PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Offfices.

Omaha, The Bee Building.
South Omaha, Singer Etk., Corner N and 24th Sta.
Council Builts. If Pearl Street.
Chicago Office, 217 Chamber of Commerce.
New York, Roomes 12, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg.
Washington, 1487 F Street, N. W. OFFICES. CORRESPONDENCE

inlearning relating to nows and edi-All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The lies Publishing company. Omahs, Drafts, checks and posterfice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. BUSINESS LETTERS.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Trechnick, occretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning. Evening and Sunday Beeprinted during the month of February, 1895, was

517,633 actions for unsuld and returned

The lawyers will soon be in the majority on the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners

2d day of March 1805 Notary Public.

GEORGE B. TESCHUCK.

caught the damage.

The weekly weather crop bulletin conpects in this state. The ontlook was there is what seems to be a very powernever more promising at this season of ful and flourishing trust with free the year.

Captain Beck will bide his time and when he gets good and ready will move upon the works of the trespassers upon Uncle Sam's preserves. There can be but one result.

Secretary Morton is still the subject of distinguished consideration at the hands of live stock commission merchants. The secretary enjoys being constantly in evidence.

Horizontal Bill Morrison once more announces that he is not in politics. In view of the fact that nobody accused him of any such thing this is a rather superfluous disclaimer.

It was most kind on the part of Judge Dundy to inform Foreman Morrill of the federal grand jury that his duties as juryman need not be allowed to Interfere with his duties as bank re-

tracks removed. In this demand the eign country into the United States. mayor voices the almost unanimous and when such combination, conspir-

works company are now sparring in market price in any part of the United the federal court. It is hoped that this States of any article or articles imcase may soon be finally adjudicated. ported or intended to be imported into so that contemplated improvements in the United States, or of any manufacthe plant may be made.

Senator Cullom of Illinois is talking too freely out on the Pacific coast to bility of this to the Leather trust, but warrant the belief that he is cherishing any higher ambition than to serve out the new term in the United States senate to which he was elected last

If ex-Congressman Bourke Cockran to England every two years.

health department.

J. W. Johnson of the Burlington readyof Transportation secretaryships. The longer the czar hesitates the longer will Johnson enjoy the \$2,000 sinecure which he still holds.

Mr. C. P. Huntington feels better temporarily since the indictment until finally it became so firmly rooted and in the western mining states the brought against him for issuing a free rallroad pass has been declared defective. But there is nothing to prevent the finding of a new indictment so worded as to avoid the technicality which invalidated the last one. The excuse offered by the railroad president is not that he has not violated the law, but that they all violate it.

The two members of the Douglas county legislative delegation who have left for other parts took their departures a little too early. Had they only remained here a few weeks longer they might also have had positions as school census enumerators. And when the next legislature meets they might have been in line of promotion for appointments as custodians of the legislative cloak rooms or cuspidor burnishers.

No enterprise inaugurated in these favor as has the electric motor project which contemplates a line between Omaha and Fremont. It is hoped that the initial plans for the road may soon be perfected and that construction work can soon be commenced. The compleonly be of great benefit to this city to beat the law is invariably a man who thonment is substantially the same as and county, but its success will encourage the building of like roads in other servant in other ways also." Mr. constitution prevents this except in the directions throughout the county.

ANOTHER RAPACIOUS TRUST.

everybody who uses the product of made progress under the administraof the Leather trust are measurably responsible for it.

