## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-ence this let day of June. 1835; (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. Brigadier General Colby is in order.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

hed in my pres-

This year's beet sugar crop in Nebraska threatens to be a world beater.

Wonder if the State Relief commission thinks it has become a permanent state institution by prescription!

Every consideration of good order and social economy would suggest a city the sneak thief,

War department. We fear an extra session of the late

Nebraska legislature would be a rather embarrassing meeting for quite a number of the members.

If an extra session of the legislature were only called the Hon, R. H. Jenness might have an opportunity to get his county seat bid clinched.

Opposing parties in the dispute at Pender have done well to curb their enthusiasm until the members of the Nebraska congressional delegation could be called upon to give their calm ad-

The prospective shortage in the revenues of the state will make no difference to the taxeaters on the state pay rolls, except Insofar as it compels them to discount their salary warrants with the warrant shavers.

If that Princeton geological party were only composed of college foot ball players there would be no fears whatever entertained as to its ability to take care of itself in any ordinary encounter with the Indians.

Hoke Smith is abroad in the land of Georgia delivering a series of lectures on the money question. That settles Georgia for sound finance. There can't be a man in the state able to resist the powerful influence of Hoke's persuasive

Prof. Cooper, the new school superintendent, may be a better educator than is Dr. Marble, but he will enter will be justified in treating with silent upon his duties in Omaha handicapped by the star-chamber propaganda to which he owes his election and which will review his official acts.

And now several states are preparing to enter the field with bids for the privflege of entertaining the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons pugilistic contest. These states ought to compete for the privilege of boarding the bruisers for an indefinite period in their state peni-

The Bee wants to see Omaha a great grain center, yet there is no immediate prospect of it. Pointing out the chief obstacle in the way cannot be construed to mean opposition to any movement looking to the creation of a grain market here. In this respect the city is wholly at the mercy of the railroads.

People in Washington are already commencing to count on a short session of the congress that meets next December. A congress seldom gets very far into Its work before the constituents express their preference for short ses-

The Omaha brewers and implement dealers are protesting against railroad cent more to southern Nebraska points than competitors in Kansas City and St. Joseph are required to pay on their shipments to the same points. It is only another lustance showing the disadvantage to which Omaha shippers are subjected and the chances are that no remedy will be found short of the maximum freight rate law.

taxpayers by refusing to institute a edness. They seem to think that they know all that is necessary about corruption at the Springfield capital and that the people have no right to learn more than they now know. Of course It is idle to expect boodlers to investigate themselves. There is but one way to get rid of this cancer on the body politic, and that is to vindicate the law the maximum sentence permissible. | witnesses in city cases, whereby the returns on the money invested in it. | rolling over the country.

THE THREATENED INDIAN WAR.

advices regarding the situation leave the funds? trustworthy and responsible sources government, that the intention of the Indians is hos tile, and their movements clearly indicate a carefully matured plan for a general uprising. This is an obvious inis not confined to the Bannocks, but in-It is evident that only the presence of

quences. As the dispatches have clearly explained, this trouble arises from the hunting depredations of the Indians, a practice that has existed for years. though the present movement is more A military pronunclamento from tion of law than has occurred before in a long time. As far back as six years ago the attention of Indian agents was called by the bureau to complaints that Indians were in the habit of leaving their reservations for the purpose of hunting and that they killed game in large quantities in violation of the laws of the state or territory in which they resided, and last year there were complaints that the Shoshone Indians were wantonly slaughtering elk and deer rock pile. Work is the arch enemy of that had been driven down from the Rocky mountains by the severe weather and deep snows. It will thus be seen The United States would not be happy that the present trouble is not a new If it did not have a few periodic Indian development of Indian lawlessness, and troubles to afford entertainment to the the fact that it is a more aggressive exhibition of that spirit than hitherto or since the Bannocks and other tribes in that region were made to feel the military power of the government in 1878, is due to the failure to hold the Indians to a proper responsibility for such unlawful practices as they are now charged with. Had violations of the law by them been adequately punished in the past and a firm determination been shown to hold the Indians to a rigid accountability for illegally destroying game the present trouble might not have happened, but too much toleration has encouraged them to greater boldness in disregarding the

> laws. Whether or not the present trouble cannot now be determined. There is no information as to how many Indians. are absent from the reservations and showing a hostile disposition. Probably the number is not large, and in that aso a moderate military force will be sufficient to induce them to return to the reservations without a conflict. But more bloodshed before the trouble is settled is by no means improbable.

