THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Three Months Sunday Hee, One Year Saturday Hee, One Year Weekly Hee, One Year.

OFFICES: Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: Singer Bill., Cor. N and 24th Sta.
Council Bluffa: 10 Pearl Street.
Chicago Office: 217 Chamber of Commerce,
New York: Rooms 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Bldg
Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE

All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed; To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS. business letters and remittances should be used to The Ree Publishing Company, in Irafts, checks, express and postoffice y orders to be made payable to the order

THE HEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. Biate of Nebraska, Douglas County, voi George B. Tzschuck Secretary of The Ber Pub-lishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Isee printed during the munth of April, 1907, was as follows:

607,062

deductions for unsold and re-Net daily average 19.8

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my resence, this 3d day of May, 1892.
(Seal.)
N. P. FEIL.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to necommodate every pasnewspaper. Insist upon having The Bee, If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

The neutral zone can never achieve permanent popularity in international

New York will have to make another spurt to eatch up to Chicago with its bicycle mayor.

One office for one man at one time is a sound rule for republicans, democrats, populists, fusionists and all the others.

Patronize home industry. The seasons may change, but the duty to support home institutions remains always the

Greece is not only in the hands of its the sultan or anyone else

It is results that tell. That is why shrewd business men pay for advertising in The Bee in preference to accepting free gift advertising in other news-

How clever in President McKinley sending Queen Victoria a congratulatory message on her birthday anniversary, but how indiscreet to mention her age in

Ex-Minister Eustis, in his parting remarks, made on the eve of his departure from Paris, seems to have forgotten that comparisons are usually odious to one party or the other.

The Union Pacific raffrond is now to be divorced from the Western Union Telegraph company. A few more divorces and the Union Pacific will hold the record in the grass widow class.

Senator Pettigrew has his knife out for several distasteful federal officials in South Dakota. The senator jusists that the objectionable men must go even if somebody else names their successors.

The council need have no scruple about voting themselves their salaries under the new charter. As long as they perform the duties of the office under color of law they are entitled to their

The strong delegation which will go from Omaha to the deep water convention at Houston will have the opportunity and undoubtedly the will and ability to make a fine showing for the Transmississippi Exposition.

The Union Pacific will be required by mandate of the court to operate its telegraph wires separately from any other system. But the tolls for sending telegrams over the wires will not be noticeably reduced to the public.

The rise in tea, whatever its effect upon the average consumer, is not likely to impair the usefulness of the United States senate, since the attempted curtailment of the privilege heretofore exercised by that body of drinking its tea

Work on Omaha's long-suffering and long-delayed depot may now proceed by grace of the court in dissolving the injunction against it. The court ought to follow this up with a mandatory writ requiring its completion at least above the

The United States supreme court holds that the hold of a man on a federal job is subject to the power of the president to remove him before the expiration of the four years for which his commission is made out. This ought to give the supreme court a new hold on the hearts of the office-seeking brigade.

The German citizens of Omaha and Douglas county are already taking steps to consolidate their forces and concentrate their efforts in the interest of the Transmississippi Exposition. Other nationalities will unquestionably do likewise. These organizations, however, should not be too much localized, but should include a least the whole state of Nebraska.

the state of uncertainty in which the the bill will be modified. railway rate regulation.

The action of the supreme court in deferring its decision, on the other hand, tends to confirm the report that the judges are agreed upon a ruling in favor of the law. If the opinion of the court without delay. That was the controlling argument that led the court to consent to the advancement of the cases in the first instance, and later to the advancemost inconsistent attitude. Vet so far as the patrons of the milroads are concerned, the delay in announcing a devision adverse to them would not materially affect them because the inunction now pending would simply be maintained and eventually made perpetual. Taking all the circumstances nto consideration, therefore, especially the fact that the decision of the lower court was in favor of the railroads and that the rehearing in the United States supreme court was accorded at the request of the attorneys for the state, it is safe to accept the adjournment of the court without final action as pointing to a victory for the railroads and the practical annulment of the law.

