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ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House, Ebbitt House and Willard's Hotel.

Private information has been received in Washington to the effect that the Cuban commissioners, since their return to vana, have formulated a report recommending to the constitutional convention the absolute acceptance of the Platt amendthat, in their opinion, the sooner this is done the better it will be for Cuba It was the only rational conclusion to

The rise of twenty-three points in Northern Pacific Railroad stock on Monday is said to have been without a precedent on the New York Stock Exchange, though it afterwards fell off several points. The had the effect of advancing the entire market, and the sales for the day were 2,330,250 shares, it will be strange if somebody does not get badly hurt.

President Mckinley's allusion in his speech at El Paso to the impossibility of imperialism as a feature of American polley was calculated to allay any fear on that score that might exist across the Mexcian border. His remarks were quite to the perialism in the United States except the of a sovereign people" stated a truth which all other nations should bear in mind

Agricultural experts say the resources of Porto Rico will never be fully known until the planters learn the value of rotating crops. Under the system pursued there immemorial fields are planted in sugar cane year after year until they out, when the planter says they "are tired," and abandons them. Ameriprobably make fortunes by buying those tired lands for a song and restoring them by fertilizers and rational

sentatives of the British royal family in more enthusiasm than did the arrival of his son, the Duke of Cornwall and York,

The fact that the export coa! tax of 25 cents a ton passed the House of Commons ent government is strongly intrenched and has its supporters well in hand. The tax is and no doubt many of the members who voted for it were personally opposed to it, but they subordinated their private opinlons to party fealty and duty to the government. It remains to be seen what effect the tax will have on British interests, but it is almost sure to mure to the advantage of the United States.

dressed a letter to the Governor of each State asking for detailed reports as to the safeguards thrown about thermal and medical waters within the borders of the State. The information is desired for the International Commission of Medical Hydrology, which will meet in Berlin shortly. As far as this State is concerned the report must be that there has been no legisqualities of their waters and will become more so as time passes and several of the value, but as they are all private property the State has nothing to do with protecting or managing them. This will probably ing with such properties, but it is the any. It is somewhat strange, by the way. satisfactory report regarding the medicinal springs and wells of Indiana. The subject possesses geological as well as hy-

A movement for the suppression of the ready been numerously signed for presentation to the President, asking that in the take the initiative in proposing an internagovernment shall have the power to proas far as it can go. England's treaty with to apply this system to a portion only of China prevents the latter from levying a partments at Washington, and the larger prohibitory tariff on oplum or forbidding postoffices and custom houses. its importation, as Minister Wu Tingfang

much a part of Chinese life that it is doubtful if the government would dare to prohibit its importation, even if it were at liberty under the treaty with Great Britain

#### AMERICA'S PROPOSAL.

A recent report that the United States is endeavoring to bring about the opening of the whole of China and all its dependencies to the trade of the world is confirmed by a dispatch from Washington, and it is added the effort is meeting with a promising degree of support. Its success would be a fitting climax to a series of diplomatic triumphs for the United States and would make all other nations its debtor for bringing about a result of such immense and far-reaching importance. Of course the United States could not bring it about alone, but it is one of those cases in which the main credit lies in the original conception and the first steps of an enterprise. The very suggestion is a in the United States should put on an eight-page | bold one, and could hardly have originated with any other government but that of the United States, which was chiefly instrumental in opening Japan to the trade of the world and has stood for the open door in China at every stage of the present discussion. A few facts will show what an immense

gain for commerce the opening of the whole Chinese empire and all its dependencies and ports would be. The empire proper consists of eighteen provinces ports have been nominally opened to forers and sailing vessels belonging to foreigners are admitted to the coasting trade and upon one river, but otherwise the interior of China is closed to foreign trade as effectually as it ever was. The Chinese minister at Paris said recently that the Europeans and Americans have as touched only the fringe of two Chinese provinces in the way of trade, while sixteen other provinces, more populous than extraordinary rise in this particular stock | these, and all of China's dependencies remain as a sealed book to them. The number of ports that have been nominally opened to commerce is small compared with the number that remain closed. The opening of the entire empire to the world's trade, subject, of course, to Chinese tariff regulations would be the greatest gain ever made for commerce by a single act. The initiative in the movement comes properly from the country that made the first treaty of peace and friendship with China ever made by a Christian power, and which was the first power to recognize that China was a country to be treated with and not to be

warred upon. The first article of the treaty of 1857 says: "There shall be, as there have always been, peace and friendship between the United States of America and the Ta-Tsing empire, and between their people, respectively. They shall not insult or oppress each other for any trifling between them; and if any other nation should act unjustly or oppressively, the United States will exert its good offices, on being informed of the case, to bring about an amicable arrangement of question, thus showing its friendly feelings." An honest and steady adherence to the spirit of this article has caused the United States to be regarded by China as

The enthusiastic reception of the reprefar-away Australia is striking evidence of its best friend among the nations and has On the other hand, it may be claimed that the vitality of a government that can not placed this government in a good position Inspire its most distant subjects with the the opening of all Chinese ports and all deepest loyalty. A royal progress of Ed- China to foreign trade, Opposition to the in England, would not cause proposition by any European power will be little less than a crime against hu-

TENURE IN THE CIVIL SERVICE. member of the committee of the National | how? Civil-service Reform League to consider the question of superannuation, has sent a copy of the report of the committee to the very unpopular among the people at large. Journal, because this paper has advocated the appointment of employes under the proposition is that it would not accomplish the result, namely-the getting rid of superannuated employes or those who are inefficient. If reappointment were permitted it would be most likely to be ineffectual, as re-The secretary of the interior has aderence to special fitness. Such a system, the committee believes, would be a hap-

to the end of their term. The report of the committee alluded to is devoted largely to considering provisions | decade shows that it will take a long time | and whenever a house becomes vacant the for the care of employes when they are too old to render good service. Mr. Foulke and lation on the subject, and whatever safe- his colleagues seem to assume that few guards have been adopted are of a private | heads of bureaus or departments will ascharacter. Some of the springs in this sume the responsibility of turning out an State are already noted for the medicinal old man who has spent years in the public service under conditions that make him a Indiana for many years to come. pauper. Mr. Foulke's committee does not deep wells are producing waters of equal | believe in a civil pension system, but makes Your committee unanimously recommend

hazard one, because many who should be

dismissed for inefficiency would be retained

as the best remedy for superannuation a strike foreigners as a strange way of deal- ferred annuity plan by all employes during as many talented new writers as this coun- tion proceedings for a private right of way probation, as a prerequisite to final appointment, the policies to be nonassignable American way and, perhaps, as good as and in government control, and to be se- for books are not nearly as great. The panies in government control; those emthat no state geologist has yet made a ployes still capable and useful at the fixed age to be allowed to stay in the service at nuities go to a surplus fund with which to pay annuities to those under that fixed age who have become incapable from age and gienic interest, and should be thoroughly through no fault of their own, and a system of daily records of efficiency, combined perhaps with recurring inspection by a government physician and in some cases with examinations to determine who can stay in oplum trade with ('hina has resulted in the over the fixed age and who below it are to share in the surplus annuities. The exact age at which the annulties would normally be parable, varying perhaps for different kinds of service, the amount of annuity to | For that which they have bought the cheapest be paid for in the various grades, the age negotiations with China the United States | and conditions under which the surplus annuities would be paid to those superannuated below the normal age, and all other tional agreement, by which the Chinese details necessary to carry out the plan, as Philadelphia Press. more fully outlined heretofore, should be fixed by regulations to be drawn by some hibit the trade. As far as the United States | special commission, composed, perhaps, of is concerned it already prohibits Americans | the Civil-service Commission and some experienced officials of the departments apfrom taking opium into China, and that is pointed by the President. It might be well

One of the points which the Journal has Washington Star. says she would do if the treaties permitted. | emphasized is based upon the reports of Russia prohibits the opium trade in Man- heads of bureaus and correspondents, "Oh, I don't know," answered Meandering

the classified civil service, say to the de-

establishment and maintenance of the trade | ton are inefficient and inattentive to their | ain't much more dan permission to work hard by Great Britain is much to her discredit, duties because they are impressed with the but the use of opium has now become so | idea that they are in office for life. From time to time there have been reports that something like insubordination prevails in some bureaus. For instance, an assistant | ville mimic.' secretary of the treasury had time clocks, intended to correct the evil of tardiness, put into several bureaus. The clerks raised | tion." such an agitation about the matter, even going to members of Congress, that there is reason to believe the time clocks have been sold to dealers in second-hand goods The reliable Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat made the bureaus' the clerks, from the head down, were in a conspiracy to conduct the business as they pleased, and that it is beyond the power of the heads of divisions to get work forwarded. It would be well if such reports could be investigated.

What the Journal objects to in the system is that there seems to be no positive way of getting rid of an inefficient, inattentive or otherwise worthless employe in the departments in Washington. Mr Foulke's committee suggests a plan of daily records of efficiency for promotions, reductions or dismissals to be made by the appointing officers or the heads of divisions, such record of efficiency to be based on a good system of ascertaining the amount and quality of work done. This plan has been tried in the Navy Department with excellent results. If rules or law should make certain the dismissal of an employe who for a given period fails to attain a with an aggregate area of 4,218,000 square given standard in his work, it seems that it miles and a population of 386,000,000. In would be a good thing. The trouble has addition to this there are five dependencies been that the most worthless employes with an aggregate area of 2,881,560 square often have the strongest "pull," so that if miles and a population of 16,680,000. Prior to turned out they can bring influence to ob-1842 the only port open to European or tain reinstatement. As the Journal now American trade with this immense coun- looks at the whole matter, it is not so imtry and population was Canton, and portant to get more employes of the govthis under restrictions. The ernment under the civil-service blanket as British acquired Hong-Kong in 1842, it is to make those faithful and efficient the Council before a public meeting of the for the general market. and since then about twenty other who are now covered by it. What seems to Council. It was also added that the chair- United States and Canada (which is goods which are landed there go to. Steam- | to insure the dismissal of the inefficient and

> There will be a conclave of Catholic prelates in Baltimore to-day, at which it is expected the question of the disposition of the friars in the Philippines will be fully liscussed. The occasion of the assemblage is the conferring of the beretta on Cardinal Martinelli, and there will be many prominent priests present. Cardinal Gibbons, who them with American priests. If that view as it is likely to be, Cardinal Gibbons will with the Pope on the subject. .

educational, literary, scientific or charitable purposes by any institution or by any in- | Hart, Mrs. Isabella Roach and Mrs. Drumbody knows that the German House has a distinctly social side, but it is claimed that classes in music, gymnastics and ethics. education, but it can hardly be claimed Brown, Dr. Rebecca Rogers George, Mrs. that the German House is, in the language of the law, "set apart" for these purposes. they determine the character of the institution as an educational one. But is not a newspaper equally an educational institution? Everybody knows that newspapers are published mainly for educational | The Thirty-Ninth Annual Meeting of purposes and that making money is a side issue. Why not exempt newspapers from taxation? If the German House is exempted from taxation as a religious institution. why not exempt newspapers which publish | Hon. William Dudley Foulke, who was a Sunday editions? Where are we "at," any-

The definite location of the center of civil-service rules for a given term of years. has ever taken place in a decade. Begin-The objection of the committee to such a ning with the century its westward move- Fisher. ment in successive decades was 41 miles, 36 miles, 50 miles, 29 miles, 55 miles, 55 miles, 81 miles, 42 miles, 58 miles, 48 miles, and that the center of population will probably remain in Indiana longer than it has in appointment would be secured without ref- any other State before. It was in West Virginia from 1830 to 1850 inclusive, in Ohio from 1860 to 1870, and in 1880 in Kentucky, a least two or three decades longer. The for the center to pass the western border of this State. If it should continue to move southward at the rate of two or three miles each decade it would take several decades to pass the southern border of the State. It is safe to assume, therefore, that the center of population will remain in

The editor of the North American Review, who has just returned from a visit to England, reports the market for books and magazine literature very dull there. system requiring life insurance on the de- He says England is not producing nearly try is, and that the demand and market | in Marion county. The proceedings are uncured by deposits from the insuring com- best American books have a much larger | domain that is enjoyed by steam roads. sale in England than the best English books, and the latter have a larger sale in regular salary, on condition that their an- this country than they have in England. | Chicago Tribune. Is there anything in which the United States is not outstripping England?

### FROM HITHER AND YON.

Bargains.

Do we value most the dearly bought? Men, perhaps, but women not. Women's love is ever deepest

#### -Detroit Journal. A Record Breaker.

Subbubs-See here, you said that house we Baltimore American. bought of you was a stone's throw from the

threw that stone.

now an' den," asked Plodding Pete,

"Don't you kinder hanker after respectability churia, as Japan does in her territory. The namely-that many employes in Washing- Mike. "Sometimes I t'ink dat respectability

A Social Heretic.

#### for what us people gits for nothin'." Clever Bigsby.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What makes you think so?" "He never played golf but once in his life, and yet he's got the golf limp down to perfec-

#### A Cure at Least.

Catholic Standard "I have called," said the man who was seekng a testimonial, "hearing that you had used our water and-" "Yes," replied the plain citizen. "Well, I statement several weeks since that in some | had little faith in the curative properties of

"But it cured you?" "Yes; of even the little faith I had."

### THE NEWSPAPERS SCORED

MEMBERS OF LOCAL COUNCIL OF

WOMEN SOMEWHAT AGITATED.

-Against Mrs. Sewall's Plan.

Mrs. A. P. Spruance Said Newspaper Reports Were Generally Incorrect

The Local Council of Women held its May meeting yesterday afternoon at the Propylaeum, Mrs. Nettie Ransford presiding. The chief topic of discussion was the resolution submitted at the March meeting by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, representing the Propylacum Association, in which were suggested several changes which delegates. The resolution, as adopted by gether with the presidents of the affiliated important business to be brought before vited to attend these private meetings, the time of which will be determined by the ex-

Mrs. Sewall's resolution was killed, as it was not presented in the proper form, being too lengthy and too full of explanatory clauses. Mrs. Sewall had a few warm supporters at the meeting yesterday, but a majority of the delegates were in favor of questions at the public meeting as heretofore, as the delegates, after the adoption of the above resolution, will not, be ad- to furnish some imported meat.

mitted to the executive sessions. Mrs. A. P. Spruance, who revised Mrs. Sewall's resolution and presented it in the above form, gave the newspapers a quiet little roast in ner argument in favor of exuding all delegates and nonmembers of reporters from the business meetings of the executive sessions. She said very often rom the reports in newspapers, which were usually incorrect, the Local Council was made ridiculous in the eyes of the pub-Council and she had to take her report rectly reported. Mrs. Spruance's remarks were combated by a number of the women present, who said they always found person could have been selected to confer | the reports in the newspapers not as repthe true light. If the business meetings of the Council are made private affairs it was The exemption of the German House of | said all interest would be lost by delegates who are more generally in attendance than the presidents of the affiliated socieit is an educational institution is somewhat ties, and are always interested in the busiof a departure from the popular idea as | ness presented, rather than the programme which follows the business meeting. The standing committees were appointed yesterday and are as follows: Committee on Visitation of Municipal and State Institutions-Mrs. Mary A. Moody, chairman; Mrs. Lew Wallace, jr., Mrs.

Committee on State Legislation-Mrs. W Curryer, chairman; Mrs. J. Beck, Mrs. William Hubbard, Mrs. D. M. Parry and Miss Ridenour Wulschner, chairman; Mrs. H. G. Gaylord, it is mainly educational because it has Mrs. J. W. Kern, Miss Julia Harrison Moore, Mrs. A. P. Spruance. Civic Committee-Mrs. F. F. McCrea. chairman; Mrs. Addison Bybee, Mrs. W. T. L. H. Dunning. Information Committee-Dr. Marie Hasep, chairman; Mrs. J. T. Barnett, Mrs. Eila D. Zinn, Mrs. Leo Lando and Mrs. Bertha L. Wade.

### PHYSIO-MEDICAL DOCTORS.

the Association.

Alabama and North streets, a three days' Demand for Currency-Schley to Stay tinued to-day and to-morrow. The work population of the United States for 1900 yesterday was wholly of a routine char- and \$412,050 short-term bonds at 113.64. at a point six miles southeast of Colum- acter. This afternoon the election of offibe read. The officers of the association are: movement since 1890 was the shortest which | President, E. H. Brubaker; vice president, W. S. Channing; secretary-treasurer, A. W.

### A CAMPAIGN OF FIRE.

from 1890 to 1900 14 miles. This indicates It Is Said It Is Being Waged Against Colored People.

house at 405 Nebraska street, yesterday few miles southwest of Cincinnati. It has | morning, was said to have been clearly of already been in this State under two cen- incendiary origin. The same is claimed for ing. The houses are used by colored folks and several previous attempts have been slight westward movement during the last | made to get them from the neighborhood fire department is invariably called to it within a day or so.

#### No Smallpox in Owen County. Dr. Cox. health officer of Spencer, Owen

county, said yesterday that the published statements that smallpox is prevalent in his town are erroneous. There is no smallpox as yet in that county, the nearest cases being in Poland, a small town on the borasserted in Holland that Germany is tryder, but in the adjoining county. ing to persuade the mid-European states

Condemnation Proceedings Begun. The Indianapolis & Martinsville Rapidtransit Company is beginning condemnader an enactment of the last Legislature giving electric roads the right of eminent

### The New Comet.

If you want to see the new comet with three tails, set your alarm clock at 3:50 a. m., and waste no time in getting out of bed when the bell rings. Allowing ten minutes for a hasty tollet, you will have nearly an hour to devote to an inspection of the eastern horizon before the sun rises. If the weather conditions are favorable, the celestial wanderer ought to be visible through an opera glass, or even with the naked eye, a little to the north of the point on the horizon where the sun rises. Its brilliancy is such, according to the astronomers who have seen the comet, that it can be seen even after the sun is above the horizon.

### Friendly Hope.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, argues that no great city can be a clean one. We trust the mayor does not extend his argument Subbubs-Well, I simply want to know who to great men, of whom he is one, if we are to accept his own statements.

### Kept Her Own Secret.

Atlanta Constitution. An epitaph in a Georgia cemetery reads: 'Ended her pilgrimage, For Heaven doth enfold it. We never knew her age. Because she never told it."

"Bigsby would make his fortune as a vaude- TOMMY ATKINS CANNOT EAT JUICY the works, said last night; "There is some AMERICAN STEAKS.

> Latest Information Regarding the Exclusion of Foreign Meat from the British Army.

WASHINGTON, May 7.-Upon being advised, about three weeks ago, through the press dispatches from London, of the exclusion of foreign beef from the British army use, the State Department instructed Ambassador Choate to report upon the matter. Information has been received that the order to the army contract officers of the British War Department, on April 9 last, excludes from army use, for six months, from June 1 next, all foreign beef of every description, whether dead when imported or slaughtered in Great Britain. Dr. Wray, inspector of American cattle, appointed by the Department of Agriculture, who has investigated the subject, is of opinion that the order, when carried into effect, will not result in any considerable direct loss to American exporters of beef and cattle, for the reason that the domestic supply of beef for all purposes in Great

will be absorbed by the general market. There is no oversupply now. The annual report of the British Board of Agriculture for 1899 showed the total number of home-bred cattle in the United Kingdom to be cattle in the United Kingdom, in milk or in calf, cows and helfers have not met with favor by the majority of 2.562,000; other cattle, 4,078,000; total, 6,640. 000. Assuming the 4,078,000 to be all that are properly available for slaughter, they the Council yesterday, was to the effect would furnish something less than one ox that the executive committee, consisting or bullock for each ten persons of the popof the general officers of the Council, to- | ulation if the population amounts to 40,000,-000. Dr. Wray thinks it clear from the statistics that for whatever beef the army societies, meet regularly and consider all may draw on the local markets an equiva-

Britain and Ireland is so limited that what-

ever beef may be shut out from army use

by the new ruling and notice necessarily

is very large and is increasing every year and is brought to Great Britain only to supply the demand, or the aggregate consumption, so that, according to the views of Dr. Wray and many exporters whom he has consulted, there is no cause to apprehend any appreciable direct injury to the American trade. If these views are correct the great probability is that it will not be practicable to enforce the new rule for even the six months for which the experiment is proposed to be made and that consubmitting all business and important tractors in order to fill their army contracts with the requisite quantity of beet of good quality will have to be permitted

#### Why Venezuela Is Arming.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .-- In well-informed the affiliated societies, thereby excluding Germany concerning Venezuela's applicalarge supplies of arms and ammunition has no sinister significance as applying to the United States or to the recent friction be- it would give the chief executive from the lic. She also said that very often she was tween this country and Venezuela. It is friends of the Youngers. Since then the prevented from attending meetings of the explained that Venezuela is chiefly appre hensive of her neighbors, particularly Cofrom the newspapers, and, as a rule, she lombia. Recently Colombia purchased an said, she found that they were not cor- armed yacht, and if Venezuela is now looking for cruisers and armaments in Germany it is the view of those well-informed on the situation that it is a move toward preparing for any emergency arising from out the resented by Mrs. Spruance, but rather in revolutionary conditions south of the isth-

### Of Interest to Indianians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 7.- The postoffice at Myoma, Washington county, Indiana, will be discontinued May 15. Mail will thereafter go to Waskom, Jackson county. The bonds of George Mosmier, as postmaster at Ashton, Ripley county; William E. Edens, at Dabney, Ripley county, and Harrison T. Barrett, at Kilroy, Posey county, were approved to-day and their Fred R. Duchnell, of Noblesville, and is no change in Judge Hayden's condition. John R. Dinnen, of Lafayette, is registered at the Ebbitt.

### Volunteer Officers Discharged.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- An order issued charges a number of volunteer officers. Among them are Major Generals Shafter and Wood and Brigadier Generals Barry and Barber, to take effect on June 30; Brigadier Generals Whiteside, Bell, Bird, Hare, Long, Ballance and Bliss, to take effect 20. Volunteer Brigadier General James F. Smith also is discharged to take effect June 20, but he will continue as collector of the port of Manila.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Ten Days in England.

The secretary of the treasury has pur-Yesterday's statement of the treasur balances, in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve, in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$157,594,337. Gold, \$97,782,850. New Orleans has asked the Treasury Department for currency and Treasurer Roberts has given New York permission to take deposits up to \$250,000 a day, payable in New Orleans on telegraphic orders. ers in trying to get the wounded man away The Treasury Department has awarded the contract for the Oakland, Cal., public

and the building to be completed in eighteen months, is to cost \$159,900. Rear Admiral Schley, who arrived yesterday at Southampton, on his way home from the South Atlantic station, has cabled the Navy Department a request that he be allowed to stop ten days in England, and this request has been granted.

building to A. E. Barrett, of San Francisco.

The material is to be Utah gray sandstone

### STILL ANOTHER.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) December. The stock sold on the curl at New York yesterday morning at \$842, the highest on record. Representatives of the Pennsylvania Oil Company yesterday secured options on 900 acres of oil land near Wellsville, Mo. They will commence boring for oil in thirty days. According to the London Daily Mail it is

to form a tariff union against American competition Adolph S. Ochs, of the Chattanooga Times and the New York Times, yesterday purchased the Philadelphia Times. His brother, George W. Ochs, will take the management of the paper.

Fletcher S. Heath, vice president of the nounced yesterday that his bank had se-Bank of Cincinnati, and will at once reorganize the same. The Baltimore and Washington Electric

Railway Company, which intends to build a trolley road between Baltimore and the national capital, with a branch to Annapo lis, has been organized and has acquired the charter for the road to Annapolis. The Associated Manufacturers of Press and Blown Glassware held their annual meeting in Pittsburg yesterday and reelected James Grillander, of Philadelphia president, and W. A. B. Dalzell, of Moundville, W. Va., secretary. No other business

The privilege to develop the Miami and Erie Canal trolley line, from Cincinnati to Toledo, O., recently secured by W. H. Lamprecht and a syndicate of Cleveland capiis said, been turned over to the Everitt-Moore syndicate by means of secret nego-

W. S. Dimmick, who for eight years has been connected with the Omaha & Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge Company, has resigned his position as general manager, going to Richmond, Va., to accept a similar position with the street railway of that W. B. Tarkington, former master mechanic, succeeds Mr. Dimmick.

New American Ingot Mold Company, after list, which will be a reduction from prices | commit suicide.

now prevailing. The officers say the reduction will be based entirely on the prices

for bessemer fron at that time. The reported sale of the Richmond (Va.) locomotive works to Joseph Leiter is denied. However, Joseph Bryan, president of truth in the report that negotiations have been commenced looking to the sale of the Richmond locomotive works. The deal to consolidate all the locomotive plants in the country has been pending for some time. Further than this I cannot talk."

The Cincinnati Gas, Light and Coke Company yesterday increased its capital stock from \$9,280,000 to \$28,280,000, and then changed the name of the company to that of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company. The State's fee for the increased capitalization was \$18,000. This step marks the end of the fight between the great lighting companies of Cincinnati, the electric companies being absorbed under an agreement which was reached at Cincinnati or. Monday.

The New York Evening Post said last the institution had secured a controlling nterest in the National Park Bank of New Orleans. The New Orleans bank has a capital of \$300,000 and deposits of \$1,500,000. t is said the capital will be increased to 500,000 and that representatives of the National Park will hereafter direct the man-National Park Bank is also said to have gained control of a large block of stock in

the Boston Trust Company. The formal absorption by the Mononga-County, Alabama, coal companies, was onsummated at Pittsburg yesterday. J he Virginia and Alabama Coal Company, received a draft through the Union Trust Company, of Pittsburg, representing the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, for \$800,000 in payment for his company's property. The total amount to be paid for the Alabama properties is in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000, and the deals have all been closed with the exception of a few legal details. The amount of coal lands involved is 7,700 acres.

### PAROLED SOON

PRISON MANAGERS FAVOR RELEASE OF THE YOUNGER BROTHERS.

Notorious Burglars Who Raided the Were Sentenced for Life.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 7.-Coleman and James Younger, the most noted convicts in the state prison at Stillwater, to-day won the first step towards freedom from that over twenty-five years ago. For twenty their behalf, each Governor being importuned frequently for a pardon. The third brother. Bob, died in the Stillwater prison a few years ago, but the efforts for the liberation of the now old men have never ceased. Ten years ago a pardon board, eral and chief justice, was created, one of the arguments in its favor being the relief pardon board has been asked repeatedly to act favorably on applications for pardon of the Youngers, but the required unanimous vote could never be secured. Two years ago a bill was presented to the Legislature providing for the parole of life prisoners and passed by the Senate, but was killed in the House. This year a similar bill, after several hard encounters on the floor of the two houses, got through and secured the approval of Governor Vansant, but an amendment to it required the unanimous approval of the board of parlons before paroles of life prisoners could become effective. The opponents of the Youngers let the bill go through in this shape, thinking nothing could come of it. Under the provisions of this law the board of prison managers to-day unanimously recommended the parole of the Youngers. This recommendation will be at once presented to the board of pardons, but none of the members of the board would say Marshall G. Mitchell, of New Albany, were whether a special meeting would be called to-day appointed railway mail clerks. There to consider the matter. The next regular meeting will be held in July. Before final action it would be necessary to have the legality of the two provisions of the new law passed upon. In the meantime the two surviving Youngers are rejoicing over the ope of ultimate release from their prison

Cole, James and Bob Younger were imprisoned for their raid on the Bank of orthfield in September, 1876. The James brothers, Jesse and Frank, escaped to Missouri. Two members of the gang were killed and Bob Younger died in prison. There were six Younger brothers, one of whom died in childhood. They were the sons of Col. Henry W. Younger, a wealthy Southerner, who moved to Cass county Missouri, in 1830. When the war broke out the Younger property was raided first by one side and then the other. The boys it revenge for the injuries inflicted upon their father became guerrillas and created so many political enemies that pardon was denied them at the close of the war. They then joined with the James brothers and began a long series of bank and train robberies. The most famous detectives were chased \$90,000 short fours bonds at 113.6392. sent to hunt them and were in turn hunted themselves. In one of these fights John Younger was killed, but after he had fallen | the entire registered vote was polled and from his saddle he rallied and detective who had shot him. At the time of the Northfield robbery the Youngers might have escaped had they not stopped to assist a wounded companion. The James boys wanted to kill the wounded man, but the Youngers would not listen to greatly reduced in the five wards carried the proposition. The James boys then pushed on and escaped, while the Youngwere surrounded and captured. Their prison record is excellent. It has never been established that they were responsible for the death of the Northfield bank cashler or any other person killed during that raid.

### REV. DR. GILBERT'S CASE.

Investigation of Alleged Heresy Begun by Seminary Directors.

CHICAGO, May 7.-Directors of the Chicago Theological Seminary, who are to decide whether the books of the Rev. Dr. George H. Gilbert are heretical, began a three-day session here to-day. Over a year ago it was charged that Dr. Gilbert's book, "The Revelation of Jesus," contained paragraphs which were heretical. Dr. Gilbert, then professor of the Chicago Theological Seminary, declared that he should not be udged on the teachings of that volume, as there remained another volume to complete the system of teaching which he had advanced. He was given a year's leave of absence to work on the second volume. Advance sheets of this book, which is entitled "Teachings of the Apostle," are now in the hands of the directors. The directors of the seminary reside in various cities of Seventh National Bank of New York, an- Hillinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colocured control of the Equitable National | rado, Indiana and the two Dakotas. E. W. Blathford, president of the board, Europe. Dr. Gilbert is at Dorset, Vt. No action was taken at to-day's session

### UNUSUAL PENSION CASE.

Wants a Widow's Portion.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 7 .- An in-

Woman Who Murdered Her Husband

of the directors.

the pension laws. Lizzle Halliday, an in- has shown a desire to secure a lodgment mate of the Matteawan State Hospital for | there. talists, from the Ohio Legislature, has, it the Criminal Insane, is an applicant for a widow's pension. Her husband was a soldier and was murdered by her at their nome near Warwick, Orange county, New discovered that she had killed him and hidtlen his body under a pig pen. She was man who was at work in the suburbs of the taken to the asylum at Matteawan, a ray- town. ing maniac, and now claims the pension of soldier's widow, notwithstanding the fac that she became a widow by murdering her Probably the first action taken by the husband. Col. W. L. Delacy, a local pension attorney, says that under the law of taking control of the various individual June 27, 1890, she is entitled to her pension plants, July 1, will be to issue a new price | as it excludes only the widows of those who

### WAYNE ELECTION

RESULTS IN ABOUT THE USUAL DEM-OCRATIC MAJORITIES.

Berghoff Elected Mayor-Republicans Gain One or Two Councilmen-Late Town Election Reports.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 7.- The Democrats carried this city to-day by their reg-

tlar majority of about 1,500. Henry C. night: "An officer of the National Park Berghoff was elected mayor over Charles Bank admitted to-day that the directors | E. Reese. William F. Urbahns, Republican candidate for city clerk, was defeated by 500, running ahead of the ticket in almost every precinct. The vote was about 75 per cent. of the vote of 1900, but, compared with that, shows a Democratic gain. Republicagement of the New Orleans bank. The ans were aware of defeat from the first, and this caused many to neglect to vote. The Council will show a Republican gain of one or two. The Social Democratic vote was hela River Consolidated Coal and Coke over 600. The charter amendments cut-but Company, the first of the four big Walker little if any figure in the result, as shown by the fact that Berghoff's plurality is not B. Tate, of Birmingham, Ala., president of much above that of Scherer, Democrat, in the preceding city election.

Belated Town Election Reports. CLARK COUNTY TOWNS-The Repubicans made considerable gains. Charlestown was reclaimed from the Democrats by a good majority, with the exception of the office of marshal, to which William Long, Democrat, was elected. At Clarksville the entire Republican ticket was elected. This is a Democratic stronghold. Port Fulton, which is strongly Democratic, was carried by the Democrats. Sellers-

burg elected a mixed ticket, four Republicans and two Democrats. JAY COUNTY TOWNS-Ridgeville Democrats elected clerk, marshal and two councilmen; the Republicans electing the treasurer and one councilman. Berne went solidly Democratic, and Eaton straight Republican. Two Republicans and three Democrats succeeded at Poneto. Geneva Re-

publicans elected the marshal only. CLAY COUNTY TOWNS-Mixed tickets were the rule, but most of the officers elected were Republicans. Bowling Green chose but one Democrat, the marshal. Center Point elected all Republicans, but twothirds of those chosen at Knightsville were

SALEM-Three mixed tickets were in the field, and trustees were elected from all of them, all members of the Christian Church. The clerk is an attendant at the same house of worship. Marshal Medlock received his fifteenth re-election, but the

ncumbent treasurer was defeated by J. WABASH COUNTY TOWNS-Republican gains are the rule. At North Manchester a clean sweep was made over the Democrats and an independent ticket. Lagro and Roann both went solidly Republican. FORTVILLE-Lack of interest on part of the Republicans enabled the Democrats to elect their candidates for clerk and treasurer and two councilmen. The town is

normally safely Republican. LIBERTY-Three Democratic trustees and two Republicans were elected. Democrats elected the marshal and the Republicans elected their candidates for

clerk and treasurer. CENTERVILLE-Citizens' ticket defeated the Independents by almost two to one Three of the new councilmen are Republicans and two are Democrats. CLAY CITY-All Democratic candidates were elected. The Social Democrats, who

ROCKVILLE-The Democratic candidate for marshal was elected without opposition. The rest of the officials are Republican, elected unopposed. DUBLIN - The Democrats elected one ouncilman. Otherwise the Republican

platform, polled but 21 votes.

had a full ticket on a public-ownership

ticket was successful. School matters furnished the chief issue NASHVILLE-The Republicans elected the town clerk, for the first time since incorporation. All other officials are Demo-

MARENGO-All Republican candidates were elected by majorities ranging from 15 to 40. A full vote was cast. LADOGA-Trustees, one Demograt and two Republicans; treasurer and marshal Democrats; clerk Republican. WORTHINGTON - All the Republican

candiates except for treasurer were elected by small majorities. BLOOMFIELD - The entire Republican ticket was elected, a small vote being

ORLEANS-Republicans elected their enire ticket. The only contest was for mar-

#### WINDFALL - Entire Democratic ticket elected by majorities ranging from 19 to 82.

BALTIMORE REDEEMED.

Republicans Elect Twenty-One of Twenty-Seven Council Candidates. BALTIMORE, Md., May 7 .- The municipal election in this city to-day, the first one of importance under the new ballot law, resulted in a sweeping victory for the Republicans. They carried eighteen out of the twenty-four wards, elected eighteen members to the first branch of the City Council and all three candidates for the second branch. Only about 65 per cent. of he colored vote was very light. Democrats attribute their defeat to factional differences, the friends of Mayor Hayes, who met defeat in the primaries, being arrayed against the followers of L Freeman Rasin. The majorities were

### by the Democrats.

Tennessee Gerrymandered. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 7 .- Congressman Henry R. Gibson, who returned from Washington to-day, stated for the Journal and Tribune, in regard to the congressional redistricting of Tennessee by the last Legislature, that he would appeal to Congress at its next session for the application of the federal law to the State of Tennessee, which he claims has been grossly gerrymandered by the recent Legislature. claims that the portion of the federal law forbidding other than compact and contiguous districts with equal number of inhabitants has been violated, and especially with reference to Republican districts of East Tennessee. His own district was changed by the Legislature at its recent

#### meeting. TO CHECKMATE GERMANY.

Naval Officers Want Conling Stations at the Azores and Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The attention of been directed recently to the advantages possesed by some of the islands of the Azores group, in the Atlantic, and of the Galipagos group, in the Pacific, as sites for coaling stations and naval rendezvous, and they are urging that steps be taken by this government to acquire rights from Portugal for a station in the Azores and from Ecuador for a like station in the Galipagos group. The latter group is only a short distance from the western terminus of an isthmian canal, while the Azores are a midway station in the Atlantic, something like the British station in Bermuda. The Dutch Island of Curacoa, off the coast of Venezuela, also is regarded by American naval officials as specially well adapted for our nava! uses. There are intimations that these views may lead to overtures to the several governments interested. There is said to be added reason for learning what can be done in the Azores, as information teresting point has been raised here under has reached naval officials that Germany

### Killed by Lightning.

CORDELE, Ga., May 7 .- During a thunder shower here yesterday the lightning York, more than three years ago. He had for a short time was terrific, and three been missing for several days when it was persons were struck and killed. They were Mrs. J. J. Perry, Miss Kinzey and a negro

### Chicago Art.

Kansas City Journal. It is understood that the Chicago artist who made a hit with "The Open Sea" will

be asked to produce a masterpiece entitled