THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

	160	ROSE	WATER	E. 15311	or,	
-	PUELS	CIBELS	EVER	(OM: 3	RNING	
Duily Fix in Three Bunda Saturd	Dee (W)	one Your	ay, One	One Years	ION. Year	5 (d) 2 (d) 2 (d) 2 (d)
Sour Contr Code Now	ago Offic York, I Sington.	i. Sing tu. 14 e. 217 tooma. 1967 I	Per Itik North Chambe 13, 14 a	Main t of C	Tribaine	

All communications relating to news and edi-rial matter should be addressed. To the Editor DUSINESS LETTERS.

All latelines letters and remittances should be deleased to The Dec Voblishing Company. Ornita, Practs, choice and perioffice orders to se made nearth the article of the company. THE SEE PURLSHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

19,250 to submit to unreasonable and unwars

\$85.802 ranted exactions on the very slightest 6.222 provocation. If a state legislature en-582.470 acts a law for the better protection of

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK Subscribed in my presence and swarn to before the this 1st day of June, A. D. 1996.

(Seal.) Solution of June A. D. 1996.

My commission expires December 18, 1999.

George the repeal of the obnoxious law.

By this policy of so-called retaliation Parties going out of the city for the

address by leaving an order at the the policy of coercion would enable inbusiness office of the Bee, Telephone 238.

summer may have The Bee sent to their

It is to be a campaign of popular

President Cleveland's alleged Cuban competition. It is this feature of the coup seems to have gone the way of his | underwriters' trust that is most unthird term boom.

Our friends, the democrats, need not worry about the future of Speaker Reed. Mr. Reed is quite big enough to take care of himself.

With the boat races over the enthusiastic college student can find employment devising some new and earsplitting up-to-date campaign yells.

The czar of Russia is said to be suffering from the jaundice. The jaundice ought speedily to become the fashionable disease throughout the entire Russian

respondent in Cuba must be measured the rights of the public, will eventually by the rapidity with which he is expelled from the country by the Spanish the benefit and protection of its peonuthorities.

The efficiency of a newspaper cor-

The bievele baggage question has getton into the courts. The danger is that land stage days held up the passengers until the next invention is about to supplant the bleycle.

The resourceful inventors are patenting designs for campaign buttons. The time will be welcomed more, however, when they get on a patent substitute for political button-holing.

The presidential candidate draws as big crowds as the presidential convention. The next innovation in national politics will be cities bidding for the location of the candidate during the period of the campaign.

must be resented and resisted as an en-Chicago has the advantage over St. Louis in experience in handling big conventions. The Chicago convention ought therefore to be more smoothly managed so far as accommodating visitors is conlowed to pursue the same policy of cerned than the St. Louis gathering.

General Miles has just received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard. When he goes out to fight the Indians again. all he will have to do will be to proclaim his new title and the red men will make themselves scarce without ceremony.

Among the twenty-five leading clearing house cities Omaha takes first rank in the report for the past week with an increase of 53 per cent over the corresponding period of last year, while only two other cities in the twenty-five show

Any one who listens to the free silver republican bolters would imagine that position in their efforts to make it a they were speaking as the authorized grand success emphasizes the exposition representatives of all the other political parties, whereas their applications for State university is vitally concerned admission have not yet been endorsed by with everything that makes for the upany of them.

No one can aspire to the democratic terial welfare of their people, the parpresidential nomination unless he can pose as a martyr to the free silver cause. That is why Senator Teller's friends think he has a chance. But the martyr racket has been tried before and seldom

The money plank and the sugar plank are the two planks in the national platform that have an especial significance to Nebraska farmers. The farmers want a market for their products and they want the products paid for in 100cent dollars.

