

BAXTER ALSO OUT

RESIGNATION OF ANOTHER NEBRASKAN CALLED FOR.

THIS COMES AS A SURPRISE

The United States District Attorney Will have to Keep Company With Mathews—His Resignation Insisted Upon by Secretary Hitchcock.

WASHINGTON—Irving F. Baxter United States district attorney in Nebraska, is to leave the service of the United States government. His resignation was asked for several days ago.

When Senators Millard and Burkett went to the White House Tuesday to recommend the appointment of William P. Warner of Dakota City for United States marshal to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of T. L. Mathews they thought for a time at least Nebraska would be permitted to rest in peace. But hardly had they announced Mr. Mathews' successor to the president when they were informed that Irving F. Baxter's resignation had been demanded. This action was wholly unexpected. The senators had quietly conferred upon a successor to Mathews, but they had not contemplated the removal of Baxter. They had been informed that the attorney general would not permit any interference with his department, notwithstanding Secretary Hitchcock had been outspoken at cabinet meetings, protesting the inadequate sentence inflicted on Richards and Comstock, which has brought in the lime light, alongside of Oregon and Kansas.

Secretary Hitchcock, not satisfied with the sentence which was passed on Richards and Comstock, made it a personal matter and took the case up to the president. All this now comes out in the dismissal of Mr. Baxter. Several days ago, it is understood, Baxter's resignation was asked for, although the senators were not cognizant of this fact when they saw the president and recommended the appointment of Mr. Warner as successor to Mr. Mathews, United States marshal removed.

With this new situation confronting the senators they will now take a day or two to discuss the matter. Both are in a quandary as to what to do. The resignation of Baxter has put them in a hole, so to speak, and they want to know where they stand before they move. Nebraska has not had such a condition in years, if ever, and the senators realize that they must move slowly, otherwise their recommendations will be of little avail.

CANAL MATTER

UNDER DISCUSSION

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt had a conference with several senators, among them Kittredge and Aldrich. The South Dakota senator spent a good while talking with the president on the canal situation and the fight that is being made in the senate on the management of the big ditch. Senator Kittredge has made himself one of the best posted men in the United States on inter-oceanic canals. He has purposely spent time along the canal route and elsewhere and has read the opinions of men of prominence on all sides as to what is best to do. There are many suggestions that he would become chairman of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, but this position went to Senator Millard of Nebraska, who by the rules of the senate was entitled to it.

NAMED FOR OFFICE.

President Fills the Vacancies at Valentine.

WASHINGTON—Rev. A. R. Julian of Long Pine and Eloff Oleason of Bassett are the lucky men selected for the appointment of register and receiver of the Valentine land office. The two senators sent their names to the president, and it is expected the announcement of their nomination will follow. Mr. Julian is a Methodist Episcopal minister, while Mr. Oleason is county judge of Rock county. Both of the candidates reside in the Sixth district and were endorsed by Representative Kinkaid. C. H. Cornell, of Valentine, one of the candidates for receiver, withdrew from the race several days ago.

The home members of the Nebraska delegation propose to work in harmony in all affairs affecting the interest of their state. They met at the Dewey hotel and perfected an organization by electing Representative Norris chairman and Representative Hinshaw secretary. They have planned to meet every Tuesday night during the session of congress for a discussion of questions arising from time to time which require union of action. All members are in perfect harmony with Senators Burkett and Millard and are ready to support them when ever necessary in their agreements and requests.

Uphold Secretary Wilson.

WASHINGTON—After a sharp discussion, the Loring resolution, providing for a new estimate on the cotton crop by the department of agriculture on January 10, 1906, was laid on the table by the house committee on agriculture by unanimous vote. Representatives Webb of North Carolina, Burslow of Texas and a number of other members from cotton states appeared before the committee and urged the defeat of the resolution, charging that it was merely an effort to depress the market.

Hundreds Cossacks Killed.