SWEEP BEFORE YOUR OWN DOOR. Ten members of the council have ordered the judiciary committee to investigate the character, complexion and conduct of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and also to interrogate the members about their right to appoint a chief of police and discharge a batch of policemen at once without formality and why other men were enimpertinence which the commissioners contempt.

The Board of Fire and Police Comby the same law that creates the council. It is moreover appointed by the govthe governor only. If the board is not properly constituted the governor alone is responsible. If members of the board have violated the law in any particular they are amenable to charges and subject to removal by the governor only. The council has no more authority to it has with the Board of Education or commission to explain why it has elected Martin White, formerly of Chi-Cooper of Des Moines superintendent of

its own door? Why doesn't it pass a if they only bear the party label affixed resolution making inquiry as to the by party hoodlums in a packed convenquestionable and lawless conduct of its own members and their complicity with sions, and there is no reason to expect jobs and defalcations? Why does it will be such a paper. It draws the line the next congress to be an exception to not direct the chairman of the judiciary committee to report by what authority the firm of Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, attorneys, \$240 out of the tariffs which compel them to pay 33 per funds belonging to the city of Omaha without any warrant or appropriation and without any claim whatsoever by that firm against the city? Why doesn't the council direct any of its committees to request the commissioner of health congress taking wool from the free list to report why he persists in retaining on the pay roll of his department a man ity promises to give the question some who has taken money out of the city prominence again in public attention. The boodlers in the Illinois legislature | had a deposit? Why doesn't the council have shown their consideration for the direct its finance committee to ascertain 1860 the production of wool in this counby what right one of its own members try was 60,000,000 pounds and in 1893 legislative inquiry into their own crook- drew \$6,000 out of the city funds for it had reached more than six speculative purposes with full knowl- times that amount, or 364,000,designated depositories for the city's sheep, valued at \$125,000,000. The cap benefit? Why does not the council ital invested in the sheep and wool indirect its committee to inquire of the dustry at that time was estimated to

taxpayers of Omaha will be relieved of But necording to the statements of The Washington authorities have at paying \$2,100 a year for a useless those who should know it is not now

no doubt of its seriousness, fully justi- When the council gets through with there is no reason to expect that the fying the representations that have been all these little matters there will still be prices of that year will return so long made to the government by the gov- enough of its legitimate business to at- as wool remains on the free list. The High school. The Board of Education failed ernor of Wyoming. It is made very tend to without trying to usurp the reasonable expectation is, therefore, to carry out the entire program, but it is plain by the statements from entirely functions of the other branches of local that sheep raising and wool growing in

MENACING EUROPEAN PRACE

The latest advices indicate that the Macedonian Insurrection against Turk- in those sections, ference from the fact that the trouble ish rule has become so serious as to be thought a menace to the peace of Euon the part of each to punish the other. arations for its suppression. In the re-United States troops can avert a conflict ment, however, to mobilize all the rethat might have the most serious consedown the revolt in Macedonia. Turkey undoubtedly realizes that there is danand that in order to avert it she must be well prepared for every possible extensive and in more flagrant viola- emergency. If she shall have only the Macedonians to deal with the task would not be perhaps a very troublesome one. But a small part of her milout the insurrection. What Turkey apprehends is the support Macedonia may than herself, for there is the possibility hand of that mighty power will be in fact it has not, it would seem, operated outraged Dawsons, to allay the apprehension of Turkey. A great war that will result in destroying the Moslem power in Europe is a possible event of the not remote future.

WANTED-A YELLOW DOG PAPER. At the recent meeting of the Eighth Ward Republican club Dr. J. J. Saville delivered himself of an appeal for "a loyal party organ." Now, what constitutes a loyal party organ? Forty years ago a loyal party organ was a paper subsidized with money and patronage to laud to the skies every back and swashbuckler who sought office in the name of its party, to defend every act portance. of its party leaders and officeholders no matter how dishonest or incompetent, and to vilify and misrepresent will assume the proportions of a war the candidates and leaders of the opposing party and to oppose and belittle every act and measure that emanated

from that quarter. sist on political pap wield no influence whatever with the American people. The paper that upholds corruption and imbecility in public office because the men in office profess its political creed commands neither confidence nor respect. The paper that denounces indiscriminately whatever may originate with men of different politics, whether right or wrong, carries no weight in any community and makes no converts to any cause. The greatest of American editors, Horace Greely, one of the most bitter yet conscientious of partisans, boldly rent asunder the shackles of rolled in their places. This is a piece of blind partisanship which bound the American press in his day by commending what he believed to be right and opposing what he believed to be wrong without regard to party. That was missioners is a co-ordinate body, created back in the fifties and sixties. Today no self-respecting editor or reputable paper will sacrifice the public welfare ernor of the state and accountable to by championing pernicious measures or