Hugh McCulloch, Benjamin H. Bristow and John Sherman lived a good many years after they emerged from the farm and factory, but all the machinery and critical situation. That Spain, with its tionists and debt scalers. Every Ameriwork of the treasury department. The number of more recent secretaries of the treasury who have survived the office very long is comparatively small, sonal inspection of the various stages

in their national association have de- tening to theoretical explanations. So feetly intolerable to the American people. cided to investigate the relative merits the exposition itself should be a huge While Spain continues to send reinforce of private and public ownership of lesson in landscape gardening, archiing plants. This is a fruitful subject say nothing of the exhibits and the every vestige of rebellion, it is now gener-In which the public is greatly interested. management of the enterprise and the ally admitted that the loll in Cuban hostili If the statisticians will furnish the unyarnished facts, the people will be able visitors. soon to draw the right conclusions and As an adjunct to our public school apply them to the peculiar conditions of their own community.

insurance managers seek to impose un- to make for it.

restricted exactions upon their patrons has once more been brought into play. The Chicago city council recently passed | On the twenty-ninth day of May the an ordinance imposing a tax of 2 per republicans of Douglas county in concent on the gross receipts of all fire vention assembled, by a vote of about insurance companies that are not IIII- 4 to 1, instructed their delegates to the nois corporations. Thereupon the unders state convention to exert every honorawriters raised the insurance rates in ble effort to secure the nomination of a policy which will insure the continuance Chicago by 5 per cent. While there may E. E. Balch for state treasurer and G. of the friendly relations between the two that justice may be fully satisfied be some doubt as to the legality of a R. Williams for commissioner of public tax that discriminates between home lands and buildings. The county concorporations and foreign corporations, vention with equally decisive votes rethe attempt of the impurance trust to fused to endorse the candidacy of Atimpose penalties on all their policy hold- torney General Churchill. Having ers in the city of Chicago is a high- elected 110 delegates by wards and handed proceeding. It brings up the precincts, the convention authorized question whether these lawless combines these delegates to complete the quota of shall absolutely dominate our local and delegates to which Douglas county is state governments by the coercive entitled by the election of six delegatespower of arbitrary rate raising. Under at-large,

weeks to muster strength enough to court, contest the election of the delegates atlarge, and succeeded in capturing five dates to recommend for these places, it By this policy of so-called retaliation under whip and spur here is another the maintenance of the highest standard the trust seeks to abrogate the sovereign matter. Men who will violate instruct of our judiciary. It must be apparent them again and to break promises as capacity of the nominees for the two soon as they are made.

seek to take advantage of the neces-

sities of their patrons and compel them

policy holders the insurance trust raises

power of the state and nullify its laws.

surance corporations not only to nullify

laws regulating their conduct and man-

protection of the public, but also to de-

for the purpose of increasing the incom-

highwayman's feature of imposing and

collecting high insurance tariffs that

croachment upon private rights. If

a tight grip upon communities were al-

coercion our people would soon relaps

into the condition of the feudal ages.

There is a legitimate way of right

ing a wrong and way of trying to

right a wrong by perpetrating greater

wrong. If the Chicago city insurance

tax is a lawless imposition the lesur-

ance companies should seek their re-

dress in the courts. If it is decreed

to be legal then let them submit and

obey the law instead of trying to make

THE EXPOSITION AS AN EDUCATOR.

faculty of the State university to co-

operate in every possible way with the

managers of the Transmississippi ex-

as an educational factor. While the

building of Nebraska and the west and

the increase of the resources and ma-

ticular bond of union between the two

must be that they are both factors in

There are certain things that can be

taught in no more effective way than by

object lessons. This fact is recognized

in all the work of modern advanced

educational institutions where labora-

tory methods and practical demonstra-

tion prevail. What the laboratory and

museum are to colleges and universi-

ties, the great Transmississippi exposi-

tion will be for all the people who at-

tend it to study the many and varied

exhibits that will there be on view. Not

only will the spectator be afforded an

opportunity to examine the raw ma-

terials and finished products of western

and intermediate processes will be dis-

played. A person can learn more in a

day about practical industry from per-

of production and manufactures than

control and pretection of the crowds of

valuable and should be worth, purely as is now enjoyed by the British American

the instruction of the people

The voluntary offer of the regents and

the law odious by exorbitant rates.