TUKUM, Courland, Russia—A special staff correspondent of the Associated Press, who has just arrived here, learns that mobs of Lithuanians and Estonians attacked 100 Cossacks and dragoons, the only military forces stationed in Tukum. The mobs, after wild fighting, killed the soldiers to the last man, cut off their arms and legs and ripped up their bodies. The streets were strewn with bodies and dismembered parts. Six hundred troops arrived this morning.

NEW PLACE FOR BISHOP.

Canal "Press Agent" Made Member of Commission.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has appointed Joseph Bucklin Bishop as a member of the isthmian canal commission to fill a vacancy in that body caused by the resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace.

Mr. Bishop is at present secretary of the canal commission, having been appointed to that position from New York last September. His present appointment is to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace, who was a member of the commission, as well as chief engineer. Mr. Bishop receives as secretary of the commission a salary of \$10,000 a year and until a few days ago he prepared statements for the press relative to the progress of the work on the canal and other canal matters. It is understood that with his appointment as commissioner Mr. Bishop will be selected as secretary of the commission. His salary as commissioner will be \$7,500 a year, and it is said that for his services as secretary he will receive an additional compensation of \$2,500 a year, thus making his aggregate salary equal to what he now receives as secretary.

SETTLED THE DEBT BY PISTOL ROUTE

DENVER, Colo.—William Wilson, a cattleman, was shot and instantly killed by J. D. Henderson, a former partner, in the lobby of the Lewiston hotel. Henderson then turned his pistol upon himself, fired a bullet through his breast and expired in the arms of a policeman who had seized him.

Wilson and Henderson were partners in the cattle business many years ago. The partnership was dissolved, and Henderson, it is stated, has ever since continued to charge Wilson with defrauding him in their final settlement.

MATHEWS IS ALL IN.

Visit to President Avails the Deposed Marshal Nothing.

WASHINGTON—T. L. Mathews, late United States marshal for Nebraska, will not be reinstated. At a conference between the president and Mr. Mathews, which was arranged by R. B. Schneider, the subject of Mr. Mathews' dismissal was gone into at some length. The president gave half an hour to the hearing, which was conducted behind closed doors. What was said at that hearing is largely speculative, but enough is known that Mr. Mathews presented affidavits and letters showing that he was carrying out the practice of the marshal's office during over forty years. President Roosevelt, it is asserted, stated that on examination of the records of Mr. Mathews' office he found everything in the best possible condition, and that the office itself had been conducted during Mr. Mathews' incumbency upon a high grade of efficiency, but that even his efficiency and his integrity would not permit him to interfere with what was clearly a failure on the part of the marshal to do his sworn duty, and he therefore would have to regard the incident as closed.

LINE UP FOR BATTLE.

Repressive Move of Czar Answered by Call for General Strike.

ST. PETERSBURG—A call for a general political strike throughout Russia, to begin Thursday at noon, was issued tonight.

The call is approved by the Union of Unions, the Union of Peasants, the General Railway Union and the councils of workmen of St. Petersburg and Moscow.

A response received from the railroad men of Moscow is unanimous for a strike. The leaders have declared their ability to stop every railroad and telegraph line in Russia.

The strike order renders every member of the unions signing it liable to arrest and punishment under the new strike law and Minister of the Interior Durnovo attempted to telegraph orders to Moscow to arrest members of the railway unions and of the workmen's councils, but the dispatches were held up by the railroad telegraphers.

WARNER NAMED MARSHAL.

Chairman of Republican State Committee to Fill Vacancy in Nebraska.

WASHINGTON—The president has nominated William P. Warner of Dakota City to be United States marshal, to succeed T. L. Mathews. Warner was unanimously endorsed by the senators and the Nebraska delegation in the house.

Senator W. P. Warner had a telegram from Senators Millard and Burkett asking him if he would accept the place made vacant by T. L. Mathews' removal. Mr. Warner wired in reply asking a little time to give a definite answer. Later he announced his acceptance of the office.

Shot Revolutionary Flag.