This is a combination of concerns engaged in tanning and selling leather which was formed about two years ago. demonstrated, an all-sufficient argu- ness of \$50,000 per year, employing It is said to have outstanding the im- ment is supplied for its extension to the twenty-five or thirty people and carrymense volume of some \$53,000,000 of service of states and municipalities, and ing about \$10,000 stock, is knocking at S per cent cumulative preferred stock there can be no doubt that in time this our doors, asking no benus. The ownon which no dividends of consequence will become general. The people are ers simply want a subscriber to some of have yet been paid, and \$52,000,000 ready for it, and the politicians will the stock, or, in other words, they seek of common stock, besides bonds to the have to bow to the popular demand for a purchaser for a portion of the finamount of about \$6,000,000. An active a policy that makes merit rather than ished product on hand. Such enterspeculation in the common stock has political service the test for appointrecently developed and it is predicted ment to the public service. that this newly discovered security will have a future equal to the past of

Sugar trust shares, An eastern commercial paper says that the Leather trust officials seem to be working their venture on speculative lines in imitation of sugar. They are advancing the prices of leather to meet the exigencies of the stock market. When the shares fell one day last week they marked leather up a cent a pound and then another cent, and altogether 6.02 they have caused an advance in leather within a short time from 20 to 33 cents a pound. This bold attempt at cornering the market is exciting general attention. It is characterized as equal in audacity to anything ever attempted by the sugar magnates or cordage manipulators. If the advance is maintained it will force an increase of more than one-third in the price of shoes, but it Argentine was struck by an earth- is a question whether it can be mainquake, but no damage was suffered, tained in the face of free trade in for-Nicaragua missed the earthquake, but eign hides and a reduced demand from shoe manufacturers. It has been the claim of the free traders that trusts were the creation of protection, but tinues to report most favorable pros- in the case of the leather combination

trade in hides, the raw material in

which the combination deals. trust threatens to rival in rapacity the period. great sugar refining combination, which in the past has exacted tens of millions from American consumers, and is still that prevails in commercial houses is as grasping as ever, though the conditions are less favorable than formerly for the gratification of its greed. The question that naturally suggests itself is, is not this latest development of the bureau head. If this was really monopoly amenable to the laws against combinations in restraint of trade and to control prices? It would seem that take effect at the end of the present the anti-trust law of 1890 distinctly applies to combinations of the character of the Leather trust, but if that is not sufficient certainly the section of the present tariff law relating to trusts is. That section provides that "every combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement or contract is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy, illegal and void when the same is made by or between two or more persons or cor Mayor Bemis wants the rust streaks porations, either of whom is engaged caused by the unused street railway in importing any article from any forintended to operate in restraint of lawful trade or free competition in lawful The contending factions of the water | trade or commerce, or to increase the ture into which such imported article enters or is intended to enter." There can be no question as to the applicait is too much to hope that those whose duty it is to enforce the law will make

any effort to do so.

THE RECORD OF REFORM. The progress of civil service reform succeeds in securing a place in the in this country is one of the most in-British House of Commons he will have teresting facts of our recent history. solved the problem for the statesmen The retiring member of the civil servout of a job. There will be a veritable ice commission, Mr. Roosevelt, gave in exodus of ex-congressmen from America a recent interview a statement of what ation if the apportionment could be has been accomplished, and it shows made according to the total income enresults that cannot fail to gratify all joyed by the inhabitants of the several In't it presumptuous on the part of who believe in the value of this policy the council finance committee to sug- to the public service and who desire belonging to them. But a tax apgest that the Board of Health keep its its extension not only in the service of portioned according to population and expenditures within the limit of the the federal government, but to that of assessed according to income would be appropriation made for its use? No states and municipalities. No principle a monstrosity, the inequalities of which such thing as that suggested has ever of reform ever undertaken in this counbeen recorded in the chronicles of the try met with greater opposition than How an apportioned federal income that of the introduction of the merit tax would work can be gathered from a system for appointments to positions under the government. The supporters of the eleventh census, showing the made railroad editorial bureau is in no of the long-established and strongly in- per capita true valuation of all real harry for his railroad boss to decide treuched spoils system fought it vigon the distribution of the State Board orously and persistently at every step table shows an aggregate wealth of the and no arguments or devices which United States of \$65,037,091,000, or \$1, could be used against it were wanting. 036 per capita. But the wealth is by no But once having been fustituted the reform, commending itself to intelligent public opinion, made steady though

some of the time very slow progress, in New York \$1,430, in Illinois \$1,324, as to be beyond all danger from the estimates run much higher, Montana attacks of the spoilsmen. offices, civil service reform now reaches a moderate per capita wealth. Iowa 50,000, and most of this growth has \$1,196, Nebraska \$1,205, Kansas \$1,261. taken place in the last six years. From The southern states fall far down in extended to almost all the departmental would make the rates in Mississippi all the free delivery postoffices, the as the rates in Massachusetts and Illirallway mail service, all custom houses nois and ten times the rates in Moninternal revenue service and the In- sumption that the property in each dian school service. In all these state is owned by the people residing branches of the public service it is the in that state. Take into consideration testimony of those most conversant the fact that a large part of the propwith their operation that the applica- erty in the poorer states is owned by tion of the reform has been beneficial. people in the richer states and the di-Roosevelt, in the railway mail service, taxation on incomes from one state to parts has met with so high a degree of which he says stands as a model to all another under such a system would others for efficiency and honesty, be still greater. Some states would be "Wherever," says this excellent author- utterly unable to raise their quotas ity, "you get a good, clean office, well with a limit of exemption at \$4,000 administered in the interest of the public, there you are certain to find that theirs with a limit of twice that sum. the civil service law is well administion and operation of this road will not | tered also. The public officer who tries

publican and democratic administra-There has recently been a marked tious the credit each deserves for the the question. advance in the price of leather and if promotion of civil service reform. It to retard its progress.

AN UNMITTIGATED FRAUD.

brought forth a mouse. When the pres- must be on the alert. ent conneil was organized four months ago the taxpayers of Omaha were assured that their prayer for relief from favorable consideration. Retrenchment with a big "R" was to be the order of applied to the excessive salaries in every department and all supernumeraries and sinccures were to be sumretrenchment and reform have at last materialized.

The committee charged with this arduous task has completed its labors and the council has approved its findings and adopted its recommendations. The sum total of retrenchment for this year is to be \$600. This colossal sum is to be taken from the salaries of three clerks. All the taxeaters that have been foisted on the pay roll are to be retained. All the clerks who draw from \$1,200 to \$1,800 a year for services that are performed efficiently in Omaha banks, railroad offices and business houses at salaries ranging from \$600 to \$1,000 a year are to continue at From present indications the Leather | the salaries established during the boom

The only excuse given for the failure to cut down salaries to the standard that the charter does not contemplate reductions during the terms of the present incumbents, even where the clerkships are held during the pleasure of true why does not the council by ordinance provide for radical changes to year. That power they unquestionably possess and it will have to be exercoupon bonds stare the council in the face. Six hundred dollars a year retrenchment is worse than a farce. It is an insult to overburdened and outraged taxpayers.

APPORTIONED TAXES. According to the United States con stitution congress has power to levy duties, imposts and excises directly sentiment of the whole people of acy, trust, agreement or contract is upon the subject taxed. Congress, howtaxes except by way of apportionment case the rule of apportionment must be in the ratio of the inhabitants repre sented. The tax contemplated by the collected directly by federal revenue ollectors without reference to appor tionment among the states. The question of constitutionality, therefore, Cleveland family. hinges on the point whether it is to be viewed as a direct tax or not.

> But the question is asked, Why not an apportioned income tax? The income tax precludes apportionment. Under the rule prescribed by the constitutional provision we could have an apportioned income tax that would not violate the basic principles of Just taxstates, or even according to the wealth would result in unbearable oppression. glance at one of the statistical tables and personal property in 1800. The means equally distributed throughout the different states of the union. In Massachusetts it is \$1,459 per capita, \$3,429, and Nevada \$3,941. On the Originally affecting but about 14,000 other hand, the agricultural states have having been applied originally to only the scale, Georgia \$464, Mississippi a portion of the departmental service \$352, South Carolina \$348. If this is of the government and the larger cus- all income-bearing property an income tom houses and postoffices, it has been tax apportioned according to population service above the rank of mere labor, and South Carolina four times as great with more than twenty employes, the tana and Nevada. That is on the as-Especially is this so, according to Mr. vergence and inequality of the rates of while a few states could easily raise

> > Taxes can be successfully appor-

tioned only where the rule of appor-

shows himself to be an unfit public the rule of assessment. The federal

Roosevelt justly gives to both the re- case of a poll tax. That is why an ap-

portioned federal income tax is out of

Time was when every western city that article has not already felt the tion of President Harrison and it held to the policy of subsidizing faceffect they are certain to do so. Every- has been further advanced under tories in order to induce them to locate. thing made of leather is going upward. that of President Cleveland. Its fur- Experience lass shown, however, that While the advance may be in part due ther progress is assured until it shall only in rare cases can a subsidy be to natural causes, as a diminished sup- embrace every appointive office to which justified and should be the exception ply of the raw material, the operations it can be applied, for no party will now rather than the rule. It depends solely venture to oppose it or to do anything upon the character of the men at the head of the manufacturing enterprise The value of the reform in the service and their financial responsibility. It is of the general government having been reported that a factory doing a busiprises as this Omaha wants. Every effort that can be put forth to secure them should be made promptly, as there are other western towns bidding for The mountain has labored and these small factories and our people

The faculty of the University of Michigan has adopted the heroic measexcessive taxes was to have prompt and ures of suspension and expulsion in dealing with students who indulge in the practice of hazing. Three offenders the day. The pruning knife was to be have just fallen under the ban and others are in line for similar treatment. There is no question that hazing has flourished in American colleges marily lopped off. These promises of only because countenanced and sometimes silently approved by the college authorities. If the faculty will take the matter in hand with a determination to put an end to it the outcome cannot be doubtful. Hazing must cease to disgrace the student bodies of our colleges and universities so soon as the authorities really desire to stop it.

Gustav Freytag, whose death is chronicled from Germany, was one of the leading lights of nineteenth He Is century German Hterature. probably best known for his historical novels, although he was besides novelist, historian, dramatist and journalist, The popularity of his works is naturally greatest in his native country, but he has not been without recognition and appreciation abroad. Quite a number of his writings have been translated into English. His literary career extended from 1839 to the time of his death, a period of over fifty years, which he utilized to the very best advantage.

From Secretary Morton's latest open letter is taken the following extract: "It was hoped thus to keep the two metals in equilibrio on the coinage. But they would not even come into equilibrio in that ratio, still less would they stay there." Did the secretary of cised as a matter of absolute necessity agriculture really write it that way? when deficits, overlaps and defaults on Did he show his fine appreciation of the correct Latin grammar by saying "in equilibrio" and then make the inexcusable mistake of saying in the next breath "into equilibrio?" Mr. Morton's Latin may once have gotten into equilibrium, but it is no longer in equilibrio.

As might have been anticipated, a denial is made of the wonderful story of Indiana triplets named after the members of President Cleveland's family and the receipt by the happy father of a draft for \$500 in recognition among the several states, and in that of the president's gratification over the compliment. If the impression intended to be created by this fiction should gain ground, namely, that there new income tax law is assessed and is a standing offer of a like sum for is to find the original home of the Magyars, each repetition of the circumstances, the whole country might soon be populated with small namesakes of the

The live stock men of Wyoming are taking time by the forelock and providing against the inevitable demand for answer is that the very nature of an fat stock next year and the advanced prices that always accompany an active demand. Generally speaking, the past ten years stock raising has not been profitable on the western ranges, but the signs of the times now are that this industry will soon be restored to its old-time prosperity.

> If the Hill bond was not valid, as his attorneys contend, how would that affeet his official acts during the term of the Grant statue in Lincoln park. In this snug recess of the great bronze figure the for which he had given no bond? Without a bond he could not have entered on his duties as treasurer. The next thing we will be told will be that Hill was not state treasurer during the second term to which he was re-elected. full uniform—a sight to set many a fair one's heart a-flutier. There has been noth-ing like it in history since the eve of Waterloo, and it is to be hoped that some German Byron will be there to chronicle it.

