THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1896.

talists should at ones move for a palace

The man who spreads the virus of

flatism and free silverism is a good re-

publican No Mong as he supports boodle

candidates, and yellow dogs. But the

paper which advocates honest men and

honest money, is not a republican paper

in the eyes of the spurious patriots who

Eclipsing the Pocket Gopher.

York Sun.

Already

Civil Service in Iowa.

Chicago Tribu

citico. The evils resulting from the

grow as their population does. But

system of government, which became intol-

The Iown Christening.

Harper's Weekly.

unceasing.

mammalogists.

must be hard to please.

Dr

who is

forever.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George B. Tzzhuck, secretary of The Dee Poh-Bahing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Dee printed during the month of March, 1896, was as fol-

Antesserver antesserver.	19.090	17
2	17.957	18
8	18,086	19
4	17,992	20
Brandsterrensers.	38,063	21
	18,013	22
		27
8	19.100	24
2	18,236	25
10	18,200	20
11	19,258	27
1	18,023	28
1	38.978	29
14	38,223	20
16	19,099	81
	40,000	

Total .564.084 6.215

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this 5d day of April, 1894. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. (Seal.)

This is a year of the people, providing the people let the politicians have their way.

The Omaha platform of 1896 is not to be confounded with the Omaha platform of 1892.

The state convention on July 1 promises to be uncomfortably warm for many people.

Why was the Omaha convention like a pawnshop? Because it took in more pledges than ever can be redeemed.

One swallow doesn't make a summer. And the defeat of one or two boodle aldermen will not make Chicago into a New Jerusalem.

Memorial day will afford a timely interruption to the convention oratory friendly offices of the United States in with which the country is to be surfeited between now and July.

When the politicians get behind the people and the people get behind the ton correspondent of the Philadelphia politicians the machine works as easy as sliding down a greased pole.

Has Mayor Broatch taken out a llcense for his headquarters sideboard? If not, isn't he afraid that his detectives may discover the sign of the game?

The curfew repeal ordinance has been introduced into the council. The council should give evidence of a return to common sense by promptly passing the repeal measure.

When the United States supreme court ets to it, it can lift a great burden off the minds of the people of Nebraska by handing down its decision in the maximum freight rate cases.

CONVENTION AND PLATFORM. ing and will confidently hope for some The republicans of Nebraska enter practical results. upon the national campaign of 1896

A LIBERAL SUM FOR DEFENSES. under most favorable auspices. The The house of representatives is in line concord and enthusiasm that characterwith intelligent and patriotic public sen- hotel. In do ized the proceedings of the state con timent in appropriating over \$11,000,000 vention affords gratifying proof that for const defenses. What disposition the senate will show in regard to this factional differences have been smoothed appropriation remains to be seen, but it down, and the antagonisms by which ought to be a safe prediction that It the party has been distracted and will not reduce the amount, the sentidivided have given way to the patriotic

ment which has been manifested in that desire for restoring prosperity to the body warranting the opinion that it will concur in the proposed expenditure. In country through the restoration of re the house there was no great opposition publican supremacy in the administrato the measure and it received the support of men of both political parties. The declaration of principles enun-This illustrates the feeling in the counciated in behalf of the republicans of

try. Nebraska is concise and yet compre-The question of providing adequate hensive. It covers every vital issue defenses for our seaports is not a partisan question. It appeals with equal now before the American people, and force to all citizens, regardless of their yet discreetly leaves the specific detail political affiliations or their sectional to be formulated by the national conlocation. One of the most distinguished

democrats of his time pointed out, ten years or more ago, that an imperative Nebraska reiterate their adherence and duty of the government was to provide defenses for the cities of the seacoast devotion to the pollcy of protection on which would be objects of attack by an enemy in the event of war. At that time no one thought of the possibility tive declaration in favor of honest of the United States becoming involved in a conflict with any country and the admonition of Mr. Tilden received little ited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 attention. Since then international complications have arisen which have convinced the American people that there is not perfect security in isolation, as was formerly quite commonly thought. and that safety will be best assured by being well prepared for any possible emergency.

