

Fair tonight and tomorrow; variable winds.

# The Washington Times.

TIMES WANT ADS.  
BRING RESULTS.

NUMBER 5243.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## STATISTICIANS NOW IN ANNUAL CONCLAVE

Labor Bureau Officials Discuss Figures—Welcomed by Commissioner Macfarland—Good Attendance.

Meeting Presided Over by Carroll D. Wright—Address by S. N. D. North, Director of Census.

The opening session of the nineteenth annual convention of the association of officials of the bureau of labor statistics in the rooms of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Commissioner Wright Presides. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor and president of the association, presided, and introduced the Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland, District Commissioner, who delivered the address of welcome to the labor commissioners.

Mr. Macfarland expressed his pleasure at being able to welcome a body of men which is doing so much for the country. He said:

Mr. Macfarland's Address.

"It is a special honor to welcome to the Capital of the United States the members of this convention, for you are the men, in the United States and Canada, who have probably done more than any other equal number of men toward a right solution of what we call the problem of labor and capital. The latest and greatest service which you have rendered, the noble work of your president, Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, in connection with the settlement of the anthracite coal strike, is still so fresh in the public mind that it is only necessary to mention it in order to prove the value of your deeds."

"The men who first suggested, forty years ago, the establishment of bureaus of labor statistics in the United States and induced Massachusetts to lead the way, in 1862, with the first bureau, builded far better than they knew. Whatever their motives may have been, and whatever their hopes may have been, they did not see the remarkable development of their idea. At first it seemed to many as though these bureaus would be political and partisan and therefore incapable of rendering a real service to the community."

Partisan Figures.

"Figures will not lie, but figures do lie. They lie most unscrupulously when they are figuring for partisan purposes. There is one thing worse than having no statistics, and that is to have partisan statistics."

"If the officials of the bureaus of labor statistics, and especially the officials of the United States bureau, had been generally partisans in their work, the result would have been worse than useless. They would never have risen out of the status of mere statisticians to the lowest sort. But because they generally did their work honestly, impartially, and with a desire for truth, rather than to prove any theory, they rose to the plane of sociologists while helping to settle in the most practical way economic questions of the greatest importance."

"I congratulate you on this splendid success, which is of world-wide significance, characteristic of the altruism of our time, and yielding to those who have given it imperishable honors."

Delegates to the Convention.

The delegates to the convention are from thirty-two States in the Union and the Dominion of Canada. They are: Carroll D. Wright, Washington, D. C.; W. L. Mackenzie King, Ottawa, Canada; F. V. Myers, San Francisco, Cal.; James F. Smith, Denver, Col.; Harry E. Back, Hartford, Conn.; J. A. Crizek, Boise City, Idaho; David Ross, Springfield, Ill.; B. F. Johnson, Indianapolis, Ind.; E. D. Brigham, Des Moines, Iowa; W. L. A. Johnson, Topeka, Kan.; Lucas Moore, Frankfort, Ky.; Thomas Harrison, New Orleans, La.; Samuel W. Matthews, Augusta, Me.; Charles F. Pidgin, Boston, Mass.; William Anderson, Jefferson City, Mo.; Thomas A. Smith, Baltimore, Md.; Scott Griswold, Lansing, Mich.; John O'Donnell, St. Paul, Minn.; J. A. Ferguson, Helena, Mont.; C. E. Watson, Lincoln, Neb.; Lyander H. Carroll, Concord, N. H.; John MacKinnon, Albany, N. Y.; Henry B. Varner, Raleigh, N. C.; H. U. Thomas, Bismarck, N. D.; M. D. Hatchford, Columbus, Ohio; Robert Glocking, Toronto, Canada; James M. Clark, Harrisburg, Pa.; Henry E.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## WEATHER REPORT.

The weather will be fair tonight and tomorrow in the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States. It will be fair tonight in the lower lake region and Ohio Valley, followed by showers tomorrow with lower temperature.

TEMPERATURE.  
9 a. m. .... 62  
12 noon ..... 71  
1 p. m. .... 71

THE SUN.  
Sun sets today ..... 6:55 p. m.  
Sun rises tomorrow ..... 4:59 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.  
High tide today ..... 3:03 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow, 2:08 a. m., 3:02 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow, 9:14 a. m., 9:38 p. m.

## LYMAN'S BONDSMEN PAY GOVERNMENT

Senator Clark and W. M. Laffan Liquidate Claim.

Senator William A. Clark of Montana and W. M. Laffan, manager of the well-known New York Press Association, today contributed to the United States Treasury \$11,000, the amount, with interest, due on the bond of Ambrose W. Lyman, as collector of internal revenue for Montana.

Lyman, formerly a Washington newspaper man, was appointed to the position in Montana a number of years ago. He employed a deputy, George Cabell, who gave bond to Mr. Lyman. Mr. Cabell's accounts after a year's service showed a shortage of \$8,232.33, and the Government brought an action against Lyman and his sureties for the amount embezzled.

Senator Clark and Mr. Laffan contested the suit on the grounds that Mr. Lyman was not responsible for the shortcomings of his deputy. The first suit went against the Government because of improper service. The Government then obtained judgment which was affirmed early this month by the Court of Appeals.

In addition to the cost of the action the delay has resulted in an expenditure by the sureties on the bond of more than \$2,600 in interest alone. Mr. Lyman died nearly two years ago, soon after he resigned from the Government service in Montana.

ACCIDENT IN DRILL AT FORT MYER TODAY

In the course of a drill this morning at Fort Myer, Troop H, Second Cavalry, distinguished itself by running into a barbed wire fence. Twelve of the horses were injured and six of them were crippled so as to incapacitate them for further duty. The mishap will be investigated.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEEDING THROUGH IOWA

SHENANDOAH, Iowa, April 28.—The train bearing the President and his party arrived here at 7 o'clock.

An immense crowd was on hand. Representative Hepburn met the President here. Governor Cummins and his party met the President in Clarendon, the second stopping place. The President addressed the assemblage from a large platform. His address was brief and was enthusiastically received. The train left Shenandoah at 7:10.

TWO DIE OF POISONING; ONE IN THROES OF DEATH

Carbolic Acid Chosen as the Means of Exit From Life by Two Men and a Woman—Latter Still Living.

A wave of suicidal mania again struck Washington today. Two men succeeded in self-destruction, and a woman's attempt will also end in her death. The victims are Leonard H. Mangum, Guy Edmund Padgett, both dead, and Mrs. Eleanor Plummer, who will die.

Mrs. Plummer, of 1116 G Street northwest, tried to commit suicide this afternoon, at her home, by taking a dose of carbolic acid. She is believed to have been dependent over domestic affairs.

At the Emergency Hospital, where she was taken, her condition was pronounced as critical, and the physicians expressed no expectation that she would live through the afternoon.

A Victim of Despondency.

Mrs. Plummer has been stopping for some time with her husband at the G Street house. This morning she seemed despondent, and shortly after retired to her room. Nothing more was seen of her until 1:30 this afternoon, when she ran through the hall screaming that she had taken poison.

She was then removed to the hospital.

Brooding over financial reverses, Leonard H. Mangum, formerly a clerk of the Census Bureau, committed suicide with carbolic acid on the White Lot early this morning.

Feeble in health, penniless and alone, he found life a burden, and killed himself in a fit of despondency. He was sixty-five years old.

The lifeless body was found near the intersection of Fifteenth Street and Ohio Avenue by two young women. In passing the grounds of the Executive Mansion they saw a black form lying near a cluster of trees, and on closer inspection discovered it to be the body of an aged man.

Carbolic Acid and Whisky.

On one side of the 300 a half-empty bottle of carbolic acid lay, while near by was an empty whisky flask. In the pockets were a note of farewell to the world and a membership card of the Interior Department Beneficial Association. The letter read as follows:

"Is there a meeting in the hereafter?"

## G. A. C. CHRISTIANCY NOW IN RETIREMENT

Relieved From Duty by Postmaster General Payne. REQUESTED SUCH ACTION

Informed He Will Have Ample Opportunity for Explanation—Prosecution of Tyers Probable.

After a long conference with Mr. Bristow, Postmaster General Payne this morning relieved from duty G. A. C. Christiancy, Acting Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, in the following letter:

"April 28, 1903.  
"Dear Sir: I have your communication of the 25th instant, in which you ask for an investigation of all your official acts and request that, pending and during such investigation, you be relieved from the responsibility of the conduct of the office in your capacity as Acting Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department."

Request Granted.

"I beg to advise you that your request will be granted and that you will have leave of absence until further notice.

"You will be given every opportunity to make answer to or explain any matters which may develop which may seem to need explanation in so far as they reflect upon your conduct as an official of the Postoffice Department."

Mr. Christiancy returned to Washington today after a two days' stay at Old Point. He had a conference with Mr. Payne this morning and will probably go away again for a long rest in the country.

Tyler Episode.

As was intimated in The Times, Postmaster General Payne decided that the taking of one package of Government papers from Judge Tyler's safe by Mrs. Tyler is sufficient ground for urging an indictment against those who took part in the affair. As long as it was thought that only personal papers were taken, the opinion prevailed there would be so much difficulty in obtaining a conviction the Postmaster General would not recommend an indictment, but the admission by the Tyers that they took some Government documents changed the complexion of the case, and persuaded Mr. Payne to ask for criminal procedure.

The charges of the Central Labor Union against the bag management of the mail repair shop have at last been formally received by Mr. Payne and by him have been referred to Mr. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. The charges are that favoritism was shown in the management of the office and the work in repairing bags and locks was improperly performed. Allegations of a similar nature have been filed under previous administrations.

NO LOSS TO PHILIPPINES.

The present advance in silver is causing no loss to the Philippines, by reason of the fact that the island government has a large supply of Mexican dollars in its treasury, which are to be displaced by the new coins. Though the cost of the silver going into the new coins is increasing, the value of the silver in Mexican money is also advancing. In other words, what they are discharging with one hand, they are getting back with the other.

So long as the price of the silver remains below the coinage value of the new Philippine coins the situation is not alarming, but the moment silver goes above the coinage value the monetary system for the islands would be ruined. The silver in the coins would be of more worth as bullion than as coins.

Taking as an example the silver pesos, which have a coinage value of 64 cents an ounce for the silver used, it will readily be seen that if the price of silver should go above that figure the coins would disappear and be placed on the market as bullion.

Cause for Uneasiness.

While it will be said at once that there is no danger of silver advancing 10 cents from the present figure, it cannot be denied that the history of the past month or two furnishes just cause for uneasiness. Let the price advance 5 cents for instance, there would be an immediate hoarding of the coins in anticipation of a like advance. Neither can it be denied that silver has gone far beyond 64 cents even in the past few years.

Treasury officials have been asked why they continue to purchase silver at the advanced rate. The answer is that the Philippine government is anxious to get established its new monetary system, and it is necessary to have 5,000,000 pesos on hand before it is possible to put any sum in circulation, and for the additional reason that the accumulation of Mexican dollars owned by the Philippine government enables the payment of the advanced price without loss.

An Interesting Comparison.

The history of the silver market as indicated by the purchase by the United States is of great interest in this connection, especially for that period since January, 1902. In that month 56 cents an ounce was paid the first week, and this had dropped to 55 cents in the last week. This figure continued until the second week in March, when the price dropped another cent, and remained firm until the third week in April, when it went down to 52 cents. The last of June 53 cents was paid, and the figure was the same in August, and then came the sensational drop—September, 52; October, 51; November 50, and so on down to 49 and 48 in December, around which figure the price has been hovering until the purchases were begun for the Philippines at 49 cents.

ANOTHER BUILDING FOR CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY

A most significant lease has just been placed on record whereby the Catholic University of America agrees to lease to the Catholic Missionary Union of New York one acre of ground now included in the university holdings near Brookland. The period of the lease is for ninety-nine years with an annual rental of \$1.

Father Elliott, who has charge of the negotiations, could not be seen today, but it is believed to be the intention of the New York body to build upon the ground, adding materially to the group which now constitutes the university.

MANY INJURED IN RIOT.

LYNN, Mass., April 28.—One man was shot, another's head was split open with a club, a woman's arm was broken, and several others were more or less injured in a riot on Alley Street last evening as a result of an attack upon Boot and Shoe Workers' Union cutters by sympathizers with the striking Knights of Labor cutters.

## ADVANCE IN SILVER CAUSES UNEASINESS

Purchases by Government Send Prices Upward. UNEXPECTED BY TREASURY

Activity in Market Due to Heavy Buying for the Philippine Coinage.

Purchases of silver amounting to 475,000 ounces were made yesterday by the Director of the United States Mint, at prices averaging 5446 cents an ounce. A part of the purchase was made at 5472 cents, the lower figure being more than 2 cents above the figure the Government had to pay on last Thursday, and nearly 3 cents more than was demanded when purchases were begun for the Philippine coinage.

The rapid increase in cost of silver bullion was wholly unexpected by Treasury officials. While it is not unprecedented and not unexplainable, at the same time it is causing some consternation in the markets, and even uneasiness to Treasury and War Department officials, who in a measure are now the agents of the Philippine government in the movement to provide a monetary system for the islands.

No Loss to Philippines.

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## ADDED CARE NEEDED FOR DECLARATION

Historical Paper to Be Locked in Steel Safe. DOCUMENT IS MUCH FADED

Committee of National Academy of Sciences Make Report to State Department.

The State Department today made public the report of the committee of the National Academy of Sciences which was appointed to examine the original of the Declaration of Independence and communicate with the Secretary of State as to its present condition. The report says:

"The instrument has suffered very seriously from the harsh treatment to which it was exposed in the earlier years of the republic, folding and rolling having crumpled and broken the parchment. The wet press copying operation to which it was exposed about 1820, for the purpose of producing a facsimile copy, removed a large portion of the ink."

"Subsequent exposure to the action of light for more than thirty years while the instrument was placed on exhibition, has resulted in the fading of the ink, particularly of the signature. The present method of caring for the instrument seems to be the best that can be suggested."

No Evidences of Mold.

"The committee is pleased to find that no evidence of mold or other disintegrating agents can be discovered upon the parchment by microscopic examination; or any evidence that disintegration is now in progress."

The committee suggests that a photograph be taken of the document from time to time to aid in future investigations.

The report says further:

"The committee does not consider it wise to apply any chemicals with a view to restoring the original color of the ink, because such application could be but partially successful, as a considerable percentage of the original ink was removed in making the copy about 1820, and also because such application might result in serious discoloration of the parchment."

Kept Locked in Steel Case.

For the last nine years the Declaration has been kept fast in a frame between two sheets of glass, in a drawer of a steel case, and seldom exposed to the light and air, and the committee concludes its report by saying that the present method of protecting the instrument should be continued, and that it should be kept in the dark and as dry as possible and never placed on exhibition."

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS' BUST HAS ARRIVED FROM ITALY

Work of Trentanove Is in Bronze and Rests on a Pedestal of Brown Italian Granite—To Be Unveiled on Decoration Day.

The handsome bronze bust of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis, with its pedestal of brown Italian granite, arrived in Washington today from Italy, and will be followed within a few days by Signor Trentanove, by whom the work was designed and executed. It is to be erected over the Senator's grave at Arlington, and will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies on May 30. Mr. Trentanove will personally superintend its erection and unveiling, in accordance with the expressed desire of Mrs. Davis.

The bust is life size, and was modeled from a marble bust made while Mr. Davis was serving in the upper branch of Congress. It is declared by those who knew him to be an exceptionally good likeness. It rests upon a pedestal of reddish-brown Italian granite, such as has stood in the cemeteries of Italy for centuries in defiance of the elements and the gnawing tooth of time. It is highly

pushed, and increases from two feet square at the top to nearly five feet at the base.

Just below the base of the bust, chiseled in relief on the four sides of the pedestal are words "Soldier," "Scholar," "Statesman," "Friend," while half-way down, on one surface, is the inscription: "Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, June 16, 1838—November 27, 1900."

Mrs. Davis does not care to make the exact cost of the bust and pedestal public, but in justice to the sculptor, Mr. Trentanove, said he had executed the work for \$1,500 below any bid she had been able to obtain either in this country or abroad. Mr. Trentanove and Senator Davis were great friends, and this may have induced the well-known Italian artist to proffer his services at so reasonable a figure. The total height of bust and pedestal is about three feet.

## DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES SURPRISED AT DENIAL

Foreign Officials in Washington Confident That the Russian Government Made Radical Demands on China. Secretary Hay Still Awaits a Reply to His Note Sent to Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg Last Week.

ARGUMENTS IN CASE OF WHITAKER WRIGHT

Government Represented by Solicitor General Hoyt.

The Supreme Court of the United States is hearing arguments today in the Whitaker Wright extradition case. Solicitor General Hoyt is representing the United States. The hearing is on an appeal from an order of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York dismissing writs of habeas corpus and certiorari.

Whitaker Wright is an Englishman who is wanted in London. He was a director of the Globe Finance Corporation, and is said to have published false reports of the financial condition of the institution for the purpose of defrauding.

Wright was arrested and resisted removal to England. The circuit court of the United States for the Southern District of New York dismissed proceedings instituted to secure his release and he immediately appealed the case.

Situation Improved.

A more hopeful view of the Manchurian situation has followed the publication of the denial, for by some of those concerned it is regarded as an indication that Russia intends to pursue a more lenient course toward China, and the denial is the first step toward that end.

One suggested explanation of the Russian denial is that the St. Petersburg government is taking refuge behind the quibble that the demands on China were never formally made and therefore cannot be construed technically as having been made at all.

May Have Been Withheld.

Another explanation is that the Russian government has not given any denial, and that somebody has imposed on the press agency. This government has the fullest reason, however, to believe that the demands were made, for it has been so informed by Mr. Conger, the United States minister in Peking, Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister in Washington, and Sir Liang, the Chinese minister in Washington.

Both Mr. Takahira and Sir Liang had received official advices from their governments on the subject, and Mr. Conger certainly received his information from the Chinese authorities. So that no doubt can remain that the demands were actually placed before China for consideration.

No Reply Obtained.

No answers have been received at the State Department to the instructions Secretary Hay sent last week to Ambassador McCormick, at St. Petersburg, and Minister Conger, at Peking, concerning the Russian demands for the retention of Mukden and Taku-Shan as closed ports and the exclusion of foreign consuls from Manchuria.

In the alleged Russian denial mentioned above it is declared that the statement that Russia has demanded that no more ports in Manchuria be opened is absolutely false, and as for the report about the admission of foreign consuls into Manchuria, the statement is made that this point has not been mentioned in the exchanges between Russia and China.

PROHIBITION AUDITORIUM COMPLETELY DESTROYED

NEW YORK, April 28.—Fire broke out this morning in the large prohibition auditorium at Prohibition Park, and completely destroyed it.

The auditorium, which is one of the largest in the country, was built twelve years ago, and has been the scene of many political meetings. Two small dwellings near by were also destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ NOW ON AMERICAN SOIL

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 28.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban liberating army in the last revolution in Cuba, arrived here yesterday with others who are on their way to St. Louis to attend the opening of the dedication ceremonies of the St. Louis exposition. He was in the city last night.

Besides the general the party is composed of Oscar Fontz y Sterling and Francisco Palma.

They comprise the commission appointed by President Palma to be present at the opening of the exposition. The party spent today at Windsor. General Gomez was met by J. A. Huan, one of his old friends.

The general talked entertainingly about the new Cuba and its prospects. He said the old Cuban soldiers would be paid when Cuba floated the new loan.

MOB RESISTS EXPULSION OF CAPUCHIN MONKS

MARSEILLES, April 28.—The police officers had another encounter with the populace while attempting to carry out the expulsion order of the law of associations, here today.

The officers went to the Capuchin monastery with orders for the monks to depart. A large crowd interposed, and a conflict ensued in which several were seriously injured, among them the police commissioners. The crowd increased rapidly, and a mob of 16,000 had gathered about the monastery. The police were compelled to postpone the expulsion.

SECRETARY ROOT TO JOIN THE PRESIDENT

Secretary Root returned to Washington this morning from New York and will leave Washington this afternoon for St. Louis, where he will join the President for a part of his Western trip.

The Secretary received a dispatch this morning from the President asking him to make the journey with him into Kansas, but he was unable to say how far he could go. He has an engagement to be at Columbus, Ohio, on May 4 to attend the convention there of the National Guard of the States and Territories. While at Columbus the Secretary will visit the site for the new military post and expects to return to Washington by May 6.

SPECIAL FRANCHISE TAX LAW CONSTITUTIONAL

ALBANY, N. Y., April 28.—The special franchise tax law was declared constitutional today by the court of appeals by a unanimous vote. Judge Vann wrote the opinion.

For a cold on the lungs, and to prevent pneumonia, take Piso's Cure. 25c.—Adv.

## ATTORNEY NILES MAKES ANSWER TO CHARGES

Denies Having Appropriated Funds From Mrs. Hughes' Estate.

Attorney Edward G. Niles was examined this afternoon before Auditor Payne, of the District Supreme Court, in reference to his management of the estate of Mrs. Louise Beauchamp Hughes.

The litigation relative to Mr. Niles' management of the estate was instituted by the United States Trust Company, of New York, which, by the supreme court of that State, was appointed a committee to take charge of her affairs.

It is alleged in the complaint that Mr. Niles had converted between \$50,000 and \$60,000, a valuable collection of diamonds and jewelry, and other personal property to his own use.

In his answer, Niles said that he had received over \$8,000 from Mrs. Hughes for professional services. He denied, however, receiving the remainder of the amount of money in question.

It is in explanation of his answer that Mr. Niles is being examined. The examination is being conducted in behalf of the United States Trust Company by J. J. Darlington and W. H. Sholes.

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