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COURSEDONDENCE. communications relating to news and ed matter ghould be addressed: To the Educ-U SINUSS LETTERS.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. George B. Trachingk, scarciary of The

of May, 1895, was as

624,62 tions for unseld and returned 5.02 GEORGE D. TZSCHICK.

This is the 119th anniversary of the national birth. Let all be joyful.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres mee this lat day of June, 1895. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Omaha ought to intercept a few of these teachers' excursions en route to Denver.

So many men are now in the hands of their friends that their friends must is chiefly directed, but to all fairsoon begin to have trouble on their hands.

railroads administered by receivers is still subject to raids by highwaymen and robbers.

The normal life of Parliament ought to be seven years. Recent Parliaments. however, have all been too good to live even that long.

This weather is said to be too cold for corn. If the reorganized weather bureau wants to make a name, let it send on warmer temperature posthaste.

The Colorado state insurance commissioner is getting after some bogus benefit concerns. Wonder when the Nebraska insurance board will take up the good work?

The toy pistol may represent patriotism, but there is no reason why fullgrown men should make fools of themselves with loaded revolvers on the Fourth of July.

That controversy between the intrud-In court for nearly two years.

The state militia has been ordered into camp at Hastings, August 24. Why is it that no town north of the Platte is eligible for these encampments? Why can't some other railroad be given a show once in a while?

Bankwreeker Mosher says that the prison contract is not worth five cents. Mosher ought to know. Yet those honest appraisers put the value of the agreement for the few unexpired months of the year upwards of \$50,000.

having with the secretary of agriculture. The head of the weather service tax which operates as a prohibition of department must have come in conflict with some of Secretary Morton's honest | upon the question of control and regumoney manuscript.

We are patiently waiting to learn vide for J. W. Johnson, now that he State Board of Transportation. He is the railroad bosses.

The question is, Will the newly organized State Board of Transportation dividual congressmen. The best of do any more to relieve the people of these schemes were found to be seripoor service and extortionate rates ously defective, and, indeed, no absothan did the old one? The old board lutely safe plan for a state bank curdid absolutely nothing. It would, there | rency has yet been preposed. It should fore, not be too much to expect some not, perhaps, be assumed from this that triffing improvement.

The state committee meeting of the silver wing of democracy is called for entirely safe and satisfactory plan has July 16. It represents about all that is yet been framed certainly proves that left of the democratic party in Nebraska, the problem is a difficult one. For distinguished because of the fact that the railroad managers cannot control It, and are just now pendering as to enrency based on government bonds, what can be done to weaken it.

The free silver democrats have Issued a call for a meeting of the state committee on July 16 to decide upon a date shall not be as good in every part of for a state convention. The free silver the country as at the place of issue. democrats are bound to put their con- of course the fact must be recognized trol of the party machinery to use, even that we shall not always have governif they appreciate the hopelessness of meat bonds as a basis for bank cur a democratic nomination this year.

If the free silverites can only succeed in converting all the teachers that are be a necessity, another form of seto be in Denver the coming week they may possibly have hope of accomplishing something in the direction of their question of regulating the state banks. hobby when the next generation gets if that were left wholly with the control of the government. But all states it is not to be doubted that the the teachers that they convert will not make enough to equip a single first class school.

Who will herd the annual pass contingent of country editors now that J. determined. This subject will un-W. Johnson has been dropped from doebtedly receive attention in the next the state pay roll? And who will write congress, but it is hardly probable culogies of the exar during the fall there will be any legislation on it. campaign and defend his right to control conventions and dictate nominations? Mr. Johnson has been a faith ful slave, and the B. & M. road should league are in themselves an assurance provide a place for him.

THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN OPENED. league has been cordially and enthustastically endorsed. For the first time and public necessity to purge the city and county of boodlerism and put an end to sectarian proscription.

