make and hand the paper to him," Mr. Worthington observed to Mr. Taggart. The latter ignored this suggestion.

The Reading of Letters and Documents

Much time was consumed today in reading letters and other documents with which the several witnesses had some connection. The prosecution proceeded with the introduction of testimony tending to prove its contention that soon after a number of bond investment concerns throughout the country received notice of the rendition, December 5, 1900, by Mr. Barrett, as acting assistant attorney general for the Post Office Department, of an opinion unfavorable to the companies, they also received cards announcing that Mr. Barrett would resign from the government service January 1, 1901, and form a partnership with J. Henning Nelms, and engage in pratice before the department. While the defense admits that Mr. Barrett represented a large number of bond investment concerns as attorney, after he had resigned from the department, it denies emphatically that he sent to such concerns cards announcing that he would engage in practice before the department.

Justice Pritchard today declined to permit counsel to go over again ground that had already been covered in the examination of witnesses, and insisted that more rapid progress be made. Notwithstanding this stimulus the beginning of the end of the trial is not yet in sight.

MR. BOWMAN RESUMES.

Continuation of Testimony in Tyner-Barrett Trial.

A. Smith Bowman, secretary and general manager of the Southern Mutual Investment Company of Lexington, Ky., again appeared on the witness stand when the trial was resumed this morning. Mr. Bowman, late yesterday, testified that his company paid the firm of Nelms and Barrett $50 a month for legal services during 1901, and paid Barrett $1,100 for the year 1902.

The examination of Mr. Bowman was in progress up to a few minutes before the hour an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning. His cross-examination was suspended in order to permit Mr. Charles J. Bronson, president of the Southern Mutual Investment Company, who was anxious to leave this city yesterday to testify. He stated that his company had received cards announcing the formation of the Nelms-Barrett partnership.

Mr. Bowman this morning was cross-examined at length, and a number of letters written by him were read, the object of the defense being to show that one of the southern Mutual Investment Company's contracts that had been verbally approved by General Tyner was not intended by the latter to be put to permanent use, and was, in fact, used only temporarily.

On redirect examination Mr. Bowman was required to again give the details in connection with General Tyner, authorizing the witness' company to use the mails in closing up its old plan of business. The defense insisted that the prosecution was going over the same ground time and again, and an exchange between counsel followed. It was terminated by Justice Pritchard insisting that some progress be made.

The prosecution next called as a witness George B. Ott, secretary of the National Weekly Investment Company of Lexington, Ky. He testified that his company had received a card announcing the formation of the Barrett-Nelms partnership.

A great many questions were asked Mr. Ott in reference to a fraud order issued against his company and about steps taken by the company to have the order revoked by the Post Office Department. Nelms and Barrett had been in the employ of the company. It was difficult to grasp the relevancy of the testimony. The defense asked leave to postpone the cross-examination of Mr. Ott and to recall him later, after counsel should have an opportunity to confer with their clients regarding the matters stated by Mr. Ott.

John W. Britton, who was connected with a loan investment company of Cincinnati, Ohio, next appeared as a witness. His company, he testified, received a copy of the Barrett opinion of December, 1900, and also a card announcing the formation of the Barrett-Nelms partnership.

Additional Testimony.

The next witness, M. G. Watson, who was connected with a loan investment company of Huntington, W. Va., gave testimony substantially similar to that of Mr. Britton.

Elmer J. Miller, a member of the board of directors of the Ohio Debenture Company of Columbus, Ohio, the next witness, told of the receipt by his company of a circular issued in connection with the Barrett opinion of December 5, 1900, and of a card announcing the formation of the Barrett-Nelms partnership. Later Mr. Miller, with the others, came to this city. They saw Mr. Barrett at the Post Office Department, and December 31, 1900, met him in Baltimore. Mr. Barrett told the witness that he would sever his connection with the government January 1, 1901, and would then be in a position to help the company at the department.

Mr. Miller Recalled.

After the usual midday recess Mr. Miller again went on the witness stand. The defense showed that the witness had telegraphed Nelms and Barrett early one week to secure from Gen. Tyner immediately a ruling in regard to the witness' company, which ruling, it had been stated, would be made Friday of that week.

