Revenue to Be Derived from a Tariff of Only One Cent a Pound.

HOW IT WOULD AID AMERICAN PRODUCERS

Sufficient Income to Provide for the Present Bounty and Make Up a Great Share of the Existing Deficit.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. WASHINGTON, March 3

Some interesting statistics in connection with sugar production and consumption will be laid before the senate when the tariff bill comes up for consideration. They will all tend in the direction, of course, of encouragement of the domestic sugar industry, and argue in favor of developing the beet and cane sugar industries by the bounty system, if possible, and a protective duty if the bounty cannot be secured.

In 1893 the domestic production of sugar In this country was 645,000,000 pounds, the foreign importations 3,651,000,000 pounds, making the total consumption 4,295,000,000 pounds. The duty of 1 cent a pound, proposed by the senate finance committee, upon our consumption last year would have been \$36,000,000, It is estimated that the per capita consumption is sixty-five pounds annually, and it is figured that the imposition of it cent duty would cause this to fall off to sixty pounds annually and the price of sugar to increase disproportionately large. The increase of population during the past five decades has been 28 per cent per decade, while the increase in the production of sugar in this country has been 20 per cent annum since attention has been rectly turned toward it. A bounty of 1 cent per pound and a duty upon imported sugar of the same amount, it is estimated. would give a revenue to the government of \$33.812,000, while the bounty would be \$9,288,000 next year, leaving a net sugar revenue of \$21,524,000 in favor of the govern-ment, while the result to the domestic sugar producer would be the same as the present sugar bounty. It is figured that in 1900 the domestic sugar production at the present rate of increase would be 2,162,000,-000 pounds, or about one-half of the amount required for consumption. Then the revenue to the government from importations be \$27,989,000, and the bounty upon the domestic product would have increased to \$21,620,000, leaving a net would revenue to the government of \$6,369,000. the time the balance would turn against the account of the government, when there would be paid out more bounty than was received by a 1-cent duty from importations, the domestic product would have increased to a point where we would be independent on a sugar basis, and could, if necessary, produce enough sugar to supply our own demands, and the industry would have developed to a point where there would not be required either a bounty or duty to encourage the home producer.

It is argued in favor of a duty and a bounty of 1 cent per pound that it would encourage the production of sugar to the point of half of our home consumption; perhaps to the point where it could sustain with very moderate encouragement We could cheapen sugar, as compared with a duty of 11/2 cents per pound, because the cent duty would be the only reason to provoke a rise, and we would save the faith of the nation, now pledged until 1905, to the 2-cent bounty policy. We would save capitalists from loss on contracts made running into the future with farmers, etc., as far

GLEN ROCK'S POSTMASTER. There is a pretty kettle of fish boiling over the postmestership at Glen Rock, Wyo. Sometime ago Hon. A. L. New of Denver, who

runs the democratic politics of Wyoming by mail from the metropolis of Colorado, wrote a letter to the Postoffice department recommending the appointment of L. E. Kimball postmaster at Glen Rock. In his letter of recommendation Mr. New extelled the virtues of Kimball and wound up by saying that he was a man of great political influ-ence and if appointed postmaster could and would make at least two Wyoming counties democratic, so, in the absence of further in formation, Kimball was appointed. The news reached Glen Rock and there came such a howl in protest as been heard for mage pairons of the many The protested most vigorously against any member of that family being made their post-master. They represented to the department that L. E. Kimball had been recommended by the court of Converse county for indictment upon the charge of subornation of perjury; that his son stands charged with eny, and that the immediate family was in disrepute. The department has held the appointment of Kunball and it is not at all likely that he will get the offic Through the intercession of the Idaho and

California senators the finance committee have agreed to make the duty on ra'sins prunes 1½ cents per house fixed the du pound. The house fixed the duty a about half that amount and made i ad valorem. Lead in the ore has been fixe at % cent per pound, while coal and iron ore will each pay a duty of 40 cents per ton, according to the present agreement of the senate committee

MINER BRUCE'S ESQUIMAUX This afternoon ex-Senator and Mrs. C. H Van Wyck of Nebraska received a hundre or more friends in their apartments at the Portland, where Mr. M. W. Bruce delivered an extremely entertaining lecture upon Alaska and its inhabitants. He had the zen Esquimaux with him, and they con tributed to the entertainment by songs, etc Among those present were the wives of some of the associate justices of the supreme court and men in both branches of congress a number of prominent officials in the de partments and well known society lights Mr. Bruce with his band of Esquimaux enter tained Mrs. Cleveland at the white house a noon today. He also had his visitors at some of the city schools here, and they have made an excellent impresion.

V. Katzenberger was today appointed post

master at James, Plymouth county, Ia., vice E. S. Hungerford, resigned. S. F. Thomas of Nebraska was today promoted in the office of the second comptroller of the treasury from \$1,000 to \$1,300 a year.

