

## THE ACTIVITY IN SILVER.

Starr Colgate Says It Is All on a Speculative Basis.

New York, April 5.—Activity in silver, which has been noted of late, continued yesterday, when about 200,000 ounces were sold in the market here. In speaking of the silver market and the causes and prospects of the present movement Mr. Starr Colgate of the firm of Nesbitt, Colgate & Co., said:

"The movement began on receipt of the news from Germany favoring a bimetallic conference. It was helped under a motion that seemed to lean toward such a conference was made in the English house of commons. The news of peace negotiations between Japan and China, to carry a large indemnity in silver, also had propelling force. A good deal of silver is now under lock. It will come out fast enough when the speculators believe that the advance is over. I cannot see in the movement much beyond the speculative feature. Talk of bimetallic action by Germany and England seems to have subsided. If it is to be revived it must be done by these countries. A debtor country like the United States cannot lead in such a movement. We have had silver troubles enough without inviting others.

"In regard to an indemnity to be paid by China, it has seemed to me that gold might be demanded. Dispatches speak more of silver, but Japan is earning a reputation as a country of advanced ideas, and it may be that talk of putting the finances on a gold basis may be emphasized in the demands on China. I am inclined to look on the present movement as speculative."

## NATION'S DEBT IS LARGER.

Carlisle's Report for March Shows an Increase of \$18,317,105.

Washington, April 2.—The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that on March 30, 1895, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$908,730,046, an increase for the month of \$18,317,105. The amount of new 4 per cent bonds issued during the month was \$28,567,900.

Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest-bearing debt, \$713,851,959; increase during the month, \$28,805,100; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,770,250, decrease during the month, \$9,050; debt bearing no interest, \$381,787,366, decrease during the month, \$762,270; total debt, \$1,894,891,713, of which \$567,944,442 is certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The treasury cash is classified as follows: Gold, \$129,486,495; silver, \$510,250,879; paper, \$131,227,047; general amount, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$15,224,168; total, \$797,237,529, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$699,220,328, leaving a cash balance of \$187,917,261, of which \$90,643,307 is gold reserve.

## Gresham Going to Lakewood.

Washington, April 2.—Secretary Gresham, whose duties have been so confining and unusually onerous for the past month, has made arrangements to go to Lakewood, N. J., for a week or ten days to recuperate. He had more than one severe attack of the grip and neuralgia during the winter, which left him too weak to stand the strain resulting from the exceptional number of diplomatic incidents which have recently arisen. Mrs. Gresham will accompany him to Lakewood. The secretary expects to remain in Washington all summer.

## The Chicago Election.

Chicago, April 2.—Politicians say that the quiet interest displayed in the election to-day was greater than they had ever known. Although the day passed without much disorder, the election was unusually heavy. It is safe to say that at the closing of the polls at least 270,000 votes had been cast. Indications seem to show that the republicans have elected the mayor and been generally successful throughout the city. Civil service reform is thought to have been carried by a decisive vote.

## Boom Started for President Diaz.

Tabasco, Mex., April 2.—The first notable movement in the republic relating to the proposition to re-elect President Diaz president has taken form with the "Club Liberal Tabasqueño," this city and state. The club unqualifiedly indorses Gen. Diaz for re-election in 1896 and a resolution to that effect is being numerously signed in many quarters. It is pretty well understood that Diaz is willing to complete the century in the executive chair.

## Cokers Talk of Strike.

Uniontown, Pa., April 2.—The coke-workers were greatly excited when information that rents of the company houses had been advanced from 30 to 40 percent, and the talk of a general strike throughout the region is general. The men claim that the recent advance of 16 per cent in wages, which went into effect yesterday, was only a ruse to prevent a strike, as they will not be benefited in the least by it. A convention will be held to consider the matter.

## Howgate Again Indicted.

Washington, April 2.—Captain Howgate has been indicted for alleged frauds on the government during the time he was disbursing officer of the signal service. The new indictments are three in number. One alleges forgery of a \$4,000 account with the American Union Telegraph company in 1879, another charges embezzlement and the third falsification of accounts.

## Gilles on the Chesapeake Board.

Memphis, Tenn., April 2.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio & Southwestern railway was held in this city yesterday. With the exception of Holmes Cummings all the members of the old board were re-elected. M. Gilles was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Cummings' resignation.