A letter from Mr. Barrett to the witness in reply to the telegram was read in evidence. In it Mr. Barrett set forth that he would be unable to secure the ruling from Gen. Tyner prior to the Friday specified. The witness was also questioned in regard to a big trust company Nelms and Barrett proposed to organize, its principal object being to guarantee the payments promised by bond investment companies.

At this point Mr. Ott was recalled for cross-examination, which related in detail to the transactions the witness' company had with the Post Office Department, based on objection to the company's form of contract.

D. B. Atkins, who was a director of the Columbia Investment Company of Ashland, Ky., and Huntington, W. Va., was called as a witness. He testified that his company had received a card announcing the formation of the Nelms-Barrett partnership, but could not recall whether the card was that of Mr. Barrett or that of Mr. Nelms.

Samuel A. Stevens of the Interstate Savings Investment Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, was also called to the stand by the prosecution. He testified that he received a card in reference to the formation of the Nelms-Barrett partnership. The witness added that he presumed the card had been sent by Mr. Nelms.

The prosecution then attempted to show that when he appeared before the grand jury the witness had stated that the card he received was the one issued by Mr. Barrett. Objection was entered, and a long argument followed. The court ruled in favor of the prosecution.

The examination of Mr. Stevens was in progress up to the time an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

EX-SENATOR CARTER'S VIEWS.

Thinks Cleveland or McClellan Will Be Democratic Nominee.

Ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter, commissioner of the St. Louis exposition, was in Washington for a few hours today.

"The fair," he said to a Star reporter, "is a grand success and growing all the time. The exhibits are nearly all in place, and we are handling the crowds satisfactorily. Notwithstanding this a presidential year, the people are generous in their patronage.

"It is a good argument for the success of the republican party next fall. Heretofore enterprises of any sort have suffered just preceding a presidential election. This year the people have confidence in the re-election of our good President. He will be nominated by acclamation, as he deserves."

"How about his running mate?" asked The Star man.

"It will be Senator Fairbanks, without a question."

Asked about the democratic candidates, Senator Carter said:

"They are in a sorry plight, without a candidate or a platform. They will nominate either Cleveland or George B. McClellan, I think. Cleveland ic by long odds the strongest man they have, but no strength can match the faith the people have in Roosevelt."

FORTUNE FOR FAMILY.

House of Lords Decides Question of Domicile in Winans Estate.

LONDON, May 10.—The question of the domicile of William Lewis Winans, formerly of Baltimore, Md., who died in London June 25, 1897, leaving a large fortune, was decided today by the House of Lords in favor of the family, who appealed from the decision of the lower courts that Mr. Winan's was a British subject, and, therefore, the revenue authorities were entitled to collect a death duty on his estate.

The house of lords, in giving judgment, expressed doubt as to whether Mr. Winans intended to abandon his American domicile, but said the crown certainly had not made out a conclusive case.

Virginia Postmasters.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today in Virginia: Kendrick, Claudia L. Perkins; Messongo, Melvin E. Witham.

Patents to Local Inventors.

Letters patent covering 626 devices were issued by the patent office in this city today. Of this number 566 were the work of American inventors and sixty the inventions of residents of foreign countries. Of the number issued to American inventors the following were secured by citizens of the District of Columbia: James H. W. Marriott (4), typewriter, line-spacing mechanism, typewriter platen, typewriter platen support and supporting table and attachment for typewriters; Grenville H. Rood, spark arrester.

Declared an Open Port.

United States Minister Griscom at Tokyo reports to the State Department, under date of April 11, that by an imperial ordinance the Japanese government had declared Wakamatsu, in Fukuoka Prefecture, an open port for the export of coal and iron products, and for the importation of raw iron.

Secretary Taft Kept in by Cold.

Secretary Taft was not at the War Department today, being detained at his hotel on account of illness. He has a bad cold and a slight fever.

Secretary Moody at Havana.

Secretary Moody and party arrived at Havana this morning on the U. S. S. Dolphin.

