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624, 323 5.525 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-mee this lat day of June. 1895. N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

This is the week that Governor Mc Kinley remains in his own state.

In the South Dakota lexicon, the more you steal from the people the easier you get off.

When a man is put in position to handle public money he cannot hit the wheat pit with impunity.

The drouth year has apparently had no effect whatever on the size of th crop of college graduates.

The stockholders of the late lamented Whisky trust now wish they had not put so much trust in the trust.

Ohio democrats are reluctantly mak ing preparations for their regular biennial sacrifice on the altar of gubernatorial nominations.

It may be put down as morally certain that none but good men will be elected to office in Omaha this fall. Signs of the times point that way.

Whenever you hear of cyclones in Nebraska you may know that there is no drouth. The state received another soaking yesterday. Rain news is no longer rare news.

Somebody is defraying the expenses of these free silver conventions, and it is not the poor man for whose benefit the free coinage men are shouting for a silver currency basis.

Cyclones are to be expected at this time of the year. They are the cyclones that do real damage. Political cyclones of the harmless variety usually arrive later in the season.

If the stories of the disgraceful scenes attending the last hours of the Illinois legislature are true, the Illinois brand of legislative material cannot be much superior to the Nebraska brand.

The teachers' training school will not down. It has many strong and resourceful supporters, among whom is man, Mr. Thomas K. Sudborough,

The Republican League convention which convenes in Cleveland today will uncork a large quantity of republican enthusiasm and other liquids. The two naturally go together, not as cause and effect, but as concurrent phenomena.

The Chicago Record calls the bargain for the return of Taylor, the defaulting ex-treasurer of South Dakota, a disgraceful dicker. If any one has any more dignified name to apply to it, the suggestion ought to be made without

The Board of Education has served that its action cannot be blocked out and dictated by a coterie of 2x4 potrustlers, who have not the slightest conception of the true qualifications of a public school teacher.

A Nebraska college presents the anomaly of its graduates refusing to accept the diplomas and degrees which they have earned. In other states the students complain because they think they have earned degrees that the college authorities refuse to grant them.

Omaha has never been quite recon ciled to the transfer of the Willow Springs distillery to the Whisky trust. It was a prosperous concern under private management, and the sooner It can liberate itself from the great alcohol octopus the better it will be for all concerned.

It doesn't matter what Mr. E. Rosewater thought or said of the Mosher prison contract in 1891, or at any other The question is, What do the people think of a set of appraisers who give Dorgan \$33,408.90 of their money for junk-shop chattels that would not support to the South American republic bring one-fourth of that sum if sold to any private individual? This is the Great Britain that it would not conquestion that the apologists for the latest penitentiary steal are most anxlous to avoid.

The wind-up of the Memphis free silver convention is the formation of that our government would firmly inanother bimetallic league. And there sist upon the recognition of this docmust be at least half a dozen of these trine. It is easy to see, therefore, that leagues now in operation, says the Springfield Republican. What is more, States may become seriously involved the membership of all the half dozen in this Venezuelan complication, and cratic tariff policy is not what this leagues is substantially identical. If were our government disposed to make they should all join forces, the whole it a pretext for getting into trouble with two years has taught them that our number of adherents would not be Great Britain, as Jingolsm would sugdouble that of the league with the gest, probably no great difficulty would largest number of members.

THE CITY TREASURY. The revelations of the last twentyfour hours concerning City Treasurer Bolln and the defalcation in the municipal treasury have created profound surprise in this community. Mr. Bolin had been regarded as a man of the highest integrity and a model business ritory she claims Great Britain has no man. He had occupied many positions | right to only by fighting for it. If she | a departure from the protective princiof trust. His administration of the county finances during two terms and

his management of the city treasurer-

ship during his first term had com-

mended him to the taxpayers as worthy

of implicit confidence. Unfortunate in-

vestments and reckless speculation

seem to have wrought his ruin. While

it is not possible at this time to make

an accurate estimate of the shortage

in the city treasury, it is believed by

those who have made a casual investi-

In the present emergency the mayor

and city council have a duty to per-

form. The office of city treas-

urer should be declared vacant.

Steps must be taken to find a man

qualified for the position who can give

the required bond. Meantime the books

and records of the treasurer's office

should be thoroughly examined by ex-

perts. In the interest of the city as

well as the bondsmen, Deputy Treas-

urer Coulter should be superseded by

an officer who possesses the confidence

of all concerned. Mr. Coulter's conduct

during the past year has been such as

to make his retention under present

conditions a matter of doubtful pro-

RESCIND THE ACTION

The Board of Education has again

voted to continue the teachers' training

school, which its own attorney declares

to be without warrant of law. Why

was this done? Simply because the

Pacific Express office makes a business

of school politics. If the school treas-

ury were overflowing, and the teachers'

training school were by law a part of

the common school system, this flagrant

piece of favoritism might be passed by

unnoticed. But why should the school

board rob the children who are en-

titled to ten months' elementary in-

struction each year in order to keep

up a normal department for the benefit

The salaries of the training school

teachers last year aggregated \$5,500.

That sum cannot be spared from the

fund devoted to primary and grammar

times as many outstanding warrants

six months beyond the police court

fines, which will not exceed \$1,000 per

WILL MAKE NO CONCESSION.

The situation is very much

strained and the fact that Venezuela

a view to occupying the disputed

the efforts of this government to in-

duce the British government to accede

tween Great Britain and Venezuela

without an impairment of its prestige

war resulting from the action of Vene-

give its moral if not its substantial

sent to any spoliation of Venezuelan

territory. There would be furnished

by such a conflict an opportunity for a

decisive application of the Monroe doc-

trine and there is little reason to doubt

it is more than possible the United

pressure of interested parties.

doubtful merit.

vigorous resistance.

tude.

of one person?

gation that it cannot exceed \$20,000.

sideration. TRYING THE SCARECROW GAME.

And the voice is the voice of Jacob, double-ender contemporary keeps on disclaiming its intimate relation to the partments for mercenary, sectarian and on the bench. political purposes. These disclaimers are, however, decidedly at variance with its course at every turn.

When the commission was negotinting with Mr. Redell to accept the position of fire chief it raised the cry against appointing any one not already in the department. This demagogic howl in favor of home talent was kept up in spite of the known fact that no one in Omaha was qualified by experience to reorganize and handle the department. When Chief Redell's scalp was reached for by the howling dervishes this organ of discord gave all the aid and comfort it could to the gang.

When the board, after leaving the city for weeks exposed to footpads, cracksmen and crooks, prepared to secure a competent chief of police, the cry was raised that the man who accepted the position would have only a six weeks job. Now that the board has offered the place to an officer who is in every respect qualified for the position and brings the best of recommendations. the contention is raised that no man can legally fill the place of chief of police unless he is a citizen of Nebraska. Such a game of scarecrow will hardly frighten a man of Martin White's caliber.

In support of its absurd assertion the World-Herald cites the anti-Pinkerton law enacted in 1893, with the terrible threat that the commissioners will incur the liability of being sent to the penitentiary if they dare to install Mr. White into the position vacated by Seavey. If Mr. Hitchcock were not a half-baked lawyer he would know enough to know that the anti-Pinkerton act prohibits simply the importation of mercenaries by private corporations school education. With only \$15,000 in and their appointment as deputy sherthe school board treasury, and three iffs or deputy marshals. The anti-Pinkerton law in so many words prounpaid, with no income in sight for hibits sheriffs, police chiefs or police commissioners from appointing any non-resident as under sheriff or depmonth, retrenchment has become an uty for the protection of public or priabsolute necessity. The place where vate property. This does not apply to retrenchment should begin is with the the employment of an American citibranch that can be lopped off with zen, who upon assuming his duties least injury to the schools. As there becomes a resident with the intention is no legal authority for diverting the of making this city his home. There school fund to the support of a normal is more than one lawyer on the Board school, the board should rescind the of Fire and Police Commissioners and they doubtless know their powers and action it has taken under the political duties in the premises. The game of scarecrow has been played too often.

The statement made by the parlia-THE TARIFF AS AN ISSUE. mentary secretary of the British foreign With the revenues of the governoffice, in the House of Commons, rement falling behind expenditures and a garding the position of the British govsteadily increasing deficit demonstraternment in the boundary controversy ing beyond question the failure of the with Venezuela, shows that there is no present tariff law as a revenue more disposition now to make concesmeasure, it is perfectly sions than at any previous time since ous that in considering what shall be the dispute arose. A report from Washdone to give the government an adeington a few days ago stated that quate revenue it will be impossible to there was more favorable promise of drop the tariff as an issue. In the that affable and highly erudite gentle- the settlement of this matter by arbi- opinion of some prominent republicans tration, according to the suggestion it will be the paramount issue in the campaign of next year. In a recent which had been submitted by this government to the British government, but interview Representative Dalzell of it seems from the London dispatch that Pennsylvania, who may be the chairthere was no substantial ground for man of the ways and means committee this statement. The simple fact is that of the next house, expressed the opinion Great Britain adheres to the position that the tariff will be the principal she has held from the beginning of the issue in 1896. Other republicans of controversy. She proposes to insist equal prominence in the party councils have expressed a similar view and upon her original claim to certain tera number of republican papers are ritory and will only submit to arbitration a subsequent claim, which our urging that this must be the leading government has in effect said is of question before the people in the next presidential campaign. Unless in the meanwhile the revenues of the govern-This latest official declaration of the intention of the British government ment overtake expenditures, which now seems most improbable, it is manifest not to make any concession to Venezuela will not unlikely result in speedthat the question of revising the tariff notice upon A. P. A. council No. 125 | ily bringing the controversy to a crisis | with a view to providing more revenue will have to be urged upon the conand thus compelling the United States government to assume a definite attisideration of the people.

The next congress will probably be able to accomplish very little for inhas made no hostile demonstration with creasing the revenue. It can make no material changes in the tariff law territory is largely due to the hope that | for this purpose, because a democratic president stands in the way. Any increase of duties or any transfers from to the request for submitting the whole the free list to the dutiable list which matter in controversy to arbitration a republican house might make would, would be successful. With that hope if not defeated by the senate, be very dissipated there is reason to expect certain to encounter the executive veto. that Venezuela will take steps to pos- Although President Cleveland withheld sess herself of the disputed territory, his approval from the present tariff the popular sentiment of the country law and condemned it in vigorous being strongly in favor of such a course. terms, it is safe to say that he will per-Undoubtedly the British government is mit no interference with it in the difully prepared for such a contingency rection of greater protection to Amerand would meet the first overt act with ican industries, even though it be clearly shown that to do this would After the interest our government has at once increase the revenues of the taken in this matter it could not be a government and the prosperity of the mere passive spectator of a conflict be- people. A moderate duty on wool and a slight increase of a few other duties would give the treasury the needed and influence. Even in the event of revenue without in the least oppressing the people, but Mr. Cleveland would zuela this country would be bound to not permit this to be done, and therefore it would be useless for the repub lican house of representatives to waste and to go so far, at least, as to warn any time over such legislation. The tariff will stand as it is, there is every reason to believe, until it can be changed by a republican congress and president, and that being the case it will have to be made an issue, and, as now seems probable, the paramount issue in the next campaign for the

choice of a president and congress. It is not to be doubted that a farge majority of the American people are now fully convinced that the dencountry wants. The lesson of the last progress and prosperity as a nation will be best subserved by a judicious be found in starting trouble. As to the and equitably adjusted system of pro-

efforts of this government to bring tection, which will safeguard Ameriabout a settlement of the controversy can industries and labor against damby arbitration it is evidently useless aging and destructive competition. to continue them. We have done our They have learned that there are no whole duty in this direction and will advantages under a different system only invite humiliation by going further. which begin to compensate for the As the situation now appears Vene; losses that labor-suffers and the dizuela can secure possession of the ter- minished comfort and happiness of the masses, always the accompaniment of shall decide to do that it will be time ple. Having acquired this knowlfor the United States to declare its po- edge by a hard experience the people sition. Meanwhile our government can will not reject the tariff as an issue, but, on the contrary, will welcome the properly dismiss the matter from conopportunity to again render their verdict on it.

Great Scott has the newspaper rables. and the hand is the hand of Esau. Our He wants the nomination for mayor, congressman, governor or president and feels that he would get them all howling dervishes who are seeking to but for the liberty of the press in reget control of the fire and police de- porting his crazy girations and antics

> It is said that golden hair is strictly tabooed in the camp of the free silver advocates.

The Commencement Season. Philadelphia Times. This is emphatically the commencement

Look at the increasing number of mills and factories starting. The Point of View

Philadephia Inquirer. The tide of battle in Cuba, according to the nost solemn averments of both sides, is at his very moment bearing both sides on to And yet there are hundreds of ersons who pretend to believe that nothing lepends upon the point of view. Shedding the Mask.

New York Sun.

Every new day of the silver agitation re cals its true character more and more unmistakably. It is the old greenbackism or cheap-money movement of twenty-five years ago, with the difference that instead of a re-cent dollar it proposes a fifty-cent dollar.

> Theory and Practice. Kansas City Star.

The National Christian Citizenship league ias sent out an appeal to all ministers of the country to devote their sermons of June 30 to the duties of Christian citizens. These sermons will not touch the rings and gangs, but if they stir up the better classes will have even more important results. Rings and gangs never flourish where the best people perform their full duties as citizens.

Sneers Will Not Do. New York Herald.

The platform and resolutions adopted by the free silver convention at Memphis on Thursday night are mildly but skillfully worded impression on all the unthinking masses of voters. It is easy to pooh-pooh the arguments of an opponent or to answer him with a sneer. But if the leaders of the "campaign method of combating the silver craze and will meet the arguments of the Memphis plat-form candidly and very seriously.

The Horse a Back Number.

Chicago Times-Herald. Modern invention is bound to get rid of the horse, and the services of that noble animal are now being dispensed with in numberless Steam and electricity have ruthlessly shouldered him aside, and the bicycle threatens him in one of his most delightful uses. As a culmination to these comes the 'horseless carriage," which has just shown be a most pronounced success in France. Vehicles of that kind made a competing race between Bordeaux and Paris the other day, a distance of 736 miles, and the time was an average of fifteen miles an hour. The days of the horse are numbered,

A. P. A'lsm in Penusytyania.

The Pennsylvania legislature, instigated by passed a law forbidding the wearing by pub- Brownville is nearly completed, and trains lic school teachers of the "peculiar garb" of will be running over the new track next any religious sect. The law was aimed at | Monday. Roman Catholic nuns, who, in certain neighborhoods, have heretofore been permitted to teach in public schools. The first Cloud. As a result the dam of the Red Cloud. fruits of the measure are, however, of an Milling company, put in at a cost of \$5,000, unexpected sort. The Mennonites, a Protis standing high and dry at one side of the estant denomination, have quite a large mem bership in Pennsylvania, and the women wear "peculiar garb." ' Some of them teach school, and it is now discovered, greatly to their consternation and that of their friends, that the law discriminates against them. In some quarters the school directors will employ them as before and bring suit to test the constitutionality of the law, if necessary, ome parts of Pennsylvannia the Quaker women still adhere to their quaint attire. and they, too, will come under the ban if they wish to teach. The same is true of the Amish and other sects in the state, so that, altogether, the anti-Catholic organizations and the legislature find that their law, over which they chuckled, is likely to be an ele-phant on their hands. Next time they will perhaps go a little slower.

The Triumph of Injustice.

Buffalo Express. The decision of the circuit court of appeals dissolving the injunction by which the holding of an election for a constitutional conven-tion in South Carolina under the present barbarous registration laws was forbidden is a sad blow to honest elections. The ground of the decision is not that of equity, but lack of turisdiction ruling constitutes a gross injustice. Its only warrant is that the federal courts lack power to prevent such injustice. It is further claimed by the court that neither the 14th nor 15th amendments of the federal constitution bear on the case, this being merely a

The ruling leaves the bourbons of South Carolina full liberty to go ahead with their infamous constitution for the perpetual dis-franchisement of the negroes. Unless fur-ther action can be taken, by which a reversal of this decision can be secured from the supreme court, they will unquestionably carry out their purpose. The only way to treat South Carolina then will be to make it pay the penalty for its dishonesty by depriving it of a portion of its congressional representation according to the provisions of the 14th the Express hopes it will be

Free Silver Recklesaness.

The free silverites would make more prog ress if they would adopt more temperate and reasonable methods of presenting their views and promoting their purposes. As a rule, and promoting their purposes. their orators talk like prosecuting attorneys trying criminals, or like reckless fanatics stirring up sedition. "If we lose this fight in 1896," exclaims Mr. Sibley, prospective candidate for president on the argentiferous ticket, "two great conditions are to be feared-repudiation" or revolution; one or the other is sure to come:" When a cause is thus advocated it is discredited, and intelli-When a cause is gent and patriotic people are not likely to give it sympathy and support. As a matter of fact, there is no reason to apprehend either repudiation or revolution as the result of the maintenance of a sound money system. The men who make such predictions and utter such threats are well aware that the situation does not justify anything of the kind. They are deliberate and unscrupulous falsifiers, who seek to accomplish a desired and by demagogic and incendiary means. Their consciousness of the weakness of their case impels them to assume an intimidating case impels them to assume an intimidating attitude, and to play upon the fears, pas-sions and prejudices of those who have only a partial understanding of the subject. If they were sincerely mistaken, there would be some excuse for them, but they know better, and hence deserve the severest reprobation.

COMPOUNDING A FELONY.

Chicago Record: Not only is the diagraceful dicker disastrous in its effects upon state officials, but it throws discredit on the bonds officials, but it throws queried to give. If that such officials are required to give. If why should not all bondsmen in future cases be discharged from the obligations they as-sume? The whole transaction is bal from worst feature of it all.

Des Moines Leader: We are told that Taylor of South Dakota will plead guilty, be given a sentence of two years and will be pardened out in something less than this Let's see: Taylor stole and the His time must be more valuable. \$250,000. than a rallroad president's. carce a protest be made against it.

Davenport Democrat: South Dakota is getting ready to iliustrate anew how a small thief gets heavy punishment while the defaulter on a sweeping scale is compromised with. Taylor, the embezzling and abroand-ing treasurer of that state, is to have a special term of court called for his benefit and then he is to be treated to a merely nominal sentence. His only mistake seems to have been in not taking millions where he got away with hundreds of thousands. But then he stole everything in sight, and would have taken more had it been placed

Detroit Free Press: Taylor, the absconding treasurer from Sloux Falls, has shown himself a shrewd man and the ways of justice in South Dakota are made to appear in a strange light. He has negotiated the terms of his surrender to the authorities and even fixed the sentence of the court at two years' imprisonment. If this is the manner which the decrees of the blind goddess are to be determined hereafter it n well to have the courts issue their best terms in advance so that criminals may accept or reject as the probable proceeds of their trans-

gressions may suggest. New York Advertiser: It is interesting to learn that the keen blade of justice is to be sheathed in the interest of absconding Treasurer Taylor, who ran away with the funds of South Dakota. Since he retreated bregon and hears no sound save its own dashing, this able financier has been carrying on negrotiations with the legal department of South Dakota and has finally reached an agreement whereby he is to surrender pay over about one-third of his theft and ac-cept a two-years' sentence, with the understanding that the governor is soon to pardor ship. Mr. Taylor might have gone furthe and required the governor and his astute legal department to pass resolutions of respect and confidence for and in Treasurer Taylor, with a few words of special comnendation for his management of the state's And thus is crime made odious in South Dakota.

NEBRASKA AND NEBRASKANS.

The new Sargent creamery shipped its first 1,000 pounds of butter Saturday. West Point has followed the example of nany Nebraska towns and enacted a curfew rdinance.

The postoffice at Ragan was burglarized and \$300 in money and stamps taken out or the safe. No clew. Lat Brown, formerly of Nebraska City, has

elected president of the National Local Freight Agents association. The second semi-annual tournament of the Northeast Nebraska Tennis association wil

be held at Wakefield, June 20 and 21. A Diller barber refused to cut the hair or the proprietor of a rival shop and was ar rested. The rival had to pay the costs. C. D. Shrader, at one time a populis politician and a member of the legislature, has moved from Logan county to Oklahoma. A man named Paul committed suicide near

Ravenna. He was the owner of a 200-acre improved farm and didn't owe a dollar. He Ravenna. was demented. N. O. Neilson, county surveyor of Boyd county, has been found guilty of embezzling the funds of a school district in that county to the amount of \$218.

varia legislature, instigated by organizations, dashed in and M. tracks around the Missouri washout at

iew channel George Lee of Ringgold county, Iowa, se-

duced a girl in 1882. The young woman gave birth to a daughter. Afterward she narried enother man and a year ago died at Broken Bow. Now Lee has appeared at Broken Bow, acknowledged that he was the father of the child and has taken it to his home in Iowa.

10WA PRESS COMMENT.

Cedar Rapids Gazette: Where is the man a the Iowa republican party who will volunteer to knock that financial chip off Senator Harsh's shoulder? Des Moines Leader: It is not necessary

at this late day, after the matter has been one over so thoroughly for so many years to say that the contest is not between the nome and the saloon. The saloon will remain in Des Moines no matter what the supreme court may say. It is simply a quesion of whether there shall be saloons which are amenable to public control, or whether the alley doggery will blossom again

Davenport Democrat: Senator Allison i ndustriously earning the title of being "the still hunt candidate." Those who want to boom him are kindly permitted to do so, but he is not personally directing a literary bufeau. If he were an avowed candidate he has not that quality which Blaine possessed in so great a degree, the magnetism shout and go wild over him and his ambi-

Sioux City Journal: The fair prospect that Senator Allison will be nominated for he presidency cuts no figure in the matter The next of his re-election to the senate. legislature will re-elect him as senator. There will be no opposition. Nor does the enator need to become a candidate for re-It will be sufficient if he should election. not positively refuse to be a candidate for re-election. It is safe to say that no repub lican in Iowa would be a candidate against Senator Allison, so long as he would consent to re-election. Sioux City Times: The last general as-

embly took an important step in the direct tion of more efficient temperance legislation leaving much for future general assemblies to do. That wise progress will be made no me can doubt who has carefully measured public sentiment. And not auspicious sign is the growing disposition of the average voter of all parties, however t may be in the case of some politicians, to demand that this question be dealt with as a business matter, and not as a mere instrument of partisanship, which has already done so much to delay a satisfactory settle

ment. Des Moines Capital: The ocean telegraph conveys to us the important intelligence that part of the equipment of the expedition which is to go through the new Baltic sea canal is to be, besides five tons of fresh meat daily, "2,000 bottles of wine, 200 bottles of spirits, 10,600 bottles of beer, 6,000 gailons of beer in casks and 1,000 gallons o spart from the ordinary rations on board." There's 16 to 1 again; sixteen of beer to one of milk; but then, like our 16 to 1, it is not the proper ratio. It provides for a preposterous amount of milk. The ratio of 32 to 1 will doubtless be found, as in the other case, the true one. The people over there must have been reading our American news papers until they couldn't think of any other proportion than 16 to 1.

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



PROSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Nebraska takes kindly to a copious tank Referring to democratic presidential tim-

per, there is Brer Russell of Massachusetts. 'He lay low." There is nothing new under the sun. nodern girl displays in spinning her wheel hose traits conspicuous in grandmother's

overguling the South Carolina decision of Judge Goff, Governor Evans has concluded ot to secele. When Mr. Addicks of Delaware compared is schatorial bills with the results, he conluded to retire from politics. The distance

traveled was a trifle traveled was a trifle.

The log cabin has been substituted for the that" in modern times, as the supreme court mentary upon American justice that such compounding with felony as implied in this case may be coolly discussed in advance and caus. It suggests to warring democrats how to get in out of the wet.

David Brown is a healthy member of the Philadelphia health board. He has a record of fifty-eight consecutive years in the servic and his grip shows no sign of weariness. The caravan attached to Jerry Simpson's campaign is necessary as a means of trans-portation. In other respects, Mr. Simpson is lavishly equipped for the sound money bat-He has the voice. The patriotic councilmen of Philadelphia

gnored an unbroken line of precedents by

refusing to appropriate money for a cele eration on the Fourth of July. It is probable Independence hall and the sacred Liberty bell will be wrapped in crape for thirty days. The governor of Rhode Island is "his ex-

cellency so-and-so, governor of the state of Rhode Island and the Providence plantations, mmander-in-chief of the militia and capgeneral of the fleet"-though no more of this rigmarole than the first two words is The Illinois legislature has passed a libel

which requires that a plaintiff must show that his business or reputation was injured by publications made in good faith. That is to say the practice of harassing newspapers in vogue in Chicago is no longer sand Mr. Edward Astrup, Mr. Peary's associate

the famous journey over the leecap to Inependence bay. North Greenland in 1892. and who made the wonderful journey along the icecap above Melville bay in 1894, has received the Murchison grant of the Royal Geographical society on account of his brillant achievements.

The United States supreme court declares that a man is not obliged to avoid danger by running away. The assailed need not turn the other cheek nor wait until one is On the contrary, he is, punched. On the contrary, he is, in the opinion of the court, justified in sailing right at the first scent of trouble and doing his nemy with all possible celerity.

Pennsylvania's legislature has gone the way of its kind, followed with jubilations and execrations in equal parts. The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "It has been the prey of beg contractors, trolley and electric light sharpers and the Standard Oil company. It was the worst legislature with which we have been afflicted for years." The most enspicuous feature of its work is the muliplication of offices.

The Ohio campaign promises to be a whoop rom start to finish. Several large bar'ls are dready in sight, and enthusiasm grows in proportion to the financial issue. Paul Sorg, the prospective democratic candidate, rivals Bushnell as a millionaire manufacturer, while Foraker and Brice, competitors for senatorial have a few kegs of nails on hand. Should the sinews of war come up to the prospects, the era of hard times will come a sudden close in Ohio.

The Fair corner on the wheat of California, which caused a loss of \$1,500,000, was engineered so secretly that it was not known to anyone but the bankers who loaned the ex-senator the money. The four firms which recently bought the wheat had previously engaged all the vessels in the port of San Francisco, and to arrive for ninely days, Then, to prevent farmers from rushing wheat into this port, they advanced charters to 35 shillings. This prohibitive rate will comfarmers to store their grain unless they can induce vessels to come to this port. t takes two months to get ships here from Australia, and four months to bring them from Liverpool or New York, it looks as though the wheat syndicate would get the lion's share of the profits this year.

> The Supreme Court on Self-Defense. Washington Post.

A recent decision of the United States supreme court, is attracting wide attention because it deals with a matter of universe nterest, the right of self-defense. United States court for the Western district of Arkansas a young man was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for eight years for killing his brother-in-law by a well di-rected and effectively delivered blow. The testimony showed that his brother-in-law, with two other brothers-in-law, came upon the defendant's premises to claim and drive away a cow; that the first named brother-in-law was about to draw a revolver when fatally struck by the defendant. Justice Parker, before whom the case was tried, in instructions to the jury on the law of selfdefense, said that the defendant was co pelled by that law to avoid danger by getting out of the way if he could; that the only place where he need not retreat farther was his dwelling house. The supreme court has rdered a retrial, and in doing so has given lucid and comprehensive statement of the law of self-defense. It said:
"The defendant was where he had the right

to be when the deceased advanced upon him n a threatening manner and with a deadly weapon, and if the accused did not provoke

the assault, and had at the time reasonable grounds to believe, and in good faith believed, that the deceased intended to take his life or to do him great bodily harm, he was not obliged to retreat, nor to consider whether he could safely retreat, but was entitled to stand his ground and meet any attack made upon him with a deadly weapon, in such way and with such force as under all circum-stances he at the moment honestly believed,

and had reasonable grounds to believe, was necessary to save his own life or to protect The theory that a person "must avoid dan-ger by getting out of the way" was all right when it was invented, but that was prior to the invention of firearms. To require a man to run from an assallant with a gun is to

JUNE GAYETIES.

Philadelphia Record: No. Maud, dear, we never heard of any one catching hay fever from kissing a grass widow. Washington Star: "Er good talker," sald Uncle Eben, "am one ob de few people dat ain' likely ter in prove wif constant prac-tice."

Albany Journal: Biggs-Why does Brown dways write his jokes on such thin paper? Diggs-So the editors can see through them, I suppose.

New York Recorder: It pays a man to be real good this weather. It would be mighty uncomfortable in jail.

Cincinnati Tribune: "What is the new coarder's business, Pauline?" asked the boarder's business. Pauline?" asked the Cheerful Idiot. "He is running a bicycle school," replied the waiter girl. "Oh! Teaching the young iden how to scoot, is he?"

Judge: Cobwigger—You seemed rather amused over the idea of your wife's wearing bloomers. Smith—You'd be amused yourself if you could see her when she tried to find something in her work basket and emptied it into her lap.

Indianapolis Journal: "I see," said the shoe clerk bearder, "that the Whisky trust is intending to ship its goods along the railroads in tanks,"
"It has been moving its stuff along the sidewalks that way for years," said the Cheerful Idiot, and no one said him nay.

Waterbury: "Pity a poor blind man with a large family!" cried a wayside beggar. "And how many children have you, unfor-tunate man?" asked a lady in great con-"How can I tell, madam? I can't see

Chicago Tribune: "Bloomers?" echoed the society leader. "I can't bear the sight of them! They are shockingly immodest!" "May I ask you, madam," pursued the interviewer, "whether you think-" "You must really excuse me now, Mr. Faber," she interrupted. "I have a matinee engagement, and I don't want to miss the ballet."

Washington Star: "We are certainly advancing in civilization," sad the statesman's wife. "Formerly a man could not become great excepting through the chances of

"Yes," was the reply; "now he simply has to risk his life on the political ban-MAGNIFICENCE.

Atlanta Constitution. Hasn't got er baby carriage, Hasn't any toy— But dah's luxury a-waitin' Foh dat cullud boy, Hush-a-by, you pickaninny, Don' you nebbah min'; Gwineter git a cradle made ob Watah-million rin'!

THE SCHOOLMA'AM'S RAISE. Rochester Chronicle. Rochester Chronicle.
Year by year, and day by day,
She lived in hope of higher pay.
She saw the city prosperous grow,
She saw the school house overflow
With hosts of children, large and small
And patiently she taught them all.
And as the seasons swifty flew
She sometimes taught their children, t
Through weary months of busy days,
The schoolma'am hoped
to
get

She did all that a woman could; Her arguments were sound and good. She drew petitions up so fine \* That all the people ran to sign. The common council all agreed That she should have it, yes, indeed. The board of education made Long, smiling promises of aid. Long, smiling promises of aid, While out of all the tangled maze The schoolma'am hoped

raise!

At last it seemed the way was cleared; At last the needed funds appeared, But still the board could not decide Just how those funds should be applied. Raise by experience? Or by grade? So still they wavered and delayed; They weeded out a still or two They weeded out a girl or two Who didn't have enough to do; These surely were the halcyon days, The schoolma'am hoped. to

get raiset

But weary decades came and went, Until her faithful life was spent; And now across her lonely grave The long green grasses gently wave, Her tombstone, in its ancient place, Stands up, yet lies upon its face, For though it says she has gone higher, I know her soul must still aspire, And lingering, long for Gabriel's days, When every schoolma'am gets

raise!

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