OFFICES. Omaha, The Bee Building, South Omaha, Corner N and Twenty-fourth Sts. Council Bluife, 12 Pearl street. Chicago Office, 217 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rosms 12, 14 and 15, Tribune Bidg. Washington, 1367 F street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-BUSINESS LETTERS. All husiness latters and remittances should be uddressed to The Bee Publishing company. I main. Drafts, checks and posterior arters to made payards to the order of the company. THE HEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION actual number of full and o uring the month of June, 1801, was as follows:

Total. Less deductions for unsold and returned 654.787 Total sold Daily average net circulation \*Sunday.

GEORGE D. TZSCHUCK. Bworn to before me and subscribed in m presence this 3d day of July, 1894. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. You can't reform an old reprobate any

more than you can purify an addled egg.

The Fourth of July would be an appropriate day for the railroads and their em ployes to get together.

Sugar pills have a rival in the senate in whisky capsules. The pills are to be taken first, the capsules afterward,

Hascall always slips up on his law points. He was sure Bemis would be suspended from the moment he filed his impeachment charges with the district court, but-

One way to retrench in the public schools would be to require the principals of all the schools to each teach at least one class. That is the practice in most all other cities.

Washington advices have it that Lawler was turned down because MacVeagh was turned up. Lawler must have omitted to secure MacVeagh's signature to that recordbreaking petition. Next time he may know better.

Birds of a feather flock together. Hascall and Wheeler are congenial running mates, and when two such monumental jobbers and tricksters start out as reformers and champions of clean government we may know there is a hen on.

It was in accord with the eternal fitness of things for Hascall to ask the courts to depose Mayor Bemis for furnishing bread, meat and provisions to Kelly's Industrials. That certainly caps the climax of impudence. But a man with Hascall's mug is equal to anything.

The republicans of Lancaster county have already held their convention and elected delegates to the state and congressional conventions. In this county the chairman of the county committee persists in keeping the call for a meeting of the committee in his pocket. What the object of this is has not yet transpired.

If deliberation insures thoroughness then the reorganization of the police force undertaken by the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners promises to work a wonderful improvement when completed. When completed, however, is at the present moment rather indefinite. Deliberation does not require unnecessary Melay.

Congressman Bryan did his best to keep the employes of the government printing office in a rattle-trap building, which endan gers their lives every moment they are at work, and now he is trying to prevent the preservation of the government documents and records. Bryan ought to be given a commission by Objector Holman as his chief assistant.

The exact figures of the deficit in the na tional treasury for the first fiscal year under the restored democratic administration are \$69,633,023. This is just a trifle over one dollar for every man, woman and child in the United States, and will, of course, have to be made good by taxation of the people. This is what the democrats call lightening the burdens of taxation.

The exodus of Americans to Europe this year is said to be two and a half times what it was last year and twice what it was in 1892. These calculations show the strength of the World's fair as a deterrent against European trips as well as the reaction which gives an impetus to European travel. People who went to Chicago have evidently had their ambitions aroused to see something more of the world.

From the report that Ambassador Runyon intends to resign his post at Berlin because his wife cannot endure the rigorous winters of that city, people will be led to ask whether Mr. Runyon or his wife fills the position to which he was appointed. There is nothing to prevent him from allowing his wife to winter further south. If he wants to resign, however, he should have no difficulty in finding excuses.

Mr. H. J. Banker, who was elected superintendent of buildings of the Board of Edu cation, is reputed to be a good mechanic and an active political worker. Now if Mr. Banker will devote himself to the supervision and repair of school buildings and let politics severely alone he will earn the good will of taxpayers and save himself and the school board from a good Meal of annoyance and contention. What is wanted in our school system is a divorce from politics and sectarianism.

The republicans of the city council have a very queer way of showing their party zeal. They hold caucuses against republican candidates before they are appointed and seek to waylay the republican mayor by conniving with his political enemies. If this is the way to promote party harmony and party success in the campaign this fall we fall to see it. As a matter of fact, the star chamber conclaves against life long republicans are bound to create a wide split that may cost the party not only its legislative ticket, but possibly may defeat part, if not the whole, of the state ticket.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

The one hundred and eighteenth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence finds the republic that was heralded to the world July 4, 1776, still firm on its foundations, still strong in the love and patriotic devotion of the people, and still presenting to mankind the highest and best example of free institutions the world has known.