Personal Mention.

Commissioner General Sargent of the immigration service left today for Boston to inspect officially the new immigration station there. He will return to Washington Thursday.

B. von Orendorf left this city today to join his mother in New York, en route to St. Louis and the Pacific coast.

Messrs. Henry Levenson and Abe Bennett of Baltimore are visiting here for a few weeks.

Can Animals Count?

From Success.

That a dumb animal cannot have the arithmetical faculty, as we understand it, is the conclusion of Ernesto Mancini, a recent student of animal psychology. The animal is lacking in the power of drawing a general, as opposed to a particular, conclusion; it also lacks articulate speech; hence it is wanting in the explicit exercise of intelligence—that is, in all that contributes to the formation of the idea of number and its development. Up to a certain limit, indeed, an animal may have a notion of numbers—not of abstract number, but of groups of objects or of simultaneous and consecutive images of them. Here there is a certain likeness between a dumb animal and a child or a savage, with the difference that the two last may progress further, while the animal cannot do so. A dog, then, according to Mancini, may know the difference between two cats and four cats, while the notions of the numbers "two" and "four" are beyond him.

Strange Case of the Rusks.

From the New York Press.

The tie of consanguinity between twins is believed to be more pronounced than in the case of triplets. The majority of twins are alike in tastes, thoughts and habits. One of the most remarkable instances of this close similarity was that of the Rusk brothers, who committed suicide by leaping together into the canal at Trenton. They were grown men at the time of their death, and had led rather reckless lives. By some mysterious form of telepathy they were able to communicate with each other at a distance of from one to five miles, and one could summon the other by pure exercise of will power. This was shown so often and under such severe tests that there could be no possible chance for prearrangement. Separated and guarded by investigators, each would permit himself to be led to any point not more than five miles from the other, and whichever of the two made the wireless telegraphic call was joined by the other exactly within a specified time. The keenest student of physiognomy could not distinguish one from the other. They left the world as they entered it—together.

PEARRE RENOMINATED.

Sixth Maryland District Republicans Convene at Rockville.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., May 10.—Representative George A. Pearre was renominated by acclamation by the sixth district congressional convention, which met in the Opera House here today. Messrs. Thomas C. Noyes of Montgomery county and Reno S. Harp of Frederick county were unanimously chosen to represent the district at the national convention.

The proceedings were harmonious throughout, and the mention of the names of President Roosevelt and Col. Pearre aroused enthusiasm.

The gathering was called to order by Mr. Gist Blair, executive member of the state central committee, for this county. Mr. Charles D. Waggaman of Washington county was chosen temporary chairman and Mr. George W. Crum of Frederick county secretary. Vice presidents were selected as follows, one being from each county of the district: Allegany county, William J. Feaga; Frederick county, Geo. A. Dean; Garrett county, Eugene Palmer; Montgomery county, Willis B. Burdette; Washington county, Samuel C. Canode. These officers were afterward made permanent.

The committee on resolutions was composed of David A. Robb, Allegany county; James W. Smith, Frederick county; Eugene Palmer, Garrett county; Carey Kingdon, Montgomery county, and Lancelot Jacques, Washington county.

The following composed the committee on credentials: Allegany county, John J. Stump; Frederick county, D. M. Devilbiss; Garrett county, Herbert Flowers; Montgomery county, Henry L. Black; Washington county, Leander Kuhn.

Pearre and McComas Indorsed.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the course in Congress of Representative Pearre, whose faithfulness to duty has not only engaged all his energies, but impaired his health. "We extend to him our sympathy and earnestly hope that he will be speedily restored to health." The resolutions refer to the work of Col. Pearre in promoting the postal service of the District and in guarding the interests of those engaged therein.

His devotion to the interests of the old soldiers is also commended and the resolutions declare that his uniform courtesy and attention to all demands made upon him have endeared him in an unusual degree to all the people of the district.

The course of Senator McComas in the United States Senate is also heartily indorsed and the delegates to the state convention are urged to vote for his election as a delegate to the national convention. The wise, progressive, patriotic and business-like administration of President Roosevelt is indorsed.