Just what the people of Nebraska should do next will be difficult to say. They must await the opinion of the court to learn whether or not there is any legal way by which state regulation of railroad rates can be effected and if so whether it is to be done by an amended maximum freight rate law or through a state board of railway comalssioners. Whatever the views of the judges of the supreme court the railroad rate problem is bound to be a live issue as soon as the complete decision is promulgated.

TARIFF BILL BEFORE THE SENATE. The senate has entered upon the conideration of the tariff bill and for at least a month to come discussion of that measure will make a large demand upon friends, but it declines peremptorily to public attention. In explaining the bill get out of their hands to please either as amended by the republican members of the squate finance committee. Sons tor Aldrich stated that the republican senators do not intend to spend any time in academical discussion of the principle of protection, an announce ment which will certainly be gratefully country. Beyond necessary explana tions of the features of the measure on the part of the republicans, its discussion will be left to the opposition, with the effect, it may be hoped, of not prolonging discussion beyond the end of the current fiscal year, so that the bill, if passed can go into effect at the dair amed in it, July 1.

> In amending the Dingley bill, the changes from which make practically a new measure. Senator Aldrich says the republicans of the senate finance committee were actuated by a spirit of conservatism. They aimed to frame a modcrate and reasonable measure that would insure a greater degree of permanence to our tariff legislation. In order to do this they made a pretty general reduction in the duties of the house bill, though keeping rates at a point which they believe will be sufficiently protective, while also productive of more revenue than would be obtained from the Dingley bill. There is no doubt as to the sincerity of the views expressed by Senator Aldrich as governing the action of the republicans of the finance ommittee, but in view of the great amount of criticism to which the bill has been subjected they can hardly feel that they were successful in carrying out their intention. Certainly the bill before the senate offers no better promise than the house bill of insuring permanence to tariff legislation. With its peculiar sugar schedule, its new duties and its increase in internal revenue taxes, it furnishes abundant causes of future tariff conflict and revision.

> Senator Aldrich regards the estimates of revenue made by the framers of the house bill as excessive. He urges that the estimated yield of revenue under that measure from sugar, wool and woolen goods could not be realized, owing to the already large inportations during the fiscal year of 1808. In this he is doubtless correct, and it may be doubted whether the estimates of revenue from these sources will be realized tariff bill is passed within the next thirty days. It is estimated that the senate bill, with tea paying a duty and the additional internal revenue taxes on beer and tobacco, will yield an excess of receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1898, of about \$3,000,000. Senator Aldrich says that there is no economic reason and none that affects the public interest why beer and tobacco should not bear their share of additional taxation, while in regard to tea he expresses the opinion that a 10-cent duty will not prove a serious burden upon the consumers of that article. These features of the bill, however, will be vigorously opposed and their retention is extremely doubtful. A number of republicans are not favor-

able to them. The feature of the senate bill that has een most severely criticised is the sugar chedule, which it is charged is exceedingly favorable to the trust. Senator Aldrich devotes a large share of his statement to an explanation and defense

MAXIMUM RATE CASES STULL HANG. no protection to the refining interest be been made out of the business we may The adjournment of the United States without handling down its. The adjournment of the United States which is adequate for the consupreme court without handing down its tinued existence of the business in the next year than ever before. In the decision in the Nebraska maximum United States and also that it is neces | meanwhile, too, the acreage that will be rate law where It has been for four in the United States. There are few and pasturage may also be expected to years past-hanging in the air unenforced things more complex or more perplexing linerease. able because of the injunction issued than a sugar schedule, but Schator by the federal couris. As the court does Aldrich presents the matter in a way not reconvene until October it will be that everybody can understand and cerimpossible to have the official order in tainly makes out a very plausible case the matter for at least four months to for the senate schedule. Undoubtedly, come. This is unfortunate, because of however, this very important feature of

