THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Rec without Sunday One Year. \$ 8 00 Daily and Sunday, One Year 10 00 Six Months 5 00 Three Months 2 50 OFFICES.

Omain, The Bee Building. South Omnia, corner N and 26th Streets. Council Builfs, 12 Pearl Street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Reems 13, 14 and 15, Tribune Sullding. Building. Washington, 513 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS.

A horse-letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Common cruits, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the com-

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. 'SWO IN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, County of Fouriers, County of Fouriers, County of Fouriers, County of The Une publishing company, does solomoly swear that the actual disculation of Fur Hally Bux for the week ending May 18, 1831, was as follows:

GEO. B. TSECHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lith day of May, 1833. N. P. Firth, Notary Public

SECRETARY MORTON has evidently subjugated the weather at last, OMAHA people will not need special railroad rates to enable them to attend

Average Circulation for April, 1893, 24,281.

the manufacturers' exposition next week. PRESIDENT DWIGGINS of the Columbia National bank aspired to renown in banking circles as a Napoleon of finance.

Now he is not even a high private. THE Russian extradition treaty, which has aroused the indignation of the American people to a frenzy of protest, will be made public some time during the coming week.

THE gold reserve which has suffered so marked a decline recently is once more convalescing and Dr. Carlisle expresses confidence in the early restoration of his patient.

CAREFUL investigation into the affairs of the defunct Columoia National bank at Chicago show conclusively that the institution was not doing a legitimate banking business.

THE citizens of Muscatine are to be ommended for their zeal in instituting a search for the gynamiters who invaded that city the other night. Rewards amounting to nearly \$10,000 are offered for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of the outrage.

A TEXAS preacher named Plunkett. after visiting the World's fair, has startled the world with the direful prediction that the White City will be totally destroyed on July 16. The reverend gentleman has evidently lingered too long at the beauty exhibits in the Midway plaisance.

THE betrothal of the duke of York and Princess May of Teck is all right enough, of course, and doubtless lar in England. But the flood of talk about it in the English papers and in some of the metropolitan papers in this country, whose proprietors esteem the smiles of royalty, is nauseating to an impartial public

DEAN LAWRENCE of the Cambridge Episcopal Divinity school, who has been chosen to succeed Bishop Brooks in the bishopric of Massachusetts, was a warm personal friend of the late distinguished divine. It is thought that his accession to the Massachusetts diccese will do much to reconcile the high church element since, though he ranks as a bread churchman, he is by no means a radical in his views.

THAT General William S. Rosencrans has been compelled to resign the post of register of the treasury on account of declining health, recalls the meritorious service rendered the union by one of the most gallant soldiers of the war. Bearing with him the grateful recognition of his countrymen for his past devotion to the interests of the nation, it is to be hoped that he may yet live many years to enjoy their deference, honor and re-

OF THE republican pross of Nebraska THE OMAHA BEE alone is making the impeachment fight. The other dailies, the World-Herald and State Journal well knowing the rottenness that exists, are rather defending the fraud. This does not surprise us in the Journal, as it has been a direct beneficiary to the theft, but it does surprise us that the World-Herald should keep silent as to the rottenness that it knows exists .-Hastings Democrat.

COMMISSIONER LOCHREN has gone to work energetically on his difficult task, the management of the pension bureau. As an instance of his impartial determination it is announced that he will retain for four years from the dates of their original appointments the republican examiners and members of the pension examining boards. This will prove a sore disappointment to the thousands of democratic heelers who are applicants for these positions.

THE logic of statistics transcends the ingenuity of rhetoric. Thus the popular assumption that has obtained more through the vigor of mistaken assertion than intelligent observation, that the intreduction of modern machinery has decreased the number of employed, is exploded by citations of fact. Carroll D. Wright, the eminent statistician, avers that the reverse is true, and instances the situation in Russia and England. In the latter country, where machinery is most used, the proportion of the employed to population is largest. In Russia precisely the reverse is the case, as to both men and machinery.

