

The man who has injured you will be the last to forgive you.

A physician says the only wholesome part of the old-fashioned doughnut is the hole.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against the ill-manners of other people.

Men who live on little are called economists and men who live on nothing are called tramps.

As a rule shallow men are despised, but all the same they don't require as much watching as deep ones.

Leading musicians are in favor of a lower musical pitch. Patrons of the opera are also in favor of a lower scale of admission.

Mayor Jones of Toledo has adopted "The Man with the Hoe" as the sign militant of his political career. When the mayor has hoed his way to Columbus under that sign he will probably appreciate it better.

Commissioner of Immigration Powderly has issued an order excluding from this country a number of Filipinos who were being brought here for exhibition purposes. Probably he thinks the best thing for one to do who is pining for a sight of these people is to shoulder a musket and join some regiment destined for service near Manila.

The admission fees to a recent prize-fight in New York exceeded \$95,000, the largest amount ever received for any single performance. This has been cited as a startling commentary upon the times. Bloody noses and cracked crowns, however, are not the delight of the vast majority of our people, nor are bounce and bluster yet widely accepted as the principal virtues of the world.

The city of New York, now second only to London in its volume of trade, had but a slow growth for more than a century and a half after it was settled by the Dutch. President Low of Columbia university cites a prediction uttered more than 150 years ago, and then regarded as rash, to the effect that the port at the mouth of the Hudson might in time become the commercial rival of Newport, R. I., which had grown rich by the African slave trade.

The conscienceless land dealer seems to have turned his attention to Alaska farming properties. The Juneau Miner calls attention to the fact that the papers of the central west are publishing advertisements of an Iowa man who proposes to sell at \$3 per acre "a soil of very deep, dark loam, will grow all kinds of vegetables, grain, hay in abundance; climate splendid; crop failure unknown; adapted to the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs, dairy and poultry industries." This, the Miner says, is nothing less than a fraud on the public, and that it is "criminal to hold out inducements to 100 families that they can find government land in Alaska upon which there has been no failure of crops." We hope the unwary will take note of this caution.

The popular impression of the effect of cold on disease germs has been made the excuse for gross carelessness about cleanliness in domestic and public processes and places. A low temperature has been considered a release from sanitary precautions. With the error, truth has had an unequal struggle. An account of experiments with liquid air ought to open the eyes of the sanitarily blind. The temperature of liquid air is over three hundred degrees below zero, and the bacillus of diphtheria and the bacillus of typhoid fever exposed to such freezing conditions were neither killed nor checked in growth. The specialist who made the experiment declares that so far as our present knowledge permits of its application, cold cannot be relied on as a disinfectant.

Consular reports tell us that there is an opportunity for American windmill makers to secure a market for their product in Greece. According to these reports the islands and mainland of Greece possess innumerable small farms, laid out in vineyards, vegetable gardens and orange and lemon groves. The soil is rich, but the important question is that of water, which, when found, is near the surface and supplied to the land by means of wells worked by machinery with mule or horse-power. Many of the land proprietors are well-to-do and could afford windmills. Greece is so cut up by the sea that there is hardly a day in the year without a breeze. A mill so constructed that it will work either in a light or strong wind is needed. It would also take quicker if it could perform services other than the mere drawing of water, such as grinding grain.

The "honor" of the French army has received another vindication by the suicide of a Capt. Cassagnade, at Toulouse. He had submitted to the local academy a poem of unusual merit, and a crown of amaranth was decreed to the supposed author, who had plagiarized all but the opening and closing stanzas. Being detected and exposed, he concluded that life was no longer worth living. If all who strain after praise or credit that does not belong to them should take themselves out of the world, who could estimate the possible reduction of the population?

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED

Meet Sudden Death by Electricity While Fighting Flames.

TWO OTHERS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Fatality Comes to the Men Just as Success Had Crowned Their Efforts in Subduing the Fire—Futile Efforts to Revive the Stricken Men—Names of the Victims and Their Place of Residence.

OMAHA, Aug. 10.—Coming as a horrible climax to a short, heroic and brilliant exhibition of fire fighting on the part of the Omaha department says the Bee of this date, which had practically gained control of what promised to be a serious conflagration, four firemen sacrificed their lives in the brave discharge of duty and two others were seriously injured. The fire occurred in the crude drug room of the Mercer Chemical company, occupying the rear of the fifth floor of the Mercer block on Howard street. Hose company No. 3 and hook and ladder company No. 1, to which the firemen belonged who lost their lives, had done especially fine work in battling with the flames which issued from the windows of the fifth floor of the block, and after having gained the mastery the men were engaged in lowering the ladder of truck No. 1. This ladder had been in use in the rear of the building. The six men gripped the crank of the truck tightly and were gaily chatting together, congratulating themselves that the flames had been controlled before great damage had been committed, when suddenly a look of horror overspread the countenances of each. They spoke not a word, but in an instant each was thrown to the ground, limp and lifeless.

They had been electrocuted. The ladder, in its descent, had come in contact with a live wire and 2,000 volts were conveyed through the ladder, soaked as it was with water from the hose and ribbed with iron.

At first realization of this fearful catastrophe, which followed in the wake of an otherwise successful battle with the flames, did not come to the vast crowd which had gathered to witness the work of the firemen. When it did dawn upon the curious and excited throng that such a terrible accident really had happened, the police officers and firemen had difficulty to keep the crowd from rushing madly to the scene of the fatality. Physicians were quickly summoned and then began a heroic struggle to restore the men to life, but it soon became apparent that four of them were beyond the reach of medical aid. The victims were removed to an open space where volunteers soon began to try to revive them. Artificial respiration was attempted and everything known to medical science was tried to bring the men back to consciousness, but it was all to no avail. Their arms and legs were worked frantically, ice was put upon them, and hyperdermic injections were given but all the effort was fruitless, and in less than an hour the four firemen were pronounced dead as follows:

OTTO GEISEKE, 1123 Harney street, truckman hook and ladder company No. 1.
JAMES ADAMS, 1025 South Eighteenth street, engine company No. 3.
CHARLES A. HOPPER, Twenty-fifth and Jones streets, pipeman, hose company No. 3.
GEORGE BENSON, Twenty-fifth and Jones streets, pipeman, hose company No. 3.

The injured are: Albert T. Livingston, 1819 Farnam street, truckman, hook and ladder company No. 1.
G. C. Farmer, 917 South Thirtieth street, substitute truckman, hook and ladder company No. 1.

The men working with Otto Geiseke thought twice that he was reviving, and had strong hopes of bringing him out all right, but the third time he had a sinking spell his life went out.

CALL FOR GOLD CERTIFICATES.

Up to the Present Time It is Lighter Than was Expected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The reports so far received from subsidiary cities indicate that the call for gold certificates in exchange for gold coin will be considerably less than the treasury officials expected. San Francisco, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans, however, have not yet been heard from and consequently there is no proper basis upon which to closely estimate the result of the secretary's order.

Up to last night the New York banks had asked for the exchange of \$4,500,000; Philadelphia, \$70,000; Baltimore, \$616,000; Washington, \$150,000 in the departmental series and \$150,000 in "to order" certificates. It is a matter of some surprise in the treasury that a large percentage of the New York calls have been for \$20 and certificates of other small denominations. It was expected that the certificates would be used for reserve and thus release the big holdings of greenbacks and treasury notes. The real purpose of the banks in asking for small denominations probably will develop within the next few days.

Wyoming Battery Detained.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 10.—Major Frank M. Foote, who commanded the First Wyoming infantry in the Philippines, said today that the First Wyoming artillery would not return with the infantry. While he was in Manila efforts were made to have both organizations come home together, but on account of the troops being crowded on the transports, the battery was compelled to remain behind. Major Foote says the battery will probably leave Manila about the 20th of the present month.

NO INDEPENDENCE IN CUBA.

So Says the Editor of the Paper that Was Recently Suppressed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A. Cervantes, editor, and Ricardo Arriano, manager, of El Reconcentrado, who are on the way to Washington to complain of their wrongs, have issued a joint statement, as follows:

"El Reconcentrado was in existence long before the war between America and Spain had begun. Because of the radical and liberty-loving policy of the paper the Spanish officers thought well to suppress the paper, and for a time its regular issues ceased. It was only on July 31, and by order of General Ludlow of the American army that the office was finally closed. El Reconcentrado was an independent organ whose aim was the independence of Cuba, and at the same time was the only recognized organ of the Cuban army.

"Today there is no independence in Cuba and I cannot be led to believe, after my experience as an editor, that the American flag floats over the island of Cuba. In fact, many of the inhabitants still think that the Spanish emblem floats over Morro castle. They have no reason to know any difference."

PLAGUE NOW MOVING WESTWARD.

Our Consul at Marseilles Discusses Its Various Phases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The steady westward advance of the plague and the conditions prevailing at its latest point of attack in Alexandria, Egypt, are discussed in reports made to the state department by Consul Robert C. Skinner at Marseilles. He says that the appearance of the disease at Alexandria shows a constant movement westward and from its location there it is a menace to the great Mediterranean ports of Europe, most of which have adopted rigid quarantine measures. The state of affairs in Alexandria is set forth in a letter to the commercial authorities at Marseilles bearing date of June 25. It says the epidemic neither increases nor diminishes, but that about two new cases appear daily with occasional intervals. The municipality and transitory service of the city display great zeal in adopting measures of prevention. All suspects are immediately removed to a lazaret. A premium of 2 francs (28 cents) is given to any individual who will inform the authorities of a case of plague and a premium of 1 franc (12 cents) is offered for the head of every rat dead of the plague.

MANY HORSES DIE EN ROUTE.

Strange Disease Among Animals on Their Way to Omaha.

BILLINGS, Mont., Aug. 10.—Paul brothers of North Yakima, Wash., arrived here last night with a train load of 500 horses, en route to South Omaha, and unloaded in Northern Pacific stock yards for feed and water. It was noticed at once that the horses were not well, many being excessively physicked and showing signs of cramping. In a short time they commenced dying by the dozen. Everything possible was done for the animals, but by 6 o'clock this evening over 125 had died. The disease is a mystery to every one here and the owners cannot account for it unless it is caused by water or feed at Spokane, where they were last unloaded. Messrs. Paul say that during a previous shipment they lost nearly 100 at Missoula, the horses being affected exactly the same as they were this time. The stomachs of some of the dead horses have been sent to Omaha for analysis.

THE REBELLIOUS INDIANS.

Mexican Government Well Prepared for a Campaign Against Them.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Durango, Mexico, says that Manuel Lopez Serna, constructor in the service of the Federal Telegraph company, has just reached that city from the Yaqui Indian country. He says the government is in much better shape to wage a campaign against the rebellious tribes than in any of the previous wars. There is hardly a point in the turbulent territory that is not in direct telegraphic communication with the war department, and every move of the Yaquis is instantly known to the military authorities and the movement of the troops is directed accordingly.

Ludlow's Action Approved.

HAVANA, Aug. 10.—Senator Don Felipe Sagrio, the Spanish consul general, said that the home government was taking back to Spain 4,000 destitute Spaniards people without means of support and afraid to go into the interior of Cuba to work, owing to the stories of brigandage. The statements of Carlos Garcia, recently published in the United States regarding the suppression of El Reconcentrado, are strongly disapproved here by many leading Cubans, including Chief Justice Mendoza of the supreme court, and Senator Dervenis, secretary of finance in the advisory cabinet of the governor general, saying that General Ludlow's action is universally approved by right minded Cubans.

The Charges Against Supt. Davis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Indian commissioner has under consideration a report of Special Agent Dixon, who recently made an investigation of the charges against Superintendent Davis, of the Flaudreau, S. D., Indian school. Mr. Dixon has arrived here and has had a conference with the commissioner. It is probable that Mr. Davis will be transferred to another school.

Immigration of Finlanders.

ST. JOHNS N. B., Aug. 10.—A deputation of Finlanders is here inspecting the country with a view for arranging for the immigration of thousands of Finlanders, who are emigrating because of the tyranny of the Russian government. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, sent with them a special request to the governor of Newfoundland, Sir Hugh McGaughan, that all assistance practical be rendered them. Today the deputation started on a tour of inspection of the various sections of the island which seem adaptable

THE REPORT RECEIVED

The Samoan Commission Send in Their Conclusions.

QUITE A VOLUMINOUS DOCUMENT.

Contents Will Not Be Made Public for Several Days—Report Accompanied by a Private Letter From U. S. Commissioner Tripp—Action of the Three Governments Required.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The report of the Samoan commission was received at the State department Saturday. It is a voluminous document and until there has been an opportunity for the officials to go over it details will not be made public. Its essential features are well known, however, and include the abolition of the kingship and the substitution of an administrator or governor general agreed upon by the three powers, and the adoption of certain measures of local government among the natives.

The report was accompanied by a private letter from United States commissioner Bartlett Tripp to Assistant Secretary Cridler summing up what had been done and giving much light upon personal phases of the inquiry. Mr. Tripp took occasion to dispose of a report that the failure of Mr. Elliot, the British commissioner, to return with the party on the Badger had any international significance. He stated that Mr. Elliot had gone home by way of New Zealand because he had a sister living there and desired to visit her. No mention was made of the circumstances leading up to the retirement of Chief Justice Chambers.

Mr. Tripp will not come to Washington at once, but will first go to his home in Yankee. After going over the report Mr. Cridler will make a summary to be forwarded to Secretary Hay. Now that the report is in hand, it remains for the three governments to determine whether the recommendation of the commission is to be adopted and as yet there has been no step in that direction.

MORE FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 14.—The trouble in the Samoan islands did not end with the departure of the representatives of the powers from Apia, although they confidently thought that they had restored peace and brought the rival factions together. F. S. Meade, who arrived here on the Miowere, after a trip through the islands of the South sea, says that the two factions were still at war very shortly after the commissioners left and that they engaged in a pitched battle. The rival kings took part, but the leaders of the parties were engaged. Several were killed on both sides and a large number wounded.

MOVEMENTS OF ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Reaches Leghorn on Sunday but Remains on Ship During the Day.

LEGHORN, Aug. 14.—(New York Cablegram.)—The Olympia arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon, all on board being well. It being Sunday official calls and salutes will be exchanged today, and the admiral did not come to shore. Consul Smith, accompanied by Consul Cramer of Florence, went aboard to pay their respects immediately, however.

Some of the officers with leaves, who do not have to wait on official calls, already have gone to Florence. The admiral may go there for a day or two. No entertainment except of the most formal nature has yet been arranged for him here. All big hotels which cater to the winter tourists' season, have closed. American tourists coming here to see Admiral Dewey will have difficulty in obtaining accommodations.

Reports that the admiral is going to Rome to call on the pope, or that he is going from Gibraltar to London, are absolutely unfounded. There is no change in the original plans except that he goes direct to Nice after a week's stay here. The officers and crew, he says, having seen something of Italy, shall see something of the Riviera.

DESOLATION IN PORTO RICO.

Gen Davis Estimates that Over 100,000 People are Homeless.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Governor General Davis of Porto Rico giving additional details of the fearful havoc wrought by the hurricane of last week, was received at the War department today. It was immediately sent to Secretary Root who already has taken measures for dispatching relief to the people of the island.

The secretary expects that the transport McPherson, with a large quantity of rice and beans, will leave New York tomorrow, and this will be followed by other vessels as fact as arrangements can be made for sending supplies. He thinks it is the duty of the government to make provision for feeding the people until the aid voluntarily given by the citizens of the country reaches them, and he will exercise every means at hand to this end.

The secretary contemplates supplementing the appeal made last week to the mayors to assist in raising subscriptions, and will today issue an appeal to the governors of the states with a view to arousing general interest in the relief work.

An Insult to Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 14.—Governor Bradley, discussing the interview with Congressman A. S. Berry of Newport, in which the latter declared Bryan might be shot if he persists in coming to the state in the interest of Goebel, said: "I cannot think Mr. Berry made the statement attributed to him. In any event, such a statement is an insult to Kentucky and wholly without foundation or excuse. Mr. Bryan would be in no more danger in Kentucky than in any other state in the country."

AGREEMENT WITH THE CROWS.

A Report that They Have Decided to Sell Part of Their Agency.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 14.—A Journal special from the Crow Indian agency, Montana, says: "Government commissioners have effected an agreement with the Crow Indians which will become a treaty when ratified by congress. About a million acres of land will be purchased on the northern end of the Crow reservation from Fort Custer to the Yellowstone river and from Pryor creek to the eastern boundary of the reservation, embracing the lower Big Horn and other smaller streams. This leaves the Crows, 2,500,000 acres and will make them independent in time and furnish homes for thousands of civilized people. The price to be paid is about \$1 per acre in payments. Considerable land is arable, but most of it is excellent for grazing, with timber on the streams. The Northern Pacific railway runs along the northern border and the Burlington diagonally through it from east to west."

THE TREATY WITH JAMAICA.

No Foundation for the Assertion that It is Antagonistic.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 14.—The Chamber of Commerce here has received a communication from John A. Kasson, one of the commissioners appointed to arrange a reciprocity treaty with Jamaica. Regarding the treaty he says: "The treaty, although signed by the president of the United States, does not become operative until ratified by the senate. There is no public knowledge of its provisions now, hence no intelligent foundation for the assertion that the treaty is antagonistic to the interests of the United States. Personally I do not consider it so."

Big Reduction of Wages.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 14.—What is probably the record for a big reduction of wages goes into effect in the structural department of the Cambria Steel company this morning. The reduction ranges between 70 and 80 per cent. The straighteners of the large beams will have their wages cut to about \$3, while the holdups will be paid on a scale that will average them about \$1.50 a day. The workmen declare that straighteners had been making an average of \$15 or 16 per day, and that the holdups averaged from \$5 to \$7 per day for their work. They claim that they were not overpaid even at that rate, for the beams are very heavy and the work is so severe on the men that they can endure it for only a few years.

May Yet Lead to Trouble.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 14.—The trouble that is brewing between the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company and its miners, threatens to assume serious proportions. The big meeting held in Scranton last night, in favor of a reduction in price of powder, is to be followed by similar meetings in Luzerne county. The price paid for powder has been a matter of contention for twenty years. Officials of the coal companies say that to reduce the price of powder would mean increased cost to the companies for mining coal, or as one prominent official of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company said: "It would mean an increase of wages, and this we are not prepared to grant."

Pensions for the Veterans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—The following pensions have been granted:

Nebraska—Charles Edgar, Emerson; Benjamin Rogers, jr., Stoddard; John B. Murray, Soldiers' and Sailors' home, Grand Island; Matilda Bondurant, Norfolk; Lena Nagle, Minden.
Iowa—William R. Baird, Dubuque; Alexander McNab, Blairsburg; James M. Frame, Des Moines; Andrew W. Ufford, Sheffield; Levi Gallanar, Villisca; Henry Grim, Toledo; John Bammer, Hamburg; Samuel P. Watkins, Fort Madison; Andrew B. Shakespear, Central City; James M. Mershon, Des Moines; George Reid, Bedford; William Morehead, Ogden; Nancy Huhn, Delaware; Elizabeth Mulford, Gravit.

Will Release the Boats.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 14.—The recent seizure of six Canadian fishing boats near Point Roberts by the United States customs officers will probably be settled in a day or so by the release of the boats. The matter has been the subject of diplomatic discussion and was finally referred to United States District Attorney General Griggs. Gray reported that the seizure was made so close to the line and at a time when it was possible to be decided in location that it might be advisable to release the boats. The attorney general wired him yesterday to proceed as he thought best. Mr. Gray immediately wrote Collector Huestis, advising him to let the boats go.

Swindlers Under Arrest.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.—Thos. A. Bean, the notorious swindler, who about two years ago was arrested by the United States authorities for using the United States mails and sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary, is, together with three accessories, under arrest on the same charge. The men are charged with representing themselves as school teachers, receiving large consignments of books from firms at St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Taylorville, Ill.
Mount Vernon was their headquarters. Bean's confederates are Jesse Brady, jr., Rufus Brady and Walter C. Williams, all of Mount Vernon.

Will Ask Its Folly.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—M. Denys Cochin, monarchist, and one of the deputies for the Seine department has written to the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, announcing his intention to interpellate the government when parliament reassembles, regarding its general policy.

She Takes a Second Choice.

VIENNA, Aug. 14.—It is reported that the imperial heir presumptive of Austria, the Arch Duke Francis, is betrothed to the grand Duchess Helene Vladimirovna of Russia.

DECREASING IN STRENGTH.

Movement of the West India Hurricane is Very Slow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The West India hurricane appears to be decreasing in strength and the chances are it will gradually expend itself before making further progress. This is the welcome news given out by the officers of the weather bureau tonight. It is based on the fact that there has not been a decided fall in the barometer in the localities that ought to feel it.

The movement of the hurricane is apparently very slow and even at Jacksonville the velocity of the wind this morning was but twenty-one miles an hour. The opinion of the officials is that by the time Charleston is reached there will be no more than an ordinary blow. Wilmington, N. C., and Norfolk have taken down their hurricane signals.

The storm now appears to be on the east coast of Florida and the latest reports from Jupiter, dated 4 a. m. this morning, indicate a pretty severe blow at that place. It is now south of Jacksonville, indicating a slow southward movement during the night. The bureau has had no wire reports from south of Titusville, Fla., some distance below Jacksonville, and none from Nassau, Bahama Islands, since Friday afternoon.

MAY CALL FOR MORE TROOPS.

Secretary Root is Said to Have the Matter Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Secretary Root has under consideration the question of calling for volunteers. While he has not decided definitely to do so, preparations are being made for the call should it be decided to issue it when the thirteen regiments now being organized are completed.

It is said that additional troops may be needed to relieve those who have served some time in the tropical countries. It is also suggested that it may be deemed advisable to increase the army of General Otis.

Secretary Root has under consideration suggestions from General Brooke for bringing home some of the troops now in Cuba. It has been practically determined to have five battalions sent to the United States.

Kills His Wife and Paramour.

READING, Pa., Aug. 14.—Solomon Quinter, a well known citizen and former railroad employe, shot and instantly killed his wife, Annie, aged 48 years, and her paramour, Edward H. Kitzmiller, aged 28, at an early hour this morning. Quinter expected that his wife was unfaithful and, being in wait for several hours, he caught the couple in a compromising position. He sent two bullets into his wife's brain and an instant later turned the weapon on Kitzmiller.

Assignments to Regiments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The following assignments of officers to regiments by the secretary of war have been made: Colonel Abraham A. Herback to the First infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Sumner H. Lincoln to the Thirtieth infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Greenleaf A. Goodale to the Third infantry, Major Thomas C. Woodbury to the Nineteenth infantry, Major George Lee Brown to the Tenth infantry, Major Edward B. Bratt to the Twenty-third infantry.

Chinese to the Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 14.—A special telegram was received by Yan Phou Lee from Hong Kong, stating that 250 Chinese men and women intended for the Chinese village feature of the National Export exposition, had sailed from that port on one of the steamers of the Nippan Maru line for San Francisco, where they will arrive September 1. They will leave for Philadelphia as soon as the United States authorities grant permission.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Advices from Honolulu by the steamer Miowere are that the Hilo volcano is making things decidedly interesting for everyone in Hawaii.

The strike of the employees of the American Smelting and Refining company in Colorado was declared off at a meeting of the smeltermen's union. The contract for carving the exterior stone work on the Omaha public building was awarded to the Dugan Cut Stone company of Kansas City at \$12,788.

A statement issued by the treasury bureau of statistics gives the importations from the United States to Japan in 1893 at \$6,090,495 yen and in 1898 at 40,091,097 yen.

It is announced from London that Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of Union Theological seminary of New York city, will succeed Dr. Fairburn in the Haskell lectures at Oxford university.

General Brooke at Havana reports the following deaths: Private Milton Smith, H. Second artillery, died 9th, pernicious malaria; Corporal Corporal Harry F. France, M. First infantry, died 9th, Addison's disease.

A sensational duel to the death occurred at Dallas Tex., on the 13th between Policeman A. P. Rawlings and Charles A. Daniels. Rawlings wore the weapons, the distance three paces and both of the principals are dead.

A Nebraska soldier named Martin L. Halverson died in the post hospital at Fort Leavenworth. He was a private in Company D of the First regiment and was sent to Fort Leavenworth from Manila, where he was taken sick five months ago.

Omaha is making an effort to raise \$5,000 for the families of the firemen killed last week.

The friends of Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who is taking the waters in the Canadian National park, are crowding him with dispatches of inquiry concerning his health. To all the senator has answered that he is well.

Port Arthur is now a seaport. The magnificent steamship St. Oswald, beautifully decorated with flags and streamers, entered the ship canal at 1 o'clock on the 13th and steamed through at a speed of eight knots an hour.