Indianapolis News.

The silver men are beginning to say some pretty hard things, which shows that they are encountering a few obstacles. Cheerfully Undertaken

Globe-Democrat.

It is the duty of all republicans to do verything in their power to promote the vigorous and intemperate discussion of the silver question in the democratic party.

The Perpetual Deficit. Chicago Mail.

Reports of treasury deficits under the forman-Wilson tariff law become monotolous. The only thing at the end of each
month is to add Ahat month's deficit to the ne and we how much deeper th

government is in debt.
So far it appears the deficit for the ten
months of the furficat fiscal year is \$15,
000,000, which means between \$55,000,000 and
\$80,000,000 for the fall twelve months. Last foundation of the fortune was laid while serving as private secretary of Daniel Webcent there was a deficit of \$70,000,000, and nent increase in the interest-bearing debt of \$125,000,000. \$5,000—the largest sum ever paid up to that time for a newspaper "beat."

A Warning to Pie-Biters.

Cleveland vertually notifies federal of-holders that if they dare to express lons on political subjects, especially on the people and capture spoils, but it is no longer needed. Mr. Cleveland now warns his underlings that unives they think as he does on the silver question they will be researched as being guity of "polifical mischief" and will be summarily dismissed from office.

GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

Indianapolis News: The English buildeg has actually let go once. The British flag no Globe-Democrat: longer floats over Corinto, but a blot remains ; upon it because of the bullying purpose for which it was unfurled there. Denver Republicant Great Britain has

pay the indemnity demanded, but it is doubt-

thing by its rough conduct. It domineered over a weak little republic because it was

able to do so. But it has stirred up a feeling of indignation in all Central America

which may affect British trade in that part

of the world. Whatever touches an English-

man's pocketbook hurts him, and the pres-

loudly as it has been praised for this affair.

Rocky Mountain News England, with

will prove the most expensive \$75,000 ever

paid into her treasury. That Americans and Englishmen were both badly used at Blus-fields is a fact which will not be denied.

The United States fixed up the affair with-

played the part of the bully, and as a conse-

This is the only manner in which these her

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

A company is to be organized at Hebron to

f Dennis Van Owen, restling near Humphrey, and the man nearly died before the effects of

A detective has camped at Stromsburg fo

guers, but as his business is well known

Fred Larson, a bachelor farmer near

cause of despondency. He sat down on the

dge of a large water tank so that his body

I into the water when the fatal shot was

Bert Buchanan, a Nemaha City tough, be

came intoxicated and attempted to annihilate

jected to the proceeding and now Buchanan

HERE AND THERE.

Among western Indians General Ruger

Although Colorado loyally clings to the

in his breast just below the heart.

lently his speech is not silvery.

of Canada has the call in Michigan.

who peopled Hungary in the year 200,

In memory of her husband, Mrs. Emmon

Blaine of Chicago has made a handsome gift

to the First Presbyterian church at Richilele

Springs-the church in which she was mar

There is little foundation for the current

report that Hon. Bourke Cockran contam-

ran has had too much experience with po-

litical factions to waste his energies in

fruitless undertaking. There is more satis

1850, a veritable king of the Cannibal islands.

aborigines, who held a white man in super

stitious awe, and he managed his escape with

It is doubtful if anything she saw in

Chicago pleased Mrs. Grant so much as her

discovery of a nest of sparrows in the stirrup

birds built a comfertable home, and re-

eyes detected them. They are now the most

be the great naval ball, for which 3,000 in

vitations are to be issued. It is expected that 1,009 naval officers will be present in

In the fifteen years since he left college

Theodore Roosevelt has served three terros

as an Albany legislator, written half a dozen

books, tried ranch life and hunting in the far

west and been a civil service commissioner

while now he has in prospect a police com

missionership and the dignity of overseer as

Harvard, with a United States senatorship

man of 37, and a rich young man at that

Ben F. Constable died in New York last

ster. Webster told him of the result of the negotiations between the United States and

stable took the first packet ship to London

and sold the news to the London Times for

When Oliver H. K. Risley died all the

lags in the city of Williamantic, Conn., wer

half masted, business was suspended on the

day of the funeral, his coffin was smuthered with \$1,200 worth of flowers, and other evidence of public sorrow was manifest.

