

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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GEORGE B. TSCHECH, Business Manager. 13 North 14th St. N. P. BLDG. (8th fl.)

It is not my purpose here and now to call in question the procedure by which the executive committee of eleven persons...

Jose Mari, the Cuban revolutionist, would relieve the public greatly if he would come out with an announcement telling us whether he is still alive or not.

Every delegate to the convention of the Republican League clubs at Cleveland will rise in his seat and shout himself hoarse...

What necessarily is there for two secretaries of the Board of Public Works when their work was for years performed by one man and that, too, during the period when public works were being pushed to the amount of a million a year?

No wonder the second son of the ameer of Afghanistan is receiving such distinguished consideration in London. Wasn't Puglist Corbett feted and dined almost as much when he was visiting abroad? Being lionized in London does not necessarily mean much.

Pullman's victory in the fight to annul the charter of his sleeping car company is really nothing to brag about for the marquis. Nobody seriously expected that the charter would be annulled, and if it had been it would not have involved much trouble or expense to get another one.

Sugar King Spreckels is traveling in Europe with only 150 trunks. In Europe every railroad passenger has to pay for the transportation of all the baggage that he carries with him.

When McKinley was importuned to say a few words for the tattooed candidate for governor during his tour of Nebraska last fall he politely dismissed the topic with the hint that he was able himself to choose the subjects for his speeches. McKinley didn't say a word. Does Majors want to go to Ohio to vindicate himself there also?

Springfield, Ill., will this week be the Mecca of the free silver devotees. One wing of the Illinois democrats has laid out a free silver program which they intend to go through. There will be silver eloquence to superfluity and a love feast that could not be excelled were it not for the fact that the whole demonstration is but a spectacular performance for effect only.

Senator Hill has recently emitted some unique views on finance. Senator Hill is, however, no greater authority on national finance than George Francis Trim. The only difference between the two is that Hill wants to burn up all the greenbacks and Train wants to set all the printing presses in the country in motion to make greenbacks as common and cheap as the air we breathe.

Major Moses P. Handy has returned safely to Chicago from the battle of Zanesville. While on the McKinley skirmish line the major made the discovery that every man in Ohio is a politician. But that does not signify that every man from Ohio is a politician. Horace Greeley once said that every horse thief was a democrat, but that every democrat was not a horse thief, in his day.

The opening of Courtland beach means the opening of the old controversy over double street railway fares. The people who find themselves between the upper and lower millstones of two street railway companies do not stop to ask which is more at fault. Both come in for a full share of blame. A little regard for the welfare of the public ought to bring the two companies to the adoption of a more satisfactory arrangement.

When the State Board of Equalization reduced the assessment of railroad property by over \$2,500,000 it did not simply shift the taxes that would otherwise have been levied against that amount of property from the railroad corporations to the backs of the owners of other taxable property, but it also cut down the incomes from local taxation of every county and town through which those railroads pass. The only way to raise the necessary revenue will be to raise the rate of local taxation, which is higher already than the taxing citizens can well bear.

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL.

The following screed appeared in the Lincoln Journal of Saturday morning, under the caption: "No Traitors Need Apply. Only True Blue Republicans to Go to Cleveland!"

There was a special meeting of the executive committee of the republican state league at the Lindell hotel last night.

The meeting was called in lieu of a state convention for the purpose of selecting thirty delegates from Nebraska to the national league convention, to be held at Cleveland, O., commencing June 19.

Inasmuch as it was known that E. Rosewater would be made an issue before the committee, outsiders were excluded and a protracted secret session was held.

The fact that the deliberations were secret did not prevent the news escaping that E. Rosewater, coming up as a candidate for a position on the delegation, was emphatically turned down. It took nearly three hours and a good deal of spirited discussion to accomplish this, but it was done, and the committee earned for itself the distinction of having done that which no body of republicans in this state had hitherto had the courage to do, but which the party as a whole has long desired, earnestly and prayerfully.

Mr. Rosewater was told by the action of the committee that the republican party has wearied of the long continued policy of conciliation and that he must show works of repentance before he receives the recognition at the hands of the party which he craves.

It is not my purpose here and now to call in question the procedure by which the executive committee of eleven persons, two of them proxies, and five out of the six unknown to anybody in Nebraska outside of their own precinct, arrogated to themselves powers vested in the state convention, nor do I propose to waste space or time in stigmatizing the unprecedented and unwarranted attempt by outsiders to dictate who should or who should not represent the republican clubs of Omaha at the national convention.

