OF CES: lice Building. Singer Blk., Cor. N and 3th Str. 16 Name Mark. Omalin, The Res But hell Haffs, Is North Main Street, age Office, 311 Chamber of Commerce, 'York, Rooms II, 14 and 13, Tribune Bidg thington, 167 P Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE:

mications relating to news and edi-BUSINESS LETTERS: All business letters and remittences should be ddressed to The Bee Publishing Company, main. Draffs, checks and perfolice order to a made poyable to the order of the cross of the company. THE REE PUBLISHING COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

Total Less deductions for unsold and returned

to before me and subscribed in withis let day of May, 1896
N. P. FEH. Notary Public. Canton has become the Mecca of American pilgrims.

San (cho) Pedro is a game in which Collis P. Huntington seems to hold the unlucky cards.

Quay, like Prince Bismarck, declared he never would go to Canossa, but he went, all the same.

In politics the latest convert is treated like the prodigal son, for whom the most julcy yeal is none to good.

William Jennings Bryan never, no. never, repeats what anybody else has ever said. Bryan is exclusively original. He always repeats himself.

General Weyler's decree prohibiting the export of tobacco from Cuba is liable to stir up a revolution in Florida and send the price of Havana cigars up above the bloodheat point.

Whenever an anonymous letter apsneering allusions to "venal vampires." first name is Paul Vanderfraud.

The country will rejoice to learn that Horace Boies is not particular about the ratio. He is willing to be nominated ratio agreeable to the Chicago conven-

The Bee announced the passage of the Fort Omaha bill by the senate Thursday morning in its Washington specials, but the World-Herald will serve this important piece of news up secondhand, twenty-four hours late, Poor, sleepy old Bee.

The fire insurance companies are awfully liberal. They raised Omaha 20 per cent for alleged defective electric wiring, deficiency of water supply and fire protection, but when all these defects and deficiencies have been remedied they graciously tender us a reduction of 5 per cent.

In view of the long continued wet season, the rapid rise in the river is only what might be expected. There is, perhaps, no occasion for alarm at the condition of the river, but the channel seems to be shifting. Twenty years ago the channel opposite the foot of Farnam street was half a mile east of where it is now.

The president of a Denver bank has been indicted for depositing other people's money in his own pocket and the paying teller of a Colorado bank has been arrested for paying money to himself that belonged to bank depositors. The atmosphere of Colorado seems to have had a most depressing effect on people who have a natural tendency to kleptomania.

The fire insurance managers must have a very low estimate of the integrity of Omaha business men when they deliberately cast the aspersion of bribery upon them and heap insult upon injury by offering them a bonus of 15 per cent reduction in insurance as an inducement for helping them to lobby the repeal of the valued policy law through the next legislature.

Postal savings banks, with deposits limited to \$100 for each depositor, made payable in greenbacks or silver, would put an end to the endless chain that depletes the gold reserve and forces the government to periodic bond issues. With the bulk of the greenbacks as a reserve for the postal savings depositories there would be no possible danger of a gold run on the treasury.

Senator Blackburn has resigned from the board of visitors to the naval academy in order that he may be able to attend the Kentucky democratic state convention. Senator Blackburn hopes by his presence to be able to prevent an endorsement of Carlisle for the presidency. The stalwart Kentuckian seems to have but one more object in life and that is to get even with Carlisle.

Omaha is very much interested in the fruit crop of Pottawattamie county, for which this city affords the best market. Owners of vineyards and orchards say that if no frost shall come this week the crop will be safe and abundant beyond all precedent. Omaha consumes a vast amount of fruit grown in southwestern Iowa and southeastern kinds of fruit will be plentiful and

