

GORMAN HAS HOPES

That Democrats May Turn to Him as Leader.

CHIEFS MEET IN CONFERENCE

Watterson Declares for Eastern Man and Maryland Statesman Modestly Suggests Claims of New York to Presidency.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Special.)—The first gun of the Presidential campaign has not yet been fired, but the gunners are beginning to look over their ammunition magazines. To this end, Henry Watterson has been in Washington consulting with Senators Gorman and Bacon and Representative Livingston. It is understood from words dropped by one or another of the quartet that the subject of discussion was the availability of sundry possible Democratic candidates.

Mr. Watterson announced himself in favor of an Eastern man. Senator Gorman is said to have tried to look unconvincing, but actually looked coy, and suggested that possibly New York might have claims to be considered as being a larger state than Maryland. He obviously has not yet lost all hopes.

BETTER IN THE SOUTH.

Dr. Abbott Says Negro Has Good Chance in That Section.

RICHMOND, Va., April 22.—Delegates to the Educational Conference continue to arrive on every train and as to number and interest it is already clear that the gathering will be a great success. The first meeting will take place at 2:30 this afternoon, and the formal opening occurs tonight.

Among the delegates is Dr. Lyman Abbott, who this morning gave an interview on the negro question. He said among other things: "I think in the main relations between the blacks and whites in the South are better than they are in the North; that goes to industrial relations are more open to the negro in the South than in the North; that if he is industrious, honest and reasonably intelligent he has, on the whole, a better chance in the South than in the North, and to put the whole thing in a few sentences, if I were a negro I would rather live in a Southern than in a Northern state."

"I must add the qualification that probably there are some communities in the South where the negro is subjected to exceptional prejudices and possibly exceptional communities in the North, where he would enjoy exceptional privileges."

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP BILL

Compromise Made Between Two Factions in Hillsdale.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22.—After an all-night conference an agreement was reached at 4 o'clock this morning upon amendments to the Lindley municipal ownership bill, which makes it a compromise measure in lieu of the Mueller municipal ownership bill.

The amendments in substance are as follows: Striking out the clause restricting leases by the city to companies organized under the corporation act of 1871, and substituting "the laws of this state, which make the leasing of such grants to companies organized under special charters."

Adding to the referendum clause a provision "that any city may in any grant, which in no case shall exceed 20 years to any one company, reserve to itself the right to purchase or take over the properties and rights of such companies at any time before the expiration of such grant without submitting such proposition to a vote of the electors of the city."

Striking out the clause limiting the operation under foreclosure proceedings to three years, and substituting a provision that if the default be made under a trust deed or mortgage within three years of the expiration of such grant, the grant or privilege shall extend from three years from the date of such default.

Adding a new section requiring the city Council to provide by ordinance for the submission of the question of municipal ownership.

The bill, which was taken up this afternoon in the House, was postponed until tomorrow.

NOT NEGRO'S FAULT.

President Hadley Places Blame for Giving the Ballot.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—That the North was in error in giving the negro the ballot when it did was the opinion expressed by President Hadley, of Yale, in his lecture in the Dodge course on "Citizenship." President Hadley said of the award of the ballot to the negro:

"It was not the fault of the negro; it was the fault of those who gave him the ballot without previous preparation. The same thing was true in Italy before that, and in Russia. The North did not recognize that at the close of the war. They had recognized the dictum that all men are born free and equal. When the North recognized the dictum, it was valued in the South it acquiesced in the suppression of the negro vote. The fact that the negro vote was restricted showed that it was inevitable. It should not attempt to predict the outcome, but one thing should be said:

"The error of those who said 20 years ago that the negro could be given the ballot before he was prepared for it was no greater than that of those who today think those rights can be withheld from them. He has developed and is ready for them."

CONVENTION AT DETROIT.

City Wishes Celebration of Republican Party Jubilee.

DETROIT, April 22.—A special to the Tribune from Lansing, Mich., says: The proposition to hold the Republican National convention in Detroit as a feature of the celebration of the semi-centennial of the birth of the party, under the Oaks at Jackson, Mich., has created enthusiasm in the State Capital. Auditor-General Powers has communicated with Senator Hanna, chairman of the National Republican committee, to secure his views in regard to the proposition.

Richardson Gives Up Politics.

MOBILE, Ala., April 22.—Representative James D. Richardson, Democratic leader of the House, who is here at the reunion of Scottish Rite Masonry, announced when closing his speech tonight at a banquet at the Hotel Hamilton, that he had decided to quit politics and devote himself to the work of Scottish Rite Masonry. He said he had been honored by reelection to Congress nine times and also had been elected grand commander of the Southern Division Council, Thirty-third Degree, Scottish Rite Free Masonry, and that the duties of the two offices conflicted, so that it was necessary for him to give up one or the other, and that he had now decided to give up politics entirely.

To Make Chicago Greater.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22.—The House

this afternoon passed the Humphrey Greater Chicago resolution, as adopted by the Senate, with some amendments.

EXTENDS POSTAL INQUIRY

Now Reaches Postoffices All Over the Country.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In response to requests for information from Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, who is directing the investigation of Postoffice Department affairs, reports are being received from numerous Postmasters throughout the country regarding the supplies furnished them by the department. The object of these reports is to assist in the investigation by furnishing specific details regarding the character and necessity or otherwise of supplies sent to the postoffices by the department. The charges are that supplies were sent to postoffices regardless of the recommendation of Postmasters as to their necessity.

COMMISSION WILL INQUIRE.

Crisis in Flour Industry Causes the Government to Step In.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 22.—The latest development in the flour mill situation is the announcement that the Interstate Commerce Commission will investigate the discrimination against flour in favor of wheat on freight tariffs, which has resulted in the total suspension of the four manufacturing industries of the Northwest. Millers look upon the announcement as the forerunner of relief, while the transportation companies seem displeased that the commission is to interfere. Only three mills resumed operations today.

CANT HOLD HIS JOB.

Dilemma of Assistant Postmaster Who Runs Two Mails.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The attitude of the Administration toward office-holders who become candidates for elective office is indicated in a telegram which Postmaster-General Patton sent today to a newspaper at Spokane, Wash., in response to a query. Mr. Patton wired as follows: "If the Assistant Postmaster accepts the nomination and becomes a candidate for Mayor he will be expected to resign his position in the postoffice."

Discharged for Negligence.

HONOLULU, April 15.—A special House committee appointed to investigate the matter of the discharge of Charles Wilcox from the public works office has made a report, which states that there is reason to believe that Wilcox was guilty of the embezzlement of any of the money short in the department, but approves his discharge by Superintendent Cooper on the ground that he had been derelict in his duty, and had allowed funds entrusted to him to be diverted from their proper course. Wilcox turned over \$200 to H. B. Wright, chief clerk, who has been convicted of embezzlement, when he should have sent the money to road boards on other islands from Oahu. He took an I. O. U.

Field Maneuver in Wyoming.

DENVER, April 22.—The statement has been made by the Army headquarters that the field maneuvers of the regular Army and the militia of the Department of the Colorado, which includes the States of Wyoming (except so much thereof as is engaged in the defense of the Territory of Colorado and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico), would be held at some point in Wyoming. The date has not yet been fixed, but will be some time during the last two weeks of August or the first weeks of September. The camp will probably last from eight to ten days.

Delegates to Geneva Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Rear Admiral Stephen B. Lucas, retired, will probably represent the United States at the coming session of the International Congress at Geneva, Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., retired, who was invited to serve as naval delegate, declined on account of literary engagements. General George B. Davis, Judge-Advocate General of the Army, will represent the Army at the congress and Assistant Secretary of State Looney will represent the State Department.

Says Engineers Are Incompetent.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Chief Engineer Towne, of the Cramp Shipyard, called at the Navy Department today and conferred with the officials regarding the Maine's boilers. Mr. Towne, after a thorough examination of the batteries at League Island, insists that the bending and bursting of tubes in her boilers was due to the incompetency of her engineers and that if the boilers had been properly repaired the accidents would not have occurred.

Wilson Will See Horse Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 22.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson visited the Belle Mead stock farm today and was the guest of the Country Club at dinner. Secretary Wilson will remain in Nashville until tomorrow night and will witness the running of the Cumberland Derby tomorrow.

More Bonds For Exchange.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The offerings of 3 and 1 per cent bonds under Secretary Shaw's refunding circular today were \$5,628,300, bringing the total to date up to \$41,672,460.

AH HOW TURNS ROBBER

At Point of Pistol Holds Up Fellow-Celebrant for \$37.50.

At the point of a pistol, Ah How held up Kwong Wo last night for the sum of \$37.50. Kwong was in his store at 120 Broadway at about midnight, when he was overtaken by Ah How, who, pointing a loaded pistol at the merchant's head, demanded a coin lying in sight.

As Ah How was in a position to dictate terms of surrender, Kwong handed over the money. Then he went for the police.

Police men Isaacs, Stitt and Smith received the report of the robbery in the gambling department of the store. When he saw the officers the Celestial held up artist backed up behind one of his countrymen and quietly dropped his pistol to the floor. It happened, however, that Officer Smith was just behind him, and the gun fell into his hands instead of upon the floor. How had a ride to the police station, where \$37.50, the sum Kwong said he lost, was found upon his person.

How was a very disgusted expression when he was told he must stay in jail over the night. Charles Gloss, a former merchant of Second and Oak streets, sent for "On Lee my cousin," said How. Mr. Lee, however, refused to leave his downy couch to come to the rescue of any of his erring relatives. So How tried another tack.

"They all highbrowed me, said he. I no rob them. They just say so," said he. As the officer had seen the gun in How's hand, the evidence was against How, and he was locked up.

BEAT BISQUE BABY.

Charles Gloss, Lodging-House-Keeper, Placed Under Arrest.

Because "Bisque Baby" had been fined \$15 in the Municipal Court for being drunk and disorderly, Charles Gloss, a lodging-house-keeper of North First street, expressed his displeasure by beating her severely about the head last evening. Gloss has hitherto been a good citizen, and the officer had seen the gun in How's hand, the evidence was against How, and he was locked up.

To Make Chicago Greater.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22.—The House

DEDICATES NEW BUILDING

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE HAS BEAUTIFUL HOME.

Its President Makes Dedication Address—Great Vault for Storing Securities Built of Steel.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The members of the New York Stock Exchange abandoned business today and devoted themselves to the ceremonies incident to the dedication of their handsome new building. The ceremonies were brief and impressive. After prayer by the Rev. Morgan Dix, of Trinity Church, Ransom H. Thomas, chairman of the building, formally handed the new building over to Donald McKay, president of the New York Exchange Building Association, who in turn formally presented it to Rudolph Keppeler, president of the exchange on behalf of the members. In accepting the building Mr. Keppeler said:

"The great markets of the world are so closely inter-related that, aided by the



NEW BUILDING OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

perfect means of communication which are now available, a panic in one hemisphere can be felt in another, and will be alleviated by the exchanges in the other. We should also remember that the exchanges are very important and very useful agencies for the successful diffusion of capital into the great channels of trade and industry.

"It follows, therefore, that great stock exchanges have become an essential part of the modern world. They are not merely institutions; their interests are mutual and their facilities are practically indispensable each to the other. Certain it is that the business transacted on an important exchange could not be conducted without the aid of banks, and I am encouraged to say—encouraged by the welcome presence with us today of many of the honored heads of the most important banking and kindred corporations—that these very needs arising from the closeness of the financial community of the most important opportunities for profit to the banking interests in the various money centers of the world."

"Nor need I be invited to allude to the spirit of patriotism which has always animated the financial community, of which our association forms an important part, and to the ever-present readiness to contribute to the relief of suffering humanity."

"While it is true that in the practical pursuit of our business we are necessarily thrust aside it is equally true that genuine sympathy is nowhere more spontaneous nor more generously and more practically demonstrated than in this heart of Wall street."

"The magnificence of our new home is only in keeping with the magnitude of our business. As in this, so also in the method by which we attain our ends, our daily transactions and in the extraordinary facilities afforded by our own Stock Exchange clearing house, we may well claim to have reached the highest of our constitution, namely, 'to maintain high standards of commercial honor among our members, and to promote and inculcate just and equitable principles of trade and business.'"

"Living and acting by this standard we shall have performed our duty to ourselves and to the public, whose respect and confidence we have endeavored to secure and to maintain by the watchwords inscribed in our escutcheon, which has passed down from generation to generation, and which shall ever remain unshaken so long as we proudly lay claim to the name and title of the New York Stock Exchange."

An address by Mayor Low in behalf of the citizens and invited guests, followed by the members and their guests, including many men prominent in financial and business circles were shown through the building, where they were invited to see the safe deposit vaults, which were the president and secretary of the Consolidated Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange thus for the first time receiving the attention of the members of the Consolidated Exchange sent their well wishes with a large floral piece containing 500 American beauty roses.

The boardroom, where the dedicatory ceremonies were held, was crowded long before the hour set for the opening, and the guests were entertained with music. The building, which looks like a modern skyscraper, is a masterpiece of architecture and flags flew from flagpoles in honor of the event.

It is just two years since the work of tearing down the old building to make room for the new was commenced, and during that time the members have been accommodated at the New York Produce Exchange. It was expected that the work would be completed within a year, but the difficulties were greater than the architects and contractors had counted on. The building, which looks like a modern skyscraper, is a masterpiece of architecture and flags flew from flagpoles in honor of the event.

The main boardroom, in which the trading is done, is 144 by 109 feet and is 74 feet deep to the ceiling. Into this will go fresh air from the city streets, and a minute while exhaust pipes will draw off the foul air.

The luncheon club, secretary's office and other offices connected with the exchange are on the floors above. The members will be warmed in winter by a constant flow of warm air. In summer the coolest spot in the city outside of a cold-storage warehouse will be the exchange, which will be kept at a low temperature by the use of the safe deposit vaults.

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SHOULD DISCUSS CANAL.

Colombian Minister Appeals to Newspapers of Country.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Aristides Fernandez, Minister of the Interior of Colombia, has addressed the editors of newspapers throughout Colombia, directing their attention to the importance of the fullest consideration in the newspapers of the subject of the Panama Canal.

Copies of the address have been received in Washington. In substance, it is as follows: "The matter of the greatest importance, which should occupy the attention of the coming Congress to the exclusion of all else, is the matter of the Panama Canal."

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UNITE FOUR CHURCHES

CONFERENCE IN PITTSBURGH TO DRAW UP NEW CREED.

Congregational, Methodist Protestant, United Brethren and Christian Union Churches.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—Forty-five delegates, representing the Congregational, Methodist Protestant, United Brethren and Christian Union Churches, held a meeting here today to discuss the union of these denominations. It is possible that a name including all the denominations involved will be chosen, provided a satisfactory conclusion is reached in reference to the proposed union. These denominations have combined membership of over 1,000,000 souls. If a plan of union is decided on it will remain for the various denominations involved to ratify the union by their respective churches.

After a long session tonight behind closed doors in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, delegates representing the Congregational, Methodist Protestant, United Brethren and Christian Union Churches appointed a committee of three representatives from each denomination to report tomorrow on the papers submitted by each church delegation, in which were stated the doctrines which each denomination desired to have retained in a united church. Dr. Gladden presided over the joint conference.

The rock on which the ministers split was the question of church government. The policy of the United Church, the centralization of authority and the autonomy of the local church, formed the text of deep discussion. There were those who favored the Congregational doctrine, under which each church is self-governing. Others stood for the Methodist Protestant itinerant and conferences with authority over churches in the appointment of ministers. Others spoke for the additional function of the bishopric in church government as observed by the United Brethren denomination.

The upshot was the decision that a committee take the papers under consideration and report in the morning whether or not a union of the four churches is practicable upon the basis desired by each.

AUSTRIA WILL EXHIBIT.

Conference of Industries Foresees Change of Front.

VIENNA, April 22.—At the special invitation of the Minister of Commerce, a meeting of prominent industrial representatives and government officials has been held in the offices of the ministry to discuss the question of Austria's participation in the St. Louis exposition. Every branch of trade was represented. After a long discussion a committee of trade experts was named to submit proposals to the general body of merchants and manufacturers. The entire proceeding is conducted in evidence that the government will withdraw its refusal to be represented at St. Louis.

NO MORE PHOSPHOROUS MATCHES.

Reichstag Passes Bill Forbidding Manufacture After 1908.

BERLIN, April 22.—Interior Secretary von Papadowitz-Wehner, speaking in the Reichstag today during the discussion of the second reading of the bill forbidding the use of white or yellow phosphorous in match-making after January 1, 1908, said that to respect the scientific proof of the ruinous effect of phosphorous vapors on the human system "was to refuse to see the sun on a bright day."

Herr Wernicke, moved that the law become operative January 1, 1906. The opponents of the measure sought delay, expressing doubts regarding the value of the patent process required by the government and offered to the match manufacturers, which was tested during the Reichstag recess by a commission which reported favorably on it.

The House eventually passed the phosphorous match law.

REFORM CHINESE COINAGE.

Edict Issued Which May Prove Only New Year Resolution.

PEKING, April 22.—An imperial edict just issued orders Prince Ching, the Grand Secretary, to reorganize the financial system of the empire by establishing a monetary standard for the entire country and starting a mint at Peking to supply the provinces with uniform coinage. The step, which is due to Japanese influence, does not necessarily mean that the scheme will be carried out. Former edicts have been nullified by the indifference of the Peking officials and the opposition of reactionary viceroys.

CHINA WILL PAY GOLD.

Yields to Demands of Powers Regarding Boxer Indemnity.

SHANGHAI, April 22.—The Taotai has notified the Bankers' Commission that China, yielding to the pressure of the powers, has ordered the immediate signature of the Boxer indemnity gold bonds.

Punished for Fighting Duel.

BERLIN, April 22.—Two medical students, Boehme and Witt, have been sentenced by the criminal court to four months' imprisonment for fighting a duel with pistols. Three other students were sentenced to 15 days at 2 o'clock one morning. Neither of the duellists was touched.

Changes in Italian Cabinet.

ROME, April 22.—King Victor Emmanuel has signed decrees appointing Vice Admiral Morin, Minister of Marine, to the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs, to succeed Signor Prinetti and making Admiral Bettino Rissotto Minister of Marine.

Sexton Will Not Re-enter Politics.

LONDON, April 22.—Thomas Sexton has declined the invitation of the Irish National Convention to stand for Parliament, saying his strength is not equal to the trying duties of a member of the House.

Will Wed a Russian Baron.

LONDON, April 22.—The engagement is announced of Frances, eldest daughter of Pittsburg Waltheuse, formerly of Chicago, and Baron Constantin Ramsay, a gentleman in waiting to the Czar.

Many Deaths in Snow Storm.

BRESLAU, Silesia, April 22.—Dispatches from various parts of Silesia report that the bodies of 15 persons who were frozen to death during Sunday's snow storm have been found in snowdrifts. A number of people are still missing.

VASQUEZ THE VICTOR.

Leader of Dominican Rebels Flees to American Warship.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In a dispatch dated Port au Prince, April 18, Minister Powell reports to the State Department that after two days of severe fighting General Gill was compelled to capitulate to General Vasquez, and with his adherents, took refuge on the U. S. S. Atlanta, lying at Santo Domingo.

Real Estate Boom in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 22.—Recent purchases of land by Americans in the Province of Pinar del Rio have caused a rush for the registration of land titles. The purchase of a large block of property in the City of Puerto Principe by Sir William Van Horne's railroad company has resulted in a decided rise in real estate values there.