

## Socialism of New York Mayor.

A story is told of a man who was much surprised when he learned that he had spoken prose all his life without being aware of it; and it may surprise many little New Yorkers to be shown that the Empire City has practised "socialism" in its most dreaded forms for many decades—that New York city in its corporate capacity, builds, owns, and rents market houses and cellars, docks and ships, street vaults, restaurants, etc.; owns and rents ferries, lands and houses; builds, maintains and operates aqueducts, and sells water uses; sells franchises, licenses and real estate; owns streets, parks, museums, and libraries, etc.; issues city warrants; and dabbles, in a way and after a fashion, into about everything that the most extreme "red-handed and hot-brained socialist" or the most radical "keep-in-the-middle-of-the-road populist" has suggested; but the shame—the pity—is that it is all muddled by such a bungling, floundering, hap-hazard, go-as-you-please way that the city's possessions are made to be a curse rather than a blessing to all concerned—assets are actually made to become debts. In fact, the enormous properties of this greatest of American metropolises, instead of being managed like they would be if the same properties were in the hands of a syndicate of business men, or like any incorporated group of practical men would do if they owned the same possessions, so as to give large incomes to themselves, these vast properties are actually put in temporary charge of frequently changed groups of political guttersnips; and through their mismanagements and favoritisms these princely possessions—these estates richer than those of some monarchies—are actually made to become a cause to saddle upon the whole people direct taxations which are as unnecessary and uncalled for as taxes would be if levied by a board of directors on its employees and its stockholders for the necessary funds to operate its trains. However, be this as it may, this published to call attention to and to commend Mayor Strong, of the city of New York, for the step he has taken in the right direction. The New York Press, February 14, 1896, tells us that "The city of New York wants a city dry dock; that Mayor Strong opposed the idea that such a franchise should be handed over to private control; that Mayor Strong, at the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, February 13, told his associates that it was time that New York should have a dry dock large enough to accommodate any ocean liner. 'It was a shame upon us,' he said 'that after the St. Paul had met with its recent accident it could not be docked in this city.'

"Recorder Goff and Controller Fitch, as usual, had notions of their own on the subject. They suggested that in the large European ports the dry docks were owned and controlled by private corporations.

"We want none of that here," responded the mayor. 'The city should have a dry dock of its own and this commission should take steps to have one built.'

The mayor said further that he would like to see a bill presented to the legislature providing for such a dock. He had talked with Commodore Sicard, and it was estimated that a commodious dock could be constructed for about \$800,000."

In another paper published about the same date, Mayor Strong is quoted as saying: "The city ought to build a dry dock 700 to 800 feet in length, one big enough for the docking of the largest steamship afloat. It was a shame to send the St. Paul down to Newport News to be dry docked." He expressed the opinion that the building of such a dry dock was proposed would be a profitable investment for the city, and that the property ought to remain under the control of the Dock Board when built."

We commend Mayor Strong in taking the stand that New York city should build and operate this greatly needed dry dock. It is certainly a disgrace that so important a port as New York city has not a first class dry dock. That such a property would pay for operation maintenance, and at least ten per cent on its cost annually, cannot for a moment be doubted.

And now why should not Mayor Strong take one more great

step and declare that in payment for the labor and material used in the construction of the city's dry dock that the city will issue city warrants in \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10; that said warrants will be received for general uses to the city of New York at par, and at a premium of ten per cent over any money for the uses of said dry dock; and that said warrants shall be retired and canceled by the receipts of said dry docks.

Can there be a doubt that current non-interest-bearing warrants issued by the city of New York would not be as good and sound as non-current interest-bearing bonds issued by the city of New York. Does any one suppose that New York city's current warrants, made receivable at par for any of the \$36,000,000 of taxes to be collected during the next fiscal year would not be readily received for labor and material to build said dry dock? That the said warrants would not be eagerly sought after by the owners of vessels, etc., frequenting New York harbor, and hoarded by brokers because they would be worth ten per cent more than gold or silver coins to pay for dry dockage?

