

THE DAILY BEE.

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E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, ss.
County of Douglas, ss.
George H. Tschuck, Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, do solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending June 1, 1889, was as follows:
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Monday, May 27, 1889, 18,555
Tuesday, May 28, 1889, 18,555
Wednesday, May 29, 1889, 18,555
Thursday, May 30, 1889, 18,555
Friday, May 31, 1889, 18,555
Saturday, June 1, 1889, 18,555
Average, 18,555

GEORGE H. TSCHUCK,
Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 1st day of June, A. D. 1889.
N. P. FELL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, ss.
County of Douglas, ss.

George H. Tschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is Secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of April, 1889, was as follows: For April 1, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 2, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 3, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 4, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 5, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 6, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 7, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 8, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 9, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 10, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 11, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 12, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 13, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 14, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 15, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 16, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 17, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 18, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 19, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 20, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 21, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 22, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 23, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 24, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 25, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 26, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 27, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 28, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 29, 1889, 18,555 copies; for April 30, 1889, 18,555 copies.
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N. P. FELL, Notary Public.

VOTE the non-partisan ticket and eliminate politicians from the school board.

POLITICAL spoilsmen are a menace to the public schools. Vote for Woodman, Points, Poppleton, Martin and Dufrene.

THE commencement season is upon us and the sweet girl graduate blooms as fair and as fresh as the June roses themselves.

THE Sioux commission is certain to encounter sharp opposition at its first sitting. There is no Rosebud without its thorn.

THE slanderers of the public schools of Omaha are men who have little character to lose. They flourish best in public odium.

FOUR days have passed without a single riot in Oklahoma. An armistice has been patched up pending the location of a few more cemeteries.

THE school census of San Francisco shows a falling off of six thousand children in a year. The speculative fever was fatal to young and old.

A REMARKABLE revival is in progress in Wyoming. It permeates all classes. Every pulpit and rostrum is singing the praises and joys of the future state.

McGARRIGLE's trial, flight and return cost him less than five thousand dollars. His receipts are estimated at seventy-five thousand dollars. Who says boodling does not pay?

MRS. LANGTRY has just left the stage, out Mrs. Carter, of divorce court fame, announces her intention of going upon it. Blessings evidently are not wholly unmixt with evils.

WHEN one reads the vile attack of the *Conver-Journal's* Washington correspondent upon President Harrison, it awakens, almost, a desire to have the old alien and seditious law re-enacted.

A MAGNIFICENT hotel is the culmination in the average American mind as to one of the needs of every growing and prosperous city. As Omaha is both growing and prosperous, her want of a superior structure of the kind can not be gainsaid. But this is trite.

It is gratifying to our national pride to learn that England and Germany, in the Samoan conference, have yielded to the terms insisted on by the American commissioners. It is the triumph of right and justice, and a sufficient application of the Monroe doctrine to give pleasure to every American patriot.

ANOTHER eminent divine has come forward to favor high license as the only effective means of checking intemperance. Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, has announced himself as opposed to prohibition because it does not prohibit. The conclusions reached by this prominent man are not only sound but are likely to influence a great many people through the country.

AMERICA once more demonstrates her proud position as standing at the head of the nations of the world in the exhibit of machinery. At the Paris exposition the United States occupies more than one-third of the space in the great machinery building. What is more gratifying to our national pride is the fact that the exhibits of other countries are to a great extent imitations of our work. American ingenuity has yet to find its equal.

THE phenomenal rebound of France from the burdens of the war of 1870, and the prompt payment of the milliards of tribute levied by Germany, excited the admiration of all friends of the young republic. Notwithstanding this exhausting drain on the resources of the country and the enormous expense of maintaining a vast army, the country is in a most prosperous condition today. The envious assertions of surrounding monarchies that the country is on the verge of bankruptcy is disproved by the reports of the savings banks. These banks hold more money than ever before, clearly proving that the condition of the working classes was never better. And they are the pillars of the republic.

AN EXCELLENT TICKET.

The candidates selected for the support of citizens who desire to divorce our school board from all party ties are men whom we can sincerely commend for the suffrages of all electors. They are men of intelligence, integrity and ability.

Mr. Clark Woodman is one of our most successful business men, thoroughly versed in public affairs and well equipped for the responsible duties devolving upon members of the board of education.

Mr. A. R. Dufrene is also a thorough-going business man. He is an architect and practical builder, whose experience will be invaluable to the board. Being a retired capitalist, Mr. Dufrene will be in a position to give more than passing attention to the schools.

It goes without saying that Mr. Euclid Martin will make an excellent member of the board. He is a man of energy and exceptional business training. As president of the board of trade he has displayed admirable executive ability, a qualification most needed in successful school management.

Mr. W. S. Poppleton is a bright and level-headed young man, whose collegiate training fits him for a membership on our board of education. Born and raised in Omaha, he is especially entitled to the active support of our young men.

Mr. J. J. Points was for years a member of the board of education and is thoroughly familiar with our school system. His record in the board is unimpeachable and his character above reproach.

Such a ticket should receive the undivided and enthusiastic support of all who desire to see our public schools in the hands of men who can be safely trusted with their management.

A CITY OF CHURCHES.

Omaha is becoming a city of churches. In the race for the things material, her spiritual wants are receiving due consideration. There are, to-day, eighty-two churches, chapels and missions in Omaha, and their number is rapidly increasing. When the census of 1890 shall have been taken, there will be very nearly one hundred houses of worship in the city and its immediate suburbs. For a population of one hundred and twenty-five thousand this would mean one church for every twelve hundred and fifty inhabitants. This will enable Omaha to make favorable comparison with any city in the union. This fact certainly must be gratifying to the devotees of all creeds.

The prosperous condition of our people is conspicuously evidenced in the architectural taste and cost of the churches recently constructed and in those now under way. The crude and shapeless structures of the pioneer period are no longer in the fashion. Though hallowed by memories of joyous bridal and christenings, or the melancholy requiems of the dear departed, they are passing into the shadows like their founders, and in their stead are rising a new generation of magnificent buildings, imposing in architectural design, solidly constructed, and displaying the taste and munificence of the worshippers. Trinity cathedral was the first radical departure from the jumbles of timber and brick of the early days. St. John's, the Congregational and the Kountze Memorial, are monuments to the zeal of their respective congregations, and would be a credit to any city. Brownell Hall chapel, on the Tenth street hill, now nearly finished, is undoubtedly the handsomest and most attractive structure for its size in the west. It is a model of gothic simplicity and solidity, devoid of external ornamentation or bogus trimmings. The Pickering Memorial will be, when completed, one of the most imposing and ornate church edifices in Omaha.

No better evidence of the substantial progress of the community in a spiritual and worldly sense can be produced. The elegant edifices of the well-to-do, as well as the humble temples of the poor, all denote the growing strength of faith in the hereafter, for, as the lamented Prentiss expressed it, "It cannot be that our life is a bubble cast up by the ocean of eternity, to float for a moment on its waves and then sink into nothing. We were born for a higher destiny than earth."

AMERICAN SINGERS.

The recent brilliant success of several American girls who are singing in Europe suggests that while the old world holds unchallenged the supremacy in musical composition, the new is superior in the production of singers, particularly soprano singers. The list of women of American birth who have attained eminence in the realm of song is much more extensive than most people would hastily reflection would suppose. Most illustrious among them is Adelina Patti, and after her come such familiar names as Albani, Nevada and Van Zandt. To these must now be added, as fully meriting the association, by the testimony of the best critical judgment, Ella Russell, a native of Cleveland, O.; Sibyl Sanderson, a native of San Francisco; Mary Eames and Ada Ading.

All these last mentioned American girls have recently achieved distinction before the most cultivated and critical of European audiences and established themselves as great popular favorites. Miss Russell has been singing in Europe for several years, but her greatest triumph was attained within the past two months at Warsaw, where, with brilliant success, she sang the roles of a dozen operas, receiving the most unqualified praise of the critics and a popular approval so enthusiastic that she was induced to decline an engagement at St. Petersburg in order to remain at Warsaw. Miss Sanderson was no less successful in Paris, where she sang in a new opera by Massenet, "Esclarmonde," creating the title role to the infinite delight of the author and the great gratification of the critics and the public. The successes of Miss Eames and Miss Ading, if less distinguished than those of Misses Russell and Sanderson, were still notable.

It is a most creditable record that

America has made in producing distinguished soprano singers, particularly when it is considered how relatively meagre have been the means with us for cultivating the musical taste and talent. May it not reasonably be expected that as the means of cultivation and development are enlarged and improved the contributions of this country to the interpreters of the highest forms of music will increase, and that a generation or two hence America may count a number of singers as great in every excellence as she who is the greatest in this generation? More than this, may we not hope from the evolution manifest in progress that we shall also in time develop an American opera that will worthily rank with the best work of the European masters? An American Shakespeare may not be thought possible, but why not an American Mozart or Beethoven or Verdi or Wagner? At any rate, we know that we are becoming a musical people, aiming steadily at higher and higher attainment.

The gratifying fact is before us that American-born girls have achieved the first place in the realm of song, and the future holds out only the fairest promise.

BETTER QUALITY AND SERVICE.

A comparison between the price of gas paid in Omaha and that paid in eastern cities would indicate that, all things considered, consumers here are by no means paying excessive rates. While the rate per thousand cubic feet in Omaha is two dollars, the discounts allowed bring the price to the general consumer at one dollar and seventy-five cents, and large users of gas pay from one dollar and a quarter to one dollar and a half. In Allegheny, the heart of the coal and natural gas region, the municipality pays fifty-five cents, private consumers, not including the discount, pay one dollar and twenty cents. Pittsburgh, which burns natural gas exclusively, makes a charge of seventy-five cents. Cincinnati, Cleveland and Detroit, all within the natural gas belt, or within easy reach of coal mines, make a rate ranging from one dollar to one dollar and a quarter. At Philadelphia the municipality is furnished gas free, while consumers pay one dollar and a half. Boston pays from one dollar to one dollar and ninety cents, according to the quality of gas. Milwaukee and Chicago consumers are furnished gas at one dollar and thirty cents. St. Louis is charged one dollar and a half, while Minneapolis pays one dollar and eighty cents. While it is quite evident that the price of gas could be somewhat reduced, the chief complaint should be directed against its quality and the wretched street lighting service. A better quality of gas should be furnished to the city and private consumers at the price at which it is now sold. The obsolete street lighting lamps with their dirty glass panes should be replaced by bell globes of the latest pattern, which should be kept in the best of order.

These demands can not but be recognized by the Omaha Gas company as just and reasonable.

THE GEM OF THE UNION.

The growth and development of Montana is a prosaic chapter in the history of the west. Possessing mineral, agricultural and industrial wealth unsurpassed, she has never felt the feverish rush of frenzied men in search of fortune. California sprung into world-wide notoriety almost in a day. The finding of gold at Sutter's mill was a star of hope, a rainbow of promise to the Argonauts of '49. The men who braved the dangers of the overland journey, or escaped the miasma and marauders of the isthmus were men cast in Spartan mold, and the commonwealth which they founded and watched to maturity became one of the richest jewels in the cluster of states.

Nevada flashed on the horizon like a golden meteor for a decade, spluttered and collapsed. While the mines of Virginia City poured out their treasures, she prospered in population, but lacked the essential elements of permanency. In the height of prosperity she was the speculative football of California mining sharks, and the record of her decline is a history of human wrecks, despair and suicide.

The flashing of gold in the sands of Clear Creek gave Colorado and Denver their first boost into worldly prominence. It was the beginning of the influx of settlers which culminated in the wild stampede for Leadville, and has continued to ebb and flow, in varying moods, for thirty years.

Montana never felt the impulse of a mining stampede. The nearest approach to it was the Diamond City excitement of the sixties. It was a passing fever, but it convinced the pioneers who crossed the plains in those dangerous times that the country possessed the germs of a rich and prosperous future.

Time has fulfilled their expectations. In the twenty-five years since the territory was carved out of Idaho, her progress has been gradual but certain. The lack of railroad facilities operated as a serious drawback for twenty years of that time, but a total lack of means of reaching outside markets served to demonstrate that the territory possessed every element necessary to support a population without outside assistance. In this respect Montana has few equals and no superior. Her mines are among the richest on the continent. The mineral wealth in the hills surrounding Battle City cannot be computed. Her treasures of silver, copper and lead surpass any camp in existence, and the supply is apparently inexhaustible. This cluster of mines is only a fraction of the wealth uncovered in various sections of the territory. The valleys of the Missouri, Missouri and Yellowstone possess a tillable area capable of supporting a large population. The amount of land cultivated is steadily increasing, and the wheat harvested ranks with the best quality produced in Dakota. Stock raising and sheep husbandry are industries of unlimited possibilities, and

close press the mineral output in actual returns.

This combination of mineral, agricultural and pastoral resources is the cardinal element of a great and powerful commonwealth. Few territories can present to the union such an infinite variety of wealth in precious metals, fertile valleys, growing foothills and industrial possibilities.

GOING ABROAD.

The number of Americans who will go to Europe this summer promises to be exceptionally large, and a great many who desire to go will be disappointed for want of transportation. It is said that all the berths on European steamships have been engaged up to the middle of July, so that those who are not provided for must remain at home at least until midsummer, unless they decide instead of going abroad to visit some of the many points of interest in their own land.

The unusual desire of Americans to go to Europe this season is chiefly due to the special attraction which the Paris exposition offers, but apart from this the tendency of our wealthy people to summer abroad is steadily growing. These people are continually being told, and the more intelligent of them certainly must know, that there are attractions in our own land quite as interesting as any to be found in Europe or any other portion of the world, but these do not invite them for the reason that there is none of the glamour connected with an American tour that is associated with a trip to Europe, albeit the dangers and discomforts connected with the latter may be much the greater. Of course it must be granted that Europe offers to the intelligent tourist opportunities for instruction and the acquisition of valuable knowledge nowhere else to be found, but how few of those who go abroad do so with a view to intellectual improvement. Sight-seeing is the chief incentive, and probably not twenty per cent of those who go to Europe are any better for it so far as the enlargement of their information is concerned. The large majority get really nothing for the money expended, not even recreation, for roaming about Europe is quite as laborious as traveling in this country, if not more so, for the accommodations of travel and entertainment are generally not so good there as here. And what a vast sum American pleasure seekers annually leave in Europe. It is estimated that, in average years, not less than one hundred million dollars are spent in Europe by Americans, and doubtless this year the amount will be very much larger than that. But it is a little purpose to tell people who have money to spend and a vanity to satisfy that it would be wiser to distribute their summer recreation expenditures in their own country and better acquaint themselves with its greatness and its beauties. A few may heed such counsel, but the vast majority give it no regard, and the number of this class grows with the increase of wealth among us. If there were reciprocity there would be less reason for giving the advice, but very few wealthy Europeans who travel visit the United States.

THE non-partisan ticket combines the three essential elements needed in the board of education: Business capacity to properly manage the vast interests of the schools; legal ability to define the powers and duties of the board, and a man of practical experience in designing and building schools. Such eminent qualifications strongly appeal to voters honestly desirous of elevating the board above ward politics and jobbery.

NEBRASKA feels honored by the high compliment paid to Governor Thayer at the opening of the Texas Spring Palace at Fort Worth last week. As the orator of the day, Governor Thayer was accorded a hearty reception, and his appearance on the stand was the signal for greater enthusiasm than ever before accorded by Texas to a northern governor. The people of Nebraska will not be slow to return the compliment whenever they shall be given the opportunity.

ONE office is enough for one man. There are plenty of good responsible men to select for the board of education without imposing additional burdens on officeholders.

The Lottery of Food-Buying.

In buying food the consumer has twenty-five chances out of eighty-three that he will be kindly given chicken, roasted beans and burned sugar. In cream of tartar he may have thrown in chlorate of potash, phosphate of lime, phosphate of iron and a number of other gratuitous substances. In the purchase of a pound alone he has thirty-four chances out of fifty-four that he will get four, turmeric and a large number of other equally remarkable articles.

His Grace's Royal Jag.

His grace the Duke of Edinburgh, who, during a recent cruise on board the warship *Sultan*, got a royal jag on himself and so mismanaged the vessel that she came near being wrecked, is having a sort of a trial before the admiralty board at Portsmouth. The evidence so far advanced goes to show that the bat which the duke got on differed from a normal bat, from the ordinary, low-down, every-day bat.

Punishment for Train Wreckers.

Train wrecking in the west is again forcing itself upon the attention of the whole country. Last Thursday's dark deed was a peculiarly fiendish manifestation of the spirit of plunder. A penalty to fit the crime is manifestly needed. More imprisonment will not do. Some drastic deterrent is required.

The Outlook in Philadelphia.

The managers of the anti-prohibition canvass have received returns from every ward in the city except the Twentieth, Twenty-third, Twenty-eighth and Thirty-second, and the result shows a majority of 56,000 over the combined votes of the prohibitionists and those classed as doubtful voters.

The Mistakes of Abraham.

The Richmond, Va., Dispatch informs us that "Mr. Lincoln positively violated his oath of office when he set the negroes free." O, no. He might possibly have violated his oath when he refused to hang Jeff Davis—and Ben Butler and Admiral Porter.

Seasonable Advice.

Now that the Minnesota season is approaching, it might be well for us to tell young men out rowing with their sweethearts, to follow the old sailor's advice and not be seen hugging too close to the shore.

A Chicago Ditty.

Blow me your trumpet, blow,
With glad triumphant sound!
Let all the nations know,
To earth's remotest bound,
The year of jubilee is come,
Ye wandering suburbs, gather home!

We Ought to Know.

Mr. Carnegie has written an article for one of the magazines, entitled "Wealth." Mr. Carnegie's income is \$1,500,000 a year, and he is probably qualified to speak as an expert on that subject.

O, George, How Could You?

We have always stood up manfully for Editor George W. Childs, of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, and have frequently taken occasion

a torrent of water through the country, destroying hundreds of thousands of lives and an enormous amount of property. The reservoirs of eastern factory towns have time and again wrecked scores of lives and homes, and spread ruin over miles of beautiful valleys. In the destruction of Johnstown and contiguous towns fire added to the horrors of the flood. The force and fury of a vast body of water descending from a height of two hundred feet swept the town out of existence in a moment, and plunged hundreds of people into a boiling torrent, from which few escaped. The loss of life reaches into the thousands, and days must pass before an accurate estimate can be made of the destruction wrought by the deluge.

The disaster demonstrates the folly of storing vast bodies of water in a settled country. Human ingenuity has not yet produced a safety valve for the furies of the elements.

THE state department has been officially advised by the Haytian minister at Washington of the termination of the insurrection in Hayti. In the opinion of the minister both sides grew tired of the conflict and concluded to end it. Both the leaders, Legitime and Hippolyte, it is understood, have agreed not to again be candidates for the presidency, and a new man will be proposed. After the exhausting war experience the people have had, they will now doubtless settle down to a period of peace and an effort to restore their badly damaged prosperity.

THREE continues to be talk of possible trouble between Great Britain and the United States, growing out of the Behring sea issue, but no such feeling seems to exist in official circles in either country. A member of the British government has publicly stated that the report that war ships had been ordered to cruise in Behring sea was not true, and our state department manifests no uneasiness in the matter. Pretty much all the talk originates at Ottawa, and is very likely nothing more than Canadian bluster, which is a quite common and very cheap commodity.

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to express our hearty admiration for his many excellent qualities, but if he ever perpetrates another one as bad as the following, which was published in his paper a day or two ago, he will put it out of our power ever to say anything good of him again.

The Weiss-Tachigoria chess tournament was composed mostly of draws, but the admiration of the public was not among them. It's a Weiss player that knows what Tschigorin on.

Cleveland's Ingratitude.

Not a word in that speech about me! Base ingratitude! Relinquished! Renounced! Repudiated!

Chicago Needs a Solomon.

What Chicago needs is a Solomon to decide which is the criminal and which the detective.

BUZZINGS.

No wonder the Republican despairs of heaven. These circulation all-stars lie on the emerald desk of the recording angel.

Where is the vaunted chivalry of the men of Blair? Men who conspire to deprive a young and winsome woman of her mail companions are only fit for "treasons, stratagems and spoils," especially the latter.

The warlike dispatches sent out from British Columbia are characteristic of that section. It is as easy to work up a war scare in Victoria as an Indian scare among the squatters of the Sioux reservation. When the Omaha exiles invade the section three years ago, Uncle John Greighton headed a small party of foragers on the telegraph office. The pompous manager did not exert himself to wait on the party. They retired to a corner. In a loud, anxious tone of voice, Uncle John recounted the chances of taking the city, and insisted that they had secured accurate information of the defenses to warrant the expedition in moving at once. A bogus cipher telegram to a mythical individual was handed the manager with a request to "rush."

"Strangers from the states, hey?"
"Yes," responded Uncle John, "but you'll soon get acquainted with us. We have come to examine the country to determine how much we can take. We are the advance guard from the states, sent out by the government to annex enough of this territory to connect with Alaska, and by St. Jonathan we'll have it or wade in blood. It belongs to us."

By this time the manager's hair was perpendicular and ghastly pallor enveloped his face, but the spokesman gave him no chance for breath and continued:

"This is American soil. You blasted Englishmen were whipped out of the country twice, and by the great Jehovah if you don't clear out we'll do it again." And the foragers retreated before the echoes of the peroration died away.

Dispatches were hurriedly sent to all the parties in the city and to the British fleet in the harbor, and active preparations began to intercept the invasion. The excursionists were so closely shadowed and harassed by the police that they discreetly retreated from the country, but not before the officials searched their baggage for contraband of war and confiscated nine cases of "Her's Celebrated Antidote for Snake Bite." But their wretched systems have not recovered from the shock given them on that occasion.

A brief experience with bones convinced the White Caps of Iowa that they were loaded. One Ivan and a stout iron stick crippled six of the regulators.

Affairs in the county building continue stationary.

"Slender, the worst of poisons, ever finds. An easy entrance to ignoble minds."

Helvey had Boacacio Vandervoort in his mind's eye when he penned these truthful lines.

COUNTRY BREEZES.

Don Voyago.

Madrid News.
Although the air is cool and bracing on this altitude, it became too utterly sultry for him and he was compelled to abandon it. The probabilities are that he will remain so hot and that he will return to us no more. His occupation was such that he could not pursue it