The resolutions declare that the President has met great responsibilities of his office upon the high level of national duty and honor. The democratic legislature of Maryland is condemned for its unwarranted assault upon the suffrages of the people of this state.

PROMOTER HOOLEY ARRESTED.

Man of Meteoric Career Held for Conspiracy to Defraud.

LONDON, May 10.—Ernest Terah Hooley, whose meteoric career and company promoting a few years ago astonished the financial world, was arrested in London today on the charge of conspiracy to defraud. Hooley's colossal bankruptcy and the proceedings arising therefrom were the sensation of 1898. Since then he has been connected with various promotions, some of which led to court proceedings. Henry J. Lawson, another company promoter, was also arrested today in connection with the Hooley charge.

A receiving order in bankruptcy was issued against Ernest Terah Hooley June 8, 1898. Hooley at that time was the biggest company promoter in Great Britain. He was prominently interested in bicycles, land and meat extract concerns, and was supposed to be a multi-millionaire. He reached the pinnacle of his prominence in 1896, when he promoted a tire company, as the result of which he was supposed to have cleared $12,500,000. At that time he was living a sort of Count of Monte Cristo existence, buying yachts and race horses and a number of historic country seats.

The announcement of the bankruptcy proceedings against Hooley caused a great sensation in London, though in the best-informed quarters his failure had been expected for some time, owing to his inability to float a large Chinese loan. Eventually Hooley was formally adjudged a bankrupt. The capital of the companies promoted by him up to 1898 aggregated $60,000,000 to $65,000,000.

Ernest Terah Hooley's enterprises at one time extended to this state. He established branch factories of his extensive English bicycle manufacturing plants in Worcester county about a dozen years ago to supply the American trade. When the bicycle business was at its best, Hooley's concerns were run night and day, but eventually they were involved in the general collapse.

IRRIGATION IN OKLAHOMA.

The Census Bureau's Report of Operations.

The census bureau has prepared a bulletin on irrigation in Oklahoma, showing that in 1902 there were 3,382 acres under irrigation. The water is supplied from 113 systems, the cost of construction of which averaged about $11 per acre. Of the irrigation possibilities of the territory the bulletin says:

The Cimarron and Canadian rivers, with their numerous small tributaries, are the principal streams draining this section. These streams carry a volume of water during a portion of the year sufficient to irrigate many times the present area, and, by proper storage, several thousand acres could be brought under irrigation. In some sections underground water is used to irrigate small tracts. The soil is very fertile, but the subsoil is so loose that frequent and copious applications of water are required. It will be impossible, therefore, for irrigation to make marked progress in the future without storage works, as the normal flow of the streams is already utilized.

Have Passed Preliminary Examination

The following named enlisted men who have successfully passed the preliminary examination have been ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for instruction preparatory to taking the final competitive examination for appointment as second lieutenant in the army before a board to be convened at Fort Leavenworth on September 1, 1904:

Master Electrician Forrest E. Overholser, N. S. army; Sergeant John B. DeLancey, Company B, Signal Corps; First Sergeant Benjamin B. McCroskey, Troop B, 15th Cavalry; Private Charles B. Martin, Troop F, 15th Cavalry; Private George C. Powell, Troop F, 15th Cavalry; Sergeant Harry H. Bissell, 48th Company, Coast Artillery; Sergeant John W. Downer, 13th Company, Coast Artillery; Corporal George W. Edgerly, 51st Company, Coast Artillery; Sergeant Philip J. Golden, Signal Corps, U. S. army; Battalion Sergeant Major Charles L. Sampson, 6th Infantry; Corporal Frederick J. Ostermann, 3d Company, Coast Artillery; Corporal Albert B. Kaempfer, Company H, 16th Infantry; Private Sam P. Erwin, Company G, 16th Infantry; Battalion Sergeant Major Frank Moorman, 1st Infantry; Sergeant First Class Marvin E. Malloy, Hospital Corps; Quartermaster Sergeant Harry G. Upham, Company M, 12th Infantry; Corporal Oscar W. Hoop, Company C, 12th Infantry; Quartermaster Sergeant John B. Corbly, Troop D, 5th Cavalry; Battalion Sergeant Major James A. Ulio, 2d Infantry; Private John C. Moore, band, 5th Cavalry; Corporal John Potts, Troop B, 3d Cavalry; Corporal Bertrand A. Houser, Troop K, 3d Cavalry; Sergeant Arthur C. Merrill, 63d Company, Coast Artillery; Private Edward E. Bellinger, Company A, 19th Infantry; Corporal Thomas Y. English, jr., Company G, 10th Infantry.