That is as much the prerogative of the clubs of this district as is their right to send any man they choose to the next national convention.

What I have a right to resent is the assertion that I sought the empty compliment of paying my way to the Cleveland convention and the insulting imputations called forth by the committee's action. I crave no recognition at the hands of the republican party, least of all of republicans for whom the subsidized Burlington railroad organ is the spokesman. All the honors or gifts the republican party could ever bestow on me would not induce me to apologize for the course I have pursued as a republican, as a citizen and as an editor, and I hope that my tongue will be palsied and my arm paralyzed before I ever utter one word of repentance or write one line recanting anything I have said concerning the candidate whom 20,000 stout Nebraska republicans repudiated as unworthy to be their standard bearer.

Who are the traitors to the republican party in Nebraska and who has fought the battles of true republicanism against the corrupting influences of corporate monopoly that have decimated its ranks and reduced its majority from 30,000 to nothing? I make bold to assert that the loyal republicans are the men who set their faces sternly against corporate interference with caucuses, conventions and legislatures; the men to whom the perpetuation of republican institutions and republican self-government is dearer than railroad patronage and party spoils. Who are the traitors? The infamous scoundrels who make merchandise out of republicanism, who sell out the party and deliver it hand and foot-bound to corporate satraps and help to rivet the chains of dependency and political slavery upon our people while looting the public treasury and robbing the taxpayers.

It has come to a pretty pass when a republican who refuses support to a candidate tattooed all over with blotches of corruption and debased by habits that render him totally unfit for any public position is to be made to kneel on the footstool of contrition and repentance. If anybody should be compelled to show repentance and contrition is it the band of corrupt emissaries whose treasonable conspiracies have robbed loyal republicans of Nebraska of their true choice of state executive officers and foisted upon their tickets incompetent and political crooks who have mortgaged soul and body in advance to the democratic Burlington railroad despot. E. ROSEWATER.

IMPROVE THE NATURAL PARKS. The park commission has wasted a good deal of money in scooping out a hole for a pond, making an artificial mound and in planting whip sticks on the flat and unattractive tract known as Miller park. It is now making ready to bridge the hole in the ground that has been scooped out and to do various and sundry scrapings which are presumed to make the spot attractive. It will take about twenty years of such work before this piece of cow pasture will be sufficiently cultivated and improved to afford the shelter and pleasure ground which any park pretending to the name is presumed to be. Now, if the surplus in the park fund is so large as to inconvenience the board the expenditures on Miller park at this time might be justifiable. But when it is borne in mind that the park fund is very limited and the taxpayers are groaning under the most severe pressure to which property owners can ever be subjected it is inconceivable why the board should divert what little money it has in such an unpromising field. If the board is bound to spend money to keep men employed, why not put it out where it will do the most good to the people who pay the tax, and especially the present generation?

It is not a question of north or south, east, west, or center, but where will men, women and children enjoy their picnics and outings and where will the multitude of the poor and the middle class most readily find shady play grounds and resorts that present opportunity for recreation and rest? Surely they will not find such opportunities at the Miller park for years to come. True, the city now owns that tract and it has paid three prices for it, but the city has not obligated itself to make it available as a park either this year, the next or the year after. When times get better

and Omaha has recovered her old property values and the assessed valuation has reached fifty or sixty millions we will be in the condition to expend a round sum on the old Parker tract. Until then the park board, in our judgment, would not be justified in diverting its funds into a channel that promises no adequate returns for the next decade.

Let the board devote itself to the improvement and care of the natural parks—Hanscomb, Riverside, Elmwood and Bennis—whichever affords abundant opportunity for the profitable investment of all the funds at its command.

TRIBUTE TO UNION SOLDIERS. Governor McKinley's oration at Grant's tomb on Decoration day was a fine effort and not the least interesting portion of it was his tribute to the patriotism, courage and self-sacrifice of the union soldiers. He declared that the American people can never cease to be debtors to these men, for what the nation is, or what the nation may become, we owe to them.

Referring to the diminishing ranks of the veterans, Governor McKinley said that the older of them cannot last a great while longer and "God grant that, while they are still with us, they shall enjoy without stint, grudge or suspicion the bounteous benefactions of the country they served so well, and the care and benediction of all their neighbors and fellow citizens."