people are kept and because it prevents Notice has already been given of nuthem from discussing the grounds upon merous amendments to be proposed and which the decision may turn, and, if changes will probably be made in nearly necessary, formulating other plans for every schedule before a vote on the bill is reached.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION'S FOWERS. The decision of the supreme court of the United States in the railroad cases. of the railroads and against the validity involving the power of the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates, is were to uphold the law and called for a one of the most important that has been dissolution of the injunction there would rendered by the court in defining the be every reason for making it public at interstate commerce law and the powers once in order that the people might have of the commission. In denying to the the benefit of reduced railroad rates commission authority to prescribe rates "which shall control in the future" there can be no doubt that the court has correctly interpreted the law. There is nothing in the language of the interment of their rehearing, and any other state commerce act which even remotely conclusion would leave the court in a suggests such authority and the conclusion of the court that if congress had intended to grant the power to establish rates it would have sald so in unmistakable terms must be regarded as entirely sound. Section six of the law requires the publication by common carriers of rates, fares and charges and provides that every common carrier subject to the provisions of the act shall file with the commission copies of its schedules of rates, fares and charges "which have been established and published in ompliance with the requirements of this ection, and shall promptly notify said ommission of all changes made in the ame." It is perfectly obvious from this that the commission has nothing whatver to do with establishing rates.

> power, the court pointed out that it has a very important function in respect to the matter of rates. It is authorized to inquire into the management of the business of common carriers, with a view to ascertaining whether or not they are complying with the requirements of the law and it has the right to compel full and complete information. Nor is it necessary for the commission to wait for formal complaints before instituting an investigation, "It may institute inquiry on its own motion," says the court, "in the same manner and to the same effect as though complaint had been made." This authority has been exercised by the commission, but it has not used its right in this respect as fully as it should have done. For whatever reason, the com- Unity of Sentiment Between Congress mission has not been active in pushing equiries on the lines indicated in the apreme court decision as being within its powers and yet it must suspect, if it does not know, that there are continual violations of the law which it is its duty to correct. It is hardly possible that the ommission is not aware of the fact that the "copality of right which is the great urpose of the interstate commerce act s not secured to all shippers, yet there s little indication that it possesses such

But while the commission lacks this

enowledge. The decision does not change the reation of the commission to the common force act. It neither increases nor lesens its powers, as these have been exreised. It may be thought to be rather oo favorable to the railroads, but if here is any reason for such objection the fault is in the law and not with the ourt and that fault can easily be reme died by congress. Perhaps the decision will lead to further amendment of the aw so as to enlarge the authority of the ommission in the matter of establish-

Judge Sullivan of Broken Bow decline ith thanks an invitation to become arolled in a new so-called free silver publican party because he sees no good to come of it either for free silver r for republicanism. Judge Sullivan and his fellow free silver republicans must be beginning to realize that re publicanism is greater than free silver or any single political doctrine. The cates to the republican fold are open.

There will be no trouble about Omaha aking care of all the great national conventions it may get for 1898. As long as preparations must be made for one they will serve equally well for a score, provided only they do not all come at the same time. Let the conventions select Omaha for their 1898 meeting place and they may all depend on being handsomely entertained and adequately accommodated in every reasonable de

Senator Aldrich deales that the senatsugar schedule in the amended tariff bill is any more advantageous to the Sugar trust than the original schedule framed by the Dingley committee. Senator Aldrich, however, has not explained why the trust prefers the senate schedules When the trust exerts itself for anything in the way of legislation there is bound to arise the suspicion that there is some thing in it for the trust.

The printing of the new session law in regulation style as a new volume i the series of legislative literary produc tions is said to be well under way. The constitution requires the publication of these laws within sixty days from the time of adjournment of the legislature If the 1897 edition appears on schedule time something will happen that has no happened for a number of years past.

The close of the fourth successful year of the Omaha Woman's club was marked by a harmony quite in keeping with the splendid record of substantial achievements attained by this organizaare justly proud.

With the foothold the sheep-feeding industry has obtained in Nebraska the of this schedule, claiming that it gives past season and the profits that have

Raising the Dust.

Philadelphia Times.
Greece claims it cannot quickly collect the sum Turkey wants, This is a very different thing from raising the dust on a rapid rereat

Too Much of Good Things.