week later public and private grief becam more demonstrative, when the bank of which he was cashler closed, leaving its patron

in a tighter hole than Risley's. Scores

pler are now possessed of souvenirs of his regard in the shape of checks and draft

which Risley attached facsimiles of their

friends who shed great gobs of tears over

autographs.

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

week, leaving a fortune of \$3,000,000.

Great Britain over the Oregon matter.

The event of the Kiel canal celebration will

mained there unobserved until Mrs.

famous sparrows in Chicago.

this is doing pretty well.

church edifice and a fine new pipe organ.

The gift comprises an addition to th

surpass Chicago.

though he were suffering from a snake bite.

theus as a power.

the value of \$50.

slightly damaged.

dent of that place.

Putnam, at Atkinson,

he polson were counteracted.

out exciring any ill feeling, but England has

FOR WORLD-WIDE CURRENCY

Unsound Monetary System a Great Drawback in Foreign Trade.

withdrawn from Corinto and Nicaragua will DOLLAR THAT WILL PASS IN ANY COUNTRY

> Interesting Letter on the Silver Question from Minister Buchanan in Argentine -Some Startling Statements-Our Competitors in Live Stock.

has received a letter from the United States | tries of the world, and western civilization minister to Argentine, W. A. Buchanan, in-875,000 from Nicarsgus for an alleged inter- which he discusses the silver question intertional insult. From present appearances estingly. "It would pay as an investment," he

That Americans and writes, "to have congress translate for a many is manifesting a like feeling. short time the outside countries, and by ob- Germany and France have enough to look servation got the thing well located in their after without going to an extreme in this heads, that something is wrong in our currency scheme from the standpoint of bankers. Africa are relieved of existing complicanance has aroused the aggressive ill will of of other countries.

which should, I think, be instructive. The gie with Japan. largest bank in South America, the branch have having \$80,000,000 (paper) deposits, rentment for what they believe was an in- fused to buy an exchange on the United States, the reason being, as I believe and as thinks he's a wrestler can't even throw dice. the sub-manager said, our silver heresies! The humiliation of an American who is refused by a London banking concern here the courtesies extended to British merchants Two Superior children ate Indian turnips courtesses extended to British mirchants need not be commented on. Every draft drawn on the states that is negotiated here must specify 'gold dollars.' Here the banks will not accept silver in deposit in sums exceeding 90 cents. The study of money as one sees it dutaide of our country is intensely interesting, and I am ready to state that my belief is that if we ever expect to have any trade outside our country that is and are laid up for repairs. They will re-Burglars entered the store of Rathbun & at Dakota City and carried off goods to Two houses and a barn at Fairbury were truck by lightning Monday night. The barn have any trade outside our country that is worth talking about we must have a cur-rency which is currency in every country was consumed, but the houses were only at par and one which will enable an American merchant to carry a letter of credit on the States and have it henored in any city manufacture a patent wagon dump and shoveling board that has been invented by a resiof the world. Anything else is simply put-ting off the question. The mark is current throughout the world. The dollar is not, and Mrs. Putnam, a prominent Weman's Christian Temperance union worker at Geneva, died at the residence of her son, Herbert as Americans we should, it seems to me, make our standard money current on any bank counter in the world. A ratilesnake sunk its fangs into the foot

"I agree with you on the probable status of the parties in 1896—but which? If I read the signs rightly the remublican concress oming into power will be a silver one. What better opportunity could our party want than to take the honest side of

Speaking of Paraguay as our competitor he ays: "Our people must keep their eye on als country on the live cattle exporting business. I have written you before concerning it and am daily convinced that in a year or two we will have as great a com petitor here in cattle as we now have it wheat-and they sail into any port of the old world without a minute's quarantine No effort to kill germs of any kind, disease and plenty of it, scab on sheep-all are passed over by Europe, and I think properly, but I am inclined to belive it is done be-cause they have more commercial interests here to nurse than they have with us.