The demand of the hour is for a divorce of municipal government from All business letters and constituees should be oddened to The Bee Publishing Company, Dmahn, Drafts, the ks and postedic orders to be made payable to the mids of the company. Homest and debauched officials, with the THE DEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. partisan politics and machine dominaaroused as they never were before to the supreme necessity of a political ing campaign affords abundant proof of the deep-scated conviction that pervades the community that heroic meas-

ment. The sectarian issue which has been forced to the front by the reign of intolerance and the foisting of incompetents and boodlers into places of honor and trust has aroused widespread indignation that can no longer be repressed. Star-chamber government has become odious and intolerable, not only to the class against which its activity minded men who believe in equality before the law and equal rights and Strange that the train of bankrupt privileges for all loyal, law-abiding American citizens.

> AN ELASTIC BANK NOTE CURRENCY. At a meeting in New York last week of what is known as the state democ eacy to give expression to the views of that faction on the currency one of the resolutions adopted declared: "We demand of congress such modification or repeal of our present laws as shall per mit our people to provide themselves with a safe and elastic bank note currency, thus paving the way both for greenback retirement and the relief of the United States treasury from all re-

sponsibilities not involved in its legitimate functions—the collection and dis bursement of federal revenues." This is simply a demand for legislation to allow the state banks to issue currency and upon this proposition the democratic party is practically unanimous. The southern section of the party wants state bank issues and caused the clause to be inserted in the last national plat-Ing settlers and Captain Beck threatens form recommending the repeal of the to be as interminable as the maximum 10 per cent tax. The democrats of the rate case, and that has been hanging east and west very generally favor a state bank currency. President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are committed to this form of currency. But there is diversity of sentiment as to the conditions under which state banks should be permitted to issue notes, and it was this that prevented action by the last congress. While the southern democrats insisted upon the unconditional repeal of the 10 per cent tax, so that the state banks would be free to issue currency subject only to state control and regulation, the more conservative members of the party urged that the privilege of issuing notes by state banks should be conditioned upon The weather bureau forgot to inform governmental supervision. Thus, white the public of the hot time its chief was nearly all the democrats in the last congress were in favor of repealing the

state bank issues, they could not agree

lation. It will be remembered that a great number and variety of plans for an test how the railroads are going to pro- clastic currency were presented. There was the Baltimore plan, formulated and has lost his position as secretary of the approved by a convention of bankers; the administration plan, carefully pretoo handy a man to lose his favor with pared by Secretary Carlisle and the chairman of the house banking and currency committee, Mr. Springer, and a score or more plans offered by inone cannot be devised, but the fact that after so much deliberation and effort on the part of bankers and financiers no more than thirty years the people of the United States have had a bank and therefore absolutely secure. They will be satisfied with no bank currency the safety of which is not equally well assured and the service of which reacy. In a few years these bonds will have been paid off, and when that is done, granting a bank currency to curity must be substituted. This will not be so difficult a matter as the

> The names of the men selected as officers of the newly organized Citizens

not command general confidence. That

can only be assured by governmental

sepervision, and how far this is practi-

cal is a part of the problem yet to be

with energy and ability. Mr. Charles Omaha has fully aroused to the do P. Weller, as president, is one of our mand of the hour. The declaration of best and most favorably known bust principles enunciated by the Citizens' ness men, and he is assisted by men equally prominent in their respective vocations. If the character of the members and leaders count for anything. in the history of this city bankers, pro the reform movement starts out with fessional men, merchants, manufacture most promising prospects for successers and wage workers have joined fully attaining its object and ridding hands on a platform of mutual welfare our local government of the Incompetents and sectarian agitators who have made themselves an intolerable burden to the community.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

This, the one hundred and nineteenth anniversary of the Declaration of In dependence, renews with undiminished force the appeal to the patriotism and loyalty of the American people which income of the city squandered upon is the distinctive office of the analyerinc. Pub- taxenters, and thousands of dollars sary. There are other occasions that voted away annually to contractors' serve to stimulate patriotic sentiment combines, the taxpayers of Omaha are and to impress the value of free institutions, but none of these exert upon all the citizens of the republic so inspiriting and beneficent an influence as revolution. The fact that the busiest the Fourth of July. Whatever of pride of business men have enlisted in the Americans feel in the glorious achievecause and that men prominent in all ments of their country in behalf of freewalks of life have consented to take dom and civilization is given its arrest part in the netive work in the impend- and fullest expression on this day, and now loyalty to the union, love of the tlag and devotion to free institutions receive fresh vigor and vitality. On every recurring anniversary of that ures must be taken to rescue the city most illustrious event in human hisand county from partisan misgovern- tory, when it was declared that the "united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states," the nation is consecrated anew to the immortal principles enunciated 119 years ago and which are the gospel of popular freedom for the world.