## American Support for Rebels.

Tampa, Fla., April 2.—Senator Rivero, editor of Cuba, has received a communication from a strong American club just organized at Tampa, the members of which offer pecuniary support, and, if necessary, active efforts, in aiding the revolution in Cuba. Senator Figueroa has a similar letter from Ocala.

## THE COUNTRY SAVED.

Prosperity Is Restored and Good Times Are at Hand.

The big bond sale will clear the financial sky. It will be hard to get up a treasury scare when the gold fund is up to \$100,000,000, and the sale will put it at that line. When the gold scares are stopped confidence will return and business will improve. The indications are that the return of good times is close at hand.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

This is the kind of gibbering idiocy with which the great daily papers of the United States gull the people and tickle the devil.

Oh yes!

Who bids?

The big bond sale has begun. The financiers are wild with joy. Everything indicates clear sailing for the financiers.

They are saved.

They can now buy bonds without even the trouble of getting up a treasury scare.

They have got a dead clinch on that. The scare is over, people have got used to it, and now they can draw out the gold without attracting attention.

Their confidence in King Grover is restored, and their business is improving.

Good times are at hand for the money brokers.

They've got the earth by the tail, and a down hill pull.

The government of the bankers, by the bankers and for the bankers is now firmly established.

They have reduced the world to a gold standard, and cornered the gold.

They have bullied the money market, busted the produce market.

Hereafter gold shall be king, and the brokers his courtiers.

The skies are clear and a glorious day of prosperity has dawned upon the money dealers.

The people be d—d.

The bankers are all right.

Grover is all right.

John Sherman is all right.

The Rothschilds are all right.

John Bull has conquered America at last.

The church of the golden calf is restored.

Ring the bells and fire the guns and fling the starry banner out.

Property rules manhood—prosperity waves from the turreted fortresses of aristocracy, and the calamity howler dares not lift his croaking voice in the land of the millionaire.

At last capital controls the land, the money, the army and the government.

## PREFERRED TO DIE.

Sad Story of One Girl Who Died Rather than Wed a Brutal Cripple.

A little girl in India went to the missionary school. She was a pretty, clever little thing, and so attracted the teacher that she ventured to visit her in her home. She found the child overshadowed by the horror of her approaching marriage. As a baby she had been betrothed, but, according to custom, she lived in her father's house till she was 12; then she was taken from her own people and given over to her husband, a hideous little man, deformed, his face scarred with disease, of bad character, and notoriously given to drink. The child was terrified of him and he derived a ghoul-like pleasure from her terror—used to jump at her in the dark, make faces at her, and told her that once really married to him and in his home he and his old mother would make short work of her beauty with a red-hot fork, so that it would soon be difficult to choose between their two faces. At last the fatal day arrived. The missionary's heart ached for the little friend she was unable to help, and as she went about her work she prayed, says a writer in Temple Bar, that God might save His hapless creature. At noon the child's mother burst into the house. "Nahomi is dead!" she cried. The two women hurried to her home. She had washed her little person and her hair, had braided it neatly, had put on her bridal gown, had decorated herself with flowers and jewelry, and then had gone quietly into the yard behind the house, where a datura tree hung its great white trumpets against the blue sky, dug up and ate a little of its poisonous root, and then crept back into her home, where she now lay, cold, stark—free.

## A Tip for Silver Men.

We want to give the silverites a tip right here and now that is worth their while to consider. If they will unfurl the banner of "Demonetization of Gold" and fight for it tooth and toe nail, in less than eighteen months every gold bug in Christendom will be right down on his knees begging for the restoration of silver. Why? Because he will realize the danger in which his fetish of metal money is placed—and he will be ready to join forces with the silverites in order to save his own idol from destruction. It is the most vulnerable point in the gold-bug fort today. If the silverites had any sense or courage they would bring the "honest money" shriekers to terms in short order.

## A Skirt Dancer's Gown.

A costume for a skirt dancer costs from \$250 to \$400. It has to be renewed frequently, for yards of thin lace and lengths of gauzy silk are not calculated to withstand constant and vigorous use. Slippers wear out rapidly, and their soles must be of paper and the pressure on them severe.

