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TRACTION LINE GOSSIP

LIBERTY FEELS CERTAIN OF A NEW ROAD.

INTER-STATE TRACTION COMPANY

President Favre, of the I. & E., Before the Indianapolis Board of Public Works.

Mr. John D. Boroff, of Dayton, general manager of the Inter-State Traction Railway company, who has been in Liberty since Tuesday in the interest of the proposed electric railway, has no hesitancy in saying that his enterprise will be pushed to success speedily. The right of way through Montgomery and Preble counties has nearly entirely been secured, and seventy-five per cent. of the franchise in Union and Fayette counties has been assured. Early in March the surveyors will be started on the survey from Dayton, O., to Connersville, Ind. From the latter city the line may swing slightly to the northwest through Falmouth, Carthage and on to Greenfield, thence over the Eastern traction line to Indianapolis.

Mr. Boroff assures the people of Liberty that he and his associates are energetically at work planning every detail for the construction of the road, and they only ask a liberal spirit on the part of the people along the route over which they will pass. Mr. Boroff will ask right of way over certain highways in Union county and a franchise through the streets of Liberty, which matter will be brought before the county commissioners and the board of corporation trustees at the proper time.

The Liberty Herald says it has faith in the coming of this traction line, the building of which will be of great benefit to Liberty and Union county.

President F. M. Favre, of the Indianapolis and Eastern Traction company, yesterday protested to the board of public works at Indianapolis against its recent action in assessing a fine of \$50. A few days ago a man brought suit against the company for the alleged failure to stop on a signal and the board assessed this fine. The board reconsidered its action, and next Wednesday was set for the hearing, at which both sides of the controversy can be heard.

Today was set a few weeks ago for the Indianapolis and Eastern to begin carrying freight, and it was the only road entering Indianapolis which did so today. All of the other roads, the I. C. and S. and the Plainfield line, pleaded for a further extension of time on account of the lack of terminal facilities.

NEW FUEL

On Exhibition Yesterday at McNeill & Porterfields.

Quite a large number of persons were present yesterday afternoon to witness the exhibition of a new kind of fuel, the new substitute for coal. The new substance burns brightly, with a bronze-red flame and gives off an exceedingly large amount of heat in comparison with the amount of fuel used. There is absolutely no smoke, soot or "sticky" material left after burning and the amount of ashes is less than seven per cent of the total amount of fuel consumed. In appearance it is dark, and made in round or square cakes or large cubes, according to the size of the stove or grate in which the new fuel is to be used. It appears to be made of clay and loam, with a very small part of sand, and the fact of its being made in this city will make the price locally still lower than it otherwise would be as all freight bills, an important item always, will

be eliminated entirely. The inventor of this new substance, James M. Dennis, is very sanguine about it and confident of the final success and it must be acknowledged, that if all of this fuel burns as did that yesterday afternoon, that coal will stand a slim chance against it here.

Its Superiority.

Several points are claimed by its inventor whereas it is greatly superior to coal. The item of cheapness will be an important one, as this substitute for coal can be made for \$2-20 per ton. The other points of superiority are:—total lack of soot, lack of smoke, amount of heat given off in comparison with the total amount used, cheapness, long length of burning and general all-around good qualities. The exact time of the putting of this substance on sale has not been decided definitely but the probable time will be this summer, about July or August.

Since the small machine, propelled by hand power, can not give over one hundred pounds pressure, the cakes are not as hard and lasting as they will be when Mr. Dennis gets new machinery, as the solid-er the cakes, the greater heat given out and the greater length of burning. A stock company will soon be formed to manufacture this substance. Several leading merchants and business men have taken the matter up and many are willing to invest capital in what looks like an extremely sure thing.

TATE CASE IN COURT

AND THE DEMURRER IS BEING ARGUED BEFORE JUDGE FOX

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

Johnson is Against Tate, and Rob bins is For Him.

The Clarence Tate matter is up before Judge Fox today in the Wayne circuit court. The argument is on a demurrer filed by Tate's attorney, Mr. Robbins, in proceedings instituted to prevent Tate from being taken to Ohio to stand trial for complicity in the robbery of Mr. and Mrs. Shute. The attorney for Tate holds that the fact of Ellis' saying Tate was there at the time does not necessarily mean he was there, and for that reason he is being held and habeas corpus proceedings instituted.

The case was continued all day and only one side was heard. It will be continued on Monday.

ACCIDENTS

Reported About the City Since Yesterday.

Yesterday Mrs. B. B. Johnson was in the cellar at her east Main street home attending to the furnace during the absence of her husband and son, who are at Carlisle, Ind. Mrs. Johnson was about to attend to the fire when the gas exploded and blew into her face, setting her hair on fire and burning it pretty badly, besides burning her face and hands. The burns proved to be not very severe, and Mrs. Johnson is getting on very well today.

Allen Graves met with a very painful accident yesterday. While riding along the Abington pike his wheel struck against something and threw him off, breaking his arm just above the wrist. Dr. Bulla attended him and he is resting comfortably today.