every other powerful interest that has

Carried to its natural sequence,

INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION. agement even when designed for the There will come a time when the question of industrial co-operation in feat all laws that would tend to create the United States, as one means of se curing better conditions for the working classes and settling the vexed relations bearable and most dangerous to public between employers and employes, will receive greater attention than has yet safety. If the underwriters were merely been given it. Efforts have been made organized for mutual co-operation and protection against wildcat companies in this country to establish the system and insurance wreckers no reasonable which has proved so successful in Engperson would object, nor does any raland, but the results of such efforts tional person consider the estab have been satisfactory only to a very lishment and maintenance of uniform limited extent and therefore rather disrates improper and against public corraging than otherwise. At first policy. But these rates should be reaglance it would seem that there is no sonable and they should not be raised at | good reason why American workingmen will, either as a mater of spite work should not be as well able as those of against any policy holder or locality or | England to make a success of industrial co-operation, but there are differences in of the corporation. The business of characteristics which largely account for the failure of the one and the sucfire insurance is a quasi public business cess of the other.

which, unless conducted by the existing companies with due recognition of The reports submitted at the last annual co-operative congress in Enghave to be conducted by the state for land, held a short time since, demonple. In the Chicago contest the comoperation there is well established. In panies attempt to hold up the policy thirty years the number of co-operative societies has doubled, being now 1,700, holders just as the road agents of overwith a membership of 1,400,000. The it will not get finally out of the courts of the stage coach. They know that capital of these societies is \$75,000,000. their patrons must have insurance at their annual business amounts to the bring men and money to one city must any rate and they compel them by the large total of \$250,000,000 and their than double the amount of the tax are significant figures and impressively which the city is trying to impose upon show what can be accomplished by comthem for the nunicipal protection which binations of workingmen under wise they enjoy in common with all other and honest direction. The societies oncerns doing business in Chiengo. pay dividends to their members and many of those who own the houses in Now, this city tax probably will never be collected and if collected may be rewhich they live would never have been funded under order of a court. But in the present position had not the the 5 per cent raise on Chicago policy accumulated dividends been used to holders will be rigorously exacted with start them toward becoming houseno intention to ever refund. It is this bolders, this being the aim of the move-

> Of course it is a question how far this co-operative work can be carried and continue profitable. It embraces in England hardly 5 per cent of the population and whether it would be equally practicable and successful if 50 per cent of the working population was engaged in it is a question not easily inswered, and indeed it can be anewered only by actual experiment. Another matter of speculation is as to how far co-operation will settle the vexed relations between employers and employes, between capital and labor. But these problems need not be an obstacle. Their solution will be found in time and meanwhile it is sufficient cause. And they can't have their pet The estab ished fact is that the employes of the co-operative societies in England are more contented and prosperous than most other workers. They are a sort of privileged class in the army of labor. They have a sense of partnership, of thing else. common interest, in the work they do, which is a great incentive to putting forth their best effort. Certainly the results of industrial co-operation in England are worthy of the serious consideration of American workingmen.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

duplicating the conditions that so nearly | the protective tariff. embroiled America in a war with Spain twenty-five years ago. The views expressed by The Bee concerning the Cu-

in its issue of December 20, 1871; The firm attitude of President Grant in states in the republican column thes relation to Cuban matters leaves no room year. for doubt that the question of war or peace between the two countries hangs by a very slender thread. Our latest advices from Spain show conclusively that King Amadeus internal dissension and weak, vacillating administration, is prepared for war with a powerful nation like the United States, we are not ready to believe. The complications have arisen chiefly from the misrule in The heads of state statistical bureaus by weeks of poring over books or list ciple of international law, has become per-Cuba, which, by its violation of every prinments and munitions of war to Cuba with municipal water, gas and electric light- tecture, and mechanical construction, to the hope, perhaps, of being able to crush out ties would after all be merely temporary Unless the Spanish government is prepared to recognize the rights of the people to self government, at least so far as would give system the exposition ought to prove in- her Cuban subjects as liberal a government

the United States, is inevitable. Although a land like ours. the annexation of Cuba has for many years been the favorite theme for spread eagle American orators, we should prefer to see the territory pow occupied by the United States settled by a more dense population before advocating a further extension of territory. It is therefore to be hoped that the Spanish government will see fit to adopt