> The thoughtful citizen will find In this occasion an opportune time for reflection upon existing conditions and perhaps for asking himself the question whether the republic is realizing the hopes and aims of its immortal foundees. No nation has a more glorious history than this. Its material development has been marvelous, its contributions to the progress of civilization have been surpassed, if equalled, by no other country, in intellectual and moral advancement it is an example to the world. In no other land do the masses of the people have so much of the comforts of life, nowhere else under the sun do men enjoy better advantages and opportunities than in this republic. The loftiest position in the government may be attained by a citizen of the humblest origin; the path to the highest honors in the gift of the people is open to all-Free education is everywhere and one of the most distinguished of British statisticians bears testimony to its beneffcent results in the declaration that

the percentage of people in the United States who can read and write is greater than that of any other nation in the world's history. In no other country is labor so well rewarded as here or so much respected. No other land can boast so many homes owned by its plain people. In all these respects the republic has done and is doing well. But there are causes of complaint. Corruption in the administration of public affairs is wide spread. Corporate power grows more and more detiant of the public interests

and the popular will. Powerful combinations of capital obstruct the free operation of trade, crushing out the connetition which is the life of business and exacting unjust tribute from the people. Our political system is and by the denial, in some states, to a large number of citizens of the most valuable right of citizenship. These are serious evils that confront us and urgently demand a remedy. They should command our most carnest consideration, but they do not warrant pessimistic doubts and fears. The popular intelligence and patriotism which have brought this great nation to its present high and strong position may safely be depended upon to successfully deal with the evils that must be eradicated from our economic and political systems. No man will despair of the republic or of free institutions who has not lost faith in the people-in their patriotism, their loyalty and their common sense-and no American who has

wisely read the history of his country can lose faith in the people. If the celebration of Independence day is less general now than in former years it must not be inferred therefrom that its influence upon the popular mind and heart has deteriorated. The Fourth of July is now, as fully as at any time in the past, the first of all days in the esteem of the patriotic American.

Breaches of discipline in the United States navy are always serious mat ters. An officer has been relieved of the command of one of our men-of-war because he falled to give the proper salute to his superior officer. There is only one way to maintain discipline, and that is to punish every breach severely. That is why the best organized bodies of men are those in which the punishment for insubordination or neglect of any kind is both swift and sure.

public necessity is demonstrated with unmmon vividuess at Denver. What Experience Teaches.

The Lesson Denver Teaches.

Caudidates who seek to win the presidential nomination on the "favorite son" plea might do well to remember that while the favorite son stays home and does the work, it is al-

An Accommodating Official.

Mint Director Preston proposes to accomthe western clamorers for free silcorrency issued in some of them would ver by discontinuing the system of issuing gold checks for deposits of silver bullion Such bullion will be paid for in the white metal for which Mr. Bryan is in the habit of dying so often and so unavailingly.

Patriotism and Illgotry.

This is the season of the year when a great deal is said about patriotism. It is a good time to discourage all efforts to secsrianize or sectionalize patriotism. Patriot ism is not confined to one party, one section or use creat. It is non-partian, non-see tional, non-sectarian, and the man who thinks no one can be a patriot unless he belongs to his churca or his party is more of a bigot that the movement is to be carried on than a patriot,

NATAL THOUGHTS AND TRIFLES.