Wills Filed for Probate.

The will of Martha McWhirter, dated December 13, 1899, was filed today for probate. To each of decedent's children and grandchildren a legacy of $5 is bequeathed. The bulk of the estate in Texas and elsewhere is devised to two friends of the testatrix, Carrie E. Henry and Elizabeth Holtzclaw, for the benefit of the Central Hotel Company as long as the company remains in co-operation.

In event of the failure of this hotel company it is provided that the trustees shall use the property and proceeds thereof in "some philanthropic way that their judgment may see best, but not as private property by themselves or any one else."

Elizabeth and Fannie Holtzclaw are named as executrices.

By the will of Josiah Parran Weller, dated April 30, 1904, and filed today, the entire estate is devised to Carlin K. Weller. Maurice D. Rosenburg and L. R. Ginn were appointed executors.

Hannah Jaeger by her will, dated April 21, 1904, leaves all her property to her husband, Frank Jaeger, who is also named as executor.

Building Permits Issued.

Building permits were issued today as follows:

C. C. Dawson, four two-story brick dwellings, Nos. 1443 to 1449 Pennsylvania avenue southeast. Cost, $8,000.

C. C. Dawson, three two-story brick dwellings, Nos. 1409 to 1413 Georgia avenue southeast. Cost, $6,000.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Walter T. and John W Matson, trading as Matson Bros., grocers, at Berwyn, Md., late yesterday afternoon filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the District Supreme Court. Attorney J. S. McDonough represents the petitioners.

Gone to Atlanta.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Brooks Morgan of the Southern railway left Washington this morning to assume the discharge of his new duties at Atlanta, Ga.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Hugo Von Kupfer of Berlin, editor-in-chief of the Berlin Local Anzeiger, has reported to the police that his hotel room in St. Louis had been entered by a thief and robbed of $200 in American money, a hundred mark German bill and a gold watch. No clew has been discovered.

News has been brought from Alaska on the steamer Cottage City of the killing by shooting of a cannery superintendent, Karl Johr, by an Indian known as "Shorty," on May 1, near Wrangel. The native was drunk and became incensed when ordered out of Johr's house. He was arrested.

The malting establishment of Francis Perots' Sons and the paper box factory of Schmidt Brothers were destroyed by fire at Philadelphia, entailing a loss of $35,000. The fire followed an explosion. The malt house was established in 1687, and was said to be the oldest in the country.

The first of a series of meeting of the instate commerce commission was begun at Memphis to consider the issues involved between the Planters' Compress Company and a number of railroads, and to also hear evidence in the controversy between the Memphis freight bureau and the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) railway.

Capt. Dannhauer, the correspondent in German southwest Africa of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, cables from Windhoek that the number of soldiers suffering from typhus fever in the hospitals at Otjihaenena, Windhoek, Okahandya and Karibib is 175.

Eight hundred bookbinders struck today in shops of the Chicago Typothetae. Sympathetic strikes of the women binders, blankbook binders and rulers are threatened if an effort is made to run the shops with non-union binders.

The German cruisers Vineta, Gazelle, Falke and Panther, which were to have sailed today from St. Thomas, D. W. I., for Newport News, will leave instead for Port-au-Prince, Haiti. It is reported that a revolution has broken out there.

J. Madison Vance, a colored lawyer, and Joseph Fabacher, a white contractor, have been named Roosevelt delegates by a state convention of the Cohen faction at New Orleans, La. They will contest the seating of lily white delegation.