If for King Amadeus we were to substitute the present regent and existing ministry of Spain in this article every view expressed in it would be pertinent today as it was when written. It is a striking example of history repeating

THE SUPREME COURT JUDGESHIPS. One of the twelve constitutional amendments that have been submitted our modern system fire insurance is as | Confident that the delegates elected to the electors of Nebraska for ratificamuch a public business essential to the would live up to the letter and spirit tion next November provides for an promotion of our public well being and of their instructions, the endorsed can- increase in the number of judges of the the protection of society as are public didates felt perfectly secure of having supreme court from three to five. Under carriers engaged in transporting men the delegates at large chosen from this amendment the two additional and merchandise by railway or steam- among men committed to their support. Judges of the supreme court are to be ship. It is because fire insurance In this, however, they seem to have been voted for at the same election, to ashas become a necessity for our commer- mistaken. Reinforced by the police sume office contingent upon the adoption cial classes that insurance companies commission with its club over every of the amendment. In conformity with resort that is always subject to its this provision the republican state comcaprice and dares not incur its dis- mittee has included in the list of nomipleasure. Churchill made a sufficient nations to be made by the coming connumber of involuntary converts in three vention two judges of the supreme

> While The Bee has no favorite candiout of the six. Whether he can hold is deeply interested in the ratification of at Lincoln the force that he rallied the constitutional amendments and in tions once will not hesitate to violate to everybody that the character and additional supreme court judgeships will tend either to strengthen or to defeat the constitutional amendments. Unless the men who receive the endersement of the convention are known to possess judicial qualifications and to inspire confidence in their integrity and sound Judgment their nominations will

drag down the amendment. From a party standpoint it is equally important that the candidates for supreme judge shall be men of acknowledged fitness and mature experience. This is not a year for defensive campaigning. Every candidate on the ticket should add strength to it, rather than burden it with a dead weight of questionable reputation or of doubtful capacity. There is enough first-class material in the republican party to choose from and it would be a grave blunder to make any selection that would have to be defended before the people.

Participation in the exposition celebration by citizens of Council Bluff's was one of the most gratifying features of the jubilee. The old-time, sensele s lealstrate that the success of industrial co- onsy which once found lodgment in the minds of pioneer residents of the two cities has happily been dissipated. Leaders of public sentiment in either city have grown broad enough to see that any great enterprise which will benefit the other. The exposition is to located at or near Omaha, but in no ther sense is it an Omaha affair. lowans will appreciate the fact later on f they do not now as a rule that the xposition was planned for that state quite as much as for any other.

> Nobody has questioned the right of the regents of the State university to order the trust funds in their possession temporarily invested in interest-bearing State university fund registered warrants. Nobody would question the authority of the State Board of Educational Lands and Funds to invest the other university and school trust funds temporarily in interest-bearing, registered state warrants. That the idle school moneys are not so invested can be explained only on the theory that members of the state board have some personal interest to subserve in keeping them uninvested.

What will our college professors of political economy do this year? They can't have the sound money demanded by adherence to strict economic principles without espousing the republican to consider what has been demonstrated. Theory of laissez-faire without joining the free trade democrats. The professorial political economist will either have to straddle, saw wood or admit that protection is all right and the money question overshadows every-

The Bradford, England, woolen interests are trying to work up a home demand for their goods by inducing the members of the royal family to wear them. The United States has no royal family to stimulate the use of its manufactured products among its own people The strained relations between Spain and it does not want any. A protective and the United States by reason of the tariff that protects will do the work, Cuban insurrection appear to be almost and the republican party will give us

A Memplits councilman has been convicted and sentenced for accepting a ban revolt against Spanish misrule back bribe in connection with the approval in 1871 would apply to the situation to- of plans for a new market house in that day, as will be seen by the following city. It is plain the regeneration of comment made editorially by The Bee the south has begun. No one need be surprised to see half a dozen southern

> The changes are good that McKinley will gather almost the entire 1896 crop of maiden votes. The younger generation has no sympathy with repudiacan who has just attained his majority will be anxious to east his first vote for honest money.