WHAT BRYAN IS DOING. Representative Bryan left this afternoon upon his trip to Calorado, which he contemplated making noise days ago. Mr. Bryan this morning served samples of Cudahy's Omaha extract of beef to friends in the house restaurant, and was so successful in showing up its good qualities in contrast with those of Liebig's extract, a German production, that the caterer of the restau hereafter serve it regularly to his distin-

met today and talked over general plans of reorganization and future campaign works. Senstor Faulkner, chairman, was author-ized to select headquarters in Washington. The purpose is to make the headquarters something more than a workshop and to provide reception rooms which will make them a renlexvoir for congressmen and party leaders in Washington. In the house today Mr. Bryan asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill to reimburse the state of Nebraska for expenses incurred in the Sloux Indian depre-An objection, however, was made by Mr.

SUNDAY.

March 4, 1894.

DICTIONARY.

NE Sunda and Three Week-day coupons, with 15 cents in coin. will buy one part of The American Encyclopedic Dictionary. Send or bring to The Hee Office.

> Mail should be addressed to DICTIONARY DEPARTMENT.

INCOME FROM A SUGAR DUTY Sayers of Texas, chairman of the committee on appropriations, and the bill was passed over. It will be called up and passed ere many weeks, or could be it Bryan remained here at his post of duty.

Miss Clara E. Parker from Deadwood, S. D., is visiting her cousin, Miss Mabel Emerson, at 832 D street, S. E.

George P. Mills of Idaho was today ap-pointed a Chinese inspector. PERRY S. HEATH.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Regiment Transfers Made.

WASHINGTON, March 1 -(Special Tele-

ram to The Bee.)-Captain Ira MacNutt,

Reading, Pa., on official business pertaining

First Lieutenant George W. Burr, ord-

ance department, will make eight visits

r such business number as may be neces

sary, not exe eding two a week, from Pitts-burg to the works of the Sterling Steel company, Delamater, Pa., on official busi-ness pertaining to the inspection of deck piercing shells.

First Lieutenant Joseph H. Gustin, Four-teenth infantry, retired from active services

teenth infantry and forwarded to Fort Brady, Mich.
Major Augustus H. Bainbridge, Tenth infantry, will at the proper time proceed to Phoenix, A. T., and r port to the governor of the territory of Arizona for such duty pertaining to the national guard of that territory as may be required of him during April

April.
The following transfers in the Tenth cav-

The following transfers in the Tenth cavalry are made: Captain Levi P. Hunt, from troop G to troop H: Captain Thaddeus W. Jones, from troop H to troop G: First Lieutenant William E. Shipp, from troop H to troop D; Second Lieutenant William T. Littebrant, from troop L to troop H: Second Lieutenant William T. Littebrant, from troop L to troop H: Second Lieutenant Samuel D. Rockenbach, from troop H to troop L; First Lieutenant George W. McIver, Seventh infantry, will proceed to Sacramento and report to the governor of California for duty pertaining to the national guard of that state until October 1.

October 1. First Lieutenant Edward F. Glenn, Twenty-fifth infantry, is detailed acting judge advocate of the Department of Dakota and will report to the commanding general of that department April 7 for duty

accordingly, to relieve First Lieutenant Harvey C. Carbaugh, Fifth artillery, who on being relieved will proceed to rejoin his

on being reneved was proceed to battery.

The following transfers in the Fourth artiflery are made: First Lieutenant Montagementy M. Macomber, from battery M. to battery K; First Lieutenant J. C. W. Brecks, from battery K to battery M.

JUSTICE WHITE.

Ceremonles Which Will Attend His Taking

His Seat on the Supreme Bench.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-The installa-

tion of Senator White of Louisiana upor

the bench of the supreme court will occur

at noon next Monday. Very brief formal

ities attend the advent of a new justice of

the supreme court, the only ceremonic

customary being the administration of two

Kinney, the chief justice announces the ap-continent of a justice to succeed the late

Kinney, the chief justice announces the appointment of a justice to succeed the late Justice Blatchford, the commission from the president is read by the clerk of the court, and then Senator White stands, and with his heads on the bible assents to the oath of office which the clerk reads. This completes the esremony. The new justice, walks to the end of the bench at the left of the chief justice and takes the further chair to the left. As he walks up the steps the justices rise and bow, and as he takes his seat he returns the salutation. Then the court proceeds in its regular routine.

The salary of a justice of the supreme court begins upon the date that his commission is signed. All other officials are placed upon the pay rolls when they take the oath of office. No uncarned money accrues to a member of the supreme court from this distinction, for it is customary for a justice to return to the treasury the amount of salary for the time between the date of his commission and his taking the coath of office. Senator Whitehes we have

amount of salary for the time between the date of his commission and his taking the oath of office. Senator White has not yet notified the supreme court that he will be ready to don the robes of office Monday, but he has told his friends that he will, although he intends to look after the interests of his state in tariff legislation until the end of the week. As the spring term of court begins Monday it will be a good time for a new justice to begin his duties.

SEED DISTRIBUTION.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton Makes p

New Ruling.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-The annual

stribution of seeds by the Department of

Agriculture in response to personal applica-

lors has been discontinued for the present

made at the direction of the congressmen

who have certain quantities to their ac

who have certain quantities to their account. The department this year provided for more than 3,000 packages of seeds, two-thirds of which are the quota for congressmen only, one-third being sent out independently by the department. The appropriation for the distribution of seeds for the present fiscal year is \$135,400. Secretary Morton does not believe in the wholesale distribution of seeds, and he has submitted to congress an estimate asking for but \$15,000 for buying and distribution seeds for the coming fiscal year. This amount is for the purchase, propagation and distribution of "Tare and improved seeds, buds, etc., for experimental purposes only" and "for labor, transportation, etc., incidental to their distribution."

