maha: The Boe Building. outh Omana: Singer Bik., Cor. N and 24th Sts. ouncil Binffs: 10 Pearl Street. hleago Ollice: 317 Chamber of Commerce. heago Ollice: 317 Chamber of Commerce. ashington: 501 Pourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

ications relating to news and edi-BUSINESS LETTERS.

usiness letters and remittances should be ed to The Fies Publishing Company, Drafts, checks, express and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. te of Nebraska, Douglas County, set corge H. Taschurk, Secretary of The Rec Pub-ing company, being duly sworn, says that the dal number of full and complete copies of The lly Morning, Evening and Sunday Rec printed ing the month of April, 1897, was as follows: . 10,324 596,738

Total net sales Net daily average 15.891 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 3d day of May, 1897.

(Seal.)

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees necommodate every pasnewspaper. Insist upon hav-The Bec. If you ennnot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

It looks now as if the war in Greece is about to degenerate into a mere financial deal.

Impudence, as defined by Chicago newspapers, is claiming standing room on the same planet which is occupied in part by Chicago.

Senator Foraker is disappointing his enemies sadly by refusing to fulfill their predictions of an early exhibition by him of hostility to President McKinley and his administration.

Broatch's stipulation that he obeyed the writ of mandamus involuntarily was quite superfluous. Nobody ever suspected him of intentionally giving up an office except under compulsion.

It is hard on the World-Herald to see Mayor Moores not only elected, but also seated in spite of its desperate efforts to we refrain from rubbing it in.

New York and Illinois are two of the greatest states in the union, but their representatives in congress cannot make it seem right to keep all the Indian supply depots east of the Mississippl river.

The permission given by the courts to an esteemed and very much dependent contemporary to avail itself temporarily of The Bee's news seems to have been stretched without due authority to include The Bee's editorials.

The trolley has once more suffered its death blow in the success of the thirdrail electric railroad. In the meantime, however, the trolley glides merrily along without realizing that its career of usefulness is to be so soon terminated.

Greece assents to all conditions very much as the belated pedestrian consents who reinforces his prayer with the display of well-loaded shooting irons.

When President McKinley goes west to participate in the Utah semi-centenwill be in position to rely on his own ought to enjoy. judgment as to where he wants to stop.

The inaugural message of Mayor. Moores is of a nature to inspire confidence in the intentions of the incoming administration to give the city clean, honest and economical government. There is nothing in it to encourage lawlessness in any form.

Employes and appointees in state in stitutions will hereafter have to study up the book of etiquette every time a superior officer is expected to put in an appearance. It will not do by such an omission to run the risk of ejectment on charges of disrespectful conduct.

The appointment of Judge Albion W. Tourgee to be consul at Bordeaux is newspaper writer and literary man. We may expect his residence abroad to give him the stimulus for some wel-

and works. The folly of neglecting to stop in Omaha when occasion offers is shown arriving at New York, although full inawalting her here.

from the east wid probably be characterized by Chicago as another "impudent" proceeding, but it has right on its side and ought to win. Omaha business men can better afford to wait a few hours for their Chicago papers than to lose practically a whole day in receiving letter mail from eastern points.

THE QUESTION OF REVENUE.

There is difference of opinion as to whether the tariff bill as it passed the house or the reconstructed measure reported to the senate would yield the greater amount of revenue. The latter pretty generally expressed in the commeasure would yield sufficient revenue for the needs of the government. Chairman Dingley, on the other hand,

the house bill. He points out that a law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendments law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendment law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendment law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendment law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendment law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendment law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendment law as it is, although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendment law as it is although it is although imposed by a legislarge proportion of the amendment law as it is although it is yield the revenue estimated, though the increased tax on beer probably would. He also believes that, setting aside the question of subjecting Hawaiian sugar to a duty, the senate sugar schedule would not yield any more revenue than that of the house bill. In short, it is the judgment of the chairman of the the senate it is inferior to the house measure for the purpose of revenue. Mr. the estimate of the ways and means committee was made upon the possibility of the new tariff bill going into effect upon the 1st of May and everybody will realize the significance of this. It will be apparent to all familiar with the question of revenue that it world make a very great difference whether the new tariff went into effect on May 1, as provided in the house bill, or two or three months later. As everybody knows who has paid any attention to the matter there has already been an enormous importation of goods, the effect of which will be to nullify the benefits of the new tariff during the first year of its operation. This is distinctly pointed out by Mr. Dingley and will attract the attention of the country.