After various attempts to hold together the Italian settlement at New Palermo, Ala., thirty-six miles north of Mobile, it has gone to pieces. The leader, Salvadore Comiglio Pompanella, is said to have left. The colonists are from New York and other eastern cities and are in need of assistance.

A report from Wheatcroft, Ky., today says the mines of the Wheatcroft Mining Company have begun operation with non-union men. The men who have been displaced are idle. The situation is regarded as critical, as the union miners are very angry.

Gen. John B. Sanborn, brother of Judge W. B. Sanborn of the United States circuit court of appeals, who has been sick for several weeks at his home in St. Paul, is in a critical condition.

Bees Too Smart for Him.

From the New England Homestead.

One of our neighbors has for a number of years past derived a very satisfactory revenue from the industry of his bees. His farm is a village lot 50 by 200 feet, in a sheltered corner of which he keeps a few colonies of bees. With the numerous families he has always lived in the most perfect harmony of purpose, and each individual seems to know and respect him, however warlike they may appear to strange faces. When all the boxes were filled this season they were replaced by others, as is the usual custom. This operation did not commend itself to the bees, as it taxed their proverbial industry to too great an extent in a season of few flowers, like the past.

Seemingly, a council was held and the question of a winter's supply of food duly considered and soon carried into effect. Some wise bee found a small hole in the attic, where 100 or more pounds of honey were stored. At once all the forces of the colonies were summoned, and with determination that knows no failure they transferred every particle of honey from the garret to the new boxes on the hives. A few days ago, when our bee farmer went to the garret for a supply to fill an order, he found he had been robbed. No, it was not robbery! The bees got back what had been taken from them. It was theirs.

Bats at a Dollar a Dozen.

From the Louisville Herald.

The myriads of bats that inhabit Wyandotte Cave, thirty miles west of New Albany, are becoming an article of commerce. J. O. Sibert, a young man who is employed at the cave, recently shipped to Harvard University, where they are used in demonstrations of comparative anatomy, three dozen bats, for which he received a dollar a dozen. They have been shipped in smaller quantities to other educational institutions for scientific purposes. The bats in Wyandotte Cave would supply the markets of the world. While in the summer months they abound in large numbers, and to the visitors of the cave are an object of almost as much interest as is the cave itself, the number multiplies wonderfully in the winter.

Whence they come is a mystery to the people about the cave, but from the vast numbers they must congregate from a large territory. It is probable that all the bats in southern Indiana and a portion of Kentucky make their winter quarters at the cave. It is estimated that the number that winter there will reach 100,000.

War Office Red Tape.

From the Manchester Guardian.

The absurdities of the war office have less than their usual interest now that the administration is being transformed, but a correspondence which is still recent is worth a passing notice. A zealous young officer in South Africa who had a knowledge and love of farming made his men collect oats, which fell lavishly by the wayside as column after column carrying out hay passed up-country. He ploughed some land, sowed his oats, and eventually reaped his harvest. This harvest, which was a heavy one, saved the country at least £2,000. But when his accounts were sent hom the officials at the war office could not understand how they had come by something for nothing. Such a thing had never happened before. They impugned his motives and his accounts, and the least of the charges brought against him in a long correspondence was that he had looted the oats. Months passed, and still the young officer had not been able to convince the war office that he was honest. Then a well-known general intervened, and testified that he himself had watched the experiment in farming by which the country had been saved a considerable sum of money. At last the war office ended the correspondence. Nothing that had been insinuated was withdrawn, although nothing was pressed further. The officer is left with the correspondence on his hands, and any one reading it could not hesitate to pronounce it as being in effect a severe censure.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Fluctuations Narrow and Market Listless.

EXTREME DULLNESS

LONG INTERVALS BETWEEN TRANSACTIONS IN WALL STREET.

No Purchase of St. Paul During Morning Session — Spurt in Mexican Central.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The opening stock market today was listless and fluctuations were narrow and unimportant. Only about a dozen stocks were traded in small lots within the first five minutes. Corn products preferred lost a point.

