

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER Editor.
 PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year, \$5.00
 Daily and Sunday, One Year, \$6.00
 Three Months, \$1.50
 Six Months, \$3.00
 Sunday Bee, One Year, \$2.50
 Sunday Bee, Six Months, \$1.25
 Weekly Bee, One Year, \$1.00

OFFICES:
 Omaha, The Bee Building,
 South Omaha, Corner N. and 36th Street,
 Fourth Floor, Telephone Office, 10-2332
 Chicago Office, 377 North Dearborn Street,
 New York, Rooms 1514 and 1515 Tribune Building,
 Washington, 521 Fourteenth Street

CORRESPONDENCE.
 All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.
 All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha, Nebraska, and made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors
 THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION STATE OF NEBRASKA,
 County of Douglas, ss.
 George B. Tschick, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending June 6, 1891, was as follows:

Monday, June 1, 1891	20,118
Tuesday, June 2, 1891	20,229
Wednesday, June 3, 1891	20,340
Thursday, June 4, 1891	20,451
Friday, June 5, 1891	20,562
Saturday, June 6, 1891	20,673

Average... 20,704
 GEORGE B. TSCHICK,
 sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of June, A. D. 1891.

N. P. FERR,
 Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, ss.
 County of Douglas, ss.
 George B. Tschick, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, and that the actual average circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of June, 1891, was as follows:

For July, 1890, 20,100 copies
For August, 1890, 20,200 copies
For September, 1890, 20,300 copies
For October, 1890, 20,400 copies
For November, 1890, 20,500 copies
For December, 1890, 20,600 copies
For January, 1891, 20,700 copies
For February, 1891, 20,800 copies
For March, 1891, 20,900 copies
For April, 1891, 21,000 copies
For May, 1891, 21,100 copies

GEORGE B. TSCHICK,
 sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 21st day of June, A. D. 1891.

N. P. FERR,
 Notary Public.

There is comfort in the thought that it will be at least a year before the presidential campaign opens.

IF CLEVELAND wants to be sure of his unpopularity in New York he should enter the lists as a candidate for governor against Jones-hays-the-freight.

THE Italian diplomatic incident has passed out of the public mind, but 4,100 troops landed in New York on a single day last week. The Italian fears Judge Lynch in America less than poverty and King Humbert in Italy.

WITH rye selling at famine prices and crop prospects discouraging it is not strange that the common people of Germany are becoming increasingly anxious for a reduction of the tariffs of the empire upon breadstuffs.

THE people of the north will not consent to the canonizing of Jeff Davis. All this talk of southern orators to the effect that time will prove the architect to have been a political saint is useless. The facts of history can never be distorted into such an untruth.

AND now a "member of parliament" insists that the bacarat scandal is brought upon the prince and people because that somewhat eccentric heir to the throne has consented to associate with wealthy persons not of royal blood. As proof that this is true the deplorable fact is announced that Mrs. Arthur Wilson, the bacarat hostess, is the daughter of a postmaster. Too bad!

BACCARAT can be played for larger stakes and with more betting, but the classic cowboy game of "Blue Pete" with its four points is far more exciting and less humiliating to the bartender. Blue Pete introduced to the country houses of Great Britain would save Wales the trouble of carrying bacarat counters and the countrymen the losses they are likely to sustain in playing with that expert gambler and all-round sport. The cowboy game is convivial in its incidents, but does not tend to bankruptcy, and there is scarcely a possibility of cheating. It would elevate the morals of Traversport and save the hostesses, guests and country a reputation of the Gordon-Cumming incident.

THE Council Bluffs Nonpartisan insists that the recent enumeration of population is erroneous and it sustains the position admirably by comparison of the school with the national census. According to its figures Council Bluffs had thirty-eight thousand people and subsequently the second city in Iowa. The enumerators reported but 21,471, placing our prosperous neighbor as sixth in the list instead of second. Omaha people who have watched the growth of Council Bluffs in the last 10 years are satisfied more than 3,500 people were added to its inhabitants during that period in spite of the census returns to the contrary. The Nonpartisan is right in standing by its estimate of 37,830 and all statements published to advertise the city should contend for second place among the prosperous cities of the Hawkeye state.

