

L. Schaffner's—Grand Pacific Hotel.
I. Samuelson & Co.'s—Great Northern Hotel.
Charles McDonald & Co.'s—65 Washington Street.
Wells B. Sizer's—189 State Street.
J. Couthou's—Auditorium Hotel.
J. H. Dering's—Leland Hotel.
McCoy's Hotel News Stand.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND....."Bohemian Girl"

Now if the fish will bite as eagerly as the office seekers President CLEVELAND's excursion to Hogg island will prove quite successful.

With the opening of summer comes the reopening of politics in Ohio. The Buckeye state is the only real rival of Kansas in uninterrupted flow of politics.

THE probability that the Emperor of Germany may visit the World's Fair is again suggested. He ought to come, if for no other reason than to learn how easy it is to run a big country like this without the aid of a standing army.

FOR the benefit of Californians who shall be unable to visit the World's Fair because of the high railroad fares, it is proposed to have a display of the best of the present exhibits in San Francisco at the close of the World's Fair. If this project shall assume tangible form the railroads will have only themselves to blame.

THE Medico-Climatology congress at Chicago has decided that the greatness of the World's Fair city is due to its atmosphere, which is declared full of the best brand of ozone. What is true of Chicago will, if the experts will take the trouble to examine, be undoubtedly found to be equally true of Kansas City with other advantages of climate not enjoyed by Chicago.

ADVICES denoting the abatement of cholera in Russia are encouraging, but there is still enough of that dreadful scourge extant in Europe to render imperative the most vigorous precautions for its exclusion from America. Every effort must be made by the proper officials to keep it out, and it ought to be the purpose of all American cities to make it impossible for the pestilence to thrive or expand in the event of its introduction into this country. Eternal cleanliness is the price of safety.

SINCE his return from Europe JOHN C. NEW has expressed the opinion that Mr. GLADSTONE is "a vain, selfish statesman, who has made the Irish cause a stepping-stone for his personal ambition, and who knows there is no more chance for home rule in Ireland than if he had never been born." It must be difficult for a politician of the Indiana school to understand the motives of a true patriot, but it is comforting to know that, in this case, the limitations are all on the side of Mr. NEW.

DR. GEORGE M. STERNBERG, appointed Surgeon General of the army, is to some extent a Kansas man. He entered the army as assistant surgeon in 1861 and in 1867 was appointed post surgeon at Fort Harker.

battles, now proposes to send him to the other side of the earth to get rid of his obnoxious society. If the number of negro Democrats is not largely increased by Mr. INGALLS's latest manifesto, then the negro intellect is duller than it has hitherto been believed to be.

VICIOUS PARTISANSHIP.

The partisan Republican newspapers are sedulous in their efforts to manufacture political capital out of the uneasy financial situation, which they are careful to attribute to the policy of the Administration. The stringency of money, the outflow of gold to Europe, all of the bank failures and the collapses in stocks are, according to their narrow interpretation, the fruit of mismanagement in the treasury department at Washington and the result of distrust in the present Government. Many of the Republican leaders encourage this view in the belief that it will inure to the prejudice of the Democratic party and reflect upon the sagacity of the President and his advisers. The theory is wholly vicious in intention and demonstrates how little fairness and justice there are in party politics.

An Eastern paper which has always been an advocate of prohibitory protection, says: "When the CLEVELAND Administration came into power it found the industries of the country progressive and prosperous, the national business on a sound basis, the financial pledges of the Government as good as gold. The party of destruction has already stopped industrial growth, unsettled business and aroused grave doubts as to the future status of the currency." No more monstrous perversion of the truth was ever attempted for a corrupt purpose. The policies for which the Administration stands were fairly set forth during the canvass which resulted in the triumphant election of Mr. CLEVELAND. The attitude of the President toward all economic questions was clearly and frankly defined. The remarkable indorsement which he received was not obtained through any misunderstanding or by false pretenses. His views as to the currency, the tariff and all other matters affecting the business of the country were explicitly stated and were well known. The people approved them in the most convincing fashion. They have not been modified in the least degree. Nobody fears that the President will not be as good as his ante-election pledges. He is preparing, with all feasible dispatch, to carry out the reforms to which he and his party are committed. It will require proof more substantial than the vaporings of interested demagogues to show that public confidence has been wrecked by the Administration in holding to the course which the people have authorized it to follow.

Every intelligent Republican knows, and every honest Republican ought to be willing to admit, that when the new Government came into power on the 4th of March it was confronted by a condition of things which had already become a source of grave perplexity to the HARRISON Administration.

The Senators and Representatives who are reported as anxious to shift the Administration the blame of re-faithful and competent fourth-class masters against whose official conduct complaint is made can possess their peace. The majority of their constituents are perfectly satisfied with that policy.

In the Upper House of the City Court ordinance to grant the South Side Street Railroad company a right to use parts of Lynn and Woodland avenues not passed until it was amended so provide that the company must give passes to city and county officials. The action suggests several interesting questions, for whose benefit are franchises granted for that of the public or of the city and county officials? Is the exaction of passes to be regarded as the collection of a fee or as a bribe? What is the limit of backsheesh to be taken by city and county officers from corporations receiving franchises from the city? Of these questions the last is perhaps the most interesting. If city and county officials may receive transportation why may they not receive for free shines for their boots and for nuts while in transit? If city and county officials may demand free transportation from a railroad company, why not from hacks and all licensed carriages? Should a city or county official pay anything for the use of anything which exists without the authorization of the city? It has been proposed that city and county officials should be paid by the people sufficient salaries. "tips" have not been counted as an additional resource. If this provision for transportation was to be counted as a fee it would be too much; if as a "consideration" for the ordinance it was too little. All that it was a small piece of business and not have been indulged in.

THE celebration of the semi-centennial of the first graduating class of the Missouri university occurred yesterday and was an interesting event. The graduating class of 1843 had but two members, and one of them, the Hon. R. B. Todd of Columbia, was present and delivered an address. Perhaps the most striking portion of this instructive speech was that referring to the "university before the university," the remarkable interest in higher education by the pioneer people of Boone county and of Central Missouri in its earliest days. Schools of very high grade both for young men and women were established in that region years before the foundation of the State University was laid. The University itself was an effect rather than a cause. The solitary member of the class was surrounded by goodly company, by soldiers, though not better, and he had a laudable pride in considering himself the first of the army of 8,000 alumni who followed on. The present standing and reputation of the great State school were referred to with gratification, and the mantle of prophecy on those who spoke of the University years hence.

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DR. GEORGE M. STERNBERG, appointed Surgeon General of the army, is to some extent a Kansas man. He entered the army as assistant surgeon in 1861 and in 1867 was appointed post surgeon at Fort Harker. The Rev. Dr. STERNBERG, a pioneer of Ellsworth county, is Surgeon General STERNBERG's father, and THEODORE STERNBERG, known in ancient and modern newspaper circles in Kansas, is his brother. In addition to these advantages the new Surgeon General is one of the most scholarly men in the army, a specialist in bacteriology and a well known writer on that and kindred subjects.

THE reference of the retrenchment ordinance in the Upper House seems to imply dissatisfaction with its form, rather than its intent. It goes to the finance committee, which is understood to be friendly to the movement for cutting down the salaried force in the City Hall. Several members who objected to certain features of the ordinance declared their sympathy with the general scheme which it outlined and can be counted upon to support it in a modified form. The Upper House has favored most, if not all, of the reform movements which have come before the Council, and it is not at all likely that it will refuse to lend its aid to the enactment of an ordinance which is so plainly in conformity with the drift of popular sentiment.

THE publication of Secretary GRESHAM's instructions to Minister BLOUNT and the announcement of the latter's Hawaiian policy will invite a fresh howl from the annexationists. The acquisition of the islands is the only thing which will satisfy the filibusterers. The attitude of the Government at Washington is one of neutrality so far as internal affairs in Hawaii are concerned. The rights of Americans on the islands will be protected, and the overhauling of all foreign interests will be strictly watched. That will

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Every intelligent Republican knows, and every honest Republican ought to be willing to admit, that when the new Government came into power on the 4th of March it was confronted by a condition of things which had already become a source of grave perplexity to the HARRISON Administration. The difficulties with which Mr. CLEVELAND and his Cabinet have had to contend would not have been averted by the re-election of Mr. HARRISON. They were inevitable as the result of a financial system for which both parties are responsible, and they have culminated in obedience to forces which are entirely removed from the personality of the Administration.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, whose Republicanism has never been doubted, administers a severe reprimand to the critics of the Administration who are disposed to hold it accountable for the disturbances in the financial world. It says:

Every newspaper reader has known for six or eight years past that Mr. CLEVELAND is an intelligent and pronounced sound money man, and that he is sincerely devoted to the true theories of finance and as resolute in defending them as General HARRISON or any other man in the country, Republican or otherwise. Nobody fears now or has feared that the financial interests of the country would suffer in his hands. Moreover, no reasonable being believes that since his inauguration a single dollar in gold has gone out of the treasury more than would have gone if General HARRISON had remained in office for another term. All these accusations and innuendoes overstep the bounds of legitimate politics. They are the methods of the pirate and not of the honest partisan. They help no man and no cause, while they, to the extent of the prominence and the influence of their authors, tend to excite a feeling of distrust in the community, which might exert an injurious effect in an emergency like this.

The resources of the nation are ample for all emergencies. Its credit is above question. The affairs of the Government are in safe hands. The people have abounding faith in the honesty, the patriotism and the ability of their President. All that is needed to restore the financial equilibrium and to invigorate trade is that mutual sense of confidence which the partisan pirates are making such a desperate effort to destroy.

THE COUNTRY FOREMATTERS.

Had the charge been made against the editors and speakers and workers of either party in the last National campaign that they cared for nothing but the fourth-class postoffice, and that the real issue before the people was who should hold the fourth-class postoffice, the charge would have been repelled with a great show of indignation, and the statement of the issue would have been

striking portion of this unproductive "university university," the remarkable interest in higher education by the pioneer Boone county and of Central Missouri earliest days. Schools of very high order were established in that region years before the State University was founded. The University itself was an effect of the cause. The solitary member of the class was surrounded by goodly companies of soldiers, though not better, and laudable pride in considering himself a member of the army of 8,000 alumni who followed on. The present standing of the great State school were of gratification, and the mantle of power on those who spoke of the University years hence.

It is announced that the army has declared in favor of the KRAG-JORGENSEN magazine rifle, and that, if Secretary MONT approves, the United States will be armed with that weapon. It is singular that a country which originated the revolver and which has produced the world patterns of repeating rifles which European armies have been forced to go abroad for, should have WHITNEY, SHARPE, COLT, REMINGTON and CHESTER are stamped on guns in use on the earth; but for our own armaments needs have a foreign arm with the able name of KRAG-JORGENSEN stamped on its plate.

THE protest against extravagant expenditures carried to an eccentric degree by the consul at Toronto, who recently demanded an estate valued at \$44,000 and set forth the request that the cost of the funeral should not exceed \$10. He demanded that his body should be placed in a pile of rough boards and that it be taken to a cemetery in an express cart. This disregard in conformity with a policy which discourages indignity and which draws a proper line between respect and unseemly ostentation.

M. ARTON, a French lobbyist, has been convicted of bribing members of the House of Deputies and has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of 100,000 francs, and, of course, disfranchisement. The punishment is very severe for those members who took M. ARTON's money. This seems inconsistent, yet the American precedents. The most interesting circumstance is that such a verdict versus the Scripture and makes it difficult to receive than to give.

TIM BUFFALO millionaire's daughter has eloped with a worthy young grocer cannot make better money than to set the youthful couple in proper style under the sign of his favor. The girl who has the pluck to elope in this venal age to take the poverty with the object of her affections to be everything else but the object of demaition.

ABOUT the oldest pageant in the city is the "May Walk," as the annual pageant of the Sunday school scholars of the city is called. The institution is now six years old and on the last "Walk" the scholars were marched. It is safe to say that the children of grown people ever volunteer in a similar procession for so