tion companies and prohibition of trusts. The fact that our seaport cities would Whatever may be thought of the Mcbe at the mercy of a formidable enemy Kinley-Manderson compromise compact at this time is asserted by military and and the attempt to forestall the action naval officers whose judgment must be of the convention in the choice of delerespected. Every officer in the army gates to the national convention, it will and navy who has expressed an opinion be conceded that the four delegates-aton this subject has urged the necessity of improving our coast defenses, most large are representative republicans of them regarding this as of even who, in point of ability, will rank fairly greater importance than building up the with those of any of the transmissisnavy. Both are required, but a system of defenses capable of coping with modern fleets would, in the opinion of some

experts, be more effective for the protection of the seaports than ships, while the possession of such defenses would allow our fleets to operate against an enemy elsewhere. The arguments for an adequate system of coast defenses, however, have been stated so

often that it must be presumed every-

body who takes any interest in the subject is familiar with them. The speech of Senator Squire in adocacy of coast defenses suggests the enormous value of the property in the seaport cities that would be exposed to the attack of a foreign enemy and unequal to those of any other newspaper doubtedly the figures he gives, as the

result of careful investigation, are not excessive. Ten thousand millions of dollars is the immense sum, nearly onehalf of it in the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, that would be put in peril of destruction in the event of a war with a power or powers that could send against us a naval force

ment may well arrest attention and

greater than our own. Such a state-

gether happy.

ulists?

theatrical high hat "aw with another adopt-ing the electric chair in executions, and a third making it a misdemeanor to a super the super transformation of the sector that alone were \$13, "Have you any charges to make ing the electric chair in executions, and a "Have you any charges to make third making it a misdemeanor to offer to treat a man in a saloon. But as the same lin?" asked Mr. Hill. suggest whether as a practical question

Still They Are Not Happy.

Indianopolis Journal.

Force of Habit.

Kansas City Times.

When Prayers Are Useless.

The Hold-Ups Escaped.

SEEDS GERMINATE TROUBLE.

faculty of keeping himself in hot water.

tor tested to the and."

to date."

Chlcago Tribune.

seems to have been exhausted.

that he has left the party.

cratic administration.

pass a tail providing for government STORM STARTS FROM KANSAS aid of the exposition enterprise and con-ventions with all come our way. The moment such a bill becomes a law capi-

Congressman Blue Attacks the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home Management.

CHARGES DRUNKENNESS AND CORRUPTION

Members of the House Who Are or the Board of Managers Defend General Franklin and the Home Management.

shout republicanism for revenue only. WASHINGTON April 15-The report of One thing which the State Fish comthe elections committee on the case of mission ought to begin soon to con-Morgan vs Latimer, from the Third dissider is how the proposed tapping of strict of South Carolina, in favor of the Nebraska streams for irrigating pursitting member, was adopted without division. poses is going to affect its work of fish Mr. Hull of Iowa, republican, chairman of the committee on military affairs, called up propagation. The ramifications of the the resolution for the appointment of Wilirrigation problem are numerous and liam B. Franklin of Connecticut, Thomas J. Hendetson of Illinois, George L. Beale of Maine and George W. Steele of Indiana as members of the board of managers of the national soldiers' homes.

The almost insulting pre-eminence of the During the consideration of the resolution pocket gopher in the animal kingdom since the publication of the great monograph by Mr. Blue, republican of Kansas, made a sen-Clinton Hart Merriam of the division of sational speech against General Franklin, ornithology and mammalogy could not last forever. In the nature of things and animals charging him and Smith (for whom he said General Franklin was responsible) with cruel and the division of ornithology and mammal-ogy, new competitors for distinction would and brutal treatment of the lumates of the home at Leavenworth, Kan. He moved to substitute the name of General O. O. Howard spring up and receive honorable mention and nve their blographies written and illustrated for that of General Franklin.

In answer to a specific question as to the personal character of General Frankin, Mr. Blue replied that he charged that General by Mr. Morion's collection of omithologists gopher begins to tremble on his throng. The ornithologists and mammalogists have built a monograph on "The Jack Rabbit of the Fracklin was either grossly negligent or dishonest. He also charged that the general United States," a work full of spirited pic-tures and sound information. The jack rabtreasurer, "General Franklin's man Friday, orced balances according to inspectors' re bit will be a proud and happy chap this year. His geographical distribution, his manners ports. He further alleged druckenness the part of Governor Smith and intimidation and habits, have been spread upon the record of inmates of the Leavenworth home,

by a kindly government, and his economic uses have been explained. Any jack rabbit Mr. Blue, who has th several recent occa-long severely criticized General Franklin, at not satisfied with this monograph uce asked three hours to discuss the reso-ution. He said he held in his hand (flourishing a lot of papers aloft) charges against General Franklin, and Smith, the manager of the Leavenworth home, for whom the former was responsible, of cruel and brutal A civil service law was defeated in the Iowa legislature last week, just before it adtreatment of the ismates of the home as eavenworth, Kan., where he said 2,000 sol ourned sine die. Such a law would have taken away patronage from some newly diers were today practically incarcerated. He proposed to offer an amendment to substitute elected mayors, or the politicians who hose them. So the latter exerted their influence the name of "that gallant soldier, General O and a most salutary measure, without which