The experts of the Treasury depart ment are at work on the estimates as I to what the two tariff bills would probably yield and the result of their deliberations will probably be given to the public within a short time. In the meanwhile there can be little profit in discussing the relative merits of the two bills. There is no more difficult and uncertain task than that of estimating revenues from a tariff bill and this being the fact it is not surprising that there should be a difference of opinion beprevent. We know that. That is why tween the house and senate republicans

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

The discussion of the Hawaiian question in the house of representatives developed the fact, not generally expected. that there is a large element in favor of annexation. The argument made by Mr. Hitt, who may be regarded as a house so far as diplomatic issues are annexation and it seemed to have the tion that is before us. concurrence of the republican side of the house. The argument presented by Mr. Hitt was of the most aggressive States made itself solid in its control of the harbor in the Sandwick islands which it has possession of by virtue of placed at a disadvantage and that there would be danger of that harbor being to hold up his hands at the polite re- taken possession of by some other counquest of the gentlemanly highwayman try-perhaps Great Britain or Japan, frage cause, which has up to this time The idea presented by Mr. Hitt was that if the United States failed to take adby existing treaty, other countries would nial celebration it will not be his first the Hawalian government which would terrors of voting must be taken away expedition west of his own state and he give them benefits that our government

On the other hand Mr. Cannon took government to take the attitude adthink there was any likelihood of the United States getting into any trouble relations with the Hawaiian islands, Mr. in securing a coaling station in the as possible, Sandwich islands, regardless of other nations.

So far as the discussion developed sentiment on the republican side of the house it was distinctly in favor of lib eral consideration for Hawaii. While merited recognition of a well known the question of annexation was not distinctly presented, the inference to be drawn from the expression of republicans is that a majority of them are in come additions to his popular writings favor of making the islands a part of the United States, either by actually annexing them or by extending over them

the protectorate of this country, There has been no intimation, as yet by the predicament of the San Francisco as to what the position of the adminisgirl who married an alleged German tration is on this question. The advobaron and only learned her mistake on cates of Hawaiian annexation profess to believe that the administration will be formation of her husband's fraud was found favorable to them and some of them have been bold enough to assert that they have assurances to this effect The fight which the Commercial club We do not believe that President Me is putting up for better mail service Kinley has any idea of absorbing the remote territory, or that he has any other purpose in regard to Hawaii than to see that it does not fall under the control of any other nation-a contin gency so remote and improbable that the on the official ballot more than once United States need not give itself any and thus deprives them of all the beneserious concern about it, notwithstand- fit they might get from fusion and dupli-

designs, more particularly the former, in the Sandwich islands.

MAYOR MOORES' INAUGURAL. As a plain, businesslike statement of the proposed policy of the new adminisis regarded by the republicans of the tration, coupled with a strong appeal for senate finance committee as more favor- harmony and co-operation among its able to the production of revenue than members in a united effort to raise the the house bill and this view has been city in the estimation of people at home and abroad by making it attractive, enment on the measures. The house bill, couraging population and investment it has been commonly remarked, is the and promoting the general welfare better one for protection, while the bill through a careful and economical manreported to the senate is the better one agement of the city's affairs, Mayor for revenue. It is urged that the latter Moores' inaugural message should rewould produce \$40,000,000 more than the ceive the cordial endorsement of every former from sugar, while the duties on person who has a civic pride in Omaha, hides and tea and the increased tax on The various subjects touched upon are beer would more than offset the loss of treated in a manner tending to inspire revenue from reduced rates and from confidence in the confirmed purpose of placing on the free list certain articles the new mayor to perform the duties of in the dutiable list of the house bill. The the office with a sole view to the imassistant secretary of the treasury has provement of the city and the complete expressed the opinion that the senate restoration of already reawakening pros-

Especially in his attitude toward the new charter, many features of which does not regard the bill reported to the are untried and experimental, does senate as a better revenue measure than Mayor Moores assert a claim upon the the house bill. He points out that a support of all the people. Accepting the operate to produce less revenue than promises to give it a fair and honest would be yielded by the house bill and trial and to carry it out in the best he does not think the duty on tea would spirit that its own framers might have exhibited.