As to the pension roll the governor said: "If the pension roll is to be diminished, or if displacement should occur from other causes, let it be for reasons alike just and conclusive. Then the patriotic sentiment of the country will approve and the brave soldiers of the republic will themselves be quick to applaud it."

All this is in the right spirit and there can be no doubt that it voices a sentiment still general among the American people, notwithstanding the very industrious and persistent efforts on the part of the present democratic administration to create a feeling that the surviving soldiers of the union have received greater consideration at the hands of the government than they deserved.

The pension roll has probably reached its maximum and if it is reduced from any other cause than death let it be for reasons, as Governor McKinley said, just and conclusive. No trumped-up charges of fraud, no unsupported allegations against the integrity of veterans who ask the beneficence of the nation, must be allowed to interfere with that absolutely fair and just treatment of them which they have the highest right to expect.

The utterly indefensible course of the present administration toward the union soldiers in the matter of pensions will probably never be repeated. The popular rebuke administered to that action taught a lesson which it is pretty safe to say will last for all time. The party responsible for it will hardly venture again to invite popular protest and condemnation. But in any event any good can come from such utterances as that of Governor McKinley. Himself a brave union soldier, he feels earnestly and strongly what is due to the men whose loyalty and courage preserved the union. The veterans have no warmer or more steadfast friend than William McKinley.

FREE SILVER EFFLUVIS IN MEXICO. An article in the current number of the North American Review, by the Mexican minister to this country, setting forth some of the advantages and disadvantages of the silver standard in his country, is naturally commanding attention. Senor Romero urges that the effects are mostly advantageous to Mexico. He says exports are stimulated and imports discouraged; that there is more stability of prices, wages, rents, etc.; that although wages are low there has been in recent years a marked tendency to their increase; that the manufacturing industries are in operation and growing; and that all labor finds employment. He also says that under the silver standard Mexico has more money with which to transact increased business.

This statement of some of the advantages claimed for free silver in our neighboring republic sounds well, but what of the disadvantages? An American writing from the City of Mexico says that nothing which has been promised by the silver men of this country has come to pass in Mexico, and he points out that so far as labor is concerned free silver has accomplished nothing for it. On the contrary wages are lower and living higher. Since silver has decreased in value to about one-half, everything produced in Mexico which competes with the markets of the world has increased proportionately. The only products which have remained at nominally the old figure are those which are not grown for export and which do not come in contact with similar products grown in countries which have a sound currency. Even coffee, which is one of the staple products, has risen to such a point as to practically be beyond the reach of the poor and the laborer, while the only beef ever in reach of these classes is that which is cut from the dead animals after the bull fight. Cotton and wheat in Mexico, says this correspondent, are continually pointed to as higher than these products in the United States, but the reason they are so is that there is not enough cotton and wheat raised in Mexico to supply the home market and their price is regulated by the scarcity of the home product and the tariff on what is imported. The poor and the laborer live almost exclusively on a bread made from a rough ground corn, onions, Chile peppers and piquette. It will be seen from this that the condition of labor in Mexico has not been improved or elevated as a result of the free coinage of silver. Minister Romero himself admits that Mexican wages are low, but says there has been a tendency to their increase. Low, indeed, they are, when the average ranges from 12 1/2 to 25 cents a day in the cities and on the plantations of Mexico, while all salaries are proportionately small. The masses in our neighbor republic, it is perfectly evident, have not been helped by the silver standard, and such being the fact what sound reason is there for assuming that the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver by the United States—in other words, the

placing of this country on the same monetary basis that Mexico is—would in any way better the condition of American labor? It ought to be perfectly obvious to every intelligent man that a silver basis in the United States, which would inevitably follow the adoption of the free-silver policy, would result in great injury to the wage-earning classes of this country. The welfare of American labor depends on nothing more than upon a sound currency.

The mulct law decision of the Iowa supreme court may possibly close the Des Moines saloons, but it will not prevent the thirsty people of Des Moines from getting liquor at their desire. They managed to get all the drinks they really wanted during the prohibition era from whisky-selling druggists and vice holes in the wall. They might, if compelled to do so, fall back on these resources again. The people of Des Moines, however, generally feel that they have had enough of this thing and they prefer open and above board saloons to joints hidden under false colors. There never was effectively prohibition in any of the larger Iowa cities. Instead of trying to hamper the enforcement of the mulct law, the temperance advocates ought to be eager to promote its operation and to correct its weak spots as the latter are exposed.

