



A Kansas City dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald says: Details of a commercial combination of American and Chinese capital which virtually has placed in the hands of Americans the control of Chinese trade, export and import and the development of Chinese international resources were made public here by Baron Charles Legay, commercial commissioner for the Chinese reform organization which financed the revolution.

Among the beneficiaries of the trade arrangement are:

Cudahy Packing company, monopoly in meat imports to China to limit of its capacity.

John D. Poole of Chicago, control of iron and steel products, including rails.

C. H. Ward, banker, New York,

Marine National bank, Wildwood, N. J.

C. E. Kirk, Chicago; A. M. Doctor, 436 East Forty-second street, Chicago, finances.

E. C. Cook, Chicago, manufacturer of garments.

Goodrich Rubber company, Akron, Ohio.

A Cincinnati dispatch, carried by the Associated Press says: The board of health ordered the health officers of Cincinnati to seize and operate all ice plants in the city and exercise every available means of distributing ice to the general public. Mayor Hunt sent a communication to the board declaring emergency action necessary. This action followed refusal of the ice manufacturers to arbitrate with the striking drivers,

helpers and engineers of the ice plants. A statement from the medical profession to the mayor that unless ice in bountiful quantities was obtained soon the death rate would be increased 100 per cent, precipitated the order by the board of health.

An Havana, Cuba, cablegram, carried by the Associated Press, says: General Armando Riva, chief of the national police, was shot and mortally wounded during a pistol fight in the most crowded portion of the Prado. General Ernesto Asbert, governor of Havana province, Senator Vidal Morales and Representative Arias were involved in the fighting, which was the outcome of a raid made by General Riva on the Asbert club, when a large number of members were caught gambling. They were arrested and sentenced to pay a heavy fine. General Asbert complained to President Menocal, who, it is understood, sustained the action of the police.

General Riva, while driving with his two young sons, stopped his carriage in front of the Asbert club and caused the arrest of the doorkeeper for illegally carrying a revolver. Asbert, Morales and Arias arrived in an automobile about the same time and a heated dispute arose. Insults were exchanged and all alighted, advancing in a threatening manner.

A breach of promise suit was instituted by a woman against Governor Sulzer of New York. The governor has recently broken with Tammany Hall. In a newspaper interview referring to the suit Governor Sulzer said: "There is nothing to it. It is a conspiracy and appears to be fishy. It is instigated by my political enemies and is a part of the plot of Boss Murphy and his political conspirators to discredit me because they can not use me for their nefarious schemes to loot the state of New York. I defy them all to do their worst. Their efforts to injure me with honest methods is not to be expected."

An Aix Les Bains, France, cablegram, carried by the Associated Press, says: Henri Rochefort, for many years one of the most prominent figures in French political life, died here from a complication of maladies. He was 83 years old.

The real name of Henri Rochefort was the Marquis Victor Henri de Rochefort-Lucay and he was the son of the Marquis Louis Marie de Rochefort-Lucay, who was a most successful author of light plays.

Henri Rochefort was a Parisian of the Parisians, as he was born in the French capital and passed the greater part of his life there.

He took part in its defense against the Prussians in 1870-71 as a member of the government of the national defense, and at other times worked as a municipal official, as a deputy, as a journalist and as a playwright.

His ardent patriotism often led him to excesses in the expression of his opinions and brought him into conflict with the law.

In 1871 he was condemned to deportation and was transported to Noumea in New Caledonia, whence he with several companions in captivity managed to escape in 1874 and to board an American vessel, which took him and his comrades to San Francisco.

He remained there some time before returning to Europe. He was, however, unable to re-enter his beloved France until the issue of the general amnesty in 1880.

Soon afterward he became a deputy, but resigned in 1886. He then took up the cause of Gen. Boulanger, for which he was brought before the courts and condemned by

default to perpetual detention in a fortress.

He, however, escaped to London, where he remained until another amnesty permitted his return in 1895, after which he wrote almost daily for the ultra-patriotic Patrie.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: The First-Second National bank of Pittsburg, the First National bank of McKeesport, a neighboring city, the American Waterworks and Guarantee company and the banking house of J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, incorporated, of this city, were forced into the hands of receivers, through the failure of the first named institution to pen its doors. The closing of the First-Second National bank was ordered by the deputy comptroller of the currency, T. P. Kane, after every effort had been made to meet the requirements as to the legal reserve.

Dr. E. Arthur Carr, of Lincoln, was elected, president of the Nebraska board of health.

WASHINGTON NEWS

(Continued from Page 12.)

majority of one, with the vote of the vice president to fall back on in an emergency. An absolutely binding resolution was not adopted, the poll by individuals being substituted, and that poll was put only on the ground of personal promises and was not made binding. A resolution was adopted, however, declaring the Underwood-Simmons bill a party measure and urging its undivided support without amendment unless such should be submitted by the committee. Senator Newlands of Nevada cast the only vote against the resolution, but Senators Shafroth of Colorado, Ransdell and Thornton did not vote.

The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That the tariff bill agreed to by this conference in its amended form is declared to be a party measure and we urge its undivided support as a duty by democratic senators without amendment. Provided, however, that the conference of the finance committee may, after reference or otherwise, propose amendments to the bill."

Old Gotrox (savagely)—"So you want to marry my daughter, do you? Do you think two can live as cheaply as one?"

Young Softly (slightly embarrassed)—"I—I hardly think you will notice any difference, sir."—Puck.

Subscribers' Advertising Dept.

This department is for the benefit of Commoner subscribers, and a special rate of six cents a word per insertion—the lowest rate—has been made for them. Address all communications to The Commoner, Lincoln, Nebraska.

FOR 25c will send receipt for making your own pure baking powder cheaper than you can buy it. S. E. Wyman, Sespe, Cal.



1720 Colorado Boulevard
Denver, Colo.

A Savings Account

with this bank draws interest at FOUR PER CENT, compounded semi-annually. The earning power, together with the PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS insured under the OKLAHOMA GUARANTY LAW makes the investment one which cannot be excelled. BOOKLET and GUARANTY LAW sent on request. GUARANTY STATE BANK
M. G. Haskell, Pres., Muskogee, Okla.

BARGAIN OFFER

for Limited Time to New or Renewing Subscribers

THE COMMONER AND THRICE-A-WEEK NEW YORK WORLD, both One Year for Only One Dollar.

Address Orders to THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Nebr

A Money-Making Proposition for Live Land and Colonization Agents

We want good men in every state who have land agencies, or men who can organize land agencies, to assist us in placing on the market a large, newly-opened tract of land in the best part of the south. We have a strictly honest, business-like land selling proposition that offers big money to live, energetic men who are willing to devote all or part time. We have the land, the soil, the location and the very best inducements to offer homeseekers or investors. We want the settlers. We are prepared to contract for the sale of this land for colonization purposes in tracts of 5,000 acres and upwards. The advantages we have to offer are so good, the prices so low and the terms so easy that these lands find ready sale. The location is exceptionally fine. In the best region of the south, and possessing an unexcelled combination of fertile soil, unusually favorable climate, nearness to big markets and best transportation facilities. Within 15 miles of city of nearly 100,000 people which is closely connected by ocean steamers and railway trunk lines with the great market cities of the north. If you want an allotment of this land write us at once. Here is a money-making opportunity for you, and a chance to sell land that will satisfy the most critical buyer. For full information address

Desk C, Commoner Office, Lincoln, Neb.

10 Beautiful Post Cards Sent to You FREE

Will you accept Ten (10) Beautiful Colored Post Cards which I will mail to you without cost?

For a short time only, I am giving away Ten Post Cards Free of Cost with every order for My Big Packet of 25 Elegant Post Cards at my special price of only 25 cents. This packet of cards is extra fine, the greatest post card bargain ever offered. Think of it, 25 exquisitely colored cards, no two alike, in beautiful floral and friendship designs, for only 25 cents—cards that sell at two for 5 cents in retail stores.

Order this Big Packet at once at my special price of 25 cents (stamps or coin), and I will include ten extra post cards free if your order reaches me within 10 days. Do not let this offer go by—send today.

Walters, Post Card Man, 2245 Vine St., Lincoln, Neb