Mayor Moores' recommendations to the council are also deserving of the early and adequate consideration which they have been assured. With reference to the exposition and the necessity of cooperating with the exposition managers in every reasonable effort to put the city ways and means committee that outside in shape to receive exposition visitors of a few features of the bill reported to and entertain them properly when they shall have come, there is no doubt as to the hearty sympathy of every member Dingley lays stress upon the fact that of the city government. While the exposition itself has been undertaken by an association of private citizens it is backed by the whole community and is to all intents and purposes a public enterprise. Whatever the city may do to help along the exposition is sure to receive the practically unanimous endorse ment of all taxpayers and residents.

The same applies to the urgent demand that the most rigid economy be practiced in every department of the city government. While the new charter has abolished various unnecessary offices the admonition against supernumeraries will be timely when the council comes to pass ordinances for reorganization under the charter. Only by holding the number of employes down to the lowest point of efficient service and checking extravagant and wasteful expenditures in other directions can the burdens of the taxpayers be reduced according to the pledges made by both mayor and coun-

Mayor Moores' reference to the water works situation is in accord with public sentiment on that subject. While there is an unquestionable demand for ultimate municipal ownership of the water works it is a demand that calls sary is for the American to be on hand about for the respecting of all existing rights | meal times and see to it that the foreign and just and fair treatment of all par- kitchen, and everybody seems satisfied up to ties concerned. It will devolve upon the date. mayor and council to take this matter up some time before the present co tract of the water works company expires and devise a rational and satisfactory arrangement for the acquisition of the plant by the city.

As a whole, the reassuring and hopeful tone of the message and its distinct promises of business methods, the observance of law and the maintenance of leader on the republican side of the order should serve to stimulate one and all to contribute actively to the work of concerned, was distinctly in favor of municipal regeneration and reorganiza-

We have it on what is considered reliable authority that the grant of the kind. He urged that unless the United franchise to Colorado women and their admission into active politics has not operated to prevent them from accepting seats in street cars from men or to de existing treaty this country would be prive them of any of the courtesies which women expect to receive at the hands of the sterner sex. This ought to prove a wonderful strength to the woman sufsuffered chiefly from the indifference of the women themselves. If a woman can vantage of its opportunities, as furnished be assured that she can insist on a seat when riding in a street car without reftake the opportunity to make terms with erence to her political belief, half the

Under the constitution of New York the governor of that state has thirty the position that there was nothing to days after the adjournment of the be apprehended from the failure of this legislature to make up his mind as to what action he will take on bills left in vised by Mr. Hitt. He did not believe his hands. Ordinarily a man ought to there is any danger of this government | be able to make up his mind in a shorter losing Pearl harbor and he did not time than thirty days, but it is only fair that a governor should be enabled to listen to protests against or arguments for with any foreign power regarding our particular measures submitted for his approval. To avoid this pressure it Cannon expressed the opinion that this must be expected that the governor will Members of fraternal benefit socie country would never have any difficulty try to get the bills off his hands as early

If the reference in the mayor's inaugural to the qualifications that should be demanded of applicants for municipai office is a foreshadowing of the tests he mayor has determined to apply to ais own nominees citizens and taxpayers will have no reason to be disappointed u his appointments. With "honesty ompetency and fidelity" as the pass orts to favor we should have a munic! pal administration that is "business" rom start to finish.

Emperor William's donation to the Paris charity bazaar is a hopeful indication in the European situation. A few years ago no French organization would have deigned to accept an offering of this kind from German sources. The bitter feeling that formerly prevailed between the French and the Germans 1 plainly disappearing and it is little acts of courtesy and charity that are doing

most to obliterate !t. Iowa so-called sliver republicans arin a quandary over a new law which prevents the printing of a candidate's name ing the talk about Japanese and British cate nominations. Theoretically this by something every year.

may be a great hardship, but, in fact, its effect can not be material in view of lowa's said reflubilcan plurality at the last electionera

Governor Pagree of Michigan objects that it is not the duty of the state to usurp parental muthority over children. That is the ground on which he justifies his refusal to approve the currew law and the anti-cigarette law passed by the legislature of that state. Sending children to prison for playing out-of-doors after dark or for being caught smoking cigarettes would certainly be a serious

Adjournment Has Its Uses. The continuous adjournment of the house s a lucky thing for the democratic members defeats their strong desire to quarrel with each other in public.