ROVNO, Russia—The revolutionists hoisted a red flag over a factory here, and the police were unable to remove it. A machine gun's battery was therefore brought into action and shot away the flagstaff.

Kansas Man Assassinated.

KINGMAN—Clarence Albright, while seated at his breakfast table here, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin, who fired through the window. The murdered escaped. Albright was prominent.

An American Gets the Prize.

PARIS—The Academy of Sciences has awarded the Lalande prize to Prof. William Henry Pickering, the astronomer, of Harvard observatory for his discovery of satellites of Saturn.

Would Lease Land to Settlers.

WASHINGTON—Representative Lacey of Iowa, introduced a bill permitting grazing privileges on public lands to homestead settlers and holders of small farms in semi-arid and arid regions.

ON THE RATE LAW

KANSAS SENATOR DISCUSSES THE QUESTION.

RIGHT VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT

Speaker Says that Congress Will Do Well to Walk Straightway in the Pathway Marked Out by the Chief Executive.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Chester I. Long, United States senator from Kansas, was the principal speaker Wednesday night at a dinner given by the Knife and Fork club of this city. Senator Long discussed the subject "Proposed Rate Legislation" and gave his views respecting all the plans submitted this far for the solution of the question.

Senator Long spoke in part as follows: "Railroads are private property in the sense that individuals own their stocks and bonds, but they are public property in the sense that they have a duty to perform in relation to the public. They can be regulated and controlled by law.

"Discriminations between individuals should cease. Discriminations between localities must be only those that are due to natural advantages which one city has over another and to competition that may exist at one place and not at another.

"The responsibility rests upon congress to frame a bill that will meet the situation and prove effective when administered. It is a great responsibility. The power of the railroads to fix rates is almost equal to the power of taxation. The unrestricted exercise of this great power menaces the rights and liberties of the public. Congress has the unquestioned power to regulate and supervise the making of interstate rates, and it should exercise more of its power so that the carrier may be compelled to treat the public with exact and even-handed justice. Any attempt under the guise of regulation to compel the carrier to transport property at a rate so low that it will not produce a fair return on the investment will be declared invalid by the courts. Thus there is no danger to the carriers in a bad, vicious and unfair law, but the injury will be to the shipper and the public by attempting to provide them relief through a law that will be declared illegal and void.

"Congress, in considering this question, should determine it not alone in the interest of the carrier and the shipper, but in its relations to the public as well. President Roosevelt, in his last great message, suggests the true course to take, and congress will do well if it walks in the pathway which he has there marked out."

Will Go Slow on Bonds.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Shaw stated that, although the Panama canal bill which has just passed congress perfects the legislation relating to the sale of Panama bonds and makes it possible to issue them at any time, the treasury department does not contemplate an immediate issue.

Secretary Hitchcock Ill.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hitchcock of the department of the interior is confined to his home as the result of a severe cold. Acting upon the advice of his physician he will not venture out for several days.

Provide Panama Money.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt signed the bill passed by congress appropriating \$11,000,000 for the Panama canal. This is the first law created by the present session of congress.

WORK NIGHT AND DAY FOR BURIED WEALTH

SOUTH SIOUX CITY, Neb.—A small army of men and boys are digging here for a copper bog containing \$2,500 in gold placed under an old elm tree near the Missouri river seven years ago by R. R. Mann, a gardener. Mann's death in Kingsley, Ia., several days ago revealed the secret, as the eccentric old gardener left a note saying that he had placed the gold in the garden after selling his Dawes county farm seven years ago. The fact that he never told his family what became of the money he received is taken as additional evidence that the gold is in the garden. The land which formerly belonged to Mann has been almost abandoned, being within a few rods of the river, which makes the search difficult. The search continues by lantern light and those working say the lot, 40 by 100, will be dug up from one side to the other.

Hunting Down Mohammedans.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The massacre of Mussulmans by Armenians was still in progress at Tiflis, Caucasus, and throughout Caucasus, December 18, according to a dispatch from Tiflis under that date. The Mohammedans were being hunted down like deer, no distinction being made between Persians, Tartars or Ottomans. About two thousand Mussulman families of Tiflis had sought refuge in neighboring villages. The Cossacks and other troops continued to plunder the houses of the Mussulmans at Batoum.

State Department is Notified.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Ambassador White, who has been named as one of the representatives of the United States at the approaching Morocco conference, has informed Secretary Root of the proposition now being placed before European governments to change the place for the conference from Algiers to Madrid. Mr. White's communication did not appear to require any direct expression by the state department upon this matter just at present, but it is stated that there is no objection to change.

WALSH BANKS OUT.

Three Chicago Institutions to Liquidate.

CHICAGO—One of the largest financial institutions in the west, the Chicago National bank, the Home Savings bank and the Equitable Trust company, all of them controlled by John R. Walsh of this city and in great measure owned by him, suspended operations Monday. Their affairs will be liquidated as rapidly as possible and they will go out of business.

Mr. Walsh, who was the president of the Chicago National bank and of the Equitable Trust company, and all the other officers and all the directors of the Chicago National bank, have resigned. National Bank Examiner C. H. Bosworth has succeeded Mr. Walsh at the head of the Chicago National bank and the places of the directors have been filled by men appointed by the Chicago clearing house. Back of the new management stand the allied banks of Chicago, who have pledged their resources that every depositor shall be paid to the last cent and that no customer of any one of the three institutions would lose anything by reason of the suspension. Had not this action been taken by the banks of the city a disastrous panic must have followed in the financial world. As it was, the only effect in this city was the decline on the local stock exchange of 2-1/2 in the price of National Biscuit common stock, which has employed the Equitable Trust company as transfer agent and had besides dealings with the Chicago National bank, but it is not affected by the failure in the slightest degree. The closing of the two banks had the effect also of shutting off all demand on the local exchange for bank stocks, none of them being purchased.

The immediate cause of the collapse of the institutions controlled by Mr. Walsh is said to be the large amount of money which they loaned to various private enterprises of his—namely the Southern Indiana railway and the Bedford Quarries company of Indiana. Mr. Walsh claims that if he could have had a little more time and been left untrammelled in his operations he could have saved his banks and made enormous profits for himself and his associates. He bases this statement on his estimate of the value of the bonds of the Southern Indiana Railroad company. The comptroller, the state auditor and the members of the Chicago clearing house committee place the value of the bonds at one-half the valuation of Mr. Walsh, and it was their refusal to accept his valuation that caused the suspension of the banks. The liabilities of the three institutions are estimated in the aggregate of \$26,000,000. The assets are said to be \$29,000,000.

THE CANAL BILL PASSED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON—The senate on Wednesday accepted the report of the conference committee on the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill and the house so far as it is concerned finally disposed of that measure. The acceptance of the report was preceded by a brief discussion of the restoration of the bond provision to the appropriation bill and of the action of the house in resenting the action on those two questions. Speeches were made by Messrs. Allison, Spooner and Teller, all expressing the opinion that the senate had not contravened the constitutional provision requiring that all revenue legislation shall originate in the house of representatives.

REIGN OF TERROR IN MOSCOW.

Military Held in Readiness to Begin Carnage.

MOSCOW—The town is in darkness and the theaters and clubs are closed. The employees of the municipality have abandoned their work. Fifty thousand factory hands are idle. The troops are confined to the barracks and every possible military preparation for events has been made.

The strikers' pickets are all over the city persuading or threatening those who are reluctant to join the strike. There has been some cases of disorder and a few conflicts.

STRIKE IS ON.

Moscow Declared in a Partial State of Siege.

ST. PETERSBURG—Reports received here from Moscow late Wednesday evening indicate that the strike was successfully inaugurated and is spreading rapidly. Even the electric light plants are closed. Governor General Doubovoff has declared the city to be in a partial state of siege, which gives the civil authorities exceptional powers of arrest, etc. The next move will be to declare a state of siege, in which the military supersedes civil power. It is expected that the inauguration of the strike will be followed by a similar measure, but if the situation becomes worse, as anticipated, martial law will be declared.

Denver Bankers Found Guilty.

DENVER, Colo.—Leonard Imboden and James A. Hill, bankers, were found guilty of conspiring to wreck the Denver Savings bank.

Wants Them on Free List.

WASHINGTON—Representative Williams introduced a list to place on the free list steel beams, plates, angle-irons, rivets, shiftings, propellers, castings and other material imported for use in the construction of American ships.

Nebraska Bonds Are Stolen.

BOSTON—A block of valuable bond and stock coupons has been lost here by unidentified parties and advertised by the police, the list including a bank of Dixon county, Nebraska, real estate bond No. 1952, due in 1910, coupon of January 1, 1906.

Two Killed by a Highwayman.

EL PASO, Tex.—Two men named Robert Rutherford and M. C. Murray, both from Philadelphia, were killed by highwaymen on a ranch at Diaz, a small settlement in Chihuahua, Mex.

LOSES THE FIGHT

THE OLD GLADIATOR WORSTED IN BATTLE.

FAINTING SPELL AND COLLAPSE

Fitzsimmons Unable to Respond to the Call for the Fourteenth, O'Brien is Awarded the Contest—Says He Has Now Fought His Last Fight.

MECHANICS' PAVILION, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Robert Fitzsimmons collapsed at the close of the thirteenth round of his fight with Jack O'Brien. He had fought hard, but nature could no longer stand the strain and after the gong had sounded for the close of the thirteenth round he walked to his corner and sat in his chair. Then his head fell on his breast, his whole body collapsed and the fighting wonder of the age was "all in." Referee Graney saw his condition awarded the fight to O'Brien. While punched in the face and badly cut and several times in jeopardy, Fitzsimmons always managed to come to and resume the fight. Just at the close of the thirteenth round he landed a left on O'Brien's stomach, but the Philadelphia came back with a similar blow and followed it with a left to the jaw. The gong rang for the close of the round and Fitz walked to his corner. As he sat down he said to Graney: "Eddie, he hit me in the stomach and it is all over." Then his head sank and Bob Fitzsimmons was defeated.

Referee Graney said: "Fitzsimmons showed his class. O'Brien is a wonderful boxer and the old man stood up and took his punishment. Occasionally he showed a flash of his old-time form, but his strength could not last.

"After the fight had been awarded to O'Brien, Fitzsimmons slipped to the floor and lay prostrate in the ring. There was a call for a doctor, as it was seen that he was in a state of collapse. He revived, however, in a few minutes and with the assistance of his seconds was able to leave the ring.

"O'Brien gave a remarkable exhibition of sparring and footwork. He ducked, dodged and side-stepped in a manner that was bewildering. Fitzsimmons would swing and find only the empty air and several times nearly went through the ropes from the force of his misspent blows.

"O'Brien would straighten up and dash in a wicked cutting left, which, while not possessing knockdown force, was sufficient to jar the old gladiator. Fitzsimmons had the sympathy of the enormous crowd, which jeered and hissed O'Brien when he ducked and ran away. But the Philadelphia man had laid out his plan of battle and could not be coerced into mixing things with the old fighter, who was known to possess a dangerous punch.

"Before Fitz left the ring he made a little speech in which he said that he had done his best. He said he had fought his last fight.

Czar Again Universal Suffrage.

LONDON—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg says that a majority of those present at the council held at Tsarskoe-Seio voted for the granting of a system of universal suffrage. The emperor, however, after listening to all the arguments, deliberately and decisively refused to abide by the decision of the majority and declared against universal suffrage.

BRYAN DECLINES INVITATION.

He Desires to Be Free to Criticise Philippine Administration.

MANILA—William J. Bryan has cabled from Hong Kong declining Acting Governor Ide's invitation to be his guest during his stay in Manila, for the reason that he comes as a newspaper representative and not as a private citizen, stating that by his acceptance of the acting governor's hospitality he would feel placed under certain obligations to the government, which he might wish to write about in the near future.

Upon his arrival here Mr. Bryan will be met by a committee representing the insular city government, the supreme court and by the aides of Acting Governor Ide and Major General Corbin. Mr. Bryan is expected to arrive December 22, when he will go to the hotel.

PAY OR THE FIGHTING PUGS.

O'Brien and Fitzsimmons Divide \$9,844, Three to One.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The gate receipts of the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien fight were \$16,407. Of this sum 60 per cent went to the gladiators, the winner receiving 75 per cent of the 60 per cent and the loser getting 25 per cent. It was the largest crowd that has attended any fight in San Francisco this year, and was the largest gallery that has ever gathered at a fistie encounter in this city.

Did Not Get Much Money.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Advises received at the office of Superintendent Beamer of the Northern Pacific, say not over \$500 in cash was secured by the bandits who robbed the north coast limited train near North Yakima Saturday night, but they did secure a large amount of negotiable paper, the value of which is not yet ascertained. The Northern Pacific Railroad company has offered a reward of \$4,000 for the arrest of the robbers and the state offers a reward of \$1,000.

Two Feasts for Press Men.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The party of eastern newspaper men who accompanied the Los Angeles Limited train across the continent on its initial trip spent Thursday sightseeing at points of interest about Los Angeles and Pasadena. A drive over the Baldwin ranch, lunch at Pasadena and a characteristic humorous speech by Robert J. Burdette were features. At night the members of the party were guests at a banquet by the Press club and on Friday morning they will leave for Catalina Island.

OBJECT TO TWO JOBS.

Minority Senators Long for a Crack at Shonts.

WASHINGTON—Confirmations by the senate of the nominations of members of the isthmian canal commission were reconsidered in executive session and a motion was adopted calling upon the president for the return of the notification of the senate's previous action. When this has been done the nominations again will be referred to the inter-oceanic canal commission for consideration. Before the decision was reached to reconsider the vote charge of "railroading" nominations were made by several minority senators and counter charges that the protestants were proceeding in a manner not prescribed by the rules of the senate were made by republican senators. The discussion developed the fact that there had been no poll of the canal commission on the nominations in question and as a result objection to reconsideration was withdrawn.

It is generally understood that the purpose of minority senators in asking to have the nominations returned is to permit a protest against Chairman Theodore P. Shonts holding a position on the commission and the presidency of the Clover Leaf railroad at the same time. The controversy in the senate resulted from a motion to take up the nomination of J. B. Bishop as a member of the commission, which was only sent to the senate Wednesday. If it is true that an attempt will be made to hold up the confirmation of Mr. Shonts on the ground that he is holding dual positions, the chairmanship of the commission and the presidency of the Clover Leaf road, action cannot be had before the holidays. An effort will be made, however, to have a poll of the committee taken and the nomination again confirmed.

AN OLD SOLDIER IS IN THE TOILS

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Patrick J. McLaughlin, commander of McPherson post, G. A. R., of this city, and, according to his statement, a nephew of General John A. Logan, was arrested here, charged with stealing a gold watch case from the McLaughlin, who is sixty-three years of age, is employed as a night coal passer in the boiler room at the federal building, and it is said he had access to the mailing room upstairs.

SLAUGHTER OF MUSSULMANS.

Was Still Going On in Caucasus at Last Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The massacre of Mussulmans by Armenians was still in progress at Tiflis, Caucasus, and throughout Caucasus, December 18, according to a dispatch from Tiflis under that date.

The Mohammedans were being hunted down like deer, no distinction being made between Persians, Tartars or Ottomans. About 2,000 Mussulman families of Tiflis had sought refuge in neighboring villages. The Cossacks and other troops continued to plunder the houses of Mussulmans at Batoum.

TOGO SAYS FAREWELL WORD.

Tells the Victors to Tie Their Helmet Strings Tighter.

TOKIO—Field Marshal Yamagata has been appointed to the privy council.

Admiral Togo, now president of the general staff of the navy, in his farewell address to the officers and men of the combined Japanese fleet, which was dissolved Thursday, warned them to be in constant readiness for emergencies. He concluded with the words: "Victors, tie your helmet strings tighter."

Shanghai Under Guard.

WASHINGTON—The state department has received a cablegram from Shanghai reporting that the situation there is normal, that 1,500 sailors, marines and volunteers are guarding the streets.

Thirty Japs in Car Which Burns.

KEARNEY—About thirty Japanese railroad laborers narrowly escaped cremation at Amherst at an early hour in the morning. All escaped without serious injury, however, except three, one of whom was badly burned and taken to the hospital at Grand Island.

Nebraskans to Be Confirmed.

WASHINGTON—William P. Warner has been confirmed as United States marshal for the district of Nebraska. W. H. Michael will be confirmed as consul general at Calcutta, and Hostetter as consul to Mexico.

Gov. La Follette Resigns.

MADISON, Wis.—Governor La Follette sent to the legislature his resignation as governor, to take effect on the first Monday in January.

Change in Inauguration Day.

WASHINGTON—Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin introduced a resolution fixing the last Thursday in April as the date for presidential inaugurations. Senator Clark of Wyoming introduced a similar resolution in the senate. The date proposed was decided upon by a committee composed of governors of the states and citizens of the District of Columbia, which met here some time ago for the purpose of starting the movement for a new inaugural date.

Guilty of Land Frauds.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The jury in the United States court which has been trying W. T. Hornsall and Royal B. Stearns of St. Paul for frauds in connection with South Dakota lands brought in a verdict of guilty against both men.

Cabinet Resigns in a Body.

VIENNA—Premier Fejervary had an audience with Emperor Francis Joseph and tendered the resignation of the entire Hungarian cabinet.

HE HAS TO HAVE A PRINTER.

So a Maine Editor Puts an "Ad" in His Own Paper to Get One.

"I have work for a printer. It's steady work and pay every Saturday right after the first week. My help usually stay from four to twenty years with me—several have stopped until they were called to cross the river to whose bourne all printers are journeying.

"Write me, tell honestly what you can do and what you don't do. Give references and state wages wanted, also tell whether married or single, also tell us how old you are and the color of your hair and eyes.

"We are fussy, particular, but our acts are largely controlled by 'the back shop crowd,' made up of five girls, all good lookers, two married women, a husband and the devil. They run the show and get the money, occasionally permitting me to make suggestions.

"We want to replace one who has been called higher—to higher wages. Speak right up now if you want to join the pack. We need you and will pay a fair price for your services.

"No objections to a man with a family.

"If you don't want the job and have a friend who does, write him, get word to him, we have the room and can afford to have one more man about the establishment. Be sure to put the 'esquire' on the envelope and address Fred W. Sanborn, Manager of the Norway (Me.) Advertiser.

"Do it now.

"P. S.—Long-necked, high-collared cigarette smokers not wanted."—Norway Advertiser.

YELL THAT PROVED OF VALUE.

Old Gentleman Had Underrated His Son's Abilities.

A young man once returned from college with long hair, a sweater that had eleven distinct colors in its fabric, a good opinion of himself and a college yell that was terrifying.

His father sized him up and then complained bitterly. His complaints were more bitter when he heard the college yell.

"And I paid good money to have him acquire those clothes and that fog-horn voice and exuberant throat development," he groaned.

"You don't care for the yell?" asked the young man.

"I do not," replied the father. "It is as valueless as the squeal of a pig and that is one part of the animal which is lost when he is butchered."

A few weeks later, while on a trip to a new country, the father and son were attacked by a band of marauding ruffians. The young man opened his mouth, threw the reverse lever away over in