The passage by the house of the bill not be helpful to any American in banks. Another measure provides for The passage by the house of the bill not be helpful to any American in banks. Another measure provides for down the very atmosphere. But within the providing an educational test for male dustry. The republican party repealed establishing in small towns banks with democratic lines a deadly stence brooks. immigrants between 16 and 60 and for the duties on these articles in the in- a capital no barger than \$25,000. This Within those vast circumvallations the exclusion of allens who come into terest of the great body of consumers would give relief to portions of the the United States from Canada to en- to whom they are as much of a neces. south and west where banking facilities gage in mechanical pursuits who have sity as anything else they consume. It are now lacking very much to the inno intention to make their homes in was done for the benefit of the mil- convenience of the people and the detthis country and become naturalized, lions of wage-earners to whom the riment of business interests in such melancholy, was expected. It had been apparent saving of a few cents per pound on sections. It is said that Chairman Walfor some time that the sentiment in their coffee and tea means something, ker of the banking and currency conthic house was very largely in favor of. The republican party having done this mittee has opposed these bills upon this legislation and it was thought that it is not reasonable to expect that re- the ground that they involved patching the plan of consular inspection would publicans will now agree to reimpose the national Manting system, when the the plan of consular inspection would problems will now agree to reimpose the plan of consular inspection would problems will now agree to reimpose the intended system, which is intended to prevent the coming in line with republican policy, has been Mr. Walker has a plan for this pursuit which is intended to prevent the coming in line with republican policy, has been Mr. Walker has a plan for this pursuit which is intended to prevent the coming in line with republican policy. which is intended to prevent the coming in line with republican policy, has been Mr. Walker has a plan for this purof persons from Canada to engage in tried and found inadequate. The peo- pose which he does not want interfered mechanical pursuits while retaining ple are less able now to pay a tax on with.

tirely proper. A very large number of the duties on those articles were recaused a great deal of complaint from brought up to its expenditures, then American workingmen on the northern will be time to consider the question border and its toleration has been so of taxing the breakfast table. manifestly unjust to them that congress | The house of representatives passed has none to soon taken notice of the a revenue bill which it was believed matter. The educational test we re- would supply the required revenue. gard as being wholly unnecessary. If The senate democrats combined with an immigrant has a good record for in- the free silver republicans and poputo 129 dustry, honesty and sobriety the fact lists to bury it. If they are now so 6.125 that he cannot read and write should anxious as some of them profess to be not be a bar to his admission. His to relieve the treasury let them suplack of ability to do that would not port this measure and allow it to have GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. interfere with his capacity to work and a trial. If it fail to furnish sufficient to perform his share in developing the revenue then, as Senator Sherman said, no alien shall become a citizen who do this, because that measure tends ing the ballot against extreme illiteracy.

ENLARGED USE OF SILVER.

stronger opposition in that body.

When the self-styled friends of silver stop chasing rainbows and butting their heads against solid walls they will have the hearty co-operation of sound money men in any effort to promote the enlarged use of silver in our monetary system. At the present time less than 60,000,000 silver dollars are in active circulation, while more than 400,000,000 of the silver dollars coined since 1878 are buried in the vaults of the national treasury and banks. All efforts to place these silver coins in circulation have been abortive, because paper dollars which serve the same purpose are pre ferred as pocket money. In order to pears in the Omaha double-ender with give the silver dollars more general circulation all paper currency and all you may rest assured that the author's gold coins below \$10 will have to be called in by the treasury and permanently withdrawn. This would by no means be a great hardship. In England the £5 note, equal to \$25, is the smallest bank bill used as a money at the ratio of 16 to 1 or any other medium. In France bank bills of 25 francs, equal to \$5, are the smallest denomination of paper money and in Germany 25 marks bills, representing a fraction less than \$5, are the smallest bank notes. Another and much more effective measure for enlarging the scope of silver in our monetary system would be the postal savings bank, These institutions would, even if limited to a deposit of \$50 per capita, become the repository of the surplus earnings of American wage-workers, who would not only be content with a very low rate of interest, but would find no fault with silver repayments, so long as the parity of the metals was maintained and the diver dollar would retain equal purchasing power with the gold dollar. The limited postal savings bank would, moreover, enable the government to borrow directly from the common people, instead of depending for loans upon large capitalists and the common people would never combine to drain the treasury of gold. On the contrary,

> But the spurious friends of silver do not appear to care so much about an increased demand for silver as they do for the political effect of agitation in favor of free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1, which they know to be utterly impossible under existing conditions.

the common people would sustain the

credit of the government in time of

panic, because their faith in the solvency

of the government could not be shaken

by black Fridays, wars or rumors of

SENATOR GORMAN'S PLAN. Senator Gorman of Maryland, who is perhaps as much entitled to be regarded as the leader of the democratic side of the senate as anybody, has proposed a plan for giving the treasury more revenue. It was said in these columns yesterday that the democratic leaders in neither branch of congress had suggested any substitute for the emergency revenue bill passed by the republicans of the house, but even while that statement was being written Senator Gorman was proposing a tax on tea and coffee, from which he said there could be derived sufficient revenue to meet the requirements of the government without being felt by the people. In connection with this proposition was another for issning certificates of indebtedness. It will now have to be admitted that one demoeratic leader in congress has suggested