THE SUNDAY OPENING OURS HON. The decision of the local board of directors of the World's fair to admit the public to the grounds on Sunday, at half the price charged during the week, the buildings to be kept closed, is a concession to the popular demand for the opening of the fair on Sunday that will hardly prove satisfactory. A great majority of the people who ask that the fair be opened on the first day of the week, because they would thereby be enabled to visit it without loss of time, will not be disposed to pay their money to simply look at the buildings, interesting as these structures undoubtedly are from an architectural point of view. The great body of working people in and around Chicago, in whose behalf of Sunday opening is chiefly urged, would find small gratification in inspecting the buildings when everything they contain is shut out from view, and it would be surprising if they did not very generally refuse to contribute to the enterprise on such terms. It would be altogether natural for this class of the people to resent an arrangement which proposes to take their money without giving an equivalent in return. The proposed plan, if it is allowed to

what increase the revenues of the fair,

but it will make no such contribution to

the financial success of the fair as could

be counted upon with certainty if the

opening was as complete on Sunday as

on every other day. It is evident that

in order to insure financial success the

management cannot afford to sacrifice

any opportudity to obtain revenue, for

under the most favorable conditions rea-

sonably to be expected it is very ques-

tionable whether all the obligations

entered into can be met. The amount

which the exposition company is

expected to repay, derived from

leans and stock subscriptions, is

about \$15,000,000. The expenses are

estimated at \$45,000 a day, which

may be somewhat reduced and

will perhaps be met by the receipts from

concessions. Assuming that the loans

and stock subscriptions are to be repaid

and that the gate receipts will not be

drawn upon for the running expenses,

there must be a daily average income

from admissions of over \$80,000 for the

183 days from May 1 to November 1,

Sundays included, or a paying attend-

ance of considerably more than 160,000

per day on the average for six months.

Is it not manifestly improbable that

there will be such an average

attendance, which would make

a total for the six months

of about 30,000,000 paid admissions. On

the opening day of the fair the paying

attendance was over 155,000, and doubt-

less this number will be exceeded on

many days before the close, but it is safe

to say that during the greater part of

From purely practical considerations,

the question of Sunday opening is ob-

viously one of great importance to the

fair management, but it is even more

important from an educational and

ethical point of view. Not to open the

exposition on Sunday will unquestionably

deprive many thousands of people of

the opportunity to derive such in-

struction from the wonderful exhibit as

it is to be desired they should obtain,

and in thus debarring them from this

privilege many of them will be led to

pass their time and spend their money

moral and an economical advantage to

around Chicago. It is possible that the

decision to open the grounds on Sunday,

if carried out, will operate as an enter-

ing wedge leading ultimately to throw-

ing open the exhibits, but the threat of

members of the national commission to

appeal to the courts if necessary, in or-

der to prevent this, discourages the

hope that the popular demand for Sun-

day opening will finally be complied

FIELD OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

In a recent address by the United

States commissioner of education he in-

dicated the immense field that is open.

if not ready, for the university extension

movement. Concerning the scope and

effectiveness of our system of education

he stated that according to the most re-

cent statistics-those of 1890-the total

number attending public and private

schools of the three orders, pri-

mary, secondary and higher, was 14,-

512,778. This is the entire number of

different pupils that attended school at

any time during the year. It amounts to

lation of the country and makes a good

showing for us, inasmuch as 19 or 20 per

eant is to be regarded as a first-class

school enrollment. For instance, the

empire of Germany enrolls as a whole

a little less than 19 per cent, although

some of its states, especially Saxony.

Prussia, Baden and Bavaria, have about

20 per cent each. France and Great

Britain enroll each 16; per cent,

Switzerland 194, Sweden 154, all other

European countries being below these

Thus the United States is in the lead

so far as enrollment is concerned, but

there are other items to be considered,

as the length of annual school session,

regularity of attendance and the quality

of the instruction. The commissioner

stated that in the United States the

actual average attendance is not quite

two-thirds of the entire number enrolled.

The average annual session varies from

eighty-eight days in the Gulf states

to 166 days in the north Atlantic states.