But to offset these extravagances, the salary of such a nightly performer is very fine. Women like Amelia Flower and Lole Fuller reap a perfect harvest of shillings by appearing thirty minutes during the evening, and even in artistic young beginners, like Miss St. Tel, commands a salary a woman who has served years in another profession would be glad to earn.

## IS GROVER A TRAITOR?

In Time of War His Secret Conspiracy Would Be Treason.

If our country were in a state of war with Great Britain and President Cleveland were to secretly meet and conspire with the agents of that country he would be arrested, court-martialed, and shot or hanged as a traitor.

The country is in a state of war, not with Great Britain as a nation, but with British capitalists. There is a hand-to-hand, life-and-death struggle going on between the toiling, struggling classes and the capitalistic class. Ours is no less a state of war than if it were more tangibly expressed by encamped soldiery, by pointed bayonet and canon. The sick and wounded, dying and dead victims of this deadly struggle in every city, every hamlet, at every mining camp, factory, machine shop and by the road side from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

By way of business investment Great Britain has captured our railways, our bonds, securities of every sort. By way of legislation at our national capital Great Britain has captured our finances. We have here at the white house as nominal president of the United States the tool, the agent and the hired spy of British capitalism.

With awful audacity, and with titanic insolence President Cleveland has within the past fortnight held conference with the enemies of this nation. He has not only acceded to their dictation but with stupendous effrontery has sent his sub-traitor Carlisle into the very citadel of the nation, into the national house of legislation with a treason black copy of the terms of surrender which the British foe exacted of American patriots, has every drop of the red blood of '76 pale and washed out to L. in water under the poisonous dripping from the upas tree of partyism? How like fierce wild beasts you would pursue this traitor Cleveland were he a spy from the enemy's soldier camp. But just because the treason is political the people bend the knee and bow the head in ignorant, helpless superstition and let our great republic be delivered soul and body into the possession of the enemy.

What ought to be done with the traitor Cleveland? Why he should be impeached and dismissed forever to expatriation and to the awful doom of disfranchisement, excommunicated to the republic. He ought neither to be mobbed, shot or hanged. It never does any good to take life. Besides hanging is too good for Cleveland.—Anna L. Diggs, in Topeka Advocate.

## A Condition.

Rockefeller has \$175,000,000; Stubb Peters has a wife and nine children. Rockefeller and Peters both work hard—one to care for his millions, the other to keep his family from starving. One cursed with too much; the other cursed because he lacks enough. Both industrious; both thrifty; both slaves. A few years both will go away. One to the other to—Both will leave families. The family of the one nursed in luxury to effeminacy, will gradually yield an existence and go out in silence; the family of the other, the prey of temptation, chased by gaunt want from refuge to refuge, will fly at last for temporary succor of pain and woe, to a life of dishonor. Crime will at last be their only resort. A few escapades; death, prison, the galleys, and the curtain will drop. Two families will have gone out forever. Strong and good blood coursed through the veins of both at the beginning of their career, yet darkness and oblivion will soon claim them all. Why this mockery of human aspirations and human consecration? Aye. That is the question this generation of men and women is called upon to answer. A social system, based upon greed-giving to the shrewdest the monopoly of life's opportunities, by a strange fatality damns those who take advantage of the unjust conditions it decrees. As a consequence of the wreckage of the one class, the other contemporaneously goes out to a certain destruction. Dismal death obliterates every scion of every family. Ruin to all decreed. Ruin to all decreed in the immutable law which curses with its persistent evilizing energy the selfish systems of humanity. Greed is transient; it is error. Ethics is permanent; it is truth. The story of man is the demonstration that selfishness destroys those who grow fat over its gain and indulgences, as well as those who suffer by the consequent injustice. Men go out under the doom-laden operation of this infinite law. Families vanish; nations struggle and succumb and civilizations perish. All history amplifies, and is a commentary upon the statements herein made.—Progressive Age.