Again, what possible form of currency could be as guardedly issued as city warrants paid only for labor actually performed and material used to complete a revenue-producing work of public necessity such as said dry dock; and when said warrants are expressly stated to be a mortgage upon the work constructed, and ordered to be cancelled by the net receipts for the uses of said dry docks. Could any currency be better issued, better secured, better redeemed and better canceled? If a man working in a cotton mill, for instance, produces for his employer one dollar's worth of manufactured goods for every fifteen cents of wages he is paid, is it not reasonable to estimate that men employed upon said dry dock, under an expert director, would produce at least four or five dollars of value for every dollar in city warrants paid to them in wages; and therefore would not one dollar in the city of New York's warrants paid for labor employed in completing said dry dock have four or five times more actual or intrinsic value for its basis of issue than a gold dollar or a one-dollar silver certificate, even if the silver at the back of said certificate were "big enough to make a cartwheel." If not, why not?

It is trusted that the greater New Yorkers, or, may we say, "the Yorklynians," may awaken up to the fact that there is no more use of issuing bonds to borrow current credit to construct works of public necessity than it was necessary for the early Knickerbockers to put a stone in one end of the sack to balance the wheat in the other end before taking it on horseback to the mill; and it is sincerely hoped—it is prayed—that Mayor Strong, in his good vigorous name, may say to that class of credit-mongers and bond advocates, whom Wendell Phillips called "the cannibals of Exchange alley," "that the city of New York is going to inaugurate the Guernsey market house plan of payments to construct its revenue-producing works of public necessity; that with a population almost as great, and with wealth and resources many times greater than the thirteen American colonies had when they threw off England's yoke of tyranny that 'Yorklyn' is going to have a current credit of its own which cannot be effected in any possible way by, or be beholden to, any outside city, state or people, or be dependent on or influenced by any one or more inside cliques of its own citizens, who insist upon fastening upon the rest of its citizens, and their children after them England's system of bank-credit despotism."

One practical step in this direction, one step in the line of home money to employ our home people at home, one determined move of money based upon labor and redeemed by labor, will do more to make the old order of things change and to inaugurate a new era of justice and good fellowship than the application to our everyday affairs of all the wonderful inventions and discoveries of the past century have done for mankind.

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## SCORES THE TURKS.

### RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Sympathy for the Armenians—Calls on Congress to Empower the President to Assist in Preventing Massacres.

Cleveland, May 13.—The Methodist conference was opened Tuesday with Bishop Vincent in the chair. The devotional services were conducted by Rev. R. E. Gillum, a colored minister from central Missouri. The first resolution offered denounced in the strongest terms the Armenian outrages and massacres, and referred to the apathy of the Christian governments of Europe and America. It closed by calling on congress to pass a joint resolution authorizing the president to enter into negotiations with the European powers most directly interested with the view of interfering and preventing further massacres. The resolution also provided that a copy of the resolution should be sent to both houses of congress. It was referred to the committee on state of the church without discussion.

The proposition to change the time of holding the general conference from May 1 to the first Wednesday in May aroused a discussion on the point of the constitutionality of the action. Three-fourths of the annual conferences have approved it. Dr. Leonard led the opposition, but he was literally buried, as the vote resulted: 397 yeas to 19 nays. The next general conference will therefore meet on the first Wednesday in May, 1900.

### Is Accomplished but Insane.

St. Louis, Mo., May 13.—J. B. Leoni, who converses fluently in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian and Latin as well as English, occupies a cot in the city hospital, where he is under observation for supposed insanity. Monday night he was picked up on the streets while talking to an imaginary audience. Dr. Sutter found that the left side of his skull had been crushed in, the broken fragments had been removed and the scalp sewed back into place, leaving a soft spot of perhaps two inches in diameter. That was evidently the cause of his dementia. Leoni has a brother and father in Milwaukee, who have been notified of his condition.