Brooklyn Eagle. Some of the insurance physicians have ome to the conclusion that too much beer and too much bicycle are bad things. Of course they are. So are too much water and

Watch for the Spark.

Word comes from India that a diamond valued at \$1,500,000 has been atolen from the Nizam of Hyderabad. It ought to be omparatively easy to detect that stolen em whenever it is worn, unless it happens to fall into the hands of some hotel cierk.

Shelving the Chiengo Platform.

The chairman of the state democratic committee in New York, who voted for Bryan, says he is in favor of "politely ignoring" the Chicago platform in next fall'a As every county in the state, exopt one, gave a majority against that revowill not be misplaced.

International Postal Union.

The decision of China, Korea and the Oringe Free State to come into the Postal mion is significant of the advance of those ountries in the scale of civilization; and t may fairly be taken as a foreglenm of hat good time coming, so long predicted by the poets and sages, when the children of earth will be practically one household-at east so far as the enjoyment in common of the blessings of human invention and progress shall be concerned.

Folly of an Iron Ore Tax.

There are many picturesquely idiotic prop sitions about tariff taxation, but no one a nore so than the proposition to tax iron or when Alabama can compete with the work n iron and Carnegie's great Pennsylvania works can compete with the world in ever form of steel product. Let us give the iron manufacturers a fair opportunity by making iron ores free. It is a choice between that and the early destruction of all our fron establishments in eastern Pennsylvania.

The Law's Delny.

Atlanta Constitution. We may argue as we please, explain or ustify as we can, but the truth simply told -and accepted by all persons familiar with our canditions—is that mob law is largely due to the delays attendant upon the trial of eriminals and the proper execution of the original verdicts by those entrusted to sus ain the dignity of our courts. The people n a desperation born of legal delays and dis ppointments, take matters too often in their own hands and then add another murder to the crimes already committed. The vigor-ous efforts made to eave the necks of worthess criminals by lawyers of ability and he struggles made to increase a legal repuation at the expense of justice has done more to bring about the many cases of lynch aw than any other cause except that of inferior and unworthy juries,

WORKING IN HARMONY.

and the Executive. The spectacle of Speaker Reed conferring ith President McKinley respecting the wisat policy to pursue relative to the Cuban citizens. There is no proper reason why the executive and legislative branches of the government abould not get along in harons which will certainly be vetoed by the resident, and it is especially unwise for ngrera to undertake to dabble in foreign ent is engaged in negotiations with foreign owers which might be seriously hampere congressional action. It is wise and coper for the senate and house leaders nd the president to ascertain, in an informal way, what are each other's views on in and the execution of laws shall be facilitated the government are entirely separate and ot be encroached upon by or surrendered the other. But that is no reason why should not operate together in harmony nd, through frequent informal interchanges f views, avoid the waste of time which is ertain to occur when they are at cross pur-

FOREST RESERVATION.

Status of the Struggle to Reseled Cleveland's Order.

The project of setting apart additions prest reservations in Wyoming. Utah, Montana, Washington, Idaho and South Dakota is yet in abeyance, with the senate and louse apparently pulling in opposite directions. The special order of the president made February 22 last, defining the reserva a disposition to acquiesce. But the senate course which, under the circumstances, ap pears unjustifiable. — When the original order was promulgated

the senate voted then to annul it. But the facts were brought out in the house that the president's action had been taken at the solicitation of a distinguished coteric of ferestry experts headed by Professor Charles Sargeant. President Harrison was the first executive to make such reservations under express authority of law. President Cleveland followed the lead after the necessity for his action had been demonstrated by a congressional inquiry, assisted by perts from the National Academy of Sci-The house accordingly refused agree to the senate's vote to annul, but became convinced that certain changes in the order were essential. The scope of the order was so general, covering millions of acres, d many, if not all, of them unsurveyed that there was danger of the rights of pre-vious settlers being jeopardized. A confer-ence report was therefore agreed to by both houses "authorizing the president to modify the boundaries of any reserve, to reduce its area, or to vacate altogether the order creating it." This would have enabled the president to avert any possible injustice that might be caused by the order, and the bill in this form was passed, but too late to be-

When the maker came up again at the present session the senate ignored conference pagreement and voted again to annul the entire order. This action was taken in the form of an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, and pro-vision was made to survey these lands dened for the receive, after which the president might make bein order required in regard to them, "so as not to disturb the right of any actual settler or claimant now resid-ing upon any of the lands. Provision is made also for administering forest reservos and selling timber from them. The house, however, should stick to its original reso tution not to risk opening the whole bill to reconstruction. The commission of experts appointed at the request of the Interior de-partment has been "studying for months not only the subject of revising and sup-plementing the order of February 22 as to protect all interests that deserve protection but also that of administering all the forest areas." That commission is soon to make a report, which should indicate exactly course legislation should take. The chief tion, of which Omaha and Nebraska forests at all hazards, and whatever form may be given finally to the legislation it must have that purpose clearly defined The poachers will strain every energy t gain the coveted feest of destroyed timber, but congress should keep constantly before it the fact that the feast means a fast for

freight rate cases leaves the maximum sary to develop the beet sugar industry devoted to planting fit for sheep-feeding Subject Carefully Discussed by President and His Official Family.

WAITING FOR A REPORT FROM CALHOUN

Executive Will Take No Action Regarding the Situation in the Island Until Special Representative Returns.

WASHINGTON, May 25.-The cabine

again today gave most of its time to the discussion of Cuban matters, including not only the methods of distribution of relief to the distressed Americans in the islands, but also the general subject of the insurrection. As to the latter the proceedings were confined entirely to discussion, and it was not at tempted to outline any definite plan of procedure at this juncture. Everything appears to depend upon the conclusions that are reached by Mr. Calhoun, and realizing that they are dependent for a fair statement of the actual condition in Cuba entirely upon that agent, the members of the cabinet are indisposed to bind themselves to any line of action in advance. That this does not necessarily imply any great delay in treating the question with more purpose to accomplish something than has yet been the case, is made probable by the fact that the president expects Mr. Calhoun will have completed his mission in Cuba and be on his way back to Washington in the course of a week or ten days. Allowing for the time he may require to reduce to form and embody perhaps in an official report the conclusions he has formed as to the conditions in Cuba, the president should be in full possession of all the important facts Mr. Calhoun has collected in the course of two weeks from this date unless events in Havana unexpectedly prolong his stay.

The president has consented to attend the

ceremonies at Arlington cemetery on Decoration day, but it is not expected that he will deliver an address, inasmuch as Representative Dolliver of lown is to be the orator of the day. He has consented also to deliver the diplomas to the graduates of the Naof Columbia at the National theater in this

ity on the 31st inst. Mrs. Romeyn, wife of Captain Romeyn o the Fifth infantry, called at the White house today and expressed her thanks to the president and later at the War department t Secretary Alger, for elemency extended to her husband in the remission of the sen-

tence of the court-martial in his case. Representative Gaines of Ten brought to the White house today the invi exposition at Nashville. It was left in the hands of the president and will be trans-mitted to King George through the State

HAS PLENTY OF WORK AHEAD NOW

Interstate Commerce Commission t Be Kept Busy on Complaints. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The hearing of many charges against many western railways will begin at Chicago a week from to morrow by the Interstate Commerce commis sion. One of them is a case that has confronted the commission for some time. This is an admission of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway that it is not obeying recent order of the commission to re-establish former rates made in compliance with a former order which was issued after hearing a complaint of discrimination made by the Eau Claire, Wis., Board of Trade The road complained that it could not comply on account of the tariffs of competing line etween various lumber points in Wisconsin