a plan for raising more revenue. . But what of this plan. It is undoubtedly practicable for the government to raise a large amount of revenue from duties on ten and coffee. It has done so and could do so again. There was a duty on tea until 1872 and a duty on coffee until 1883 and considerable revenue was derived from these sources It is estimated that to restore the duty of 15 cents per pound on tea would yield nearly \$10,000,000 and perhaps have the effect to improve the quality of the tea imported. The imports of coffee amount to 650,000,000 pounds per year, a 2-cent duty on which would yield \$13,000,000. It is manifestly practicable, therefore, to get \$23,000,000 of revenue from these two sources without the tax being severely felt. It is also true that the return from tea and coffee duties would be almost immedi-Nebraska. The promise is that all ate and it would be certain in its productiveness. But the result of levying

material resources of the country. The "let other items be added, tea, coffee, wiser thing to do is to provide that anything." But the democrats will not cannot read and write, thus safeguard- toward protection. Its effect would be helpful to some American industries. It is probable that the measure which It would create a demand for American passed the house will go through the labor. It would accomplish something senate, though it will encounter that would be a vindication of republican policy. The democrats had an opportunity to put duties on tea and coffee when they framed the present tariff law and were urged to do so by David A. Welles and other tariff reformers, but they preferred an unconstitutional income tax. The proposal now that the republicans shall sacrifice their policy to a plan which the democrats refused to even consider two years ago is preposterous.

A MAN WITH AN OLD GRIEVANCE. People who live in glass houses should ot indulge in the pastime of throwing stones. That adage is again strikingly verified by Dr. J. J. Saville, who rushes into print to mock at the editor of Th Bee for his lack of originality in the silver debate with Bryan.

Not content with exhibiting his de light over the mare's nest which the Bryan fakirs have uncovered, the senile fraud goes out of his way to reiterate the oft-exploded falsehood by which every rotten politician whose career of rapacity has been cut short by exposure brough publicity has sought to excuse himself. In his uncalled-for screed Dr. Saville has the impertinence to say Mr. Rosswater is a man of very sensitive onscience. Tals to shown by the fact that f any public officer should have the temerit

o refuse to follow his dictation he immedi tely discovers that he is guilty of all th crimes in the calendar, though people o ordinary perception may think him a very good citizen. Dr. Saville has occupied public office

at various times, but he has never had an opportunity to refuse Rosewater any political favors. He had no chance to follow Rosewater's dictation, for Rose water never had anything in common with him or men of his lik. The first office he held was that of United States Indian agent for

the Sioux. From a doctor of divinity, commonly called a preacher, he had turned out to be a medicine man, and he put in his work on the poor Indiana in a way that almost brought on an Indian war. It was during his career as Indian agent that eighty pounds of flour were delivered to the Indians in 100-pound sacks and charged up to the government at 100 pounds. It was loring his career as Indian agent that herds of cattle were driven around in a circle and counted steen times, while the poor Indians were starving for want of food. These outrages upon the Indians and swindles of the govern ment finally culminated when the edi tor of The Bee, after a personal interview with Spotted Tail, Red Cloud and other chiefs while they were on their way through Omaha to Washington made their complaints public and incidentally caused Indian Agent Saville to throw up his job.

After this Dr. Saville discreetly remained in retirement for many years but he has never forgotten or forgiven. Five years ago he turned up again in the office of health commissioner, and in that capacity he distinguished himself chiefly as the fomenter of political schemes and patron saint of ward heelers and roustabouts. As the sponsor of the assistant dog butcher, Israel Frank, he scandalized the health office and it would have been becoming in him to have kept discreetly in the background instead of trying to become conspicuous again on the public stage, from which he would never have been missed.