The assessors' returns for the next year's tax list are commencing to appear and are expected to be completed within the next ten days. We presume the work has been done on the same principle as in previous years, with general and intentional undervaluations and rank discrimination in favor of the various well known tax shirkers.

Under the law as it stands we are almost wholly at the mercy of the assessors. There is a small range of power, however, at the command of the boards of equalization. Upon them devolves the duty of removing the most glaring inequalities. There will doubtless be work for the equalization board to do.

The Colorado republicans have pledged themselves to repudiate any party that declines to insert a 16 to 1 free silver coinage plank into its platform. Even at this distance from the next national convention it is perfectly safe to predict that no 16 to 1 free coinage plank will be inserted in the republican platform, notwithstanding the ultimatum of the Colorado republicans. It would be a great deal safer for the republican party to disavow all the other silver mining states than to jeopardize success in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New England, and even in Illinois.

President Cleveland will take his time to secure the right man for the vacant secretaryship of state. There is no immediate necessity of hasty action. The position has always been regarded as the most responsible one in the president's gift. One national pride, without regard to political faith, demands that all our international transactions, most of our duties of the secretary of state are performed, the same whether by democrat or republican. But it requires a man of ability to perform them, and the president should take time to find the man for the place.

When rain pleases the farmer it also pleases the local merchant and business man. When the farmer wants warm weather, so does the merchant. In the matter of weather the interests of the farmer and the merchant are identical.

Lofty Paternalism. Canadian Indians have discovered gold, and an all-wise government, ever careful of their interests, has prohibited them from touching it.

The Underlying Idea. New York Tribune. The Carnegie company is going to start a tinsmith mill. These democrats who in 1892 refused to admit that there was a tinsmith industry in the United States are now pointing to their own tinsmith mill as proof that their tariff policy has not entirely ruined manufacturing.

Morton and the President. Chicago Post. Governor Morton is now in his 72d year. In March, 1897, if he live that long, he will be close to 73. Four years from that would bring his age to 77, far beyond the allotted term of every sane man, and his mind of any man of that age to withstand the extraordinary pressure, the multitudinous cares and the selling excitement with which a career in the white house is beset. Those who saw President Cleveland as he walked wearily from the federal train could see beyond mistakes the fearful effects of three years of work and worry on a comparatively young and unusually robust man. Governor Morton may live for many years in the pursuit of lighter political honors. But neither he nor the people can take the risks involved in imposing the crushing weight of presidential responsibility on the shoulders of old age.

The Funeral of Gresham. Chicago Tribune. It was pre-eminently fitting that his funeral ceremonies should have occurred on Memorial day, when the veterans of the union army were decorating the graves of their dead comrades and recalling memories of the ways of battle. The Grand Army of the Republic had no more enthusiastic associate than General Gresham, and his burial on Memorial day will give the anniversary new significance. It was also fitting that on the day of his funeral many of the most distinguished southern officers whom he met on the field should have been here to pay their tribute of respect to their own dead and at the same time testify to their admiration of the dead union general, who had his victories in peace as well as war—victories on the one hand achieved by strong sense of justice and devotion to right, on the other by his spotless soldierly qualities. The petty strife of party politics was not a part of his life. "In fame's eternal camping ground" and glory guards with solemn regard the bivouac resting place of the gallant comrade sleeping his last long sleep that Walter G. Gresham.

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

FOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. Fremont Tribune: By the way, what is being done to recover the funds stolen by the Cashier's Trust? He should not be overlooked in the free silver excitement.

Barrett Blade: With May wheat at \$1.50, we have been scratching our head and wondering why silver don't climb with it, as it should, according to the declarations of our free silver friends.

London Courier: The State Board of Equalization has lowered the assessed values of the railroads of this state; it will freight rates be correspondingly lowered? Oh, no! if that was done it would be taken to the supreme court and get knocked out.

Hastings Tribune: The upward tendency in the price of wheat and cotton is knocking out the argument of the cheap money orators that silver regulates the price of such articles by teaching them the supply and demand is the great regulator of prices.

York Times: If Dr. Hay would step down and let us confer a favor upon a large number of good republicans who are charged that any republican should show such an eagerness for office as to hold on after he ought to let go. Dr. Hay is making a spectacle of himself.

Aurora Sun: The railroads in Nebraska have succeeded in getting their assessment reduced \$2,513,779 less than it was last year. The people will know the reason why. Their assessment has always been too low in proportion to individual assessments, and there would seem to be no doubt that the same thing would happen again.

Chappell Register: Did you ever figure up the probabilities and the certainties of Nebraska compared with the eastern states? It is a safe bet that Nebraska will have five crops five years running, and if she gets three full crops and two failures he gets more than the farmers east of Ohio do when they have five crops.

Lincoln News: The Omaha papers are for once united in a demand for a better train service for the city. This remarkable fact is due largely to the fact that both have antagonized the railroad politicians to such an extent that the latter have taken to the Lincoln Journal by running trains so that the Omaha papers cannot reach points in the best part of the state until long after the morning railroad organ has been delivered.

Wausau Times: The Nebraska state fair, from September 13 to 29, will be the grandest ever held. Omaha will spare neither time nor expense to make it a go and has already gone to several thousand dollars in expense in securing the Mardi Gras floats from New Orleans and otherwise preparing for the fair.

Sutton News: A cry has been raised by certain designing persons saying that Omaha will not fulfill her promise to build street railways to the fair grounds. Of course such a report was not raised by any one interested in the fair, nor in Omaha. It is done only by an enemy. Omaha cannot afford to do less than she does to do, neither will she manifest a desire to do so, so we may all get ready to see the best fair and the best accommodations next fall ever enjoyed in the state.

Kearney Sun: The convention of the state republican league of Oregon, by a vote of more than two to one, defeated a resolution favoring the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. The convention was held at Portland last Wednesday and was attended by over 700 delegates, coming from every section of the state and from every station in life. The silver miners make a great deal of noise, but it comes to nothing of the western states, they are not all carried off with the craze of the silverites.

Papillon Times: The signs point to an early summer pardon for Banker Moshier. The Omaha papers are publishing statements from prison officials to show that prison life is very hard on the chief, and that he is already broken in health. Looking at him as an individual it is easy for Nebraskans to sympathize with the man because of his bodily sufferings, but sympathy would be more treatise bestowed if Moshier would return some of his stealings to the widows and orphans who are now so poor because of his "real-estate" speculation.

St. Louis Republic: Now that he is gone, the strictest old-fashioned democrat will see that there was an error in the philosophy according to the deeper philosophy of parties, well deserved the honor to which he was invited by President Cleveland. He did not deserve the discount which shallow abuse added to the great difficulties placed before him by the circumstances of our foreign relations.

New York World: Gresham's character and career distinguished him as a genuine product of the institutions that formed Jackson and Lincoln, Grant and Garfield. He was bred to serve his country and his kind in any capacity and to any extent. He was not worship of wealth or power ever corrupted him or warped his opinions. He died as he had lived, a man of the people, a true democrat, a genuine republican.

Washington Post: Mr. Gresham was a man of generous impulses, always sympathetic with the victims of wrong and oppression. He was strong in his attachments and, though never vindictive, he was warm in resenting injuries. He had many proud friends and, like all public men of strong convictions, he had enemies. But these will lay aside animosities at the portals of his grave and do justice to the honest citizen, the brave soldier, the upright judge, and the conscientious statesman.

Chicago Tribune: Physically as well as intellectually Judge Gresham was a fearless man. There was no braver officer in the union army. He never asked his men to go where he would not lead them, and he refused to send any man to a place which was the indirect cause of his premature death, by riding in front of his line before Atlanta to examine the ground over which he was to lead a desperate charge against the enemy. He was a companionable man and truly and sincerely devoted to his friends. No man regretted it who attached himself to him as a friend. He wore his heart upon his sleeve. His communication was "Yes, yes," and "no, no." He could not get on his feet. He was not a hesitating friend, any more than he was a hesitating politician. In the midst of plotting, scheming, tergiversations and intrigues he stands out conspicuously by his simplicity of life, his honesty of purpose, his fearlessness of speech, his conviction that he must do a thing or else not do it at all, and because it was a duty. It is hard to lose such men in the midst of their usefulness and in their intellectual prime.

ABSOLUTE PURE

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The impression has blown into presidential circles that Mr. Foraker of Ohio is in the receipt stage. He is particularly timely. Any change in the cabinet just happens for those joint debates. They force him on a wearied people and tend to swell his golden income.

The discovery of another new gas, called helium, is particularly timely. Any change just now must be regarded as an improvement. Governor Morton has signed a bill repealing the law prohibiting Sunday parades which would be a particularly timely change.

There are times when a full grown man years to flee from the maddening throng and commune with his misdeeds. Learning to ride a wheel presents one of them.

Ex-Superintendent Brynes of the New York police receives a pension of \$3,000 a year for life. Few other holders would decline to retire under similar conditions.

One of the conspicuous results of the bicycle movement is general improvement of suburban roads. The Massachusetts commission will spend this year \$500,000 in planting trees along the improved highways.

A St. Louis firm is said to be trying to locate the first tobacco mark and a new pipe line deal is reported from the oil country. The labor world will, doubtless, continue to stick to the line of the old days.

By mere accident a discovery of much importance was made in New York. A boy fell from a five-story building and landed on the steps below, and suffered no injury. The incident is suggestive of vast human possibilities during fire and other emergencies.

M. Louis Pasteur, the distinguished French chemist, who has attained remarkable results in the prevention of hydrophobia by inoculation, has received a German decoration which has been awarded to him as a result of his labors in the cause of humanity and science. M. Pasteur is a grand officer of the Legion of Honor and was awarded the Distinguished Medal by the Royal Society of London in 1856 for his researches relative to the propagation of cholera.

The Massachusetts senate has ordered to third reading a bill abolishing the common council of Boston. This action should not be construed as a German decoration which has been awarded to him as a result of his labors in the cause of humanity and science.

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OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Kansas City Star: General Hushnell, the republican candidate for governor of Ohio, is worth several million dollars. If the Buckeye populists can't beat that kind of a layout they will have to go out of business.

Globe-Democrat: The Ohio republican convention is sound on the silver question, and so will be five out of every six state conventions held by the party this year and next. The republicans will not be stamped on that issue.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Perhaps it is better, after that has been said and done, that Governor McKinley was away from home when the fight went out. Let him get what presidential comfort he can in New York. There appears to be no room for him in Ohio.

Boston Globe: Governor McKinley's chances were certainly not advanced by the recent convention. Indeed, it is probable that to would be stronger in his state today if he had never been elected his chief magistrate. He is much better liked as a visitant governor than as a resident chief magistrate, apparently.

Chicago Journal: What shall be said of the triumph of Foraker? Does it bode good for the republican party in Ohio or in the nation? As for Ohio republicans, if Foraker is the kind of a leader they prefer to Sherman and McKinley, they are welcome to their choice. It discredits their taste in leaders, that is all.

Buffalo Express: The Foraker men seem not to have been accepting the help of the A. P. A. in this election was chiefly represented by Mayor Guy Major of Toledo, who became a dummy candidate himself, but got no votes in the convention and gave his support to the A. P. A. Just before the convention he had McKinley's name torn from the Toledo banners.

Philadelphia Record: Until Fire Alarm Foraker shall die, or be struck with paralysis, republican politics in Ohio will always be interesting. He is a free lance; and he always wants so much that he ought to have, and so contented that other Ohio statesmen do not concede to him, that between demand and denial the party is kept in perpetual hot water.

Denver Republican: The McKinley boom got a very bad setback in Ohio when the Foraker men captured the state convention and nominated an eminent state ticket and took possession of the state central committee. It would not be at all surprising if the Ohio delegation in the next republican national convention should support Foraker instead of McKinley for president.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Ohio candidate for the national nomination expected to be the A. P. A. in this election was chiefly represented by Mayor Guy Major of Toledo, who became a dummy candidate himself, but got no votes in the convention and gave his support to the A. P. A. Just before the convention he had McKinley's name torn from the Toledo banners.

By mere accident a discovery of much importance was made in New York. A boy fell from a five-story building and landed on the steps below, and suffered no injury. The incident is suggestive of vast human possibilities during fire and other emergencies.

M. Louis Pasteur, the distinguished French chemist, who has attained remarkable results in the prevention of hydrophobia by inoculation, has received a German decoration which has been awarded to him as a result of his labors in the cause of humanity and science.

M. Pasteur is a grand officer of the Legion of Honor and was awarded the Distinguished Medal by the Royal Society of London in 1856 for his researches relative to the propagation of cholera.

The Massachusetts senate has ordered to third reading a bill abolishing the common council of Boston. This action should not be construed as a German decoration which has been awarded to him as a result of his labors in the cause of humanity and science.

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