If Polly were an eagle, her supply of

Lift him up teriferly, fondle with care; one are two fingers, ditto his hair, Now the smaff bby will dispense explosive marchy and fall back on soothing artica. The toy pistol wal, as usual, shoot itself

crackers would exceed her fundest expecta-The man who deep not know he is loaded bould go off the black when the police-

Now let the prudent parient, cheer patriotic Will, then paste with lint and arnica and foot the little IBIL. The Chinese cracker has but one day in which to be heard, while the Georgia cracker

Go fling the starry banner out, unfurl it o the sky. This is the Fourth, the only Fourth of blistering Jluy.

If the thing could be confined to those who are fired with patriotism, firemen and in surance companies would be happy. The boy who ties and fires a pack on the

anine's tail exhibits symptoms of literary insight. He loves a hot narrative. moderate amount of prime caution mingled with the guppowder of common will prevent a great deal of soreness n the morrow.

There are sparks and sparks. Some will start a train of fire and reduce millions to ashes. Others linger on picnic benches and start a flame of matrimony Here is a toast by Oliver Wendell Holmes

which the multitude can subscribe and drink o, standing: "One flag, one land, one heart. When in the course of human events it ocomes necessary for a full grown man o shoot off his mouth, it is to be hoped will take to the woods and give the band

In view of circumstances which threaten heir grip, Omaha patriots for office only will defer reading the declaration of inde pendence revised and amended so as to conform to their obligation. There is no telling what an hour or

oment will bring Fourth. The father of a doting, dutiful son goeth abroad for air and cheer in the morning, with the joyous tad at his side. Lo and behold a fireworks stand comes into view, and trouble begins. Ah, he was a boy once, why not unbend for the day. Unbend! He tumbles, and pres-"Twas ever thus. Temptation lurks in the highways. If you do not see it, strong lunged men lure to the package that is red and filled with patriotic darnation

BOIES' FINANCIAL PLAN.

Ottumwa Democrat: We must insist that ex-Governor Boies is writing entirely too many letters.

Sioux City Journal: If Iowa democrats want to nominate a man for governor whose position on the silver question is unknown, possibly Mr. Boles is the most available man Cedar Rapids Republican: Horace Boiss currency plan has A straddle may com much of a reception. mend a sort of admiration because of the very ingeninuity of the thing, but no hing ike enthusiasm ever greets a man trying a carry water on both shoulders.

Minneapolis Journal: Ex-Governor Boies spending his declining years attempting provide a currency plan for the country hich will suit both honest and bogus mone advacates. Uncle Horace does not appear have the good judgment which his years discretion would seem to imply.

Ex-Governor Boie Philadelphia Ledger: Ex-Governor Boles of Iowa has made an elaborate explanation of the kind of bimetallism which he favor-The probabilities are that it will please h one except himself. It will certainly not please the silver men, for it adds only 1 per cent instead of 50 to the value of their It would not be a bad idea to get all the silver advocates to formulate their plans, for hough they all want to "do something for ilver," only those who want free coinage 16 to 1 can agree as to how it shall be

Chicago Tribune: Boies ought to comout with a supplemental explanation stating bat the immediate effect of the adoption of culation at once, although there would be no eulation at once, although there would be no cold and has been with it and this weather 12-grain gold dollars for five years. For such would be the effect of his project. Holes says on paper: "Let us be honest for five years more, and then let us be rascais," but years more, and then let us be rascais," but years more, and then let us be rascals," but the drop to a depreciated silver standard and the consequent victory of rascality would begin at once if he had his way. He ought make that clearer than he has.

St. Louis Republic: The Iswa ex-governor's plan is little better than that of A. J. Warner, who merrily says that we can try still marred by frauds on the ballot 16 to 1, and if that does not keep both metals Rusk, and by the deputal in some states to a in circulation we can change the ratio about Las until we get one that will. Neither ex-Governor Boies nor General Warner appear to reflect on the fact that the whole vast volume of business which keeps our people cupled would be at the mercy of lightly regarded uncertainties and changes. would be immeasurably better to adopt free coinage at 16 to 1 without any delay and without any intention of subsequent alteration than to accept either of these plans.

