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CORRESPONDENCE All communications relating to news and ed torial matter should be addressed: To the Editor

BUSINESS LETTERS. All husiness letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-pany. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska.

County of Hougha:
George B. Tzschock secretary of THE BEE publishing company, done solemnly awear that the
actual circulation of THE DALLY BEE for the week
ending April 15, 1527, was as follows: Sunday, April 9
Monday, April 10
Tuesday, April 11
Wednesday, April 12
Thursday, April 12
Friday, April 14
Baturday, April 14

GEO B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres ence this lath day of April, 1803.

N. P. VEHL, Notary Public. Average Circulation for March, 1893, 24,179

St. Louis has a citizen named Boodler, and it is said that he is not that kind of a man a' all.

IT is estimated that the total cost of discovering America was \$7,500. Taking everything into consideration it was a pretty good investment.

A PROMINENT physician says that tobacco is a powerful antidote for cholera. Some men who have sworn off smoking to preserve domestic peace will be glad to hear this.

THE farmers in some portions of Nebraska are already planting corn and it is expected that the planting throughout the state will be several weeks earlier than it was last year.

A STAFF correspondent of the New York Tribune says that the Nebraska World's fair building is beautiful in design. This is a disinterested opinion and for that reason we quote it.

IT is the boast of Texas that she is receiving 95 per cent of the immigrants that go to the southern states. If this continues an improvement in the social condition of that state may be looked for.

HON. TOBIAS CASTOR seems to have the edge on fourth-class postmasterships in Nebraska. At any rate he is claiming credit for all recent appointments and as far as we know he is welcome to it.

EVERY person who enters the World's fair on a pass must have his photograph on it. Will any free born American citizen submit to an indignity similar to ment is concerned there is a strong and that imposed upon heathen Chinamen by the Geary law.

FIFTEEN hundred attempts at laws during the session just closed, an aver age of eight or nine apiece for each member. No wonder the people are glad that the session is over.

GEORGIA has a "land developing company," backed by northern capital, which will go extensively into diversified farming and will pay a good deal of attention to fruits. Georgia is one of the few southern states that have ideas that are up to date.

A SUNFLOWER nine feet in diameter will be painted on one of the interior walls of the Kansas building at the World's fair, and in the center will be the words, "Prohibition in Kansas." A bootleg would be a more suitable emblem of the kind of prohibition that prevails in Kansas.

THE formation of Good Government clubs in New York for the purpose of influencing the administration of public affairs is an example that might be profitably followed elsewhere. Bad government is everywhere due in great measure to the indifference of citizens in respect to the conduct of municipal affairs.

THE mockery of the new administration of the weather bureau is being illustrated just now. Aside from the rude winds, over which Mr. Morton evidently can exercise no control, the cold spell is ominously bad for growing crops, and the chill, snowy atmosphere of the past few days is enough to give a Polar bear the ague.

THE financial downfall of Mr. Pardriage, the Chicago wheat speculator, teaches a lesson that has been often taught before, but it is not to be expected that it will have any effect. The truth is that any man who engages in gambling of whatever character does so with his eyes open and perfectly understands the risks involved.

ACCORDING to a recent report of the Department of Agriculture the average condition of winter wheat on the first of this month was 74.4 against 81. 2 last year. State reports since made do not indicate any general improvement, and Nebraska appears to be no exception to the rule. The effect of a poor winter wheat prospect will not, however, be felt in this state as in some others.

THE female microscopists at work in the meat examining rooms at South Omaha are just now the subject of distinguished consideration at the hands of | and other public works, although these Secretary Morton's axman. It is reported that the department will rule that the second cousin of a democrat can detect traces of trichinæ quite as readily as can the daughter of a republican's sister. It is also understood that in the opinion of the headsman of the Agricultural department the government parasite microscopes will do better work under democratic eyes. The principle of civil service promotion cannot be expected to apply to meat examiners until Secretary Rusk's appointees have all been ousted for offensive partisanship.

IGNORING WALL STREET. The disposition shown by the scere-

tary of the treasury to adopt a fluancial policy without consulting the bankers of Wall street is said to be a source of surprise and chagrin to those financiers. Referring to the action of the secretary in suspending the issue of gold certificates without having given any previous notice of his intentions, a New York paper remarked that there was a general feeling of chagein in the banking circles of that city "at this strange polley of silence in view of the anxiety felt in the business world at the steady depletion of the free gold in the treasury and at the other policy of ignoring New York's financial men as though they had no existence." The complaint was made that no advice had been sought from the financial center of the country, no assistance asked to help the treasury maintain its gold resources, no indication given of how the administration hopes to meet the problems. The attention of the Treasury department, it was said, seems to have been given entirely to the bankers and financiers west of the Alleghanies and south of Mason and Dixon's line. The bankers of New York ought to

have been prepared for a great deal of independence in the management of the treasury under Secretary Carlisle. He has never been friendly to Wall street ideas and methods. The fact is noted that as long ago as 1881 he made a speech in congress on financial questions in which he was disposed to make light of the pretentions of New York bankers who claimed to know all that is worth knowing of finance, and it is not known that his opinion of Wall street financiers has undergone any change since that time. The distrust of them which he then felt has undoubtedly remained, and it may have been somewhat intensified since he became secretary of the treasury by the belief he is said to entertain that the bankers of Wall street are in conspiracy to force him to issue bonds. It is possible that the secretary is mistaken in this belief, but he is not alone in entertaining it, and it will be remembered that the preceding administration held a similar view. President Harrison was firmly convinced that there was a conspiracy of Wall street bankers against the treasury and he persistently refused to make any concession to them. Secretary Carlisle may be in possession of information con-

firmatory of this view. It may be freely admitted that there is much unwarranted prejudice against Wall street. Greed and selfishness are undoubtedly the controlling motives there, as they are in all centers of financial activity, but there is not a total lack of patriotism and of concern for the general welfare. A common incentive governs, for the most part, the operations of the vast interests which center in Wall street, but these interests are compelled to give some consideration to others which are essential to their maintenance. Wall street cannot lose sight of the rest of the country. But so far as the governvery general popular feeling that it should have no alliance with Wall during that period has gone there for counsel and has followed more or less closely the advice given him. The popular demand for a divorce of the national treasury from Wall street has steadily grown in volume, but it has not been heeded. If the present secretary of the treasury has determined to give some attention to it and to look elsewhere for suggestions as to a financial policy, he will get a large popular approval. The probability is, however, that Secretary Carlisle will be governed very largely, if not altogether, by his own judgment of what ought to be done, and what can be done within the lim-

itations of his lawful authority.

DANGERS OF INFLATION. The present financial crisis in Australia, which is so serious as to threaten the bankruptcy of the several colonial governments and the financial ruin of a great number of corporate enterprises and private individuals, affords a striking example of the dangers which attend overtrading and extravagant speculative operations. The inflation of values far beyond the limits of reason and the persistent endeavors of land boomers to create by sheer force what can never be created but by the process of natural growth and development, have played an important part in bringing about this general collapse. The colonial banks have allowed themselves to be influenced by the popular excitement, and have lent their support to the boomers to such an extent that many of them have been wrecked, involving losses which amount far into the millions. Not only did they embark their own natural resources in backing this wild spirit of speculation, but by the payment of high rates of interest they secured deposits of millions of pounds from England, which went to swell the great sum required to sustain the false and deceptive fabric which the imagination of the people had created. The bubble is shattered now, many of the banks are ruined and the country is the poorer by many millions of dollars, though, perhaps, the loss is offset to come degree by the valuable experience gained. The colonial treasuries, too, have been exhausted by means of the same spirit of unnatural and excessive enterprise. A correspondent writing from Melbourne says that "colonial parliaments and the constituencies are averse to stopping expenditures upon new railways undertakings are not paying the interest on the indebtedness incurred in their construction, and although, owing to the comparatively slow rate at which population increases, the provision already made is greater than the real requirements. When the opening of fresh railway branches does nothing more than to attract settlers from older districts, their former holdings in many

cases going out of cultivation, the advantages of the policy are dubious."

various local booms which they have seen flourish and die in this country. but there is less excuse for the existence of a wild speculative fever in the Australian colonies for the reason that the lack of immigration renders it wholly false and fictitious, while the extraordinary increase in population in the United States has afforded some reasonable ground for the boomer to stand upon. However, it may be set down as a fact, abundantly demonstrated by experience, that there can be no substantial and permanent prosperity that does not rest upon the solid rock of natural development. The forcing process has been tried in this country, and has been abandoned as worse than worthless. True wealth never was and never will be created by that means. The time for such chimerical notions has gone by, and the American people are profiting by the lessons learned when they were in vogue.

INVESTIGATING RECIPROCITY. It is not to be doubted that the pres ent administration instituted an investigation of reciprocity with the idea of finding excuses for discrediting and abandoning that policy. As a distinctively republican policy it has been persistently decried and opposed by the democracy. It received no countenance from the first administration of Mr. Cleveland, it got no democratic support in the Fifty-first congress, and the platform of the last democratic national convention denounced it as a sham, in this adopting the language of a number of the leaders of that party. It is the desire of the administration to vindicate, if possible, the declaration of the platform, or at any rate to find excuse for doing away with the policy, and it appears that Secretary Gresham begun early upon this task and has been devoting himself to it with great assiduity.

It is reported that President Cleveland has determined, as the result of investigation, to terminate the arrangements with Beazil and with Spain for Cuba and Porto Rico, which are the most important we have. The pretext for such proposed action is the alleged fact that local officials in Cuba, Porto Rico and Brazil do not observe the requirements of the reciprocal arrangements, but collect upon articles entitled to free admission duties that are practically prohibitive. This is manifestly a very flimsy pretext, if the alleged fact be true, for it is not to be doubted that the cause of complaint would be remedied if the attention of the governments of Spain and Brazil were called to it. This is the course that would be pursued if it were desired to maintain the arrangements, but as it is obviously the purpose to abandon them there will of course be no effort made to secure a correction of the abuses said to exist. Doubtless the administration will find little difficulty in accomplishing its purpose, for it will have whatever influence European countries can exert to assist it. England, Germany and France have regarded the aggressive commercial policy of the United States in this direction with unconcealed disfavor, and the fact that the results of | duty instead, my knowledge leads me to reciprocity have not been greater is due street. For thirty years or longer the largely to the hostile influence of those main." This the economic sage of the financial policy of the government has countries. This is especially true as to New York Sun asserts "would be pure were made by the Minnesota legislature been practically dictated from that Brazil, so that it is safe to say protectionism: McKinley protectionism." source. Every secretary of the treasury | that whenever this government shall notify the Brazilian government ever horn of the dilemma the adminisof its desire to terminate reciprocity tration approaches the problem it will there will be no objection made. Abandonment of the arrangement with Spain might not be so easy, but there are interests in that country which eagerly desire it. The loss of those interests has been our gain and they will spare no effort to recover a market that was taken from them and turned over to Americans. Thus the administration will find most helpful support abroad whenever it shall seriously begin the work of striking down reciprocity. Nothing it could do would be more heartily welcomed by

the commercial rivals of the United Reciprocity may not have yet accomplished as much as was expected from it. but the statistics of increased trade directly traceable to that policy conclusively show that it is not a sham. It is not in accord, however, with democratic ideas of how American commerce should be extended, and it is highly probable that nothing of the policy will remain in practical effect when the present admin-

istration goes out of power. THE supreme court of Kansas has lately handed down a decision that brings insurance companies doing business in a state other than the one in which they were organized under the provisions and regulations of laws prehibiting trusts and combinations. The case was one where certain insurance agents and adjusters representing foreign companies who were complained of in the district court for violation of the anti-trust law of the state, in combining to control the price and rate of insurance in the city of Oswego, appealed from an adverse decision, and the supreme court sustained the lower court. The plea that the business of the foreign companies was interstate commerce was promptly denied by the supreme court, and, quoting Mr. Justice Miller, "the business of insurance, as ordinarily conducted, is not commerce." The doctrine to be henceforth recognized is that foreign insurance companies have no right to combine for the purpose of increasing the cost of insurance to the policy hold-

IT is stated that the circular issued by the secretary of the treasury during the month of March, addressed to United States marshals, has badly demoralized the army of deputy marshals. and may seriously interfere with the service of criminal processes in some sections. The provisions of the sundry civil appropriation act, passed in the expiring hours of the last congress, reduce the earnings of these deputies to a minimum. Hereafter no marshal or his deputy to be allowed more than one mileage for each mile necessarily traveled, irrespective of the number of writs he may execute in making such travel, nor any additional mileage incident to the execution or return of any

guard, and normileage on any writ not executed. He must also take any person he may arrest, the nearest magistrate having jurisdiction for a hearing. This will cut off a source of revenue which yielded the richest perquisites of the marshal's office in the southern states, and regions where there are government lands, The bill will also materially reduce the bills of United States commissioners, who received a per diem of \$5 for the examination of those accused of violations of United States law, as a justice of the peace is empowered under the new law to commit or take bail for trial. This law is in the interest of the people and will, it is hoped, put a stop to the fee-mills that have flourished in the western states.

MR. MOSHER, known to local fame as an expert bank wrecker, persists in his determination to go to the pen. He is said to be infatuated with the idea. Now, somewhere, covered up deep in the unfathomable recesses of his mind, he must have an object in striking this unnatural pose. A man's relatives may want to help him out of a scrape and shield the family from everlasting disgrace, but they will not put up \$190,000 in cash as long as they feel that the accused may be otherwise kept out of the pen. It is possible, therefore, that Mr. Mosher finds it necessary to offer himself as a willing sacrifice. But there is another view of the case. If we read the statutes correctly a cool million of dollars could not save Mr. Mosher from a term in the United States prison. Whether the depositors of the defunct bank get their money or not, the bank wrecker must pay the penalty of his misdeeds. A jury must determine the measure of punishment.

IT WOULD seem, from the reports of their deliberations, that one of the principal purposes of the convention of southern governors at Richmond was to devise means to insure the south a greater number of slices of the federal office pie. In the address to President Cleveland they bluntly ask him to award to the south a larger share of the diplomatic representatives than has heretofore been accorded. As the records of the appointments already made show that the south gets the two ambassadors to Great Britain and France, as many ministers as the north, twice as many consuls general, and but one less consul, notwithstanding that the states from which they were selected represent but about 28 per cent of the entire population of the United States, this clamorous greed for office on the part of the southern people appears glaringly inconsist-

COLONEL WATTERSON bluntly tells the president that he stands "where the party placed him, on a free trade platform," and that every tax must be for revenue only. Colonel Morrison talks in a mysterious way of "tariff reform" only, without offering any interpretation of the term, but says more intelligibly that "when it comes to a question of taking off the bounty on sugar and of imposing on that article a the opinion that the bounty will reall of which tends to show that by which encounter a very difficult task.

HON. C. D. CASPER, the democratic editor and statesman, is a candidate for the postmastership at David City. Tobe Castor is fighting him in order that Casper may be punished for his antirailroad work in the legislature. Congressman Bryan is doing everything possible to bring about Casper's appointment, in which effort it is hoped he will succeed. Castor, however, is working in the interest of the railroad managers, who are determined that Casper or any other opponent shall not receive anything at the hands of the present administration. Any man who has battled for the people as has Representative Casper deserves recognition at the hands of the postmaster general.

THE opinion of ex-Senator Ingalls that "it seems probable that the historic Blaine will not have the proportions of the 'Blaine of Maine,' " may not accord with the views of the critical New York par't commissioners who think that Roscoe Conkling was not big enough a man to justify the placing of a statue of the distinguished statesman in Central Park, but it will meet the views of a large proportion of the intelligent students of American biography, nevertheless. There is no doubt the names of both these eminent men will shine on the pages of history as lustrous types of the able, patriotic and zealous defenders of the union and interests of this great republic.

AN ESTEEMED democratic contemporary says that the motto of this administration is, "Take care of the offices, and the trusts and the tariff will take care of themselves This plan has certainly been followed thus far, the filling of the offices having absorbed almost the entire attention of the administration. The trusts will undoubtedly take care of themselves if they are permitted to do so, for they like nothing so well as being let alone.

A Costly Whistle.

Philadelphia Times. An English-Australian bank failing for \$40,000,000 makes be whistle even away over there The amount of whistling those closer are likely to do may be conjec-

Barred from the Crib.

New York Sun. Jerry Sumpson has issued a reading notice to his constituents in the Seventh Kansas congressional district, explaining that he has nothing to do with the distribution of the federal patronage. We are surprised and pained at Jerry. What has Jerry's business as a populist been, if not to conduct the world?

Repeal the Blue Laws.

New York Times. Every now and then some meddlesome fool or some sapient convocation of animated fossils undertakes to resurrect the ancient "blue laws" prohibiting Sunday labor for the purpose of suppressing somebody or something that does not have their approval. vantages of the policy are dubious."

There is much in the situation in Australia to remind Americans of the allowed for each deputy, prisoner and variable and v

Put Them on Ice.

Cincinnati Commercial Criticism of the administration relative to the hauling down of the colors at Honolulu is well enough, but it is proper to caution some flery patriots that it is unlawful to use the flag for advertising purposes.

Blount's Hiegal Position.

Philadelph'a Press.
Commissioner Blount in Hawaii holds no ffice known to law, and he is the personal representative of the president, appointed without warrant of law and superseding the official representative of the United States at Honolulu. It is neither legal nor expedient for a president thus to set aside the laws which regulate our diplomatic relations and action

The Courts and the Gerrymanders. Globe-Democrat

Gerrymanders have a poor chance for existence now. Several of them have been knocked out by the courts within the past year. The most recent instance of the sort is the legislative district monstrosity which has been declared unconstitutional by the New York court of appeals. These are all serious attacks on the democratic party, as the gerrymander is a time-nonored democratic institution

Belgium's Unenviable Position. Chicago Inter Ocean.

Before little Belgium engages in civil war will be well for her to note that Germany and France are both anxious to step across the border and take charge of affairs. This would make Belgium again the battle ground between old enemies, and there would be another Waterloo to remind the little kingdom that it is much better to live in peace with yourself than to have two old enemies fight in your house.

Philadelphia Record.

The supreme court of the United States has had occasion to declare itself on the question whether singular or plural pronouns ought to be used in speaking of the United States. The court sustains the constitu-tional form. The United States are, and of right ought to be, spoken of as more than one. They are, in fact, forty-four. They are united states, which have bound themselves together in indissoluble union for cer-tain purposes, retaining their sovereignty and individuality for all other purposes.

Utah and Nevada.

There are several plans under discussion for chopping pieces off from states and terri-tories in the Pacific coast region and making new combinations, so as to eliminate Ne-yada, but all are cumbrous and impractica-The easiest, simplest and best way to abolish Nevada is to annex Utah to it. former is steadily decreasing in population, while the latter is increasing. At the present time Nevada has about 40,000 inhabitants while Utah has in the neighborhood of munities wipes out Nevada.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

Mr. Onion of Smith county is one of the strong men of the Texas legislature. Rear Admiral Benham, who commands one the squadrons in the Hampton Roads naval review, was commander of the vessel that bore General Grant around the world. Governor Northen of Georgia is a regu-iar attendant at church and Sunday school,

and a prominent figure in the Baptist con-ventions and other religious bodies. He de-votes much of his time to charitable work. When an office seeker apologizes to Secretary Carlisle for augmenting the crowds which visit the Treasury department on similar errands the Kentuckian cheerily re-"We don't object to your crowding at the polls on election day."

Governor McKinley openly proclaims that would accept the gubernatorial nomina tion again if his party offered it to him. The governor still has faith in the tariff, and says the future will vindicate the wisdom of the bill that bears his name.

John Railey, a Tennessee farmer in hard nick, has just been made happy by the re-ceipt of \$685 from Frank K. Walldran of Reading, Pa., being in full payment with 6 per cent interest for a horse which Walldran. soldier, appropriated from Railey's The honor of being the second on the list

of oldest postmasters in the United States is claimed for Sidney C. Prudden of Eatonton, Putnam county, Ga., who was appointed under President Van Buren in 1840, and whose commission was signed by Postmaster General John M. Niles The famous novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson appears to be domiciled in Samoa for this term of his natural life. The climate of the

South sea paradise, which most white people find extremely enervating, has restor to good health, but whenever he leaves his island home he falls ill. Secretary Carlisle's advisers are men of

young years and of even younger appearance. Hamlin, first assistant secretary of the treasury, is 36 and looks 30; Eckels, comptroller of the treasury, is 34, smooth shaven and boyish, and W. E. Curtis, the other assistant secretary, is 38. Sir Edward Morgan, editor of the Cardiff Express, probably is getting ready to write

a book on this country. Interviewed by a New York reporter, he said: "This is my first visit to the United States. I have only been here twenty-four hours, but I am im-pressed with the size and magnitude of your Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, who died in

Phila ielphia recently, was a most useful and faithful servant of the government during the war, when he held the position of consul to Liverpool, and had to guard as well as he could against British efforts to aid the confederacy. Zealous and fearless in the discharge of his duty, he earned such honors as were paid to the general in the field of

BRANDED BRILLIANTS.

Yonkers Statesman: In the drama of life he ocean has the principal role.

Texas Siftings: The yeast cake and the negro's favorite weapon are both raisers. Boston Transcript: It is not difficult to be generous to a fault when that fault happens to

Philadelphia Ledger: A demand is heard that base ball umpires shall wear some dis-tinctive dress while on duty. Why not put them in Umpire gowns?

e one's own.

Somerville Journal: One of the things has a tendency to make a man feel tired is to start out on a fine April evening with his wife to go to a concert, and to have to walk the last half mile of the distance to the hall with a refreshing April shower pattering blithely down upon his new silk hat.

Binghamton Leader: The country minister as no respect for prize fighters, but he sighs then he reads of the sums they realize from

Philadelphia Times: An undertaker in Union, Tenn., recently used his hearse in pur-suing his daughter, who had cloped with his assistant. Could the undertaker overtaker is a problem left unsolved by the accounts. Life: "Jack Trevers asked me last night if

I would marry him."
"And what did you say?"
"I told him that papa built one addition to the house when sister Helen was married and I didn't think he could be persuaded to put up

Indianapolis Journal: He—Miss Laura, wen't you sing something? I heard Mr. Fitts say that he often enjoyed your singing. She—Mr. Fitts? Why, I don't know him at all.

He—Well, that is queer. He lives about three blocks from here. Washington Star: "This," passionately shouted the lecturer, as he held up before the audience a large, black bottle, "this represents the very essence and concentration of misery."

misery."
"It certainly do," assented Dismal Dawson, who had drifted in to escape the rain. "It certainly do. The blame thing is empty." A CRYING NEED. Dame Fashion graciously decreed That trousers tailor-made Must have a crease. like shop-kept goods, Or else be "in the shade."

O. gracious Dame, go farther still, Let now thy mandate be That trousers worthy of the name Be baggy at the knee.

Action Still Delayed. At the directors' meeting of the Platte River Canal company, held Wednesday evening, the proposed plans of the company were discussed, but no definite action was taken.

to gratify a desire to annoy and worry people in speaking of the matter one of the directors and the directors who do not sympathize with their vagaries.

In speaking of the matter one of the directors and the discharge the jury at night if it still faile to agree, but changed his mind, and it was before the project of the company could be said that it would probably he several weeks before the project of the company could be submitted to the public in detail.

LIBELED AN ACADEMY.

Sait for Damages Brought Against Mis-

souri Ministers. Macos, Mo., April 20 .- A libel suit of re markable character came up in court here today. It is a suit for \$20,000 damages brought by the St. James Military academy against Rev. J. M. Galser of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Rev. W. F. McMurray of the Methodist Episcopal church South, Rev. W. H. Barns of the First Baptist church, Rev. Dancan Brown of the First Prespyterian church, and Rev. J. T. Enyart of the Methodist Episcopai church, all of this city. The school is an old one and of high standing. Up to 1892 it was an Episco-palian institution, but in that year it was sold, becoming a non-sectarian institution. It has been since in the charge of Colonel W. B. Lees and a faculty. Among other things dancing has been taught and dances given by the students. As a result, evi-dently forgetting the church no longer controlled it, the preaeners named issued an address denouncing the school, principally because of the dancing, in the following resolutions.

Intions:

First—That we regard the institution under such administration as harmful to the noral and religious interest of our community, and on this ground we hereby withdraw any influence or commendation we have heretofore given it.

Second—That we arge upon the members of our churches and all other friends of religion and good morals, that they absent themselves from, and discourage and discountenance in every way all such gatherings at the academy as long as dancing is allowed in the building.

Those resolutions were caused to be pub-These resolutions were caused to be pub lished and republished, until out of a news paper war grew the libel suit. Alarge audience was present in court and when the case was formally called the plaintiff asked leave to file an amended petition which was granted and defendants then filed an amended answer. On the recalling of the case both sides answered ready and the work of selecting a jury began.

Charged with Criminal Libel. TOPEKA, Kan., April 20 .- County Attorney

Curtis this afternoon filed with Justice of the Peace Chesney, a complaint, sworn to by Cyrus Leland, jr. of Troy, charging R. S. Osborne, secretary of state of Kansas, with

In the complaint is set forth in full an inerview with Mr. Osborne, and published in the Topeka Journal last Saturday afternoon in which it was charged that Mr. Leland, in collusion with Warden Case of the state penitentiary, was the maker of a coal con-tract by which first-class coal was billed to him as slack. Leland denies that he received such a coal contract with the state penitentiary.

SEIZED A BULLION TRAIN.

Mexican Rebels Make a Big Haul of Silver. Et Paso, Tex., April 20.—Chihuahua ad-

vices to the Times state that a pack train of bullion from the Jesus Maria district, bound for Chihuahua, was seized by the rebels early this week and every dollar of property confiscated. The value of the bullion is estimated at \$40,000.

Nothing has been learned since yesterday

of actual hostilities in western Chihuanua, but news comes that there is great suffering among the natives. Guerrero has been entirely depopulated and the miserable inhabitants of that region are making their way toward the city of Chihuahua. ... much of the 150 miles of road is through desert devoid of water, the sufferings of the poor wrotches are terrible. News can only be obtained through travelers, as the stories told by the natives cannot be relied upon

Tried to Burn the Building. The janitor of the Clifton Hill school buildng is trying to ferret out the perpetrator of several tricks that have been played on that institution during the past two weeks. Some time ago he happened to visit the building at an unusually early hour, and was just in time to extinguish a fire in the basement that had evidently been kindled with the intention of destroying the building. Had he not discovered the blaze just as he lid, the structure, which is of wood, would

and the identity of the culprit is so far un Lost His Team. Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, when the wind was at its height, a team belonging to Charles Westergard, a garbage man, were forced into the river and disappeared from view. This happened at the Jones street dump, where the wagon was being unloaded.

no doubt have gone up in smoke. A number

of lesser rascalities have been discovered,

and the force of the wind was so great that the horses lost their feet and went over the embankment. In the Hands of a Receiver. MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., April 20.-Captain

J. M. Brooks has been appointed receiver of the Middlesborough Hotel company. The lia bilities are \$84,000, mostly first mortgage New York. The hotel property is valued at

Chara Allen Still in Suspense. The jury in the Clara Allen Case is still out, and there is no reason to believe that will succeed in reaching an agreement, The vote was seven for acquittal and five fo onviction on the first ballot and forty-cight

cient to change the opinions of the jurors.

kept in the jury rooms all night again. It is probable that it will be discharged this

CHRISTOPHER'S STATUR.

It Will Be Unveiled With Proper Cerc monies at Chicago Next Tuesday. CHICAGO, Ill., April 20.—Tuesda afternoon next, in the presence of th mayor and city officials, the officers of the World's Columbian exposition and many distinguished guests, there will be unveiled at Lake Front park on Michigan avenue, opposite Congress street with appropriate ceremonies, a magnif cent statue of Columbus, the gift of the World's Columbian Exposition company to the city of Chicago. It will be the third anniversary of the passage by con , gress of the World's fair act.

The statue is of bronze, the finest of its kind in America, and stands on a pedestal thirty feet from base to top, making the total elevation of the monument fifty feet. The figure itself is of solid bronze, mounted upon a huge solid block of the metal, which in turn rests

upon the granite pedestal. Upon the western face of the pedestal are chiseled the words "Erected by the World's Columbian Expesition in Memory of Christoper Columbus, A. D. 1893, and upon the bronze cap of the pedestal appears the date "1893" and the name "Howard Kretchmar, Sculptor," Phrough the efforts of Mr. Peck some time ago an ordinance was passed by the city council, in anticipation of the gift providing for its acceptance and maintenance by the city.

CHILIAN REFUGEES.

Minister Egan Had Been Ordered to Cease Sheltering Them. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.-Senor Don-Anibal Cruz, charge d'affaires of the Chilian legation, was one of the earliest callers at the State department today (which was diplomatic day). He held in his hands a news paper dispatch announcing that Blendol Holly and Colonel Fuentes, the alleged Balmacedists to whom Minister Egan had afforded shelter at the American legation, and whose surrender had been demanded by the Chilian authorities, had made ther es Chilian authorities, had made ther es-cape from the legation; that Fuentes had been captured by the Chilian guards stationed in the neighborhood of the United States legation, but that Holly was still at large. Senor Cruz had a long interview with Assistant Secretary Adee, and subsequently Secretary Gresham gave this statement to the press: "A charge was pending against Fuentes and Holly for vio-lating the municipal laws of Chili and Min-

ating the municipal laws of Chili and Min ister Egan was instructed by Secretary Gresham that he should cease sheltering Nothing was said as to whether the refugees escaped before or after Mr. Egan received his instructions, or with or without his supposed connivance. The official corre-

out at present, if at all. Identified the Murderers. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20,-Mrs. Rister, the widow of the murdered druggist, who was brutally shot down in his store on Mis-

spondence on the subject will not be given

sissippi street a few nights ago by two colored men, was taken to the jail today and given an opportunity to see the two negroes, Parker and McAgee, who are under arrest When the two men were brought out be-

fore Mrs Rister she exclaimed: "They are the men who murdered my husband." The negroes began to expostulate, but were at once returned to their cells. Two women were originally arrested on circumstantia

Progress of the Cholera.

St. Petersnung, April 20.—The official cholera statistics issued show that from March 13 to March 27 there were 460 new cases and 120 deaths in the government of Podolia, and from March 27 to April 13 113 new cases and 350 deaths in the department of Cofa. Elsowhere in the empire there were fifteen new cases and seven deaths re-

VIENNA, April 20.-Two cases of cholera nd one death are reported from Bukovina. Four cases occurred at Nove Mammapove.

FOUR LINE WINNERS

Chicago News. My head feels stuffy and hot, My aural nerves sizzle and sing— / nd this is my annual lot— While winter is flirting with spring.

Washington Star. He gave her caramels and rings; She leaves him after all To smile on one who knows more things Than he about base ball.

Defiance News. It may be because she's in the swim.
That each maid, if plump or tiffn as a lath
When she prepares for a full dress-ball,
Attires herself as if for the bath.

Chicago Inter Ocean, What are the wild waves saying, As they dash on the beach with vim? It may be a hint to the sea-serpent fake To hustle out into the swim. Washington News

There's naught will feet the spirit Of a shame-faced, thirsty man, Like a soda water fountain On the prohibition plan.

BROWNING, KING

Out of Sight



Because he's reading our ad at the bottom of the fourth page. It's about our new Hopkins hat, which is having such a run in the east. Hopkins hats are not extreme in style but just right, and in order to introduce them they are of-

fered for \$1 less than such hats usually sell for. We sell the Hopkins hat for \$4. Our spring suits and overcoats for boys and men are "out of sight," as far as comparison with previous years is concerned. Our tailors have certainly done all they could to make up the cloth so judiciously selected into some of the handsomest suits ever shown in

the United States. BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Etore open every evening till and 1 | S. W. Cor. 15th and Donglas 31