# BY NO MEANS A TOY GUN

Description of the New Rifle to Be Used by the Army.

ITS ADVANTAGES OVER THE SPRINGFIELD

Bullet of Smaller Bore but Far More Eftective-Danger Space Increased and Wounding Capacity Greater-A "Homane" Arm.

A short time ago one of the new Krog-Jorgesen rifles was sent to Captain Ayers chief ordnance officer, Department of the Platte. As Colonel Bates, commanding the Second infantry, Fort Omaha, was one of the board of officers which adopted this new rifle for the army, his regiment will be the first to be supplied with the new arm. Captain Ayers writes as follows about the new gun: An examination of the bullet for the new army rifle would lead most persons to the conclusion that the rifle with which we are to fight our future battles is merely a toy, unfit to cope with the weapons that wrought such have during the great civil war. The built is about the diameter of an ordinary lead pencil, and a triffe over an inch in length. Yet within this harmless looking atom may lurk death for half a dozen men. It is curious to note what an effect the progress of modern science has had upon firearms. Power is made up of two elements, weight and velocity. In bowling, the big ball slowly rolling down the alley will have the same effect upon the pins as the small ball burled with all the speed the bowier can give it.

At first we tried to make our guns efficient by using large bullets. Round balls an inch in diameter were employed, and it was necessary to always use a rest in firing. In our service before the war we used a caliber o service before the war we used a carbor of sixty-nine one-hundredths of an inch. Then we reduced the bore to fifty-eight one-hun-dredths and rifled it. This was used princi-pally during the civil war. The armory at Springfield turned out about 1,000 of them day, and we had 1,000,000 new guns left when the war was over.

After the war we came down to fifty one-hundredths, one-half an inch, and in 1872 this caliber was further reduced to forty-five one-hundredths. For twenty years tained this caliber, though for ten years past scientific men have been urging a reduction. Several foreign nations have had a much smaller caliber for a number of years, and the Winchester Arms company reduced the caliber of its most effective sporting gun to forty one-hundredths some time ago. The United States has now made a radical drop to three-tenths of an inch. Even this re-duction has been exceeded, to use an Irish mode of expression, by some other countries. Italy, Roumania and Holland have dropped to two hundred and fifty-six one-thousandths and our own navy officers are considering the advisability of using a caliber of only two hundred and thirty-five one-thousandths less than a quarter of an inch.

NEW GUN'S ADVANTAGES. There are two great advantages in using small caliber rifle. The cartridges we gh only about half what our old ammunition did, and, therefore, a man can carry twice as many rounds. This is, of course, very

In the second place, in order to make this little builet do the work of one double its size, it must be driven with much greater velocity. The result is that the projectile has a flatter trajectory or rises less from the ground in its flight. This increases what is called the danger space. In shooting at a man 500 yards distant, for instance, the muzzle of the rifle has to be pointed upward or the bullet will fall to the ground before it reaches its goal from the force of gravity. With a very low velocity, the ball would rise high in the air and might come down and hit the man aimed at, but nobody else would be in danger. In this way, during the war, artillery often fired over their own infantry. Now with the immense velocity of 2,000 feet a second, which the new gun has, it is not necessary to point it much up ward, and a man six feet high will be liable to have his head perforated, if he gets up anywhere along the 500 yards that are being

The new weapon is an exceedingly handsome gun, as all will testify who have seen the sample in the office of the chief ordnance officer of the Department of the Platte in Bee building. Contrary to general expectation, the gun weighs a little more than old rifle, the weights being nine and a half pounds for the new against eight and quarter-pounds for the 45-caliber, with-The sword bayonet used on the new gun also weighs a quarter of a more than the old triangular bayonet but it will probably be possible to use alu minium in the sword handle so as to make

weight about equal. The extra weight is principally in the barrel, and this makes an exceedingly steady gun in firing and there is no perceptible The cartridges are made with the so-called smokeless powder. It is not absolutely smokeless—a light vapor rises from the muzzle when the gun is fired, which is almost transparent and has no such ob-scuring effect as the smoke of black powder. Most persons interested in shooting have seen a similar powder used with sho The cartridge shells are bottle shaped to give room for the powder, notwithstand

ing only thirty-seven grains are used. The bullet weighs 220 grains, and is made of lead encased in a jacket of nickel-steel. Lead alone would be too soft, as the twist of the rifling in this gun is so much greater than that in the old 45-caliber that the lead bullet would strip and go out as a slug without revolving.

These little bullets, weighing only onethirty-second of a pound, have most aston-ishing power. At a distance of three feet from the muzzle the ball with its velocity of 2,000 feet per second will penetrate nine and a half inches of solid oak against The old lead bullets will only penetrate three and a fourth inches. At a distance of 2,000 yards, over a mile

and at a range of two miles it still has force enough left to go completely through AS USED IN BATTLE.

There has been much discussion as to the effect of the small caliber rifle as compared with the old in actual battle. One poin argued in favor of the small caliber is that re men would be wounded and less killed It has been observed that battle at least four men will be required to off one wounded comrade. It is ar-therefore, that it is much better to wound than to kill, since in the former case

men are put hors de combat instead Very elaborate and exhaustive experiments were made by Dr. La Garde of the medical department of the army and Lieutenant Benet of the ordnance department at Frankfort arsenal, near Philadelphia, to determine this point. Human cadavers were used as targets and the wounds made were carefully studied. These rather gruesome carefully studied. These rather gruesome experiments established among other things fact that the shock increases with the velocity. Therefore at short range the let will be very deadly. At long range, however, wounds will not be severe and will readily heal. Dr. La Garde therefore conreadily heal. Dr. La Garde therefore con-Therefore at short range the bul

ous adjective to apply to such a death-deal-ing device, than the larger caliber guns.