As the names of the presidential candilates do not appear alphabetically on he official ballots, or rather do not appear on them at all, it will not make any difference whether the democratic nominee begins his name with an A or a Z. He will be beaten just the same.

Japan Ontelasses America.

The mortality from the Japanese earthquake and tidal wave is now estimated at 30,000. Compared with such a calamity the St. Louis catastrophe sinks into insignificance. Disaster in the Orient seems to

THE COERCIVE INSURANCE POLICY. as an educator, more to our people than provinces, the recognition of Cuba as an be on a scale commensurate with the density The coercive policy by which the fire any sacrifice they may be called upon independent republic, or its annexation to of the population, and is so terrible that it

One of the recent acts of President Clove land was to change the name of his vapor launch from "Two Sisters" to "Three Sis-ters." Mrs. Cleveland urged this course as a matter of justice to the third daughter the household. But even now it is seted the name of the launch will changed again during the season in order

Fallacies About Cheap Labor,

The next subject that demands attention the answer to the question, is Japanese bor cheap? We are easily misled by the relative rates of wages in any country to the conclusion that the low quotation of wages necessarily implies cheap labor. This is not true. Labor is cheap or dear in proportion, not to the nominal rate paid. but to the relation of that rate to the pro-ductive capacity or the result of the labor purchased with the money. England has a productive capacity in her machinery of oroductive capacity in her machinery of 400,000,000 of men. wages of labor have increased with the inroduction of labor-aiding machinery because has augmented its productive power,

However nominally cheap the labor em ployed in agricultural production in Japan. it becomes dear when judged by the standard of its productiveness. made by five of the most extensive and intelligent wheat farmers in California recently as to the productiveness of a single farm laborer with the use of existing machinery as against the productive capacity of a single laborer when wheat was cu with a sickle and thrashed with a flail, re sulted in the consensus of opinion that with the gang plow and combined harvester the productive capacity of a single laborer in California was seventy-five times greater than by the primitive methods. It is easy to derive the conclusion from the picture herein presented of the methods of agriculture in Japan that a single farm laborer in California will produce more wheat by the aid of machinery than 100 farm labore would in Japan. Farm labor in California is therefore cheaper by what might be termed an indefinite degree without exag-

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: Pastor Sheets of the Epworth Methodist church, Chicago, was preaching a sermon on "Moral Deprayity" last Sunday, divers small boys furnished an illustration to the text by smashing the windows with cobble stones. This growth of realism is start-

Philadelphia Record: Cardinal Gibbons is a patriot as well as a prelate. He denounces the formation of a secret Catholic association to oppose the American Protective association. "I believe that it is the duty of all to concur in electing to office the best "I believe that it is the duty of men, irrespective of their religious convic-tions, and that no man should be debarred from office or public trust or private confi-dence because of his religious professions." Globe-Democrat: Archbishop Faiconio, the successor of Cardinal Satolli as the pope's ablegate to this country, speaks English fluently and has already spent fifteen years on this continent. He was a one time president of the Beneventure college at Allegheny, Pa., then he was sent a vicar general to Newfoundland, and from there he was transferred to Rome, where he has held high executive offices in the Franciscan order. His appointment to the most important mission in the gift the Vatican implies that he is recognized as one of the foremost men in the service of the Catholic church.