Among the other cases to be investigated are the following: James McMillen & Co of Minneapolis against many roads for al one which is pleasing to all good | leged discrimination against them in carry ing machine compressed, scoured wool American Warehousemen's associatio nony. It is the height of folly for con-tress to waste time passing laws and resolu-ions which will contain by her solu-Northwestern railway for alleged refusal t allow him to carry parcels on the road's train: Fred H. Clark against the Norther Pacific on the ground of existing excessive rates on wine from San Francisco to Mis souri river points; the Cattle Breeders' as sociation of Texas against the Fort Worth & Denver regarding terminal or switching charges at Chicago; the Grain Shippers' as ociation of northwestern Iowa against the Illinois Central railway for alleged unreason able rates on wheat and other cereals be tween Chicago and Missouri river points A. J. Gustin against the Burlington & Mis souri, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Illinois Central railroads for alleged overcharges on various articles of freight be-tween many points, and charges of many grain shippers in the northwest against the Chicago & Western Indiana that that road unreasonable charges between Chicago and New York and other Atlantic

STEAMER TO TAKE GRAIN TO INDIA

City of Everett Will Be in San Fran WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Navy department is meeting with greater success or the Pacific coast in its quest for American steamers to carry grain to the faminestricken in India than on the Atlantic. The agent of the department at San Francisco has telegraphed that he expects the steame City of Everett in port within five days. She an American steamer of 2,600 tons capacity The San Franciscoans already have 650 tons of grain on hand and can make up the balance of the cargo at short notice.

Amendments to Interstate Law. WASHINGTON, May 25. Senator Cultom today introduced by request a bill to amend the interstate commerce law. The bill prescribes regulations for pooling, requiring that contracts shall not extend beyond five years, and that they shall name the Jim the Penman methods. The hugeness of maximum and minimum rates to be charged. and requiring the approval of the Interstate and as a consequence, instead of quarters in Commerce commission before the agreements can become effective. The bill provides for a complete revision of the interstate com-

Acknowledges the Congratulations WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The congratulations of the president on the occasion of the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday have been acknowledged in the following cable-gram received at the white house today from Ambassador Hay: LONDON, May 25.—To the President: I have fust received the following telegram from Balmoral: "May I beg you to convey to the president my sincere thanks for his kind congratulations, transmitted through you. VICTORIA, R. et 1."

Captain Carter Goes to London. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The secretary of war has detailed Captain Oberly M. Carter to be United States military attache at the embassy in London. Captain Carter is an ngineer officer of professional attainment and succeeds to the place in the embassy which has been vacant since the return t this country of Colonel Ludlow, who left the

Let a Contract for Locks. WASHINGTON, May 25 .- The secretary of war has awarded the large contract for building six locks and dame in the Monongahela river to James McCarron phia at an aggregate cost of \$622,181.

Says Reed Rules the House. ST. LOUIS, May 25.-Congressman Bland of Missouri is here to make several speeches in the First congressional district. Speaking of the Morgan resolution Mr. Bland said Two-thirds of the members of the house tre uncompromisingly in favor of its adop tion, but Mr. Reed is to all intents and purposes the lower house of congress and he mere fact that two-thirds or three-ourths of the members want any measure dopted counts for nothing against his adopted counts for nothing against his wishes. It is said that he is opposed to the recognition of the Cuban revolutionists, and, if this is true, it matters not what all the other members of congress want, the Morgan resolution will never be voted upon at the present term of congress."

MEN'S SHOES \$3.00

These shoes are made on two of the most popular lasts of the season-the "Nicholas" and the "Dollar" toe-Both are very comfortable-Both are very stylish-

Tans, Brown and Wine Russia Calf or in Black or Brown Vici.

C. P. Cartwright & Co.

SUIT FOR A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS. the average woman was so many-sided that

Helrs Contest the Will Found in DENVER, May 25 .- The contest over the estate of the late millionaire, Jacob Z. Davis. or Dedaker, has been begun before Judge Coffey and a jury. Davis died in Philadelphia, leaving an estate valued at over \$1,000. 000. His partner, Alex G. Boyd, and G. A. Mastick, his lawyer, made diligent search among the effects of the deceased, but were inable to find any will, save an old one, by he terms of which Davis left all his property to his wife, who died before him. Three ceks later, however, the document now offered for probate was discovered by the hus band of one of the heirs in the hermetically scaled urn containing the ashes of the late Mrs. Davis. By its terms all of the late nillionaire's property was left to his nieces. Mrs. Belle Curtis, and Miss Lizzie Muir, who offered it for probate. Other relatives of the leceased contest this will on the ground of alleged forgery, and some sensational develments are expected during the course of

SUIT FOR A MILLION DOLLARS. Nephews of Samuel Colt Claim a Share in His Estate.

