

ON PICKET DUTY

Seventeen Companies of Militia Preserving Order at Springfield.

STATE OF MARTIAL LAW

While Such a Rule Has Not Been Formally Proclaimed It Is Practically in Force.

Disgraced Ohio City Beginning to Feel the Odium of Its Offense.

Springfield, O., March 10.—The situation today is considered by the authorities to be little less threatening than at any time since the beginning of the present race troubles. While Gov. Herrick has not proclaimed a state of martial law, such a condition practically exists in the downtown districts and the burned portions of town formerly occupied by the negro resorts. Seventeen companies of Ohio national guard are now on picket duty through the city. The saloons without exception have been closed and many other lines of business have practically ceased.

As the result of repeated requests from influential citizens, Mayor Bowles finally consented not only to close the remaining negro saloons, hotels and lodging houses which are under the ban of the mob, but ordered the proprietors in every instance to move out all the intoxicating drinks and in some instances even the fixtures, including gambling apparatus. The following proclamation was posted and ordered printed in the newspapers: "To the people of Springfield:—You are earnestly requested to remain off the streets of the city after nightfall except in cases where business of necessity requires you to go thereon and to refrain from congregating upon the streets or in public places of the city. Compliance with the above request is deemed to be necessary for the preservation of the peace and good order of the community, and to prevent a repetition of acts of mob violence. Anyone found loitering in public places in violation of this request will be promptly prosecuted."

CHARLES J. BOWLES, Mayor.

The mob has at no time shown any disposition to burn property other than that on the levee. While there are 15,000 negroes in this city, none were seen anywhere last night. The demonstrations in yelling and jeering were from the crowds at the militia. Notwithstanding reports about shiping the body of Dixon, the negro, to Kentucky his remains were privately interred here last evening in Farncliffe cemetery. The body was taken to the cemetery in a covered wagon and none knew of the incident except relatives and cemetery officials. The order for saloons to remain closed is observed but no attention is paid to the mayor's proclamation for people to keep from congregating or remaining on the streets. It is thought that hundreds of negroes are out in the woods around the city as they cannot be found within the limits. There are two or three among what are called "bad" negroes that are said to be wanted.

The infirmaries and other places of refuge are filled with aged negroes and women and children, the male members of whose families have taken to the woods and it is now feared that there will yet be a mobilization in the adjoining forests that may make a dangerous march on the city.

Col. Mead, of Dayton, held the city under strong military rule last night. He was superseded today by Gen. McMackin, of Toledo.

Job for Texas Militia.

Timpson, Tex., March 10.—Dick Smith and Richard Menefee, the negroes charged with shooting H. G. Lee, have been removed by a detachment of the militia to Carthage, the county seat of Panola county. The remainder of the military company is still on guard at Wrangley's mill, the Lee faction having made threats to exterminate the negroes.

MORE TEACHERS WANTED

Significant Appeal From Filipinos to Uncle Sam.

Washington, March 10.—The desire of the Filipinos for an American education is strikingly set out by the appeal from Manila to the insular bureau for an additional 180 school teachers from the United States. In December last 150 were appointed. The Philippine commission also has called for the services of a large number of young American civil engineers in addition to the considerable force already employed in the works now in progress in the islands. Teachers and engineers when appointed must undertake to remain at least two years in the islands.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

GOING INTO IT

Indignant Representatives After the Postoffice Department.

Washington, March 10.—That an investigation of the postoffice department by the house of representatives will result from the publication of the report involving members of congress in that connection has been indicated by every expression possible short of a vote in that body. With a whirlwind of protest the report was taken up by indignant members, their personal connection with it explained and epithets hurled at Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow.

"This Bristow report was conceived in iniquity, born in sin and has travelled its course until it has struck the public of the United States as a great attack on a body of men as free from wrong-doing, corruption, bribe and irregularity as any equal number of men on the face of the earth." This was the parting shot of Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, in paying his tribute to the report.

"That document is the production of a liar and a scoundrel," shouted Representative Hill, of Connecticut, in making an explanation of his connection with certain leases. He added that he should vote both to investigate himself and also the fourth assistant postmaster general.

"There is nothing in any of it to impugn any improper motive or conduct upon any member of the house," said Chairman Overstreet of the committee, who combated the idea of an investigation. Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader, urged a complete investigation of the whole postoffice department and received the hearty applause of both sides of the house and the galleries.

Slap at Frederick the Great.

Washington, March 10.—During consideration of the army appropriation bill in the senate Mr. Bacon protested against the acceptance of the statue of Frederick the Great, of Germany, tendered by Emperor William, on the ground that the former German king was not in sympathy with American institutions. Mr. Stewart defended Frederick against what he characterized as Mr. Bacon's gross misrepresentation. The army appropriation bill was passed. The senate also passed the Philippine shipping bill.

General Wood's Case.

Washington, March 10.—The contested appointment of Gen. Leonard Wood to be major general of the army was taken up yesterday in executive session of the senate and after listening to a brief prepared by Senator Hanna, summing up the testimony, which had been given in the hearings before the committee on military affairs, and several affidavits obtained since the hearings closed, the senate adjourned.