Davenport Democrat: Ex-Governor Boles has written three letters to define his position on the silver question with which Iowa reau, has very little to do this year. Now if the sant t would give his views on purely state matters to the extent of one two-column letter he would add materially to the solution of questions in which all Iowa voters have ice. Governor Jackson and ex-Governor he state so conversant with its institutions and its laws as Horace Boies. At the same time there is no one who has given the welfare of Iowa more serious study. Let us hear from Governor Boles about what is best

Silver Agitation Damaging the West.

The trouble with the west is that which is encountered by every new country, namely a lack of funds. It has depended on the east and Europe in the past for money to develop its resources. Such money ceased to flow in that direction and the movement will not by resumed until the silver question is cettled. The east has worked hard for two centuries and a half to acquire its present wealth and it does not propose to lend 100 cents on a dollar with the pros-pect of getting back only 50. Assuming for the moment that a allver basic would eventually be a good thing for the country, process of readjustment would necessarily be painful and eastern money owners quite naturally object to lending their means to ople who frankly admit that they will not slow to avail themselves of the oppor tunity to reals their indebtedness 50 cent. Our correspondent may not go to this extreme point. He may believe that the United States cin stone maintain a fixed ratio between the metals. This, however, is ontrary to all the teachings of history Free silver would soon mean silver mono-metallism. If one of the metals is to be arbitrarily selected as a standard of value, why not let well enough alone and confine our seives to gold? Nations of advancing civili-zation have always lended toward that metal, while those of lower development and sta-The disastrous folly of permitting a private reporation to control the supply of a great tionary civilization have remained satisfied with silver.

The Joy of an Editor.

We omit with great pleasure from our colmns today the letter of Mr. Farris, chair man of the democratic slop-over committee Mr. Maffitt, chairman of the shut-mout emmittee, of the same organization. Neither of these gentlemen seem to realize that there is a point at which public forbearance ceases to be a virtue in the matter of reading duliness long drawn out; and if either thinks he is a Junius, he is greatly mistaken. It is much easier to write than to read the lucubrations of either.

SHIP BUILDING IN THE WEST

Last Naval Appropriation Bill Lends Enccuragement to Inland Concerns,

FIRST EXPERIMENT WAS SATISFACTORY MURTON'S COMPLIMENTS TO TAYLOR

Three New Torpedo Boats for the New Squadrons to Be Constructed on the Mississippi River if Favorable Bids Can Be Received.

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- With but single exception newspapers in the east have not been given the advertisement just issued by the Navy department calling for proposals for building three new torpedo boats large enough to go to sea and make twenty-six knots per hour. This is owing to the fact that the language of the act under which these boats are to be built permits them to be constructed on the Atlantic coast only in the event that the Navy department is unable to secure reasonable offers from responsible bidders on the Pacific coast, the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico. The department is making every effort to carry out the purpose of the act of congress so as to secure proper inspection of Mexican in this respect and so it has published its cattle coming into the United States. These advertisements in the papers of the Pacific coast at San Francisco, Seattle and Portland and for the first time in papers in Dubuque, New Orleans, Mobile and Pensa-Impairles are being received at intervals from iron workers and thip builders ilong the gulf on the Mississippi, which enourage the department officials to hope that olds will be forthcoming from these sections of the country, and, to atimulate the in iguration of new naval shipwrights, the department has been at some pains to furnish nquirers with all information that might properly be given them in the way of deailed plans of the boats and matters of internal construction that will help them in ubmitting estimates. The purpose of a toing is to correct a very prevalent impreson among embryo naval constructors that a orpedo boat is easy to build, being nothing re than a powerful engine encased in the smallest hull that will float her, for in reality it is one of the most uncertain products of the naval architecture and only the highest degree of design and structural skill and the use of the best material will stand the strain and develop the very high speed absolutely required by the contracts under which the torpedo boats are built. Suc cess in building vessels of ordinary type and nerchant craft is no guaranty of good results in the first attempt at building a torpedo NEW CHIEF FOR THE BUREAU.

Willis J. Moore, Head of the Chicago Office,

is to Succeed Harrington. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- It is understood that Willis J. Moore, now in the Chicago forecasting office of the weather bureau, has been selected as chief of the weather bureau o succeed Prof. Harrington.