Liquidation was resumed in the gas stocks, but their decline was without influence elsewhere. Scarcely anything was done in the rest of the market. Consolidated Gas fell 2¾, Brooklyn Union Gas 1½ and Realty preferred ⅞. General Electric rose 1.

Intervals between single transactions lasted several minutes at times and prices were motionless. Wheeling and Lake Erie first preferred rose 1, and Consolidated Gas rallied 1¼. Brooklyn Union Gas fell 3 in all, New York, Chicago and St. Louis 2½ and Sloss-Sheffield Steel preferred a point. Bonds were steady at noon.

Up to 1 o'clock there were no transactions in St. Paul, which conveys some idea of the dullness prevailing.

A momentary spurt in Mexican Central lifted it ⅞. Toledo Railways and Light sagged 1, and Texas Land Trust, 2 points.

Consolidated Gas was bought more freely and rallied 2 points from the lowest. A few other stocks sold a shade higher. Louisville yielded nearly a point and recovered sharply.

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	48	48¼	47⅞	47⅞
American Locomotive	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Loco., pfd	83	83	82⅞	82⅞
Am. Car & Foundry	.....	.....	.....	.....
Am. Car & Foundry, pfd	17	17	16⅝	16⅝
American Ice	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
American Smelting	49	49⅝	49½	49½
Am. Smelting, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Sugar	127	127	126⅞	126⅞
Anaconda	75¼	75¼	74	74
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	72½	72⅝	72	72
Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore & Ohio	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	78⅝
Baltimore & Ohio, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	46	46	45⅝	45¾
Canadian Pacific	117½	117½	117	117
Chesapeake & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & Alton	38	38	37⅞	37⅞
Chicago & Alton, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago Great Western	15½	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	142¾	142¾	142½	142¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31¾	31¾	31⅝	31¾
Consolidated Gas	205	205	202¼	203⅞
Delaware & Hudson	156	156	156	156
Erie, common	24¼	24¼	23½	23¾
Erie, 1st pfd	63	63	61⅞	62
Erie, 2d pfd	38	38	37	37¼
General Electric	158	158	158	158
Illinois Central	130½	130¼	130⅛	130⅛
Kansas City Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisville & Nashville	108⅞	108⅞	108¼	108¼
Manhattan Elevated	143½	143½	143¼	143¼
Metropolitan Secs. Co	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metropolitan St. Ry	108⅛	108⅝	108¼	108⅝
Mo., Kan. & Tex., com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mo., Kan. & Tex., pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri Pacific	91⅝	91⅝	91¼	91¼
Mexican Central	7½	8⅛	7½	7⅝
National Lead	18½	18¼	17¼	17¼
New York Central	114¾	114¾	113⅞	113⅞
N. Y., Ont. & Western	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
Norfolk & Western	57	57	56½	56¾
Pacific Mail Steamship	26½	26½	26½	26½
Pennsylvania R. R	114⅝	114⅝	113⅞	114
People's Gas of Chicago	97	97⅛	97	97¼
*Pressed Steel Car	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading	43⅝	43½	43⅛	43½
Reading, 1st pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading, 2d pfd	62⅝	62⅝	62	62
Republic Steel & Iron	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd	40½	40⅞	40½	40⅞
Rock Island, com	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
Rock Island, pfd	66½	66½	65½	65½
Rubber Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis & S. F., 2d pfd	48	48	48	48
St. Louis Southwestern	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis S. W., pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Pacific	47⅜	47⅜	47	47¼
Southern Railway	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼
Southern Railway, pfd	84	84	83½	83½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	35½	35½	35½	35½
Texas Pacific	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
Union Pacific	84⅝	84⅝	83⅝	83⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	91½	91¼	91¼	91¼
United States Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾
U. S. Leather, pfd	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
United States Rubber	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Steel	10	10	10	10
U. S. Steel, pfd	55⅝	55½	55	55¼
U. S. Steel 2d 5's	73¼	73¼	72⅝	72⅝
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabash, pfd	37⅝	37⅝	37¼	37¼
Wheeling & L. E	16	16¼	16