Graduates of the Omaha Medical College Given Their Diplomas.

FELICITOUS COMMENCEMENT SPEECHES

Words of Encouragement and Advice Offered the Young Doctors with Their Diplomas-Rev. Mr. Mann's Address-The Banquet,

The eleventh annual commencement ex ercises of the Omaha Medical college were held at Boyd's theater yesterday afternoon. Among the members of the faculty and guests on the platform were: Drs. Macrae and Thomas, Council Bluffs; Bridges, Hewitson, Somers, Christie, Wilkinson, Johns, Gibbs, Neville, Leisenring, Chase, Hoffmann, Denise, Brown, Lavender, Muller and McCiauahan.

The exercises opened with an overture by the opera house orchestra, after which Rev. A. J. Turkle in a short prayer asked the divine plessing upon the proceedings and upon the institution which was sending them out.

Rev. David R. Kerr, D.D., chancellor of the University of Omaha, was introduced by Dr. Macrae with the remark that the medical college would hereafter be known as the medical department of that university. Chancellor Kerr opened his address with

complimenting the city upon becoming the seat of a university and explaining the ob jects of the university and the good accomplished by the affiliation of the Omaha Med. ical college and Bellevue college. He said that the name of university would do no good if effective work were not done; that pretentions would not amount to anything and advertising would soon be seen through.

He believed that a nigh educational standard would be as highly appreciated in the west as in any part of the world. Nebraska had a pride in and an appreciation of good things which opened the door for the establishing of a university. The University of Omaha therefore came into existence in response to a demand for it and its work would be to promote the welfare of the Omana Medical college, the Bellevue institution and to add to these departments as occasion would permit. The best work he claimed was now done by the colleges which were departments of university, and in this line the universitywas established. Its objects would be word, to give the broadest education for the least expense.

At the close of his address there was an explosion from the gallery of "Rab, 'Rab, 'Rab, 'Rab, 'Rab, Zip, Boom Uni-versity Oma-ha, 'Rab, 'Rah, 'Rah," and a burst of applause from the audience.

They Are Doctors Now.

Dr. Leisenaing, president of the board of trustees, in introducing the graduates ad-dressed them in relation to the gift about to be conferred upon them and the duties which would be required of them. He realized the solemn responsibilities of the hour in addressing them for the last time. One year ago he had addressed a similar class, one of whom, whose future was promising, is no more, and he had often asked himself if he had done his duty by that student. The faculty had pronounced the class fitted to be endorsed with a degree but he cautioned its members not to imagine that their work was accordingly done. They had a life long work before them. True, they began where ages of investigation had left off, but he admonished them to work hard in the profession which they had chosen and the possibilities of which could not be measured by inite mind. He advised them to use their common sense, to be honest, painstaking men. He warned them not to be talked into buying proprietary medicines and read a humorous noem on the mishans of what he called the adjes instantaneously. During the time verdict of some fair prospective partner, said they would have ample time for study. In dealing with their patients he exhorted them in conclusion to follow the golden

After presenting the diplomas the doctor bade the class an affectionate farewell and God speed in behalf of the faculty and their

Those who received diplomas were: An-Those who received diplomas were: Andrew Jackson Baker of Omaha, David J. Bartlette, Omaha; Philip H. Metz, Omaha; William A. Lusk, Fafrileld; U. D. Stone, Crab Orchard; J. A. Roeder, Omaha; George Roeder, Omaha; Mrs. Vilena S. Henderson, Omaha; Thomas E. Barron, A. M., Omaha; M. C. Christensen, Council Bluffs; W. O. Wisner, North Platte, and W. E. Dixson, Mend each of whom was the recipient of Mead, each of whom was the recipient of a gorgeous bouquet from admiring friends. After another selection by the orchestra Rev. N. M. Mann was introduced and ad-dressed the class.

Hoeus Pocus and His Followers. He had been, he said, in some doubt as to a topic, for he knew nothing of medicine ex-cept that it was bad to take. In looking over Turner's "History of the Anglo-Saxons," however, he had come upon a character of whom it would be safe to talk—Hocus Pecus. The name was evidently latinized, but the legend gave no information of date or pro fession except that he was a doctor of som thing. It was evident that this sucient had performed the functions of the three learned professions. His work was seen in all the professions of the present day. As for instance in law, the fictions that the wife and husband are one and that everybody knows the laws are like all doctrines of Hocus Pocus, In his days, of course, there was no science of medicine, and this worthy acquired his medical science intuitionally. Hocus Pocus, however, had left a school which gave an insight into his methods. His grand principle was that all outward ail

ments were the result of occult infinences.

Hocus Pocus was nothing if not spiritual.

One of his doctrines was that of animal magnetism, and a great find it was. Nothing could have suited him better. The mystery of the thing was its great charm and hocus Pocus and his followers felt them-selves clothed with an awful majesty in prac-

ticing their peculiar arts.

Another method of Hocus Pocus, as practiced by a follower, Nostradamus, consisted of prophesy. This gentleman had royal honors conferred upon him and was the first to publish an almanac. The next follower, Van Helme, was a very plous man and had a great deal to do with magnetism, and his writings, nearly 300 years old, read like the talk of the modern Christian scientist. His most striking experiments were in relation to the seat of the soul, which was located in the pit of the stomach. And the determination, the speaker said, had never been fully disproved. Several other absurdities of this eminent fraud were humorously presented and elicited the appliance of the audience.

Numerous other followers of hocus Pocus were instanced and some of the works described in Mr. Mann's interesting manner.

Hocus Pocus at Present. The nineteenth century, however, he thought had distanced them all in glorificathought had distanced them all in glorifica-tion of the dectrines of Hocus Pogus. Now, as at first, he proposes to cure without medi-cine. He would abolish the doctor, but he tologates the priest. There are many points of agreement between the modern church and the ancient Hocus Pogus, though he has never stood any chance of canonization, from the simple fact that the church has never been sure that Hocus Pogus was not assisted by the prince of evils.

the simple fact that the church has never been sure that Hocus Pocus was not assisted by the prince of evils.

The great enemy of Hocus Pocus in the modern world, the speaker continued, was science, though the many mediums, trance people and the like were sufficient evidence that flocus Pocus was helding his own in the contest. One great trouble was that a great many followers of Hocus Pocus denied their master. A dangerous class of his followers was the self-deceived and honest in its folly who worked with the fervor of conviction to deceive the rest of the world. The Christian scientists were instanced and their dectrines spoken of as having little Christian about it and nothing of science. He often wondered if the world were all foels together in this question, but he thought there was such a thing as being same all round and in that case there was a duty to perform in righting the mistakes of the rest of the world. The world was wonderfully credulous and ready to be fooled. The remacticists were largely responsible for this sort of thing. By creating a world in which there was no law, they had educated the mass of humanity to its present wenderful state of gallibility. It is a strange age when it is a hard thing to find a simile for the impossible. We may

thank our stars that Shakespeare did not live in the age of Christian science. If the light of this had dawned upon his benighted soul he would never have got off some of the

stuff he did. The great need of the time is to deepen the sense of reality. This will best be accom-plished by the work of men sent out by the schools. To do something toward this end ought to be the highest ambition of the modern graduate. It was part of the work of the class before him to compel a hoarde of magi-cians either to go out of business or to de-clare themselves the disciples of Hocus

Prizes Awarded. In presenting the prizes Dr. Macrae stated that the class in the matter of marks had come very nearly together, but that Mr. U. D. Stone bad finally received the award The first prize for dissection was taken by

F. A. Stockdale, and the second by J. Leeper. FEASTED AND TOASTED.

Banquet at Which the New Doctors Were

the Lions. In the evening the graduating class was given an elegant banquet in the case of the Paxton hotel by the faculty of the college, Plates for 200 were spread and the menu was an elaborate affair with the tables tastefully decorated with flowers and smilax. After the repast had been partaken of the

toastmaster, Dr. Donald Macrae, introduced Dr. W. H. Christie, who responded to the toast, "The Omaha Medical College." He said the institution was full of ambi-tion, desire and hope. He spoke of Omaha as the queen of the Missouri and by its continual growth great opportunities were offered. People would be sick, hospitals would have to be built and the services of doctors would be required. Each graduate that went out from the college added fustre to the institution, which was now a live, ambitious one. He aliuded to the responsibility resting upon the shoul ders of these who would soon be administer-ing to the wants of suffering humanity. He advised them to shun quackery He advised them to shun quackery as they would a viper and every other dis-honorable means of practice. Their lines would be one of constant study and toil. Turn not backward, but march forward with the progress of this age, he said, after which toasts were drunk to the memory of those who founded the medical college, to the

alumni, and to the students. Rev. David R. Kerc responded to the toast of "The University of Omaha." He said that the university was as close to his heart as was the medical college to the heart of the toastmaster who had previously referred to that institution in glowing terms. Rev. Mr. Kerr's speech was filled with humor and good natured sareasm. He talked on forcordination, ringing in several satirical remaks on the union depot and other

contemplated improvements as foreordinated. He thought Omaha would be a university city, as the town had had greatness thrust upon it. Humorously he referred to the 'varsity yell, the students painting the town red and the like and then said the institution was a great benefactor after all.

Medicine in Nebraska.

Dr. S. D. Mercer responded to the toast, "Medicine in Nebrusks." Twenty-five years of the most active period of his life had been spent in the practice of medicine, but for the last ten years he said he had been out of the profession. In the early days when he practiced medicine long journeys to the sick were necessary and the fees were small, as the class of people in those days were poor. In speaking to the students he said they must understand medicine, disease and health. Disease must be recognized first, then study it, and then treat it. To treat it was necessary to know the remedies for it. He spoke of medicine being practiced in Omaha 100 years before he came here, It was done very effectively by "Blackbird," an Indian. Dr. Mercer then related some reminiscences of old times, and spoke of the birth of the medical college, how it had been nursed and reared. After paying a tribute to the faculty and college and giving some advice to the students, he concluded

"The Newspaper and the Physician" was a toast responded to by Gilbert M. Hitch-cock, LL. D. He talked of medicine ads at the "top of the column next to pure reading matter" and some other things that the students knew about physians.

Judge W. W. Keysor responded to the

toast "Law and Medicine," and told how specialism in Medicine" was dwelt upon by Dr. Harold Gifford.

OMAHA SCALPERS WORKED

They Purchased Worthless Tickets of an Alleged Burglar.

Harry Philbin and Charles Saxe, the ticket scalpers, haven't as much confidence in humanity as they bad Wednesday morning. On the afternoon of that day a stranger sold each of them an unused ticket from Pacific Junction to San Francisco, and each of them gave up \$35 for the strip of blue paper and its coupons.

The tickets purported to have been issued by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Bushnell, Ill. They were unlimited, which made them peculiarly valuable for scalping. The stranger said he had started for California, but on reaching Omaha had been offered a job as engineer on the Union Pacific at \$125 a month. Hence his desire to

He told the same story to A. Forman but that scalper's suspicion was aroused because he knew that the railroad did not pay its engineers a specified monthly salary. He said he would wire Bushnell to find out if the ticket was all right, and he kept it in his possession. He was to pay the stranger yes-terday morning if satisfied that the ticket was regular, but when he came down town he dropped in upon his prother scalpers to compare notes. Of course they at once dis-covered that the stranger had had three

tickets, all alike, and the circumstances stamped him as a fraud.

It appears that the Burlington office at Bushnell was robbed Monday Bushnell was robbed Monday night of sixty-six unlimited San Francisco tickets. The stranger gave his name to Forman as chang White. One of his hands is minus a finger and he has a mole on one ear. Mr. Saxe went to Lincoln yesterday in hope of overhauling White, but failed.

BRATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 31. The storm is central over western Kansas this evening, and its area covers the entire

Decidedly warm southerly winds prevail over the Mississippi and the lower Missouri

western states.

valleys.

Colder northwesterly winds prevail in the eastern Rocky mountain slope.

For Eastern Nebraska and Omaha and Vicinity—Ram, followed by clearing, colder weather during Friday.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—For Nebraska and Dakotas—Threatening weather and rain; decidedly colder north winds; prohably fair Saturday.

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For Missouri—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by severe local storms during the afterneon or night; colder by Saturday morning with winds shifting to northwest.

For lowa—Threatening weather in southeast, winds shifting to north; decidedly colder Friday night.

For Colorado—Light rain or snow; colder For Colorado-Light rain or snow; colder

The Death Roll.

WATERTOWN, S. D., March 31 .- Ex-Congressman Williams, register of the land office, died last night.

Baltones, Md., March 31.—Judge Peter Wood Crain, Maryland's oldest judge, is dead. Judge Crain was for many years promised in Maryland politics.

prominent in Maryland politics.
RAPIO CITY, S. D., March 31.—Judge John W. Nowlin of the seventh judicial district died this morning of consumption.
DEADWOOD, S. D., March 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Colonel Charles F. Fhompson, aged 63 years, died suddenly this Telegram to The Bre. |—Colonel Charles F. Fhempson, aged 63 years, died suddenly this afternoon while seated in a chair at his home at Pluma Junction, two miles south of Deadwood. The deceased was a leader of South Dakota democracy, was wealthy, owning several valuable mines and large terds of cattle, and wielded much political influence in the western part of South Dakota.

Operators Ready to Strike. WICHITA, Kan., May 31 .- The telegraph operators of the St. Louis & San Francisco road have demanded the reinstatement of one of their number who was discharged, and have pledged themselves to strike tomorrow if he is not reinstated.

COMPLETED THE YEAR'S WORK

Interesting Exercises in Honor of Omaha Theological Students.

FUTURE RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

Something About the Presbyterian Semi nary to Be Erected in Seymour Park -Dr. Miller's Entertaining Remarks on the Subject.

The six young ministers who have completed the first year's study at the Presbyterian Theological seminary of Omaha have reason to feel highly complimented by the reception they received last night at the Second Presbyterian church on North

Twenty-fourth street. The church was well filled by a highly cultured and deeply interested audience o ladies and gentleman. Rev. Asa Leard presided and after asking the audience to sing "Ail Hail the Power of Jesus Name, etc.," and the offering of prayer, Dr. Leard said that the occasion could not be called a commencement exercise, because it being the first year of the seminary and the course being three years in length there could be no graduates this year, but the present occasion might be called a beginning. He then spoke of the new building to be erected at Seymour park and placed upon the pulpit desk a drawing of a handsome four-story solid stone structure covering an area of 70 by 93 feet, which is to be the first building of the

heological seminary.
It will cost about \$50,000, and it is hoped to have the building well under way

Something About Seymour Park. Dr. Leard then introduced Dr. George L. Miller, who was to speak upon the subject "Soymour Park," Dr. Miller spoke with his usual earnestness and enthusiasm, and was frequently applauded. He said that he se lected the Seymour park farm twenty-three years ago when it was a bleak prairie with but very few trees upon the entire 480 acres. He was influenced very largely by the advice of Horatio Seymour in purchasing the land. His object was to improve it and to leave to succeeding generations something that would be a blessing and a benefit to the

With this in view he had planted more than 100,000 trees upon the land and he had the satisfaction now of seeing a sturdy for-est growing up there that be had planted with his own hand. In that beautiful park he had crected a substantial residence that he believed would stand for 200 years. About two years ago he had been visited by a delegation of prominent Presbyterians who proposed to orect a theological seminary there and had asked him what inducements he would offer. It did not take him long, he said, to make up his mind. He offered the gentlemen twenty five acres of land any place in the park if seminary building of certain dimensions and character was erected within three years.

Later the proposition was accepted.
"The deed for that land is ready for the "The deed for that land is ready for the trustees of the seminary at any time they wish to call for it," said the generous speaker, and the audience applicated. Dr. Miller then entered upon a lengthy description of the park property and dwelt elo-quently upon the future of Omaha and the asefulness of the theological seminary. He referred to many interesting incidents in the history of Omaha and said that the city was only in its babyhood.

Omaha's Future Growth.

He predicted that there were people in the house who would live to see Omaha with a population of 500,000. The city needed moral and religious institutions as much or more than it needed brick blocks. Returning again to the subject of Seymour park, Dr. Miller said he hoped to teave behind him something that would perpetuate the hon-ored name of Seymour, even though his own might be forgotten.

From Horatio Seymour he had received the greatest and best inspirations of all his life, excepting those he had received from life, excepting those he had received from his mother, and he proposed to do all in his power to honor the name of Seymour. He considered the establishment of a theo-logical seminary in Seymour park one of the very greatest things that he could possibly accomplish in honoring the memory of a Christian statesman and for the good of the rising generations in and are Omaha. He advised everybody in the audience to pin their faith to the future of Omaha and push the seminary vigorously

forward. John L. Kennedy spoke interestingly upon the relation of the theological seminary to the church. He thought the time would come when the seminary would be looked upon as the parent of the churches rather than the child, because it would be the life and foundation of intellectual and spiritual light for the churches. He thought the people of Omaha should be interested in the building of the seminary. Everybody should help push the institution to the front.

Dr. Stephen Phelps spoke briefly on the work of the class. He referred in sulogistic torms to the earnestness and ability of the young men who have finished the first year's

Those Who Compose the Class. They are B. C. Swank, Alexander Lither-land, E. A. Enders, G. A. McEwan, E. M.

Simons, and E. F. Helley.

The class at the beginning of the year contained nine, but three of the number had dropped out. Dr. Phelps gave the class some stirring words of encouragement in

Rev. E. M. Simons, a member of the class, then spoke in a feeling manner of the esteem in which the class held the members of the faculty. Prof. Bell of Bellevue college also addressed the meeting in the interests of general education. The interests of general education. The closing address was made by Hon. Warren Switzler on the "Ministers of Today." He made a number of bumorous hits, but owing to the latences. hits, but owing to the lateness of the hour his address was necessarily cut short. He thought that the minister of the period had to possess a very wide range of ability in order to succeed. He had to be a financier, an orator and a peace maker combined. The difference between lawyers and ministers lay in the fact that while ministers prayed on their knees have a peaced on their knees. lawyers preyed on their clients. Mr. Switz-ler was heartily in favor of pushing the new building right ahead as fast as possible. Rev J. C. Sloan, the financial agent, was introduced to the audience and said a few fitting words about the building fund and

said he would see the people individually Miss Roeder sang a very acceptable solo and the members of the class were intro-duced to a large number of those present.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of the Orders of a Day in the Regular Washington, D. C., March 31.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following army

orders were issued today:

The board of officers convened at the War department, Washington, November 5, 1891, to examine officers to determine their fitness for promotion is dissolved. A board is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort Nioprara, Neo., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for pro-motion. Detail for the board: Colonel Eugene A. Carr, Sixth cavairy; Lieutenant Colonel George B. Santord, Ninth cavairy; Captain Henry M. Kendall, Sixth cavairy; rene A. Carr, Colonel George B. Sanford, Ninth cavalry; Captain Henry M. Kendall, Sixth cavalry; Captain Guy L. Edie, assistant surgeon; Captain Jefferson D. Poindexter, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Frederick G. Hodgson, adjutant, Sixth cavalry, recorder. Upon the completion of the business before the board Lieutenant Colonel Sanford will return to his proper station. The following named officers will report in person to Colonel Eugene A. Carr, president of the examining board, appointed to meet at Fort Niobrara, as such time as he may designate, for examination by the board as to their fitness for promotion: First Lieutenant Benjamin H. Cheever, Sixth cavalty; First Lieutenant Augustus P. Blockson, Sixth cavalry. A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof, at the W ar department, Washington, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail for the board: Colonel James Biddle, Ninth cavalry; Major Robert S. White, surgeon; Major John C. Golmore, assistant adjutant general; Major William

M. Wherry, Twenty-first infantry; Second Leutenant George V. Davis, Twenty-third infantry, recorder Upon the completion of the business before the board, Major Wherry

the business before the board, Major Wherry will return to his proper station.

The following named officers will report in person to Colonelalames Biddle, Ninth cavalry, president of the examining board, appointed to meets all the War department, Washington, March 30, at such time as he may designate for examination by the poard as to their fitness for promotion, and on the conclusion of their examination will return conclusion of their examination will return to their respective stations: Captain James H. Gageby, Third infantry; Captain Wyllies Lyman, Fifth infantry; Captain Ezra P. Ewe s, Fifth infantry; First Lieutenant William H. C. Boxep, Fifth infantry; First Lieutenant Bernard A. Byrne, Sixth infantry; Second Lieutenant Evan M. Johnson, fr., Tenth infantry; Second Lieutenant Frank McIntyre, Nineteenth infantry; Second Lieutenant Harry Freeland, Third n ond Lieutenant Harry Freeland, Third n fantry. Captain Patrick Hasson, Four-teath infantry, having served over thirty years in the army, is on his own application released from active service this date. Captain Hasson will repair to his home. The extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Captain Benjamin A. Rogers, Thirteenth infantry, January 14, is further extended three months on surgeon's certificate of disability. The extension of certificate of disability. The extension of leave of absence on account of sickness granted Second Lieutenant Moses G. Zalinski, Second artillery, is further extended one month on account of sickness. The following named officers will report in the commending general Depart. The following named officers will report in person to the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, for assignment to duty at the beadquarters of that department as follows: Major Edward B. Welliston, Third artillery, when relieved form his present duties at Fort Riley, Kan., by another officer as inspector of artillery of the department; Captain Stephen W. Grossbeck, Sixth infantry for duty as independent of the fantry, for duty as judge advocate of the department, to relieve Captain Edmund Rice, Fifth infantry, who will then report for special duty at department headquarters. for special duty at department headquarters. Captain James Allen, signal corps, will report June 1, 1892, for duty as signal officer of the department. First Lieutenant John L. Chamberlain, First artillery, as ordnance officer of the department. He is relieved from further duty at the Washington navy yard accordingly. yard accordingly.

First Lieutenant C. E. Gillette, corps of

engineers, as engineer officer of the depart-ment, relieving from that duty Captain William L. Marshall, corps of engineers. Licutenant Gillotte is relieved from further duty under the immediate orders of Major Amos Stickney, corps of engineers, ac-cordingly. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Colonel John S. Poland, Seventeenth granted Colonel John S. Poland, Seventeenth infantry, is extended two months on surgeon's certificate of disability. First Lieutenant Lorenzo W. Cooke, Third infantry, will report in person to Colonel Edwin C. Mason, Third infantry, president of the examining board, convened at Fort Snelling, Minn., October 28, 1891, for examination by the board as to his fitness for promotion. A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort Sheridan, Ill., for examination of such officers as dan, Ill., for examination of such officers as ma be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail for the board: Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton, Fif-teenth infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Iversnine, Fifteenth infantry; Major Alfred C. Girard, surgeon; Major Clarence M. Bailey, Fifteenth infantry; First Lientenant Charles F. Kieffer, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant George Fr. Cook, adjutant Fifteenth infantry, recorder. The following named officers will report in person to Colonei Robert E. A. Crofton, Fifteenth infantry, president of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan, at such time as he may designete, for examination by the board as to their fitness for promotion: First Lieu-tenant Ammon A. Augur, Twenty-fourth in-fantry: First Lieutenant David D. Mitchell,

Fifteenth infantry. BENEFITS OF CONSOLIDATION.

Results That May be Accomplished by Great and Wich Corporation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—[Special Telegram to The Beg.]—A very able article which is of the greatest interest to all who believe in the great and growing commercial supremacy of the United States, and which has been read with great satisfaction here, appeared in the New York Tribune of Tues day last. Students of political economy and men of

far-sighted views reached the conclusion sometime ago that the United States of America, on account of their climatic advan-tuges, their immense extent of country, the mormous activity and nerve force of population, are destined in the near future to become the greatest nation of the globe. As far as noricultural products are concerned, they are virtually that already, and there is no ques-tion but that in the near future their com mercial supremacy will be unquestioned. Now, it is necessary in order to carry or gigantic business and undertake great enter prises when results of permanent value are to be secured and it is desirable that affairs should be conducted on a sound and permanent basis, that great corpora-tions must spring up. It is the tions must spring up. It is the only possible plan by which the diversity of interests can be brought into a homogenous whole. Europe, and more particularly Eng land, furnishes us with examples of what co-operative or joint stock enterprises can do. All their great banks, their gigantic manufacturing concerns and their enormous trading companies are corporate bodies. There s not the slightest doubt but that this country has just begun to see the commence ment of a like condition of affairs, only on a far larger scale as posits the extent of terr

tory to be supplied and the enormous busi ness to be done.

It is, therefore, just as well at the start to have the popular mind free from any idea that it is necessary in order to carry on such business that the concern shall be what is commonly called a trust. The newspapers generally have been raising a wild outery against trusts. Perhaps in some cases they are justified, but in making these attack ought to be very careful that they do not include in their raids corporations which are not trusts, never have been trusts and by their very corporate charter never can become trusts. This fact wants to be borne very clearly in mind. Attacks of the character referred to increase the cost of the product to the consumer, and those attacks are made in the face of the fact that the concentration of capital in manufacturing and commercia enterprises, as well as in the transportation industry, has of into years resulted invariably in lower prices of The aggregation under one management of many of the rope and twine manufacturing concerns in this country has been followed by lower prices for their product and current prices will probably be further lowered as improved machinery is employed, and the purchase of raw materials and the distribution of manufactured goods is simplified.

tion of manufactured goods is simplified.

The value of the article referred to lies in the fact that it pinnes before the public eye in proper shape one of these very large corporations which has been unjustly styled a trust, but is no more a trust than the newspaper which publishes the attack. The National Cordage combany is a corporation pure and simple with takin stock listed on the New York Stock exchange.

YANKTON'S OAT MEAL PLANT.

One of the Largest Mills in the West to Be YANKTON, S. D./Murch 31,- | Special Tele-

gram to THE BEY 14. The Columnia Cereal company of Chicago 111, has determined to establish a mill for the manufacture of oat neal to cost \$100,000 in Yankton. The main building will be 50x150 feet in dimensions and three stories high. Construction will and three stories high. Construction will begin within ten dayar. The cereal company, selecus this point because of its location about the conter of the oats raising beit of South Dakota and Nebraska and also because good water is easily obtained and good railroad facilities. Individuals in Yankton take :30,000 of capital stock of the company upon a guarantee that it will earn 7 per cent interest. This cat meal mill will be the largest manufacturing plant in South Dakota, except the plant of the Western Portland Cement company also located here.

Sioux Fals, S. D., March 31.-E. E. Poi ock, son of Millionaira Pollock of New lock, son of Millionaira Pollock of New York, is about to secure his decree of divorce from his servant-maid wifa. Pollock married his mether's maid here several months ago and the trial for divorce took place not long since. Judge Aiken has not yet written his decree, but he intimated to the attorneys on both sides this week that he would grant a decree of divorce with \$50 a month alimony for the wife.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S EAR

Aural Operation Performed Successfully Gave Immediate Relief.

BAD NEWS TO FRANCE FROM AFRICA

Morocco and Dahomey Disaffected-Another Expedition Necessary-Ravachol's · Versatility in Villainy-The Toils Tightening Over Him.

[Copyrighted 189? by James Gordon Bennett,] Pants, March 31 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- The police are certain that Ravachol is responsible for the expresions on the Rue; Clichy and the Boulevard St. Germain, and they are equally certain that he is guilty of murder and sacrilege, and that he has stolen 30,000 francs. The accused confesses that he is guilty of the last named crimes. But he denies positively that he is responsible for the Rue Clichy explosion.

On the other hand, another anarchist, who was arrested last Saturday, confessed on Sunday evening that Ravachol intended to blow up the Rue Clichy house, and as the explosion had taken place several hours before he made his confession he must have been in the secret, as it was impossible for him to know what was going on in Paris. Ravachol continues to insult the magis-

trates and police, and absolutely refuses to tell where he has hidden the dynamite. Several arrests were made today at Lyons and St. Etienne, the latter being the head-

quarters of French anarchists. The government has received bad news from Africa, which is unfortunately true An engagement has taken place on the frontier of Morocco between the French expedi tion and the cavalry of the sultan.

In Dahomey the situation is indeed grave King Behanzin has attacked two villages which had been placed under the French protectorate, and has also fired upon steamer which had on board the governor of the colony and several wounded French men. The savages in Dahomev are certainly showing great animosity toward Frenchmen and we must send out a new expedition if we desire to restore order there.

I have learned this evening on the most indisputable, I might almost say official, authority, that during the sojourn of Emperor William at Chateau Hubertus an eperation was performed on his ear by Prof. Esmarch. An incision was made in the tympanum of his right ear and a small silver tube was then inserted in such a manner as to make the matter run more freely. The operation was a thorough success, the emperor being freed from pain and becoming stronger as soon as it was over. An operation of the same kind, but without a deep incision, had already been made at Kiel while the emperor was on his trip to Norway, and this explains why he kept himself secluded on board the vessel for eight days. In the same way his strict seclusion at Chateau Hubertus can be accounted for. At one time the effusion of matter was accompanied by pain which was hardly endurable, but before the matter began to flow freely his suffering became so great that his mind appeared to become affected and another operation was necessary. All this is interesting news in view of the political crisis in Germany.

JACQUES ST. CERE. ENGLAND'S STARVING STRIKERS.

Miners' Idleness Seriously Affecting Other Industries-May Last a Fortnight Longer. LONDON, March 31 .- The strike of the coal miners in Durnam, which began March 12, will probably be prolonged a fortnight onger. As a consequence of the strike the coal shipping trade of Sunderland, Scaham Harbor and Hartlepool is entirely suspended the trade on the Type has been greatly cur tailed and the iron and steel trade of Cleve land is at a standstill. Seventy furnaces in

Middlesboro have stonged operations Thousands of workmen at Stockton are idle owing to the scarcity of fuel. At vesterday's meeting there of the board of law guardians it was reported that hundreds of people were in a starving condition. Relief works for the benefit of the unemployed have been opened. A compromise has been effected by which

strike affecting 800 miners in South and Monmouthshire has been averted. The trouble grew out of a threatened reduction.
The federation board of the Durham miners has asked the Coal Owners association to withuraw its notices and allow the men to resume work. The Coal Owners association, in reply, informed the federation that the resumption of work by the men must be accompanied by a settlement of the wage question, either by agreement or arbitration

ONE OF BLAINE'S BOLD SCHEMES.

It Has Been Discovered by a Correspondent

of the London Times. London, March 31 .-- The Times corre pondent at Buenos Ayres telegraphs his paper as follows: Argentine's declaration been declined was only balf the truth. At first the Argentine government declined to United States, but the government has now accepted in principle Admiral Walker's gen-erous offer of United States protection in case the Argentine Republic becomes invoived in boundary questions with Chili and Brazil, and of protection against foreign in-terference if the Argentine Republic attempts to cancel her European obligations. Brazil desires to rescind the reciprocity reaty which she has obtained, as the Bra zilians declare, under promises which have never been fulfilled, and has now been throws over by the United States. Chill might per haps be attacked through the Argentine Re public while funds were being advanced to her to enable her to pay Chili the Tacaa-Arica indomnty, the consideration for this being the excellent and easily defensible port e, which is to be held ready as a of Chimbote, which is to be held ready as a United States naval station. This is part of Secretary Blaine's ambi-

ious program to destroy European influence in the South Atlantic and Pacific in order to secure a good card for the presidential elec-

BURMAH'S CAPITAL DESTROYED. Mandalay Burned, Two Hundred Perish and

Twenty-five Thousand Homeless. RANGOON, March 31 .- A great fire in Mandalay, the capital of Burman, destroyed the town. The loss of life may reach 200 or more. No search for bodies has been made as the people have fled to the open country They are camping at a distance from the city without food or shelter and calls for selp have been sent out by the authorities About 25,000 people are homeless. The chief secretary has appealed to the English in Rangoon for aid. The total number of those The chief burned is thought to be about 2,500

severely burned is thought to be about 2,500.

After doing immense damage, destroying mills and native wooden houses, the fire burned itself out. Three fresh outbreaks oc curred today. The first, in the eastern part spread to a mill, when the wind drove the flames back. The next extended toward the Incomparable pagoda and destroyed a number of valuable pagodas. The third has just broken out in the English cantonment and is raging furiously. The money loss will be immense. Bismarck's Press Fund Doomed.

BERLIN, March 31 .- The Guelph fund bill providing for the removal of the sequestra providing for the removal of the sequestra tion placed upon the property of the late king of Hanover, passed its second reading in the lower house of the Prussian Diet. Richter demanded that the agreement between the government and the duke of Cumberland re-garding the Guelph fund be communicated to the house, but his motion to that effect was relected.

Ask a Favor of Canada OTTAWA, Ont., March 31.—The government of the United States has lodged a com-

plaint that large numbers of undestrable immigrants enter the United States through Canada and requests to be allowed to place inspectors at the chief Canadian ports with a view to securing a remedy.

HE'S A VERSATILE VILLAIN.

Ravachol, a Dynamiter, Murderer, Counterfelter and Grave Robber. Panis, March 31 .- The anarchist lender, Ravachol, arrested yesterday, proved a greater villain than was supposed. He was subjected to a rigid examination by the posubjected to a rigid examination by the po-lice. He confessed to one marder, made weak denials of three more which the police have reason to believe he committed, admitted he belonged to a gang of counterfeiters and told of robbing a number of graves.

An anarchist named Delaunay has been arrested who is supposed to be the man who caused the explosion at 39 Rue Clieny Sun

Will Not Give the Clearance Papers. OTTAWA, Ont., March 31, -The collecto of customs at Victoria, B. C., has been notified by telegraph from here not to allow any more clearances to vessels going to Bering

FEICHED FANCY FIGURES.

sale of Thoroughbreds from the Brookdate

Stud at New York. NEW YORK, March 31.-There was a big crowd at the Brookdale sale of the late D. D. Withers this afternoon, at the American Horse exchange. There were big prices paid. S. F. Bruce was auctioneer. The largest price brought was \$11,000 by the 2-vear-old chestnut filly Experiment, by Uneas, imported dam. The animal was bought by D. Bradley, who represented Fred Gebhardt. The following were also sold: Brown colt, by Uneas-Mimi, Baden stables, \$5,000; chestnut colt, 4-year-old, by Language Mariane. old, by Imported Mortamer-Wanda, \$3,000; Mrs. Load, chestnut colt, 3-year-old, by Stonahenge-Nell, \$2,000; H. Warnke, brown colt, 3-year-old, by Uncas-Cadence, \$7.80; A. Wilkins, brown colt, 3-year-old, by Uncas-Necromancy, \$4.200; D. E. Smith, Chestnut filly, 3-year-old, by imported Mortime, Addie, \$4.100; William Lakelan, chestnut filly, by imported Mortimer Trill, \$5,500, Mr. Walcott; brown colt, 2 year-old; by imported Mortimer-Retribution \$2,000; bay colt, by imported Mortimer-Bassinet, \$3,050, A. Thompson: bay colt, 2-year-old, by King Erling-Wyandotte, \$3,000, George Smith; chestnut colt, 2-year-old, by imported Macaroon-Majolica, \$1,500, Carson; bay colt, 2-year-old, by King Earnest-Kind nach, \$4,100,a Walter Corbett; chestnut colt 2-year-old, by Sensation-Bassinet, \$2,400, Jason B. Miles; chestnut colt, 2-year-old, by Uncas-Coupount, \$13,300, W. W. Watrouse; chestnut colt, by Uncas-Cadence, \$5,100, George E. Smith.

Results at Gloucester. GLOUCESTER, N. J., March 31.-Weather

cloudy; track good. First race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Boughrum (the favorite) won. Cloverdale ser-ond. Aquasco third. Miliedam drawn. Time:

ond, Aquasco third. Strike and the 1934.
Second race, seven-sixteenths of a mile, seiling: Lisbon Mide won, Syria colt second, Jerry McCarthy (the favorite) third. Athlene filly drawn. Time: 454.
Third race, one mile, seiling: Richal (the favorite) won, Alian Archer second, Gardner third, Birthday drawn. Time: 1:304.
Fourth race, six and a quarter furlongs, seiling: Dr. Hebmuth won, Defendant (the favorite) second, Hemet third, Ketchum, John Lackland and Barthena drawn. Time: 1:5. i.b. Fifth Race—Five-eighths of a mile, selling. Sunday won. Dickens the favorite) second, Austral third. Time: 1:00%.
Sixth Race—One three-sixteenths of a mile, selling. A.O. h. won. Buckeye second, Rover (the favorite) third. John Jay L. Santa Rita Colt and Dirigo drawn. Time: 1:20%.

New Orleans Closed. New Orleans, La., March 31.-The winter neeting closed today after thirty-nine days sport and was the most successful ever held The track was fine, weather clear and pleasant.

and pleasant.

First race, selling, four and one-haif furlongs: Tudor won, Claudine second, Siberia
third. Time: 1:0:1%.

Second race, five and one-haif furlongs:
Annie Moore won, Miss Frances second, Mitcheil L third. Time: 1:08%.

Third race, seiling, one mile: Sunny Brook
won, Mean Enough second, Joe Wollman third.
Time: 1:44%.

Fourth race, sx furlongs: Dead heat between Gorman and American Lady, Duster
third. Time: 1:35.

Going at Gat GUTTENBERG, N. J., March 31 .- The track was in good condition. The attendance was

large. Harge.

First race, six furionss: Sweet Bread won. Parlin second, Prettiwet third. Time: 1:16½, Second race, five furionss: Blanche won, OPB second, Strategem third. Time: 1:02½, Third race, three furionss: Ida B. colt, won. Republic second, Pisa, coit, third. Time: 35½, Fourth race, six furionss: Hannibal won, Lucky Clover second, Watch Me third. Time: 1:1632. Fifth race, five furlongs: Cold Stream won.

Sixth race, six and ane-half furiones: St. Patrick won. Uncertainty second, Climax third. Time: 1:214. Tips for Today.

Here are the horses looked upon as good things for the races today : 1. Benedictine-Justice.

1. Benedictine—Justice.
2. Brevier—Teutonic.
3. Houston—Hintex.
4. G. W. Cook—Bisil Duke.
5. King Hazem—Zenobia.
6. Firefly—Ivanhoe. GLOUCESTER. 1. Shakespeare—Cornelia.
2. Iilian—Merry Duke
3. Courtier—Florimore.
4. Cant Tell—William Henry.
5. Penzanee—Young Lottery.
6. Repeater—Flatbush.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A small fire occurred in the rooms over the chop house at 215 South Twelfth street about 8 o'clock last night. Loss about \$10. William Nestlehous was held to the dis-trict court in the sum of \$700 bail yesterday y Jodge Berka on a charge of gambling. During the neight of the storm last night one of the large plate glass windows in Flem-ing's grocery, Fourteenth and Douglas streets, was blown in.

The meeting of the independent county county central committee, which was to have been held last evening, was abandoned on acount of the small attendance. Saloonists Smith & Johnson of 2028 Cum-

ing street were bound over to the district obstructing the view to their saloon. Contractor O. J. King left last evening for the St. Cloud, Minn, granite quarries, where he will secure material for the foundation of

the new federal building. He proposes to begin laying stone April 15. Coroner Maul received a telegram yester-day afterneon from Miliard asking him to come at once, as a man living three miles from that place had committed suicide by hanging. The coroner left on the evening

train, and will return today. W. J. McCulicuch spent last night in a cell w. J. McCanduda spint has high in a dean at the city juil for assaulting a wiener-wurst man on lower Farnam street. The prisoner refused to pay for his lunch when afaed, and when the vender insisted struck him in the face hard enough to draw blood.

Constable Charles King imbibed a little too freely of corn juice yesterday afternoon and went to sleep in his buggy, leaving his horse to roam the streets at will. An accommodating policeman locked the constable up in jail and put the animal in a livery stable. An attempt was made last night to form a financial reform club by a few disgruntled enegades from the democratic and repub lican conties. George Washington Brewster acted as chairman and F. A. Alien as secretary. The meeting adj The meeting adjourned without per

An ex-Union Pacific conductor, named Westz, became intoxicated yesterday after-noon and while in that condition entered a dive on lower Cacitol avenue and frightened the inmates nearly to death by flourishing a revolver and threatening to shoot. He was arrested and locked up.

Rev. Mr. Savidge and Mr. James A. Keller, manager of the Boya home, have today rented a good house of Mr. W. T. Saman at Twenty-fifth and Caldwell Seaman at Twenty-fifth and Caldwel streets. The work will begin there at oncestreets. The work will begin there at once-homeless and tramping boys will be given sheiter and will be sent on to the farms of Nebraska and Iowa. Any one having a place of second hand furniture which could be used in the home, it will be girally re-ceived. Boys' second hand clothing will also be welcome and useful.

Does farming in Nebraska pay? Read the answer in The Bee Saturday.



Doesn't " Ionb os she ought—the
weak, norvous
and alling woman. As long as
she suffers from
the aches, pains,
and derangements
and derangements

With Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, she's a different woman. And it's a change that can be seen as well as felt. The system is invigor ated, the blood enriched, digestion improvemelancholy and nervousness dispelled.

With the "Favorite Prescription," all proper functions are restored to be glown sensation of the can be glown sensation. with the "Favorite Prescription," all proper functions are restored to he section. Periodical pains, weak back, ing-down sensations, nervous prostratio "female complaints" are cured by it, the only medicine for woman's weakne and ailments that's mercantes! and ailments that's quaranteed to do what is claimed for it. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, the money is returned.

Can something else offered by the dealer, though it may pay him better, be "just as good".

> P. Trade Planks P. KID GLOVES NUFACTURED Chaumont & F MANUFACTURED BERTHOLD

The above brands of gloves for sale by The Boston Store

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Private European Parties,

Mrs. M. D. FRAZAR, 70 and 71 Globe Bldg., Boston. Tour of 80 days, \$500; Tour of 50 days, \$400; Tour of 60 days, \$375; Tour of days, \$300.

All traveling, hotel and sight-seeing expenses in cluded.
(Parties to sali with Mrs. Frazar, July 2. steam-ship Scyrmia, Canard Line, Rosson.)
NORTH CAPIS PARTY to sail Jame 18. by steam-ship Pavonia from Boston. 75 days, \$10).
Applications must be made at once for this tour and for circular and reference.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S THEATRE FIRST TIME. Seventeenth and Harney Sts., Thurs lay, Friday and Saturday, March 31 and April 1 and 2.

MATINEE -SATURDAY. CONRIED'S COMIC OPERA CONMPANY. Heinrich Conried, Director. In Milloecker's Comedy Opera,

POOR * JONATHAN Sung 250 times at the New York Casino. Prices—Parquet. \$1.50; parquet circle, \$1.00 and \$1.50; bateony, 5 c. 15c and \$1.00; gattery, 25c. Sale opens Wednesday.

Boyd s New Theatre MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 4th.

Engagement of the World-Renowned Violin-Edouard Remenyi.

Supported by the following distinguished artists:

MKS. ALICE HICE, Sourano MR. WM. H. FISSEADEN, Tenor. MISS F CLIFF BERRY, Planist. Prices #1, 75c, 51c and 25c. Seats go on sale Saturday, April 2d.

FARNAM ST. THEATER POPULAR Three nights, commencing Thursday, March il. The world renown original MRS. TOM THUMB. THE LALIPUTIANS.

he smallest and most talente t little setors in the world. Matiness Friday and Saturday. School children under 12 years, 15 cents. Farnam Street Theater, Popular Prices. Four Nights, Commencing Sunday Mat. Apr. 3

Anderson Unique Comedians -- IN---2 OLD CRONIES.

Matinee Wednesday. WONDERLAND -AND Grand Opera House

COR. 15TH AND CAPITAL AVE. Eden Musee Co., Owners WEEK OF MARCH 28TH. Performaces Daily at 2:30, 4:15, 8:00

and 9:30 p. m. Woodward's Educated Seals and May Kessler, Cornetist. Sea Llons Harry M. and Adda Price, Sketch Artists. Ed Newman, German Comedian. Dan Mason's Comedy Co. in "The Rural Tradesman." OPEN DAILY, 1 TO D P. M.

GENERAL ADMISSION ONE DIME. Parquet Seats, the; Box Seats, 25c. Y. M. C. A. HALL BOLGLAS. Friday & Saturday Evenings April 1 & 2.

GEORGE W. CABLE to Humorous and Pathotic Readings from his own works.
Heserved sents the mid St. Advance sale opens at Y. M. L. A. Office. Thursday March sist, at 9 a. m.