NEW YORK, May 25 .- A dispatch to the World from Hartford, Conn., says: A suit or \$1,000,000 has been begun in the United States court here against Mrs. Elizabeth B Colt of this city by James B. Colt of Washington, D. C., and Norman B. Colt of Scattle. Wash., nephews of Samuel Colt, who died in

The suit is the result of the revoking of egacies to the plaintiffs by Samuel Colt. who made a fortune out of the manufacture of

SUCCESSOR TO SENATOR EARLE. Governor Ellerbee Will Appoint Congressman McLaurin. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 25,-Governor Elorbee stated that he will on Thursday ap-

point Congressman L. McLaurin to be United

States senator in succession to the late Sona-

Makes Good His Shortage. MEMPHIS, May 25 .- The case of R. B. rmour, formerly postmaster here, charged with embezzlement of government funds, has een nolle prossed by the district attorney. The shortage, amounting to several thousand dollars, has been made good.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Chicago Tribune would fight Spain ingle-handed, if it was given half a chance. Poor, stricken boy! He went away French paper translates the name of a cosmo

A champagne bottle exploded in the hands of a New York man and hurt him. Swelled his head, as usual, A committee of the Pennsylvania legislaanxiously trying not to discover the whereabouts of a pot of \$20,000 put up to lubricate the passage of certain insurance

A Boston youngster of 19, who robbed a bank of \$20,000, claims the record. For youthfulness, yes. Otherwise he is an imsecunious thief who wouldn't draw a bouquet

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Honna of Indiana has taken his children out of the public schools of Indianapolis because, as he "the histories now in use teach that Lee was a greater general than Grant."

The bill permitting New York City to ond itself for \$2,500,000 to erect a library uilding on Bryant park has become a law. To this will be added the Tilden trust fund The project also insures the consolidation of he Astor and Lennox libraries.

The statue of Ole Bull, which was unveiled in Minneapolis last week, is said to be an excellent likeness of the great Scandinavian. It is nine feet high, and repre ents him standing in his favorite attitude holding his violin as he used to hold it when playing on the etage.

Owing to the cat being let out of the bag too soon the "Map of Africa by Treaty" by just appeared in a second edition, the first edition having been hastily suppressed, as the boundaries marked indiscreetly showed the boundaries England intended to demand the near future and not those generally acknowledged to belong to her.

"Git a plenty while you're a gittin' " is a of the authorities. His haul amounted to of which \$200,000 was obtained by for lackeys. How tender justice is to some rascals.

franchised corporations occasionally finds ex-pression on the bench. The struggle of Indianapolis to curb a street railway company which assumed to be greater than its creator has called forth a scathing denunciation from the judge of a state court. The court decided in favor of the company on points of law, but bluntly informed the company that ought to be provided by popular subscription lot of lampposts for hanging up the fellows who go into such business. continued the court, "that with these sys tems of highway robbery I have no sympa thy. These fellows will go on until they will finally induce the people to lynch them.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Record: "None but the brave deserve the fair."
"Yes, but they don't always got them. I know a man on a small salary who has pro-posed to seven rich girls."

Truth: Mrs. Brown-I am the mother of seven boys. Do you wonder that I am a briggan underwear at 50c a bread-maker?

Mrs. Jones-I am the mother of seven garment, or that excellent honey Do you wonder that I am a match

Washington Star: "So that young man mays he would lay his fortune at your feet?" aid Mabel's father. "Yes."
"But he hasn't done so."
"N-no." "And perhats you can tell why?"
"I guess, father, that he hasn't had old yet."