New York Tribune: Three hundred bicycle riders recently attended an Anglican church in the diocese of Toronto, Canada, the rector preaching a special sermon to them. A silver-plated bicycle covered with flowers was one of the special decorations of the chancel, which a church paper de nounces as "a most monstrous, irreverent and distracting intrusion into the house of God's presence.' used if the rector had quarreled vestryman, or told a lie, really wrong. Between adorning church with a bicycle or with a boquet is a matter of taste; and as to its being distracting, the cycle is much quieter and less disturbing than many a choir."

BLASTS FROM BAM'S HORN.

True nobility shows itself in doing good. There is so much preaching that is only reaching. It takes some dark days to tell us what ushine means.

There are no purely ornamental places in The greatest man is the one who renders the greatest service. The power of a life for good is in the walk more than in the talk

The stingy man robs himself every time he puts a dollar in his pocket. Some folks make a specialty of picking out crosses for other people to carry. People who carry sunshine with them shine the brightest in the darkest places. The right kind of martyrdom is never concerned about what will be said on its tomb

A wolf in sheep's clothing may look like a sheep, but he betrays himself whenever he omes in sight of a bone,

DOMESTIC TIPS.

Judge: Horatius (the good one)—I'n says f I'm real good he'll take me to the circus Thomas (the bad one)—Aw, tats. Yet nain't got no brudders ner siters—do es Yer de on'y excuse he's got

Chicago Post: "Is he a numismatist?"
"What's that?"
"A coin collector."
"I don't believe so. I don't think he cares whether it's coin or paper money so long as it's legal tender."

Philadelphia North American: Benedict—See here, I've solved the problem.
Arnold—What problem?
Benedict—This thing about marriage, I married money and have found that it's a failure. That is to say, her father failed the day after the wedding. Life: Husband-I expect some friends of nine this evening, and I must go out and our some cigars.

uy some cigars. Wife-Why, I thought you bought some "I did, but I forgot to get any for my-self."

Household Words: Harry—What girl was hat you had in tow last evening? Willie (indignantly)—What you are cleased to call tow is usually spoken of by beople of culture as blonde tresses.

Cleveland Plain Desler: Timkins—Suppos-ng you were on an isle. Miss Timbers, all aloze, what would you do? Miss Timbers—Well, if it were a church tisle, and the bridegroom waited at the other end. I should endeavor to press teadily forward.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Why doesn't Mabel narry that young idiot"" asked the father. I am getting awfully tired of his coming "I believe I prefer to have him come ere," said the mother. "If she marries im he'll stay here," Philadelphia North American: Chapley suggestively)—Speaking of grammar, Ma-sel, is this a correct sentence; "I love

Mabel (sweetly)-Just ask my father TWO VIEWS.

Grand Rapids Democrat.

Dear woman, since this world began,
Has searched for an ideal man;
Nor ever dreamed—so foolish she—

But man-who has a wiser streak-He knows and wants it understood The good old kind is much too good.

LEARN TO LABOR AND TO WAIT. Prank Putnam in the Times-Herald For the lessons of life
They are many and stern;
And the hardest to learn
Is not master all strife
For a king or a state;
It is only—to wait.

On the ocean alone, Ere his strength be full-grown; And though Age from his heart May of perils inform, Still he thirsts for the storm.

If his courage be high, He may struggle along And by sorrow grow strong;

On this side of the skies.

But the many that strive For the laurels must fail; And full many a sail At death's port shall arrive. That could enter Joy's gate Would it's master but wait.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR THE BEE.

The letters of congratulation on occasion of The Bee's twenty-fifth anniversary are coming with every mail. of them are greatly appreciated it is pos-sible to print only a few of those that seem to be of more than ordinary interest to the public. A few of the letters re-ceived from promining to the public. A few of the letters refore here given

EX-PRESIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON. INDIANAPOLIS, June 25, 1896.—Edward Rosewater, Esq., Omaha, Neb.—My Dear Sir: I beg to thank you for the invitation to attend the reception in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary and to congratulate you upon the successful founding of a great newspaper. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

SENATOR STEPHEN B. ELKINS. ELKINS, W. Va., June 19, 1896.—Edward losewater, Esq.—Dear Sir. I congratulate you most heartily on the twenty-fifth anniversary of The Omaha Bee. It is great paper and is doing great work, no only for the west, but throughout the whole country. I regret exceedingly that previous engagements will prevent me having the pleasure of being with you on the day of your celebration. With good wishes for continued success I am, very truly yours,

CONGRESSMAN D. B. HENDERSON. DUBUQUE, Ia., June 22, 1896,-My Dear Mr. Rosewater 1 regret exceedingly that my engagements here prevented me coming to the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniness in the future be progressively in keeping with its past record. Very truly yours, D. B. HENDERSON.