In most of the cities it is 200 days, which

is thought to be the normal standard.

But the average annual attendance of

our 14,500,000 is only eighty-six days out

of the ideal 200 days that pupils in good

health ought to attend. The European

average would be much better than ours

in those states that are in earnest about

education. Germany and France would

show double our number of days attend-

ance for the average pupil, and Great

Britain about 50 per cent more than

It appears that not over 1 per cent of

the young men and women of the coun-

try are receiving the higher instruc-

tion of colleges and professional schools,

and the proportion is probably even less

than I per cent. It is evident, there-

fore that the university extension move-

ment would have an abundance of raw

over 23 per cent of the entire pope

the time it will not be reached.

This movement has made marked progress in the eastern portion of the country, and, although it has not escaped criticism and opposition, it is advocated by the ablest educators, and, there is reason to believe, will become a permanent and most important factor in the American scheme of education. Certainly there is an ample field for it, and untimited possibilities of good. THE COMING EXPOSITION. be carried out, will undoubtedly some-

ness of views that may exist.

it limited to the youth of the country.

With regard to this movement, which

has been very successful in England and

missioner Harris said that it has the in-

estimable advantage of edubating the

people at large, who are coming to have

a common school education universally,

a knowledge of what is done in the

highest education as well as a respect

for its methods and results. One of the

dangers of popular elementary educa-

tion is thus met and neutralized. The

university extension movement meets

men and helps to correct any one-sided-

From present indications the Nebraska manufacturers' exposition, which opens in this city one week from tomorrow, will be even more successful from every point of view than the one undertaken last year. The public is taking an appreciative interest in the enterprise and the attendance promises to be large enough to guarantee financial success. The manufacturers belonging to the state association are showing a deeper interest in the event and the exhibits will be more numerous as well as more elaborate. Many lines of industry not included in the display last year will be represented this season and many additional features are promised which-will greatly enhance not only the practical but the artistic value of the exposition.

The coming exposition may be regarded as illustrative of the growth of the home patronage movement in Nebraska. This movement had its incontion something over two years ago and through the persistence of its promoters has become one of the recognized commercial institutions of the state. Manufacturing in Nebraska has undoubtedly been stimulated as the result of the efforts of the association and the people of the state have been educated to the point where a large majority of them at least prefer Nebraska made goods to those of foreign manufacture.

The exposition this year will be another object lesson in the home patronage movement. Like its predecessor of a year ago, it has been undertaken for the purpose of convincing Nebraska people that Nebraska manufacturers are sufficiently well equipped to successfully compete with rivals in older and more favored states. That the exposition will draw the manufacturer and the consumer closer together is not to be doubted, and that it will promote the mutual interests of both classes cannot be gainsaid.

THE STATE PRINTING JOB. The recent effort of the printing ring to raid the state treasury is one of the most brazen and barefaced attempts at robbery that has ever been recorded in the history of ring-infested Nebraska to their injury. An open fair on the The bids now on file with the State first day of the week would be both a Printing board have been carefully secutioized and compared with the tens of thousands of working people in and prices paid by the state for the same classes of work two years ago. The results are simply a stounding. THE BEE'S frequent references to the attempted steals have by no means enlightened the people of the state as to the true extent of the frauds sought to be perpetrated, but we are enabled this morning to print a statement showing in detail the plot of the conscienceless members of

> When the bids for state printing were opened last week and the prices compared it was noticed that the figures of the several printing firms were suspiciously close together. A protest was filed by disinterested parties and the board held the bids for further investigation. The inquiry revealed the existence of the combine, and, in order that the people of Nebraska may realize to just what extent it is proposed to loot the state treasury, some of the figures

> are quoted. Two years ago the State Journal company was paid \$960 for printing 1,500 assessment books of four quires each. The same company was the lowest bidder this year and it asked \$4,800 for identically the same work. The state two years ago was only required to pay \$288 for 225 tax books of eight quires each. This year the pool proposes to extort \$2,880 for doing the same job. Two years ago the State Journals printed 30,-000 county treasurers' tax receipts for \$87.50. The same concern was the lowest bidder this year, but it now wants \$600 for the same work.