ELEVEN SAILORS DIE FROM COLD Schooner Wrecked in Bering Sea in a Gale and Ulinding Snow Storm.

silver jag, the natives cherish a whole-ome affection for the golden lode. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 8 .- Mail advices from Kodiak, Alaska, by steamer known as "The Man Who Talks Once." Evi-Topeka, confirm the report that the schooner C. G. White of San Francisco was wrecked The discoverer of the Baldwin apple has in a gale and snow storm on Ko iak island. in een monumented in Massachusetts, Poor Bering sea, on April 18. One letter says Eve, how her daughters neglect her memory Recent discoveries lend color to the belief that in New Jersey the good die young or eleven lives were lost and another places the oss at seventeen. Captain Isaacson, after the White struck the rock, drifted ashere on migrate. The balance strive for or hold a piece of wreckage, but died an hour after-A \$2,225,000 hotel is projected in New York. It will rise fitteen ward from exposure. All but two me reached the shore, but the chilling blasts All but two mer the gale and a blinding snow sterm quenched the faint sparks of life in the exhausted bodies of the nien. On the third day, when Herald Square. Gotham lacks the courage to A St. Louis judge who fined a masher a party of natives came along, six of the \$100 expressed deep regret that his regard for the law restrained the agitation of the survivors were taken to Kodiak on the schooner Lescoi for medical treatment. judicial toothpick toe. The latter hankered Three others remained at the wreck until the schooner could return to tional amendment requiring all voters to loss, the bull being ground into familiarize themselves with the sate consti-tution. At the present time the constitution survivors who reached Kodlak on account of prvivers who reached Kodlak on account of their weak physical condition. In the same gale the schooner Kodiak went Count Zichy is leading a curious expedition shore on Ikatlik island, twelve miles from of scholars and scientists from Vienna into Central Asia. The object of the expedition

Michigan Swamp Land Cases Settled. CINCINNATI, May 8 .- In the cases of the Michigan Land and Lumber company against Rust, Pack, Woods & Palmar, the United States court of appeals affirmed the lectsion of the district court of Michigan yesterday. The three cases involved 35,000 acres of land valued at \$1,000,000. In 1885 congress passed an act authorizing states having swamp land unfit for cultivation to dispose of it. The Michigan Land and Lumer company obtained valuable lands through faction and glory in long range tail twisting. false surveys and brought suit to recover the land that the United States had sold to Joseph Roberts, who died last week at various persons. This settles the swamp land cases. The Land and Lumber company loses \$500,000, the present value of the land, He was shipwrecked on one of the South Sea islands, was almost worshiped by the

although it only cost them about \$2,500.

Kodiak island, and will probably prove a total loss. The crew reached shore safely, ex-

cept the captain, who had his leg broken.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

New York Tribune: Russia in moving her warships with a promptness which is only intelligible to those who remember the extensive preparations she is making to plate her Pacific coast territory. W trans-Siberia raffroad is completed When the trans-Siberia raffroad is con expects to dominate the Northern Pacific the way it will be pushed aside without

Chleago Tribune: All the world will congratulate pincky little Japan upon the vic-tory it has won-a victory gained by opposhas western methods of warfara against will be for the benefit of China as well as of Japan. Under the terms of the treaty it opens up the ports and the interior of WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Secretary Morton that vast empire

Detroit Free Press: Public protests against interference with the carrying out of the treaty are already being made in Paris, and the conservative element in Germatter, particularly until their affairs in It is probable that Japan will come quenches and call the South American republies. The in"I wrote and cabled the department on forces a fight she will not find her present evitable result will be a loss to English the 5th of last month of an incident here navy a safe depondence in a maritime strugthrough without another war, but if Russia

SOUNDING THE FUNNY BONE.