O. Froward, for that of General Franklin. Mr. Hull declined to make any concession decent municipal government is impossible in to the time and Mr. Blue opened his atlarge cities, was beaten. This was a criminal tack. His purpose, said he, was to free the error on the part of the legislature. It shows gross indifference on the part of the members for the welfare of the inhabitants of Iowa Leaverworth home from the drunken and brutal man now at its head,

"Do you know he has been drunk?" asked Mr. Steele, member of the board. "I do-vomiting, puking drunk, and I wi

erable here, are manifesting themselves in the larger towns of Iowa, and are going to roduce the proof. "Is ho not at the head of a Keeley organi for the malignant interference of spoils hucksters. inquired Mr. Steele and the criminal weakness of legislators, the "He is," replied Mr. Blue, "at \$1,200

progress of misrule could have been stayed "I do not believe that he was drunk," said Mr. Steele.

"The gentleman," replied Mr. Blue co temptuously, "is gorged with misinformation regarding these homes."

The battleship Iowa was christened at her launching on March 27 with champagne, as Continuing, Mr. Blue had read several lets customary, and not with buttermilk or ters criticising General Franklin and Govraspberry vinegars as some of the folks in ernor Smith, one of them alleging that Govthe state of Iowa seem to have desired. ernor Smith was not only a drunkard, but a Something might be said in favor of break-ing a bottle of congress water, for its name's corrupt man. Mr. Blue said he had letters from inmates of the Leavenworth home, who, sake, on the nose of a new battleship, but champague seems to have done good service if their names were known, would be driven to the road by Governor Smith. He read a at ship christenings heretofore, and doubt colegram from E. J. Anderson and others less it was felt to be safest to stick to that. irging him to fight General Franklin's re-We are told, however, that sundry officials of appointment, and telling him that 60,000 soldiers in Kansas were behind him. Anthe Woman's Christian Temperance union o lowa remonstrated at the use of it, and that other letter, read by him, said that the writer had enough evidence to hang Smith. Mr. Blue concluded his array of testimony by reading an affidavit from an inmate of th eavenworth home, charging Governor Smith with drunkenness, crucity and great favorit-ism. He asserted that Governor Smith maintained the biggest saloon in Kanass under the shadew of the flag the soldier fought to share, Last year, he said, the profits of the beer hall alone were \$13,000. the man

against Frank

since their establishment, had cared for 75,000 soldiers, and had expended \$19,000,000 without the loss of a farthing. The Keeley league, he said, was formed in 1892. Over Over 1,300 soldiers had taken the cure, and there had been only thirteen lapses. He denied that any one was forced to take the cure. He had read a telegram from Governor Morrill of Kansas, endersing the management of the Leavenworth home, and saying that he was responsible for the organization of the

12171

Leavenworth

RETURNS TO THE CHARGE. 'At the proper time," interlected Mr. Blue "I will show the motive of those telegrams,

including that of the governor of Kanaa. General Curtis said that all of the charges against Governor Smith had been investi-gated," he continued. "Has the charge that gated." he was drunk in February last been investigated?'

quire a great deal of additional and bette

testimony to induce me to believe in the truth of such a charge as that." "Have you heard that a bad state of affairs exists at the Logus home?" asked Mr.

Blue, "I have heard of nothing that has not been investigated," replied Mr. Steele, With regard to the charges that post build ings were insured in companies in General Franklin was interested, Mr. Steele

said that post buildings were insur the amount of \$199,000. There insured to Were seventy-two policies; of them five were in companies in which General Franklin had insignificant interest. 'Do you, as a member of the board," in

ouired Mr. Walker, "intend to keep as governor of the Leavenworth home, a nar who was drunk all during the war, and in in the habit of getting drunk?" r. Steele replied that as a member ow 1 Mr.

the board he would vote to cust Smith if proof were adduced that he had been drunk. At this point, Mr. Poole, who was one of Jolonel Smith's comrades during the wat sleeping under the frequently, he said, same blanket and drinking out of the same canteen with him, gave his personal esti-mate of him as a soldier and a man. He

denied most emphatically that Colonel Smith was ever drunk during the war, and paid a high tribute to his bravery as a soldier

and ability as a man. Mr. Mahon moved to amend the resolu-tion so as to provide for a joint committee of the house and senate to investigate the charges against Colonel Smith. Mr. Henry said a few words in eulogy

of General Franklin. With the understanding that a vote should

be had at 3 o'clock tomorrow, the house at 5 o'clock adjourned. At the opening of the session, Mr. Bell of Texas called up the report of elections committee No. 3 on the case of Moorman igainst Latimer, from the Third district of South Carolina, which was unanimously in favor of the sitting member, and it was

depted without division. SUBMITS OLD CORRESPONDENCE.