THE course of political events in Canada, in the near future, will have uncommon interest for the people of the United States, and doubtless also for John Macdonald removes the one man who had the political tact to see administration as to rotate the growth of a sentiment hostile to the condition of colonial dependence, and whoever his successor may be will find it extremely difficult to continue on the lines pursued by the dead premier. There was a great respect for Macdonald's ability which enabled him to exert an influence greater than that of any other man, or perhaps half a dozen men, in the Dominion. The Canadian people were rather proud of his political skill and his aggressive character, while he was their best example of sturdy loyalty. The conservative party has no leader who can quite fill his place, and it will hardly be possible for it to hold its strength against the strong liberal tendency among the Canadian people.

DENYING THE NEW PARTY.

The southern alliance organs insist that no new party was created at Cincinnati. The leading journal of this class, the *National Economist*, recently made this declaration, observing that the Cincinnati meeting "simply provided for education on the Omaha platform, for co-operation with the conference to be held in February, 1892, and, if necessary, to call a convention to institute the party in June, 1892." This organ of the alliance goes on to say that it is necessary that the fact that no party was created at Cincinnati be recognized and emphasized, "because the partisan press of the south, where the conflict is now very bitter, will tempt with falsehoods about the capture of the alliance by a lot of sororhood politicians." Another organ says the southern alliance men in the Cincinnati convention did all and everything in their power to prevent or postpone the organization of a new political party, and heartily commends them. "The southern alliance men," says this paper, "are the backbone of the democratic party. If they can secure relief in the old party they greatly prefer it to the new party, and will prove as loyal in the future as in the past."

These utterances are commended to the thoughtful consideration of the western alliance people who entertain the opinion that a new party was created at Cincinnati, and who contemplate giving it their support. The members of the southern alliance, being loyal democrats, want no new party in their section, however willing they may be to encourage one in the north, where it would menace republican success. They propose that the south shall remain solidly democratic, and they will tolerate no departure which might change that political condition. The organs threaten that in case the democratic party fails to recognize the demands of the farmers a revolt may happen, but this is meaningless. The great majority of southern alliance men would abandon the alliance before they would the democratic party. Allegiance to the democracy is stronger with them than their religion and as strong as their devotion to family. It embraces all they recognize of the duty of citizenship and all they know of patriotism. In their view not to be a democrat is to merit social ostracism. It is not surprising that the southern democratic leaders feel no solicitude regarding the new party so far as their section is concerned. Their only concern will be with reference to the strength it may develop in republican states. When the alliance men of these states fully understand the position of their southern brother, it is highly probable that the hopes of the democracy regarding the new party will not be realized.

THE VOLUME OF CIRCULATION.

The last monthly statement from the treasury department of the volume of circulation showed a decrease during May amounting to a little over twenty-five million dollars. But the circulation on June 1 was \$75,000,000 greater than at the corresponding date last year, and is given in the statement as being a little over one billion five hundred million dollars. The increase during the last 12 months has more than kept pace with the growth of population and business, and it is not easy to understand why there should be a closeness in money, except as a lack of confidence induces caution on the part of capital.

Calling the population of the country 64,000,000, the present circulation is about \$23.44 per capita. The country has been more prosperous than it is now with a smaller circulation for each inhabitant. In an article in a recent issue of the *New York Tribune* regarding circulation in past times it was stated that at the time of the resumption of specie payments, January 1, 1879, the amount per capita was about \$17, and it has never been as low at any time since. From 1870 to 1880 the circulation was never less than about \$17 nor more than about \$20 for each inhabitant. Prior to 1870 the actual per capita circulation never exceeded \$20, though the advocates of more currency claim that at one time it reached \$37, and in order to make this claim good they include in the circulation the seven-thirty notes, a part of which for a time served that purpose, but most of which were hoarded by the banks and capitalists for the high interest they paid. But even reckoning these notes as a part of the circulation it did not reach, as the advocates of currency inflation assert, \$37 for each inhabitant.

The truth is that the circulation at present is larger per capita than it was at any time in the past, and as already remarked the country has been more prosperous than it now is with less money for each inhabitant. The volume of circulation is not necessarily the measure of national prosperity. Just how much money the country ought to have for the proper transaction of its business is a question on which intelligent opinion may widely differ, but will agree that the amount should be regulated by considerations of soundness and stability. The people who are demanding that the circulation shall be doubled by the issue of government promises to pay do not trouble themselves about these very important considerations.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

Every citizen of Omaha who has given the subject intelligent thought knows that our whole assessment and valuation system is radically wrong. It is founded upon error and is rotten throughout. A city with \$200,000,000 worth of property assessed at \$20,000,000 goes before the world with a lie in its mouth. It is on the defensive in all financial circles. The fiscal agents who market our bonds feel the evil which we put upon ourselves when we vote a bonded indebtedness equal to one-eighth of the valuation of all our property and then have the assurance to claim that our credit is as good as that of any other city. We are placed at a decided disadvantage in all the money centers of the country by our own short sightedness. We can never satisfactorily prove that our assessment is ridiculously low and therefore our apparently high tax rate is really very much below what the figures of other cities show theirs to be. This is not the only evil in our system, however. Corporations and individuals

shirk their share of the public burdens. Small property owners pay more than their just proportion of the taxes imposed. Institutions in Omaha rated in commercial circles at \$300,000 pay taxes upon less than one-twentieth of that sum. The assessors will turn their rolls to the county clerk today. They become subject to public inspection as soon as returned to the county clerk. The rolls of every ward will contain glaring irregularities which ought to be exposed. Now is the time for the people to see how they are imposed upon. Every ward should hold a public meeting and appoint a responsible committee to investigate the work of its assessor. It may do no good now, but it will be the nucleus around which public sentiment can center for reform next year. THE BEE stands ready to perform its duty in this matter. Let the taxpayers perform theirs and we shall be able to root out tax shirkers and correct other evils of the present unconscionably bad system in time for the next assessment.

TO REDEEM SOUTH CAROLINA.

A number of prominent Massachusetts republicans met in Boston a few days ago to consider missionary work in the south in the interest of the republican party. It was decided that South Carolina offers a favorable field for such political labor, and a fund was subscribed to be used there in disseminating republican doctrine. There is an organization of democrats in that state, but it seems to exist simply for office-holding purposes. It exerts no influence, and is only heard of in connection with the distribution of federal patronage. No republican state ticket has been nominated in South Carolina for many years, and practically there is no republican party in that state. The encouragement for the movement started in Massachusetts is found in the revolt which resulted in the defeat of the democracy in South Carolina last year, and in the fact that there has recently been organized in that state a number of republican clubs which have formed a state league. Men hitherto active and prominent democrats are now identified with this republican league, and it is said that the accessions to it of former democrats have been so numerous that democratic success in South Carolina is no longer a certainty. In these circumstances it is believed that if thorough work is done the republicans may be able to carry a majority of the congressional districts, even if they fail to elect state officers.

Certainly the conditions appear rather more favorable for the republicans than they have been for many years, and it is undoubtedly wise to put forth every possible effort to secure the advantages which the situation offers, but it is difficult to repose much faith in any promise of republican success in South Carolina. The "independents" who routed the democracy in the last state contest are still democrats at heart and if they thought there was serious danger of the state being carried by the republicans they would not hesitate to renew their old allegiance. No harm will be done by the missionary work which the Massachusetts republicans propose, but that any great good will come of it is questionable.

THE Pottawattomie county republican convention meets on the 10th inst. at Walnut, Ia. The delegates to that convention have been chosen. Omaha should send a delegation of citizens to Council Bluffs to interview these delegates and request them to secure the endorsement of the convention for Omaha as the place in which to hold the national republican convention. A little judicious effort on the part of this city now will help greatly at Cedar Rapids on the 15th proximo, when the state convention meets. Council Bluffs is friendly. The Iowa republicans are friendly and the Iowa state convention will cheerfully fire the first gun for Omaha. Will one of the Omaha organizations for the general good of the city take up the matter and follow it to a successful issue? As has repeatedly been remarked Omaha will lose nothing by making an effort for the national convention.

ASSUMING that the two physicians of the Omaha medical institute now incarcerated in the county jail are guilty as charged by the coroner's jury, the indignity of placing them in irons is inexcusable. They are not desperate characters and could not if they had wished have escaped the officers going from the jail to the police court. There is a malignity in the prosecution of those men which is almost certain to rest in their behalf. Until they are shown to be guilty they should be treated with the ordinary courtesy and civility accorded accused prisoners.

MAJOR FURAY of the board of public works, in his official place openly charges the sidewalk inspector with dereliction of duty, and an investigation has been ordered. The sidewalk inspector will take notice that the controversy between him and the Cuming street gentleman cannot be settled in the newspapers. The material laid in sidewalks and the bills passed by the inspector are the only proper tests of the truth or falsity of the statements.

TRAINING school graduates ought to be able to stand any test of qualifications applied to other applicants for positions in the public schools of Omaha. The teachers' training school is a home industry, but it needs or should need no protection from outside competition. It is proper that the regular board of examiners should participate in the final examinations of the graduates of that institution and pass upon their qualifications.

WHILE the soft-handed and adulated political farmers are pottering away at the third party foolishness the horny-handed agricultural farmers are busy pushing the cultivators through the cornfields and gleefully watching the small grain mature into money and prosperity.

OMAHA needs a public vault in which the remains of the dead may be placed pending investigations as to causes of death or evidences of crime. Without

it the remains are almost wholly beyond the control of the authorities. Oftentimes the ends of justice require their preservation for days or even weeks, which is almost out of the question at present.

GENERAL NATHANIEL P. BANKS of Massachusetts is one of a very few public men who retire from active politics wholly without means of support. It is the custom to point to such instances and insist that disinterested integrity has prevented those servants of the government from acquiring wealth. This notion is erroneous. General Banks' legislative life is certainly above reproach, and in spite of his Red River cotton expedition people believe his military career is untainted by any sort of personal corruption. Nevertheless he was not honest, but poor management, want of economy and foresight and an utter lack of thrift and business ability which leaves him stranded upon public charity in his old age.

THE pursuit and capture of the Itata is not likely to be much to the credit of this country. Aside from the grand stand performance of dispatching the Charleston after her and the failure of that fleet warship to overtake the little steamer it now appears that the arms and ammunition were not taken from San Diego, but on the high sea. The craft will be hurried back to San Diego for trial and the chances are the trial will be as much a farce as the rest of the business has been from the beginning to the present.

A CALIFORNIA capitalist has just married his sixth wife. Only a California capitalist could afford five funerals and six weddings.

IT would be a great waste of earth needed elsewhere to cart that from the Douglas street grade to the river.

THE cabbies of London have struck. This makes the walking in London worse than ever.

KANSAS isn't in it. Springfield Republicans. Speaking of financial "heresy" the Philadelphia brand is the rankest on exhibition these days. The poor, "deluded" Kansas farmers are not in the race with Marsh, Barsley and that crowd.

A Paucity of "Noblest Works." Washington Post. The late Mr. Digones and his lantern would never have been able to work up a lasting reputation had they been compelled to fish out an honest man among the peculiar Philadelphia bankers.

Political Exploitation. Philadelphia Record. Democratic papers are squabbling over the question who started the silly hodgepodge of talking about "the billion congress." As it is the nearest approach they ever make to argument, they think there is some honor attached to inventing it.

The Lesson of Experience. Arthur Greenes of Boston. The Indian can only be an Indian. All the teaching in the world could make no difference to the Indian and all-round American athlete of which he is very proud. He will doubtless turn his guns on the Budget as he has done in the past.

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them all. With the two sentences left out of the official document of the 31st inst., which refer to Broken Bow, it would have been as dignified, cautious and timely a state paper as any that ever proceeded from the pen of an executive. The good fame of our city and government has been stabbed by our governing body.

This is not the pandemonium nor the abode of "Satan's seat" that such documents and criticisms would indicate it to be. The citizens of Broken Bow are as peaceable and law abiding as those of any county in the state and the average of intelligence, morality and religion is as high. The means of grace abound on every side (north side and south side). The spies of these churches point heavenward, and on one day in seven even hold the banner of repentance and join the righteous to "quit their meanness." We have church socials and entertainments galore.

In further proof of our piety life and holy trend we affirm that THE BEE is the most widely read of any of our state papers. Called the "Bible of the movement" we were largely and intensely and loyally republican. But from the dispatches and comments on the legislative action, official and otherwise, strangers would suppose that a large democratic majority prevailed and that we were reliably and hopelessly democratic as "Texas" (poor old Missouri). In the opinion of some of our best citizens the breaking of Hanenstein's rope was purely accidental and was the result of over testing and not of tampering. In the opinion of others it was a dispensation of Providence, in whose decrees it was ordered that the condemned man should hang twice, once for each victim killed. Not for a moment is it contended that the tearing down of the scaffold was a sign of weakness, or that George Jacob Schweinfurth, who claims to be Christ on his second visit to earth, was preaching.

Standing in the "dim, religious light" that struggled through the curtains of the south bay window, pouring forth a steady stream of words in a strong, loud voice, slightly out of pitch, as a man of middle age, of an slight build. He wore a black suit, an oblique white tie, and looked the conventional person in everything but the cut of his hair—pompadour. His carefully trimmed full beard was red and his hair brown. Not a feature of the face would attract attention. It is neither handsome nor unbecoming, certainly benign. His eyes, small and gathered at the corners, might be called a trifle shrewd; they are certainly not soulful and kindly, but prejudice even could not brand them as cruel and wicked.

Samples of the Sermon. From 11:30 a. m. till 3 p. m., without a pause, he spoke right on with unaltered energy, a slight modulation of tone during the last half hour or so. And through it all, while apparently throwing himself into his subject with the fullest abandon, while his hands twitched and his face was aglow with animation, he carefully pronounced every syllable of every word with almost perfect accuracy, and with a constant reminder of lessons in voice culture.

The vocabulary of the man is remarkable, and he displays it, much the same as a young woman with plenty of petticoats parades her gowms. It is the same thing over again very often, but the idea wears a new suit of verbal apparatus each time.

The burden of the sermon was a defense of the theory of human perfectibility on earth and an arraignment of the world generally on that account. It was a most unusual difference between himself and a follower and orthodox was: "We say 'now.' They say 'tomorrow.'" Modern ministers like in fair words, but their lives were not modern to imitation. Christ told His disciples to do as He said, and not as He seemed to do. Christ's life and teachings both were good. Christ was perfect, free from sin; His words were treasure; for His disciples, was the model for His life.

He (Schweinfurth) was "the Messiah of the age," and he would be saved, and anyone who should take up his cross and follow him, would be saved. "People had been trying to worship the man," he said. "I am a man, and I have a personal God, not a ubiquitous abstraction, was the need of human nature. For hundreds of years the people had been waiting for a closer walk with God, but who could say he had communed with the Maker at any time, who could say he had a message from the Almighty to His people? Not one, none but Schweinfurth."

Since the departure of Jesus, during the abysses of time sadly the centuries had rolled, and man looked in vain for one to lead them who was righteous and infallible, who knew God. Then Schweinfurth came out turning a hair, looking that intelligent assemblage of men and women full in the face and said he was the man.

Lawson Journal: An Oakland man is paying an acquaintance a dollar a week not to speak to him for a month.

A hustling merchant never "busts" when his money is "cash; no trust." And the fellow who gets up and "dust" is the one who gets the "dust."

New York Telegram: First boarder (pleasingly) Strawberry seem to be quite plentiful this season. "Why don't you get up and see if you're pushing hash hard!"

The business man remarked, "I'll seek the base ball game so say: So pray hang out the sign which reads 'This is my busy day.'"

New York Herald: Mr. Sumner-boarder—I was startled by the dishonesty of these people last night. "Cut it out!" said Mr. Citicizer.—Indeed. Mr. Sumner-boarder.—Yes, I saw them watering the cows before they milked them.

New York Recorder: Deacon Jones (re-lating a city experience)—The bunco man got up and sang a parlor table and reached under the parlor table and drew out a bungstarter. Deacon Brown.—A bungstarter under a parlor table? Deacon Jones.—Yes. This was in Milwaukee.

Washington Post: The only kind of a hurry allowable in this kind of weather is a thirty man's jug trot.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING? Detroit Free Press. (Where are you going this summer?) Where are you going to roam? The one who goes—going—going. We are going to stay at home.

Brooklyn Life: "Whatever became of that fellow you had?" "Killed himself." "Really?" "Yes. He tried to catch a fly on the small of his back and misjudged. Bit himself in two."

Texas Siftings: "Those firemen must be a frivolous set," said Mr. Spilkins, who was reading a paper. "Why so?" "I read in the paper that after a fire was under control the firemen played all night on the ruins. Why don't they go home and get to bed? I could have sworn that they were going to sleep about all night like children?"

New York Sun: Broken—You look all broke up old man. What's the matter? "Craik—I called on Miss Prays last night, and she seemed to be in the parlor than her own apparel and demanded to know my intentions. "Babson—That must have been rather embarrassing. "Craik—Yes, but that wasn't the worst. Just as the lady finished speaking Miss Prays showed down the stairs: "Mamma, mamma, he isn't the one!"

EVERY DAY LIFE. Detroit Free Press. They strolled along in a quiet way. And another one with a word to say. He wasn't mosey, exactly, nor was he in the pouts or tantrums, for the one he had and the sky was blue in a lovely way above these two; And the roses bloomed in her fair young face, While in his there wasn't the slightest trace Of the faintest sorrow or the slightest care; But about the couple there was the air Of something intangible—don't know what—a kind of a way, and I wish there was not. As they strolled along in a quiet way, And neither a one with a word to say. "Magie, I'm satisfied." Yes "Thought neither one would care to confess So much as that. It was simply a case Of what you will find in every place, Be it country or town, or large or small, They two were long married. That was all,

SCHWEINFURTH THE SAVIOR.

Long Sermon by the Messiah to His Kansas City Congregation.

THREE HOURS WITHOUT A PAUSE.

His Hand Not the Hand That Touched Peter's Ear, But His Spirit the Same—Some Hard Experiences.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 7.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The visit of "Messiah" Schweinfurth to Kansas City and some of the accidents attending it, have been heralded to the country, but some of the features have been omitted. The "Messiah" made his headquarters at the residence of Mrs. Ward, and it was there he preached his first sermon on Sunday last. The event had been announced, and when the hour of service arrived the house was fuller than a street car when the home team is winning. The parlor and sitting room were jammed, and all sorts and conditions of humanity peered in the windows, clinging to the handrail of the front porch, and around the neck of the speaker.

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Washington Post: The only kind of a hurry allowable in this kind of weather is a thirty man's jug trot.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING? Detroit Free Press. (Where are you going this summer?) Where are you going to roam? The one who goes—going—going. We are going to stay at home.

Brooklyn Life: "Whatever became of that fellow you had?" "Killed himself." "Really?" "Yes. He tried to catch a fly on the small of his back and misjudged. Bit himself in two."

Texas Siftings: "Those firemen must be a frivolous set," said Mr. Spilkins, who was reading a paper. "Why so?" "I read in the paper that after a fire was under control the firemen played all night on the ruins. Why don't they go home and get to bed? I could have sworn that they were going to sleep about all night like children?"

New York Sun: Broken—You look all broke up old man. What's the matter? "Craik—I called on Miss Prays last night, and she seemed to be in the parlor than her own apparel and demanded to know my intentions. "Babson—That must have been rather embarrassing. "Craik—Yes, but that wasn't the worst. Just as the lady finished speaking Miss Prays showed down the stairs: "Mamma, mamma, he isn't the one!"

EVERY DAY LIFE. Detroit Free Press. They strolled along in a quiet way. And another one with a word to say. He wasn't mosey, exactly, nor was he in the pouts or tantrums, for the one he had and the sky was blue in a lovely way above these two; And the roses bloomed in her fair young face, While in his there wasn't the slightest trace Of the faintest sorrow or the slightest care; But about the couple there was the air Of something intangible