upholding dishonest officials on the ground of party fealty. Now, what does Dr. Saville and the men who train with him want? They want a paper that will gloss over defalcation and embezzlement if committed by one of their set. They want a paper meddle with the police commission than that will keep as dumb as an oyster when the treasury is looted the Board of County Commissioners, by taxeaters and boodling contractors. It has no more right to ask the police They want a paper that will praise rascals and imbeciles and smirch honest men and faithful officers cago, chief of police for two years than if they are on the other side it has to ask the school board to ex- of the political fence. They want plain why it has elected Frank B. a paper that will cringe to judicial usurpers and keep silent at the miscarriage of justice. They want a paper Why doesn't the council sweep before that will support yellow dogs for office

The Bee never has been and never at public thieves and yellow dogs. Hence there is a long felt want in the late city treasurer of Omaha paid Omaha which the political garbage collectors and darklantern patriots feel called upon to fill.

# FREE WOOL.

The announcement of several western republican senators and representatives that they intend to propose in the next and reimposing a duty on that commodtreasury on a fraudulent check, drawn | The wool industry of the United States on a bank in which that person never attained to large proportions and great value under the policy of protection. In edge that the law requires all city 000 pounds. At the latter date money to be deposited at interest in the United States had 47,000,000 police commission whether it is not be \$500,000,000, and there was said to be over a million sheep raisers and willing to detail a policeman to keep order at the council meetings and an- wool growers in the United States. It by sending the offenders to prison with other policeman to serve subpoenas on was a profitable industry, yielding fair LOCAL CAMPAIGN CHATTER.

last been brought to realize the threat- sergeant at arms and an equally need- profitable and consequently is declining. ening nature of the situation in the less court sniffer? Why doesn't the With our market made free to the wool Jackson Hole country in Wyoming, and council get off the fence and vote the of the rest of the world, the supply of vigorous measures to bring the trouble comptroller, who never checked up the which has been stendily increasing, the perintendents of the Omaha schools. Israel to an end have been decided upon, treasurer, either guilty or innocent of price of the domestic product was did not say what assurances he had that General Coppinger, commander of the gross neglect of duty? Why doesn't the greatly lowered, the decline amounting Department of the Platte, has received council direct the judiciary committee to a loss to American wool growers last orders to send a force to the scene of to take steps for the recovery of the year of probably not less than \$30,000, the disturbance, and as the troops are \$30,000 shortege in the city treasury 000. Since the revival of business bein rendiness to move there will be no and to bring to justice all parties who gun the price of wool has advanced, delay in forwarding them. The latest are implicated in the embezzlement of but it is still considerably lower than the best figures-reached in 1892 and the United States will continue to decline. The losses of this industry have fallen almost whofly upon the west and

southwest and have been seriously felt There is not the least probability that an effort in the next congress to have volves several tribes, all apparently rope. Though developed only a few wool restored to the dutiable list will operating together and with a common weeks ago the outbreak seems to have be successful. Mr. Cleveland regards purpose. Blood has been shed by both grown to formidable proportions, so that free wool as the cardinal feature of the Indians and the whites, the effect the Turkish government feels it to be the tariff reform policy. He made this the same view and may be counted serves, there is suggested a much upon to solidly oppose any proposition greater concern than that of putting for restoring the wool duty. It is perfeetly safe, therefore, to say that wool will remain on the free list at least ger to her in more directions than that during the term of the present administration.

> A notable trait of the British government is that it looks well after the welfare of the queen's subjects no matter where they may be. Some months ago itary power would be required to crush an Englishman named Dawson and family entered Sarpy county in an emigrant wagon. They were assaulted and receive from sources more powerful robbed by the notorious Vic McCarty gang and soon after complained to the at least that the influence of Russia is British consul. Now the British minisin the matter, with the promise that the ter has taken the matter up and proposes to have a full investigation and evidence at the opportune time. It is proper settlement of the case. There is said that the countries in the triple al. little doubt that the complaint is well liancg-Germany, Austria and Italy- founded. The McCarty gang should are to consider the situation, with a have been ousted long ago and it would view to perfecting an entente with re- only serve the state right to be comgard to Macedonia, but if such is the pelled to make full reparation to the

### First Save the Grain.

The fact that the farmers of Minnesota and it difficult to get harvesters enough, though they offer from \$35 to \$40 a month to regular hands, should be read from the latform of the next silver discussion. The crime of '73 can be chewed and rechewed after the grain is saved.