Tor labor, transportation, etc., incidental to their distribution."

The distribution is to be made by the secretary in his discretion as to the best means of carrying out the appropriation. He is to use the agricultural experimental stations to the extent he may think best as his agents without compensation in the propagation and distribution provided for. The matter has not come up in the house as yet, but when it does it is bound to provide the opposition of many congressimen who are in favor of continuing the present system of seed distribution.

Democrats Preparing for the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-The demo

met today and talked over general plans of

Must Give Thirty Pays Notice.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Acting Secre

tary of the Interior Reynolds today sent to

ongress an opinion of Attorney General

Olney and the construction to be placed on the act of December 2, ISM, requiring thirty days notice to be given before a pensioner is suspended. The opinion holds that the act applies to every pension granted by the office and makes it a mandatory duty of the commissioner to give thirty days notice even in cases where frank is admitted.

ommissioner to give thirty days a yea in cases where fraud is admitted.

Ashore on the Virginia Coast-

WASHINGTON, March 3.—General Super

stendent Kimball of the life saving service

are received a telegram stating the schooner Fannie Arthur of Somers Point, N. J., load with coal from Baltimore to Tuba, stranded this morning one mile north of the Cape Henry, Virginia, life saving station. The crew of nine men remain on the variet

He is an Aged Pensioner.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Andr w McCes of Burlington, Kan., for whom a pen

sion bill was passed by the house today, to

101 years eld and a veteran of three wars. He has an invalid wife of nearly his own age. He will get \$50 a month. He fought in the war of 1812 in the Mexican war, asl was for three months a teamster of the union side in the rebellion.

congressional campaign committee

on, and hereafter distribution will be

court begins Monday it will be a goo for a new justice to begin his duties.

h infantry, retired from active service ptain of infantry. superintendent of the recruiting ser-

the inspection of armor piercing shot.

Ex-Senator A. S. Paddock was on the floor of the house today. It looks as though One of the Men Who Were There Tells of the Carnage. he would succeed in securing an appropria-tion for continuing the work of making a deep water harber at Sabine Pass, Tex.

GENERAL BLACK AROUSES ENTHUSIASM

His Defense of Commissioner Lochren, and a Vivid Picture of the Second Day at Gettysburg When the First Minnesota Charged.

Assignment of Recruits Ordered - Some WASHINGTON, March 3 .- In the house oday two private pension bills were passed ordnance department, will make not exby unanimous consent, one on motion of Mr. Richardson of Tennessee to pension vorks of the Carpenter Steel company, Fanny Norman, and the other on motion of Mr. Curtis of Kansas to pension Andrew Franklin, in Captain Armstrong's company in the war of 1812.

Mr. Bryan of Nebraska asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill appropriating \$42,000 to reimburse the state of Nebraska for expenses incurred in repelling a threatened invasion and raid by the Sioux Indians in 1890 and 1891, on the occasion of the Messiah craze, which culminated with the Wounded Knee fight. Mr. Sayers objected.

The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause seven recruits at Davids Island, New York harbor, to be assigned to the Second artiflery and forwarded to Fort Schuyler, N. Y.; six recruits at Davids Island to be assigned to the Fourth artiflery and forwarded to Fort McHenry, Md.; twelve recruits at Davids Island to be assigned to the Fifth artiflery and forwarded to Fort Canby, Wash.; eight recruits at Columbus barracks, O., to be assigned to the Fifth Infantry and forwarded to St. Francis barracks, Fla.; seven recruits at Columbus barracks to be assigned to company C. Eighth Infantry, and forwarded to Fort Robinson, Neb.; ten recruits at Columbus barracks to be assigned to the Ninestenth infantry and forwarded to Fort Brady, Mich. Mr. Haugen of Wisconsin asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill authorizing the Duluth and Superior Bridge company to construct a bridge across the St. Louis river between Wisconsin and Min nesota. Objection was made.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the pension

Mr. Pickler of South Dakota took the floor and made a vigorous speech in behalf of a liberal pension policy. The old soldier, his widow, his children and his grandchildren should have justice, he said. General Black of Illinois,

sioner of pensions, followed Mr. Pickler whose kindly speech he said might also be adopted as a declaration of principles by the house. While it was true there was no praise of the union soldiers that would not find an echo on the democratic side, the assault of Mr. Grout, speaking for the republican minority, could not be over looked. Mr. Grout, Mr. Black said, had laid down his propositions: First, that the pension office was unfriendly to the soldiers and, second, that it was inimical to their rights; and, third, that the democratic side was hostile to union soldiers. To these propositions he desired to address himself. In 1891-92, 311,000 claims were allowed, an verage of 100 pension certificates issued daily. In the final adjudication one clerk passed on 2,400 cases in a month, or one every four minutes. After he had made this record he was promoted. Thousands of cases were adjudicated on three papers, first the pensioner's application, second the date of entry and leaving the army without stating whether he was honorably or dishonorably discharged; third, the medical examination. There was an entire neglect of the great requisite of the law, that the condition of the applicant should be shown not to have been the result of his own vicious habits. This was the sort of skeleton work which produced such enormous results. He did not say this in criticism only to show the riticism, only to show the methods that obtained. It was impossible, except by the interposition of a miracle, to save gross and xtensive errors with such methods.