It is expected by officials here that H. J. 'ox, now forecast official at the Chicago station, will be promoted to succeed Mr. Moore at Chicago.

Prof. Moore will probably qualify as chief the week. His policy, as outlined by his associates, will be vigorous, and his main object will be to concentrate the work of the The selection of Prof. Moore, it is ex-

pected, will be officially announced within twenty-four hours. The appointment will be strictly in the line of civil service, as Prof. Moore has been a lifelong employe in the service. He is a republican, and was born forty-one years ago. He had no political backing for the office and the annoument of his appointment will be the intimation to him that his selection has been that the immediate effect of the adoption of his plan will be to drop to the silver standard, and that "cheaper money" will be in ckreulation at once, although there would be no old and has been with it and the weather nechanical methods of issuing daily weather forecasts and maps, and was immediately assigned to the preparation of meteorological charts. Later he took charge of the fore-cast bureau at Minneapolis and was subse-quently transferred to Milwaukee, where his work won special mention from Secretary

Last year there was a competitive exami-nation for a weather bureau professorship in which thirty scientific experts and fore-casters strove for the office. The ten candi-dates standing highest were selected for orecast work at the bureau in Washington Prof. Moore ranked highest. He submitted a comprehensive essay on the best methods for making forecasts of the weather, and the awards were made by a committee consisting a coof Prof. Mendenhall, late chief of the coast who and geodetic survey, Prof. Harrington, whom sice Prof. Moore now succeeds, and Major Dun-woody, assistant chief of the weather bu-Soon afterward Prof. Moore was sent to Chicago and placed in charge of that station. The press of that city has been unanimous in commending his work. He made a phenomenal record last March in ordering 139 cold wave signals, of which 145 were verified by the waves themselves. He also accurately predicted the severe cold wave which passed over Florida during last December and ruined the orange crop. During last December, January, February and ignals for thirty severe winter storms of Lake Michigan and twenty-seven were pracverified. He is regarded here as o If the most expert men in the service and Meials point to the record he has alread, nade as proof of qualifications for the new

CARLISLE INVITED TO NEBRASKA.

Secretary of the Treasury Urged to Attend

the Democratic State Convention, WASHINGTON, July 3 .- Secretary Morton has received a letter from Mr. Tobias Castor, the democratic national committeeman from Nebraska, urging the attendance of Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Morton at the demo cratic state convention, which is to be held September 5 next. This convention is to nominate some minor state official, but efforts are expected to be made by the silver men, headed by ex-Representative Bryan, to secure a declaration upon the money question.

The invitation to the two secretaries was sent as the result of a meeting of the state central committee held to fix the date of the

calling of the convention, and the letter to Secretary Morton was sent today after the nceting of the committee. Castor writes to Secretary Morton exted in the coming convention and pr licts that if Secretary Carlisle will attend sound money campaign now, in order

have the party in good shape for 1306, and is confident that by judicious work below that time Nebraska will be breight into line or sound money.
Secretary Morton will urge Secretary Car-iale to lend his aid to the sound money movement in Nebraska and agrees with Committeemen Caster in predicting good results from It.

Minerals and Marbles of 'pain. WASHINGTON, July 2 .- Consul Bowen a Barcelona has sent a report to the State de partment upon the marbles and minerals o Spain. He says that, although having plenty of marble, Spain's quarries have never been developed like those of Italy, France and Reigium. In recent years, however, the

narble sawing industry is developing rapidly

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



owing to the duties imposed on the importa-

Bricks and tiles are new being produced large quantities. Glass and crystal manuturers are doing a large business. milectal products, the output in tens in 1894 was: Quicksilver, 19.728; lead, 151,000; iron,

Makes Reply to the Ex-Congressman on

the Mexican Cattle Question. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- Secretary Mortor has written a caustic letter to ex-Representative Taylor of Chicago, a partner of ex-Senztor Farwell. Mr. Taylor had written the secretary, severely criticizing the regulations a of the Department of Agriculture with reference to the admission of Mexican cattle. The secretary's letter reads in part as fol-

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1895 .- Hon. Abner Taylor, Velasco, Tex. Dear Sir-1 am de-lighted with your letter of June 26, which published the same in several newspapers statesman so distinguished for molesty, a bashful as to my appearance De, and a nature so tinctured with the timed ity of addrescence, should muster affr sufficient to depict his superior knowledge ! "The regulations of the Department of Ag-

riculture for the current year were instituted regulations are guarded against introduction with these cattle of contagious diseases. You letter, however, indicates that you have neve read the regulations, and that you are enfirely unaccommisted with the reason for their industry of this country."