The humanity of the rifle is disputed by other surgeons, and experiments in Europ go to show that the little bullet is terribi destructive up to 1,000 yards. Beyond that range bones and tissue are penetrated with-

out much shattering or tearing. The construction of the gun is in accordance with what is called the bolt system. All the firing mechanism is contained in a steel cylinder or bolt, which slides to the rear in the direction of the prolongation of the barrel and when closed supports the head of the cartridge. This system is very strong and simple, and in the model of the 1892 gun all the parts can be taken out and reassembled without the aid of a screw driver or other tool. The magazine is very ingeniously made to wrap around the recelver, so as to take up very little space. It holds five cartridges, and they can be held reserve and the piece used and a ringle ader by operating a simple cutoff. There is a prevalent idea that much more rapid firing can be done with a magazine gun than with an ordinary rifle, but this is not generally the case where the firing is at all protracted. In some of the forms of magazine arms, having detachable magazines great rapidity can be kept up as long

as the magazines hold out, but with a fixed magnzine such as our gun has no more shots will be fired than with the old Spring-field. The advantage, however, lies in the fact that the soldier always has a reserve of five shots that he can pour in with ex-treme rapidity when he needs them. In every engagement there is a crisis when every possible effort must be put forth in order to save the day. In skirmishing or when an enemy is advancing upon a work, the firing should not be so rapid as to interfere with its effectiveness. Each marks-man must take deliberate aim and not waste a shot. But when the foe is rushing over the outworks and our line is wavering there comes a supreme moment when a shot ? second for five seconds from the whole body of defenders will perhaps drive back the enemy in confusion. That is the time for the officers to order the magazines used. a ningle loader the new gun can be fired about twenty shots per minute, and the five shots in the magazine can be fired in

omething less than ten seconds.
It is quite a question how the American oldier, accustomed to the Springfield, which s still one of the best military arms ever tevised, will like the new pices. Old fogy officers will complain that the new gun can-not be readily brought to the position of 'carry arms," because the handle of the bolt prevents the hand from readily grasping the pices at the guard. The remedy is plain abandon the position of "carry arms." Make the tactice conform to the gun, not the gun to the tactics. The new system has been approved by the board of experes, and half the world is using it, so it does not behove our army to be obstinate or conervative in accustoming itself to its new

# FIRE IN A SIOUX FALLS SCHOOL.

Narrow Escape of All Saints' Episcopal College from Destruction.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 26 .- (Special to The Rec.)-All Saints' school, the Episcopal ollege for girls located here, had a narrow scape from being destroyed by fire late yesterday afternoon. A small gas stove was left burning in a bed room and a draft through the open window blew the lace curtains into the flames. When the fire was discovered the window frame had been burned out and the carpet and some of the furniture were on fire. Quick action with the hose which was being used to water the lawn close to the college saved the beautiful and costly structure. The loss will probably not exceed \$150 and is covered by

Samuel and Glen Richardson, two well known farmers of this county, were yester-day arrested on indictments found by the last grand jury charging them with assault with a dangerous weapon. The recent gov-ernment survey made in Burke township cut off about forty acres of the Richardsons' farm, giving it to Charles Hayward. Hayward put in a crop and the Richardsons started to plow it up. Hayward sent his 17-year-old boy over to stop them, and they assaulted him, the boy claims, with a dan-gerous weapon, and the defendants claim they used nothing but their fists. The deferdants were arraigned and were given until next Tuesday to plead. They gave \$290 bail each. David Davis was tried for grand larceny and convicted of petty lar-

A man who gave his name as Miller last nday hired a horse and buggy at a livery barn here and forgot to return it. Tele-grams from the sheriff to all towns and cities within 100 miles of Sioux Falls resulted yesterday in the man being caught in Sicux City. The stolen horse and buggy were also recaptured. He will be brought

here and tried for horse stealing.

Minnie Van Akin, who shot three bullets into Thomas Johnson's head on the 10th inst, at Deadwood, is having a hard time trying to justify her act. An autopsy was held on the victim, which resulted in the girl's favor, disproving the well circulated report that the killing had been done by the use of a dull instrument, and the shooting done afterwards. Everything is being done to sift the mystery, and it is reported that when the time comes for trial some very sensational testimony will be offered.

Black Hills College Graduates. HOT SPRINGS, 8. D., May 26 .- (Special to The Bee.)-Black Hills college is now in the middle of its commencement exercises and graduates a class of five this year, viz: Harry B. and Earl R. Hare of Minneapolis, Minn.; F. E. Robinson, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Miss Angeline Bergey, Benton Harbor, Mich. and Miss Lillian McDonald, Rapid City, The college has had a very successful year and

is a very popular institution. Circuit court has been in session for the last week, and Judge Gardner has pushed a large grist of long standing civil business through the judicial mill. Forty civil cases have been tried, and there are as many more awaiting trial. The criminal docket is very light this term.

The J. R. gold mine, in which some of Hot Springs' citizens are interested, is re ported to have been sold for \$90,000. It is a splendid paying property and the Chicago parties who have purchased it are jubilant

The railroads entering the city have commenced the building of an elegant park about the union depot, which will cost them several thousand dollars. The hotels of the city are rapidly filling up with guests, and nany Omaha and Lincoln parties have al ready arrived to spend a good part of the ummer. The Evans, under the manage nent of Ira P. Higby of Omaha and Lincoln s meeting with great success. The Cathol an will open for business Monday.

Memorial day will be observed with appro riate exercises by the old soldiers at the this place. Judge Granville G. dennett of Deadwood will deliver the oration and in the afternoon the Hot Springs Browns will cross bats with the colored soldiers at Robinson. The officers of the fort and their ladies have chartered a car and a large delegation is expected to be present.

One Hundred Thousand Per Ton. HILL CITY, S. D., May 26 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Remarkably rich freegold ore was found in the Lead lode near Hill City by McClure & Pettit Friday will yield \$100,000 per ton, being iterally full of gold. It is in a well-defined ledge and not a pocket. The district has been opened up during the past year and includes several rich mines, some of which have paid developments.

Debanched His Young Nieces. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 26 .- (Special o The Bee.)-Ben Hammill has fled from this city after having ruined his two nieces, aged 10 and 14. He is an experienced miner, and is supposed to be working it the Black Hills. He can be identified by a scar on his upper lip.

## Thieves Go Through a Store.

GRAND ISLAND, May 26 .- (Special to The Bee.)-A. E. Gallogly of Chapman was in the city this morning and reported that his shoe store had been robbed last night, the unknown thieves taking over 100 pairs of good shoes and then driving away with a carriage and team belonging to Mr. Gallogly The value of the goods stolen is nearly \$800 There is no clew, but telegrams have ent to all cities that the thieves would be reach this morning and there are hopes that the men and goods will be re-

The Citizens National bank will on June 7 pay another dividend of 15 per cent, making per cent since the failure, De ember, 1893.

The veterans and officers of the Soldiers' home were presented last night with nearly 200 flags by the Woman's Relief corps of Nebraska. Mrs. L. A. Bates, secretary of the advisory board of the home, made the presentation address, Mrs. Gertrude Horr Connell, department president, presiding. Other addresses were made by Mrs. Pierce. George P. Dean, James Governor Crounse, who McLaughlin, George P. Wear and others. Governor Crounse, who was expected to be here, was unavoidably absent. One flag was twelve-by twenty-two two ten by fourteen and the others all

Senate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, May 26.-The senate in executive session made public the following John M. Neil, surveyor general of Mon

tana.
Postmasters: California—H. A. Peabody, at Santa Ana: Valentine Hussey, at Redwood City. Idaho-E. P. Coltman, at Idaho

Boating and bathing at Courtland beach. Open all the time.

ROLL CALL ON PROF. SMITH

Seventy-One Speeches Delivered in the Expression of Individual Opinion.

TWENTY-TWO FOR SUSTAINING APPEAL

A Strong Protest Presented Against Assembly Control of Seminaries Based on Assembly Declarations of 1870 and 1890.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 26 .- The Presbyterian general assembly was occupied with miscellaneous business for the first half of its opening session today. The report from the joint committee on home and foreign mistions upon the proposed new mission house in New York was presented and its recommendation adopted after a brief protest by Elder McDougall of Cincinnati. Rev. Dr. Hillis of Evanston, Ill., entered a protest against the action of the general assembly en the subject of theological seminaries on behalf of himself and about forty others. This protest against control of theological seminaries was based upon the assembly declaration in 1890 that such control is not within its rightful furisdiction, and upon ac in 1870 declaring it impracticable and undesirable. It was further opposed because the proper place for it is in the pres-bytery, and because it would reflect upon any eminary that refuses to comply with the proposals of complete control over professors and directors. The objection was also urged that constitutional changes should precede the acquisition of the power now proposed The paper contained forty names, and others were added during the session. The as-sembly then listened to an address by Dr. Peter Stryker, representing the reformed church, and congratulatory messages were read from the United Presbyterian general assembly in ression at Albany

Soon after 10 o'clock the assembly took up the calling of the roll for the expression of individual opinion upon the Smith case, beginning with the synod of Indiana, where

idjournment left the assembly.

Hefore adjournment seventy-one speeches on the Smith case had been delivered, two of them of uncertain tenor, twenty-two in favor of sustaining the appeal in whole or in part, and forty-seven opposed to such action. The desire of the assembly to hasten this order was evinced just before recess by a vote to continue in session during the afternoon and to begin a half hour earlier than usual.

#### UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

ommittee on Bills and Overtures Maker Recommendations to the Assembly.

ALBANY, Ore., May 26.-The United Presbyterian assembly was opened with prayer by Rev. Lackey today. The committee on tills and overtures made the folowing recommendations: That in the relation to the assembly's control of theological seminaries, no action be taken on the nemorial of the Allegheny seminary for change in time of the school year and adverse report be made; on the general dele-gate fund, that no action be taken; in Sabbath school music, that the matter be re-ferred to the board of publications; on the nemorial for church papers to be sent free to missionaries, no action; on the use of the word "Sunday," no action; on church union, that all psalm singing churches be invited to take steps toward church union and that two delegates be chosen from this assembly to represent the United Presbyterian church in a conference for this pur pose; on fixing a place of meeting of the general assembly, that it cannot be regeneral assembly, that it cannot be re-stricted, and that no action be taken. The first part of the report as to assembly con-trol of the theological seminaries was amended to submit the overture to the presbyteries proposing the question of giving the assembly authority to veto the appointment or removal of any professors in theo-logical seminaries. While discussing the the assembly adjourned until 9 a. m. Monday.

#### WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy, with Cooler Winds, to Be Nebraska's Weather Today. For Nebraska-Partly cloudy; cooler winds, shifting to northwest. For Iowa-Showers; cooler winds, shift-

ing to north. For Kansas-Partly cloudy; cooler; west

winds. For South Dakota-Fair; warmer, except cooler in central and extreme southern porion; north winds, becoming variable.
For Missouri—Fair, except probably showers in northern portion; cooler in northern portion; south, shifting to west, winds.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, May 26.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfallcompared with corresponding day of

Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1894: Normal temperature ...... 659 | Some | Continue | Co

EMPLOYING THE UNEMPLOYED Minneapolis Will Issue Bonds to Provide

Work for Idle Meu. the unemployed has been taken up in Minneapolis in carnest. The ways and means com-

MINNEAPOLIS, May 26 .- The problem of mittee of the council has decided to issue bonds to the amount of \$100,000 at 2 per cent to furnish money for an extensive scheme of public improvements.

The business men of the city have agreed to take the whole issue at par so that the money market. Extensive improvements are

## DECLARED INDECENT.

Women of El Paso Not Allowed to Publicly

Wear Divided Skirts. EL PASO, Tex., May 26 .- The city counci decreed that no woman be allowed to walk or ride in the streets of El Paso wearing what is known as the divided skirt. The council men declared the practice, which was threat ening to become epidemic in certain circles, to be indecent and demoralizing. An ordinance was passed embodying these views.

Decided for the Steamship Company. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The supreme curt today decided the steamship liability case brought by Arnold Constable & Co. against the National Steamship company in favor of the latter. The goods belonging to the firm vere burned on the dock after being landed The court held that the ship company, which had secured permission to leave the goods on the dock forty-eight hours, held none of liabilities of an injurance company Judges Field and Shiras dissented.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 26.-William A Martin, wife and child left yesterday for their home in New York. Mrs. Martin was quite happy at the outcome of her three years travels, and with her little son at her ide said she was glad the long journey was ver and the family was again united. did not express any objection to being ex-amined by the New York authorities as to her mental condition, and in fact agreed to leave the matter in their hands.

See the deer park at Courtland beach

Jumped the Wrong Way. Leon Copland, a grocer at 1822 St. Mary's avenue, while driving his wagon yesterday, met with a painful accident. The wagon is very high, and when he rounded the corner

of Nineteenth and Harney streets his horses took fright and ran away. He jumped out the wrong way, and the wagon was overturned and fell upon hun. He suffered a fracture of the right leg, below the knee and some very painful bruises. The doctor says he will be unable to be rabout for several days, but with proper care he will suffer no permanent injuries.

# DISSATISFIED

(Continued from First Page.) amendment, making the rate of duty on lead ore I cent per pound, inwiend of three-fourths of a cent, as provided by the committee

amendment. This was defeated.

Special interest was centered in the vote on Mr. Hill's amendment, upon which the yeas and mays were called. As the vote proand it was seen only Irby and Mills, besides voted in favor of the m nd Mills, besides Mr. favor of the motion, ators a smile spread over the senate, which was apparently at the New York senator's ex-pense. He did not, however, seem disconcerted, and took the result good naturedly. When the result was an-nounced, showing that the amendment had naturedly. been lost by 3 to 55, Mr. Hill arose as it desirous of making an extended speech, but contented himself by remarking that he 'desired to congratulate the distinguished senator from Maryland upon the fact that he was now leading both sides with great unan-Senator Gorman, at whom this taunt was aimed, was absent from the chamber and nothing was said in response except by Senator Aldrich, who replied that he had never any doubt that upon a test the Maryland senator would be found standing fo protection. The committee amendment fixing the rate on lead ore at % of a cent per pound was then agreed to without diision. A new paragraph fixing the duty on nickel and alloys of nickel at 6 cents per pound was agreed to.

Mr. Aldrich gave notice he would continue this contest. The duty on zinc in block or pig was, on motion of Mr. Vest, changed from 20 per cent ad valorem to % of a cent per pound; on sheet zinc from 25 per cent to 11% cents per pound, and on old zinc, fit only to be manufactured, from 15 per cent to % of a cent per pound. This finished the schedule and the senate at 3 o'clock went nto executive session, and at 3:10 adjourned.

#### SPRINGER BOLTS THE PLATFORM.

Opposes the Repeal of the State Bank Tax Law in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 26.-The Brawley bill to remit the 10 per cent tax on clearing house certificates and other notes issued by private and state banking associations between August 1, 1893, and October 15, 1893, being the period of financial depression, had the right of way in the house tecay. Mr. Springer of Illinois, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, made a speech against total repeal of the state bank tax laws, while he favored the remission of the tax on notes during the

financial stringency.

Mr. Springer spoke on the evils resulting from the issue of state bank notes to the people at large and the trade and commerce of the country. He gave a full history of of the country. He gave a full history of the failures and losses arising from the wild-cat banking circulation which preceded the greenbacks, and then eulogized his own bill for remedying all these cvils now before the committee on banking and currency. He described the bill section by section, the gist of the measure being that all national notes issued shall be protected by densits of gold to the extent of 20 by deposits of gold to the extent of 20 per cent, and United States, state, loan or county bonds for the other 80 per cent, banks to be made the means of distribution, even if it calls for the establishment of a bank in every village. The notes to be is-sued in three classes—Series A, correspond-ing with the amount of gold deposited and paying two-tenths of 1 per cent per annum to the government for expenses of issuing commission; Series B to equal 50 per cent of all the currency issued to the bank, which must pay 1 per cent per annum, and Series C. issues to the amount of the remaining 20 per cent, which must pay to the government 4 per cent per annum. The object of the series is to secure the necessary elasticity. Classes A and B would furnish all the currency needed for the ordinary business of the people. Class C would not be taken out unless the emergency required and was worth the interest charged. When and made applicable to any other section of the country, wherever required. The currency would, therefore, never be depreciated and as it would be made legal tender and receivable for all dues, and could not go beyond the necessities of the people, it would never cause panics, but would re-lieve all financial stringency before the banks could be affected. 2 o'clock Mr. Springer concluded his

speech, and immediately he became the target of a broadside of questions from a host of southern democrats whose views are at variance with those of Mr. Springer. Mr. Cox of Tennessee, who was next on the list of speakers, not feeling inclined to speak, ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow of Penn-sylvania was the recognized. In spite of his advanced age, Mr. Grow spoke in a resounding voice that was clearly e in every part of the house. Mr. audible Grow said he did not see any wisdom in abandoning a system which had been almost universally acceptable and returning to an abandoned system of wildcat banking. reviewed the existing laws and showed how much safer and better guarded was the issue of national banks than the issue of state Mr. Grow's speech was warmly applauded by his republican colleagues, and was followed by Mr. Lawson of Georgia,

#### At 4:40 p. m. the house adjourned. CANADIAN PACIFIC PROTESTS.

who spoke for repeal.

Objects to the President Being Given

Greater Retaliatory Power. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The representative of the Canadian Pacific, A. C. Raymond of Detroit, has submitted to the house committee on foreign affairs a protest against the bill introduced by Representative Chickering of New York for retaliation in case of discrimination against American

interests by the border canals.

The law of 1892, authorizing the president impose tolls on Canadian vessels in the ult Ste. Marie when American vessels Sault were discriminated against, was, he says the result of clamor promoted by interested parties, who claimed that Americans had

been unfairly dealt with in the use of the Welland canal. The discrimination consisted in the collection by Canadian authorities of less tolls on cargo and goods bound to Montreal for ex-

port than on those bound to ports this side 'Today there is absolute equality between Canadian and American citizens in the use of the Canadian canals," says Mr. Ray-mond, who adds that he can conceive of no reason, political or business, for reviving the attack upon a dead lion. He contends that no American vessel association, com-mercial association or body of citizens has made complaint or petitioned for redress, and says it is nevertheless proposed to give the president even greater retaliatory power of an indefinite and sweeping char acter and to confer upon him a despotic right of relying solely upon his own judgnent, instead of legislative, to determine the question whether discrimination exists He contends that the bill is opposed to the provisions of the treaty of 1871 providing for reciprocity, and would prove a boomerang

to American interests by diverting to Can-

adian ports and transportation companies wholly within Canadian territory the traffic

now conducted throughout the United States Declines to Revoke Foster's Order. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Secretary Carlisle today rendered an important decision on the claim of Fleitmann & Co. of New York for a refund on account of the alleged overpayments of dues on hat trimmings in the tariff act of 1833. Claim; involving the same questions now before the department aggregate approximately \$29,000,000. The secre in his letter to counsel for Fieitmann, declines to revoke the order of Secretary Foster suspending all hat trimming re-payments until a decision has been rendered upon a pending case involving the same

Durant's Excursion.

The Durant fire department will give an excursion to Fremont June 16. The commirtee on arrangements consists of Chief Reed, First Assistant Batey, Secretary Hox-hold, Jacob Bolliver and Rollie Thomas.

IN THIRTY OR FORTY DAYS

Platte River Canal Plan Will Be Again Placed Before the Public.

MODERATE ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE

Peep Into the Uncompleted Residence of Mr. McWhorter-Project for a Theater at Twenty-Fifth and Farnam-Building Notes.

The proposition to vote bonds for the Platte river canal will be put before the people of Douglas county within the next thirty or forty days. The promoters of the enterprise have now got the matter in shape and no longer delay than that named will occur in getting it before the public. The proposed practical operation of the canal and its power present only a vague affair. It may be well to briefly summarize some of the leading points of practical use and importance. The principal use and object of the canal

is the cheapening of motive power. It is

estimated that the cost per horse-power from ten to 300 will be reduced from \$28 or \$42 per horse-power per year, as at present, to \$22 or \$25 per year under the new system. The use of the power may be made quite general in business and private life. A few years ago an electrical expert in fore-casting the use of electricity by water power, said: "It will be possible for a man to drink at breakfast coffee ground, and eat fruit evaporated by electrical power. During the morning he may conduct his business with electrically made pens and paper ruled by electricity and make his records in electrically bound books, his eleven-story office, in all probability, being reached by an electric motor elevator. At luncheon he will be able to eat sausages, butter and bread, and at night ice cream and drink ice due to the same chemical energy. He will ride all about the place in electric cars, wear shirts and collars mangled and ironed by electric motors, sport in a suit of clothes sewed and a hat blocked by the same means; on holidays ride a merry-go-round propelled by an electric motor, or have his toboggan hauled up the slide with equal facility; be called to church by an electrically-tapped bell, sing hymns to the accompaniment of an electrically-blown organ, be buried in a coffin of electric make, and last of all, have his name carved on his tombstone by the same subtile, mysterious, all-persuasive and

ndefatigable agency."

The application of electric power from the Platte river will enormously increase the growth of Omaha in every direction. Every industry in the city will have its electric motor and every day will bring into light some new and novel application of electric energy. Omaha and her industries will be the daily topic of conversation of the people of the world, the advertisement alone being worth the amount of money spent on the canal, leaving out of the question the utility of the enterprise. Electricity will be used for almost every purpose to which steam is now applied. The great profits desirable from reduction in expenditures for power, to say nothing of the entire freedom from dirt, oil and smells, will lead to the ready acceptance by all classes of the motor. In five years from the completion of the Piatte river canal Omaha may easily depend on having a population of from 300,000 to 500,000 people, and curing the only deficiency with which it has ever had to con-- a cheap and permanent power for

manufacturing purposes.

Loans on Omaha real estate are more readily obtainable now than at any time within the past fifteen months. This state-ment applies to both what are denominated inside and outside loans. All loan panies are taking applications for All loan com large and small amounts, and the local papers contain advertisements from agents asking for mortgages at 5½ to 7 per cent. Six months ago it was almost impossible to borrow money in gold dollars, but con-ditions have changed materially for the better and agents are again pushing for business.

Progress of Building. nce of S. A. McWhorter at

Thirty-ninth and Dodge streets is nearing completion and promises to be one of the finest houses in Omaha, both in finish and style of architecture. The interior arrangement is entirely unorthodox, but based or common sense. The vestibule, which is to be finely tiled, opens into a large hall, a promment feature of which will be a handsome wide terra cotta fireplace, which, with oak seats and panelling, will give a characteristic air to this apartment. The library, which will also serve as a sitting room, is on the right, and is to be finished in curly The smoking room is entered on the left, and a unique little stairway leads thence to the billiard room in the basement. From the hall a glimpse is caught of the main staircase, which is approached through a short, wide corridor. This position of the staircase develops many new and effective features. It is finely lighted and spacious, and will be richly finished with quartered white oak panelling and beams. are very wide and easy. There will be com fortable lounging seats recessed off the land-ing. Opposite the staircase are the drawing and music rooms. The drawing room is large and unique in form. The music room is most happy in its conception. It has a handsome oval window filled out with beautifully designed beveled plate glass. On one side there is a wide opening into the drawroom, a feature of which will a detached Ionic fluted column. ing room, opening into the sitting barred seat The floor is of quartered white oak, finished. These two rooms will be finished in white and gold. The dining room is off the opposite end of the corridor and has a wide opening into the breakfast room, so that the two can be thrown together at pleasure. These rooms are to be finished n mahogany, with paneled wainscoating and beam ceiling. Back of the breakfast room s the servants' dining room. The kitchen well shut off. The principal doors on the first floor are sliding doors, and those opening into the dining and drawing rooms are curved and slide into circular walls. This was done as a matter of convenience. Curved diding doors are something new, but they The bed room arrangements on work well. the second floor are very satisfactory. All large and airy, and the family roo can be thrown together by opening wide sliding doors. All the bed rooms have south or east fronts. The family bath room is very large, and will be finely fitted up with tile floor and wainscoting. The tub will be solid porcelain. The guest rooms will have a private bath room. These rooms will be finished in natural wood of various kinds. In the attic are the servants' bed rooms, and a large play room for the children. The man's room, servants' bath room, laundry, wind cellar, store rooms, etc., are in the basement which is high in the rear and There are thirty rooms all told. The heat-

ing is by the hot water system.

Mrs. Emily J. Briggs has for some time had under consideration the building of a theater at Twenty-fifth and Farnam streets She believes that such a structure just out side of the present business district and in the midst of a high class residence locality would command the support of a large portion of the present theatergoers. While the project has not been fully formulated, there s good reason to believe that only a short will elapse before a modirn ment place of high order will be erected n the corner named.

Work on the Schlitz roof garden has been commenced and will be actively prosecuted until completion. The building permit was secured Friday for \$6,900.

From its present appearance the new Boston store will be a business palace. The work is being actively pushed and the firm expects to move in between the 1st of Sep-tember and October next.

The record of the building inspector shows following permits issued during the past six days:

 
 Tuesday
 50.9

 dednesday
 1,257.6

 Thursday
 6,570.0

 Friday
 18,180.0
 Friday Saturday Total ..... . \$27,335.0

Activity in Real Estate. The most notable real estate transaction of last week was the contract for the sale

of the Brunswick hotel. Sixteenth and Jackson streets, by William P. Sweeney to Frank Colpotzer. The transfer has not yet gone on record, but the price \$109,000 and all details of the sale have been agreed Mr. Colpeizer buys the property for

an investment.
George N. Hicks sold during the week two lots in West End addition for \$1,500 each. The purchasers will build dwellings.

The inquiry for residence property still ontinues fair. There are a number of transactions or foot for improved property on Sixteenth

Several persons owning land west and southwest of the city are having plats and surveys made preparatory to putting their property on the market.

Five and ten acre tracts for market gar-

den purposes are in fair demand. Rental agents report a great scarcity of desirable houses. The demand for such is good and the supply poor.

#### FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Arrangements Completed Last Night-Speakers for the Schools. A meeting of the joint committees of the Grand Army of the Republic held a session in room 326 Bee building last evening. The chairmen of most of the committees reported, and so far as known every arrangement is now complete for the celebration of the day Wagons will be sent to all of the school buildings Monday to collect flowers donated by the children to decorate the graves of

The principal exercises of the day will be

held at Hanscom park pavilion at 2 p. m. Committees have been appointed to attend to the decoration of the graves.

The day preceding Memorial day has been designated by the educational authorities as Grand Army day in the public schools and accordingly on next Tuesday afternoon the speakers assigned by the committee will address the pupils of the various schools. The general subject will be "Why We Observe Memorial Day." All the schools are very patriotic and the old soldiers are in-variably received with a degree of cordiality which well repays them for their trouble. The assignment of speakers has been com-

pleted and is announced as follows:

Academy of Sacred Heart, T. S. Clarkson; Ambler, Frederick Squires; Bancroft, L. Anderson; Benson, J. L. Pierson; Benson orphanage, J. L. Pierson; Creighton college, Major Wiseman; Cass, Dr. Kinsler; Castellar, Simeon Bloom; Central, Dr. W. H. Christie; Lake, J. W. Pearman; Leavenworth, B. Furay; Lincoln, Dr. Summerville; ing, W. H. Russell; Lothrop, J. A. Gillespie; Mason, T. J. Mackay; Monmouth Park, Dr. C. D. Sprague; Omaha View, John Jeff-coat; Pacific, D. B. Sargent; Park, J. W. Paddock; Saratoga, E. P. Bartlett; Sherman, Dr. Morris; St. Joseph's, Dr. Mercer; St. Patrick's, John Jenkins; St. Paul, D. M. Philomena, B. R. Ball; St. Mary Magdalen, J. B. Sawhill; St. Wenceslaus, L. S. Skinner; Train, F. P. Day; Vinton, Dr. Mercer; Wal-nut Hill, R. M. Stone; Webster, Dr. Spald-ing; West Side, Frederick Squires; Windsor, August Lockner; Central Park, J. G. Willis Clifton Hill, George Newton; Columbian, J. B. Furay; Comenius, P. O. Hawes; Davenport, W. S. Shoemaker; District No. 53, John Shurtz: Dodge, J. A. Cascaden: Dundee, T. L. Hull: Dupont, E. A. Parmelee; Farnam, Theodore Wiseman; Florence, F. Reynolds; Forest, J. W. Thompson; Franklin, Colonel Chase; Fort Omaha, F. L. Otis; High, no one; Holy Family, R. M. Stone; Kellom, T. S. Clarkson.

Memorial Display Windows. While a number of the merchants of the

city have made displays in the line of decorating memorial windows, none of these displays are more unique that those of the Morse Dry Goods company, the Wilcox Shoe company and Browning, King & Co., clothiers. In the Morse window the floor has been sodded with short, bright green turf, while in one corner there is a grave, beside which kneels a figure clothed in the deepest of mourning, presumably the widow of a departed hero. As she places flowers or a departed hero. As she places howers upon the mound of earth a little child stands close by as an interested spectator. In a dog cart, to which is hitched a bright bay pony, two other little children stand, intently watching their mother as she pays

a tribute to the memory of her dead.

In the window of the Wilcox Shoe company the display is exceedingly beautiful, al-though upon a plan different from any ever before seen in the city. The whole of the window is brilliantly illuminated by incandescent lights, which cast their rays inward toward a profusion of flags. The background of the window is the American shield, urmounted by a large bald eagle, while in the foreground there is a large wreath of evergreens, ornamented with red and yellow roses. The extreme points of this are held

together by a broad, white ribbon, upon which are the words, "Our Heroes." "After the Battle" is the name of the nemorial display in Browning, King & Co.'s window. The background consists of a huge painting, representing a battle of the civil war. In the foreground, half hidden by weeds and small trees, repose two soldiers in blue, one dead and the other fatally wounded, as is evidenced by a saber cut on the head, from which the blood has flowed down and reddened the green sod at soldier's ride. In one corner of the field upon a log, sits a little drummer boy, through whose head has plowed a musket With his head swathed in bloody ball. clothes, he appears to be in the act of trying to beat his drum to encourage the troops on to victory.

See the deer park at Courtland beach.

# KILPATRICK'S LETTER.

It Causes Controversy Among Jacksonlans -Attitude Toward Bryan. The Jacksonian club held a meeting in Patterson's hall last night and some lively discussions ensued. Some time ago the club elected Thomas Kilpatrick as an honorary member and notified him of its action. Last night a letter from Mr. Kilpatrick was read stating his position on several subjects which are just now occupying the average demo-cratic mind, among which were his views on the silver question. Mr. Kilpatrick politely informed the club that he would not endorse the free silver question of 16 to 1, and he thought that many of the party were being misled during the present craze, which had struck a great many of the democrats of this state recently, and they were only paving the way for a fusion with free silver people at the next election. This matter was disnext election. cussed and a good many of the members of

the club upheld the gentleman's views. Then the question of endorsing Bryan for governor arose. There was a decided opto the taking of any action on this subject, and Mr. Bryan's motives and democ were discussed with some feeling. However, a majority of the club are said to

be Bryan men. Wants Laura Looked Up.

William Knotts went to the police station last night with a photograph of Laura Barrett. He said she ran away from home nearly a year ago with a Mr. Cleveland, time. She has, it is said, been all over the continent, but at last fell out with Cleveland in California. Knotts says he saw her here Thursday, and he now wants the police to Miss Barrett created something of a sensation about a year ago by cloping with Cleve-land. The latter had a family and left them

Delegates to State League Meeting. The West End Republican club last evening chose the following delegates to attend the state league meeting at Lincoln: F. F. Osborne, F. B. Millar, G. McDill, G. B. Johnson and A. F. Burgess. President Gillan, Secretary Froom and Treasurer Gregg will form part of the delegation. The alternates John Yates, F. Winning, Alvin John son, R. B. Stryker, Henry McCoy and H. I. Plumb.

to marry Miss Barrett.

A meeting of the Second Ward Republican club will be held Monday evning.

Residence and Barn Scorched. At 7 c'clock last night the one-story frame twelling owned and occupied by Theodore Gallagher. Thirty-sixth and Pine streets was damaged by fire to the extent of \$100. The barn was totally de troyed, entailing a loss of \$300. The whole is covered by in-aurance. The fire is thought to have originated in the barn.

Balloon ascension at Courtland beach.

# NEWS FROM THE ORIENT

Mutiny on an American Sealing Schooner Off the Coast of Japan.

JAPANESE WORLD'S FAIR PROJECTED

Strikes Among Artisans and Laborers Annoy

His Chinese Majesty and Imperial

Mandate Directs that They Be

Accorded No Mercy.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26 .- The steamship City of Peking, arriving today from China and Japan, brings news of a mutiny on the sealing schooner Edward E. Webster of San Francisco, on April 8. When the schooner was off the coast of Japan fourteen of the men refused to work and threatened the lives of two of the crew who remained loyal. They were compelled to join the mutineers. The captain and six hunters took the vessel to Yokohama, where the

States consul general.

The Chinese N. G. Bucktong, who ranamuck on the steamship City of Peking two days after leaving San Francisco in April, hanged himself on the Peking while on her way from Yokohama to Hong Kong. It was intended to bring him back to the United States for trial.

mutineers will be brought before the United

The sealing schooner Carlotta J. Cox, reported lost, has arrived at Hakodate. Nine

perted lost, has arrived at Hakodate. Nine men who were supposed to be lost with the schooner have been found.

The Japanese Nippon Moru, which was wrecked in April off Nylea hay on the China coast, has been abandoned. Part of the cargo was saved.

A project for a Japanese world's fair has been approved by the Five Staples association at Kyoto. Ten million yen is the expense estimated as the Japanese outlay. The Japanese are not in a hurry and may pense estimated as the Japanese outlay. The Japanese are not in a hurry and may wait until after the French international exhibition, five years hence, to which they will send a commission.

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The Japanese ministry has recently been very severe on native newspapers, as many as three or four having been suspended in one day.

There are rumors of new treaties between Japan and Peru and also Brazil.

A recent freshet along the Han river in China caused great damage and loss of life. Six hundred bodies have been recovered. One thousand houses were destroyed.

The emperor of China has recently issued a decree that in future he will sacrifice in person at the Confucian temple every spring and autumn, a step not often taken by previous princes of this dynasty since the eighteenth century.

In accordance with the demand of foreign representatives the imperial edict of 1891 against anti-foreign riots has been reposted through the Yangtse district. The effect is expected to be general.

Strikes among artisans and skilled laborers have delayed work at the government buildings in connection with the approaching imperial birthday celebrations and have caused his Chinese majesty great annoyance. The Peking gendarmes have therefore been directed by imperial mandate to make wholesale arrests and deal with the offenders without mercy. The most refractory, it is expected, will be sentenced to strangulation or punishment.

The new flagship H. M. S. Centurion arrived at Hong Kong April 21.

The Japan Advertiser prints the statement that cholera is raging in Canton, China, in epidemic form.

PLAGUE EPIDEMIC AT CANTON.

that cholera is raging in Canton, China,

in epidemic form.

City Infected with a Disease Resembling the Hochow Plague. SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.-The Canton correspondent of the Hong Kong Telegraph, under date of April 25, says: An epidemic which has already wrought considerable havoc in the congested parts of the city claimed its first victim about a fortnight ago, and since then has carried off thousands of natives. The symptoms of this served in patients who succumbed to the ravages of a plague to the ravages of a plague that decimated the population of Hochow ten years ago. The first indica-tion is a high fever, speedily followed by an enlargement of the glands situated in the region of the armpits and groin. Death usually ensues in about twenty-four hours after the first symptoms have developed. The cause of the malady is undoubtedly foul

Clark-Razzillians, the aerial wonders, at Courtland beach tonight.

water and bad drainage.

# The Best investment.

men of Omaha have made their money by securing tracts of acre property surrounding this city, and holding it until the city has grown sufficiently large to enable them to plat it into lots, and dispose of the property at from five to ten times its original cost. The same oportunities are open today. The acre tract on the outskirts of Omaha, is absolutely certain to realize an immense profit within the next few years.

He may have to hold it five years, possibly not six months; it depends altogether on the rapidity of Omaha's growth, but sooner or later the steady advancement of the city, will bring his acres in demand. WE CAN OFFER SOME GREAT BAR-IN ACRE PROPERTY CLOSE TO OMAHA.

10 ACRES 4 MILES FROM POSTOFFICE ONLY \$325 PER ACRE. 0 ACRES 11/2 MILES FROM CITY, ONLY \$275 PER ACRE. 40 ACRES JUST SOUTHWEST OF OMAHA ONLY \$300 PER ACRE. 20 ACRES NEAR NEW ELMWOOD PARK. 60 ACRES NEAR SEYMOUR PARK, ONLY \$250 PER ACRE. 40 ACRES CLOSE TO SOUTH OMAHA,

ONLY \$200 PER ACRE.

ONLY \$200 PER ACRE.

ALSO OFFER THE FOLLOWING LIST OF RESIDENCE PROFEIRTY FOR SALE.

ELEGANT brick and frame cottage, 8 rooms, antique oak finish, all modern conveniences—
\$8,900.00.

MODERN built frame house, 10 rooms, elegantly finished, with handsome oak stairway and screens, parlor, reception room, library, dining room, large kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bath, laundry, furnace, etc.—\$3,900.00.

HANDSOME brick and frame house, new and modern built, hard wood finish, 8 rooms, splendid location—\$1,500.00.

ELEGANT corner house, 10 rooms, reception hall, spacious parlor, library, dining room, smoking room, large bedrooms, etc., splendidly inished in quarter-sawed oak, with hard wood floors, electric light, gas, furnace, bath, laundry, stone walks, etc.—\$10,900.00.

MODERN 9-room house, corner, east and north front, colonial style wide porches, handsomely finished interior, with porcelain lined bath tubs, slate sinks, laundry, furnace, gas, etc.,—\$2,500.00.

MODERN 8-room house, south front, furnace,

finished interior, with porcelain lined bath tubs, slate sinks, laundry, furnace, gas, etc.,—13,500.00.

MODERN 8-room house, south front, furnace, gas, etc.,—17,200.00.

COZY 8-room cottage, modern conveniences, south front, pleasant neighborhood—86,500.00.

EIGHT-ROOM house, modern built, furnace, gas, bath, city water, etc.—15,00.00.

TWO 6-room cottages with large lot, near Hanscom park, splendid location; if sold together, only 26,500.00 for both.

HANDSOME residence lot near 37th and Leavenworth, only 31,00.00.

SOUTH front lot, 60x10 feet, at head of 32d street, just morth of Pacinic; one of the finest residence sites in the city; pavel streets, stone waiks, sewerage, city water and gas already in; special taxes all paid. Price, 14,200.00.

THREE beautiful nexth front lots on Masson street, between 21st and 22d, each lot 40x17 feet; handsome shade trees, sewerage, water and gas. Price, 110a.00 each, or will sell the entire tract, 120x121 feet, for 40,000.00.

ELEGANT corner, Solidy, best, 30th avenuand Pacific; the location, neighborhood, etc., is assured; this is one of the finest residence corners in Omaha, Price, 13,000.00.

HANDSOME double residence, Nos. 1128 and 1120 S. 31st street, 50x150 feet, modern improvements; carriage house, etc., Price, 513,500.00.

HANDSOME double residence, Nos. 1128 and 1120 S. 31st street, 50x150 feet, modern improvements; carriage house, etc., Price, 513,500.00.

CHOICE business property, one of the finest locations for trackage and wholesale purposes in this city; 116 feet on lith street, near Jones, almost opposite McCard, Brady & Co's wholesale greecy house. Price, enly \$2,000.00 pay front foot.

HICKS,

305 N. Y. Life Building