THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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624,707 deductions for unsold and re-0.854

19.851 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this let day of June, 1897.
(Seal.)

N P PEIL.
Notary Public. (Seal.)

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and railroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bec. The Hee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office in person or by changed as often as desired.

The question is, Will the senate that rejected the arbitration treaty ratify the Hawaiian annexation treaty?

The Union Pacific seems to be enjoy-Ing a game of hide and seek with the Western Passenger association,

Wanted-All the national conventions that can be persuaded to fix upon Omaha as their meeting place for 1898.

Sixteen to one is again the favorite ratio, but it refers to the base ball score and not to the mintage of gold and silver

The rule against presidential appoint ments until after the tariff bill is disposed of appears to apply only to states other than Nebraska.

The discovery of a number of other bombs in Paris streets indicates that there are more practical jokers in Paris than was at first supposed,

It should never be too warm to give the products of home manufacture pref- Herald attempted to create political erence over the imported article which is no better in quality or price.

No question that ex-Treasurer Bartley tested so vehemently against being tried for embezzlement in Douglas county.

If Hawaii should be annexed to this Mr. Sewall's job as minister of the United States to the Hawaiian republic?

How fortunate for the people of Great Britain who have to pay the freight that golden jubilees can not possibly occur more often than once every sixty

Nobody imagined for a moment that any of the members of the legislative investigating committee would overloop the opportunity to draw their pay with prompt regularity.

Omaha school teachers who had to discount their interest-bearing salary warrants a year ago now find the demand for them at par greater than the supply. This is another sign of the times. The queen might appropriately ob-

world's gratitude by pensioning off the poet laureate on condition that he shall publish no more verses about her.

Is not the consolidation of the two federal court clerkships with two good salaries going to one man likely to excite the displeasure of those who are afraid there are not enough offices to go round?

Senator Pettigrew estimates the an nual profits of the Sugar trust at \$15. 000,000. No wonder the Sugar trust people know a good thing when they see it and are auxious not to get separated from it.

People who read of three inches of snow in Idaho and wish that their lot had been temporarily cast in that refreshing clime should remember that there is more corn grown in Nebraska than in Idaho.

Governor Leedy's state-built north and south railroad turns out to be urged merely as a last resort in case all other efforts to secure reduced freight rates fail. This gives the existing railroads one more chance for their lives.

The ordinances of the city are meant to be enforced and can be enforced only by imposing the penalties for their vio-

state laws.

THE HAWAHAN MESSAGE. to the annexation of the Islands, But son," as an argument for a consummation which the president regards as "the inevitable consequence of the relation steadfastly maintained with that mid-Pacific domain for three-quarters of a century," It is far from being convincing. It is true that the United States has long held close commercial relations with understood that this government stood in the position of a protector of the autonomous welfare of the Islands, just as it is understood to stand with reference hardly be able to show that during all this time eventual annexation has been regarded as a necessary outcome of the relations. The fact is that the development of annexation sentiment to any 142 extent is of comparatively recent date. It was started and cultivated in Hawall by the men who overthrew the monarchy and established themselves in power-not by the popular choice, but by forcible usurpation-and it was not 20,613 until this change that there was any serious thought or talk in the United States of annexing the Hawaiian islands. If the matter had ever before received time to come and that any change in the

attention in any responsible quarter it was merely casual and passing. Of vice of the minister at Madrid. There is course the primary object in setting up at present no more important mission the so-called republican government, than this, if indeed it is not first in im which is simply an oligarchy, was annexation. Dole and his colleagues be- ford for it the president has maintained lieved that as soon as they had estab- the high standard of his diplomatic ap lished themselves in power the United pointments. States would take them in, in which event there would be both honors and fortune for them. Doubtless they did receive some encouragement from American citizens having interests in Hawaii, but it is incorrect to say that there was any general feeling here favorable to Hawaiian annexation. Twenty years ago such a treaty as has been sent to the senate would have met with a storm of popular disapproval. The president speaks of "the right and'

ibility of the republic of Hawaii to enter as a sovereign contractant upon a conventional union with the United States." It is true that the existing government is recognized by other governments and consequently has the right claimed for it, but it is well known that it exists by the will of only a very small minority of the people. Can we consistently with our republican principles incorporate these people with ourselves and subject them to our control and government them desire to enter into this relation? Are we not bound to ascertain whether or not a majority of the Hawaiian people action in this matter? It seems to us that in order to be consistent with our principles we ought to get at least from the native Hawalians an expression as to whether they are willing to be gov-

President McKinley is apparently confor this but there will be a vicerous opposition to the treaty in the senate and unless we are greatly mistaken public sentiment will be found largely

against it. STILL WORKING A FAKE GAME.

arned by the United States

During the presidential campaign it devolved upon The Bee to expose the various fake games by which the Worldcapital for Mr. Bryan. It seems that the hyphenated Bryan organ is still playing at its old game for the purpose of keeping knew what he was about when he pro- Bryan before the public and preventing his popularity from waning. A few days ago the World-Herald attempted to draw significant conclusions from an al leged comparison of the relative drawcountry what would become of young ing power at lectures of Henry Watterson and William J. Bryan. It said:

A few months ago Mr. Watterson went to Buffalo and delivered his famous lecture on 'Money and Morais." The press of the city advertised his coming and no efforts were spared to secure for him a large crowd, such an audience as the ability o the speaker certainly merited. The lectur was delivered in Music hall to less than 50 people. Last Thursday evening William J. Bryan lectured in the same hall on the subject of "Bimetallism." The newspapers, with one exception, either made no nention of the coming or mentioned it briefly and in a manner calculated to belittle the event. The price of admission to the lecture on "Bimetallism" was the same as the lecture on "Money and Morals." Mr. Bryan spoke to 3 500 people,

It transpires, however, that this is nothing but another bald fake on the part of the World-Herald and that the facts are precisely the contrary. Taking serve her golden jubilee and earn the exception to the false statements of the World-Herald, the Buffalo Evening News points out by the following explauation that the shoe is quite on the other foot:

> Mr. Watterson lectured on Abraham Lincoln, not on "Mency and Morals," a few months ago, on Abraham Lincoln's birthday. His address was in regular course and had not the exceptional advertising of a recent candidate for the presidency. He one of the states in the union. pteked Music hall with one of the largest audiences seen in years. The News the next day said: "There was not a vacant scat in the big hall," and it was spoken of in this and other papers as "an immerse audience." Mr. Bryan lectured in Music as an event in every paper in Buffalo Three of the papers published big three-column pictures and some of them cartooned him two weeks in advance. The republican papers gave him editorial discussion in advance, as an interesting orator and public character, altogether apart from his political views. When even the Buffalo Express and Buffalo Commercial announce a democrat in this way it will be admitted that he is well advertised. Mr. Bryan had an audience which about two-thirds filled Music hall—the ground floor was fairly full and the gallery light. The audience numbered

not far from 2,000 instead of 3,500. Commenting upon the attempted deception of the public by the Bryan organ, the News goes on to say that "these are the facts, and they go to show that Heary Watterson, the intellectual pre-thing for its money, conceded to be its much foom for a difference of opinion." ception of the public by the Bryan orlation. No man ought to be privileged | Henry Watterson, the intellectual pre- thing for its money, conceded to be its to disregard the city ordinances any micr of the democracy, can draw more full value. The gain from the annexa- Without an organization the way is not open more than he is privileged to ignore the people to hear a lecture on a historical tion of Hawaii will accrue exclusively to be done which both the republicans and

months ago the most conspicuous man precedent for anything like the annexa-The message of President McKinley of his party, can to hear him talk on the tion of Hawaii, accompanying the transmission to the cause he so recently led to defeat. If senate of the Hawaiian annexation Mr. Bryan's own paper wants to draw necessary for the chief executive to say Itself with facts better than it has done

MINISTER TO SPAIN. President McKinley has had no little difficulty in finding a suitable man for the Spanish mission, but he has finally made a selection which ought to be generally satisfactory, General Woodford of New York, who has been nominated to the Hawaiian islands and it has been be minister to Spain and who, it is to be presumed, will be promptly confirmed by the senate, has long been a prominent republican leader in the Empire state and has done valuable service for the party to all the independent countries of this in both state and national campaigns. hemisphere, but the president would He is a man of sterling ability and of the highest character, and while he has had no diplomatic experience there can be no doubt that he will judiciously and creditably represent this government at Madrid.

It is understood that the President will let the Cuban question rest until a new minister to Spain shall have had opportunity to fully acquaint himself with the situation, so as to be able to accurately advise our government respecting Spanish policy. This means that there will be no change in the attitude of the administration toward Cuba for some future may largely depend upon the adportance, and in selecting General Wood-

ENGLAND AND FREE TRADE. It has long been a familiar fact that there is a considerable element in England opposed to the free trade policy and there is some reason to believe that it is growing in strength and influence. At a recent assemblage of colonial pre miers in Loudon a notable speech was made by the Duke of Devonshire, one of the leaders of the old liberal party. strongly devoted to free trade. The venerable duke declared that all could see that the virtues and results which were expected to follow free trade have not been realized and the prophecy of its universal adoption has been falsified. "Yet the Cobdenites," he said, "still seek to persuade us that it is best that Great Britain should be the only free trade country in the world." He went on to say that the experience of England during the last lifty years has shown that Tammany to rule New York. neither old nor new markets are openwithout knowing whether a majority of ling by the influence of free trade alone A vindication of this statement is found in the fact that Germany and France protection countries, are making inroads want annexation before taking definitive upon British trade in Asia and South America.

It is not probable that England will abandon her free trade policy in the near in return for the splendid education the receive at public expense, and when the future, though Mr. Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies, is an earnest advocate of a policy that will afford protection to the products of British colonies which fident that annexation will be accom- compete in the English market with the imperial customs union, which might involve the imposition of duties on wheat, break it up. flour and meats from the United State and the Argentine Republic competing with Australian and Canadian products. But at all events these indications of the trend of sentiment in England in regard to the fiscal policy of that country are statesmen declare before the world that free trade has not realized what was prophesied and expected, protectionists everywhere are justified in holding firmly to their views, for whatever free trade has not accomplished for England it certainly could not accomplish for any other

The secretary of the local Bricklayers' union admits that there are more than twice as many bricklayers at work in Omaha now than at this season of last year. Yet he objects to having it advertised that the demand for labor is improving, because such an anaounce ment tends to attract outsiders, who was properly left to the jury to show neglicompete for employment with local laborers who have courageously cluug to Omaha during the days of depression and who certainly deserve first con when employment available. If there are more men look | such an injury, ing for work here than a few months ago it is because there are more men at work and the newcomers want to share it.

Setting over the hearing of the stock yards injunction till next month improves the chances for the new stock yards law being hung up in the federal courts over the time when it should go into effect the time when it should go into effect already fully occupied, and where there according to the usual rule. There ought are no straps, the accidents resulting from to be some way by which prompt adjudication might be had on matters affeering the enforcement of a law in which so many and great interests are involved, especially when a great corporation appeals to the federal courts to set aside and nullify legislation enacted by the legislative authorities of nance might be more effective.

Senator Allen is a good populist, but he is also in favor of having his home interests protected by the new tariff. He wants the culture of the sugar beet enhall on June 3 and his coming was heralded coveraged, and is even willing to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty for this purpose. Nebraska could easily supply all and thank God,
the sugar that is now imported from
Hawaii if it only had a few more beet will leave his attorneys to wrestle with the sugar factories.

> tection to the beet sugar producer. With a favorable tariff on imports of sugar, the beet sugar industry in Nebraska Chairman Mullin of the national democratic ought to experience a genuine boom and

more profitable to the farmers.

The entire population of the Sandwich treaty perhaps contains all that it was comparisons it will be well to fortify Islands. Chinese and Japanese included, is less than that of Omaha and of the under the circumstances. It leaves no in the present case. Buffalo's verdict sum total less than 15,000 are civilized doubt that he is unqualifiedly favorable was decidedly in favor of Mr. Watter. Americans and Europeans. Honolulu, the largest city, is not any larger than Council Bluffs.

> Climbing for It. Chicago Times Heraid

Some cheerful imbecile probably has told he mercury in the thermometer that "there's plenty of room at the top." Dr. Dana on Dr. Cleveland.

Doctor of Laws? The Hon, Grover Cleve land, Doctor of Laws? What laws? The Oleomargarine law and the Wilson Tariff law? These are his legal monuments.

Bartley's Puccile Defense.

The defense which the attorneys for the defaulting state treasurer of Nebraska will set up is discrepancies in bookkeeping. As there is a shortage of \$500,000, and a specific charge of defalcation to the amount of \$200, 000, this defense is, of course, puerile o more so than many another set up by the defaulters of today.

Determined to Stay.