The recurrence of this anniversary appeals to the patriotism and the lovalty of every citizen, and its influence should give strength and vigor to these sentiments. That there is popular unrest; that there is conflict between those who labor and those who employ labor; that the conditions to progress prosperity are not so favorable as could be wished; that there is distrust and apprehension, and that here there is manifested a disand position to defy constituted authority, are facts to be deployed, but they need cause no despair of the security of free institutions or the permanence of the republic. They are misfortunes that all civilized nations have experienced, and this country has had its share of them in the past. Having survived infinitely severer trials, why should there now be fear for the safety of republican government? Distrust of the success of our political system is as old as free institutions. The eye-of pensimism that can see naught but disaster ahead is not peculiar to our time. All ages and all countries have had their prophets of evil and will have until the millennium. Beneath the surface of popular dissatisfaction and turbulence the spirit of American patriotism is calm and unruffled, and it can be depended upon to defend and maintain republican government against every assault, from whatever source it may ome. Brought to the supreme test there is no American citizen worthy to enjoy political liberty who is not prepared to sacrifice all he has, even his life, to preserve the institutions founded by the great and brave men who more than a century ago proclaimed the independence of the American colonies and pledged to each other for the support of that declaration their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. Ebullitions of popular passion or discontent may endanger the public peace and disturb the harmonious course of government, but the American people will not permit it to Jeopardize the safety of free institutions.

In that celebrated address of Daniel Webster in which he gave a supposed speech of John Adams in favor of the Declaration of Independence, is this passage:

"But whatever be our fate, be assured, be assured that this declaration will stand. It may cost treasure, and it may cost blood; but it will stand, and it will richly compensate for both. Through the thick gloom of the present I see the brightness of the future, as the sun in heaven. We shall make this a glorious, an immortal day. When we are in our graves our children will honor it. They will celebrate it with thanksgiving, with festivity, with bonfires and illuminations. On its annual return they will shed tears, copious, gushing tears, not of subjection and slavery, not of agony and distress, but of exultation, of gratitude, and of joy."

In this spirit the whole American people regard the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, and everywhere throughout the republic today it will awaken patriotic emotions and intensify the love of country which no people feel more strongly and deeply than the people of the United States.

SHOWING THE CLOVEN HOOF.

Two city councilmen-a populist and a republican-have in accordance with the requirements of the law filed impeachment proceedings in the district court against Mayor Bemis. This should have been done long ago .- World-Herald.

hand through the golden harvest field of boodlerism. Arm in arm with plunderers that have for years been putting up jobs and raiding the city treasury. What difference does it make whether Hascall calls himself a populist, a democrat or a republican? What figure does republicanism or populism cut in the schemes of venal marplots? Here is a specimen brick of Wheeler's republicanism. Three months ago he introduced and carried a resolution that all appointments made by the mayor shall be referred to the committee on judiciary. Did not Wheeler know that the judiciary is the only committee of which no republican has a membership? So the republican appointees of the republican mayor have to be held up by Hascall and pass the ordeal of being satisfactory to his two democratic associates.

Should have been done long ago indeed. Would have been done as long ago as last Januirv if the conspirators had been able to cajete. pulldoze or buy an associate for Hascail. When the case is tried it will be shown that one of the conspirators in collusion with Hascall who poses as a reform demo-populist and occupies a glass house on Farnam near Fifteenth besought a democratic councilman to sign impeachment charges against Mayor Bemis. It will also be shown that before this same reformer joined the anti-gambling crusade he had made a demand for a loan of \$5,000 upon the owner of one of the gambling dens and failed to bunco the fare man. It may also transpire that the scheme to impeach Bemis had its inspiration with parties that have several strings to the concern that has been so active in the move to depose the mayor.

When all these things are shown up in the full glare of the calcium light the mask of arrant hypocrisy will drop from the hideous face of conspiracy and the cloven hoof will

be exposed to full view. RHEEM CAN'T SERVE TWO MASTERS. In disregard and defiance of the decision rendered last month by Judge Walton, the council has voted \$150 of salary to L. M. Rheem, acting city electrician. Now it seems to us that it is about time for Mr. Rheem to come off his high perch and cease playing city electrician when he has no local title to the office. Personally we have no quarrel with Mr. Rheem, but when he makes himself the catspaw of Wiley, Hascall, Wheeler & Co. he forfeits whatever respect we may have for him. Mr. Rheem might have been appointed to the office of city electrician by the mayor, the only legal authority for filling the place, had he been free from all entanglements with corporations that have wire franchises and are subject to supervision by the city electrician. A man cannot serve two masters. Mr. Rheem is now, and has been for years, the manager, as well as secretary and treasurer, of the American District Telegraph company. The principal officers and owners of that company are also officers and stockholders of the Nebraska Telephone company. They are also officers of the Western Union and Union Pacific Telegraph companies. Now does it stand to reason that Mr. Rheem could do anything that would displease his telegraph, telephone and American District Telegraph employers, if it came in the line of his duty as city electrician? Would it

be proper to employ a city electrician who holds a position equally lucrative from franchised corporations?

of the fact that he was unlawfully inducted into the office which he pretends to hold. He cannot enforce any provision in the electrician ordinance without subjecting himself | from the employer, and while the monopoly to quo warranto proceedings. A man is known by the company he keeps. Mr. Rheem has made his bed with the henchmen of Wiley, and therefore he cannot pretend that he is not one of the gang with which electrician the better it will be for his reputation. .