## In Trouble.

Mr. Taylor, the colored gentleman whom Mr. Cleveland appointed as recorder at Washington, is in trouble charged with being too frisky in the presence of several young ladies in his employ. Two of the young ladies testify that he made improper proposals to them. Of course it is all a mistake. "The king can do no wrong," and why should the king's favorite be adjudged guilty of doing anything wicked? Now, if it had been Coxey or Carl Browne or Christopher Columbus Jones, and they had been crowded over on the grass by the police, then it might reasonably be expected that they would be put in jail, and that without much ceremony. But C. H. J. Taylor, being one of the President's elect, will reign on, and if the girls don't like his kind of behavior they can seek employment elsewhere, that's all.

The rebellion in Cuba has assumed alarming proportions. Fully 6,000 men are already under arms.

## CRIME.

Deputy County Assessor L. D. Bailey of Julien, Cal., and F. B. Brackett of San Diego are missing and it is feared they have been murdered for their money.

Andrew J. Martin, a wealthy farmer of Cowan, Ind., was arrested charged with forging the name of John Richmond to a note for \$1,000. He gave bail for trial.

New York police discovered the body of a colored woman terribly mutilated, evidently the work of voodooes. Samuel Frazier, who figured in the attempted hold-up of the Cincinnati Southern train, has been imprisoned at Somerset, Ky., on a charge of stealing.

Andrew J. Campbell, prominent in business and social circles at Lexington, Ky., was killed by a burglar.

James McBride murdered Mrs. David Rockford at Springfield, Mass.

Seymour Jackson, cashier of Godbes' bank at St. Ensenada, Cal., has been arrested on suspicion of having robbed the bank of \$12,500 March 20.

The Kansas legislative committee to investigate the charges against Warden Chase of the state penitentiary has decided to begin the hearing next Wednesday.

Hawley E. Webster, late postmaster at Brockport, N. Y., pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of \$1,372. He was sentenced to pay the amount and to spend eighteen months in jail.

Extradition proceedings have been instituted to get J. C. Coleman, the diamond robber recently arrested in Canada, from the authorities there and take him to Waynesboro, Ga., for trial.

William Buxton, an aged German farmer of Garrison, Iowa, tried to poison a family and is in danger of being lynched.

Mrs. Scoville-Lederer and Miss Cora Smith were arrested at Des Moines charged with the murder of Michael Smith.

## OBITUARY.

A. C. Hesing, editor of the Staats Zeitung and father of the postmaster of Chicago, died at the age of 72.

Edward Bradford Barnes, a well-known newspaper man, died at Corning, N. Y.

Rev. Nicholas Hottel, of St. Boniface's church, Peoria, was found dead in bed. Apoplexy was the cause.

Residing Elder W. S. Birch, of Kokomo, Ind., died while attending conference at Logansport, aged 70 years.

Senator Robert Turner, formerly of Chicago, died at Denver after a lingering illness, aged 55 years.

Dr. William Hotchkiss, who, it is thought, was 140 years old, died in St. Louis. He had been a free mason 100 years.

## FOREIGN.

Koyama Rokuneki, the Japanese who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Sir Edwards Grey's statement regarding France's movements in Africa caused a sensation all over Europe.

A resolution declaring in favor of home rule in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales was adopted by the British house of commons.

Dispatches from Tokyo announce that the emperor of Japan has declared an unconditional armistice.

The government forces won a decisive victory over the rebels in Colombia. The revolution is believed to be at an end.

Nearly all the electric wires at Yarmouth, N. S., were prostrated by the storm of this day.

The schooner Samuel V. Colly, which left Fortune Bay, N. F., Feb. 2, has been given up as lost. It carried six men.

## POLITICAL.

It is expected that the legislature of Michigan will vote upon woman suffrage during the week.

Final session of the Nebraska legislature will probably be marked by a general scramble over private bills.

For the first time in the history of Ohio women are permitted to vote for members of school boards.

Supporters of Judge Winslow are confident of his re-election to the Supreme bench in Wisconsin.

A committee was appointed by the Illinois senate to investigate alleged illegal acts of the St. Louis Bridge company.

The Torrens bill to reform the system of transferring land titles in Illinois failed to pass the state senate.

A populist member, refusing to obey a call to order, caused a row in the Nebraska senate.

W. H. Condon of Chicago, presented charges against the manager of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind to the senate committee and asked for an investigation.

A resolution fixing May 2 as the date for final adjournment was adopted by the Illinois senate.

Insurance committee of the Illinois house agreed to a bill to abolish the state department, and decided to investigate Superintendent Durfee.