While the powers are striving to formulate ims for a settlement of the controversy etween Greece and Turkey, the sultan is oldiers in Thessaly, while 250,000 more are ver in Macedonia. It looks very much, in deed, as if the Turk was determined to have good slice of Grecian territory, regardless of the wishes of the powers, which, by the way, have been doing very little recently to iscourage the arrogance of the sublime

> Euge Stocks of Wool. Springfield Republican.

According to custom house returns colected in advance by the Textile World, the mports of raw wool for the five months t lune 1 have aggregated 246,484,801 pounds This compares with imports of 159,776,015 for the whole calendar year of 1896 and 248,989,217 for the whole year of 1895, when be volume was unduly expanded by importations held back in 1894 awaiting the reoval of the duties on wool. The American market never before began to have such of foreign wool on hand as weighs upon it now.

Spoils First, Principles After.

Bryan has freely recognized the important his aspirations of keeping Tammany in good humor. Just now Tammany wants t apture the offices and the power to supervisexpenditures for the Greater New York The last presidential election demonstrates that on the 50-cent dollar issue New York couldn't be carried by any party. So Cand late Bryan, who was billed for a speech and reception in New York on Saturday. paxed to remain silent and go away as quickly as possible.

Having muzzled Bryan and relegated free coinage to the dim and distant (uture, the Tammany leaders will now proceed to organ ize the mayoralty campaign on what they are deased to call the home rule issue, Tammany parlance, means the tight o

An Abuse to Be Stopped.

Secretary Long's refusal to accept th three young graduates o the Naval Academy who are desirous engiging in private business is both set ible and opportune. Young men who as ept appointment to the academy hemselves to serve eight years in the navy government needs them, as it does now, to aid in developing our naval establishment they should be required to perform their contract to its full extent. The which so many young men have followed, o using the great academies of Annapolis and West Point as mere training echools to plished. Perhaps he has good reason products of foreign countries. The idea at themselves for profitable service in priof Mr. Chamberlain is to establish an vace enterprises, is altogether perniclous, and it is fortunate, indeed, that Secretary Long has resolved to do what he can to

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

Damages Awarded for Injuries Caused (Chicago Times-Herald.) Two cases covering the same point and oming to the same conclusion have just been interesting. When eminent British decided, one by the appellate division of the supreme court of New York, one by our own

In the New York case a woman brought damages against a street railway ompany for injuries received. It appears he entered the car, and finding all the seats cupied was compelled to stand in the aisle and hold to one of the straps. It was a rolley car, and when the motorman started he did it so violently that the plaintiff and her passengers were burled to the floor. She was lifted to a seat which was sur rendered to her, but made no complaint to the onductor, nor was any notification given to he company until the suit was brought. egligence imputed to the company was the improper starting of the car and the def ctive

The caurt held that evidence of the vio ent starring of the car by the application of more power than was safe and prudent i judgment for damages was properly ren-

In the Chicago case the plaintiff was in jured by the sudden starting of a cable train, sustaining a fracture. The court says is that \$10,000 is not excessive damages for Life is made very miserable to passengers

on our street cars by the sudden stopping and starting of the motors, those standing being obliged to cling to the straps with all their strength. It is, of course, due to the want of skill on the part of the motor-men. The courts hold the companies liable in very heavy damages for injuries inflicted through this want of skill. Now that the season of open cars has come and possen-gets are permitted to stand on the running beards or in the car when the seats are sudden starting and stepping are likely to a very much more common Overcrowding cars to such an extent

ought not to be permitted by law, for it is dangerous in the highest degree. A few more heavy damage suits may possi-bly convince the companies that it is not good policy to evercrowd the cars or to employ unabilied motormen, but they learn slowly, and a regulation by law or by ordi-

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sloux City Pimes: Let it sizzle. The for the corn. Corn is very backward this get the plant off of the way of the frost. The hotter the nights the more rapidly will corn grow. Let there be no "kicking" on account the weather. Mop up the perspiration-

American Book company in his absence. He declares that he is not worried about the suits for large sums for damages to the book No sugar schedule will be satisfactory company, and can prove all the charges he to Nebraska unless it gives adequate progoes right along doing business at the old stand.

Davenport Democrat: It is understood that state committee, will in a day or two, laste a call for a state convention or conference sugar beet culture extended and made to be held in Des Moines on the 7th of July The wisdom of nominating a full state ticket is yet to be determined, and this will be character than Mr. Bryan, only a few to the Hawalians. There is no American the sliver democrats are afraid to undertake. BARNATO, THE KAFFIR KING.

Kansas City Star: Having once been a or man and familiar with the vicissitudes of fortune, Barney Barnato might have borne under his audden reverses so far as they affected himself: but the idea of seeing the pittance of \$15,000,000 was more than he uld stand. It is very seldom that such an appeal is made to the sympathy and charitable judgment of the public.

Chicago Post: There is no doubt that Barnato had a keen intellect and the genius for speculation. Without South Africa he fortune, but even South Africa can produce only one Barnato, as it has produc one Cecil Rhodes. Barnato's death rudely recalls many to the reamy side of dazzling vanity fair. That he was temporarily deranged when he leaped to his death seems an nevitable conclusion.

Pioneer Press: The suicide of Barney Barnato, the result of a mental derangement from which he had been suffering for some time, involves no moral except the hygienic one that his business was too big for his brains. Thousands of men who do not end their lives by jumping from a ship's deck overboard are just as surely committing suicide every day in the year by overloading their minds with the cares and anxieties incident to the eager pursuit of wealth.

Cincinnati Commercial: Men of better qualities, men of better impulses, men of nobice aims could have made a far different ending with the same opportunities. is true he leaves his wife and children sharing with them the enjoyment of it and have stood a wonderful figure in the his tory of wild speculation and a power, i the financial world, instead of lying as hidder today, a victim of the circumstances hi created, and thus doubly a suicide, Chicago Times-Herald: To what degree

Barnato was the real head and from of the Kaffir speculation that has held possession of England for five years the American reader can only guess. He unswered al he purposes of the compneer, for he was base origin, vulgar, uncducated to the last cheap, and, to express the full measure of his cheapness, extravagant. His more was always "to buy a bottle of champagas or stand a dinter for any one." He parron-ized playwrights, with all that patronage from his kind implies. He "gave to char He bired a huge house and filled i with paintings and china. He talked to the newspapers. In short, he had all the "Cost newspapers. In short, he had all the "Coal Oil Johnny" virtues, which are mostly

Chicago Record: His sudden death was out a logical termination of his feverish. rapid and spectacular career. A more con servative man or a man of cooler tempera ment would have weathered any difficultie o which Barnsto's methods may have led him. But such a man doubtless would lever have sprung to the heights of succe where Barnato stood for the few latte years of his life. The man of good judg does not end in diesster, nor does h win his triumphs in a reckless dash. man with an audactous temperament sud lenly found himself within reach of a won derful opportunity. He seized his chin and carried his enterprise to excees, was Barney Barnato's success and failure which will stand unique among the financial exploits of the century.

BILTMORE'S FLUNKY.

Detroit Free Press: The good turn Mr. McKinley did the press crowd at Biltmore House shows that he remembers who helped to get him into the executive mansion.

Kansas City Star: There is not a Vander bilt living who would not be honored by hav-ing his house visited by a party of news-paper men, such as would be selected to accompany the president of the United States on a Journey.

Minneapolis Tribune: President McKinley is reported to have refused to enter the premises of one of the Vanderbilts, near Asheville, N. C., yesterday if the correspond ents who accompanied his party and who were in a sense his guests were barred out. Whether he took this stand or not or whether the occasion even arcse for it, the president's reputation for genuine democracy makes it very easy to believe the story.

Chicago Record: It may be remarked that when a president of the United States, returning from a public ceremonial, accepts permission to view the glories of a million aire's private home while the owner is away. leaving a lackey in charge, he must accurate what courtesy the lackey is pleased afford. Vanderbilt had not proffered an in vitation for the present to become his honored guest. He had given "permission" for the president to call on his lackey, who would obligingly unlock the doors and le the chief magistrate admire the furniture If the lackey got bumptious, he was only playing a lackey's part.

QUAINT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merits of Booze Landed in Poetry and Mergargee, the gossiper of the Philadelphia Times, has resurrected the following adver-

tisements published in Philadlphia in 1811 Th first is by George Parkinson. a noted caterer, who ran the "green house, A generous public's patronage and favor
Call me once more to make my best endeavor
At one low bow of thanks, unfelgned,
though rude—
Not framed by courtesy, but gratitude.
And here I take the liberty to mention
A few things not unworthy of attention:
And first ye gentlemen, officers and volunteers.

Whom duty cal's to drill, lend me your ears Now that the summer, with its cloud of dus And parching sunbeams, hastens nigh, yo

must. Seek shelter somewhere while you march Now, I've a place where, snug as mouse it mill,
You may maneuver coolly in the shade,
And, when you tire, sit down to lemonade,
Or wine, or whisky—what, in short, you
please
To drink—or eat, from ples to bread and

To drink—or ent, from pies to bread and cheese.

I should be tedious if I tried to tell.
The names of all the liquors that I sell.
A few may serve to make the mind clastic:
Fye whisky, rye and apple—all domestic—And genuine Irish, too, and Holland fine.
And the best of Europe's gen'rous wine.
Then, just adjoining, Mrs. P. has store
Of pies and creams, and cakes and fruits,
and more
Of all such things that I can mention—all
As good and cheap as e'er in store or stail
Have been exposed to sale; she likewise sells.
Nice jellies and richly-flavored cordials.
Snug parties are accommodated here
With dinners, suppers, and all kind cheer
Of all my patrons' wishes most obedient
I am their faithful, most obedient servant,
A still odder advertisement of a public

A still odder advertisement of a publi-house was that of George Helmbold, publisher of the Tickler and Independent ance, who, in 1815, thus announced his intention of abandoning the tripod for the duties of a modern Ganymede; G. Helmbold, hitherto baffled in all his ex-

ertions to attain a decent competence, owing to the freaks and vagaries of "outrage her smiles in the humble vocation of a tay ern keeper. To make his approaches in a regular and scientific manner, he has rented and obtained license for that compactly commodious house, No. 1 George street (which leads from Sixth to Seventh, between Cheston Wednesday, the lat of November, Minerva Tavern, or Legitimate Owis' Nest. The moment the sun is over the foreyard. seneral - (who has kindly consented to de duty as officer of the day) will give the signal for firing a salute at the bar. "Mine bost of the Minerva will furnish visitors with th best liquors that can be procured in th from Imperial Tokay to genuine "Hol land tape" and humming beer. shall always afford the choicest bill of far that can be furnished in our markets. G. Helmbold will feel grateful for the visis of his late fellow officers and companion in arms, be they same or deranged.

"Drink just enough; 'twill raise your merits
To prime and not to charge your spirits;
For he that drinks not but a prime
Will live to drink another time;
But he that drinks till life shall stop
Will never drink another dron; Will never drink another drop."
-JUDY BRASS.

Southern and western Pennsylvania bank oles taken at bar. The highest premium or species or treasury notes paid in liquistimulants. P. S.-To facilitate the equitable liquida-

tion of the demands of his old and patient creditors, G. Helmbold earneally solicits such distant subscribers to his quondam paper, the Tickler, as are indebted to him, either to call personally, whenever they visit Phila-c-iphia, or else to forward him the amount of their respective dues as specifiy as possible, so that he shortly may be enabled to pay his dobts to "the uttermost farining."

EXPECT NO TROUBLE FROM UTES.

Do Not Look on Allotment of Lands

with Favor, However. WASHINGTON, June 17,-The Washington authorities have received no advices as to the holding of a big powwow among the Uncompangre Utes in Utah, as reported, to protest against the allotment in severally and opening of the lands to settlement. Like many of the tribes who view allotments with disfavor as contrary to their traditions and cusoms, the Uncompangres have not wanted eculation. Without South Africa he their lands divided and believe that their could have achieved notoriety and rights are thus invaded. They claim a much larger stretch of territory than ecutive order setting apart the Utah valley of the Unitah river affected by later govern-mental acts, gave them the rights to the allotment of these lands of the reservation The allo ments were directed by the Indian appropriation bill for 1896-7, which provided for the allotment in severalty of all agri-cultural lands of the Uncompangre Indians and the opening of unallotted lands on April 1, 1898, to location and entry, except those

> Chief Chavanaw, apparently the leader in the trouble, is a halfbreed Indian. The affair is not expected to result in any serious trouble at this time and the Indian officials have no uneasiness as to the out

containing gilsoulte, asphalt, elaterite and similar valuable deposits. These deposits

have been the cause of a protracted fight in

congress and the Indians probably base their

opposition to some extent on the ground that

these valuable properties belong to them.

LIKELY TO GRANT THE REQUEST. No Action Yet on the Sioux Indian

Petition. WASHINGTON, June 17.—The desire of the Sicux Indians to erect a monument to their warriors who participated in the battle of Wounded Knee, as reported in a dispatch from Rapid City, S. D., has not been officially communicated to the Washington suthorities and pending the receipt of the petition no attention will be paid to the matter. Just what action will be taken in only conjectural, though many of the veterans in the Indian service think it only just to the Indians—in view of the extenuating circumstances of the fight-and as simple token of recognition of the valor the tribe. No similar issue has been raised before, so for an the authorities here can recall, though such marks of commemoration as stones, etc., have been placed on a battlefield to represent the marches of some of the Indian leaders. The attempt to ment monuments already erected is at idea new in Indian history and is taken to indicate greater civilization among the Indians than was looked for.

HASTENING THE TARIFF BULL Democrats and Republicans Try to

Reach on Agreement. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Conferences had been going on between republican and demoeratic senators with a view to securing an agreement which will make more speed with the tariff bill. Nothing definite has as yet been agreed upon. The republican senators have suggested that a fixed time be allowed for various schedules and after the time has been consumed that there shall be a vote. In this way the consideration of different schedules can be determined and some conclusion reached. The republicans believe that a great deal of time could be saved thereby.

Settling the Cotton Schedule. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The republican nembers of the finance committee of the senate have been in session today, engaged in an effort to adjust the cotton schedule so as to meet the demands of those who are ask ing for an increase on cotton manufactures as compensation for the duty of 20 per cen placed upon cotton. The committee practically decided to settle the matter for the present by inserting a provise at the enof the schedule imposing an additional duty f 10 per cent upon all manufactured article in which Egyptian cotton enters. The proviso will permit the whole question to be taken into conference and it is understood hat it will be stricken out in case the duty on cotton is not accepted by the conference.

Big Claim Against the Government. WASHINGTON, June 17.—John C. Miller ounsel for Alonzo B. Bowers of California and John B. Brown of Illinois, today file petition in the court of claims demandia Jement against the United States for \$500. 000 for the use by the government opatented dredging machine owned by laimants. The machine has been used b he government on river and harbor work at Oakland and Mare island, in California, or the Mississippi between St. Louis and Nev Orleans, on the Potomac river at Washing ton and in Puget sound.

Woodford to Sail at Once. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- It is formally announced that Stewart L. Woodford's seection as minister to Spain was influenced by the fact that he has agreed to go to his lost immediately upon confirmation, some thing very much desired by the president and also to remain there throughout the present administration an accaprement not ubscribed to by some other possible ap

pointees. Calls Weyler Hard Names. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The house today onssed a bill for the relief of residents of Freer county, Okiahoma, and adjourned unti

Representative Sulzer of New York en deavored to correct the journal as to a Cuban petition, but failed, though successful n making a speech denouncing General Wey ler as a thief and a murderer. Hold Up Army Promotions.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- All confirmations in the cavalry branch of the army ere held in the senate committee on militar affairs, awaiting action of the committee on he nomination of Lieutenant Colonel Novel who has been promoted to be colo o whom objections are made which are

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON. June 17 .- Today's state nent of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$231,871,700; gold reerve, \$144,319,783.

Cornell Commencement. ninth annual commencement of Cornell university was held today. Four hundred and thirty-two degrees were conferred.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Tammany ratio of spoils to principle Fanning the mercury is not calculated to educe the perspiration a single drop. Proprietors of soda fountains can afford o bear up under the present strain on the

It is no longer necessary to advise Chiagoans to "Boil the water." Old Sol has the contract. The new Baltic ship canal, from which se much was expected, shows a deficit of nearly

\$250,000 for the year.

The Massachusetts legislature just adjourned made an appropriation of \$800,000 in aid of good road construction. The portraits of President Faure of France ublished by newspapers in this country are ufficient justification for a bomb.

Railroad earnings for May show an in-rease of 75 per cent over the earnings for

May, 1896. Still the croakers are not happy. The outbreak of the Mullah of Powindah may prove to be a serious affair should be succeed in joining forces with the Ahkoond Chief Justice Fuller said in his address at

the centennial celebration in Augusta, Me., Wednesday: "The past teaches us that our fathers knew not only how to command, but how to obey, and that true freedom flourishes best when self-restrained."

A Kansas City paper gives the medical profession a side cut by pointing out that the "human junk shop" lived for years with a large stock of iron, glass and jacknives in his stomach, yet he lasted only two days when the doctors got hold of him. "While Coionel Hay's family came from

Scotland six generations ago." says the London Dally News, "his excellency, with

that touch of scorn for pedigree which the theoretical American possesses, has not investigated the orgin of his family and is whether he belongs to the noble house of Hay."

North Carolina has a tobacco farmer who is Miss Sue M. Comer, a very pretty young woman who lives near Madison. She does all the work of the farm herself and recently crop of tobacco to Winston. It was sold and brought the young woman a good, sent to market with it and looked after the sales

Miss Mary C. Collins, the well known mlasionary to the Sions Indians, thinks that the slang word "hobo" for tramp is of Indian origin, and instances several cases of its ties by the Sloux. While it would seem necul ariy appropriate that the word should come from nomadic race, it is more likely that Miss olling examples simply show the pervasiveness of the tribe of weary wrangles.

LAUGH AND GROW PAT.

Detroit Free Press: "What does that man Slickly do for a living?"
"For board and lodging he does the hotels and for clothes does his tailor. Outside of that he does the best he can."

Chicago Record: "What do you think of Tesla's scheme of telegraphing without "That's nothing new; my wife has kicked my shins under the table for twenty years." Dicladelphia Record: 'It isn't always safe to pick a quarrel with a meek-looking man,' says the Manayank Philosopher. 'An egg is a mild thing, but some of them are very games.'

re very gamey." Cincinnati Enquirer: "I wonder," said the innilady, "just what Mr. Kipling meant by "a rag, a bone, and a hank of hair?" "It sounds to me," said Asbury Peppers, "as if he were attempting the description of a plate of hash."

Indianapolis Journal: "That speaker come to be very popular with the andi-"I have my doubts," replied the contrary man: "I noticed they applauded him a sreat deal more for getting through with his speech than they did for commen-ing it."

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Cheerington—Always mitivate a sympathetic character.

Mrs. Glumly - Yes; they're so useful to tell rour troubles to.

Truth: "It's surprising how impractical some very learned men are." "Yes, there's Prof. Lingwist, for example. He spent over tall his life in acquiring theorem in nine or all different languages and then went and narried a wife who never gives him a chance o get a word in edgeways."

Washington Star: "I'll tell the people who alk about employing you that you are in-apable of a falsehood?" said the warm "Thank you ever so much; only express it arefully. There's a good deal of difference, on know, between saying that a man can-ot tell a lie and decaring that he 'has no inlomacy.'"

WHAT IT LACKS. Cleveland Leader. Cleveland Leader.
What joy to sit beneath some tree
Beside some sparkling rill,
And loll at case,
Fainned by the breeze,
And read or fish at will!
But, as the dullest fool can see,
Such bites
As this
Brings little grist unto the mill.
And never helps to pay a bill!

SIMPLY MISS SMITH.

on would never believe, from the poise of the grace of her dainty and fairy-like tread; from the sweep of her proud, imperious glance, v melting and tender, now keen as **a** That her name was simply Miss Smith. By the delicate pink of her shell-like ear, And the curve of her brow, so ivory clear, By the shimmering strands of her raven

hair, At the sight of her face you'd surely de-clare Her name isn't simply Miss Smith. You would say that perhaps a duchess was she.
That nothing less could she possibly be;
By the sweeping lashes that fringe her

color lies, Sho couldn't be simply Miss Smith, Now, between you and me, I ne'er liked her name. And I offered last night to alter the same But to my proposal she fain would dem And whispered I might be a brother And her name is still simply Miss Smith.
LOUIS F. GERNHARDT.

eyes. And her cheeks, where the beautiful rose-



is worth all he costs. and nothing adds more to his happiness than the kind of clothes he likes. Boys know better than their mothers sometimes what pleases them, and we consult the boy's taste in cutting his garments.

Our clothes for small boys and bigger boys are as nobby as can be and as much like a man's as the styles will

For little fellows we have a beautiful assortment of fancy Junior suits and sailor rigs, the washable suits being in an especially attractive va-

Our stock is very complete and the prices are very attractive for goods of the best class.

Wash suits in many styles at \$1.25 to \$5.00. Wash pants 25c, 35c and 5oc. Boy's 2-piece suit from \$2.50 upsizes 4 to 15 years.