PRESIDENT THOMAS ECKERT. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, June 19, 1896.—Edward Rosewater, Esq.—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your kind invitation to participate in the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of The Omaha Rec. Distance of course prevents my presence on the occasion, but I desire to add my personal congratulations and felicitations to the numberless others which you must have received on the interesting event. Yours

THOMAS D. ECKERT, President,

PRESIDENT A. B. CHANDLER. POSTAL TELEGRAPH CABLE COM-PANY, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 253 BROAD-WAY, NEW YORK, June 24, 1896.—Mr. Edward Rosewater, Omaha, Nebraska.—My Dear Sir; I have to thank you for your invita-tion to participate in the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of your great newspaper, which I appreciate as fully as if it had been possible for me be present. No doubt the event proved be worthy of the occasion, and if so, it must have been one of enjoyment to all concerned, and especially so to yourself. The companion pictures of yourself in 1871 and 1896, while still showing you a resolute and substantial man, affords sor comfort to the rest of us old-timers in that it proves that the flight of time leaves its

impress upon all.

With best wishes for the future prosperity of The Bee and its proprietor, I am, very truly yours, A. B. CHANDLER.

EDITOR BOSTON GLOBE. THE BOSTON GLOBE, BOSTON, June 20, 1896.—Dear Sir: Both General Taylor and I regret that we could not accept your kind invitation for Friday, June 19. We are glad to see that you are prospering, and extend our best wishes for many years of success to come. Yours sin-CHARLES J. TAYLOR, Jr.

VICE PRESIDENT BURLINGTON ROAD. CHICAGO, June 20, 1896.—Hon. Edward Resewater—My Dear Sir: Returning home today after a week's absence, I find the invitation to the twenty-fifth anniversary of The Bee, and I thank you for the courtesy. Hoping you may continue to prosper, I remain, yours truly, GEORGE B. HARRIS.

SECRETARY J. W. SKINNER. NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, June 25, 1896.—Edward Rosewater, Esq., Omaha, Neb.—Dear Sir: It was my intention to Neb.—Dear Sir: It was my intention to promptly acknowledge the receipt of an in vitation to attend the celebration of the and express my regret because of inability



Pretty Hot for Overcoats

But we can't help it—the 20 per cent discount applies to overcoats and heavy weight suits as well as the light weight summer suits-and to straw hats-reserving nothing but furnishing goods and cloth hats. All the boys' and men's clothing of every description at 20 per cent discount until after the 4th when we begin to remodel,

Men's 87.50 Tronsers for 86.00 Boys' \$15.00 Sqlts for \$12.00 Men's \$25.00 Sults for 820.00 Men's \$5.00 Trousers for \$4.80 Men's \$5.00 Trousers for \$4.00 Boys' \$12.50 Suits for 810.00 Men's \$22.50 Suits for \$18.00 Hoys' \$10.00 Suits for. Boys' \$6.00 Suits for. Men's \$20.00 Suits for \$16.00 Men's \$18.00 Suits for \$14.40 88.00 84.80 Men's \$1.00 Trousers for \$3.20 Men's \$3.00 Trousers for \$2.40 Men's \$15.00 Suits for \$12.00 Childs' 85.00 Sults for ...810.00 Men's \$2.50 Trousers for ... Childs' \$3.00 Suits for \$2.10 Men's \$2.00 Trousers for \$1.60

Browning, King & Co.,

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS. S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas.