

ECKELS TALKS ON CURRENCY

People Should Be Aroused to the Danger of the Situation.

ACTIVE SILVER PROPAGANDA GOING ON

Cannot Isolate Ourselves from Other Commercial Nations—Confidence Essential to Business Prosperity.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—Upward of 250 leading business men at Detroit, with their guests at the Hotel Cadillac tonight in celebration of the completion and dedication of the new Detroit Chamber of Commerce.

The first toast was eloquently responded to by Hon. W. C. Maybury of Detroit. His subject was "No North, No South, No East, No West, but the Commercial Supremacy of a Great Nation of the Inland Seas."

Mr. Maybury's address was followed by Hon. W. C. Maybury of Detroit. His subject was "No North, No South, No East, No West, but the Commercial Supremacy of a Great Nation of the Inland Seas."

When a business man becomes a member of Congress, the first thing he should do is to get acquainted with the people of the country.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Mr. Eckels then went into details on the freight rates of the world, showing that in this country the rate question was only one-third that of Europe.

Consideration to be advanced, of sufficient import to warrant any man in long debating as to the position he should take when the financial honor of his country is at stake and the prosperity of a great people threatened.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

Those who now direct the free silver idea, may not the policy of its advocates and their associates, and without the operation of any other country, a single silver standard.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

The American people cannot too quickly recognize that they are in the midst of a propaganda, skillfully and zealously being carried on with the end in view of diverting the country's existing monetary system.

PHENOMENAL DITCH DIGGING

The Chicago Drainage Canal and Its Bearing on the Omaha Project.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS BY AN ENGINEER

What Experience Has Shown in the Inception and Progress of the Work—Various Appliances in Use and a Small Army of Men Employed.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 28.—(Special.)—Doubtless the experience of the men who have had charge of the construction of the Chicago drainage canal would be of much value to those who may direct the building of the power canal from the Platte river to Omaha.

which require protracted supervision and direction. Under the practice of this state, objection to the equity of a bill may be made by answer.

The sanitary district, being a municipal corporation, is not subject to the provisions of the statute which provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Where the statute provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, the determination as to whether a bid is responsible is a matter of official discretion which belongs to the board of trustees, and which, in the absence of fraud, is not subject to review.

The sanitary district, being a municipal corporation, is not subject to the provisions of the statute which provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Where the statute provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, the determination as to whether a bid is responsible is a matter of official discretion which belongs to the board of trustees, and which, in the absence of fraud, is not subject to review.

The sanitary district, being a municipal corporation, is not subject to the provisions of the statute which provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Where the statute provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, the determination as to whether a bid is responsible is a matter of official discretion which belongs to the board of trustees, and which, in the absence of fraud, is not subject to review.

The sanitary district, being a municipal corporation, is not subject to the provisions of the statute which provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Where the statute provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, the determination as to whether a bid is responsible is a matter of official discretion which belongs to the board of trustees, and which, in the absence of fraud, is not subject to review.

The sanitary district, being a municipal corporation, is not subject to the provisions of the statute which provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Where the statute provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, the determination as to whether a bid is responsible is a matter of official discretion which belongs to the board of trustees, and which, in the absence of fraud, is not subject to review.

The sanitary district, being a municipal corporation, is not subject to the provisions of the statute which provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Where the statute provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, the determination as to whether a bid is responsible is a matter of official discretion which belongs to the board of trustees, and which, in the absence of fraud, is not subject to review.

The sanitary district, being a municipal corporation, is not subject to the provisions of the statute which provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Where the statute provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, the determination as to whether a bid is responsible is a matter of official discretion which belongs to the board of trustees, and which, in the absence of fraud, is not subject to review.

The sanitary district, being a municipal corporation, is not subject to the provisions of the statute which provides that contracts for work shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

steep declivity to the canal basin at Joliet. The fluctuations in Lake Michigan will be controlled by locks, and provisions must be made to meet these fluctuations within a range of five feet above datum and eight feet below, or an extreme oscillation of thirteen feet.

One may take another view of the magnitude of the work through the number of men employed on it. The drainage trustees have 200 men under their employ, which includes 142 in the engineering department.

The contractors last year had an average of 6,000 men at work. The trustees had no last August, when the wages of the employees of the contractors, but they passed a resolution expressing the sentiment that common labor should not be paid less than 15 cents per hour.

When smallpox appeared in this section all the men on the canal were vaccinated. The trustees organized a police force of about 1,500 men in the month of August, 1894.

During 1894 this force made nearly 1,000 arrests, cared for twenty-seven dead, twenty-seven sick and injured and sent sixteen hospitals. It expended in an estimated population of about 8,000.

The magnitude of this work has spurred the contractors to make experiments in developing machinery for cheapening the cost of excavation, and the Omaha canal will doubtless benefit of their experience.

The chief engineer estimates that the contractors have made a profit of \$2,000,000. Much of this can be used in work elsewhere. One firm has two hydraulic dredges which are doing phenomenal work.

In 83 working days they excavated 1,550,000 cubic yards of material at an average of 1,732 yards per day. Other contractors have a contrivance that resembles a cantilever bridge.

It is 640 feet long, dumps soil from a depth of twenty feet, and has an estimated capacity of several hundred cubic feet per hour. It has a series of steel pipes which are filled by gang pumps operated by steam.

Another contrivance which has been used is compressed air and gets its power from a locomotive. Others employ systems of cable cars.

The largest output for a single month was in last August, when an amount of 1,150,000 cubic yards of glacial drift and 416,000 cubic yards of solid rock, calling for the payment of \$665,000. The record made by the contractor on that section during the month of July has probably never been equaled in all the ages since the world began to quarry stone.

The movement on that section for the month was 74,800 cubic yards of material.

The contractors last year had an average of 6,000 men at work. The trustees had no last August, when the wages of the employees of the contractors, but they passed a resolution expressing the sentiment that common labor should not be paid less than 15 cents per hour.

When smallpox appeared in this section all the men on the canal were vaccinated. The trustees organized a police force of about 1,500 men in the month of August, 1894.

During 1894 this force made nearly 1,000 arrests, cared for twenty-seven dead, twenty-seven sick and injured and sent sixteen hospitals. It expended in an estimated population of about 8,000.

The magnitude of this work has spurred the contractors to make experiments in developing machinery for cheapening the cost of excavation, and the Omaha canal will doubtless benefit of their experience.

tain Guy L. Edie, assistant surgeon, is appointed to the examination of the graduating class at West Point, June 1.

First Lieutenant Harris L. Roberts, quartermaster, Nineteenth infantry, will relieve Captain George Rubin, assistant quartermaster, in charge of construction at Fort Wainwright, Alaska.

First Lieutenant Ormond M. J. Lusk, Ordnance department, is ordered to inspection of the air compressing plant for the battery of pneumatic dynamo guns, to be erected at Fort Winfield Scott.

First Lieutenant Charles Dodds, Jr., Twenty-fourth infantry, will report to brigadier General Zenas H. Bliss, for appointment to the position of adjutant, First Army Manufacturing company, Hartford, Conn.

First Lieutenant Henry D. Snyder, assistant surgeon, is granted two months' leave; Captain Jesse M. Lee, Ninth infantry, two months.

Some facts have just come to light respecting the earlier stage of the negotiations which explain in a measure the confidence expressed by our government that the British troops would not be landed at Corinto and the surprise felt by them when the news of the actual landing came.

That orders had been cables to Admiral Stephen, commanding the British fleet off Corinto, to defer the execution of his orders to land the troops until he had heard further from the British government.

By cutting the telegraph cables connecting Corinto with San Juan del Sur, the nearest cable port, the Nicaraguans, it is asserted, stopped this message in transit, and the admiral had no course open to him than to carry out his official order.

An official dispatch has been received by one of the central American diplomats at Washington stating that the situation of affairs in Nicaragua is extremely critical, and that an armed conflict between the British and Nicaraguans is imminent, unless a settlement is speedily effected.

The official dispatch that affairs are in a critical state in Nicaragua discloses the embarrassment of the small republics. It is said that the people are indignant at President Zelaya and his associates for not sending the British back when they opened fire when the landing was made at Corinto.

This feeling is so great that a revolution is feared. Should such a change occur the revolutionary party would represent the popular feeling of the people of Nicaragua.

It is a serious question that the British would not be landed at Corinto and the surprise felt by them when the news of the actual landing came.

That orders had been cables to Admiral Stephen, commanding the British fleet off Corinto, to defer the execution of his orders to land the troops until he had heard further from the British government.

By cutting the telegraph cables connecting Corinto with San Juan del Sur, the Nicaraguans, it is asserted, stopped this message in transit, and the admiral had no course open to him than to carry out his official order.

An official dispatch has been received by one of the central American diplomats at Washington stating that the situation of affairs in Nicaragua is extremely critical, and that an armed conflict between the British and Nicaraguans is imminent, unless a settlement is speedily effected.

The official dispatch that affairs are in a critical state in Nicaragua discloses the embarrassment of the small republics. It is said that the people are indignant at President Zelaya and his associates for not sending the British back when they opened fire when the landing was made at Corinto.

DINKLE AT LARGE ONCE MORE

Charged with Burglary and Sent to County Hospital for Insanity.

BOARD OF INSANITY WAS IGNORED

Body Had Declared Him Sane but Court Would Not Have it That Way—Man Climbs Through a Window and Escapes with All His Belongings.

Circumstances attending the escape of W. E. Dinkle from the county hospital on Wednesday night furnish conclusive evidence to the minds of the county officials that the man was feigning insanity and that he had been watching for the opportunity for some time.

It will be remembered that Dinkle was arrested some months ago and charged with burglary. It was proved that he entered a barn belonging to Rasmus Gled of McAdie precinct, from which he stole several sets of harness.

Soon after being placed in custody Dinkle commenced to show signs of insanity, but, notwithstanding this, he was given a preliminary hearing in police court and held to the district court. He was confined in the county jail, where he was examined by Dr. Tilden and pronounced sane.

The case was then called to the attention of the members of the Board of Insanity and the man adjudged sane. His attorneys, however, were not content to let the matter rest there, and going into the criminal section of the district court, they secured an order for Dinkle to appear before the judge, who, ignoring the insanity board, summoned a jury for the purpose of trying the man's sanity.

Dr. Tilden and several other experts appeared and testified that Dinkle was feigning, while two other experts, one of whom was Dr. Tilden, testified that he was insane. The jurors gave the man all of the benefits of the doubt, and within two minutes after retiring to their room they returned a verdict that he knew of no law by which the man was insane.

With that finding he was hustled away to the asylum, but there the superintendent refused to accept Dinkle, holding that he knew of no law by which a judge of the district court could find it within his power to order a man to the insane asylum, especially when the Board of Insanity had declared the man to be sane.

Receiving this decision Sheriff Drexel returned to Omaha, bringing Dinkle with him, but what to do with him he did not know.

To make assurance doubly sure, Dinkle was again taken before the Board of Insanity, but as there were no new symptoms in the man's behavior, the board recommended its decision and said that the jail and not the mad house was the proper place for the admirer of harnesses which belonged to others.

At this point the judge of the criminal court stepped in and ordered Dinkle to the county hospital, where for weeks he watched for an opportunity to escape. Wednesday night the opportunity presented itself, and, finding a window open, the fellow crawled through, taking along his clothes and all of his other belongings.

Will Talk on "Mechanic's Liens." B. S. Burbank lectures on "Mechanic's Liens" at the Young Men's Christian association this evening.

Representative Hitt is No Fetter. WASHINGTON, May 2.—Representative Hitt's condition is unchanged this morning. He passed a very restless night.

Only Swiss Exhibit is Wanted. WASHINGTON, May 2.—The United States Consul Ridgeley at Geneva has written to the State department that the Swiss national exhibition, to be opened May 1, 1896, is a purely national affair and neither the exhibits of American or any other country except Switzerland will be received.

Orders for Army Men. WASHINGTON, May 2.—(Special Telegram.)—A medical board, consisting of Colonel H. Alden, assistant surgeon general; Major George H. Torney, surgeon, and Cap-

Advertisement for Lorillard's Climax Plug cigars, featuring an illustration of a man smoking and text describing the product as a 'chew of Climax Plug'.