### Milwaukee Lines Open.

Milwaukee, May 13.—The street railway strike is practically over. The company is operating 155 cars, two more than usual number, and traffic is maintained without interruption on all the lines. Thirty experienced men came from Cleveland to-day, and the same number from Buffalo. The latter were in uniform. The company officers say they now have nearly enough men to operate the lines regularly. Defections have to be figured on, however. The strikers cut the trolley wires on North avenue this morning and the police made eight arrests for the act, including a member of the grievance committee of the strikers.

### Japan Is Wide Awake.

San Francisco, May 13.—J. W. Copman, general manager of the Standard Oil company in Japan and China, arrived from the orient on the steamer China Tuesday night. Mr. Copman has great faith in Japan as an important factor in the commercial world. He says she is forging ahead in all lines of industry, and he thinks she will soon be a hot competitor with Europe for the oriental trade in many kinds of manufactured goods. This competition, Mr. Copman says, will affect Europe more than this country.

### Crazed by His Son's Deed.

Crown Point, Ind., May 13.—Jacob Ellwanger, a highly respected German, and the leading contractor and builder of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He was the father of "Barney" Ellwanger, who murdered his wife and then killed himself just one year and two weeks ago. Since that murder Jacob Ellwanger has been growing gradually insane. He leaves quite a large family. Every one feared this would be the ending of his life.

### To Imitate Hear and Harvey.

Omaha, Neb., May 13.—The preliminaries have been completed for the joint debate between Editor Edward Rosewater and W. J. Bryan on the money question, which will occur at the Creighton theater the evening of May 15. The debate will be under the auspices of the Republican Bimetallist league of Omaha, and Judge Gregory, the president of the league, will preside.

### Walter Scott Hobart Married.

San Francisco, May 13.—Walter Scott Hobart, the young millionaire and famous horseman, was married Tuesday evening to Miss Hannah Neil Williams, daughter of Pay Director W. W. Williams, United States navy, and niece of Brig.-Gen. J. W. Forsyth, United States army, commandant of the department of California. The ceremony took place in the suburban town of San Rafael.

### Elected Bishop of Niagara.

Hamilton, Ont., May 13.—At the session of the Anglican Synod of Niagara, Canon Dumoulin, of Toronto, received an almost unanimous election as bishop of the Niagara diocese as successor to Bishop Hamilton. It is believed Canon Dumoulin will accept.

### Minister to Japan Returns.

San Francisco, May 13.—United States Minister to Japan Mr. Dunn arrived from Japan by the steamer China. He is on a vacation and will visit his home in the east.

## NEBRASKA'S CYCLONE.

Many Persons Are Injured but None, It Is Thought, Fatally.

Lincoln, Neb., May 13.—A terrible cyclone pounced upon this city Tuesday evening, and, after the disturbance, it was found that scarcely a building in the capital city of this state had come out of the struggle undamaged. While the ruin, in some instances, was complete, it varied in others from the loss of roofs to the demolition of chimneys. No loss of life has yet been reported, but the number of persons injured is large. The "twister" scooped down upon the city at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon and in a short time the work of destruction had been done. Among the larger buildings that suffered were the Hotel Ideal and the structures of the State University. The buildings at Lincoln Park, where races were about to be held, presented a sad scene of desolation, and much money will be necessary to restore them. A. S. Woodward was crushed under a falling church, and had a leg broken. It is not thought the crop damage will be great.

### Terrific Twister at Elkhorn.

Elkhorn, Neb., May 13.—A cyclone swept this region Tuesday. A funnel-shaped cloud shot down from the storm center and a general stampede of citizens for cellars and caves ensued. At the school house the children fled panic-stricken to the furnace room, and several of them were hurt. The cyclone struck the ground north of the town. Its course was northwest. The path of the storm was from 200 to 300 yards wide, and everything in this path was razed to the ground, including several houses.

### Three Persons Injured.

Sterling, Kas., May 13.—A cyclone passed five miles north of here in the vicinity of Cow Creek Tuesday evening, coming from the southwest, and demolished almost everything in its path. The houses of Logan Zerbe, Levi Wagner, Robert Deemee, and others were badly wrecked. Three persons are reported slightly injured. It is believed no one was killed. Much stock perished.

### Twenty Buildings Demolished.

Worthington, Minn., May 13.—A cyclone struck this place Tuesday night, demolishing twenty buildings. No one was seriously hurt.

### Hotel Guests Given a Scare.

Elwood, Ind., May 13.—At 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the cooking department of the Hotel Stevenson, and soon the entire building was filled with smoke. The frightened guests made a wild dash for the stairways, men, women and children fleeing in their night robes. The kitchen was gutted before the fire could be extinguished, but no fatalities occurred. The loss will not reach over \$500, and is covered by insurance. The excellent work of the fire department saved the adjacent block.

### Moline Plowman Company Fails.

Rock Island, Ill., May 13.—The Moline Plowman Publishing company, one of the largest job printing and publishing houses in Illinois outside of Chicago, Tuesday evening entered confession of judgment in the Rock Island county circuit court in favor of the Moline National bank for \$7,036.51, and in favor of the Moline State Savings bank for \$4,394.20. Other claims for considerable amounts are outstanding. The sheriff took possession of the company's property to secure the claims of the two banks.

### Think Windrath Insane.

Chicago, May 13.—At the request of Attorney Burres Dr. Moyer made an examination of Joseph Windrath, who is condemned to die on the gallows here Friday. For nearly an hour Dr. Moyer talked with Windrath and noted the changing moods of the man. His report on the case will be submitted to Governor Altgeld, together with a petition asking for a stay of proceedings. Dr. Moyer said after the examination of Windrath that there were indications of insanity in the case and that the man was evidently of unsound mind.

### Set Free by Kruger.

London, May 13.—It was reported on the Stock Exchange Wednesday that the Pretoria reform prisoners, with the exception of the five leaders, had been released subject to three years' police supervision. These prisoners were fifty-nine in number and each of them was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, with \$10,000 fines, or failing payment, one year's additional imprisonment and three years' banishment after the expiration of the term of imprisonment.

### Bad Wreck on E. & O.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 13.—A report has reached this city that the east-bound cannon ball express on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore & Ohio was wrecked near Cambridge early Wednesday morning. The train was running on schedule time and at a cross switch the engine jumped the track, derailing several cars. The engine is a complete wreck. Later reports state that the passengers escaped with a severe shaking up. After a delay of several hours the train proceeded.

### Expert Criminals Indicted.

San Francisco, May 13.—The grand jury found true bills Friday against Charles Brecker, known for 20 years as the "Prince of Forgers," and James Creegan, who has no equal as a negotiator of spurious paper. Bail was fixed in each case at \$20,000 and bench warrants were issued by Judge Slack for the arrest of the two expert criminals.

## FILLEY-KERENS ROW.

### FIGHT AT MISSOURI REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Factions Come to Blows Over the Possession of the St. Joseph Theater, in Which the Meeting Is to Be Held—Other Political News.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 13.—Extreme turbulence characterized the opening of the Missouri State Republican convention Tuesday morning. For an hour or more a riot was imminent. During the crush in front of the theater when the opening hour had arrived men were knocked down and the police were forced to handle obstreperous individuals in a rather forcible manner. As the hours passed the multitude became desperate and additions were made to the police detail. Gradually, as the crowd increased in size, curses reeked the air, and the scene was one of the wildest confusion.

After a delay of three hours Chairman Filley appeared on the stage and called the convention to order. After the reading of the call prayer was offered and Mayor Vories welcomed the delegates to the city. The building was packed to the door, but the delegates seemed to have forgotten their wrath and aside from a few bruised heads and black eyes, where delegates had been struck with policemen's clubs in the row, there were no evidences of what had for a time threatened to end in a fierce riot.

When the committee on platform made its report the following resolutions were presented and adopted with a hurrah:

"We demand a return to the sound republican policy of protection and reciprocity. Under the doctrine of reciprocity as advocated by Blaine and enforced by Harrison's administration our export trade was vastly increased and new and enlarged markets were opened to our farm products. The repeal of the law by the democratic congress has closed the markets of many foreign countries to a large portion of American products.

"We are firm and emphatic in our demand for honest money. We believe that our money should not be inferior to the money of the most enlightened nations of the earth. We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that threatens to debase or depreciate our currency. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such regulations that its parity with the present gold standard can be maintained, and in consequence we are opposed to the free, unlimited, and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

"We recognize the Hon. William McKinley as the champion of the doctrine of protection, a gallant soldier, an able statesman and a true and loyal American, and the delegates elected by this convention are directed to cast their votes for the nomination of William McKinley for president of the United States."

Filley was elected chairman of the state committee and delegate to the national convention at St. Louis.

### Split in Delaware's Convention.

Dover, Del., May 13.—In the Delaware state republican convention Tuesday Senator Higgins and his friends were out-voted at every point, and failing, after a prolonged contest, to secure the passage of a resolution endorsing McKinley for president, withdrew from the convention. The vote on the resolution at roll-call was 96 against and 54 in favor. The resolutions call for sound money, international bimetallism and protection for manufacturers and for American shipping.

### Ex-Gov. Peck Is Made Chairman.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 13.—The Wall-Vilas machine succeeded in getting a new hold on the Wisconsin democracy at the meeting of the democratic state central committee Tuesday night by electing ex-Gov. George W. Peck chairman to succeed E. C. Wall, resigned. The committee fixed June 23 as the date for holding the state convention to elect delegates to the national convention. Nineteen members were present at the meeting.

### New York Club Indorses Ohioan.

New York, May 13.—Tuesday night the Fourteenth Assembly District Republican club gathered at the headquarters of the John A. Logan club and declared for McKinley. "We are all solid for McKinley," said William F. Daly. "The republicans of the Fourteenth district have a good opinion of Governor Morton, but he is not their choice for president. They do not think he has a ghost of a chance of being nominated."

### Kansas District for McKinley.

Ottawa, Kan., May 13.—The Second congressional district convention was held in this city Tuesday, and the delegates to the St. Louis convention were instructed for McKinley.

### Thinks It Minnie Williams' Skull.

De Witt, Ia., May 13.—The skull of Minnie Williams, one of the victims of the murderer Holmes, is believed to be in the possession of Dr. M. R. Wagoner, Jr., of this place. At the time of the investigation of Holmes' crimes by the Chicago police it was said the skeleton of Minnie Williams was traced by them to Hahemann Medical College Hospital, to which or some person connected therewith it had been sold by Holmes at the close of the spring term at the college.

### Hibernians Meet in Danville.

Danville, Ill., May 13.—The eighteenth state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met in this city Tuesday. Acting Mayor Heinly delivered an address of welcome.

## FIGHTS FIFTEEN WHITE MEN.

Florida Negro Defends His Family with Fatal Effect to Three.

Braidentown, Fla., May 13.—Jack Trice, a negro, fought fifteen white men at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. The battle took place at the negro's home near Palmetto, and he fought to prevent his 14-year old son being "regulated" by the whites. Monday afternoon Trice's son and the son of Town Marshal Hughes of Palmetto fought, the white boy being badly beaten. Marshal Hughes was greatly enraged and he and fourteen other white men went to Trice's house to "regulate" the negro's little boy. The whites demanded that the boy be sent out. Trice refused and the whites began firing. Trice returned the fire, his first bullet killing Marshal Hughes. Edward Sanchez tried to burn the house, but was shot through the brain by Trice. Then the whites tried to batter in the door with a log, which resulted in Henry Daniels getting a bullet in the stomach that will kill him. The "regulators" then ran, a final bullet from Trice's rifle striking Albert Buffum in the back. The whites secured reinforcements and returned to Trice's home at sunrise, vowing to burn father and son at the stake, but their intended victims had fled; only Trice's old mother was in the house. The old woman was driven out and the house burned. Poses with bloodhounds are chasing Trice and the boy and they will be lynched if caught.

### Lorillard Wins a Stake.

London, May 13.—Pierre Lorillard's Sandia won the maiden plate, 103 sovereigns, at Newmarket Tuesday, seven horses running. George H. Ketcham was second, and Red Virgin third. The betting stood 7 to 4 against George H. Ketcham and 9 to 2 against Sandia. Normanton got away with a lead and made the running for a short distance, when Sandia overtook him, led for the remainder of the race, and won easily by four lengths. Mr. Lorillard's Berzak ran third in the race for the Dyke Plate of 300 sovereigns. L. Lebaudy's Perseus won and P. Brasse's St. Agnes was second. Perseus carried a penalty of three pounds, having won a previous race. Five horses started.

### Charles J. Stewart Will Die.

Denver, May 13.—Comedian Charles J. Stewart, formerly a member of the Haverly minstrels, and lately one of the managers of the Stewart & Young Graphophone combination, was fatally shot by William Newell, alias "Kid McCoy," an ex-convict, in Pat Hickey's saloon about midnight. Newell had words with Hickey over the payment of drinks, and pulled a revolver, intending to shoot Hickey. He fired, the bullet striking Stewart, who was standing at the bar. Newell and Stewart had entered the saloon together and were friends. Newell was arrested.

### Chance for Young Doctors.

Washington, May 13.—A competitive examination of candidates for appointment to the position of assistant surgeon in the United States marine hospital service will be held June 15 in Washington. Candidates are required to be not less than 21 nor more than 30 years of age. They must be graduates of a reputable medical college and furnish testimonials as to character. Successful candidates having made the required grade are appointed in order of merit as vacancies arise during the succeeding year. There is at present one vacancy.

### New Cure for Consumption.

Elgin, Ill., May 13.—The discovery of a new process for the cure of consumption by a physician of this city is a topic of conversation. The treatment is based on the principal of inhalation and exhalation, applied by a device which introduces healing remedies into the diseased lung cells. About a hundred consumptives, it is said, have been cured by the treatment. Every case in the first stage has been restored, as were 75 per cent in the second stage, and about 10 per cent of those in the last stage.

### Secretary Morton in 'Frisco.

San Francisco, May 13.—J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, who is making his first tour of the Pacific coast, arrived in this city Tuesday night. While not inclined to discuss the coming campaign, he said he believed the democratic convention would endorse the financial policy of the administration. The secretary, who is traveling as the guest of his son, Paul Morton, third vice-president of the Atchison, will remain in this city about a week.

### Kansas Knight Templars.

Lawrence, Kan., May 13.—Kansas grand commandery of Knights Templars met in Lawrence for its twenty-seventh annual convocation. A parade with several hundred knights in line was followed by the address of Grand Commander Robert E. Torrington of Wichita. Tuesday night a competitive drill took place and was followed by a banquet to the visiting knights.

### Ex-Bank Officials Indicted.

Denver, May 13.—The federal grand jury found three indictments against John J. Riethmann, Sr., John Riethmann, Jr., Charles McClinton, and Charles Kunsemiller, Jr., officials of the defunct German National bank, making sensational charges against them.

### Death for an Alleged Insult.

Columbus, Ga., May 13.—Walter Wright shot four times and almost instantly killed Dr. J. T. Blackwell, who he said, had insulted his sister. Wright surrendered to the police. Blackwell was a young physician of great promise.