A Pilgrim Blast. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Sir Walter Besant estimates that the living lescendants of the Pilgrim Fathers in the United States number about 15,000, although not 10,000 he thinks, know the relationship.

Ten thousand are enough to live with. Kansas Overlooked.

A Nebraska man has gone to Argentina to make an effort to destroy the locusts which swarm in that far off country, and formation on the subject of destroying crop-

Differences Regarding Defaulters.

Milwaukee Sentinel. The warm, impulsive character of the outhern people is now being illustrated in lorida, where a legislative investigating ommittee has discovered that State Treasurer Collins is short in his cash to the amount of \$50,000, and the dispatches say the committee has demanded immediate impeachment and retirement from office. cold, dispassionate north they wouldn't do anything to Mr. Colliss under such circumstances except to arrest him and sue his ondsmen for the deficiency.

A Curious Complication.

Philadelphia Ledger, There is a curious complication with respect to the arbitration treaty, owing to the failure of the senate to remove the injunction of secrecy from its action with regard to it. Unofficially, everybody knows that the treaty failed of confirmation by the senate, and is now virtually dead; but officially it is supposed to be still pending, and our govern nent is unable to make any representation to that of Great Britain, in defense or even explanation of the senate's conduct. domatic matters always progress slowly, the legal fiction will do no harm for awhile unless the senate takes occasion pres ently to announce its decision on the treaty there may be some unpleasant questions asked about it, which Ambassador Hay will need all his diplomacy to answer satisfac

A Dining Room Linguist.

Washington Correspondence Chicago Tribune. Delegates to the World's Postal congress have proven a bonanza for a young gentleaccomplishments to some practical use. Mnay of the delegates to the postal congress now in session here are quartered at hotels conducted on the American plan, and the foreigners, not knowing anything about the English language, would have a hard time to get a satisfactory meal. In this emergency the proprietor of the hotel remem-bered the young Washingtonian, and sent for him to act as interpreter for his guests. It was represented to be easy work and good pay, and so it, has, proved. All that is necescontingent gets what it wants from the

WEALTH OF WORKING PEOPLE. Accurate Evidence of Thrift Among

Philadelphia Record. An advantage attends an outcry about the distressed condition of the working people in that such claims are seldom verified, and seldom can be. When authentically examined most statements of general poverty disappear. These statements increase in extravagance and vehemence as elections draw near, for when his vote is needed it is the easiest thing in the world to persuade the average man that he has "hard lines" and has not come

It will astoniah many to know the condition of the toilers in the United States who eat their bread in the sweat of their faces. They are probably the most prosperous body f tollers in the world. Take, first of all, the armers whose terrible grievances excited so nuch pity during the presidential election of ast year. From computations made in the agricultural department last year the farms this country are valued at over \$13,000. 9,000 and the average equity of each ownn them is over \$1,900. This class of property mortgaged for only a third of its value at rate of interest a small fraction over 7 er cent. In other words, the farmers own n realty, clear of all incumbrance, nearly 19,000,000,000,000. Half of this immense wealth as been created since the civil war and that largely by men who went onto new with hardly enough money to reach beir destination. It has been made out of he public domain by pre-emptors, home-tenders and men who purchased under long uses from railroads disposing of their land

The condition of mechanics, operatives and other wagecarners cannot so easily be ascer-triced, because there are no known records of real estate proprietorship in towns and cities by classes. The number of such per sons who own their own homes is very large es the operation of building associations has been working this result. The chief recourse for wagecarners who lay up money from their incomes is to savings banks, building is ociations and fraternal or mutual provi lent societics. Let it be remembered that the reports of such organizations show availble cash saved out of income. andle these reports so as to exhibit wha done by these people in a single year. In 1896 there were: Depositors in savings banks in this

Shareholders in building associa-tions (189) .. 1,359,360

Now it is seldom that depositors in sav-ings banks are also shareholders in buildng societies; but probably most of the mempership of fraternal associations is drawn from these two olases of investors. We may estimate, these that there are 6.414.860 wageearners in the country who invest a part of their incomes every year. In 1896 the nerease of a year to the savings deposits of he country was \$96,559,254. The authentic the country was cturns of building associations come from Mr. Carroll D. Wright of Washington, and the latest of these is for 1894. In that year these organizations had \$450,667,594 in assets. The average duration of a share in eleven years, and hence one-eleventh of the total by this agency is a single year. The result is \$10,959.753. A report embracing forty-four fraternal societies and those the more popular and best known in the country, shows ti at they disbursed in benefits of various kinds in their fiscal year ended in 1896 the large sum of \$33,188,227, and this had, as a rule, to be obtained from income. These are not all the ways in which town wagesirners save, but they may be the chief ones. Here, then, is a total annual saving of \$176.717.262, or \$28 for each depositor and shareholder. The per capita gaving may not seem large but these returns are for years proclaimed to or especially disastrous—years when the un-employed were rated by millions, and when the working classes were cating up their savings and running into debt. The showng would be much better if it could include the moneys invested in life insurance and contributed to trades unions and labor fed-rations. But it embraces more than half of all the persons in the land who care anything whatever in any way. No country can be considered improsperous in which prove than half of its breadwinners are

thrifty, intelligent, and paid enough to

GREEK AND TURK.

Globe-Democrat: The sultan's demand that the Greeks hand over their ironclads as one of the conditions of peace is a cool proposition. It is not likely that Greece under any circumstances will agree to present Tur key with a ready-made navy.

white feather is not popular with women.

Milwaukee Wisconsin: Behold the Turkish torrent flow! King George of Greece is our navy and is designed to supply a need

plunged in woe. Was ever monarch so undone? His soldiers all are on the run; he hears his people hopeless groan; he fears that he may lose his throne; he's lost his hold on service for a small portion of the cost of little Crete, and dropped his margins in the Indianapolis Journal: The impression pre-

vails abroad that the injection of the energy war into the veins of the "sick man of prope" has given Turkey new life. Even Europe" when bankrupt, a government which can put 200,000 men into the field, as good fighters as Europe can produce, may be counted as one contracting parties when the powers meet to make arrangements.

New York Tribune: It was on his way to tered the famous saying to the fishermen. carry Caesar and his fortunes!"

THE TELEPHONE DECISION.

Chicago Post: So the Bell company has the monopoly of the Berliner patent, assuming it to be valid. But is it valid? This main and practical issue will now have to be fought out in the federal courts.

Chicago Tribune: While the decision of the upreme court puts an end to the contro-versy, nearly all will believe that the company had a great deal to do with delays which benefited it so much. If it had really wanted the patent issued nearly twenty years ago the patent could have been obtained. Doubtless it saw the advantages of having something in reserve to use when the orignal patent ran out.

Chicago Record: The policy of the Bell company in evading a decision upon all the grounds of invalidity that had been raised, and thus throwing away an opportunity to gain a clear title to the invention if it had a right to it, seems to lend color to the claim of the independent telephone companies that the Bell company has really little faith in this patent, and that, instead of securing a judicial decision upon the merits of the case it proposes to use the Berliner patent and the decision of the United States supreme court as a club over weaker corporations In spite of all the claims that may be mad by the American Bell Telephone company and its agents and advocates, the decision of the upreme court of the United States is apparently of no practical value in continuing and ustaining the monopoly of the telephone in-

dustry. Minneapolis Journal: The question arises Why did the patent office officials delay the issue of the patent fourteen years after it was applied for? This delay, they knew per fectly well, operated favorably to the pro-longation of the Bell monopoly. Not a scintilla of evidence has been produced to show man of this city whose relatives took care of him by educating him abroad. He was diligent in his studies, and became a good linguist, especially in French, Italian, and fraud were not proven; but on the public. spanish, and he is now able to put these It is probable that the Bell company are not cleared of a very well founded suspicion that they were in collusion to perpetrate an outrageous fraud on the public. It is probable hat the Bell company will be attacked fur ther on the ground that the patent of 1880 covered the battery transmitter inventions included under the patent issued in 1891 which, it is alleged, is an infringement on the

> PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. The failure of a sausage manufacturing

company in Chicago follows closely the de-cision of the federal supreme court against roperty in dogs. Tesla says there is no danger in X rays if you do not get too near them. The same thing applies to unloaded guns and other in-

nocent facilities for shuffling off. A brass mural tablet has been placed in Houston hall, University of Pennsylvania, in memory of "Win" Osgood, the university foot ball player who was killed in Cuba. The extraordinary sympathy for the misfortunes of Greece expressed by the sultan of Turkey may be likened to the sorrows of the man who rakes in a fat pot in a poker game Dr. Nansen has received from the British government a complete set of the reports of the Challenger expedition, in fifty large quarto volumes. It is asserted that he is the first private individual to whom a set has

cen presented. There appears to be some difficulty in get ting the right man to count the 53,000,000 silver dollars in the New York subtreasury There is but one man fitted for the job. He discovered the crime of '73 some years after

assisting at its commission. The name of Roy Prather of Excelsion Springs. Mo., is a new one on the scroll of fame, but that it is entitled to a place there cannot be questioned in view of the fact that its owner won out over more than 100 competitors in a ple-eating contest und auspices of one of the churches there.

When Senator Platt was elected to succeed David B. Hill he was flooded with congratulatory letters and telegrams. He has had all of them bound in red morocco. The cover of the book is handsomely embossed in black and gilt decorations, with the in-scription, "Letters of Congratulation to Thomas C. Platt.' The migration of the French-speaking peo-

le of Canada to the New England states has ssumed enormous proportions in recent years, and shows no signs of diminution. The French population of the province of Quebec is 1,200,000, while, according to the ensus of 1890, the number of French Ca-adians and persons of Canadian extraction in the United States was 840,000.

Prof. Falb of Vienna predicts that on No vember 13, 1899, the earth will collide with a comet. According to the professor, the collision is to be followed by an era of free gas in sufficient quantity to sufficiate man-kind. All of which is mighty interesting, if true. The Austrian prophet is about one year ahead of the political prophets of the true.

WORTH GOOD MONEY.

Instructive Estimate of the Value of Street Railway Franchises. Minneapolis Times.

Indianapolis has discovered what valuable property street railway franchises are. Recently the city authorities there opened bids for the new franchise in that city, expecting bids of about 21/2 per cent of the gross earn ings as rental. Instead of that petty figure a company of local capitalists offered 10 per cent for the first five years, 12½ per cent for the second, 13½ for the third, and 14½ for the remainder of the period included in the contract. The sum of \$25,000 was de-posited as surety on the bid. This offer was made in the face of the fact that the company now operating under the franchise claims to hold rights for seven years to come, tangled in expensive and troublesome litiga-

The actual income of Indianapolis under this offer would be at least \$99,000 a year for the first five year term and \$125,000 annually for the second, with increasing amounts up to probably \$200,000 by the end of the twenty-five years. This is a magnifiest offer for a city of only 105,000 popula-ion in 1890, where the volume of street car travel is probably not more than one-half that in Minneapolis. It is rather better than the terms in Tolonto, where a mileage tax or paving and repairing of \$800 per mile of ingle track is paid, and a sliding scale of percentages on gross earnings is arranged, varying from 8 per cent on all revenues below \$1,000,000 annually to 10 per cent between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000, 12 per cent between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, 15 per cent between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, and 20 per cent of all above the latter figure. To:onto, it must be remembered, the street railways are not permitted to run on Sun The Indianapolis proposition applied to Minneapolis would not the public \$175,000 the first year at the start, and by the end of the decade would bring in a revenue of

NASHVILLE IS READY FOR TRIAL.

Considered One of the Most Eco-nomical Bonts in the Navy. WASHINGTON, May 12 .- The gunboat Nashville, which will go out on its maiden I trial trip today if the weather permits, over St. Louis Republic: It seems a pity that the Greek troops should have behaved so badly with the eyes of two American female war correspondents fixed upon them. Even for the purposes of bounet decoration the white feather is not popular with women.

the Long Island Sound course, is an exceedingly pretty vessel. Yet with a handsome appearance that the sailor loves so well, the gunboat combines so many other qualities that it is the particular pride of Chief Constructor Highborn, under whose plans it was the Long Island Sound course, is an exceed-

operating one of the large cruisers have been the recourse of the Navy depart-ment for all sorts of small but important commissions, such as maintaining a patrol against filibusters, looking after pelagic sealers, running up shallow rivers in the Orient and generally carrying the American flag into ports where it is necessary to make a show for the advancement of our commercial interests and the safety of our citizens living abroad. The Nashville was built by the Newport News Shipbuilding company at a cost of \$280,000, which makes it one of the cheepthe battlefield of Pharealia that Caesar ut- est ships ever constructed for the navy, contered the famous saying to the fishermen. He had come down to Brindisi to cross to Dyrrachium, and, finding no galley, commanded the owner of a small sailing boat to put him across the Adriatic. On the voyage a violent storm occurred, and even the experienced mariners were terrified; but the great captain said: "Fave no fear! You will be equally economical at high or low "Fave no fear! You will be equally economical at high or low speed, whether running at eight or fifteen by knots an bour. This is accomplished by quadruple expansion engines on its twin screws. At low speed the low pressure cylin-

> boilers only in the triple expansion engine.
> At high speed the engines are quadrupled and steam is supplied directly to the high pressure cylinders from four boilers while the other two turn their steam at lower pressure into the intermediate cylinders.
>
> The Nashville is a vessel of 1,371 tons displacement, 220 feet long by thirty-eight feet three inches beam and drawing only eleven feet of water. The contract calls for a speed of fourteen knots per hour, but it is pected to make at least a knot more than this and provision is made for the payment of a bonus of \$20,000 per knot in excess. It carries an unusually powerful battery for vessel of its clars and being designed with a view to service in tropical waters, is fitted

ders are cut out and steam is used from the

with all the accessories that make life fortable aboard ship there. The trial trip of the new gunbout Nach scheduled for today, poned on account of the weather.

WORK IN THE MISSIONARY FIELDS Report of the Board of the United Brethren Church. TOLEDO, Ia., May 12,-The missionary

poard of the United Brethren church met here today, with Bishop Weaver presiding, Rev. H. Barkmeyer, delegate from Germany, introduced J. H. Caulker, a native African convert, who said it would bring no greater joy to Nansen to find the north pole than for im to be present. The speaker said the tospel alone will save his people. Castle and Barkmeyer were appointed to prepare an answer to the Woman's board no irer, reported the total receipts for the year were \$56,569. The total receipts for the quadrennium were \$311,668. Of the amount expended in four years, \$71,073 went to Africa, \$10,080 to Germany, \$4,835 to Japan and \$2,449 to China; paid by the board for iome missions, \$47,639.

Rev. L. O. Burtner and wife, returned mis sionaries from Africa, were introduced. The are under appointment to return this fail. Dr. Carter reported concerning the Chickamauga conference of colored preachers. D Bell read an interesting report as correspond-ing secretary, showing the growth of the fields under the care of the board. Twelve native missionaries are at work in Japan.

NICE QUESTION IN REVENUE LAW.

Liability for Tax on Liquor Destroyed in Transit. SAN FRANCISCO, May 12 .- The internal revenue officials have had a nice question of internal revenue law put to them on account of the burning of the ship Francis, off the coast of New Jersey, last Saturday. On the ship were 200,000 gallons of California wine. and 29,000 gallons of California brandy. On the brandy there is a tax of \$1.10 a gallon. The brandy was being transferred from a bonded warehouse in this city to one in the east, and Lachman & Co. and others in th city who owned the brandy gave bonds that they would deliver it to a bonded warehouse n the east. Having failed to do so they are echnically liable for \$32,000 tax. question for the commissioner to determ and as it is not known here whether any of the brandy was saved from the fire, Lach man & Co. will be compelled to file a con

EXPERIMENTING WITH BICYCLES Soldiers to Make a Trip from Mon tana to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.-Lieutenant J. A. Moss of the Twenty-fifth infantry, U. S. A., is at the Planters hotel. He is enroute to Fort Missoula, Mont., under instructions from General Miles to organize a corps of twenty troopers to ride by bicycle from Missoula to St. Louis. The expedition is the result of the feeling which prevails among military men that the bicycle can be an effective addition to the equipment of an army in the field, and that its utility will be fully demon-strated by the trip which Lieutenant Moss and his twenty negro soldiers will begin on June 1. The route to be traversed is over the most mountainous and diversified part of the United States, crossing the backbone of the continent at the Rocky mountains and lying across great stretches of rocky and sandy plains. RECRUITING AN ARMY FOR CUBA

Fourteen Hundred Men from Around

Kansas City Ready to Fight. KANSAS CITY, May 12.-Colonel D. Harriman, who has been recognized here for several months as a western representative of the Cuban junta in this country, is authority for the statement that 1,450 men have been recruited for the Cuban army in Kansas City and vicinity and are now awaiting to be transported to Cuban soil. Many of these recruits have already made their way to the gulf coast, he says, and arrangements have been made to send them all to Cuba between now and fall, when the yellow fever season in Cuba will have been passed. Colonel Harriman also states that an American volun-teer legion of 25,000 men is now being re-cruited in various parts of this country for service with the Cuban patriots.