Indianapolis Journal: "Hurrah!" he Spanish officer; "we have achieved some nore victories!" "How?"

"I have just put to ignominious fligh we lunch wagens and a banana peddler!" Chicago Post: "This article," she said, putting down the magazine, "purports to give two views of a woman."
"Only two!" he exclaimed. "Then you don't begin to really see her, do you?"

He was the same man who once said that

Cincinnati Tribune: Mr. Man-My dear, the editor won't print that paper of yours if you write on both sides of the paper.

Mrs. Man-But he said he wanted me to cover both sides of the question, and the

Washington Star: "You want to take charge of my culinary department?" said the hotel manager.
"Yes, sir."
"Have you ever prepared dinners for peonic of wealth and refinement?"
"I should say I have. Why, I used to be
the chef in the District of Columbia jail."

Chicago Tribune: "Wigginheim is in great uck. He's assistant foreman of construc-ion on a big brick and steel structure they are building down the street." "I can't see that it's such a tremendous blece of luck. They do that kind of work very fast howadays. It will only furnish him employment for about three months."
"Three months. It'll last him three years, It's a government job."

WHY BANKS DON'T BREAK IN CHINA. Financial News.

Financial News.

They send no glittering statements out, When a bank goes to smash in China. To show 'tis solvent beyond a doubt, When a bank goes to smash in China. No pitying tears you see then shed; But they take a big cheesekuife instead. And amputate the president's head; And banks never break in China.

A MEETING AFTER YEARS.

S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Lender, S. E. Riser in Cleveland Leader.

He met her where the green boughs hung
In graceful curves above!

When he was callow, slim and young
He'd given her his love;
But she more world-wise then, than he,
Had stroked his curly head;
"Ah, no. Some day you'd censure me,
Were I to yield," she said.

"You love me now, and I love you— Above all other men; But you are young; the world is new, Some day you'l love again— Some day, when you are in your prime, You'll think of me and say; "How hard I tried, once on a time, To throw myself away!" And its she said the words, she wept; He swore she did him wrong; Hir yows would be forever kept, His I ye was deep and strong!

3ut still she wept and said him nay, She would not wreck his life: 'In years to come you'd curse the day That I became your wife! "Go out into the world and take

"Go out into the world and take
The clace I know you can—
Go with my prayer that you may make
Yourself a useful man,
And when you've won, and loved again,
And praise is sweet and free.
I beg that you will sometimes, then,
Think kindly things of me."

With anger in his heart,
And spite impelled him, from that day,
To play a lofty part.
He strove and rose, until his name
Was known through all the land—
He loved again, and to him came
A maiden's heart and hand.

He met her where the green boughs hung
In graceful curves above;
When he was callow, slim and young
He'd given her his love;
Now, as they passed, their glances met;
And then they looked away—
Did she love yet? Did he regret
That distant parting day?



The Clothes Line

is our line-of course-but we don't want you to forget our line of Furnishings -among other merits, our furnishings have that novelty and exclusiveness - what we show in bit of advice followed by a Logansport (ind.) Negligee shirts and other artic'es of summer wear-and underwear is not at all of the sort that you find displayed in jail he occupies a suite of rooms in an Indianapolis hotel, with United States officers instance those elegant Leno every shop window. Take for Cloth Negligee shirts - that Popular indignation against the greed of are worn with white collar and cuffs-they are beautiful in color, and superior in comfort -the material while a very sheer fabric-contains great merit as to wearing qualitiesand the price is one dollar.

Should you want tho' a colored shirt with collar and cuffs to match we have some Gamer percales that, no doubt, would suit in all requirements and are the same price, one

dollar. In underwear you can get that high grade French Balcomb Balbriggan in red and white, and blue and white-cool and serviceable-and the price 50c a garment-plenty of better grades in both shirts and underwear-but

we mention these as reminders. There is no part of a man's dress that is so significent as to his taste as his neel wear and linen. Permit us to show you the latest things