Somerville Journal: The man who has a soft snap doesn't worry much about hard times.

married you used to think the world of me, but how you do not care for me at all. He—But you should remember that we are one now, and self-love, you know, is dictinctly bad form.

Indianapolis Journal: She-Everyhody He-You ought to be able to get an an-

Harlem Life: Jinks-Smith strikes me as being a sort of religious broker; but I'm blamed if I can tell whether he's a buil of a bear? Filkins-Why not? Jinks-Be-cause he's long on countenance and short on works.

Detroit Tribune: Hank Cashier The re-ceiving teller is leading a double life. Hank President Reduce his salary a half. One life is enough for a teller.

Washington Star: "Well," said the man who fixes up the weather bulletin, "there's one thing to be said to my credit, anyhow." "What is that?" inquired the assistant. "My reports haven't been dry reading for "What is that" inquired the assistant.
"My reports haven't been dry reading for a long time."

Cincinnati Tribune: "Uncle, how do you stand on the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine?" "Ain't got no time to fool wid sich," answered the old man, "De good ole straight Baptis' dectrine am good enough fo' me, an' is been for nigh more'n thutty yeahs."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Ah, poor John!" sighed Mrs. Cymous. "he's been working hard for the last three weeks". "Ah? What's he driving at?" "Heard a new financial theory and has been hunting a reason for not believing it."

Washington Star: "I desire," said the scientist, "to inform myself as to the mean temperature of this region."
"Well," replied the native, as he shook the rain off his overcont, "you couldn't have some at a better time. This is it."

Detroit Free Press: She—It must be ter-ble for a man when he is married to have o ask his wife for money. He—There is formething far worse. -There is somet -What is that? He-Suppose she hasn't any to give him?

A VOCAL HIT. "Hail, Columbia, happy knd!"—
Merrily sang the loon.
A pounder smote him in the neck
And suddenly changed his tune. PERSERVERANCE WINS.

Somerville Journal. Somerville Journal.

When Molly got her bicycle.
The neighbors tried to hide
The thoughts of all the fun they'd have,
When Molly learned to ride;
But when she put her bloomers on—
She'd got a brand new pair—
And started in one pleasant night,
The neighbors were all there.

Well, now, the fun those people had
Would fill a great hig book,
With Molly wishing all
The time they wouldn't look,
For she was there to do or die—
Her strong point is her pride—
And she performed some circus acts
Before she learned to ride.

A fortunate young man did much
To shelter her from harm
By steadying her when she was on,
With his enerching arm,
And seemed content when, as the wheel
Would wabble toward a wreek,
She'd give a frantic shrick and clutch
Both arms around his neck.

Then when at last she'd learned to mount And ride a rod or two.

'Twas fon to see her try to think Just what she ought to do To turn around; and then to see The bicycle slam down.

Chauging her bloomers' navy blue Into a dusty brown.

But perseverance never falls To bring success at last,
And Molly now is quite expert;
Her troubles are all past.
And when she puts her bloomers on,
And defily gets astride

Her wheel, the neighbors all are glad That Molly learned to ride.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Cutting Prices on SUSPENDERS



During a recent trip to Chicago we purchased from Wilson Bros., the world renowned manufacturers, about fifty dozen of the finest imported web suspenders at a price, that enables us to sell them at an average of 50c a pair. We won't sell any till Thursday. They'll be displayed in our 15th street window all day Wednesday and sold Thursday, or as long as they last, at 50c a pair. There isn't a suspender in the whole fifty dozen but that we could sell for 75c and most of them are

worth \$1.50. There are French Kid ends, Cantab ends, Elastic Web ends, patent buckles, some suspenders embroidered, others plain; striped, figured and all colors. There never was a better suspender made than these Wilson Bros. standard goods, worth up to \$1.50, to go on sale Thursday at 50c a pair. We announce this in plenty of time so that you can be on hand to get first choice at the \$1.50 suspenders fot 50c.

BROWNING. KING & CO