## WASHINGTON.

Thrill of various localities is shown by individual deposits in recent national bank reports.

Smallpox record for the winter in the United States cities shows Milwaukee, Wis., to have suffered the most.

Members of the Supreme court decline to say what their decision on the income tax law will be or when it will be handed down.

Gov. McKinley arrived in Washington. He is in good health.

Gen. Thaddeus H. Stanton recently appointed paymaster general of the army, has gone to Washington to qualify.

Secretary Gresham may demand that Hawaii shorten the sentences of Americans who have been convicted of conspiracy.

Information has reached the postoffice department that Chicago officials will test an aerial mail carrier.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle has gone to Independence, Ky., to see his brother, who is believed to be dying there.

The Honduras government has signified its willingness to reimburse the widow of the American Renton Seaborn now being made for the murder.

Closing arguments were made in the Debs case before the United States Supreme court. An early decision is expected.

Commission sitting in the claims of American citizens against the Venezuela government has decided in the former's favor.

## Big and Little Thieves.

The conviction of ex-Treasurer Woodruff, of Arkansas, and his sentence for one year to the penitentiary for stealing over \$100,000, is another brilliant example of the method of doling out justice in this country. It is useless to attempt to disguise the fact that if this had been some poor laboring man, whose family was really in need of something to eat, who had stolen a hog, or anything to else to the value of \$15 or \$20, he would have been sentenced to not less than two years. The case of Woodruff is not an isolated case. Nolan, of Missouri, who stole over \$40,000 of the state's money, received but two years' sentence. Hemmingsway, of Mississippi, stole \$316,000 and got five years in the pen; if it had been some poor, friendless devil, he would have got the full limit of the law.

Now why should Woodruff, Nolan and Hemmingsway be entitled to greater leniency than a poor man who is struggling with poverty and hunger? The court records are full of cases where men have been convicted and sentenced to from five to twenty years imprisonment for stealing less than \$100 in value. Such methods of discrimination in the administration of justice are breeding more anarchy in this country than all the Herr Mosks could do if they tried. It is a travesty of justice to send a poor man up for five years for stealing \$50 and a wealthy or influential (?) man up one year for stealing \$100,000. The official who steals the public funds commits a double crime. He is guilty of a breach of trust and theft. In no instance can he plead the palliating circumstances that exist in the case of the man who is poor, and whose opportunities for making a living are limited, as is the case with thousands at present. It is this discrimination in favor of the rich and influential that is undermining our free institutions. Government is only useful so long as it is administered "for the greatest good for the greatest number." The stability of the government rests upon the respect which the people have for the law and the proper administration of justice. When the courts become engines of oppression for the poor, and citadels of refuge for the rich and powerful, as was the case in the Dred Scott decision, before the war, and in recent railroad strikes since, the people lose respect for the law and for government. It is generally conceded that John Brown was right, although he was a law breaker, and as such was punished. John Brown and his followers had no respect for the Dred Scott decision. The majority of the people north of Mason and Dixon's line were of the same mind. All the court decisions in the world can not make a wrong right. Chattel slavery was wrong, and although it was recognized by the constitution, sustained by the courts, and protected by the laws, the people rose up and shot it to death. So it will be with debt slavery. No chains can bind an intelligent people to slavery, whether they be of iron or gold. Such cases as are cited above are not the greatest that are filling up the cup of iniquity, that eventually must be overturned either with the ballot or the bullet. Just in proportion as the people lose their respect for the law and its administrators, they are approaching the vortex of revolution. When a government fails in its functions it is no good on earth, and if the spirit of the Declaration of American Independence still lives in the hearts of the people, they will "alter or abolish it, and institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such forms as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

## Banks in Politics.

(Farmers and Laborers' Journal.) The banks are running the country and running it in the ground. You cannot pick up a newspaper but you will read of a meeting of bankers, here or there, to dictate to Congress—or of President Blank of the Blank National bank drawing a series of resolutions to instruct members of congress.

Are the bankers philanthropists? No; their business is to lend money and collect interest upon it. As a class they have no connection with the people, except to suck the substance out of them and leave them poorer than they were. Are they looking out for the welfare of the masses? No; they are simply trying to concentrate the wealth of the masses in the coffers of the banks. You can't blame them. That is their business. But to govern a republic so that the many may be prosperous and the free? The few be restrained should be the aim of all true representatives of the masses of the people.