AN INDIANA BANK SUSPENDS.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 13.—The comptroller of the currency has news of the suspension of the First National bank of Matthews, Ind.

HORTICULTURAL ANNUAL DINNER

A FINE SPREAD OF ALL THE GOOD THINGS OF THE SEASON.

PREMIUMS AWARDED

Excellent Work of the Good Ladies of the Society.

The busiest place at the court house today is the Horticultural society's room, where the awarding of premiums occurred and the annual dinner was served.

Everyone who has ever partaken of one of the dinners prepared by the ladies of this society knows just what it means—everything imaginable that is good to eat prepared in a way that makes it palatable. All tastes were catered to—if you didn't like mince pie you could have pumpkin; if you didn't care for one kind of meat you could have another. And oh, the bread and butter, and the jellies and the jams, and the pickles, and the preserves, the sweets and sour-sours—everything was there in plenty, and it was all good and wholesome and appetizing.

RICHMOND FURNITURE

Being Put in Several Places of Prominence.

The Kramer Manufacturing company are today shipping government furniture to many places to be put in the government postoffice buildings and custom houses. The company has work on hand now that they are trying to finish before they move into their new shop. The shipments today were to Fremont, Neb., Quincy, Ill., Cincinnati, O., Fort Smith, Ark., Lafayette, Ind., and Ottumwa, Iowa, and, in the next few days, they expect to ship to various other points as soon as the furniture is finished.

On last Wednesday they also shipped to Buffalo, N. Y., Creston, Iowa, and San Antonio, Texas.

There is considerable furniture made for the government each year, and the local firm is getting its share.

GAMBLING RESORT ROBBED

IN SAN FRANCISCO—FIVE MEN HOLD UP SEVERAL GAMBLERS

AT POINT OF REVOLVERS

Take \$5,500 in Coin and \$1,800 From Those Present—Diamonds Taken Also.

(By Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 13.—Five men entered the Colonial club gambling resort, and, at the point of revolvers, robbed a bank of the concern of \$5,500 coin and from six men present took \$1,800 more, besides several diamond studs and rings. The robbers bound their victims and made their escape.

German Neutrality.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The German proclamation of neutrality in the Russo-Japanese war was issued today.

PANAMA WORTH SOMETHING

WHAT THE UNITED STATES WILL GET WHEN SHE GETS

THE PANAMA CANAL

The Suez Canal, Under British Control, Repays Its Cost Every Five Years.

In the midst of all this pother about Panama it is worth while to call to mind just what the United States will get when she comes into possession of the canal. Here are the items, according to the Book-lover's Magazine:

"Thirty thousand acres of ground at terminals and along the route.

"Two thousand, four hundred and thirty-one buildings including offices, quarters, storehouses, shops, hospitals and terminal sheds.

"An immense collection of dredges, tugs, barges, excavators, cars, locomotives, and other machinery, and appliances, not considered of much present value.

"Work done by the old and the new French companies, with an estimated removal of about 36,000,000 cubic yards of material at a cost of little more than \$88,600,000.

"Maps and drawings, and the records gathered by the French engineers, valued at \$2,000,000.

"The Panama Railway, including three steamships.

"For these several items the second, or new, French company is to receive \$40,000,000. Twenty-four millions of this amount, less obligations, will be turned over to the old company, which had spent at the time of its collapse, nearly \$250,000,000, largely in promotion.

"The Republic of Panama is to receive immediately \$10,000,000 and annually after nine years, the sum of \$250,000. The United States receives from Panama the grant of the strip of land five miles wide on each side of the canal. We are also to become sponsors for the continuance of good order throughout the new republic.

"The total excavation yet to be done is estimated at about 95,000,000 cubic yards, not including the work at the Bohio dam and the Gigante spillway. The completion of the canal to a depth of thirty-six feet from ocean to ocean a distance of forty-nine miles, is expected to cost about \$145,000,000. Vessels will navigate the channel at a rate, including lockage, of four miles per hour. All sailing craft will be towed not only through the canal, but upon the Pacific side for a long distance out to sea.

"The aggregated probable tonnage is placed at about 10,000,000 tons. Of this business twenty per cent. will consist of coal. To what extent the canal will prove profitable above the cost of administration, cannot now be stated. The Suez canal, under British control, repays its cost every five years."

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A British View of Them Poorly Paid Teachers.

Alfred Mosely, who headed a commission of thirty English educational experts, which recently made an investigation of American schools, makes the following points concerning our schools in an article in the World's Work:

"The people of the United States spend a marvelous amount of money on their public-schools, endowing education more lavishly than any other people in the world.

"They do not spend enough. The salaries to teachers are not sufficient for the service the country desires and should have.

"One especially notable manifestation of enthusiasm I found in New York, Boston and other large cities.

On the East Side, in New York, and at the North End, in Boston, the schools in the poorest districts are kept open at night to give the children of the crowded tenements a clean and comfortable place to study their morning's lessons, with some one to help them on difficult points. The children resort to these evening study rooms in surprising numbers, and the teachers help them patiently and encouragingly.

"As a whole, the Middle West is more intense in matters of education than other parts of the country. The schools of the Middle West are newer than the Eastern schools, and more modern, because they have no traditions to get rid of. There is an even greater thirst for knowledge there than elsewhere, and money is spent to advantage. The schools of Indianapolis are among the best in the country.

"In brief, I might sum up my impressions of American education by a single personal note. I have placed my two sons in the Hopkins Grammar School, at New Haven, to prepare for Yale."

BREWER SUICIDES.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 13.—William J. Lemp, president of the Lemp Brewing company, committed suicide today. Sorrow over the recent death of his son is supposed to be the cause.

A NEW ENTERPRISE

MARLATT & DOZIER BRANCH- ING OUT IN A NEW LINE.

GOOD FOR INVESTORS

The Plan Will be of Advantage to Parties Seeking Patents, Etc.

Marlatt & Dozier, who are architects and mechanical experts, considering the troubles inventors have in procuring valuable claims on inventions, have associated themselves with an old and reliable firm of attorneys of Washington, D. C.

The advantage of the movement will be readily seen by inventors—as Marlatt & Dozier are on the ground to get the ideas, prepare drawings and specifications and their attorneys are on the ground in Washington to give the matter personal attention through the patent office.

This way will give applicants better claims and more satisfactory results than can be secured by local attorneys. It is a move in the right direction and the firm proposes that its work shall continue to be characterized by thoroughness, intelligence and energy and the association with this firm of attorneys gives the assurance of able and skillful service in patent matters.

The business will be conducted with promptness and fidelity, while the terms will be as liberal as possible consistent with good professional service.

BANK CLOSED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 13.—The State Bank of Pittsburg, a small institution, which was capitalized at \$50,000, was closed today by order of the state banking department.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Burke.—The funeral of W. E. Burke took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Cottage Grove, the Rev. J. P. Channess officiating. Mr. Burke died Thursday in Redland, Cal., and his body arrived at Cottage Grove this morning at 5 o'clock. Mr. Burke was a brother of Mrs. W. H. Rigsby, of north fifth street.

Utley.—The funeral of Lydia Utley, instead of being Monday, will be tomorrow afternoon at the Baptist church, corner of south ninth and B streets, at 2:30 o'clock. After services the remains will be taken back to her late residence, and, on Monday morning, will be taken by 10:10 train to Burgin, Ky., for interment.

BUREAU OF FORESTRY

THE NORTHWESTERN FORESTS WILL HAVE BETTER MANAGEMENT

THE WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY

To Manage About 1,300,000 Acres of Timberlands in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Mr. Frederick Weyerhaeuser, president of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, has signed an agreement with the bureau of Forestry by which the Bureau agrees to prepare working plans for the conservative management of about 1,300,000 acres of the company's timber lands in Washington. By the agreement, the Weyerhaeuser Company agrees to defray the living and traveling expenses of agents of the Bureau engaged in the work.

The Northern Pacific Railway Co. has also requested that the Bureau of Forestry prepare working plans for its enormous timber land holdings in Washington and Idaho.

The timber lands of the Weyerhaeuser and the Northern Pacific companies are the most extensive privately owned tracts of land for which the Bureau of Forestry has ever been asked to prepare working plans. The field work will begin next summer. How long it will continue before figures enough are secured on which to base plans intelligently it is impossible at present to state. The task of putting all these lands under careful management is of great magnitude, and only one familiar with the nature of the forests of the Northwest can appreciate its difficulties. But great as these difficulties are, the importance and value of the work, once accomplished, far outweigh them. It is another proof of the profound interest and confidence which the West has come to feel in the practical results of forestry that the two greatest land-holding companies of the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain States, the one representative of the lumber, the other of the railroad interests of that country, should have called on the Bureau of Forestry for expert advice in managing their lands. The main timber supply of the United States is contained in the Northwestern States, and the great advances which forestry has made in that part of the country must be regarded everywhere as of general benefit.

In a letter to the chief of the Bureau of Forestry, Mr. Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railway, writes these significant words:

"The Northern Pacific Railway Company is a large holder of timber lands in the Northwestern States, which are now being logged from in more or less irregular methods.

"Realizing the increasing scarcity of timber, and the probability of a more economical use of forest tracts which we have, and understanding that your foresters lend assistance to landholders in the way of making surveys and plans for economical forest management, I would ask whether it would be possible for the Bureau of Forestry to make surveys and plans for this company, looking toward the forest management of its tracts."

The work for the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company is not the first undertaken by the Bureau for that concern. Last summer a party of foresters made a study of the Norway pine on the company's lands near Cloquet, Minn., and a working plan for these lands is now in preparation.

WILL PAY IN FULL

(By Associated Press.)
Matthews, Ind., Feb. 13.—Notice of the suspension of the First National bank stated that depositors would be paid in full.