BANKING REFORM POSTPONED. The most trustworthy opinion is that there will be nothing done by this congress looking to any reforms in the banking system. It is entirely certain, of course, that there will be nothing at the present session and the next ession being short there will probably be no atempt made to do anything, or at any rate nothing more than to suggest what republican policy is to be. A number of bills have been under consideration by the house committee on banking and currency, but there has been irreconcilable diversity of opinion as to all of them. One of these mensures authorizes the increase of national bank circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited as security, a proposition which has been presented to previous congresses, which has the support of some of the ablest financiers and which is urged on the ground that it would give the country more currency. Yet there is hesitation about adopting it and among those who oppose it are men who insist that more currency is needed to do the business duties on tea and coffee would be sim- of the country, their opposition arising

ply to relieve the treasury; it would from prejudice against the national

their residence in the Dominion is cu- ten and coffee than they were when There is really no urgency for any changes or reforms in the banking syssuch persons cross the border daily and pealed. The republicans propose to tem, so that the matter can wait withcompete with American labor, them raise more revenue by a policy that out doing any harm until the repubselves and their families living in Can- will revive industries and give employ- lican party is in full control of conada and spending there the moncy ment to the people and if the govern- gress and the administration. Nothing carned in the United States. This has ment's income cannot in this way be that might be done by the house of representatives would be likely to be accepted by the senate and vice versa, so that it would be useless to consume time in considering the subject.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill prohibiting the United States Supreme court from declaring any bill unconstitutional which has passed congress and received the approval of the president or has been passed over a veto of the president—unless the entire supreme bench shall concur. Such a bill will of course never become a law and if it should become a law might be declared void on constitutional grounds by the supreme court, Had the senior senator introduced a bill to prohibit indges of the federal courts from suspending laws enacted by state legislatures before their constitutionality has been passed upon by the supreme court after due hearing, it would have had more merit

Every week in Omaha brings the meeting of some state society or association. This week the state jewelers are in session here. They meet to consider and discuss matters of vital interest to the trade and to protect their business against unfair competition. The jewelry business has suffered more than any other line by the general depression. There is practically nothing left of the business but the repairing custom. But the jewelers of Nebraska will enjoy increased trade from the day this year's crops are assured.

Congressman Mercer has finally suceeded in having the \$80,000 appropriaion for the improvement of the Misouri river opposite Omaha and Council Bluffs, which had been stricken out of the river and harbor bill by the senate. restored through the conference committee. That practically insures the expenditure of \$80,000 this season for the extension of the riprap work in front of East Omaha, where a change of the channel and the overflow of the banks is liable to cause incalculable damage to property.

The Methodists are proposing to take from Omaha the designation as a city It is doubtless the work of energeth Methodists upon the coast. Inasmuch as Omaha entertained the general conbecause four years ago, to the satisfact tion of all, it would seem that the friends of this city might prevent a dange in the episcopal residence-on geographical grounds, if no other.

Now that the Venezuelan commission has been lost in the shuffle and \$100, 000 has been absorbed in geographical studies congress is talking about creating a commission of greater absorbing capacity to study the relations of labor and capital.

Seven hundred and forty to 176 ends the fight for honest money and assures the uture of the nation.

Sound Money at St. Louis.

Chicage Times-Herald.

There is nothing surprising in the de icion of an Omaha court that "rushing the an" is a nuisance, and that the saloon is an" is a nuisance, and that the saloo he place to drink your beer. That That has

iways been the opinion of the bar, Banishment the Severest Penalty. "Oom Paul's' government has smitten the English conspirators and their backers in the

hose sentences from hanging to a fine of

each and exile from the rich gold

oods of the Transvaal. Democracy's Forlorn Hope.

Chicago Tribu If the republican delegates do not repeat ne blunder of 1892, committed at Minne apolis, but tell the little silver states that for bluffing and playing false ver, and the convention adopts as sound plank as any one the honest money demo erats can draw up, then the latter will have to admit that they can elect nobody.

Picturesque, but Not Politics.

Senator Mantie threatens to bolt if the St falls to declare for freilver. Does his-esileague, Senator and Chairman Carter, take the same attitude? The spectacle of the head of the republican national committee putting on his hat and walking out of the republican national convention if the pr / sticks to its historic position on the finence question would be somewhat picturesque.

Away with the Can.

Judge Gordon of Omaha has set his face three festive bill posters \$5 each for "rushing a can and drinking from it in public on the Sabbath day," and refused to remit the scatence, because, he dyclared: "The rush-ing of the can is the biggest nulsance in the city today. There are inpre complaints about people drinking from a can on the streets and in alleye than of, anything else. The proper thing to do is to go into a saloon and get a drink or to drink at home. The can rushing will have to be stopped."

Are the Demograts All Dead?

We venture to say that never before in the history of the democratic party has there een a similar condition of affairs at such a period in the campaign year. But for the noise and bustle, the friction and the fermen in the republican camp, one would think that no contest was in sight. The democratic party is in a sort of coma, in some swood produced by the anaesthetics of despair and fear. It is motionless, without hope, energy, even life. It does not seem to breathe. Six works are the McKinley the Read the Morweeks ago the McKinley, the Reed, the Mor-ton, the Quay, the Cullom and the Allison movements were occupying the thoughts and ctuating the efforts of republicans. Rival claims were discussed with spirit, rival as-pirations were prompted by eager and active followers. Everybody could see that the re-

for a struggle. The odor of battle loaded heretefore the joyous hum of ardor reigned pupreme we see or hear now nothing but inertia and stillness. What's the matter Are the democrats all dead? Is there be no contest, no battle call, no lead The situation is as astounding as it is

THE CURAN WAR.

Magnitude of the Contest and the Drain on Spain's Resources.

Philadelphia Times. is amounced upon what seems to be resent condition of the conflict in Cuba that these troops, and probably twice or thrice as many more, will be needed to re-establish the dominion of Spain on that ill-fated island. The magnitude of the rebellion in Cuba can be best estimated by the number of troops already sent there by Spain for its sup-pression. This we have in an official statement given in the Spanish "El and Pelitico," or political year book for 1895, recently published at Madrid by Senor Sol Derilla, a member of the Cortes. In this we have the following authentic account of the number of troops sent to Cuba since the ellion began on the 24th of February. 1895:

Troops in Cuba, February 24, 1895,... 13,000
Furst expedition from Spain... 8,591
Second excedition... 7,477
Third expedition... 4,088
Exactly excedition... 9,989 expedition oth expedition nth expedition Ninth expedition Treops at Porto Rico sent to Cuba Cavairy paid by Havana Naval infantry incorporated in the 23,000 New reserves called at the end of 8,000 1895

Total men Even this amazing number of troops sent to Cuba does not represent the Spanish forces on that island. There was an expedition sent in February, 1896, amounting to 16,000 men, but it may have been determined upon during the year 1895, and it is probable that the ninth expedition given in the official annual may embrace that force. Assuming that the February reinforcement is emin the official statement of troops sent by Spain, there are yet 50,000 volunteers, employed for the garrison of Havans and other principal towns of Cuba, to be added to the Spanish military forces employed in Cuba, in a little more than one year, making a total of 222,295 goldiers of arious grades to suppress the rebelli Of this number, tens of thousands have fallen victims of disease during the last rainy season and during the campaign, and many other thousands have fallen in battle died from wounds for want of prope medical care.

Against this immense force engaged by Spain to suppress the rebellion in Cuba, there are not over 45,000 armed and or-ganized men in all the camps of the in-surgents. They are divided into five army orps, and with all their losses suffered in at le they are stronger today, better quipped and more hopeful of success than they have been at any time since the revo lution began. They are now in possession of the six provinces into which the island is divided, with the exception of the principal cities. These are not captured and held by the insurgents for the reason that those on the seaboard are commanded by Spanish gunboats, and those in the interio f held by the insurgents would concentrate troops against them. Today, outside of the principal cities, the Spanish, with nearly quarter of a million men sent to the field

during the year, have no control whatever. To call such a war a mere rebellion of gnorant blacks and freebooters is quite as mjust to the valor of Spain as it is to the neurgents themselves. Of the Cuban people little more than one-third are negroes, and certainly not one-tenth of the residents of Cuba, outside of those who are in official position under Spain, sympathize to any extent with the Spanish government. The in-surgents are, therefore, nearly two to one of episcopal residence and transfer it native or resident Cubans of the white race to Portland. Upon what grounds this and a very large number of them men of culture and wealth. It is no longer a re-It is doubtless the work of energetic white, and the army of Gomez that was long known as the invading army is now announced as the Army of Occupation, and very justly so denominated. The insurgents ccupy Cuba from end to end with the ex eption of the cities, most of which are protected by gunboats, and it must now be evi lent to all who view the situation dispas donately that Spanish authority can be re established in Cuba only by the utter de

struction of the Cuban people. How long can Spain stand such a drain upon her a ready exhausted resources? If nearly a quarter of a million men have been unable to hold a single one of the size provinces of Cuba after a year of effor under accomplished military leaders, what may be accomplished by adding 40,000, or twice or thrice 40,000 to the Spanish army Before October the losses in the Spanish army from disease will probably exceed the 40,000 new troops to be sent to Cuba, and in the meantime the insurgents will be largely increased in numbers, perfectly armed, with ittle loss from disease, and in every way better prepared to renew the battle in October than they have been in the past. should be evident to all, and especially to the ivilized governments of the tworld, the Cuban revolution is an accomplished fact, and that by no treaties nor by any force of arms can Spanish authority ever

again be asserted on that island. OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTS.

Populist Legislation Overturned by the National Supreme Court. Chicago Tribur

Among the opinions handed down by the supreme court of the United States on Mon-day was one declaring invalid the Kansaplace of their national weakness in changing mortgage redemption law as far as relates to the mortgages made prior to its enactment. In 1893 the populists, being then in contro of the state, to its great damage, proceeded to pass 'awe for "the relief of the victims of capital"-of men who had borrowed other people's money on land, and who, finding nconvenient to pay what they owed, wanted to hang on to the land and keep the other party out of his money. One of these populist laws extended the

period in which a mortgagor could redeem after foreclosure to a couple of years, and left him in possession of the land until that ime had expired.

The validity of this law was passed or twice by the state supreme court. The first The second, made decision was against it. after the populists had secured a majority of populist judges, upheld it. From that decion an appeal was taken to the United States supreme court, which declares that the law is in plain violation of the United State onstitutional provision that "no state shall pass any law impairing the obligation of con-

The Kansas populists who passed this act of 1893 knew that the supreme court had often held such laws invalid in case of con-tracts made prior to its passage. Yet they put the law on the statute books, and told the Kansas farmers that great things had een done for them.

The law is valid of course as to contracts made after its passage. But as that law nakes it more difficult for the lender to get hold of the property in case he has to forelose, the latter is not willing to lend unless he can get higher interest for the interfer than before its passage. He must in sure himself against the probability of his osing and the mortgagor pocketing his profits of the land for two years after foreclosure. The effect of the populist law on the bor rower is bad, as thus shown.

Expectations Unrealized.

The state's share of the excise moneys eccived under the Raines law so far is 1.183.829. This is thought to indicate a onsiderable reduction in the from the estimates made when the tax rate was fixed. In this connection it would be interesting to know how many and what kind of saloons have been closed. So far as observation in this city goes, the predictions of the prediction of the predicti ions made while the law was pending are amply borne out. It is only the little family saloons, which did the least harm of any, that have succumbed. The worst class of saloons actually find their trade increased.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MEETING.

Annual Session of the Stockholders Convenes at Chicago.

he finances had been brought to a

ciated press, namely, the control and ad-ministration of the news-gathering and

The following directors were unanimously

elected: Three years, Albert J. Barr, Pitts-burg Post; L. Markbreit, Cincinnati Volks-

fround, vice E. H. Purdue, who declined a

nal. One year, John Norris, New York

thanking Mr. E. H. Purdue and Mr. James S. Scrips, retiring directors, for diligent,

faithful and intelligent discharge of their

rising vote, expressing the great sorrow of

he association at the death of Colonel John A. Cockerill. General Felix Agnus offered a

ountry under a lasting debt of gratitude."
The following advisory boards were elected: Eastern division, P. C. Boyle, Oil

City Derrick; Arthur Jenkins, Syracuse Her

ald; A. P. Langtry, Springfield Union; Foster

Coates, New York Commercial Advertiser

James Elverson, jr., Philadelphia Inquirer. Central division, D. M. Houser, St. Louis

innati Commercial Gazette; Harry S. New,

Paul Dispatch; E. Rosewater, Omaha Dally

Southern division, A. S. Ochs, Chattanooga

Times; G. H. Baskette, Nashville Banner; A. B. Pickett, Memphis Scimitar; Page M.

Baker, New Orleans Times-Democrat; H. H.

The third annual banquet of the Associate

100 guests gathered around the board. Th

ress was held last night at Kinsley's, where

hall was handsomely decorated with Persian

tapestries and cut flowers. M. P. Handy presided as tosstmaster. Charles Emery

presided as tosstmaster. Charles Emory Smith of the Philadelphia Press, H. D. Esta-

brook, formerly of Omaha, and Stephen O'Meara of the Boston Journal were the

principal speakers. Soi Smith Russell er

relating a number of characteristic stories.

The annual meeting of the board of di

ertained the guests for twenty minutes by

ectors of the Associated press was held

vice president, Horace White; second vice president, Hoke Smith; secretary and gen-eral manager, Melville E. Stone; assistant

secretary and assistant general manager,

Schneider; executive committee, Victor F. Lawson, Frank B. Noyes, Charles W. Knapp,

Clayton McMichaels and Frederick Driscoll

At the annual meeting of the board of di

rectors of the Associated press today the following officers were elected: President, Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Record and News;

first vice president, Horace White, New York

Smith, Atlanta Journal; secretary and general manager, Melville E. Stone; assistant secretary and assistant general manager,

S. Diehl; treasurer, Charles S. Diehl; treasurer, George Schneider; executive committee, Victor F.

Lawson, Frank B. Noyes, Washington Ster;

Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Clayton McMichael, Philadelphia North Amer-

ican; Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul Pioneer

FILIBUSTER SCHOONER BURNED.

Steamer Horsa Will Carry No More

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 21.-The British

steamer Horsa, the fruit vessel which has

become notorious as an alleged Cuban fili-

buster, put in at Southport, at the mouth of

Cape Fear river, at midnight. She had been

on fire and was pretty thoroughly gutted, be

steamer was commanded by Captain S. E.

Cook of Calais, Me., who was found to be

missing between 3 and 4 o'clock on the

morning of the 18th. It is supposed that he

fell overboard and was growned. The crew

consisted of twenty men, seven of whom are

Spaniards. The origin of the fire was in

olved in much mystery and some think tha

Spanish gold is at the bottom of it. The

lisappearance of the captain of the boat ex-

J. Sterling Morton on the Coast.

chamber of commerce. In referring to the proposed \$3,000,000 appropriation for Santa

Monica he declared emphatically that it was utter folly for the government to expend even

one dollar in constructing an artificial barbor

Western Gas Association.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 21.-The fol-

owing officers were elected at today's ses-

sion of the Western Gas association: President, W. H. Odiorne, Springfield, Ill.; first

vice president, James T. Lynn, Detroit, Mich.; second vice president, Geo:ge T.

Thompson, New York City; secretary-treas

so near to San Pedro, a natural haven.

cites comment.

The

ing not much more than a shell.

Arms to Cubn.

Post; second vice president, Hoke

The officers were elected as fol-President, Victor F. Lawson; first

Diehl; treasurer, George cecutive committee, Victor F.

Globe-Democrat; A. Howard Hinkle,

Indianapolis Journal: George Thompson

abannis, Atlanta Journal.

oday.

ows:

Charles

resolution was unanimously adopted

A resolution was adopted, by a

re-election; Stephen O'Meara, Boston

ewspapers of the country.

World.

being represented

satisfactory condition,

\$150,000 in twelve years by his writings, CHICAGO, May 21 .- The annual meeting Twenty million dollars was left behind of the Associated press was held vesterday. ilm by the shah, who had grown avaricious in the rooms of the Chicago Conservatory of M. Ingersley, the Swedish minister of nub-Music, Auditorium building, President Victor F. Lawson in the chair. The attendance

lie works, who died auddenly at the age of 64, entered political life in 1873, and had was large, 749 out of 1,000 shares of stock been an active worker ever since The apartments secured by Li Hung Chang, the representative of the emperor of The report of the board of directors for the year ended December 31, 1895, showed China at Moscow, will cost the famous stateshat the membership had grown from 381 to man \$28,000 for twenty days' use. 418, and the stockholders and increased from 124 to 138. The present membership Mr. Pullman of electing car fame has dis-458, and the number of stockholders 140

pelled a ford illusion of the traveling public by denying the story that his daughter names all the palace cars and draws a salary of \$10,000 therefor. The cars, it seems, are been steadily maintained at their maximum presaically christened "In the office."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The late Robert Louis Stevenson made

while the expenses had been reduced. The monthly margin of excess of receipts over Baron de Hirsch died in a fit of anger at expenses had not only been maintained since the last quarter of 1895, but had more than having been swindled, according to the Hungarian Deputy de Parmandy, writing to Le doubled in amount. As a result a dividend of 10 per cent on the principal of the ad-Figaro. He had sold his beautiful property at Sanct Johann on the March on account of vances on the guaranty fund had been paid. The board congratulated the memits dampness and bought the Ogyaka palace near Komom, with the idea of turning it bership on the great progress made during the year toward the accomplishment of the into a children's hospital. After spending \$409,000 on the palace without having seen original and proper purpose of the Assoit, he discovered that it was in a bog at the confluence of four rivers. news-gathering and distributing business of the country by the

It was not until May 3 that Constantinople papers were allowed to make any mention whatever of the death of the shah. They were then authorized to announce the fact without stating the cause. The object of the severe restrictions thus imposed by the censor was to prevent the Mohammedan population from hearing of the assassination One journal, in announcing the shah's death. ctates that his majesty, while out for a walk,

Since Leo XIII has filled the chair of St. Peter he has repressed the humorous side of his nature, which made him greatly in demand as a diner-out while filling the office of nancio at Brussels. Always severe in matters of propriety, he was deeply offended on one of these occasions by a barou who able and efficient services of the directors in behalf of the association, and especially of its president. Victor F. Lawson, whose unselfish and splended services have put his fellow members and the press of the whole the country under a lasting debt of gratitation. Osmun Latrobe is the service of the service of the whole the country under a lasting debt of gratitation.

of Baltimore, have created somewhat of a sensation in that city by sailing for Cuba in order to join the insurgents. "On Saturday last," says the Baltimore American, "the Laurada sailed from New York with a cargo of arms and a number of recruits, including the two young Baltimore society men. It is reported that Mr. Latrobe has been offered he high rank of colonel in the insurgent army, and that Mr. Janney also will be given

COMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Somerville Journal: Nothing but copper vires, of course, should ever be used on a wires, of course, sho police signal system. Western division, R. C. Campbell, Rocky Mountain News; James G. Hoge, jr., Seattle Post-Intelligencer; Hugh Hume, San Fran-cisco Post; W. H. Mills, Sacramento Record Union; H. W. Scott, Portland Oregonian. Judge: First Theological Student-I have

ound out "what the wild waves are saying." Second Theological Student—is that so? First Theological Student-Let us spray.

New York Herald: "The parlor was mighty stlent last night when that fellow was in there," "Was II, pana?" was in there."
"Was it, papa?"
"Yes, I should think Billie McKinley was
milling on you."
"Why, papa?"
"Had nothing to say."

Texas Sifter: Distinguished Foreigner— Have you nevaire met my cousin, ze Duc e M n'more ci, ven he vas in ze New York? Plain American—No, I always shave my-self.

Chicago Post: "It would be an easy mat-er to smash the ice trust if a little in-enuity were used."

"How would you do it?"
"Why, I'd simply get a good flow of clear
water through Commonwealth avenue, Boston. It's chilly enough there to freeze any-

Indianapolis Journal: The Lovely Daughter-Why do you want us to wait until fall o marry, papa?
The Wise Father-Because, if you marry then, the weather will be getting warm about the time his love grows cold, and you won't notice the change so much.

Detroit Free Press: "There is a story

Detroit Free Press: "There is a story," said the new reporter on a newspaper that spells 'enterprise' with capital letters and red ink, "is a story that is absolutely true; every word of it."
"Humph!" replied the city editor, without looking up from his desk. "Anybody can write true stories."

Chiengo Tribune: "These are very nice strawberries, Lobelia," observed Mr. Me-Swat, "and the cream is rich enough to suit anybody. By the way, does Bridget know how to use an arx?"
"I suppose so," answered Mrs. McSwat, "Fhe is a large, strong girl. Why do you ask that question?"
"I want her to take this powdered sugarout and fix it so I can use it."

A BONE TO PICK.

Washington Star

Come, friend, with me; I tell you true I have a bone I tell you true
I have a bone
To pick with you.
The shad his charm
Does now renew;
I have a bone
To pick with you.

A CANDIDATE'S EXPERIENCE.

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution. Jim Jones he was a candidate for office-so

he was; He'd been workin' 'long from daylight in the democratic cause; He'd L he democratic cause; heard about the salary an officeholde**r** draws, So he went out for an office in the mornin'! J. Sterling Morton on the Coast.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 21.—Secretary Morton arrived in this city last evening. He was given an informal reception by the chamber of commerce. In referring to the chamber of commerce. In referring to the chamber of commerce, and the commerce of the commer For he went in for an office in the mornin'!

But the office was a-comin', an' they told him for to wait; The road was kinder crooked when he thought it kinder straight; But Jones—he kept a-swingin' on the demo-cratic gate, "For," said he, "I'll catch the office in the mornin'!"

Soon the candidates had smoked up all o Jone's fine cheroots;
An' the mud had worn the polish from his brogans and his boots;
And he lost his reputation in political urer, James W. Dunbar, New Albany, Ind. An' he never got the office in the mornin'!



"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."

BE WISE AND USE SAPOLIO