The secretary quotes Mr. Taylor as saying: "Not one pound of beef from these Mexican cattle will ever be consumed in this country and the only people benefited by this order are the foreigners and the beef combine and makes this comment: "Do you tell the

Secretary Morton then proceeded to say that canned beef is on sale in nearly all retail gracery stores in the cities of the union mining camps. "Is it possible," he "that an intelligent citizen like your and mining camps. self can be ignorant of these facts? If no ignorant of these facts, how can you assert that Mexican cattle being used for canning only, not one pound of Mexican beef will ever be consumed in this country?

'How do you know?" the letter continues that the only persons benefited by the order idmitting healthy Mexican cattle under tain conditions, are foreigners and the beef ombine? The United States Department of Agriculture is informed by cattlemen of the uthwest and two reliable agents who have personally investigated the situation in Texas of Texas, and that there was an abundance grass in these sections which could be utilized only by the importation of Mexican cat-FARMERS WHO BUY POOR SEED.

One Principal Cause of the Immense

Growth of Weeds in Grain Fields. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- An immense amount of poor seed is sold to American farmers and gardeners, according to a report recently issued by the Agricultural department. While other countries for many years have been looking into the subject with a of the weather bureau before the end of view to protecting their agriculturists from abuses in the seed trade no investigations have been made in the United States except at a few experiment stations. Great apathy prevails, however, among purchasers of seed, who as a rule buy the cheapest in the market and trust to luck for it to produce the crop. Such seed, says the report, is dear at any price and the principal source of the hosts of bad weeds whose eradication costs vastly more than the few cents a pound extra

which good seed would have cost. The re-port makes the charge that American seed has acquired a poor reputation in foreign countries, in some of which it is difficult to gain a footbold through prejudice. In a discussion of the relations of soils to crop production the forthcoming year book of the department will suggest that the preparation of the soil he sufficiently thorough and deep to insure absorption of the whole raincuring the promotion by devising new as possible and yet kept near enough to th curface to be available to plants as needed. well into the fruiting period of the crop.

> HAD NOT TIME TO WRITE HIS NAME, Just noise: Claim for Fees Set Aside on Account of a Technical frregularity.

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- A case involving the alleged Louisiana election frauds of 1876 has been docketed in the United States supreme court. The title is Caroline P. | Exc Southworth, administratrix of John P. Southworth, vs the United States. It is appealed from the court of claims and involves a claim for fees on the part of Southworth. who in 1876 was a United States commis-siener. Acting in this capacity, he issued 8,283 warrants for arrest for violation of the election laws in the twelve days from the 26th of October to the 6th of November. He was so busy that he used a stamp instend of writing his name. The Treasury department refused to allow the claim on account of this and other irregularities and the decision was also adverse to him.

JOKERS' JUBILATION.

Philadelphia Record: A Tioga was to sending a handsome clock as a wedding gift tacked a card to it which read: "This is to assure you a good time."

Detroit Tribune: "She's such an old-fash-loued girl." 'Indeed?" 'Yes. She has a Roman nose, and a most pronounced Greek forchead."

Albany Argus: "I trust," began the seedy customer, argumentatively. "I don't," re-sponded the grocer, decisively. Somehow the conversation languished after that.

Atlanta Constitution: 'I understand,'' said the stranger, 'that you havite new settlers'' 'We do,' replied the editor, 'How much do you owe us?'

Yonkers Statesman: Bacon-Did you see Hooker when he came from fishing? Eg-bert-Yes; I was on the float. "Was there any fish lying about him?" "No; he was lying about the fish."

Boston Transcript: Fuldy-I was talking o Johnson last night- Duddy-Yes, I to Johnson last night— Duddy-Yes, saw him this morning. He was in a terribly demornized condition.

Chicago Tribune: "Why do you suppose those addermen want the council meeting opened with prayer?"
"So their besiding will seem more like taking up a collection for the heathen."

New York World: Man!—Were you over-come by the heat, Mabel? Mabel—No, dear: I was prestrated be-cause I couldn't think of a new combina-tion in soda flavors, it surely couldn't have been the seven glasses I had taken. Detroit Free Press: Cawker-I am very much afraid that Spedgrass will go blind

He's such an egotist.

Cumso-How can egotism produce blind-Cawker-He overworks his 1.

Indunapolis Journal: "How does Briefs make a living? I hever hear of him having a case in court" "He is mostly in real estate."
"On. He is a man of deeds, but not of

DECEMPION Detroit Tribune, e pearly teeth that glenmed between or red lips, and the hair In golden waves upon her brow,
The rose and lily fair
That bloomed upon the damsel's check,
I praised them all, good sirs.
With all the eloquence I had,
Supposing they were hers.

The Truth Hurts. Brooklyn Eagle

King Otto of Bavaria is an idiot. A Gernan farmer who called him an idlot has een sent to prisen for six months. And he king remains an idiot. Bayaria seems to in more need of an asylum than a prison, and likewise in need of schools where a Mort course in common sense might

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

New York Sun Ah there, everybody! Get on to my curves, Will you?

he Fourth of July am our-fourths the patriotic sentiment the greatest nation on earth. Me and the American Eagle and the

More than a century ago. Ve have come to stay, and don't you forget i am not a democrat, for a republican, for a cuckoo, a mugwump; I am at is best in all of these,

he fact of the business is, m a corker nd there's nothing like me of the entire universe! eagle flaps his wings, banner floats in the breeze, le Sam spits on his hands and taker

the fireworks the small boys do the rest! o the to the summer Santa Claus
I fill their stockings with patriotism, r bosoms with boom. neir pockets with firecrackers, ad all the adjacent territory with

The racket of the rockets and that is loaded up to the muzzie

And it's all right, Except to trample on it, And if anybody attempts that— Well, let him try it once,

I am the nation's birthday, The forefront of the The forefront of the procession of progress, The forward march of the future, And one day like me worth ten million days that wear . As I remarked before

- - TODAY - -

Our regular annual summer reduction sale commences. In every department substantial reductions have been made; in many cases they amount to cutting the prices square'y in two.

It's a genuine BROWNING, KING & CO. sale in which our positive guarantee is attached to every garment sold,

Regular \$12.50 Suits... \$8.00 Regular \$13.50 Suits. \$10.00 blue and black cheviots These are made from Regular \$15.00 Suits....\$13.00 -tweeds - cassimeres Regular \$18.00 Suits....\$14.00 and fancy cheviots-Regular \$20.00 Suits... \$17.00 fit guaranteed.

Regular \$25.00 Suits ... \$19.00 MEN'S TROUSERS--

\$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 Trousers.......\$2.95 Regular \$6.00 and \$6.50 Trousers \$5.00 Regular \$7.00 and \$7.50 Trousers \$6.00 Regular \$8.00 and \$8.50 Trousers \$7.00

CHILDREN'S DEPT--

All our \$3.00 and 3.50 Knee Pant Suits...... \$2.50 \$6.00 and \$6.50 Knee Pant Suits, 2 place; worth \$7.50 and \$8.00 Every Long Pant Suit and Knee Pant HALF Suit carried over from last season will

be closed out at \$8.50 Long Pant Suits.....

\$8.50 \$10.00 and \$12.50 Long Pant Suits..... You can't afford to miss this. The values are exactly as represented here and it

Your Money's Worth or We'll Trade Back. Browning, King & Co,

will pay you to interest yourself in this mark down sale

Reliable Clothiers. S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts