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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CERCULATION, ge II. Teschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub ag esimpary, being duly sworn, says tha tund number of full and complete copies o

5.023 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pro-ence this lat day of June, 1995. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Napoleons of finance are just now way down at discount all over the country.

- As a fence for counterfelt money that bank cashier's counter is not exactly a flattering success. The list of presidential possibilities

ought to be several yards longer when the Cleveland league convention adjourns. When the attorney general gets back

from Boyd county he will be expected .to give attention to the lawless operations of the so-called Teachers' Benefit

Cuban revolutionists have once more won the independence of their country. That is what they say. The chief trouble, however, is that they have won independence of this kind too often.

Fortunate indeed is a defaulter whose previous record thas been so good that the authorities decline to prosecute upon the assurance of bondsmen that all loss will be made good,

When visitors ask to be shown specimens of the vaunted metropolitan police of New York under the Tammany regime they are now taken to the state prison at Sing Sing to view the inmates.

If Judge Dundy cares to reaffirm local public opinion respecting improved water supply he will grant the appeal of the city council, which is concurred in by water works receivers and citizens generally.

Two state bank cashiers have recently gone wrong and now must pay the penalty. One of them misappro priated other people's money; the other minted silver dollars. In common parlance they are both thieves and should be punished as such.

Senator Thurston at the Cleveland league convention voiced the sentiments of a vast majority of Nebraska republicans in his resolution reaffirming faith in the money plank of the Minneapolis platform. On that line the republican party of this state is bound to win.

Secretary Lamont might have tarried longer in this important military outpost. It would have been of mutual benefit. The people of Omaha would like to know more about the distinguished secretary of war, and Mr. Lamont would profit immeasureably by a closer acquaintance with our people.

Governor Stone of Missouri tried the special session racket, but met with poor success. The only reminders of the legislature's extra work were the bills appropriating the money to defray its expenses. Governor Altgeld might the most part the people now coming have had the benefit of Missouri's experience had he wanted to take outside advice.

Russell Sage would no doubt pay the judgment secured against him by the man who saved him from the effects of the bomb were it not for the bad precedent it would set. Mr. Sage is the republic. Under the strict enforceone of those liberal millionaires who believe in paying nothing so long as there is the slightest possibility of avoiding payment.

The working hours have been increased in the B. & M. shops at Havelock. This is propitious. It means that the railroad people are preparing for a heavy fall traffic. Raliroad managers usually know what to expect. They do not know that a full crop is absolutely assured, but they are confident it soon will be.

properly acceded to the demand of the matter. taxpayers to withdraw the proclamation calling for a special election to authorize the issue of \$65,000 bonds nities for immigrants from Europe who for the purchase of Syndicate park, are seeking homes in this country and The city of South Omaha is already who have the qualities to make good Those that do not will know that they overburdened with debt, and the citizens of the republic. There are scheme to increase that debt at this time was ill advised.

There can be no half way business profitably productive and much of this about declaring the office of city can be had at no great cost. The west, treasurer vacant. It is an imperative giving the broadest scope to that secduty devolving upon the council just tional distinction, wants more people, as soon as it comes to its knowledge and no greater mistake could be made that any of the public funds have been than to assume that its opportunities diverted to private use. It does not are exhausted. Industry, practical busimatter what the amount of the short- ness ability and thrift will still find in age may be or how soon the bondsmen this section chances for as great finanpropose to make it good. The law is cial success as at any time in the past, inexorable on this score. No man can and the time is far in the future when remain custodian of public funds un- this will not be the case. Those people der the constitution and statutes of Ne- who are endeavoring to create popular tions in the city treasury in forty-eight braska who has abused the trust re- sentiment against immigration and who hours or even forty-eight days. It will

THE SILVER ISSUE IN KENTUCKY. practically close our ports to the people A very general interest is felt regard- of Europe who desire to better their up. ing the outcome of the contest within condition by coming to the United the democratic party of Kentucky over | States are not familiar with the west the sliver issue. The state democratic ern portion of the country or are inconvention will meet next Tuesday different to its needs and its opportuniand there is certain to be a very bitter ties.

of sound money and that Senator

Blackburn will be defeated in his can-

didacy for re-election. It now seems,

from the most trustworthy advices,

that instead of the adoption of a free

silver platform by the Kentucky demo-

rats there will be a reassertion of the

lemocratic national platform of 1892

and an endorsement of the administra-

tion. If this shall be the result it will

be due very largely to the efforts of

Secretary Carlisle, ably seconded by

Mr. Henry Watterson and the other

champions in Kentucky of a sound

currency. Mr. Watterson has made a

vigorous fight in the Louisville Courier

Journal against free silver, plainly

warning the democrats that if their

state convention committed the party

to that polley it would be in great dan-

ger of losing the election. The busi-

ness interest is almost solidly arrayed

in opposition to free silver, and this, of

course, exerts a powerful influence,

while the action of the republican con-

ention in unequivocally declaring

against free silver and planting that

party squarely upon a sound money

platform has also had a great effect in

It is said that leading democrats of

Kentucky, while pleased with the unex-

pected outlook regarding the silver

issue, are still apprehensive as to the

result of the fall election. They regard

it as quite possible that the republi-

cans may win in November, when for

the first time Kentucky will vote under

the Australian ballot system. With

the viva voce system of voting super-

seded by the secret ballot system, the

lemocrats are apprehensive that thou-

sands of business men who have here-

tofore voted the democratic ticket will

quietly cast their ballots for the party

which is unqualifiedly committed in

favor of sound money. On the other

hand it is said by some of the free

silver advocates that should the demo-

cratic convention refuse to declare for

free coinage many free silver demo-

crats will vote with the republicans

from motives of revenge against the

dominant faction of the democratic

party. It thus seems probable that in

any event the republicans will draw

from the democrats, so that there is

reason for regarding the outlook for

the success of the republican state

If the Kentucky democratic conven-

tion declares against the free coinage

of silver it will be the hardest blow to

that cause it has yet received, for no

where else is free silver being more

vigorously and aggressively cham-

his political fortunes upon this issue, as

have a number of the other democratic

SEEKING IMMIGRATION

The state of Wisconsin is endeavor

ing to increase its population and dis-

pose of its unoccupied and un-

ropean immigrants to go to that

ommonwealth. The governor of the

state and the secretary of the state im-

migration commission are in New York

for this purpose. Wisconsin has an im-

migration bureau, the object of which

is to secure settlers for the thinly set-

way to add revenue to the taxable

property. The legislature made an ap-

known the opportunities that exist in

the state for settlers and this is now

being done. It is stated that there are

in Wisconsin about 25,000,000 acres

In an interview the governor of Wis-

consin stated that his investigation of

the character of the immigrants now

coming into the country had been per-

feetly satisfactory. He found that for

to our shores are a very desirable class,

whose accession would be advantageous

to any community. Quite generally the

people who are emigrating from the

old world are of the industrious and

thrifty classes, who come here with a

view to making permanent homes and

ment of the immigration laws which

has been maintained for several years

this country is now receiving a better

and more desirable class of immigrants

than came here during the period when

these laws were loosely administered.

Not only has the enforcement of the

laws had the effect to greatly reduce

improvement in the character of the

immigration, but it has made a great

people who come here from the old

little ground for complaint regarding

immigration. The testimony of the

governor of Wisconsin agrees with that

There is not a state of the northwest

many millions of acres of good land in

this section which the well trained

farmers of the old world could make

available for settlement.

improved lands by inducing

agitation in behalf of that policy.

ticket in Kentucky this year as unu-

sually good.

changing sentiment in the state.

and probably a prolonged fight be-WILD-KYED FINANCE TINKERS. tween the sound money element and The Cleveland convention of repubthe advocates of the free and unlimited llean Cubs is affording an opportunity collage of silver by the United States for financial quacks to advertise their at the ratio of 16 to 1. What the result of the contest will be is problematic, but the indications are that the convention will be controlled by the advocates

ignorance of ordinary economic laws. Mr. Frank Greer of Oklahoma demands in the name of the aborigines that inhabit that fire-brush territors that all the United States mints shall be opened to the free and unlimited coinage of the American silver product with a prohibitive tariff on the foreign product modified by financial reciprocity laws. Before the demand of the Okla homans is put in force it will be well for Mr. Greer to invent a reciprocity restrainer that will prevent Mexican silver from drifting into the United States and American silver from fusing with Mexican silver when it gets into

a melting pot. Of all the arrant humbugs that have been suggested for the solution of the silver problem the scheme to confine free coinage to the product of American mines is the most impracticable and transparent. If America can pull her own silver product up to a parity with gold at 16 to 1 when the commercial ratio is 32 to 1 she can float all the silver of the world on the same basis. All the tariff laws that congress could enact in ten years would not keep out foreign bullion if the owners could double their money by smuggling it into this country.

FAST AND LOOSE METHODS. The disclosures of deficits, overdrafts and irregularities which have been made since the inquiry into the condition of the city treasury was begun show a most reckless disregard of business methods, not merely on the part of Treasurer Bolln, but also by the comptroller, who is relied upon as the chief municipal accountant. While the comptroller does not actually handle the public funds, it is made his duty by the charter and the ordinances to keep an accurate record of all drafts on the treasury and to examine, compare and balance the treasurer's accounts not less frequently than once each month, and oftener whenever it may be deemed necessary. The charter expressly prohibits the payment of any money out of the treasury on account of the city except upon warrants countersigned by the comptroller.

Why were these safeguards against misappropriation of public moneys withdrawn? And why did the comptroller sanction the paying out of city funds without warrant and in bold deflance of the law? The treasurer had a right to loan his own money to his friends or to speculate with his own money if he saw fit. But he could not legally pay out a dollar of the publie funds without an appropriation by the council and a warrant drawn and countersigned by the comptroller.

It is now established beyond a doubt that checks signed by Mr. Bolln as pioned. Senator Blackburn has staked city treasurer were given to contractors before any appropriation had been made or warrant issued. It is estableaders in the state. A declaration of lished beyond a doubt that municipal Kentucky democrats against free silver employes and others who had not even would do much toward reducing the prospective claim against the city were given money out of the trensurer's drawer on memoranda to the amount of \$15,000 to \$20,000. Could such sums have been diverted from the treasury if there had been reasonable diligence exercised by the comptroller's department? It is represented that this fast and loose way of doing business has been in vogue for many years. That only shows that nothing less than a thorough overhauling of all the departments in which money is handled imperatively necessary. If the deficits and memoranda slips have been tled portions of the state, and in that inherited from a former term of the present treasurer or from former officials the responsibility should be lopropriation for the purpose of making cated where it belongs. One thing is certain. The business of the city must be conducted on business methods henceforth and an end made to the slipshod ways that have been tolerated heretofore.

The prosperity of the country in the immediate future will be very greatly promoted by a good corn crop this year and the present indications give favorable promise that we shall have a large vield of this cereal. In 1889, the big crop year, the yield was over 2,112,000,000 bushels, produced from an area of a little more than 78,000,000 acres. In 1891, another big year, the corn area was over 76,000,000 acres and the crop slighty above 2,000,000,000 assimilating themselves as citizens of bushels. It is thought that the acreage this year will be fully as large as four years ago and the prevailing conditions warrant the expectation that the production will be quite as great as in 1891, and possibly larger. A realization of this promise would do more than perhaps any other one thing to insure a return of general prosperity and to contribute to the benefit of all classes of the population

The decision of the supreme court in world, and consequently there is now the Hay case that the governor has the right to remove appointed state officers for cause will have more than one The South Omaha council has very of everybody who has investigated the the state institutions on their mettle. good result if it puts the officers of all Officials who know that the power of removal exists in the governor and may which does not offer excellent opportube exercised on the first sign of neglect of duty will be quite likely to attend strictly to business in the future.

run the risk of the consequences. General McAlpin, prospective president of the National Republican league, has been relieved of his gold watch, diamonds and purse by an enterprising admirer who desires a keepsake of the Cleveland convention. Had this happened to an operatic star it would have been taken for granted that it was only an ingenious device to sponge free advertising.

It will be impossible for any set of expert accountants to ascertain the extent of the leakages and misappropriaare proposing restrictions that would take many months before every pay-

ment can be ascertained and checked PROMOTING ARTESIAN WELLS

Agarage Battle. Kanada City Journal A Nebraska surgedo struck a mule and blew it thirty rids before discovering that it was fooling with a dangerous animal Both luckliy escaped without injury.

Supremie Judicial Farce. Indianapolia News. So the indictments; against the (Iron Hall)

so the indictinguity against the (fron Hall) supremers are finally quashed. Well, we do not know but that it is just as well, as there never appeared to be any disposition on the part of the authorities to bring the A War Raid on the Treasury.

Springfull Republican

A powerful lobby is said to be in process of organizing to secure from the next concross a refund of the income tax collections furing and subsequent to the war. As mators stand that money was unconstitutionally taken from the taxpayer, but unless congress bent on wrecking the treasury it will pardly be returned.

Scala's Courty Job

New York World. The seriousness of the Cuban rebellion is shown by the action of Spain in preparing for a loan of 600,000,000 pescias. If the present captain general of Cuba is entrusted with e expenditure of this amount he may suc-sed in suppressing a number of newspaper telegrams and making similar displays of a military genius which is now somewhat crippled for lack of resources.

Reflection on Our Witham,

Philadelphia Ledger. The steamship St. Louis appears to have ommanded the admiration of the people of Southampton. They extol her engines, which are declared by experts to be superior to anything of the kind heretofore seen in Some of the comments are It is a matter of course with juite amusing. us that we can build as good ships and en-gines as any in the world, but Europeans are yet to be convinced of that fact. have no true conception of our capacity Buffalo Bill representing their ideal Amer-

> Chit 'ren with Firearms. Philadelphia Record.

The tragic sequel of a sham battle b ween young militia men shows the danger that comes of entrusting firearms in of mere youths, who, with all their military training, have yet to learn that deadly weapons are not playthings, and should in fact be committed solely to the care of those who have a full appreciation of the fact that soldiering is serious business—a fact, by the way, which has not yet dawned on the minds of those social refor make stern soldiers out of mere school children.

Causes of Improving Times.

New York World. improving from many causes, chiefly natural. If any political act has con-tributed to the improvement it was that of the administration in removing doubt as to the honesty and stability of our currency Without considering the means adopted to de it, the fact that the parity of the two money meals was sustained and the credit of th nation preserved, undoubtedly hastened and confirmed the restoration of confidence that was necessary to a revival of business. The people understand this, and no attempt to make party capital alike from gloom and will fool them.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

Mrs. Perrine, mether of Mrs. Cleveland. will be at Gray Gables this summer when most needed. Down east the gold cure is commended as

a specific for intoxidation. Out west the silver cure produces that hilarious feeling. That was a pretty good scoop secured by the press agent who recounted the wanderings of Taylor. But it wasn't a marker to Tay-lor's scoop on the South Dakota treasury.

Governor Morrill of Kansas believes that the old-fashloned-temperance pledge and a will to back it will do more to secure prohibition than all the drug stores in the state, The Argentine Republic is diligently fonenting a revolution outside of its boundary Its corn crop this year promises to astonish i the world as much as its wheat crop did last

A Chicago man who suddenly fell hele to

addressing the Saddle class in financial logic, "I invariably sought employment in haunted factories. I then had reasonable assurances that the ghost would walk." The war for independence in Cuba canno

be regarded with genuine favor in this country until it effectually suppresses the fill-bustering cabbagies sent out to prey upon the peace and comfort of the republic Of twenty duels which Bismarck is said to

have engaged in at various times during his earlier years he was wounded but once, and that through his adversary's sword flying from its handle and striking him in the face. The plucky girls in bloomers are not at all liseouraged. Discouragement is in store for the boys who may attempt to square them-selves by and by. Feminine innovations, the selves by and by. Feminine innovations, the poet says, we "first endure, then pity, them

Thomas Butler, an Englishman, does not believe "Chinese" Gordon was killed at Khartoun. He thinks the hero is a captive in the wilds of the Soudan. Butler was companion of Gordon's in many of his stirring adventures.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S SCANDAL.

Minneapolis Journal: Taylor, the South Dakota defaulter, has returned home on a compromise and after two years he will resume business at the old stand. They gav him a soft cushion to fall upon.

Chicago Chronicle: How much more wisely men order their lives than others Had Taylor kept out of politics and stolen let us say, a pair of shoes for his farefoot child he would probably have been sent to the peritentiary for ten years, and no gov ernor nor judge would have thought twice about his plight.

Chicago Times-Herald: There are no lands of any value belonging to Taylor, and the state is going to lose the major part of the money stolen. This it could have borne, but it cannot bear the repute of having compounded an odious felony. That is a more disgraceful thing to the state than the crime is to the thieves who looted the treasury.

Courier-Journal: Defaulter W. W. Taylor of South Dakota, returning home to surrender after successfully eluding the police for four months, affords an object lesson for others who are tempted to steal public funds. His ill-gotten gains are nearly all gone, and he gladly agrees to surrender all his prop-erty and accept a short term in prison in order to secure rest and peace of mind.

Davenport Democrat: How to get rich: First steal \$350,000, Then surrender \$100,000 and get boarded for two years at the expense of the state. By this simple means you can make \$125,000 a year. This is equivalent to \$10,416.66 a month, of \$347.22 a day. The discovery was made by W. W. Taylor, the defaulting treasurer of South Dakota. It will have a tendency to multiply embezziers

compromise arranged with him is simply the compounding of a felony. And when the state of South Dakota sets the example of

Indian Office Conducting Interesting Experiments on Reservations.

WORK AT THE ROSEBUD AGENCY

Will Be Reduced to a Science and if Large Water Supplies May Bs Thus Obtained Western Lands Reap the Besefit.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- (Special.)-The ndian office is at present conducting an experiment in sinking artesian wells on Indian reservations in South Dakota. The office intends to make a new departure in digging these wells. In the construction of the well at Pierre the work was done by contract, but hereafter it will be under the direction and supervision of the regular agents of the Indian office.

The proposed artesian wells on the Roseoud, Pine Ridge and Standing Rock reservations were provided for in special legislation by the last congress. It had been expected that it would be possible to commence work some time ago, but unexpected delay has been caused by the tardy delivery of special machinery. The Indian office purchased the appliances in Pittsburg, and is informed that the machinery is now being delivered at the reservation. The result of the work will be watched with a great deal of interest by the officials of the Indian office, because upon its success or failure will largely depend the prospects of the future supply of water for those Indian reservations. This work is simply an experinent with the department. The cost cannot be calculated now because it is not certain to what depth the wells must reach.

The geological survey is also paying considerable attention to this experiment on the part of the Indian office, and it is probable that that bureau will have a special igent to watch developments and make an fficial report. The work on the Rosebud agency will be

under the supervision of Agent J. George Wright. Agent John W. Cramsie will have charge of the work at the Standing Rock agency. Captain Charles G. Penny will be reservation

HORSE MEAT AS FOOD. recent report of United States Consul Edward W. S. Tingle, at Brunswick, Germany, in which the writer spoke of the bright prospects for trade in American horse meat in Germany, evidently struck a popular chord in the hearts of the stockmen country, for, according to the latest report eived at the State department from Consul Tingle, he has been the recipient of a large number of requests for detailed inormation from Americans who seem anxious

to know more about this important sub-He says that inquiries have been so numerous that he deemed it wise to submit an additional report which might be of service

intending exporters. He says: "In the first place, it is the He says: "In the first place, it is the opinion of the writer that the business can best be handled through the large American packing houses, which can afford the exenditure for the necessary plant, and which by shipping in large quantities, can more easily build up a profitable trade. These packers would naturally buy from the smaller western dealers and raisers and thus the business would be vastly simplified. It would be well, therefore, for intending ex-porters to enter first into correspondence with ome one of the large packing houses, expressing readiness to furnish horses for export and suggesting co-operation." SHIP ON THE HOOF.

Consul Tingle says it would be much better to ship the horses on the hoof, consigning them to a large port like Hamburg. Here, however, large stables would have to be fur-nished until the horses could be sold or slaughtered. This, of course, would be beyond the means of any but a large company The reason of shipping on the hoof is that the duty on live horses is but \$4.75 each while if the meat alone is shipped some ob-A Chicago man who suddenly fell heir to \$1,000,000 bravely confined his enthusiam to a 50 cent cigar. Others similarly affilicted would attempt to gild the town at one sitting.

While if the meat atone is snipped some objection similar to that now made against American beef might be brought forward. If, however, the horses were brought over on the hoof, not only is the duty much less, but examination showing the healthy condition of the animals can be made readily. The meat is sold in Germany at 7 cents a pound for fresh meat and 12 cents a pound for smoked meat. The German horse butcher

pays for a horse about \$35.
"But it should be borne in mind," the consul says, "that these prices are for worn out horses. Other American horses could bring better prices. Suppose the large packing ompany delivers the fresh American horse in Hamburg at \$30 per head. Taking out the duty at \$5, the transportation, the feeding and care on the way, \$5 more, there remains a net price in America of say \$20 per head, out of which must come the packer's and the horse raiser's profit. desired to ship horses direct to Hamburg it would be wise to first enter into correspond-ence with the principal horse dealing firms in Hamburg, Claus Olde, Schulterbiatt, Hamburg, Horses could, by reason of the splendid roads in Germany, be delivered on the hoof from Hamburg or Brunswick to any German town at small cost. It is in this manner that Russian horses are brought into Germany for sale."

RAKING UP OLD CLAIMS.

Spain May Make Trouble Before 5he Pays

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The first reports as to the urgency of the demand made by the United States on Spain for the payment of what is known as the Mora claim appeared to have been overstated. The attitude of the United States was stated without any expression of demand or threat in a communication from the State department to Minister Taylor, sent some weeks ago, before Senor Muruaga, the Spanish minister, had left Washington. It is said to have made clear that the department's note was due to instructions from congress and that it was desirable to have such response as would permit a communication to congress when it reconvened in December. The note was couched in the courteous terms usual in dealing between friendly powers and was such as to give full execution to the instructions of congress and yet leave Spain to take such action as seemed to her consistent. The fact that Spain still has a minister in Washington indicates that there have been no threats of possible consequences such as have been suggested, as such expressions either in the original note or in any subsequent communications to the Spanish government would have given a cause which governments are in the habit of following by a withdrawal of their minister. So far as the action of the Spanish gov-

ernment is concerned it is not known what, if any, action has been taken by the Cortes, but it is doubted whether anything has been or will be done in the brief time before the Cortes adjourns two weeks hence. The Mora claim is said to be very unpopular in Spain and the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, who agreed on a settlement, was compelled St. Paul Pioneer Press: The agreeable taken by the Cortes was in 1886, when a committee reported that if the claim was paid the United States should settle at the dealing in this magnanimous fashion with state officers who betray their trusts and steal the public maney by wholesaie there steal the public money by wholesale there is a good deal more lost to the state than the money which has been stolen. For it cannot fail to lower the standard of official the United States, it is believed that if the United States in sisted upon the settleand commercial integrity throughout the ment of the Mora claim. Spain will urge two state.

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

ance. One of these covers the damage done to Spanish shipping during the civil war. to Spanish shipping during the civil war It is said that the United States has reim bursed other foreign countries, but thus far failed to respond to Spain. Another claim is based on the occupancy of Florida by

General Jackson at a time when it was Spanish territory.

INCREASE IN THE POSTAL RECEIPTS Changes in Classification of Western Post-

offices. WASHINGTON, June 20 .- The net increase of receipts at postoffices throughout the country during the year ending March 31, 1895, was \$1,739,953. This is shown in the results of the annual readjustment of presideutial postmasters' salaries made public today. The changes take effect July 1. The total number of presidential offices is 3.466. The salaries of 1.057 are increased and 393 decreased. The gross increase in receipts was \$1,894,092 and the gross decrease \$154,-139. Eight states report a decrease and practically all of those are in the west. Changes in classification of postoffices are as

Colorado-Colorado Springs, advanced from second to first; Fort Collins, third to second; Crested Butte and New Castle, reduced from

Kansas-McPherson and Wellington, reaced from second to third, and Enterprise, Ness City and Stafford, from third to fourth. Missouri-Kirksville, Marysville and Warrensburg, advanced from third to second.

Wyoming-Laramie, advanced from third to second.

WILL PLACE A NEW TAX ON TEA

Russia Resorting to Strict Measures for Raising Revenue. WASHINGTON, June 20 .- Consul General Karel at St. Petersburg, in a report to the State department, gives the details of a plan of the Russian government to raise more money by increasing the consumption tax on tea; also by strict laws to prevent the adulteration of that article. Each package of tea is to be stamped with a revenue band. The tax on pound packages will cost 0.3128 copeck each (one copeck equals about % of a cent). The tax is not heavy, yet 6.1 account of the great amount of tea drinking in Russia it will produce considerable revenue general says that notwithstanding yearly increase in the consumption of tea he importations decrease annually pounds are smuggled in yearly. Strong measures are being adopted by the Russian government to prevent the adulteration which known to be carried on. Another reason for the decrease in importation in the face of increased consumption is the fact that tea is quite extensively produced in Russia and an analysis of it shows it to be a very

good quality. REPUBLATES SIXTEEN TO ONE.

Indianapolis Journal: Senator Blackburn of Kentucky is not as handsome as he was be-fore he made his defiant declaration in favor of free silver, but he knows more. During the period of his retirement to private life he will have leisure to reflect on the folly of going off half cocked in politics.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The results of to the state convention inelegates licate, what was foreshadowed by the Win hester convention, that the democrats of Kentucky will not commit the folly of placing The uninstructed delegates, together with those instructed for sound money, will shape the policy of the convention. The delegates instructed for free silver are in a decided

Kansas City Star: There is an indication this result that the people are still with Mr. Cleveland. The fight for free silver has policy of the national administration. The defeat of the men who have turned their backs on the leader of the party means that the people have not followed the defection of the liticians. The president and Secretary Carlisle, therefore, have a double reason for eeling gratified over the news from Kentucky. Chicago Times-Herald: Kentucky, the eld-

est daughter of the union, where first was seen the star of empire in its westward course, true to its traditions of sound government, has turned and broken the tide of the free silver movement. There, in a contest openly and legitimately made, where the question was an issue, the democratic party of Kentucky has declared for honest money. The state of Henry Clay, of John J. Critten-den, of James Guthrie, of Joseph H. Holt and of George D. Prentice could hardly have done otherwise. Herein is the beginning of the end. Minneapolis Tribune: The Carlisle triumph

s significant and demonstrates the intrinsic weakness of the silver herecy when it is boldly met and combated. Before Carlisle took the stump it looked as if the Kentucky democracy had gone into the silver camp, horse, foot and dragoon. Senator Blackburn was so dead sure that that was the winning side that he climbed down off the fence with alacrity and became one of the most extremand radical of the cheap money advocates. But it required only half a dozen speeches from Secretary Carlisle to put an different face upon affairs. Mr. ( speeches were extremely able; they were bold and uncompromising, proposing no half way measures, attempting no straddle, but taking position squarely in favor of a gold standard against the free coinage of silver at any ratio, and for the full maintenance of th public faith and credit. Herein is a good hint to republican leaders in other states. shows what can be accomplished by courage and directness.

JUNE BREEZES.

There was a cold, ice cream and angel cake seleminity at the choir social, which the minister cheerily sought to banish. "Why," he exclaimed, in a moment of misguided zeal, "why is the modern woman like a locomotive?" "Give it up." "Because," he continued, moving deliberately toward the door, "she is a thing of puffs and realise."

Philadelphia Record: Casey-Phat made Mulligan fall off de ladder? Did his fut ship? Reilly-It did not. Of told him a joke an hour ago, an' sure he jist now tumbled.

Cleveland Plain-Dealer: "And you got nto a debate with the tenderfoot goldbug?" 'Yes." "How long did it last?" "Bout on seconds. I was a little slow in

Detroit Free Press: Steamship Clerk—Do you want a saloon passage? Colonel Winterblessom (from Kentucky— Well, I should say I did. You didn't sup-pose I would go any other way, did you?

Philadelphia Times: Possibly the only ase where coming out on top doesn't imply riumph is that of the bald-headed man. Chicago Times-Herald: It is better to

Chicago Record: Young Man-I hear that ou are becoming convalescent, Mme, you are becoming convaisation, Nurich.

Nurich—What a story! The fact is 'm gettin' a heap better

Cleveland Plain-Dealer: "There goes a bathing suct that won't shrink," observed Alex Smart, as the fat man wadded into

Indianapolis Journal: "Say," said the deputy, "I put No. 711 on the treadmill eight hours ago as a punishment, and I'll be dinged if he ain't goin' on Jist as chipper and happy as can be."
"Why, of course," said the prison warden, in tones of disgust. "Didn't you know that the feller was sent here for bicycle stealing? That sort of thing is right in his line."

THAT TIRED FEELING. Chicago Times-Herald. Chicago Times-Herald.

Long they lingered by the gateway,
In the garden—he and she.
He was tall and straight and stately,
She was lovely as could be.
Pale his face almost to wanness,
As he kissed and kissed her still,
And the oneness of their goneness
Was a sight to make men ill.

THE INJUNCTION.

In this age of swift progression we have come to the possession Of a remedy for every earthly ill. This celebrated unction is called by law

And to get it you have but to file a bill. It requires no erudition, for a whimsical physician
a justice of the peace who's lost his May to chancery hie and pray it, where the court will quickly lay it,
And the other fellow runs against a snag.

It will stop a court from ruling, 'twill pre-vent a race track pooling, And there's scarcely any nuisance 'twon't abate; And the novel range of functions of these versatile injunctions
Is expanding at a very rapid rate. Soon fond parents will be suing out injunc-

tions gainst the woolng Of their daughters by irrational young And in time the courts may throw it o'er the early springtime poet And prevent the vapid splutter of his pen. And it is not inconsistent to predict the e not distant When injunctions will set everything to rights;
Ne'll enjoin the fell bacteria, that are puzzling the materia
Medica, to stop obscuring ancient lights. We'll

A SPECIAL FEATURE.

## THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

Commencing Sunday next The Bee will reprint in its Sunday edition a series of extracts from the book written by George E. Roberts, entitled "Coin at School in Finance." This book is attracting as much if not more attention than Harvey's "Coin's School of It meets Coin on his own ground and is without question the best exposure of free silver fallacies that has yet appeared. The book is altogether non-partisan and has received endorsements from leading men of all parties. Senator Gear of Iowa, for example, to W. B. Conkey the publisher: "I have read 'Coin at School in Finance' through twice with great interest. It is a contribution to the education of the people who are inquiring into this question that is of great value. It has clearly shown the fallacies of Mr. Harvey, set up in his book."

The extracts which The Bee will print will appear Sundays for five consecutive weeks and will, when taken together, give the substance of the entire work. They will be copiously illustrated with reproductions of the original pic-No one who wants to be intures. formed on the silver question can afford to miss the opportunity of reading this work which The Sunday Bee will present. It will be a feature for readers of all classes.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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