Say, friends, you have been petitioning congress for years to do this and do that, asking your servants to do what they promised to do and what you have all the time had the right to command them to do as your public servants, but what good have you accomplished? Isn't the petitioning business getting old—a very much of a back number? Doesn't it make you weary to "think of the petitions you have signed and the "hearings" you have read about? Why not end this sort of nonsense by electing men who will go to congress or the legislature and do what they were sent to do? You can do it, but you must get away from the rotten politicians, the caucus, and the "machine," and elect men whose interests are identified with your interests—not jackleg lawyers and professional politicians.

Peter H. Vander Weyde, the scientist, musician and painter, who died in New York recently at the advanced age of 82, was the owner of over 200 patents, mostly of electrical inventions.

## SPORTING NOTES.

Casper Leon may leave the ring and return to cigar-making.

Yachting in the west shows unprecedented popular interest and new craft for inland lakes are being devised.

An international regatta between yachts of the second class is practically assured.

The Alls defeated the Britannia in the race for the James Gordon Bennett cup by two minutes actual time.

Prince Imperial won the Orleans handicap on the Crescent City course.

Rapidian, hard pressed, finished first in the two mile race.

Meadows, carrying 103 pounds, covered four and one-half furlongs in the fastest time on record at St. Asaph's.

If the timekeepers did not err.

John L. Sullivan will go into training for a fight with Kilrain or O'Donnell. He prefers to fight O'Donnell.

## CASUALTIES.

Silver City, a suburb of Milwaukee, Wis., was visited by fire which destroyed property worth \$25,000.

Six stores and residences and a number of barns were burned at Wonewoc, Wis., entailing a loss of \$10,000.

Extensive planing mill of Gustzkow Brothers, on Vogel's Island, Menominee Valley, Wis., was destroyed. Loss, \$15,000.

Prarie fires which have been raging in western Nebraska for three days have destroyed a number of ranches.

Schooner Laura Nelson, of Norfolk, Va., was wrecked at Nags Head, N. C., the crew of thirteen men being rescued.

Christian Josavart, who was crushed in a Taylorsville mine Saturday, died of his injuries.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Memphis seed houses will donate 10,000 ing the horses used by the robbers, but it is not believed he can be convicted.

Auditor Gore of Kansas says structures on the main street of his office are unwarranted and untrue.

Plymouth church of Brooklyn has commenced a crusade against the sale of people by the trolley cars.

An unknown schooner foundered off Halifax, N. S., and her crew is imprisoned in the rigging with no chance to escape.

Atlanta bank has won a suit involving \$18,000 from the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York, on the bond of its absconding cashier.

Coal miners and operators in conference at Albia, Iowa, have agreed upon a schedule for the coming year.

Reports from the west and northwest show that heavy rains have fallen, relieving anxiety concerning the crops.

In calling a meeting of New York anarchists to denounce Bismarck, Johann Most alludes to him as a murderer.

Stanford university has secured the valuable library of the late Professor Hildebrand, of the Leipzig, Germany, university.

Secretary Hoke Smith and family are in Athens, Ga.

Towns along the line of the Great Northern are protesting against caring for tramps arrested and placed in their jails by the company's detectives.

Dun's Review of Trade reports a general revival in all branches of trade.

Bank clearings of leading cities in the United States show an increase for the week of 20.8 per cent.

Reports from middle and northwestern states indicate that crops are in great danger by reason of the drought.

A committee of the Illinois senate began at Peoria an investigation into the practice of feeding distillery slop to cattle.

Rev. G. S. V. Howard of Chicago has been expelled from its ministry and membership by the North Indiana Methodist conference.

The row in the Atlanta (Ga.) Police commission has been settled by a compromise. The mayor's faction gets the chairmanship.

The Detroit, Mich., council adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of charges of dishonesty against members of that body.

The Canadian department of agriculture says the forest wealth of the dominion shows an investment of \$100,000,000; a wage list of \$20,000,000, and an output valued at \$110,000,000.

Ex-President Harrison denies that he is going to Richmond, Ind., to hunt ducks.