THE DAILY BEE

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EWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION Firste of Nebraska. Les County of Douglas (Seorge B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending May 30, 1801, was as follows: Thursday, May 28 Friday, May 25 Saturday, May 36

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK 26.744 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this sith day of May, 1891. N. P. Frit. Notary Public.

Finte of Nebraska.
County of Donalus. 188
Ceorge B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deloses and says that he is secretary of The Ber
ubilishing company, and the netural average
daily circulation of The Daily Ber
for the month of May, 1890, 20,180
copies; for June, 1890, 20,101 copies;
for July, 1890, 20,662 copies; for August, 1890,
20,759 copies; for September, 1890, 29,870 copies;
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21,471 copies; for January, 1891, 28,446 copies;
for February, 1891, 25,342 copies; for March,
1891, 24,905 copies, for April, 1891, 13,928 copies.
CEORGE B. TESCHUCK. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 2d day of May, A. D., 1801. N. P. Ferra

EXCOMMUNICATION after trial for heresy is almost certain to bring a heretic reputation and a good salary in some anti-orthodox church.

Notary Public

RUSSIAN intolerance of the Jews continues to arouse the indignation of the world. Nineteenth century civilization is rapidly losing patience with Russia.

AFTER reading what City Physician Gapen says he does for the city gratis one naturally inquires for what services the city physician receives remunera-

Sourn Pacific cannibals believe in the good old Jacksonian doctrine, "to the victors belong the spoils." They proceed to feast upon the bodies of the enemies they capture or kill.

No surprise is expressed at Hascall's acceptance of \$1,000 as payment in full of all claims against Douglas county for ground rent for the poor house site. Hascall is shrewd enough to know that he is well paid as well as placated.

Pusu the public work. Jealousies between branches of the city government or any British officer of customs or conand malice of contractors toward each other should be laid aside by all parties concerned while the good work of improving the city goes vigorously for-

KEARNEY's new Midway hotel, finer and more complete than the one destroyed by fire, is opened. Kearney continues a long way in the lead of many of the smaller cities of Nebraska in enterprise, resources and growth. It will pay the reader to keep his eye on Kearney.

SIR GEORGE STEPHEN of Montreal, 18 the first English colonist who has ever been made a peer of the realm. The new earl of Montreal rendered great service to the government party in the recent Canadian elections and this is probably his reward. Canadian liberals will now proceed to make the peer of the realm very sick of his sycophancy as well as his title.

THE announcement that Commissioner of Patents Mitchell will shortly resign may cause regret but no surprise. He is one of the ablest patent attorneys in the country, and has conducted the duties of his office with undoubted skill. But even a patent attorney can become indignant at petty tyranny and hence the interior department will lose another excellent bureau officer.

KENTUCKY stands alone among all the states of the American union in having in its midst a gang of roughs mean enough to attack a party of ex-soldiers paying Memorial day honors to dead comrades. Kentucky is ashamed of the conduct of the gang and her good citizens hastened to show their disapproval of the disgraceful conduct by assisting the veterans to trounce the roughs.

GOVERNOR WISE of Virginia, an exconfederate, paid a manly and eloquent tribute to the memory of General Grant in his memorial address at Riverside park on Saturday. Governor Wise's presence was a stinging rebuke to New York for her want of patriotism and enterprise. It is scarcely a year since he participated in the ceremony of unveiling a noble equestrian statue of the great military chieftain of the south in Richmond. Only the foundation has been laid for the Grant monument in New York. Governor Wise's chivalric spirit contrasts very sharply with that of America's metropolis,

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND of St. Paul, Minn., one of the most eminent, able and progressive of the Catholic prelates in America, in an interview distinctly resents the suggestion of the German emigration societies that the church work in America should follow national lines among emigrants. He does not minee his words in regard to the intermeddling proposed by foreign priests. This is not surprising, for the archbishop is thoroughly patriotic in his devotion to America and he insists with reason that the European priesthood shall attend strictly to the work they have on hand at home, allowing America to take care of her own people.

THE HELFENSTEIN CASES. Perhaps a more brazen effort to injure

title to lands has never been attempted than that of the Helfenstein heirs of St. Louis, whereby they seek to profit by an alleged sale and execution occurring 30 years ago. By virtue of this foreclosure and subsequent releases of his partners John P. Heifenstein, through whom the present heirs claim, alleged ownership to an undivided half interest in lands valued in the millions in this city. The legal proceedings attempted are thoroughly unconscionable, but the latest effort to profit at the expense of the citizens of Omaha who have acted in good faith in purchasing and improving the property involved, approaches very closely to the disreputable. After being kicked ignominiously out of court, for a want of prosecution, with their long list of suits, these people assail the titles of the owners of this property by publishing a pamphlet in which the al-

leged claim is bolstered up in detail. It was clear from the beginning that neither Helfenstein nor his heirs had faith in the righteousness of their cause. The action was brought to frighten timid property owners into paying for quit claims. When this failed the plaintiffs defaulted and paid the costs. The defendants were ready and anxious for trial, firmly convinced that the Helfenstein title is wholly without foundation in law, Contrary to their hopes but not to their anticipations, the cases were not pushed to a hearing. Instead of standing by such rights as are claimed, the Heifenstines simply backed down, showing conclusively that they are engaged in the game which the gambling fraternity denominates a bluff.

Failing to wring blood money out of the defendants under the forms of law the new scheme of circulating a pamphlet is adopted. There be no adequate relief may in law for this insidious attempt at extortion, but clearly the scheme is a form of libel of title which is tortious enough to be subject to severe penalties. It places a cloud upon every title within the tract claimed, and its purpose is to compel property owners to pay for reeases in order that the abstracts may be clear.

The game will not work. The owners of these lots know that any claim the St. Louis parties may have had thirty years ago is long since outlawed, and they will not put up any "hush money."

THE BEHRING SEA BILL.

No objection can be found to the measare introduced in the British parliament, to prohibit seal catching in Behring sen by British vessels, on the ground that it is not plenary. It is most comprehensive in its provisions. and if it should go into effect few British vessel owners would venture to contravene it. To do so would be at the risk of not only incurring personal punishment by fine or imprisonment, but the forfeiture of the vessel, and the operation of British law in admiralty matters is not generally in the direction of leniency toward offenders. The amplest provision is made for the enforcement of the measure by authorizing any commissioned officer in the naval or military service of her majesty, sular officer, to seize and detain any ship found violating the act, thus imposing the duty of enforcing the act upon several classes of officials, so that it would be next to impossible for a contravention to occur without the offender being apprehended.

So far as the wording of the bill is concerned the good faith of the British government is not to be doubted, and, if there is prompt action in passing the measure, and this will be necessary to make it of any value, the president can hardly refuse to agree to a close season. The dispatches state that the bill which is one of high privilege, will probably be acted upon this week, and if passed it should be practicable to reach an agreement with very little delay as to the period during which the catching of cals would be stopped. The season begins in June, and in any event it will now be impossible to prevent the killing of a large number of seal, since it will take weeks to get into Behring sea the force necessary to properly police those waters. But the prospect of an arrangement for a close eason, with the governments of the United States and Great Britain thoroughly determined to enforce it, will deter intended poachers not already in the sea from going there, and if an arrangement is not too long delayed the damage may not be serious. The position which the British government has now taken in this matter, indicating a sincere desire to protect the seal fish eries in accordance with the suggestion of the United States, manifestly places upon our government the necessity of affording the fullest opportunity for effecting the proposed arrangement. Failure to do this would give color to the allegation freely made that private interests are exerting a large influence in the consideration of this question. The determination of the matter is likely to be reached during the present

THE OHIO FARMERS. The convention of the Ohio Farmers union last week demonstrated that the agricultural producers of that state are not in full sympathy with the movement that was inaugurated at Cincinnati the week before. In two very important particulars the Buckeye farmers refused their support to the new departure. One of these relates to a third party. The proposal that the union should put a ticket in the field this year elicited prolonged discussion and was defeated. True, the vote was close, 63 to 64 against, under the circumstances the failure of the new proposition was a significant rebuke of the action at Cincinnati. The other particular in which the farmers of the Ohio union declined to follow the Cincinnati movement relates to the sub-treasury scheme. The proposition to insert a clause in the platform endorsing that scheme and demand ing that the government loan money at 2 per cent met with a decided negative vote, and thus the most radical declaration of the Cincinnati platform was rejected. The financial plank adopted by the union shows that

with wrong ideas regarding the cur- state from the baneful effects of the open rency, but they are certainly to be commended for wisdom in refusing to subits distinctive character to the Cincinnati movement.

but it appears that they intend to seek redress through the old parties. Undoubtedly their influence will be felt in the elections of this year, perhaps in a principles announced in their the platform. Some of these the republicdemocracy of that state has never been sound regarding the currency, and it would not be surprising that if this year that party makes a bid for the farmer | to conduct the Iowa campaign at long vote by approving the plank of the union platform which demands the issue "of not less than \$50 per capita of full legal tender money to consist of gold and silver on a parity with each other and paper. ' It is clear that at present the financial question is uppermost in the consideration of the farmers of Ohio, but it is quite possible that before the November election their views may undergo a radical change.