Indiet Commander Booth-Tucker. NEW YORK, May 12.-Booth Tucke commander of the Salvation army, was indicted by the grand jury today for main taining a nuisance and disturbing the peace at the barracks of the army in West Four-teenth street. The complainant against Tucker is Phineas Smith, who resides in the rear of the barracks. The offense is a mis-demeanor punishable with fine or imprison-



LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

New York Press: Mrs. Beacon So you think your youngest will make a great financier? financier?

Mrs. Lakeside—Yes. Why, the other day
I bought him a toy bink, and, would you
believe it, he cried for an hour for his
papa to get him a typewriter!

Pittsburg Chronicle: Squildig-I thought that base ball was not played in England. McSwilligen-It isn't. Squildig-Then what is this diamond jubilee they are making such extensive preparations for in London?

Washington Star? "Did that lawyer get a clear view of the case?" inquired the litigant's friend.
"No: I'm afraid he didn't. I told him that my trouble was about money and he seemed to be proceeding on the theory that by relieving me of my money he would cause the trouble to disappear."

New York World: "Doctor, I am a poet, and—" began the marble-browed young rhyme-smith, importantly.
"Ah! And you wish treatment?" inquired the eminent physician promptly.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Noble pasha." inquired the brigade commander, "can the followers of the prophet sing the battle prayer from the koran as they chase the Grecian unbeliever from the gory fleld?"
"They May-hum it," replied the noble pasha as he galloped down the line.

Chips: Lightlove—At last, dear Sophia, we are alone and I can tell you that I le—Sophia—Oh, please, no—Mr. Lightlove, don't tell me here.
Lightlove—Why not There are no witesses. Sophia—That's just it!

Brooklyn Life; May—O, I hate these magazine serials! Ethel—Why? May—You can never tell how a story ends until it is finished.

Indianapolis Journai: "I," the witness testified, "would not believe him under oath." "Eh," said the judge, in surprise at hearing a leading citizen so flounted.
"Oh, fur as that goes I wouldn't believe anybody. I'm an assessor."

Cleveland Lender: "Why have Dr. Saw-bones and Burkett, the undertaker, fallen out?" "The doctor says Burkett got to following him around so closely that he almost ruined his practice."

Cleveland Plaindealer: "The shah of Persla has cut down his harem to sixty-two wives." "If he'd drop twenty more he might en-dure it with forty-tude."

Philadelphia North American; "You promised me," said the young wife, "that you would stilt some wood after I gave you a meal."
"Madam," replied the tramp, "I broke my promise in the fruitless effort to split the crust of the piece of ple you gave me."

Indianapolis Journal: Freshy-Professor, is it ever possible to take the greater from the less?"

Prof. Potterby—There is a pretty close approach to it when the conceit is taken out of a freshman.

Detroit Journal. You remember that person named Leicester?
Well, nobody ever yet geleester
Age; 'twis her way
Nineteen hours each day
To sit down in quiet and releester.

Somerville Journal. Somerville Journal.

He spaded it with diligence (And also with a spade),
And oh, he had the backache
By the time he got it made!
He raked it off quite smoothly,
And made some pretty beds,
And at night he dreamed of turnips
And great prize cabbage heads,

HIS GARDIEN.

Well, when he got it ready,
He planted seeds galore
Of every kind provided
At the agricultural store.
With fettleus and celery,
And radishes, and beans,
And pepper grass, and onlons,
And various kinds of greens.

And cabbages, and melons, And cucumbers, and peas, And artichokes, and parsicy, And a few lettuce trees. At last the whole was loaded, And, having done his best, And being somewhat tired, He sat down to rest.

Alas! that fatal error Made all his labors vain. The man who makes a garden Should never rest, that's plain, A planted garden needs, But he, he stopped to rest him— And his only crop was weeds.



The Great Question

in clothing is, or ought to be, as to where the fittest and best may be had. Too many persons are looking for the cheapest without regard to quality. That's not worth while

Our Summer suits are as near perfection as anything in the line of human manufacture can hope to be; and what is not right we make right or return your money, as you may choose.

Our Bicycle Suit Department is the delight of every wheelman who wants a good outfit.

The Children's Department is attractive just now with fanciful Summer novelties,