The Late Cuban Elections.

Havana, March 10.—The attorney general has petitioned the supreme court to direct that the investigation of the Havana provincial board's count of votes be extended to include counts at the polling places. Official returns from the other provinces show victories for the conservative elements throughout. Most of the congressmen elected outside of Havana province are moderate Liberals.

Erasmus Low Palmer Dead.

Albany, N. Y., March 10.—Erasmus Low Palmer, the famous sculptor, died at his home in this city last night, aged eighty-seven.

MARKET REPORT

Prevailing Prices for Grain, Provisions and Livestock on March 9.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock. Wheat—Wagon, 9c; No. 2 red, steady, 9c. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 43c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 42 1/2c. Hay—Clover, 45 1/2c; timothy, \$1.00 @ 18.00; mixed, 45 1/2c. Oats—Steady at \$4.05 @ 5.15. Hogs—Strong at \$4.05 @ 5.00. Sheep—Steady at \$3.35 @ 3.75. Lambs—Steady at \$5.10 @ 5.85.

Grain and Provisions at Chicago.

Opened Closed

Wheat—May \$.03 .02 1/2

July88 1/2 .88 1/2

Sept83 1/2 .83 1/2

Corn—May54 .51 1/2

July51 1/2 .49 1/2

Sept50 1/2 .48 1/2

Oats—May43 .40 1/2

July30 1/2 .28 1/2

Sept33 1/2 .33 1/2

Pork—May 18.00 18.77

July 14.15 14.00

Lard—May 7.35 7.30

July 7.50 7.44

Ribbs—May 7.35 7.15

July 7.82 7.87

Closing cash market—Wheat, .00; corn, 43 1/2c; oats, 88c; pork, \$14.75; lard, \$7.00; ribs, \$7.47 1/2.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—Firm: No. 2 red, \$1.01.

Corn—Steady: No. 2 mixed, 47 1/2c.

Oats—Quiet: No. 2 mixed, 44c.

Cattle—Steady at \$2.35 @ 2.80.

Hogs—Firm at \$3.00 @ 3.00.

Sheep—Strong at \$2.00 @ 2.35.

Lambs—Active at \$4.50 @ 5.50.

Livestock at Chicago.

Cattle—Steady: steers, \$5.00 @ 6.00; stockers and feeders, \$1.50 @ 4.25.

Hogs—Strong at \$5.10 @ 5.85.

Sheep—Steady at \$2.50 @ 2.85.

Lambs—Steady at \$4.50 @ 5.75.

At New York.

Cattle—Firm at \$4.30 @ 5.00.

Hogs—Firm at \$5.00 @ 6.00.

Sheep—Firm at \$2.75 @ 4.45.

Lambs—Steady at \$4.50 @ 6.75.

East Buffalo Livestock.

Cattle—Firm at \$3.75 @ 4.00.

Hogs—Active at \$4.40 @ 5.75.

Sheep—Steady at \$3.25 @ 3.90.

Lambs—Steady at \$4.00 @ 6.10.

A FINE SHOWING

Indiana Will be Right to the Front With Her Grain Exhibit.

A DECIDED NOVELTY

All Expectations in This Regard Eclipsed by the Actual Features Presented.

Display Is Calculated to Attract Widespread Attention and Interest.

Indianapolis, March 10.—The Indiana agricultural display at the world's fair at St. Louis promises to be one of the bright features. It has been arranged by Clore & Overstreet, of Franklin, and is said to be a decided novelty. It was thrown open to the public today and Asil Alexander, secretary of the fair commission in this state, says it eclipses all expectations. A reproduction of the chariot race scene from Ben Hur has been constructed from corn and other grain. There is a realistic reproduction of an old-fashioned well with the long beam and bucket and a scene of men and women hoeing in the corn fields as of olden times. Then to contrast and show improvements of today there is an artistically constructed automobile of grain. Altogether the display is considered not only a credit to the state but one that is calculated to attract widespread attention.

SENTIMENT FOR PEACE

Indiana Miners Do Not Favor Strike Proposition.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 10.—The sentiment regarding a strike which was strong in the Indiana delegation in the national convention of United Mine Workers, is undergoing a change. Though the state convention, now in session in this city, will take no action in the proposal to be settled by the referendum vote next Tuesday, it is noticeable that there is a disposition among the delegates to follow John Mitchell, vice-president T. L. Lewis and Secretary Treasurer W. B. Wilson and other leaders that advocated peace.

Vice-President John Boyle, who will succeed Hargrove as president today said: "While there is a general feeling among the miners in Indiana that in Indiana, at least the cost of our living and the coal market conditions do not warrant a reduction, the miners are beginning more thoroughly to realize that President Mitchell's scope of view is wide and in some parts at least the sentiment is growing in favor of his advice."

Judge Artman's Illness.

Lebanon, Ind., March 10.—Judge S. R. Artman, of the Boone circuit court, and former speaker of the house of representatives, is seriously ill at his home here. He has been afflicted with catarrhal fever since last Saturday, and on Monday left a sick bed to pass sentence on Horace M. Todd, who had been convicted of murdering his wife. Since then Judge Artman has been gradually growing worse. He had a congestive chill yesterday, and for a time was in a dangerous condition. He rallied, however, and is resting easier. His condition is still serious.

Wreck Known in Advance.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 10.—Two Vandalia freight trains came together between Liggett and Macksville, wrecking both engines, but injuring no persons, the engineers and firemen jumping to safety. The operators at the respective points named each reported a freight train leaving, one westbound and the other east, and the chief train dispatcher instantly realized that there would be a mixup and ordered the wrecking crew even before the trains met.

The Bedford Mystery.

Bedford, Ind., March 10.—The grand jury is still investigating the Schafer murder case. The jury is taking evidence in the most careful manner.

The wisp of red hair found in the hand of Miss Schafer is going to prove a stumbling block to the prosecution,

as it is of an entirely different color to that of the mustache of McDonald.

It is predicted that the grand jury will not find an indictment against the accused for lack of evidence sufficient to convict.

Widow Demands Damages.

Lafayette, Ind., March 10.—Mrs. Eva O. Howard, widow of N. R. Howard who was killed in the wreck of the Purdue football train in Indianapolis last October, has brought suit against the Big Four railroad for \$10,000.

Her husband was owner of the American laundry, and had raised a large fund among business men to promote football affairs. He was instantly killed in the wreck.

Fatal Nitroglycerin Explosion.

Marion, Ind., March 10.—In a nitroglycerin explosion, on the William Doyle farm, Spencer Saxon, an oil producer, of Van Buren, was killed.

Edwin Wood, a well driller, sustained a broken rib, and many painful injuries about the body. Frank Culbertson was badly bruised. Saxon's legs were blown off, and his mangled body was buried nearly 100 feet.

WELL UNDER WAY

Republican Campaign of Organization in Good Order.

Indianapolis, March 10.—Chairman Goodrich and Secretary Sims have engaged headquarters at the Hotel English for the Republican state committee and will move into them the middle of next week. This will be the first time in many years that the Republicans have had their central committee rooms in a hotel. In the last three campaigns they were beautifully located in the Majestic building but the committee had to move and now has temporary quarters at the State Life building. So far as the Republicans are concerned the campaign of organization is now well under way. Senator C. C. Lyons of Fairmount who has been reappointed chairman of the speakers' bureau arrived here today and will begin work with the committee although the speaking campaign will not be opened before the latter part of August. Chairman Goodrich is now spending much of his time here getting matters under way.

Among the many interesting developments in the Indiana political field none have been received with more interest here during the last few days than the editorial of the Indianapolis Journal, the Republican organ, in which it practically declares itself for the ticket Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Speaking of Senator Fairbanks and the vice-presidency it says: "The choice for that office is generally left to be determined by the course of events or decided on the floor of the convention. Four years ago the certainty of the renomination of McKinley, a Western man, made it certain that an Eastern man would be nominated for vice-president, and Roosevelt was the unanimous choice. Now, a somewhat similar situation seems to require the nomination of a Western man for vice-president, and all sections of the country are uniting on Senator Fairbanks." The fact that the paper has always maintained such a conservative policy helps to make the statement regarding Senator Fairbanks more weighty with the party workers.

There seems to be a determination on the part of some Lafayette Republicans to block the candidacy of their fellow-townsman, J. Frank Hanly, for governor. It has been no secret that some of Hanly's own people would welcome an opportunity to use the political knife on him. It is said that an early jealousy has grown into a bitter hatred on the part of a few men at Lafayette and that they propose to disorganize his district. One of them who was here today asked the significant question of what effect it would have on the candidacy of Hanly if one-third of his district should turn against him and what chance would former State Senator Fremont Goodwin of Williamsport stand if he should enter the race now. Williamsport is in Hanly's district and Goodwin has been one of his close friends. It was intimated today that an effort may be made to bring him out to defeat Hanly, yet the latter's friends are very confident that the efforts of his enemies at Lafayette will eventually react in his favor.

Reporter of the supreme and appellate courts Chas. Remy is helping to conduct the campaign of Hugh Th. Miller of Columbus for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor and is going about the matter with his usual energy. One of the strong arguments used against Miller is that he frequently bolted caucuses during the last legislature. Remy says this is being overworked. Miller refused to be bound by the caucus on the bill providing that the statue of George Rogers Clark be placed in memorial hall at Washington but Governor Durbin vetoed the bill which Remy says is a vindication of Miller's cause. If Miller was at fault, refusing to vote for a party measure then he thinks the governor was also for vetoing it. Miller refused to stand by the party caucus on the reapportionment bill but stated his reasons plainly and finally voted for it after changes he suggested were made, so Remy points out that this talk about Miller not standing by the party won't hold.

It Was a Surprise for Them.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 10.—Five of the men who made a bluff to lynch Jerry Duggins, the triple murderer, were arraigned in court on an indictment for conspiracy to riot. Six more indictments have been returned on this charge and three more for riot. The indictment for conspiracy was a surprise to the accused. They had expected to be indicted for plain riot, which would mean a jail sentence, but the conspiracy