> The list may be continued indefinitely, but one other instance may be cited. Two years ago the Sate Journal was paid \$30 for printing 300 books of teachers second grade certificates. This year the lowest bid for the same work was \$1,500. One hundred and fifty books of teachers third grade certificates cost the state two years ago \$15. This year the same number will cost

\$750. The items quoted show an attempted robbery of \$16,889 and this upon a partial comparison only. A comparison of the entire list would swell the figures

to something like \$25,000. The people of Nebraska will not be surprised to learn that the State Journal is the recognized leader in the attempt to break into the state treasury. That paper is today the loudest-mouthed defender of the gang of boodlers which has for years plundered the state in the matter of furnishing supplies to the state institutions. It has discredited every attempt made by honest men to bring guilty parties to justice. It has sought to belittle every investigation, it has east odium upon the men who have honestly ndeavored to get at the truth, and it has reviled those who have dared to publicly proclaim the guilt of the men who have robbed the people of the state in years past. It is today the warm defender of the impeached officials whose inexcusable carelessness has made the

material to work upon even were from present members of the printing board nearly 25,000 as the price of its defense of the men now on trial before has already proved beneficial in this country where put in operation, Comthe supreme court.

If Auditor Moore and Treasurer Bartley award the contracts for the state printing in the face of the knowledge that a deliberate attempt has been made to joot the treasury they will deserve the execuation of every honest man in Nebraska. But they will not do it.

THE MAY FESTIVAL. The present week will make an excep-

everywhere the so-called self-educated music-loving people of Omaha. Tomorrow evening the May festival under the auspices of the Apollo club will be inaugurated, and the four concerts to be given by Sousa's superb concert band of fifty members and the New York Symphony orchestra of sixty-five members, conducted by Mr. Walter Damrosch, together with a number of vocalists and solo instrumentalists of international repute, promise a musical season that cannot fail to be memorable. It is entirely unnecessary to enlarge at length upon the merits of the splendid organizations that will visit this city for the first time this week. It is presumed that nobody who keeps informed regarding musical matters need be told that the Sousa concert band is the finest organization of its kind in this country and, perhaps, has no superior anywhere, while the New York Symphony orchestra, under its famous conductor, has long enjoyed an unchallenged pre-eminence. The programs of the four concerts are of the highest order of excellence, insuring a musical feast such as few of our people have ever enjoyed. This is by far the most ambitious

musical enterprise ever undertaken in this city and our citizens should generously manifest their appreciation of this fact. In assuming so expensive an undertaking the Apollo club has shown its taith in the musical interest and in the liberality of this community, and it is to be hoped that the result will justify this confidence. The club is an Omaha institution, earnestly working for the promotion of musical culture here, and it is entitled to the heartiest and most liberal support. As THE BEE has heretofore remarked it is not enough to stand by and commend its efforts and its enterprise. It must have substantial aid. There has never been so favorable an opportunity for our citizens to show how well they appropriate the Apollo club as is now offered and it is to be hoped that it will be most generously improved.

THE turmoil resulting from the arbitrary procedure of Governor Tillman to collect delinquent taxes from the South Carolina railroad has set the whole Palmetto state in an uproar. When he ordered the stopping of trains the sheriffs who chained up the cars were committed to prison and heavily fined by the federal court, which had jurisdiction, because the road was in the hands of a receiver appointed by a United States court. The governor's application to the supreme court for a habeas corpus in behalf of his arrested officials has been denied, and the result is that the sheriffs who obeyed the executive's order are now overwhelmed with law suits for damages brought by those whose business was interfered with. The state itself has now instituted suits against the railroads to collect the taxes, and at this stage of affairs the reco pointed by the federal court of two of the railreads has in a public speech proposed arbitration as a means of bringing order out of all this confusion. If he should succeed in his effort it would be the first instance in the history of litigation in this country where arbitration has been resorted to in settling the differences between a state government and corporations doing business within its jurisdiction. The proposed experiment

A BULLETIN received from the census bureau at Washington gives some very significant as well as gratifying information concerning the growth of manufacturing interests in Council Bluffs during the past decade. Statistics of fifty-two establishments within the city limits are given. These industries gave employment to 718 people during the census year, disbursed \$423,425 in wages and turned out a product valued in the aggregate at \$1,383,184. While these figures make an excellent showing for Council Bluffs, they are not to be accepted as complete by any means. They do not include bottling establishments, canning factories, car and repair shops and other important industries. The totals would be considerably more than trebled if all of the lively industries of Omaha's twin sister were included in the estimates.

is, however, suggestive.

THE discovery that Grover Cleveland when governor of New York granted a pardon releasing Edward S. Stokes, the slaver of Jim Fisk, from all consequences of his crime, while's revelation, at the same time will yfyldly recall the circumstances of that terrible tragedy of more than twenty years ago. It was only the tremendous influence of wealth and position he was able to exert that saved Stokes from the gallows. He was sentenced to imprisonment for a few years and served out his term. It is strange, however, that he should have thus kept secret the fact that the executive's act had restored him to citizenship, though it is known that Stokes has never himself referred in any manner whatever to his crime or imprisonment since the hour of his release, and always resents any allusion to the affair.

THE recent white cap disturbances at Brookhaven, Miss., have developed a very Old Hickory in the person of Judge Chrisman. An armed body of these outlaws had surrounded the county court house demanding the release of a dozen of their white cap companions whom the circuit court judge had already sent to jail without the privilege of bail to await prompt trial. A break was made for the jail door by the mob when this Spartan justice, single handed and alone, confronted the rufflans. Numerous shotguns and pistols were pointed at his head, but without a tremor he bravely and sternly refused to accede to their demands. Once having faltered, his perusal.

perpetration of such frauds possible, and the attacking party became so discon-it has the brazen effrontery to exact certed that Judge Chrisman passed through their line, soon raised a posse and drove the gang to the woods. Armed with an old gun he led the pursuit to the corporation limits, when the whitecappers jumped on their ponies and ignominously fled across the Louisiana line. The specific charge against the whitecappers is that they fired the houses of unoffending negroes whom they wished to run out of the country. The lesson that will probably be taught these lawless lynchers when they are arraigned before the judge will do more to establish confidence in the determinational demand upon the attention of the tion to preserve law and order in the south than the resolutions of any gubernatorial convention that could be formu-

> THE retirement of Surgeon General Browne and the resignation of Commodore Dewey as chief of the equipment bureau gives Mr. Cleveland the selection of two chiefs of important bureaus in the navy. The selection of a brigadier general and a paymaster is already engaging his attention, and the approaching retirement of the surgeon general of the army will afford him opportunity to make this appointment also. The filling of these vacancies will create others, but there are enough able officers in both branches of the service to choose

IT is not too early to commence getting ready to go to Chicago to assist in the celebration of Nebraska day on June 8. The railroad companies might expedite the preparations by announcing a more favorable rate from all Nebraska points. A low rate will insure a large

> Where to Invest Capital. Chica o Inter Ocean.

English capitalists will have to look to Uncle Sam and not to Australia for safe investments.

> The Same Old Story, Hastings T. thunc.

The Omaha World-Herald has evidently lost its grip in Hastings and is no more a power anywhere, as nearly as can be learned

Realizes It + Insignificance.

Wail street has nardly recovered from the ock occasioned by the discovery of its own relative insignificance. The country refused to shake when it trembled.

Same Old Yawp, but Out of Place. Chicago Herald.

The barbaric yawp of J. S. Clarkson is familiar but irrelevant. This is the World's fair year and snide politicians will have considerable difficulty in making themselves

Hastings Neoraskan.

It seems that a printing ring has been formed at Lincoln for the purpose of gob-bling what few dollars the state may have left after the collapse of the Capital Nabank and the adjournment of the legislature.

He Will Come Out of the West. St. Louis Republic.

Thomas Brackett Reed is in Louisville in the lightning rod business. But he might as well retire from it. The next president of United States will be a western may There is no possible doubt of it. It will be many a long year before any one from the northeast corner will get into the white house again.

> He Works for the State. Cedar Rapids Commercial.

State Auditor Moore is the right man in the right place. As long as he holds the puckering string to the state's purse the ople need have no fears that the treasury now strictly a business institution, in which official business is transacted upon commor sense, business principles. As we stated be fore election, Mr. Moore's long service as court reporter especially fitted him for the position which he now occupies.

Startling But Pleasant.

Holdrege Ci fzen. Eugene Moore, the state auditor, is get ting many complimentary notices from the press, and there is not much doubt but what he is deserving of them. He has so far acted as an honest, careful servant of the state who did not propose to let the state get cheated out of a nickel If he could help it. This is in startling contrast to his predeces sor, who seems to have acted on the theory to let his friends have all they could get pro vided he aid not want it himself.

Disgusting to Decent People.

That Clarkson is a reckless and unacrupu-ous partisan is sufficiently well known, and his convenient abnegation of principle on be half of his party need not be complained of. He thinks that the republicans maye lost hitherto through "the intolerance of moral ity," and he wants to make the party form so broad that "any man" may stand on it. This is all right from the Chrikson point of view. Nonsense of this kind is harmless, but the nonsense that Charkson went on to talk is of the kind that tries the patience of decent people.

Constitutio : lity of the Geary Law.

New York Herald. It is not surprising that the constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion ac is to be tested by a prepared case in the highest court of the nation before any attempt is made to enforce it generally. Not only is it most drastic of all the statutes enacted by congress against the Chinese, but in some of its features it is without parallel in American legislation. It is for the United States supreme court to answer the questions raised by this extraordinary law Pheir importance is not limited to the Chi se. They go to the very bottom of our constitutional government and touch the rights of the whole people.

PERSONALITIES.

Peter P. Ramsey of Ramsey's, Bergen county, N. J., has provided himself with a handsome white oak coffin for his final rest.

Miss Egith M. Kenniston and Carrie L. Hodson of Manchester, N. H., expect to sail for Liverpool May 20, for a bicycle tour hrough England, Ireland and Scotland. Paderewski is said to be one of the most nous of men and occasionally has a private haplain, Rev. Hago Goerlitz, travel with

him to conduct morning and evening prayers President Cleveland has the very timest of stub pens stuck into a massive holder, and his handwriting is small and very disnet. Mrs. Cleveland writes in fine, large haracters.

Mrs. Christine Ladd Frankin is one of the few women who have won a well deserved reputation as a scientific thinker and writer, she is an American by birth and the wife of an American savant. Mrs. A. B. Marshail of London is at the

head of the largest cooking school in the world. She recently gave an object lesson in preparing a bai, suppor for 100 guests, pre-paring everything in the elaborate mean of forty dishes herself. George Gerard Conn, who succeeds Mr.

Shively of the Thirteenth Indiana district. is a large manufacturer of band instruments, and is said to be not only an expert judge of good band instrument, but an able performer on several of them.

Two women doctors in Buffalo, Dr. Lillian Randall and Dr. Mary Greene, have founded a hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of women, that they may take a more prominent part in operations than women physicians are allowed to take in hospitals. Arthur Balfour frequently says that his greatest political help comes from his sister, Miss Agnes Balfour, who is his house-teeper and counselor in matters of state. Each day she devotes a fixed amount of time, no matter what are her social engagements, to reading the newspapers and to ments, to reading the newspapers and to marking what in her judgment is useful for

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULLIF.

Washington Post: Now that Abe Buz rd has turned evangelist, Sam Jones may pard has turned evangelist, Sant be forced into some other profession

Chicago Tribune: As the candidate of the prohibition party for president, the Nev. Sam Jones would draw immensely, and could command increased prices.

Kansas City Journal: Sam Jones, it is said. tionists for president next time. Sam should be nominated. He is about the right size. St. Paul Globe: A church at Hartford recently requested an atheist who habitually attended it to stay away. Must be there was a fear of his influence upon the pastor

Chicago Dispatch: We would respectfully direct the attention of Moody and Sankey to the unusually inviting field for evangelistic work among the unregenerate restaurant keepers at the fale. St. Louis Republic: A New York pro

fessor describes the present spring weather as "an acute case of derangement of the isothermal strata." This relieves Rev. Mr. Hicks of a great responsibility. St. Paul Pioneer-Press: A man has ap

peared who would be willing to accept the prohibition nomination for president in 1896 He is not a lunatie—that is, not a very pronounced one-but is Rev. Sam Small. New York Morning Journal: Rev. Dr. Virgin of East One Hundred and Twenty-first street asks for police protection against

Harlem goats. It appears that those animals are worse than any of the black sheep of theological folds. New York Sun: Rev. Mr. Mingins is o opinion that if the present duke of Veragu were plain Jim Columbus, without a titl and without a penny, he would roam the world unnoticed. Probably that is true, and

would be equally true had Christopher's surname been Mingins. Minneapolis Journal: Rev. Thomas Hous ton, pastor of the John Knox Presbyterian church, Jersey City, surprised his congregation by remarking "There are too many of those masty red things called penuics put into the plate." The widow's mite was all right in its day, but Jersey City isn't Jeru

Chicago Mail: The saloon keeper profits much by closing the fair on Sunday—the clergyman a little and that only for a time But the former is willing to forego his ad vantage for the good of the people and the latter not at all. Truly, morality is not safest in the hands of some of its self-con stituted keepers.

New York Commercial Advertiser: Dr Talmage expresses the fear that the Brook lyn tabernacle, because of unliquidated debts, will yet degenerate into a concert hall or something else that will pay. If Brother Talmage did not earn something ear \$50,000 a year he would be more sensi tive about advertising his extreme poverty Only the very successful can afford to admit that things are not coming their way

Milwaukee Sentinel: When Rev. William Everett takes his seat in the house of rep resentatives next autumn he will be worth watching. He can handle the Greek and Latin tongues as easily as Mr. Maxwel handles his ax, or Mr. Cleveland his plati He is liable to quote several yards of Theocritus without provocation. He has the ability, and may have the will, to make the house of representatives as polygiot as the Midway plaisance.

Chicago Times: Rev. Mr. Withrow's pro-phetic hints of coming calamity if the World's fair is opened Sunday are strongly reminiscent of the old-time wizard's auguary of heaven-sent storms, when he, of all the population, alone possessed an almanac and knew that the equinoctial period was at hand. Rev. Withrow takes a crafty advantage of the possibility of cholera coming to America, and stands ready, in the language of the sport, to "play it either way.

BLASTS FROM BAM'S HORN.

Putting armor on a coward will not make It is a poor sermon that will not hit a sinner somewhere.

When the bank breaks the religion of some folks all goes with it. The devil never knows exactly what to do with the man he cannot discourage.

If you go to church without meeting Christ the devil will walk nome with you. The only people who complain of hard times are those who do not give enough. An extravagant man is always talking to his wife about the necessity of economy.

The most effective preachers are not ways those who wear long tailed coats. Not one man in twenty can give a sensible cason, if you ask him, why he keeps a dog. The devil has a hard fight to hold his own in the home where there is a praying mother A great deal of meanness masquerades in all parts of the land under the name of pra-

The kind of righteousness that takes people to heaven is not the kind that goes around bragging on itself. With every increasing probability of a

cholera visitation there will be an increase in the attendance at church. if you are a sinner six days in the week and a saint on Sunday, your credit is going to be very poor with the recording angel.

You can't tell by the length of a man's life how much his soul will weigh in heaven. Methuseigh fixed 969 years, and yet nothing good is said of him. Abraham wouldn't take so much as a shoc

latchet from the king of Sodom, and yet there are prominent members in nearly very church who would jump at the offer of house and lot.

Many people will applied the preacher who proves that there is a devil in the who are ready to crucify him the moment he successfully devil often covers his cloven hoof with

SMILES FOR SUNDAY.

Atlanta Constitution: "And you say you'r veteran from Georgia" 'I am, sir!"
'What command were you in?"
'None; veteran by birth!

Chicago Tribune: "I expect to fight chills and fover," said the billous-looking

letermined man, swallowing another of quinine, "to the bitter end."

Indianapolis Journal: "Mamma, aren't ect sleepy?" tenderly inquired the benutiful yo-kia malden, and the heart of the young man a k was making a Sunday evening call leaped joy, as he thought he detected a covert intition on the part of the young woman to riditite parlor of the presence of "ma," that and she might be alone.

"Oh no, I am not a bit sleepy," answered a mother, and the young man's heart begains ink from deferred hope.

"I thought you would be," spake the maid." I know I am so sleepy that I can hardly see And the young man's heart dropped wit, soul-stekening thud.

Washington Star: "Hello, Bill," said to Chicago crook who had strayed into the rig taurant, "have you gone out of the burg-business?" "Yep. I'm a waiter now. It's more profitable an' safer an' just as congenial."

Detroit Free Press: Dr. Pulpit-We aught, madam, that in heaven there i marriage.
Mrs. Porker (divorced three (Imes)—Oh, 1 that isn't a bit like Chicago, is li?

Kate Field's Washington: Farmer White William, my son, you like to hunt, don't yo William—Yes, indeed, father.
Farmer White—Well, you run and hunt the cattle right quick; they broke out of tharn yard last night.

Chicago Record: "Is this strawberry shot eaker" said the man in the restaurant, polying to something that looked like a way tracker with three red warts on it. "Yes," said the waiter.
"Well, 'said the man, with vulgar emphase" I don't eat my dessert in courses.
Bring the

Puck: "That's a great scheme they have, toston horse cars, now,"
"What's that?"
"All the car windows are glazed for asti-

New York Times: Laker-I went to the mayor today and got a marriage license.

Mrs. Penas-How very unfortunate: I hay married another man.

Laker-Well, I suppose I can wait; the cense won't expire for two months yet.

Brooklyn Times: Clara—The girls are a greet leal smarter now than they used to be.
Emerson—Yes; and the young men are
great deal smarter than formerly.
Clara—Why do you think so? Emerson-Recause there aren't so man,

Chicago Inter Ocean: "How can you to who the Important neeple are at the World fair when they are from all nations?"

Mr Cafe—They all wear white aprons.

Kansas Cita Journal. He talked of art and literature, Society and crinoline

Tornadoes, earthquakes, Joseph Cooke, Microbes and sanitation, Professor Totten's prophesies, The new administration; In short he talked of every theme,

From Pope to indigestion, at could not entertain her, 'cause He didn't pop the questle Arkansaw Traveler. He waited for "something to turn up," His patience in this line amazes, His reward comes at last, for his waiting M

past. His toes are turned up to the daisies. A HINT FROM PARIS

European Edition New York Herald.



The above stylish toilet was sketched av

Longehamps. It was worn by a well known sportswoman" of Paris. The hat is of black rice straw, trimmed with five black black rice straw, training the feathers and with a passe of yellow rose resting on the hair. A supple, very light bengaline skirt. Short vest of mauve bengaline, with violet velvet facings opening over a decollete chemisette of mauve silk gauze a decollete chemisette of mauve silk gauze. Almond green centure, short mauve sleever and long suede gloves.

BROWNING, KING

We're Cleaning Up You've no idea what a relief it will be when



get out of the store. For years we've been hampered for room and for weeks we've been hammered for more room-and now we've got it - then comes the cleaning up. We'll be ready to show off our new room in a few days now. We're so glad to get done that we feel like as if we might present a

house and lot to those who

come to the grand opening

those everlasting hammers

in a week or so-provided they don't say anything about hammers—and speaking of hammers reminds us that we're hammering out a lot of suits, the prices on which have been hammered down to the lowest ebb.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

Store open every evening till & 72 ! S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.