HAD BEMIS BEEN SUSPENDED. The prime object of the marplots, conspirators and boodlers who have hatched out the scheme to impeach Mayor Bemis has been foiled at the very onset. Their aim, purpose and hope was that the court would order the immediate suspension of Mayor Bemis and leave him hanging in midair for a few weeks pending the trial of the case. Judge Keysor very properly issued the writ citing the mayor to appear in court to rebut the charges brought against him. This was in accordance with the letter and spirit of the law, which contemplates that every municipal officer charged with official misdemeanors shall purge himself of the charges brought against him, even though they may be and are, as in this case, trumped up for no good purpose by men devoid of character and integrity.

The law does not, however, contemplate that a writ of suspension would issue peremptorily on the complaint of two councilmen unsupported by other proofs. The charter leaves it discretionary with the court to refuse or grant an order of suspension upon the filing of impeachment charges and that discretion should be exercised in the interest of the public. There is nothing in the complaint filed by Hascall and Wheeler to warrant the conclusion that any interest intrusted to the care of Mayor Bemis would be jeopardized unless he was unceremoniously deposed. There is not a scintilla of proof to show that the mayor has usurped any power not vested in him, or is engaged in any plot to loot the treasury.

On the contrary, the action of the two most notorious ringsters and jobbers in the council justifies the suspicion that the suspension of the mayor is sought with a view to removing the most formidable obstacle now in the way of the boodle element in and out of the council. This is evidently the way Judge Keysor sized up the situation. and he is to be commended for not lending the sanction of the courts to Hascall's coterie of plotters and public plunderers.

Had Mayor Bemis been suspended even for forty-eight hours Mr. Wiley would have been able to stretch out his hand for that \$17,000 warrant which the council has voted over the mayor's veto in spite of the fact that the claim was excessive and should have been cut down at least by one-third. Had Mayor Bemis been suspended half a

dozen other excessive claims and jobs would have been rushed through by whip and spur under Wheeler and Hascall's manipulation. Had Mayor Bemis been suspended Wiley's acting electrician would have been commissioned and permanently foisted upon the city. Incidentally there would have been a reign of deviltry and plundering right and left, as has always taken place when Hascall was allowed to get his hand on the steering apparatus. To say that such things could not have been done if Howell had been made mayor pro tem is underrating Howell's weakness and Hascall's capacity for mischief. When Hascall gets on horseback he stops at nothing. With the contractors' ring at his back the head of the president of the council would have been in Hascall's charger on short notice. Ten councilmen can depose Howell at any time and elect a new president. Wiley owns twelve and sometimes fourteen councilmen. How long would Howell have lasted as president of the council and acting mayor had he declined to do the bidding of the Wiley gang? It is more than probable that the plot to depose Mayor Bemis was to be followed by getting Hascall or his aide-de-scamp, Wheeler, into Howell's place. But the schemes of men and mice often fail to materialize. Mayor Bemis will continue at the old stand in the city hall for some time to come in spite of all the machinations of the buccaneers who have plotted to take forcible possession of the city

In regard to the resolution introduced by Senator Sherman and adopted by the senate instructing the committee on interstate commerce to inquire into the expediency of regulating by law the employment and use of sleeping and parlor cars not owned by railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce, the cost of operating them, the charges made for their use, and what ought

THE PULLMAN MONOPOLY.

government.

to be reasonable charges for the seats, berths and sections in such cars, Mr. Sherman said it was a matter he had been thinking about for a long time, and it had no reference whatever to the trouble between the Pullman company and its employes. He regarded the rates charged by the Pullman and other sleeping car companies as simply infamous. "It is outrageous," said the senator, "for us to be compelled to pay such high prices for such poor accommodations as we receive in our trips to and fro about the country," and everybody who has ever

ridden in a sleeping car will agree with the Ohio senator. Mr. Sherman said that he regarded the Pullman company as one of the most outrageous monopolies of the day. They make enormous profits and give their patrons little or nothing in return in proportion. He had no doubt that there is a way to reach the sleeping car problem with ease through government action. "The United States," said Mr. Sherman, "can easily control the charges for sleepers just as the railway fares have been regulated by means of the interstate commerce law." He thought the rates should be reduced one-half. The Pullman company is very rich, made so by the enormous and disproportionate profit on their cars. With half that profit the company could make a great deal of money and give the public better service. "I think that this abuse can be reached," said Senator Sherman, "and I propose to press this matter to some sort of conclusion. It seems to me that the American people have suffered uncomplainingly

long enough, especially as there is a remedy The Ohio senator may feel assured of the hearty support of the American traveling public. Except those who share in the gains of the Pullman monopoly there is probably no one who will not unqualifiedly endorse Mr. Sherman's characterization of its exactions as outrageous. There is hardly a parallel to the greed and rapacity of this company, for it not only takes for itself the traveling public's pound of flesh, but it virtually requires its victims to also in part support its sleeping car employes. Instead of paying the men it provides to serve the public sufficient for their subsistence it compels them to eke out living wages by soliciting money from the public, and this system has become so firmly established that it is a recognized part of the policy of extor-Mr. Rhoem can no longer plead ignorance | tion practiced by this company. The trav-

eler who takes a sleeping car must count as part of the cost the inevitable "tip" to the porter, which is in lieu of adequate pay

extorts all it dares to from the public it disregards or evales its obligations to the public whenever can do so. It has made tens of thousand of deltars by neglecting or refusing to ny taxes justly assessed he trains. The sconer he quits playing city against its property. It is, in short, a corporation whose whole course and policy has been dictated by utter selfishness and insatiate greed, and regardless of the merits of the present quarrel with its employes those who are familiar with the character of the Pullman company can have no sym-

pathy with it. 1 T It is to be hoped the senate committee on interstate commerce will find a practicable way to put a check upon the rapacity of this wealthy and arrogant corporation. and Senator Sherman should not lack public encouragement to press this matter to a conclusion. If the government is not powerless there is opportunity here for a beneficent exercise of its authority.

The highly virtuous and honorable Mr. Wheeler has had his conscience thoroughly scrambled in pondering over the enormity of the condition of things that prevailed in Omaha during the period of open gambling and he couldn't possibly go down into his political grave without first trying to avenge the outraged community by having Mayor Bemis impeached and a democrat put in his place on the police commission who would have things run on a free-for-all, wide open scale. The sanctimonious Daniel has never yet been known to decline a gambler's premium, or, for that matter, the blood money contributed by Mr. Martin for insuring the palatial mansions in the burnt district. Mr. Wheeler is to be congratulated in associating with himself a congenial and lofty moral reformer like Isaac S. Hascall in the work of municipal purifica tion.

accusing everybody who wants to see the canal bond proposition surrounded with adequate guaranties with being inspired with a purpose to throttle the canal. The canal promoters must distinguish between those who are opposed to any canal and those who merely insist that the rights of the public shall be properly guarded. The latter are really the best friends of the canal. No proposition that does not embrace a distinct statement of exactly what the people are to receive for their million-dollar bonus can possibly carry in this county. Only by perfecting the bortl proposition before it is submitted to the voters can its prospects for suc cess be improved. There is no disposition to throttle the canal, but rather a disposition to see that the public is protected.

Over-enthusiastic canal boomers are loudly

Treasury officials profess to see a good omen in the increasing number of banking institutions that are being organized in spite of the prevailing financial depression. The banking system always expands in times of prosperity and contracts under pressure of hard times. A revival appears to have taken place in the last few months, thirty-four banks having applied for charters as national banks since November last. Most of them are of course in the western states, where the people are not yet very well supplied with banks, but at the same time a fair proportion are located in the east. If new banks continue to make their appearance at this rate they will soon have filled the gaps made by failures last year and add to the banking facilities of the United States.

The pardon of two spies by the German emperor would have no significance were it not for the fact that the spies are French eve of the funeral of President Carnot and the accession of President Casimir-Perier to power. These features justify the inference that the pardons were granted as a mark of friendship for the French republic and as a notice to the new president that Germany is willing to meet France half way, if not to make the first step toward a complete reconcillation. President Casimir-Perier has the opportunity to bridge the chasm that has separated the two countries since the days of the third Napoleon by encouraging Emperor William to persist in his friendly overtures.

Here's Hoping.

Globe-Democrat.

The fiscal year which has just ended was the worst that the government has had since the close of the war. Let us hope that the one now begun will be of a different order.

Cameron's Silver Mania. Philadelphia Ledger.

Senator Cameron's letter to the League-of Republican Clubs ought to make him an entirely acceptable candidate for the presidency, not only to the silver men of the west, but to populists generally. Scandal of Nepotism.

New York World. Every senator who has a son billeted on the treasury or is using his public posi-tion to advance his private interests is illustrating the spirit without which there could be no fraud or breach of public

Strange Spectacle. Kansas City Star. The French tiger and the German lie The French tiger and the German has are fraternizing nowadays as they have never done before. All the Paris papers eulogize the kaiser for releasing French political prisoners and the bitterest organs urge the French government to return the compliment. How long will this unprecedented friendship last?

Percolations of Stout Punch.

Percolations of Stout Punch.

New York Sun.

Farragut post, G. A. R., of Lincoln, Neb., puts a warmth into its resolutions that can be felt at this distance. Farragut post recommends "the confiscation of the Carnegie plant as a military necessity," makes some vivid poetical remarks about "the dungeon cell and the gallows tree," and advises that "in all future trials of armor plate from this plant Carnegie and his man Frick be placed immediately behind the target till the test is completed." There must be something heating in the Nebraska grass that gets into the cows that give the milk that gets into the punch that gets into Farragut post, G. A. R., and thence into resolutions.

Royalty a Social Function.

Denver, Republican. Lord Rosebery's remark that the more Lord Rosebery's ramark that the mon-archy in England had assumed a function rather social than political, while true, was a little strange, coming, as it did, from the head of the ministry. It would seem almost impossible for the monarchy in England to ragala its lost power, and yet the prince of Wales, if he lives to ascend the throne, may prove to be much more of a ruler than the queen has been. A little more aggregativeness on the part of the head of the government would be pleasing to many Englishmen. Some peo-ple like to be governed, and that class favors a strong monarchy, if the govern-ment is monarchical in form.

An Ancient Sugar Parallel. Cincinnatt Enquirer

The Encyclopedia Britannica is authority for the following account of one of the speeches delivered in the House of Com-mons by the elder Pitt, afterward earl of

mons by the elder Fitt, arterward con-Chatham.

It is related of him that once in the House of Commons he began a speech with the words: "Sugar, Mr. Speaker"—and then, observing a smile to prevail in the audience, he paused, looked flercely around, and, with a loud voice, rising in its notes and swelling into vehement anger, he is said to have pronounced again the work "Sugar" three times—and, having that quelled the House and extinguished every appearance of levity or laughter, turnes around and disdainfully asked: "Who will laugh at sugar now?" laugh at sugar now?

PYROTECHNIC PUNK.

Hail, glorious Fourth. Let the firecrackers go-off. If you must celebrate, do it to the eagle's

Oh, liberty, what speeches are perpetrated n thy name!

One rich lesson of the day is to teach the cung idea how to shoot. Pinions may differ, but the wise eagle takes to the woods till the show is over It is not necessary to curl the locks of he small boy to insure him a bang-up time. The wise man examines his insurance olicies before giving free rein to his pa

triott m. Look out for the cannon cracker with its sputtering train of fire. Better the echo at a distance than a hand-out at close quarters. 'Now Johnny is to the innocent purp

Generous and attentive; bunch he strings to the jayous wag, And abbreviates the narrative. Fellow citizens, there are only thirty-tw months more of Grover. Let the eagl scream! Freedom's pent-up joy unbottle Loosen pandemonium's springs; 'I do not care for the rocket's glare,

Nor quall at the loud bazoo; but I must succomb to the fat bass drum And the boy with the wild kazoo, I do! I do! Oh, blow the wild kazoo!"

See yonder youth enjoying the sweet pre regative of independence. Now he hitches pandemonium to the canine tail or drops a lurid cannon 'neath the seat of the su pecting. Then he shoots the alley, lesy-ing a trail of wild hilarity. Now he drops a pack in a cask and extracts a barrel of fun, The roseate morn brings him joy, the ioon an appetite, and the evening, mayhap the paternal shingle. What cares he! It is his day to howl, and he who would restrict the liberty of the small boy or the old young boy, or place out of reach the rattlebox of mischief, is "fit for treasons, trategems and spoils." Now, all together, sing:

When freedom, from her mountain height Unfurl'd her standard in the air, She tere the azure robe of night, And set the stars of glory there! She mingled with its gorgeous dyes The milky baldric of the skies. And stripped its pure celestial white With streakings of the morning light, Then from the mansion of the sun called her eagle-bearer down And gave into his mighty hand The symbol of her chosen land!'

NEBRASKAAND NEBRASKANS.

The school population of Schuyler is 1,03 in increase of 198 since last year. Rev. Samuel Wilson has been called to he pastorate of the Presbyterian church of

Tecumseh citizens threaten to deal severely with a man who beats his wife if another instance of brutality comes to their hearing. Hubert Bell, a 7-year-old Aurora boy fell from a carriage in such a way that his foot was caught between the spokes of the wheel, twisting and breaking the leg so that t was necessary to amputate the limb at

Nemaha City whisky is almost fatal wher It gets in its work in good shape. A St. Deroin business man indulged in some of the stuff, and before he could get out of town he fell from his buggy and received injuries that required the attendance of a surgeon for several hours to save the unfortunate man's life.

J. C. Laman and two children of Nora narrowly escaped drowning while driving near Oak the other day. When crossing the bridge over the Blue the horses plunged off into the stream and carriage and occupants were swept down the river. Luckily he carriage caught in the trees and the three nearly drowned people were rescued from their perilous position.

The death and burial of a little child at Table Rock the other day recalled a tragedy of three years ago. It was the child of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Furguson, lived two miles northwest of Violet. days before Christmas, 1891, the father mother and this child, then an infant, got in light wagon and started for town to buy presents. One mile west of Violet, crossing the railroad, a train struck the ve hicle, landed the seat on which they all sat on the pilot of the engine, carried them hree-fourths of a mile, when the train was stopped and the parents both found to be dead, and the living babe was taken from the tightly clasped arms of the dead mother would not recover, as one side partially paralyzed. The child lived and grew strong, but later sickened and died, and was laid to rest by the side of the doubl grave where the parents were buried.

CACKLES AND CRACKLES.

Boston Commercial: The best evening

Life: "Tommy, is it a new brother you Tommy (perplexed)-Ye-es-er; but one of

New York Press: "Mrs. Swiper has a nice collection of tableware, hasn't she?" "Oh, elegant; but I have noticed that it is of various patterns." "Yes; but that is because the restaurants she visits have different styles."

Indianapolis Journal: "Honestly, now, can you advance any good reason why woman should want the ballot?"
"Of course. The best reason in the world. The men don't want her to have

Boston Herald: Bub-I hear they are going to call his royal niblets Gotham, jr. Cub-How's that?
Bub-Because he's another new York.

Philadelphia Times: This marrying of rich American heiresses by foreign noble-men has a kind of longing for the dollar of the daddles in it.

Somerville Journal: This world will be happier, perhaps, when the average young man can see as much to admire in his sister as the other young men in her circle of acquaintance can. Washington Star: This is the season of revenge. The young man who was laugher at when he slipped on the banana pectors the gigglesome young woman when the hammock breaks.

Buffalo Courier: "This seems to be a genuine case of buoyant spirits," remarked the wrecker, as he habled in the basket of champagne which had floated to shore from the sinking ship.

A SIMPLE REMEDY. If you'd be happy all the day,
Never have wrinkles, never grow gray,
Feel like your work was nothing but play,
Be sure that comfort had come to stay,
Just let the women have their way,
Just let the women have their say.

THE JOLLY OLD FOURTH.

M. Phelps Dawson in Good Roads. We put him to bed in his little night gown The most battered youngster there was i the town; Yet he said as he opened his only wel rah, for the jolly old Fourth of

Two thumbs and eight fingers with lint were tied up, On his head was a bump like an upside down cup.
And his smile was distorted, and his nose all awry, From the glorious Fourth of July.

We were glad; he had started abroad with

And all day had lived in the powder and fun; ille the boom of the cannon roared up While to the sky, To salute Young America's Fourth of July: I said we were glad all the pieces were As we plastered and bound them with tenderest care. But out of the wreck came the words, wire "If tomorrow was only the Fourth of

He will grow all together again, never And be ready to celebrate freedom nextyear; Meanwhile all his friends are most thank-ful there lies. A crackerless twelvemonth 'twixt Fourth

We kissed him good night on his powder-specked face. We laid his bruised hands softly down in their place. And he murmured, as sleep closed his one open eye, wish every day was the Fourth of July,"

MURDER IS NOW SUSPECTED

Private Hefferman and Joe Mayfield Thought to Have Met with Foul Play.

SOME CLEWS OBTAINED AT PAWNSHOPS

Two Negroes Seen Near Where Mayfield's Body Lay Are Being Sought For-Facts on Which Murder Theory is Founded.

It is believed that an important clew has been discovered by the police which may lead to the solving of the mystery surrounding the deaths of James Hefferman and Joseph Mayfield, and lead to the arrest of the parties who so murderously assaulted and robbed Harry McCreary recently.

It will be remembered that on the morning of June 20 the body of Private James Hefferman of company D, Second United States infantry, was found along the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley tracks near the North Twenty-fifth street crossing. The body was stiff when found and it was evident that life had been extinct for several hours. The skull was crushed and there were other marks of violence, but it was concluded that these had been caused by a passing train and a verdict of accidental death was rendered by the coroner's jury, which only had meager evidence to con-

There was nothing of value found in the pockets of the dead man and while it ap-peared to be a case of accidental death some of the officers were of the opinion that it was a case of murder and their theory has been greatly strengthened within the past few days. Hefferman had left the fort on the evening previous to his death and came down town. His movements have been traced up to the time he started home and it is learned that he was all right then and had not only money, but a fine gold watch and chain. It was also pretty well known among his comrades that Hefferman had recently won something over \$100. In searching his effects neither the watch nor money could be found.

Then, on the night of June 22, two days

after Hefferman's death, Harry McCreary was slugged and robbed of a watch, chain and quite a sum of money within speaking distance of his own home on Twenty-fifth and Manderson streets. McCreary was WAS recover his senses until the next day, and still suffers from the effects of the blows administered by the highwaymen. robbery took place about 10:30 o'clock and within a few minutes after he motor train at Twenty-fourth and Manderson streets.

the same time Joseph May-About field, a colored man, was found lying dead on the Missouri Pacific tracks near Thirteenth and Locust streets. Mayfield had just left his house to get a can of beer and was returning to his home near by. He was found by Mr. Wetmore lying dead soon after. Several bruises were noticed upon the head, but none of them seemed sufficient to cause death. Owing upon to the fact that the commissioners very stringent in allowing bills ies Coroner Maul did not have allowing bills for performed, and the real cause of May field's death was unknown. Mayfield had some money in his pockets, but had not been robbed. Yardmaster Cottmire of the Missouri Pacific heard the sound of a falling tin bucket about the time tha Mayfield was supposed to have dropped to the ground, and the beer was dashed around as if it had been slung from him when he was falling. A few minutes when he was falling. A few minutes afterwards J. J. Wetmore saw two colored men coming from that direction, and of them spoke to him, asking him for di-

rections to a certain street.

Now, during the past few days the police recovered the watch taken from Private Hefferman's body and the watch and chain which were stolen from Harry Mc-Creary two nights later on. Several other similar articles have also been located, and a negro woman was seen Monday wearing a chain taken from McCreary. These arti-cles had been pawned in a Douglas street pawn shop by the same parties and within The police have a few days of each other. their clews are very meager and may lead to naught. Both of the parties are negroes and one is tall and slim while the other is smaller and shorter. Both are hard look-ing characters, and the police are certain that if these men could be located they would soon have the murderers of Hefferman and probably Mayfield and the robbers of McCreary under arrest. Important develop ments may occur within the next few days will disclose the mystery of Heffer-

man's death. Detectives Hayes and Hudson arrested Amanda, Sarah and Robert Phinney, at Thirty-second and Pinkney streets, late last night. One of the women had in her pos-session the gold chain which was stoler from Harry McCreary, Robert Phinney is alleged to answer the description of on the negroes who pawned McCreary's and Hefferman's watches.

WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

Japan and Korea Liable to Embroil Russia and China. Japan has thrown about 19,000 soldiers

into Korea, perhaps to assert her old claims of suzerainty, perhaps to protect the large commercial interests which she undoubtedly possesses in the hermit kingdom. China also claims seigniorage rights over Korea, but Japan has refused to withdraw her troops. The consequence is that China is increasing her military and naval forces for active operations, and a war is immibetween the two countries.

The curious feature of the situation, says the Buffalo Express, is that, much as it concerns Koreans, they have practically nothing to say about it. Theirs is a weak little kingdom only the size of Kansas, with a population about that of New York and Pennsylvania together. It pretends to independent, but in reality China has dictated its policy for years. The king is progressive and has turned to Americans as lisinterested teachers, but there is a large party opposed to foreign influence. internal condition of the kingdom has just been shown by an unsuccessful re-

Around this weak nation, not even at peace within itself, there are neighbors who are to be dreaded. On one side is China, which long ago was credited with the determination to absorb the Korean peninsula On another is Japan, far weaker than China but still five times more powerful than Korea But looming back of both of them, a bug bear to Asia as she is to Europe, stands Russia. It is her presence that makes any difficulty in Korea of grave international

significance. Russia has been developing the Pacific coast of Siberia for years. She has a single port there, Vladivostock, but it is locked up by ice a great part of each year. wants a better winter harbor, and has had her eye upon Korea since 1876. The splendid Korean port of Fusan is her chief desire. Russia rarely makes a misstep, rarely misses an opportunity. Trouble over Korea may give her the chance for which she has been

watching so patiently.

The outcome of a war in the far east would be hard to predict. Japan is far out matched by China, but perhaps the little island kingdom is playing its venturesome game in the belief that China will not dare to ge far with Russia crouching so near

Turkey has been saved by the jealousy of the powers concerning each other. Europe, after the wars of Charles V, creeted a sories of "buffer states," to separate the namost of these buffers still exist. Korea may continue to live in some such way. The mutual jealousy of the eigger states may be her preservation, or China and Japan may together shape their course so illierectly that the Russian bear will have no excuso to interfere. But Russia is used to waiting, and there would still exist another "eastern question" in Korea.

PROCTOR MARBLE MILLS BURN.

Serious Fire in Vermont by Which Many Workmen Are Made Idle. ST. ALBANS, July 3 .- Vermont Marble mills at Proctor, Vt., valued at nearly \$1,000,-

000, containing large quantities of finished work, caught fire early this morning, presumably caused by a hot box in the machinery. The Proctor marble plant is situated about

three miles from Rutiand at the home of ex-Secretary Proctor and furnishes a liveliod to some 2,000 families. The water power of the company was inadequate to check the flames and an alarm was rung in at Rutland. The fire had been raging for two hours when the Rutland firemen reached the spot and the whole western side of the plant, as well as a half-dozen Vermont Central cars which stood on a siding, were LOUISVILLE, July 3 .- The large four-story

warehouse of Stration & Sterstege at Bank and Taird streets was completey gutted by fire last night. Loss on building and stock of stoves and tinners' goods, \$110,000; in-LANCASTER, Pa., July 3 .- An incendiary

fire in the large tobacco warehouse of Ro-land H. Brubacker of this city this morn-ing caused a loss of about \$50,000. Inurance, \$39,000 ANTWERP, July 3 .- Fire at the docks today destryed large stock; of lumber, but no damage was done to shipping.

GETTING BEHIND UNCLE SAM

Presbyterian Missionary Board Wants Assurances of Safety in Turkey.

NEW YORK, July 3 .- Miss Anna Melton, the young American missionary who was the victim of an unprovoked and murderous attack by the villagers of Darre, in the Kurdish mountains last summer, and who barely escaped with her life, has arrived here from Genoa, Italy. Immediately upon her arrival Miss Melton made her way to the rooms of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, under whose auspices she went to the Mosquel (West Persia) mission six years ago. The assault upon Miss Melton has been the subject of correspondence between the United States government and that of Turkey. Soon after Miss Melton's arrival the secre tary of the board received a letter from Rev. W. A. McDowell which said the prisoners who had been held for the assault upon Miss Melton had been released by the reviewing court. Mr. McDowell looked upon the result of the case as most diastrous to the cause of missions and to the safety of Americans in Turkey. The secretary of the board said was probable that President Cleveland would be communicated with at once on the subject by the board.

Striking Miners Killed.

MILWAUKEE, July 3 .- A special to the Wisconsin from Ironwood, Mich., says a battle ocurred at 2 p. m. between striking Three hundred shots miners and deputies. were fired. Several miners fell and were carried off by their companions. Number dead or wounded is not known.

AS TO CREED IN THE SCHOOLS.

OMAHA, July 2 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Even a "unique" clergyman, whether high church or low church, or no church, ought to receive fair play from the editor of a great metropolitan journal. You represent me in your editorial of yesterday as seeking to introduce religious tests into our public schools. That is not true. That I have sought to deprive Miss McGee of the means of a livelihood. That is not true. That I have insisted that public school teachers shall be believers in the divine inspiration of the bible. That is not true, Neither is it true that I am distressed about Miss McGee's Darwinism or alleged have made no complaint about that and I am perfectly indifferent as to the abstract fact, whether the believers in that particular theory had monkeys for their ancestors or not. Sometimes I am dis-posed to believe it, though I would not wish myself to claim blood relationship with the

ype.

My only offense in the whole matter is just this, and nothing more: That in a letter to the school board some months ago I asked it to issue an order against certain teachings opposed to the Christian religion. Miss McGee was the alleged offender in the immediate instance. She was not the first offender, and, unless the matter be checked, she will not be the last. I did not ask that any teacher should be a be liever in the inspiration of holy scripture. I did not ask that teachers should not be allowed to inveigh against its inspiration. It was clearly within my right and duty o demand that Christianity should stand at least on equal terms with its denial. Mr. Williams, or "Father" Williams, did not ask that his peculiar religious views should be taught in the public schools, but he insists that those of Miss McGee shall not be, or those of the rector of All Saints; or even those of the editor of The Bee. If "sectarianschools let it be banished all around. "Membership in good standing" in any church weighs not a drop in the matter.

Personally I do not know the ground of the board's action with regard to M McGee or the other teachers involved. am quite positive I am not responsible for it. Am not acquainted personally with more than three or four of the school board, and with them only casually, except perhaps, Rev. Dr. Duryea. There is not a man among them, I am sure, who would fee himself under any obligations, politically religiously or personally, to do what I wished done, much less to run beyond to do what I did not ask. I do not think the school board has based its action on my letter to it, or that it could be unjust enough to Miss McGee to dismiss her because of what I wrote witnout further ex-amination or proof. I am quite willing to face my own responsibility in that or any matter, but if the editor of The Bes will allow me I must beg leave to disbelieve that Mr. Williams owns the school board or carries it in his they have run greedily "to deprive a woman of her living" just because he was sup-

posed to desire it.

But now, sir, is it not a little strange that Miss McGee's case should call out most of the indignation. If Miss Crowley was really discovered teaching her peculiar doctrines few would be found to defend her, posed to desire it. indeed few could defend her; but because the difficulty lies in the extreme opposite direction there is difficulty with lovers of religious tolerance. If religious teaching is to be "a free-for-all" I can understand that. If it is to be excluded wholly, that is comprehensible. If "liberalism" only is to be permitted in the form of religious teaching then let us understand it. If Miss McGee is guiltless and the board condemned her unheard or without sufficient evidence there can be no question as to the wrong. But that is just as true as to Miss Crowley and Miss Street. But now, sir, would it not be well to re-

member that the public service, in any de-partment, is not an elecmosynary depart-ment for the support of any one, whether "in good church standing" or out of it? JOHN WILLIAMS.