Mr Black went on to cite the case of a corthwestern regiment which went south for customary being the administration of two oaths, one to support the constitution of the United States, the other to faithfully try all cases. The oath of loyalty to the constitution is administered by the chief justice in the consultation room before the justices enter the court room. When the justices enter at noon the spectators, rising as they always do, the new member of the court walks at the end of the file. Sometimes the new member wears a gown which has been made for him or which he has borrowed from one of his colleagues, and occasionally he enters in citizens dress. He takes a seat beside the clerk, Mr. W. J. Mc. Kinney, the chief justice announces the ap-100 days and never saw the smoke of bat-tle, nor heard a musket crack. Six hundred and fourteen men in that regiment were on the pension roll under the act of 1890 with two companies unaccounted for. Was that making the pension roll a roll of honor? (Democratic applause.)

CAUSED GENERAL INTEREST. This statement of General Black caused great interest. Mr. Ray of New York wanted to know if General Black was not aware that those men had been pensioned for gallant and meritorious service in other commands. General Black replied he knew nothing of the kind.

Mr. Lacey insisted on knowing the name of the regiment and Mr. Black declined to give it, saying he was not playing the part of a detective. He insisted if a soldier was pensioned as a member of a certain regiment he was pensioned for service in that regiment. Mr. Black then drifted into a discussion of the frauds unearthed at Norfolk, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Iowa and Minnesota by the present commissioner of pen-sions, which, he said, since December 2 had resulted in twenty-eight arrests, eightytwo indictments, and sixty-one convictions. He cited them to show Mr. Lochren had been active in the discharge of his duty as an

The repeal of order 164 was 'not to be deemed an evidence of democratic hostility to the pensioners, he said. The decision upon which that order was furnished was issued by a republican assistant secretary of the interior-General Bussey-in 1890 and under its operation the issue of pension certificates in the last years of General

Raum's administration fell off 199,000.

With reference to the charge that the democratic party was hostile to the soldiers, democratic party was hostile to the soldiers, he pointed out that since 1861 the house had originated all pension appropriation billa and that in the years it was under the con-trol of the republican party it appropriated \$677,090,000, while during the sixteen years of democratic rule the house had sent to the senate bills appropriating \$951,000,000. "Which party originated the pension leg-salation?" asked Mr. Grout.

"Both parties," replied Mr. Black.
"Has a pension law ever been originated by the democratic party?" 'queried Mr.

There are many of them. The arrearage of pensions is one," replied Mr. Black. Mr. Black stated that the democratic party believed every law enacted in behalf of pen-sioners should be faithfully administered, but it insisted, as it ought to, that the roll of honor should not be stained by the payment of pensions to those who do not de-serve them. In replying to the charge that Commissioner Lochren was dominated by Secretary Smith, an ex-confederate soldier, he paid a glowing and eloquent tribute to the former's war record. With vivid words that held the house spellbound he drew a picture of the second day's battle at Gettys-burg; how after Sickles' corps had been turned back by the flame and fire of the gray-coated avalanche, Hancock, the superb, had ordered the First regiment of Minnesota with Lieutenant Lochren in the center to check that charge. This task, said General Black, was as hopeless as that of the Greeks at Thermopylee, but they did their duty, with a loss of 215 killed and wounded, and the tide of battle was turned back. Only forty-seven came of the field unscathed. "To attack the friendship of such a soldier for his comrades," couclided General Black, "was to stamp the whole vast tissue of slander as

unworthy even of the calumniators." upon cheer from the galleries and floor followed the brilliant peroration and his colleagues crowded around and con-

gratulated the speaker.
Mr. Waugh of Indiana declared that no pension bill, general or private, had ever been rejected by a republican vote. At the conclusion of Mr. Waugh's speech the committee rose. On motion of Mr. Cogswell of Massachusetta, the bill to pension Hannah Lisla

was passed, and then, at 3:55, the house ad-Without Foundation.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-Secretary Carsle has received the following letter from Acting Secretary Uhl of the State depart-"Referring to your letter of December 20 last in regard to press dispatch from St. Petersburg to the effect that Jewish emigrants, if officially certified to be desticute, will be provided by Russian consuls with sums necessary to insure their admission in the United States, I have the honor to inform you that the minister of the United States at St. Petersburg reports, under date of the 13th uit, that he is offi-cially advised by the Russian foreign office that the statement is absolutely without countation.

Inquiry in the Kearsarge Wreck BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 3.-Lieutenant yman was recalled by the Kearsarge ourt of inquiry today and was asked if he had taken the observations on the morning of February 2. He answered that be had not, nor did he take the afternoon sights or or the sights of the star Polaris. This statement of Lieuterman Lyman is consid-ered to be damaging to him Judge Advo-cate Kelly says this was contrary to the rules of the navy, as they require the marn-ing sight must be taken by the navigator and not by any one else.