### Go It. Teddy

If Mr. Theodore Roosevelt will take his eyes for one moment off the tea drinkers n the city hall. New York, and glance at he may decide that beer, while a harmless beverage when moderately indulged in, n occasion rise to dignified political im-But, then, what does Theodore care about politics? It is the law he is after; and he means to see it through.

### An Incentive to Jobbery.

no "money to burn." no ears for "corrup-tionists," no countenance for "jobbers." Some of the overwhelming victories of 1894 The day of this kind of party organ has long since passed. Subsidized or party would be stronger today if it had been in the situation of the good parson who prayed for refreshing showers and got a levastating deluge; likewise the reproaches o his flock.

# Commotion in Jackson's Hole.

The Indian troubles in Wyoming have grown out of an attempt to arrest Bar and Shoshones who not only are off their reservations, but have been violating the law by killing game in the region south of the Vellowstone National park. In the attempt one of the Indians was killed, and this has naturally enraged the others. The governor has summoned the militia and the United States government has been notified. The uprising will be speadily quelled when the troops get into the field, as the Indians are but a few hundred in number, but the danger of the situation is that settlers may be attacked before the troops can arrive upor

### KING CORN. Statistics Indicate that the Crop Will Beat the Record.

Chicago Chronic Railroad managers,-it is said, estimate the growing crop of corn in this country at 2,400, 000 000 bushels while statisticians, estimat ing on the basis of the latest government crop report, figure it at 2,375,000,000 bushels. The lowest of these figures is about 262,000, 000 bushels in excess of the largest crop ever parvested in the country, the crop of 1890. Of course nobody knows what may happen before harvest, but it may be said that the chances are twenty-five to one that the crop will beat the record by at least 250,000,000 bushels, or a quantity not much less than the average wheat crop until twenty years ago. In view of this prospect it will be of in-

terest to note certain facts in connection with our corn crops. In the first place it is a fact that as a rule the larger the total field the greater has been the export, and, generally speaking, the greater the arger has been the percentage of the whole The three largest and two smallest yields for the last thirteen years will pretty fairly illustrate the general fact. The figures are as follows:

Bushels,

It is a ready explanation that when we have a short crop we require nearly all of it at home, chiefly as food for cattle and hogs. The farmer, however, will be especially interested in the evidence furnished by the figures that there is much elasticity in the foreign demand, and that a very considerable quantity can be disposed of abroad when the rice is low enough.

The farmer will also be interested in know

ing how it has been in regard to price in the years of abundance and comparative scarcity. The figures in the above table are for years ending June 30. The table in the agricultural reports giving the value per bushel is for calendar years. Propong forward the date to correspond with the above table and avoid confusion we find the average value of the 1890 crop to have been 28.3 cents per bushel; of the 1892 crop. 40.4 cents; of the 1889 crop 34.1 cents; of the 1888 crop. 41.4 cents; of the

1891 crop, 50.6 cents. This goes to show that the larger the crop the lower the price; as a general thing, though the average price for the great crop of 1892 was nearly as high as for the minium crop of 1888. It is true that the total value of the maximum crop of 1890 was nearly \$160,000,000 less than that of the far smaller crop of 1891, but, on the other hand, the total value of the great crop of 1892 was \$82,000,000 greater than that of any other

Experience, therefore, does not necessarily discourage the expectation that the growing crop will bring more than any former crop brought, while the fact that last year's yield was the smallest since 1874 goes directly to was the smallest since last goes directly to encourage such an expectation. It is not impossible that the value will average 35 cents, even if the crop reaches the 2,400,000,000 bushels esimated by railroad men, and in that the total value will be no less than \$840,000,000. That will fully make good the losses resulting from the partial failure of the wheat and hay crops and prevent any reflunce of the wave of prosperity which is now

"Me and Marble couldn't agree on ou ideas of running the schools, so he just had to go," said Meat Inspector Israel Frank, in speaking of the recent change in the su-"him and Cooper" would work together har

Some of the dervishes were a little pre mature in the announcement of their plans. Zimmerman gave it out as settled at the Eighth ward club meeting on Monday evening that the Board of Education would elec-Mr. Cooper to succeed Superintendent Marble and Attorney Williams of Omaha to succeed Prof. Homer P. Lewis as principal of the understood that the dervishes are after Prof Lewis' scalp, and will not rest until they

Hahnemann Pyburn, late spotter for the late chief of detectives, is the latest addition to the dervish ranks. He and his friend and co-laborer for reform, Frank Crawford, have pre-empted standing room on the Pat terson block corner next to their friends, Attorney Munn and Statesman Hubbard, and for the good of the order each day. Any candidate who avoids that side of the street of which is to create a determination necessary to make extraordinary prep- apparent in his memorable message to runs into the arms of Van Alstine and Right congress in 1887 and he still adheres to Windy Gibson, who have taken up summer ported determination of that govern- it. Every democrat in congress holds quarters on the New York Life corner op

Cunningham R. Scott has taken the con tract to reinstate E. M. Arnold and other of the incompetents who were recently dismissed from the police force. Mr. Arnold is now urging the new appointees to resign, and assures them that they will be reap pointed by the new board if they will act on his suggestion. If they insist upon staying on the present force they will lose their heads as soon as the dervish board gets into power.

When General Peebles gets through with his guns at Pender he may find a purchaser for them in Colonel Mel Redfield, who is getting ready to resist foreign foes who stand between him and the county clerk's office. Colonel Redfield is getting more bloodthirsty every day.

Peter Schwenk has broken into the Eighth Ward Republican club, and the Broatch been is expected to expand visibly in that part of the city. Peter may miss the company of Chaffes, Cap Palmer, Charley Inskip Judge Eller and other dervishes of the Seventh ward, but he will have to travel to keep up with the procession in the Eighth. Handicapped by a lack of acquaintance, he is apt to make a poor showing in the pre liminary heats with such veterans as Jim Allan, Charley Youngers, Van D. Lady, Halsey W. Reynolds, Doc. Saville, Harry Van Alstine and Prof. Allen. There are two Allens in the Eighth ward now. They spell their names a little differently, and the only other distinction is that one is a pro fessor of politics and the other is a political professor.

Comptroller Olsen is still at Lake Wash ington, waiting for a report from the city council on his misconduct in office.

George Stryker doesn't know whether any steps are being taken to improve the sanitary condition of the county hospital and thus check the spread of typhold fever there or not. George is giving his attention almost entirely these days to advancing the plans of the howling dervishes, and a few deaths When a party holds power by a narrow more or less at the county hospital don't margin it is on its good behavior, and has count in the face of his duty to the govmore or less at the county hospital don't ernment of Douglas county and the city of Mings and he may be persuaded to oppose

It is given out that the city and county republican conventions are to be called later Meantime the local slates laid away on ice in a dark closet. Oper discussion of candidates is to be frowned down until a few days before the ratifying conventions. Electioneering is all to be done after nightfall and there are to be no noisy meetings within the city's gates. The idea is to keep out of sight of the enemy, all the while keeping an eye on the enemy.

And the job that Sam Macleod waited for

Ike Hascall has got it bad again. n ean the mayoralty fever, of course. Ik is hopping around among the saloons of the First and Second wards working up his boomlet for mayor on the installment plan. Last time he was a populist. This time he says he is a repub lican and he carries a certificate of political faith signed by George Covell, who was down in Mizzoura when Ike was in Kansas.

Cedar Rapids Republican: Iowa is for Allison first, last and all the time, but re publicans are not going to attempt tate him by making war on any of the other distinguished seekers after the presidential nomination. That is wretched politics and utterly at variance with Mr. Allison's meth-

Des Moines Leader: The democrats of Iowa have a chance to come out of the pres-ent campaign infinitely stronger than they went in. The question is still open whether they will avail themselves of it. The party ing at one another. It would seem that is a campaign which confessedly only has t do directly with state issues the part issues the party should be able to make a platform on which of the party may have no difficulty in stand

Davenport Democrat: The defaulting Iowa official is having a hard time of it. John-son, the auditor of Muscatine county, was run down at Honolulu, brought back, and is now in jall at his old home awalting trial Cassatt, the Pella banker, looks at the few friends who are permitted to see him through iron bars. Chester W. Rowe, the defaulting reasurer of Poweshiek county, has been caught in Mexico by Pinkerton detectives to deter rascals is to catch them when they go wrong, give them a fair tria and then let them suffer according to the magnitude of their crimes.

Sioux City Tribune: The Liberal league of Iowa has called a conference of all persons who are opposed to the submission the proposed prohibitory amendment to the constitution and favor a repeal or modification of the mulct law and the right to man ufacture all intoxicating liquors in this state, to meet at Marshalltown at 10 o'clock a. m., August 6, 1895. This is the day be fore the democratic state convention, and the design is undoubtedly to influence that convention. It is the plan the prohibitionist used to follow with the republicans, the prohibitionists have reformed. have seen the error of their ways. All they want now is forgetfulness, and a saloon on every hilitop, so far as the record goes. What does the Liberal league want? Is it battling for a principle?

Ottumwa Democrat: Chester Rowe, the defaulting treasurer of Poweshick county, has been captured in the City of Mexico, and requisition papers were issued for the who is with him. He has been treasurer of Poweshiek since 1890. Owing to specula-tion he was in trouble, and in April last skipped with \$30,000 of the county's cash. No trace of him could be secured, and the county placed the Pinkerton agency at Chicago on the case. It traced the Rowes to Mexico. The brother, Richard, has been living in Kansas, and it was through a knowledge of his movements that the pai was traced. Chester Rowe was arrested two weeks ago, but the fact was kept secretill now. They have been running a saloon in the City of Mexico, and have the \$30,000 deposited in the Mexican International bank. It has been attached.

# IAPAN BESET WITH TROUBLE

Recent Outbreaks in the Flowery Kingdom Part of a Well Laid Plan.

CHINA FAILS TO LIVE UP TO THE TREATY

Corenn Affairs in a Hopeless Muddle and Lives of British and American Residents Are Proteeted by Marines.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 24.-The steamer Empress of India has arrived here bringing Tokio advices to July 12.

The Japanese authorities are now in pos-

session of information from China giving a new explanation of the riots in Szechuen and directly implicating the Peking government. Among commercial stipulations in the peace treaty with Japan the one opening the remote. interior to foreign trade has met with the strongest objections from the court and the Tung Li Yamen, and it is alleged that Viceroy Liu was secretly instructed to foment disturbances in order to prove that the upper will be open for the consideration of matters | Yang Tse provinces were unsafe for strangers. By this means it was boped that aliens might e prevented from availing themselves of the rivileges, but since the outrages have been escated with a wholly unexpected spirit, the government has taken fright and now eneavors to escape responsibility by degrading Liu and making him the scapegoat. This is more than the deposed vicercy is willing to endure and his followers threaten trouble n case he is subjected to a public trial, as the French envoy proposes to publish facts inculpating some of the highest dignitaries of the empire. If Liu must fall he is determined that others greater than he shall go down with him.

An attempt to detain the Japanese envoy

him from Peking. Hayashi reached the capitol on June 22 and presented his cre-Hayashi reached the dentials to the emperor in person July 7. DISTURBANCES IN COREA.

Negotiations respecting the full and prompt fulfillment of the provisions of the treaty and the restoration of the Manchurian territory were opened on July 8. The latest political disturbances in Corea, culminating in the flight of Home Minister Pak Yong Hyo to Japan, grew out of the contest for supremacy etween the queen and the minister and in which the latter was defeated. Pak has never really possessed the confidence of the court or the Corean nobility. He was con-lemned to death for conspiracy in 1884 and ook refuge in Japan, where an unsuccessful attempt was made to murder him about a year ago by emissaries of the king. He vas pardoned last autumn at the intercession of Count Inouye and was given a place in the reformed cabinet. For a short time the queen sought to make him one of her partisans, and until May of this year he held close confidence of her majesty. The alliance was broken and the minister soon found his fe In danger again. He concocted a plan for reducing the queen's power by removing the regular body guard from the palace and substituting a force devoted to himself and his faction. The king at first approved of this change, but on being warned by the queen that it portended danger to the throne be signed an order for Pak's arrest, which his energetic consort endcavored to carry into effect on the night of July 6. Having reeffect on the night of July 6. Having re-ceived timely warning Pak fled at midnight with a few fellow plotters and escaped down the river to Jinshen, from which port he is believed to have sailed for Japan. An edict charging him with treason was issued and agents were sent to Jinshen to capture him if possible. His purpose was evidently to hold the queen in restraint, if not actually to depose her, and in view of the extreme measures he proposed the Japanese officials in Scoul refused to support him. The queen's rule is for the moment absolute. Her amoition is to bring back her exited relatives (the Mings) and reinstate them as heads of the administration, but the king distrusts the

COUNT INOUYE RECALLED. The absence of Count Inouye in this crisis is calculated to endanger Japanese interests and on July 11 it was decided by the Tokio government that he return immediately to his post. The Japanese troops in Secul are patrolling the city and a guard of marines recently dismissed from the United States legation has been recalled by Minister Sill. In the belief that the Chinese governmen would honestly fulfill its pledges to prevent disturbances in Formosa, the Japanese authorities originally sent only a sufficient military force to occupy positions from which it was expected that the Chinese could peacefully withdraw, but since the Peking flicials have broken faith and are known be encouraging insurgents to resist a fresh brigade has been dispatched from Japan to the region, which is still in disorder. The northern ports are submissive, but Tokio and Taiwauf, on the west coast, are threatened by a mob of "black flags" under General Liu, against whom the foreign residents have now no protection, and until the 1st of July the English denizens, twelve in number, were guarded by the British marines, but on that day this force was withdrawn by the com-mand of Admiral Butler, whose reasons for leaving his countrymen undefended are not clearly understood. Besides the English in the exposed ports there are some twenty other Europeans and one American. The Japanese are acting as speedily as circum-stances will allow, but their original plans have been somewhat disconcerted by China's have been somewhat disconcerted by China's failure to perfect their obligations. In Ha Ten district of Tonquin 2,000 in-surgents have risen against the French authorities, the revolt being tacitly supported

ov the native officials. Captain J. G. Cox, a prominent scaler, returned on the Empress of India from Yoko-huma. He says the Japanese coast catch fell away below last year's. Sixteen Brit-ish schooners took 14,340 skins, against 25,390 last year, while ten Americans got 3,785, against 9,206 taken by eight schooners last year. The total catch in Japanese waters, including Japanese fleet, was 27,300.
Lieutenant N. J. O'Brien, United States
military attache, and V. De Laguerie, French ilitary attache, who followed the Japanese Chinese war in the interests of their govern-ments, arrived on the Empress, the former roceeding directly to Washington and the atter to Paris. Both declined to talk to press

Burned the Y. M. C. A. Building. WASHINGTON, July 24.-The Young Men's Christian association building on New York avenue, near the Treasury department, was almost destroyed early this morning by C. C. Bryan's fine grocery store adoins the Young Men's Christian association building on the west and was badly burned, while the hardware store of James B. Lamie was also damaged. The total loss reaches about \$35,000.

New Process of Preserving Fruit. WASHINGTON, July 24 .- Consul Debelet at Rheims, France, has informed the State department through an official report of the liscovery of a new process for keeping fruits fresh, which consists in treating them to a vapor from water and alcohol. The dis-covery was made by a Mr. Pettit, who con-The disends that even fruits which have begun to preserved for an indefinite length of time by the process

Surrounded a Bandit. SAN FRANCISCO, July 24 .- John Brady, one of the bandits who held up a Southern

Pacific train in Tehama county and murlered Sheriff Bogarda a few weeks ago, is said to have been surrounded by a posse near Sacramento. It is expected that he will be captured today, but as the robber is heavily armed a desperate conflict is likely to take place.

### REFLECTIONS ON SOVEREIGN.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Now, if Savereign's knights can manage to worry along without pocketing national bank bills possibly the anks will survive and all will be happy yet, New York World: The boycoit of national bank notes is likely to find favor only with those whose trade is agitation and whose salaries are earned in the sweat of other

men's faces. New York Tribune: If Sovereign wants free silver instead of wasting time on na-tional bank notes let him buy up the gold. then we shall use allver perforce, and every-

body will be happy. Indianapolis Journal: Master Workman Sovereign will learn just where the limit of his authority is when he sees the unante manner in which the Knights of Labor will Ignore his order to refuse national bank notes, So long as bank notes pay the bills "the toiling thousands" will not decline to accept

Philadelphia Record: General Master Workman Sovereign's letter to the labor organizations regarding a boycott of the naional bank notes is characteristic of a class of men altogether too numerous in this country. They are men who have axes to grind, and who take the shortest way of gaining their ends.

Philadelphia Times: The workingmen who are in the Knights of Labor are not fools. They understand that demographes have sought to involve them in complications seriously affecting their own interests, and when they have honest money presented to them they will accept it, even though Mr. Sovereign, who assumes to be their despotic should issue a thousand pronunciamentos against it.

Minneapolis Journal: Grand Master Workcessful, would have the effect of contracting the currency some \$200,000,000, which is hardly what such an inflationist as he desires. Another probable effect would be to so embarrass employers as to deprive a good many workingmen of their jobs about the only thing, by the way, that Sovereign has developed any capacity for thus far.

An attempt to detain the Japanese envoy
Hayashi at Tien Tsin falled utterly, as was
doubtless expected by Li Hung Chang, who
fully realized the absurdity of the orders sent
proposal to large bedies of organized men boycott any of the various kinds of money that make up our currency. But it is safe to say that the average creditor will con-tinue to be satisfied with collecting any kind of money that is owing him, and not a few would gladly make a liberal cash discount to secure anything legal that might be offered.

### PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Miss Helen Gould has presented to the Christian Endeavor society 50,000 copies of Rev. Dr. Smith's hymn, "America." What's in a name? W. Sullivan Vanderbilt Allen has been arrested for debt in Chi-cago and Mrs. Minnehaha Love McKinley Smith has been admitted to the bar of the

County of New York. In a recent speech in London Sir Henry Irving mentioned his son as a striking instance of the social ban against the actor in Ergland. His son is a barrister, and as su was eligible to be presented at a levee held by the prince of Wales, but now being an actor, though still a barrister, the honor is forbidden him It is Mr. Gladstone's latest statement that

he older a man in good health becomes the greater his mental activity ought to be. He declares that the mind grows stronger and clearer as the body's vitality dwindles, and he does not see how anything except disease of the latter can prevent intellectual progress from continuing almost to the end of a man's life.

It is given out cold in the hot precincts of St. Louis that the local company which lights the city with arc lamps is losing \$150 .-000 a year on the \$75 per lamp rate. With a generosity peculiarly rare, the company refuses to give up the job, preferring doubtless to lose all rather than violate a municipal obligation. Such philanthropy deserves a crown with a halo on the side.

It was George Davidson, recently removed from his place in the coast and goedetic survey, who persuaded James Lick, the California millionaire, to establish the great telescope that bears his name. The ccentric philanthropist was induced to give up a pet plan for a magnificent pyramid, to rival that of Cheops, only by Davidson's suggestion that a giant telescope would be a far grander monument.

# TRIFLES TALKED ABOUT.

Detroit Tribune: "Was he warmly re-ceived upon the occasion of his debut in tragedy?" "Warmly? Why, they had to ring down the asbestos curtain." Life: The Wife—It must be bedtime? The Husband—Hardly. The baby hasn't waked

Boston Transcript: Bragg-Oh, you can't get ahead of me. Synnex-I don't know as I care to get a head of you if the one you exhibit is a fair sample of your stock

Chicago Record: "Beverly ought not to be allowed to ride a wheel.
"Why not?"
"He's so thin you can't see him when he coming toward you."

Texas Siftings: "Is there much dissipa-tion here?" asked a New Yorker of a Maine native.
"Nary a bit," was the reply.
sun can't even dissipate the fog."

New York Weekly: Appetizing.—Customer (in cheap restaurant)—Give me a beefsteak with mushrooms. Waiter (loudly, to cook)—Slaughter in de pan, wid fumygated toadstools!

Indianapolis Journal: Minnie-Dear me! It costs \$31,000 to kill a man in battle now-adays. Mamie-I wonder why they don't use trol-ley cars?

Atlanta Constitution: "This map of your new rallroad is imperfect," said the judge. "Imperfect, your honor?" "Yes, sir. There's your station, there's your tank, and there's your coal chute. Now, where in thunder is your receiver?

Chicago Tribune: "You look as if you needed a hair cut," said the elephant, nosing about the lion's cage. "Before you go around making remarks about other people's appearance you'd better trim down your ears," retorted the lion, shaking his mane. "You show your lyories too much when you talk, anyhow." Norristown Herald: Manager-We must put a great deal of realism in this wood seene. Can you get some one to growl so as to resemble a bear?

Assitant—I think so. There are six or seven chorus girls who haven't received their wages for ten weeks. I'll call them. HORTICULTURAL EVENTS.

Indianapolis Journal, The cabbage and the butter bean Once entered for a race; a Dame Nature was the starter, and The weather set the pace.

And now the losing ones protest That things weren't on the dead; Not till the butter bean was pulled Did the cabbage get a head.

# A SONG OF PROGRESS.

Frank L. Stanton in the Times-Herald.

How fast this world moves along, with science as its guide!

(John, fire up the carriage; I am going for a ride.) In darkest space it leaves a rare Huminated path.
(Order six yards of lightning for a quick electric bath.)

How various its inventions! They dazzle sense and sight!
(John, cable there to London for a dinner Wednesday right.)
How swift the march of science, though p. 8simists may laugh.
(Here's Mollie's picture, painted by the new telautograph.)

It's forward march! forever-the great pro-(I see they've put new life in that electro-cuted man.) It's forward march! forever-in spite of bolts and bars.
(I'm going to strike that airship for a trip around the stars.)

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