But the facts that need to be em phasized, to the credit of the farmers of Dhio, were their refusal to organize as a third party and their rejection of the sub-treasury scheme. In these respects they set an example that can be commended to the farmers of the west.

TRUE TO THE OLD ALLEGIANCE. The membership of the southern alliance in the state of Virginia is said to number 80,000, nearly all democrats. It is stated on the authority of some of their leaders that the great majority of them, and possibly all, will vote for the democratic candidate for president in 1892 unless Cleveland is nominated, in which event they will give their votes to the third party. There is plausibility in this from the fact that Mr. Cleveland is not popular with the Virginia democracy, but even with him as the candidate it is altogether probable that most of the alliance democrats of that state would be induced to support the democracy. If the third party should get in Virginia one-half the number of votes claimed to be in the alliance it would give the electoral vote of that state to the republicans, and the democratic managers will spare no effort to prevent this result, whoever the candidate may be. And they will not find it very difficult to keep the democrats of the alliance in line.

The alliance men of the south are exhibiting more anxiety, since the Cincinnati convention, to have it understood that the democratic party has nothing to fear from them than they did before. It was a significant fact that they took very little part in that gathering, and they have manifested no interest in its results. The alliance leaders and organs have been silent, or have said nothing by way of encouragement to the third party movement. They are true to their old party allegiance, and while they will ask concessions from the democracy they will not desert the party. in the south who doubts that candidates of his party the in 1892 will have that section as solid as it was in 1888, yet these leaders know this would be impossible without the support of the members of the alliance. They are not concerned because they are confident of that support, because it is practically guaranteed. Said a Mississippi potitician who was a member of Cleveland's administration: "The alliance men of my state will not permit their democracy to be questioned; they will not be in the way of the success of any democratic candidate." The governor of South Carolina, an alliance member, said: "I want it distinetly understood that I am democrat always. We shall seek the reforms we demand through the democratic party and have no use for a third party." All the enunciations of southern alliance men who have any authority to represent opinion

there is to a like effect. Western alliance men of republican intecedents should consider these facts and seriously ask themselves how they can possibly be benefited by becoming a tail to the democratic kite. How will the prosperity of the farmers of the west be advanced if Cleveland or Hill or any other democrat succeeds to the presidency? No one is so wild as to believe that a third party can elect a presidential candidate next year. It might carry a few congressional districts, and that is the most that could reasonably be hoped for. There is no probability that a party standing on such a platform as that adopted at Cincinnati could survive one national campaign. No movement can loag hold out in this country with such financial fallacies as were enunciated by the promoters of the "people's party" as its cardinal policy. The American people are the most intelligent in the world regarding what is necessary to a sound, stable and safe currency, and they will have no other. The failure of past efforts to lead them a vay from principles demonstrated to be wise and sound should be sufficient assurance that no new effort, and particularly one of the reckless and indefensible character now making, can be successful. But it is possible that a third party may gain sufficient strength in republican states to insure the election of a democratic president, and this is the real danger of the present movement. It can be averted by the alliance republicans, and they could make no more serious mistake than to fail to do

WHEN THE BEE announced that the New York Voice would oppose a division of the profits of the anti-prohibition campaign among the Hawkeyes the watery weepers at Lincoln were deeply concerned. A wail of anguish has gone out and the New York manager of all warfare upon alcohol is roundly abused for attempting to apply business methods to a campaign of sentiment and sophistry. The Iowa managers of the fruit-

saloon and the bad whisky of the bootlegger, have been appealed to franticscribe to the wild scheme which gives ally for a veto of the measure passed in the Voice office of New York by an unanimous vote. The Iowa The farmers of Ohlo have grievances, individuals indicate no purpose to Incur the enmity of the New York organ, preferring the silence of the silver orators to that of the violent Voice. The decision that jaw must be climivery decisive way. The membership of nated from the Iowa campaign and litertheir organization is numerous, and ature and local leadership be applied for their declared intention is to support all it is worth in lieu thereof, affords no only men who will pledge themselves to hope of relief to Lincoln. The people of that pretty little city are patient. They have borne with a great deal and probans of Ohio have advocated for years ably can endure this unexpected inflicand will probably again endorse. The | tion with proper resignation, but the wide-mouthed warblers are tasting pretty peppery consomme since the Voice violated all precedents and voted

> THE statement is made that Councilman Specht will introduce an ordinance imposing an occupation tax or license of \$100 upon commission firms. It is to be hoped the council will proceed cautiously in this matter. The commission busi ness is legitimate. It requires no special police surveillance. There is no more apparent reason for this proposed impost than for a similar tax upon bankers. brokers and other agents. The principal is wrong and the enactment of such a law at this time is in our opinion unwise. Under the warehouse law Omaha should become a center for commission dealers and grain and provision brokers. Any limitation of law which would hinder the establishment here of a great grain and produce market will be a hindrance to the development of the city's best commercial interests.

COMMISSION dealers are the middlemen of the community, the agents of both buyer and seller. It is no more reasonable to assail them as tax-shirkers than to expect real estate agents to pay taxes on the real estate they hold for sale or bankers to be assessed upon their deposits. The capital and personal property of a commission firm is a legitimate subject of taxation, but its right to engage in business should not depend upon conditions not imposed upon other classes of business men.

FRIDAY will never be forgotten by the thousands of pupils of the Omaha schools who participated in the Memorial day exercises including the flag presentations. Coupled with the recent visit of the president the occasion was a practical lesson in civil government and love of country whose vivid impressions will be beneficial as well as lasting. Patriotic citizens everywhere will emulate Omaha's example and within a year or two these national occasions will be land marks of the school life of every child in America.

JUDGE WAKELEY holds the common sense view that such assets of the defunct Nebraska and Iowa Insurance company as are available are the legitimate property of the policy holders. If these assets are not sufficient to protect them from loss equity would seem to hold the stockholders who incurred the liabilities through their executive officers for the deficiency. A decision of the courts along this line would make wild-cat insurance less profitable and less alluring to capitalists.

A SUCCINCT statement of the public work now actually in progress and rendy to be commenced as shown by the books of the board of public works, with the reasons for all these exasperating delays upon work already contracted for, over the signature of the chairman, will be cheerfully given a place in the news columns of THE BEE.

THE officers of the Real Estate Owners association are sparing no pains to make a success of the organization. The suggestion made to organize by additions to help on the good work is business like If property owners will give the association active co-operation and moral assistance, it will certainly succeed.

IF GOVERNOR THAYER'S appointments were all as meritorious as those announced Saturday for the Omaha board of fire and police commissioners he would escape much adverse criticism.

THE council will give the patient, suffering public a welcome relief if it shal reach a final settlement of the garbage controversy at its next meeting.

LEST the board of trade should oversleep itself, the fact is again announced that the ware house bill takes effect July 1, 1891.

Where Live Stock Comes High. The man that stole the calf got five years in the penitentiary while the man who killed his partner, in cold blood, got eighteen

months. This is positive evidence that a live calf is worth more in the Crook county market than a dead man. Poor Rule, Etc. St. Louis Clube-Democrat. If it be true that the farmers owe \$90,000,-000 and that the government ought to lend

them money at 1 per cent to cancel their

mertgages, why would it not be equally right to do the same thing for the other classes of the country who dwo many times \$90,000,000? What to Teach Children.

New York Evangelist. Do not the methods of teaching in our public schools need to be overhauled! The pupils are crammed with a superficial know ledge of nearly a score of different studies without an ability to write a sentence in the English languages correctly. What children need is not to learn "so much, but to learn a few things well, and while acquiring such

knowledge to learn to think for themselves. Not Reformed Enough.

Philadelphia Record. There is a denomination cailing itself the "Reformed Presbyterian church," which carries its abnegation of mundanc affairs to such a degree as to pronibit to its ministers the right of suffrage. Seven young ministers were recently suspended from the church for voting at a political election. This is as great an extreme in the one direction as is ecclesiastical intermeddling with political affairs in the other. The exercise of the suffrage is a duty of citizenship which cannot be ignored on religious grounds. There is an eminent Presbyterian clergyman in interior of the state who never meddles with politics and never the farmers of Ohio are imbued less fraud which has failed to free their fails to exercise his right of suffrage. On

one occasion he gave his vote to a Catholic for congress against an elder of his church whom he justly held in the nighest personal esteera. He thus separated his political duties from his religious obligations. If all church men and church members should do this there would be more elevation and purity on both the political and the religious side of life in this country.

An Editor "at Home."

Cabbrell (Idaho) Testians We understand that a rash man has made the threat to come into the Tribune office and lick both the proprietors. Now we dislike of all things to discourage a laudable enterprise, but we also dislike to see an ambitious young man rush into the very jaws of destruction. For fear that he has not rightly sized up his victims, we would call his attention to the fact that he is tackling a 425 pound job, and advise him to take them one at a time.

Hear Him Whoop,

Salubria (Idaho) Citizen, Not even the paste pot was saved out of the Citizen office out it gets there just the same. Although it is rather discouraging after having waited so long for a good item and then not get to give it proper notice. Still we are not discouraged and latend to commence publishing one of the hottest and most disreputable sheets that ever went through a fire and we want your support. The Citizen is slightly disfigured but still in the ring, and about June 1st will resume its normal size. Although a little scorched it is

Interstate Bani shment. New York Sun.

An interesting question in morals, if not in law, is presented by a criminal case arising n South Caronna, which we find reported in the latest volume, just published, of the excellent series of law books known as the American state reports. The prisoner had been convicted of the crime of grand larceny and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary for a term of two years. Before that term expired the governor of South Carolina granted him a pardon which was expressed to be "upon condition that he shall leave the state within forty-eight hours, never to return." On being released under this conditional pardon the convict went away and remained six years, after which, however, he was found again within the state limits and was taken into custody and remanded to prison to serve out the rest of his original sentence. * * The people of this country protest with much reason against the importation of criminals from foreign lands. It seems to us that just as valid an objection can be raised by any state to the admission within its territorial limits of convicts who come under a sentence of banishment from some other state of the

PASSING JESTS.

GO SLOW PLEASE. Irrigation Age. The man who wakes at early morn, And rustles out upon the lawn To work that old decrepit mower, Calls down upon his grey capped pate, Vials of rath and bitter hate From him, who, next door, sleepeth late, So, prythee go a little slower.

Munsoy's Weekly.-Penelope-Oh, mam ma, Jack didn't come home until 2 o'clock this morning, and I am sure he was flirting with some woman.

Her mamma-What makes you think so, Penelope-Because he kept saying in his sleep, "You are shy."

ONE OF THE OLD SCHOOL. New York Herald. Here lies the Rev. Gabriel Spear, A Methodist who moved nigh every year, And yet, so changed his nature by a life of Twas very seldom he was heard to swear.

Somerville Journal: Men criticise women because they are not more practical, and yet a woman can say "No" and make a man realize it in a way that is very practical in

Fliegende Biatter: Master of the house to the newly-engaged maid of all work-Take good notice; here everything goes like clo work. We get up at 6; we dine at 12, and at "Oh, if that is all there is to do, then I am

sure I am quite contented with the place. Philadelphia Record: The rush for circuit judgeships will now shift the center of population to Washington.

WHEN NOT TO ASK.

You see a man take out his watch And look at it intently; His mind is centered on it from His manner, evidently.
Then is your chance to ask the time, You'd naturally suppose it; He seldom ever knows it.

Life: Weary Husband (Sunday mouring) How long has that confounded bell been ringing? Wife—Sinco 6." Husband—Well, I guess I'll go to church this moraing and see if I can't get a little sleep.

Philadelphia Record: There's rest for the weary, sang the choir. Yes, said the small boy, and arrest for the wicked, too!

Chicago Tribune: Mistress (trying on on of her new gowns)-Norah, how does this Norah (without looking up)-Not very

Irrigation Age: Champague is quoted at \$4.00 per quart. Experts will tell you that this beverage has always remained at the

well, mem. I found it a little tight under m

head in every case where it has been given a thorough trial. Princeton Tiger: Jack Witherspoon-Why

do you sing all the time? Jim Westhall—To kill time. Jack Witherspoon—You have a good weapon. New York Herald: "Half a loaf is better

than no bread, my son," said the boy's "Father didn't seem to think so the last time you baked," replied the young hopeful.

Munsey's Weekiy: Miss Plaineye-How tenderly Mr. Thoughtful cares for his wife. Miss Caustique—Yes; it would be terrible if she were to die before she inherited her father's fortune, wouldn't it?

Irrigition Age. There is music in the fizzle, In the soda's merry sizzle,

And there's lots of fun to drink, drink, But to get the proper flavor

Of a very long drawn wink, wink, wink, Kate Field's Washington: Robinson-Brown is awfully stingy. Watkins-You bet he is. He won't even allow a joke cracked at his expense if he can help it.

Be sure the drink doth savor

London Tit-Bits: A correspondent writes to say that he has such a cold in his head that he can't wash his face without freezing the water.

OUR YESTERDAYS. Edward Lucas White in New York Sun.

saw my yesterdays go past, A singular stream of soul of days, Clad diversely; in the vague haze me forms, it seemed, no shadhws cast; Each right hand held its mirror fast, Some wreathed with myrde, some with bays, And those that answered to my gaze

howed me my memmories as they passed,

Over a twilight plain afar
Their blurred line faded out of view
Toward mountains mystic as the sea;
But, shining each one like a star, The mirrors wherein I saw you Gleamed backward through the dusk to

THE VALLEY GESANGVEREINS.

Again Come Together in St. Joseph, Forming the Central Sangerbund.

SEVERAL EXCELIENT PROVISIONS.

The Association Appreciated by the Omaha Singing Societies - The Forthcoming Turnfest to Be Held in Fremont.

THE BEE for some time past has devoted attention to the old Pioncer sangerbund, which several years ago comprised all the German singing societies in the Missouri valley. It has detailed the manner in the society was organized and officered, as also the means it employed in making arrangements for and conducting its sangerfests. The organization was a cumbersome one. It held its fests every two years. The singing societies in the towns in which these fests were held were obliged to bear the expense of supportwere congrated bear the expense of suppor-ing all the visiting singers during the con-certs which were given. To do this, they were compelled to call upon their friends for liberal subscriptions. This was particu-larly the case in Omaha, because, when the fest was held here, a building had to be specially erected in which to give the enter-

The item of expense was greatly objected So also was a biennial meeting, because, in the meantime old societies went out of existence, prominent singers died, new ones took their places, and the gatherines consequently were deprived of a great deal of the social pleasures peculiar to such occasions. Annual fests would, in a measure, have done away with some of these objections, but they would also have doubled the expense. This increase, of course, was not to be thought of. As a consequence the bund disbanded.

For the past eight years the singing societies of Shebraska, Kansas and Missouri, along the river have done little to advance the cause of music. Where state sangerbunds existed, the same objections obtained as worked against the inter-state bund. Besides, in many of the smaller towns, the Gesanz-vereins had but feeble existence. Their members did not have time to devote to study and few of the organizations could afford to hire competentairectors. As a consequence the biennial gatherings, wherever held, did more to form and perhaps perpetuate acquaintance than they did to further the cause of song.

For these reasons, the leading singing socleties in the Missouri valley have been endeavoring to devise some means by which an organization might be formed which would not possess the objectionable features above outlined. The organizations in this city are satisfied that such an association has at length been started, and propose to assist it to the extent of their resources. The latest advices from St. Joseph form a basis for this confidence because at that place a meeting was held which promises to be attended with good The gathering was called for the purpose

of reviving an interstate bund. It was attended by a large delegation from each of the following singing societies: Kansas City - Germania Mennerchor Arion, Gemuethlichkeit, Schwaben verein, Lieder cranz.

Leavenworth-Mennerchor. St. Joe-Mennerchor. The call had not been sufficiently extended, otherwise societies from Lawrence, Mary-rille, Topeka, Atchison and other places would have been present. Several delegations from the city were prevented from attending for the same reason.

Carl Betz of Kansas City was elected nairman, Theodore Schmechel of St. Joe chairman, Theodore Schmechel of St. Joe neted as secretary.

Mr. Betz said that the former bund, the Pioneer, had been compelled to disband because of the expense attending the fests. This expense was occasioned by sheltering the delegates and their families and securing foreign attractions. The singing at those gatherings should be done by the societies and individuals in the bund and the aim should be to so cultithe bund and the aim should be to so cultivate members and organizations that cutside

dent would not be required. A committee was appointed to draft a con-titution and set of by-laws, as follows, one nember being selected from each of the so jetles present: Carl Betz, Mennerchor; C l'iersch, Arion; G. Lux, Gemuethlienkeit; C Wetzier, Schwaben verein; T. Hueben, Liederkranz, all of Kansas City; Albert Schmeler, Gesangverein, Leavenworth; Theodore Schmechel, Mennecher, St. Joe. The committee reported suggesting the for-

mation of a bund from the singing societies of the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, and calling the same the Central sangerbund, and that, as the initiative had been taken in Kansas City, the societies of that place be requested to undertake the management of the first fest. It also rec mended that vorort or headquarters of the officers of the bund be established at that city, and the officials be selected for the various societies of the town. These officers were instructed to draft a constitution and set of by-laws and report the same at the next meeting. It was also recommended that the fest he held once every year, and at a time which might be determined by the societies in the city seected for the purpose, and that it occupy only two days, which, when possible, should be Saturday and Sunday. The support of delegates should devoive upon themselves, the duty of societies in fest towns coasing after they had secured comfortable accommodations, as nor request, for the visitors.

The report was accepted and the meeting adjourned. In the gathering was a number of gentlemen prominent in the several musical circles represented, among whom were the following: Curt Thiersch, editor of the Kansas City Presse; Carl Betz, Carl Beck, William Hintsche, Joseph Rost, A. Pier, F. Hueben, C. Metzler, C. Kempf, Warner Miller, R. Sutorius, J. J. Schappert, T. Daha,

D. Bemie, T. Kaysen.
The singing societies of Omaha favor the
new scheme, and it is not doubted that all of them will join the bund. It will afford them a less expensive method of meeting for grand concert purposes than they would find in ven a state sangerfest and enable them to come in contact with organizations which are well directed and comprise a large number of talented members.
The advantages of the new organization

are that there are more and better German ingers in this city than there were t that the fest will last two instead of four days, that expense will be saved in doing away with outside singers and each man paying for himself and that the bond of riendship will be strengthened by the anual meetings. Another German society has been added to

the number of those already in existence in his city. The new candidate is intended for social purposes only, and is intelligently named Gemuethlichkeit. During the sum-mer it will give pleasant little pictics, and in the winter will while away the long nights with select parties and balls. The member-ship is limited to twenty, and of these there are now about fourteen on the roll. Amon them are the following: Max Lentz, pres dent; Theodore Becker, secretary; Chris Frahm, treasurer; W. Frahm, C. Frahm, treasurer; W. Frahm, C. Kaufmann, Dr. Lucke, William Bloedel, W. Schultze, George Mittauer, G. Kuenne, Julius Festaer, George Reyer W. F. Weber, Robert Rosenzweig, The membership dues are \$1.50 per month. If these should not suffice to defray the expenses of the entertainments the cost will be asssed pro rata upon the members. The first entertainment will be a picnic at Pries' lake on Sunday next. The gentlemen comprising this society are all of a social temperament, pended.

love a good time and are generally successful

in having it.
Today at Pries' lake a number of young Germans will give a birthday picnic. They propose to divide the year into two parts and hold a gathering in each half. Those members whose birthday occurs in the first half are to pay for the earlier entertainment, while those whose birthday occurs in the latter half of the year pay for the festivity which

then takes place.
The great dramatic and operatic quartette The great dramatic and operatic quartotic which is now playing a season at Germania hall on Sunday nights, Mr. and Mrs. Baurels and Mr. and Mrs. Puls, propose making a short tour into the state, during which they will present some of their most sprightly comedictias. On Tuesday and Wednesday, June 2 and 3, they will play in West Point, and the Germans in that neighborhood and cits are expectantly looking for their visit. city are expectantly looking for their visit, They will play in Scribner on June 4. On the following Sunday, June 7, they will play their farewell piece in this city, after which they will go to Elkhart lake in Wisconsin, where they will remain during the summer

Today the Council Bluffs Schutzenverein reopens its beautiful park at Lake Manawa and intends to have a grand social shoot. It has

invited the Omaha sharpshooters to join with them and share their hospitality. Mr. William Alstodt, lately connected with the German Pribune, has resigned his posi-tion and will return early noxt week to the employ of Uncle Sam. He has been effered a responsible position in the registry department of the office, a department with which

he was formerly connected.

Tenight the German company at Germania hall produces a new play which has been successful in all the large German theatres of the country. It is entitled "Spattvege," the literat meaning of which is mockingbird. In connection with the piece, however, it has a more amusing application. The east will a more amusing application. The east will be the strongest which has yet appeared dur-ing the engagement and will include besides Mr. and Mrs. Baureis, Mr. and Mrs. Puls, Mr. Penner, Mr. Hauck, Mr. William Al-stalt, Mrs. Jansen, Miss Grimpe, Mr. Ahl-feid, Mr. Weselo, Mr. Weiler, Mrs. Frank and Mrs. Walter. Tonight at Kessler's garden another Ger-

man company will produce "Das Schutzen-tiest." Fraulein Lina Zobel, Herr Carl Grube and Fraulein Ferenczy and Herr Walburg will assume the principal roles.

THE JUNE MAGAZINES. Harper's opens up this month with Colonel

T. A. Dodge's second paper on "Some American Riders," which will prove of special interest to military men. George Du Maurier, the famous Punch artist, contributes a very singular autobiographical sketch which he calls "Peter Ibbetson." It goes without say, ing that the illustrations which accompany this paper, being from Du Maurier's own pencil, are of a high order. "Up the River Parana," by Theodore Child, is a profusely llustrated article descriptive of everyday cenes witnessed by a traveler on this river. Other articles are: "The Technique of Rest," by Anna C. Brackett; "The Failure of David Berry," by Sarah Orne Jewett; "In the Stranger People's Country," by Charles Egbert Craddock; "The Royal Chateaux of the Loire," by Louis Frechette; "London-After the Romans," by Walter Besant; "Town and Village Government," by Henry Loomis Nelson; "Wessex Folk," by Thomas Hardy and "The Warwickshire Avon," by A. T. Quiller

very pretty poetical effusions. Short Stories for the current month has its usual budget of attractive fiction culled from all sources. Ida Baccini's contribution entitled "Availability: a Study in Journalism;" "Eliza, the Nihilist," from the Pail Mail Budget; "A Little Chapter of Life," by Acton Davies; "The Buster," by J. Whit Marcy; "In the Stretch," by Warren R. McVeigh; and "The Pirate's Cave," by Nelson Ayres comprise only a small portion of the intellectual feast served up in this number. "Thrown Away," from the profife pen of Rudyard Kipling should be read largely by parents and guardians. It contains a fund of valuable information and sensible suggestions regarding the training of boys. Month by month this go-ahead periodical continues to add new features of provement and it is very apparent that the utmost care is exercised in making the ture publishing company, 30 West Twenty-third street, New York.

Couch. This number also contains some

The leading contribution this month in Lippincotts is George Parsons Lathrop's story "Gold of Pleasure," which is piquant and original. The frontispiece of this month's issue is adorned with a portrait of Mr. Lathrop. The concluding paper on "Some Familiar Letters," by Horace Greeley, edited by Joel Benton, appears in this number. Edgar Fawcett has a very readable article en-titled "A Literary Pet;" Lucy C. Lillie tells something fresh about the princess of Wales, and Cilnton Scollard contributes a poen "Oracles," which is much above the average in merit of such compositions. The remainin merit of S2ch compositions. The remaining contributions are "A By-Way of Fiction," by Agnes Repplier;" "Is Alaska Worth Visiting!" by Grace Peckham, M. D.; a translation of Horace's "Ode IV, to Sestius," rendered into charming verse, by Caroline Augusta Furness; "In the Thorvaldsen Mu-seum," by C. H. Herford; "Beneath the Trees," a poem by Cherles Morris; "Sonny," a clever sketch by Mary E. Wilkins; "The College Settlement," by Hester Dorsey Richardson, and a short poem, "Before the Hour,"

by Florence Earle Coates,
Among other good things in the Cosmopoli-

tan for June is an excellent paper by Thomas B. Connery, in which are given short skotches of Thomas A. Edison, James Gor-don Bennett, Henry M. Stanley, Dr. Lavingillustrated with the portraits of these ceicureties. Esther Singleton's paper on "Boan Brummell", and Abner L. Frazer's dissertation upon "The Needs of the Farmer" are likely to be largely road. But a paper that will doubtless be found of peculiar interest to the lady readers of this magazine is Heary T. Finence article on "Jaranese Women," During his recent visit to the Land of the rising sun Mr. Finck was vividly impressed by the numer-ous resemblances in ways and traits of the Japanese women to the Spanish. Julia Magruder's contribution entitled "The House of Madame de Pompadour" contains a striking picture of the delightfully situated place where this historic character passed many days of her eventful life. Much valuable inormation as regards the management of ities may be gleaned from Frederick Paul Hill's article on "A Model Municipality. The Arena, with its characteristic enter-rise, fearlessness and originality, is now

ndertaking a noble work in unmasking through its pages the widespread and ever increasing curse of poverty which prevails in our large cities in the east. It does nowever, content itself with painting pictures of the awful misery and degradation that exists among the dwellers of these crime and disease producing tocalities, but it suggests a practical remedy, and has already started a fund for relieving destitution among the deserving poor, to which a liberal response is being made by the benevolently disposed. The June number of this magazine contains a soul stir-ring article from the pen of the editor, Mr. O. Flowers, under the caption of "So-ciety's Exiles," which should be in the hands of everybody who desires the amelicration of the present wretched condition of the strug-gling masses in large cities like New York. No thoughtful person can read it without being moved by its pathetic recitals and without being impressed with the spirit of truthfulness and sincerity that pervades its every line. Next month this magazine will publish an account of the disbursements, so

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