PARTY THOUGHT AND A TOTAL PROCESS OF THE THROUGH AND SHAPE

Nicaragues Canal Affairs. NEW YORK, March 3.—The World says: The struggle between the two factions of the stockholders in the Nicaragua Canal Construction company for the control of the affairs of the company has been ended by the announcement of the Hatch committee that it will no longer oppose the work of reorganizing the company as undertaken by opponents. This plan, adopted under leadership of John R. Bartlett, will be

TELEGRAPHIC BREFITIES.

Domestle. Ex-President Hawison and party arrived it San Jose, Cal., yesterday.

A reward of \$500 is offered for the capture of the would-be Missouri train robbers. Allehon, the 6-year-old daughter of Carrieta,2:09%, has been sold to Carl Burr, jr., as agent for New York parties, for \$10,000. Julia Shine and Lizzie Scott, attendants at Benton hospital, Chicago, were charged yesterday with cruel treatment of insane

Alvin Robinson, while riding in a race at the driving park at Greeley, Colo., yesterday was thrown by his horse. His head was so badly hurt that he is not expected to live.

William H. Taylor, colored, was sentenced y Judge Edmunds of St. Louis yesterday to e hanged on April 10, for the killing of a legro named Tobe Carlyle on March 13, 1893. The alliance boycott resolutions so wisely discussed were not presented at last night's meeting of the Abilene, Kan., council, as expected, and the movement is considered

Harvey Horner of Caldwell, Kan., ounces himself as a candidate from the eventh district of that state for congress, subject to the decision of the republican con

Ex-Governor John Evans was tendered banquet yesterday by the Galveston Chamber of Commerce, and delivered an address on the relations of the great west to the port of

Galveston. Frank Lasher and John J. Schappist, gen eral agent and bookkeeper respectively, for the McCormich Reaper company, were ar-rested at Kansas City yesterday, charged

with embezzlement. Congressman Dunphy of New York has resigned from the general committee of Tam-many on account of his disapproval of that organization's election methods and Richard Croker's tariff policy.

The assignment of the Jackson Bridge company yesterday is announced by the officers to be only temporary, as the company has \$400,000 of assets with which to meet \$150,-000 of pressing liabilities.

The Tyler Desk company of St. Louis assigned yesterday to George Block for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities not known but are largely in excess of the assets, which are estimated at \$15,000. Cockney Sterling, who took the light-

weight wrestling championship of Colorado from Benny Jones, has been defeated by Jack Schoenborn, at Pueblo. Sterling took the first bout, but lost the next two. A man who fegistered at the Gedney

house, New York, as Thomas Hammond and soon after shot himself dead, was really Hamilton, president of Brewers Metallic Bung company of New M. L. Kernodle was shot and instantly killed by A. L. Rogers, one of the most

prominent young men of Clarksville,

yesterday. Kernodle was a transient barber, whose home is supposed to be in Indian W. A. Long, a constable of Long Oak township, Missouri, was shot in the back of the head by a bullet fired through the win-dow of his home, He is not expected to His 19-year-old son is in jail on

The worst storm of the season occurred during yesterday in Arizona, from a foot to a foot and a half of snow having fallen, in-suring an abundance of water for mining and agricultural purposes for the balance

The Kansas rintendent of insurance has been notified that the Continental Insurance company of New York had pur-chased all the Kansas expirations of the Burlington Insurance company, which recently failed. The British bark Broomhall arrived at

New York yesterday 108 days out from Hamburg, after a most tempestuous voyage. Charles Marx, a sailor, was lost in one of the tremendous seas which struck the vessel on January 4. A committee appointed to inquire into alleged cruel treatment of patients at the Chicago Detention hospital has reported that

during at least a part of 1893 the affairs of the hospital were conducted in a shamefully disgraceful manner. Women were strongly represented in the Denver populist city convention yesterday, but the men denied them the only nomination they would have. Their candidate for

city clerk, Mrs. Hattle Denman, was defeated by five votes. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the eastbound Michigan Central express train near Battle Creek, Mich., struck a buggy containing Mrs. C. J. Richfield and Mrs. J. F. Mc

instantly killing the former and fatally injuring the latter. George Long, the young man now in fail at Butler. Mo., for attempting to assas-sinate his father on Thursday night by shooting him through an open window, broke down and made a full confession admitting that he did the shooting.

Attorneys for the indicted Michigan state officers have demanded a copy of the testi-mony taken before the grand jury in their cases. Prosecutor Gardner refused his per-mission and the court will be asked for a nandamus to compel him to furnish a copy. Several meetings of the Students Volunteer Missionary association are being held daily in various parts of Detroit. Today Dr. A. r. Pierson, founder of the association, poke encouragingly on the subject of the watch cry, "The Evangelization of the watch cry, "The Evangelization World in the Present Generation."

W. J. Thompson, H. Drum, S. Collier and R. J. Davis, officers of the Merchants National bank of Tacoma, Wash., were arraigned in the United States district court that place and allowed until Monday to plead. The defendants claim to be able to prove themselves innocent of any wrong loing.

Suits have been filed in the United States circuit court at St. Louis by C. D. Arnold against the H. D. Thompson Publishing comsany and the C. B. Woodward Printing comany of St. Louis, and also against Nathan b. Thompson of St. Louis and R. S. Peele of Chicago, Five liquided thousand dollars damages is asked.

Last February when the land office at Watertown, S. D., was turned over to T. M. Sheafe the sum of \$1.574 was found missing between Saturday night and Monday morning. Recently a laborer found the "plant" in a closet behind the stairs. The place has been watched fortia month, but no one has returned to get the money.

Representatives of several state boards of health met in Cheart and discussed how smallpox could be prevented from spreading beyond that city by means of persons traveling through. The delegates concluded that ample measures; are being taken to confine the scourge to its present area and that the reports of its provalence have been greatly exaggerated.

First Mortgagee Deeph Nederlander and scond Mortgagee H. E. Goldsmith are each interested in Barret's shoe store in Detroit to the extent of \$2.800. Nederland foreclosed and placed a youth in charge while ha was serving on a jury. Goldsmith sent two constables who took possession for him. Nederland sent more constables to rout Goldsmith's men, which they did. G smith's representatives then secured rein forcements, recovered possession and carted off the goods.

Poreign. Several earthquakes have occurred in the outhern districts of Russia

Biamarck is reported to have asserted that the rejection of the Russo-Gorman treaty would have involved war. Baron von Manteufel and General von toon having denied the allegation that military members intended to resign their com-missions as officers in the army on account

(Continued from First Page.)

meetings. It is likely, therefore, that the Irish members will draw up an address to him, which will be presented either by the whole party or by a deputation, as Mr. Gladstone may prefer. He has been intensely pleased by the request of the Irish party that Herbert Gladstone be sent as chief secretary to Ireland in place of Morley. The only obstacle is that his majority in Leeds is only 350, and there ought not to be a risk of defeat when Herbert offered himself for re-election, as each minister must do on acception of office. BALLARD SMITH.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SUCCESSOR.

By the Request of Victoria Lord Rosebery

Will Become England's Premier, LONDON, March 3.-Rt. Hon. William E Gladstone, prime minister, first lord of the treasury and lord privy seal, to give him his full title on the eve of his retirement from office, arose early this morning and took a long walk in the grounds of Windsor castle at which historical group of buildings he had been the guest of the queen over night. The morning was fine and Mr. Gladstone, who was accompanied by General the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Frederick Ponsonby, private sec retary to her majesty, enjoyed his walk greatly. The premier looked in the best of health and was certainly in the best of spirits. After his morning walk Mr. Gladstone visited his old friend, the dean of Windsor, Very Rev. Frank Phillip Elliott, D.D.

The movements of Lord Rosebery, who it is expected will be the next prime minister. are now watched with the greatest care. His house at 38 Berkeley square, where he arrived yesterday evening, was surrounded this morning by a crowd of curious people anxious to catch a glimpse of the man who now occupies such a great share of public attention. Messengers bearing dispatches and boxes were to be seen constantly coming in and going out of Lord Rosebery's house and it was evident the secretary of state for foreign affairs was in active communication with the first lord of the admifalty, Lord Spencer, and the cabinet ministers. During the morning Earl Spencer and Hon. Henry H. Asquith, secretary of state for home affairs, and other ministers called upon Lord Rosebery and remained in consultation with him for some time.

The consultations at Lord Rosebery's residence ended toward noon, when Earl Spencer left for Paddington railroad station, where Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, and the earl of Kimberly joined him, and they started on their way to Windsor. Lord Rosebery and Mr. Asquith then drove to Mr. John Morley's house, where another consultation was held, Lord Rosebery a short time later drove to the foreign office, where he remained during the afternoon, Mr. Asquith and Mr. John Morley leaving for Windsor.

Upon arrival at Windsor the cabinet min isters were driven to the castle and the council meeting took place.

The Associated press learns from one of the guests at the queen's dinner party that it was an informal affair and that Mr. Gladstone appeared to be in good health and spirits and conversed during the meal with great animation. This morning Mr. Gladstone attended the divine service at St. George's chapel, Windsor.

After Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone and the cabnet ministers had left Windsor it became known that the queen had sent her private secretary, Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Ponsonby, to London, summoning Lord Rosebery to Windsor castle. Among those who called upon ord Rosebery previous to his leaving for Windsor were Rt. Hon. James Brice, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster; Rt. Hon. H. F. Dyke-Ackland, vice president of the council, and Rt. Hon. Sir James Ferguson.

COLD COMFORT FOR LABBY. Numbers of telegraphic messages reached Mr. Gladstone during the morning, some of them being from Ireland, asking the premier to reconsider his determination to retire from office and recording resolutions at meetings last night expressing sympathy with the great liberal leader and urging him to continue at the head of the liberal party. Among the towns which sent such messages are Belfast Londonderry, Cavan and Monaghan, four of the strongholds of Ulster

The Westminster Gazette says Mr. Henry Labouchere's "cave" of radicals numbers at the most ten niembers.

While it seems to be settled that Lord Rosebery will be premier, there is considerable diversity of opinion as to who will be the next secretary of state for foreign affairs. The general opinion seems to be that the earl of Kimberley, who is now lord president of the council and secretary of state for India, is the coming man for this position. Lord Kimberley has had a great deal of experience, having already filled the positions of under secretary of state for foreign affairs for India and has been minister to St. Peteraburg, lord lieutenant of Ireland, lord privy seal, twice secretary of state for the colonies and secretary of state for India. The earl

of Kimberley was born in 1826. Among the other cabinet changes discussed is the probability that Mr. John Morley, now chief secretary for Ireland, will succeed the earl of Kimberley as secretary of state for India, and if current rumor in official circles is to be believed, these are the only two cabinet changes which will be made.

The radicals, who have been making such bitter opposition to the selection of a peer for the premiership, are loud in their expressions of delight at the fact announced today that Mr. Gladstone yesterday again refused the queen's offer of a peerage.

The newspapers are praising the attitude in this state of cabinet upheaval, of the Irish parliamentary party. In this connection the Chronicle says that the attitude of the Irish has been both uncompromising and strictly proper, adding: "They have made it quite plain that they regard the leadership of the liberal party as a matter for the decision of the party alone. The Irish leaders have scrapulously declined urgent solicitation to join the radical cave. As a matter of fact, the McCarthyites do not take active part in the agitation for the leadership, as the pleages they have already received are emphatic, and, moreover, they feel confident of

he efficacy of their own voting strength. "The Labouchere section of the radicals on the other hand, says that unless the ex reme Irish demands are promptly satisfied the Parnellites may co-operate with them and imperil the peer-led administration."

CHANGE OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED. It was officially announced late this even ing that the queen had accepted the resigna-

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

tion of Mr. Gladstone and that her majesty had summoned Lord Rosebery and offered him the prime ministership. It was further officially announced that Lord Rosebery had eccepted the position.

Most of the members of the cabinet were present at the dinner given by the earl of Kimberly this morning. Lord Rosebery, however, did not attend. It is understood that Edward Majoribanks, the chief liberal whip, to whom a radical deputation, headed by Henry Labouchere, protested against the succession of Lord Rosebery to the premiership, has replied to the protests, addressing his reply to Mr. Labouchere. He submitted the protest to the ministers and his reply is said to have been couched in conciliatory language, his very evident purpose being t prevent, if possible, the threatened defection of the radicals. Whether Labouchere's threat to secode can be carried into effect is some what a matter of conjecture, but it is thoroughly well known that Mr. Labouchere who is not at all a lover of the peerage, will do all in his power to withdraw the radical support from a Rosebery cabinet.

It is freely asserted tonight that Lord Rosebery and the liberal party will have to face a grave crisis after the retirement of Mr. Gladatone. In addition to the strong objection that is entertained by a large section of the new radical party to the selection of a poor as a successor to Mr. Gladstone, there is a feeling of soreness among the more moderate liberals at the cavalier manner in which Mr. Gladstone has treated his colleagues in the matter of his resignation SORE AT THE OLD MAN.

This soreness is expressed in many ways and wherever the members of any section of the Gladstonian party have met there has been some resentment at the secretive ness of the leader in withholding from the party an intimation of his intention to yield up the office. In common courtesy and fairness to his supporters it is declared that he should, before having taken so decisive a step, called the party together and favored them with the reasons for his relinquishment of the leadership of the party at a critical time. This feeling and the question that has been separately demanded by Mr. Labouchere against the selection of a peer as the successor of Mr. Gladstone have combined to place the Gladstonians of every shade of opinion in a very bitter frame of mind.

More important to the great bulk of the liberal praty than the action of Mr. Labouchere is the attitude of the anti-Parnellite party, which undoubtedly will have the power to turn the ministry out of office any day they choose. It is believed communications have passed between members of the government and leaders of the Irish naionalists. The latter are said to have assurances that the passage of home rule will still be the chief aim of the government.

Lord Rosebery's acceptance of the premiership will involve only three or four changes in the old cabinet. It is tolerably certain the earl of Kimberly or Earl Spencer will go to the foreign office and that John Morley, the present chief secretary for Ireland. will become secretary of state for India. The nationalists have intimated that Mr. Herbert Gladstone or Rt. Hon. Dyke-Acland, vice president of the committee of the council of education, must be the new chief secretary for Ireland.

A curious fact in connection with the present split in the liberal party, if split it may be termed, is that less than ten years ago Lord Rosebery was the darling of the radical party because of his attempts to reform the House of Lords. His scheme, as then proposed, took the United States senate as a model. It included the proposition that the great municipalities and county councils should elect the members of the House of Lords. So far as Lord Rosebery himself is concerned, he is undoubtedly one of the most popular men in England today among all political parties.

Read page 8. ONLY ONE HOPE.

Youth of Mary Yusta May Induce the Dury to Save Her Life.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 3 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Contrary to expectations the trial of Mary Yusta was not finished today. The prosecution's closing address and the Judge's charge will be given to the jury Monday morning. Arguments were begun at noon and continued until after 6 The address of E. J. Murfin of Lincoln for the defense was particularly strong. All reference to threats made against the defendant by the McDermott woman was again ruled out by the court This leaves the defense comthis morning. paratively weak, but the general opinion is that the youth and sex of the prisoner will secure her acquittal or a light sentence. The state's attorney stated in his address that he did not desire to have a death sentence

Judge Plowman today sentenced George Hoffer to the penitentiary for three years and six months for burglary. He stole food from a warehouse. John Barrett got two years and three months for grand larceny.

WAS MERELY A JOKE.

Threat to Burn an Illinois Catholic Church Not Seriously Considered.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 3 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Excitement over the anonymous letter threatening to burn St. Mary's Catholic church quieted down today and the police now regard it as the work of ome mischief maker, joker or alarmist. J. B. Graveline, whose name was connected with it, says he has no idea who could have sent such a letter, that he has given no ccasion for such a report and is not flattered by this notoriety. He respects other peo-ple's religion and is not given to discussing t, except with a friend named Green, with whom he has kept up a good natured chaffing the past four years.

Tried to Save His Brother. ST. PAUL, March 3.-The most singular ase in the annals of the criminal courts of this county was developed this morning of this county was developed this managed buring the week John Ryan was convicted of highway robbery and sentenced to the state prison for ten years. This morning Jerry Ryan, his brother, appeared in court and announced himself as the real bands and announced himself as the real bands. Jerry Ryan, his brather, appeared in court and announced himself as the real bandit and asked for his brother's release, declaring he could prove his case and offered to plead guilty. It seems the brothers arranged a pian upon the arrest of John by which they hoped, in the eyent of conviction, to show that the wrong man had suffered and thus secure his release, the real culprit meanwhile escaping. But John was so securely netted that the plan was abandoned, and at last Jerry came forward, confessing his own guilt.

Rebuilding the Boston Store-J. L. Brandeis & Sons of the Boston store have let the contract for the excavation of heir new building, and work was comnenced last evening. The firm stipulated in the contract that home labor should be exclusively employed, and showed further consideration for labor interests in stipulating that no man was to be paid less than \$1.50 per dism, or to be worked over ten hours per day. The work will be pushed

forward rapidly, and men will be employed in three shifts night and day until the task s completed.

MOURN HER AS DEAD.

Consummation of a Forbidden Marrage Causes Ada Parker's Parents to Grieve. Yesterday afternoon Mr. T. Lawrence, a clerk for the Omaha Packing company at South Omaha, and Miss Ada Parker, daughter of Dr. A. A. Parker, went to the residence of Rev. N. M. Mann and were married. They then left, presumably for

The match had been forbidden many times by the girl's parents, and the doctor is almost crased with grief on account of Ada's disregard of their wishes. The parents had never said the young man should not call at the house, but they discouraged the intimacy that had been growing between the young people for two years. They had, indeed, no particular fault to find with Mr. Lawrence, but nevertheless disliked him, and they believed that their wishes would not be disregarded by their Dr. Parker grieves so deeply that he has

put crepe on his hat, saying that his daugh-ter is as good as dead to them.

Wants Cora Back.

February 13 Cora Bower left her home, 614 Pierce street, and has not since been seen. Mrs. Bower has notified the police, but as the young lady is 20 years of age it is not likely anything can be done. Mrs. Bower says she is at Missouri Valley, Ia.

On the Road to Recovery. CITY OF MEXICO, March 3 .- Congressman Wilson's temperature today was 99% degrees. He was removed from his car to the best dotel in Guadalajara today and will be able to dress himself in about ten days.

What is Eczema?

It is an agony of agonies.

A torture of tortures.

It is an itching and burning of the skin almost beyond endurance.

It is thousands of pin-headed vesicles filled with an acrid fluid, ever forming, ever bursting, ever flowing upon the raw excoriated skin.

No part of the human skin is

It tortures, disfigures and humiliates more than all other skin diseases combined.

Tender babies are among its most numerous victims. They are often born with it.

Sleep and rest are out of the question. Most remedies and the best phy-

sicians generally fail, even to relieve.

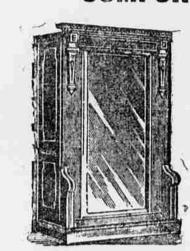
If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but A single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy

CUTICURA works wonders because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; Soar, 22c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Fold Props., Hoston. "All about the Skin and Blood" mailed free

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The effect most deelred in a Folding Bed is that it shall be anything but a bed by day and nothing but a bed by night.

Step by step we have improved it at both these points, and the Folding Bed as now perthese points, and the Folding Bed as now perfected is a triumph of ingenuity.

By night it is a full-fashioned, luxurious bed with not the slightest suggestion of the "cabined, cribbed, confined" borth about it. The sides are open their entire length, and the bed could not be detected from a regular bedstead. Furthermore, in this bed there is a perfect system of ventilation throughout the day, and this removes the last possible objection to a Folding Bed.

In the day time, when this bed is "made up," its owner would not be able to recognize it. It is a bureau or a desk, a piano or a cabinet; or it can take no space whatever, and give you a long French mirror against the wall.

Buy no folding bod of any make until you have personally examined our beds.

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lanever dear when done by a competent man. Go to DR. R. W. BAILEY,

A graduated dentist of experience: plac your teeth in his care and the will be conset-entiously cared for. Office, 3rd floor Paxtor Block. Telephone 1085.

Baking Powder of recent utterings of the emperor. Herr flebel announced that in the event of war he loyalty of the socialists could be relied ABSOLUTELY PURE