Part of the United States in the

Former Cuban Rebellion. WASHINGTON, April 15.-The president today transmitted to congress without comment the correspondence called for by the senate at the instance of Senator Hoar, relative to the attempt at mediation made by the United States government during the course of the preceding rebellion in Cuba. The correspondence covers the period from November 5, 1875 to August, 1876, and comprises about 400 typewritten pages. A great part of it has already been made pubic, some of it in Wharton's digest of in-

ternational law, and some in correspondence formerly supplied to congress. The leading feature is the letter of Secretary Fish to United States Minister Caleb Cushing at

Madrid in 1875, setting out at great lengt the evils of the situation as it then existed in Cuba, and suggested many reforms that the Spanish government should put into

operation in Cuba to correct these abuses Copies of this note were submitted to all of the courts of Europe, apparently to pave

the way for the interventions of Mr. Fish; but the concluding chapters of the corre-

but the chort to intervene came to naught, and the effort to intervene came to naught, and that the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents was held up by our govern-ment.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A Chippewa Indian, who died in Wisconsin,

left \$75,000 in legal tender wampum. Mark Hanna's pictures confirm the charge that he is the beardless cherub of Cleveland.

The report that General Weyler contemlates taking the field is in the advance stage of decrepitude.

A census of the city of Buenos Ayres Keeley league at that home. He also had shows that its population December 31 last was 677,532. The official returns show that 61,226 immigrants arrived in the Argentine republic during the year 1895.

Having settled the high bat question to their own satisfaction, the legislative statesmen of Ohio propose to regulate the amount of froth that may be served in a glass of beer. Legislative froth is exempt.

Probably the first statue to be set up in the south's new "battle abboy" will be one of Matthew F. Maury of Virginia, the "path-"Perhaps not," replied Mr. Steele, "but judging from the character of the witnesses and testimony he brings here, it would re-

The remains of Colonel John A. Cockerill the distinguished journalist denly in Cairo, Egypt, last Friday, will be brought to St. Louis and interred in "God's Half-Acre," the Elks' lot in Bellefontaine Mrs. Cockerill resides in St. metery.

Louis. "I leave the stage," said Mme. Modjeska to an interviewer, "not because I have tired of my art, but owing to the dreadful monotony of constant travel, which is invariably a part of a theatrical career. I am weary of it all, and long for the rest and quiet of home."

The czar of Russia has ordered that small bottles of brandy, ornamented with the royal arms, be distributed at Moscow during the time of the coronation festivities. He has also directed the hotel proprietors in that city to exercise the greatest liberality toward their guests.

Dr. Mary Walker is living quietly on a farm near Oswego, N. Y. She is a familiar figure on the streets of the town, to which she drives nearly every day. She always wears a full suit of black broadcloth, with Prince Albert coat and silk hat, and walks with a cane

The lower branch of the Massachusetts legislature has given the "manly art" a knockout by passing a bill prohibiting boxing matches. Ever since Boston's champion went down before the maulers of Pompadour Jim regard for the manly art has been gravitating toward zero in the Hub.

"There are two things the world will probably remember about Gladetone," says the St. James Gazette, "when his oratory his personality are forgotten. One is and One is his extraordinary power of concentration upon the subject in hand, the other the fact that he takes thirty-two bites to every mouthful of food.'

While Chauncey M. Depew was in San Francisco he was entertaized by the Union League club. At the banquet he was introduced by General W. H. L. Barnes, who was Depew's collego mate at Yale. General Barnes is the star after-dinner speaker of California and the newspapers say he can make a better speech than Depew.

W. J. H. Nourse of Boston, who was a member of General Wolseley's Nile expedition of 1884, tells some interesting stories about it. "Every evening," he says, "we had a ration of Jamaica rum served to us. At first we were allowed to carry off our gill, but the men got to maying it up in for a blow-out, and so we were made to drink it on the spot.'

Let Chicago weep no more. Hope gilds its horizon again, banishing the blues even from the last cipher of its census. The Greater New York scheme is dying of over-exertion maxillary muscles. Mayors Strong of the and Wurster have vetoed it, and its sole endorser is Patsy Gleason, the political poten-Long Island City. Whereat the tate of World refuses to be comforted.

JOKERS' INSTRUCTIONS.

Texas Sifter: A Texas cowboy who was defendant in a breach of promise he was lass-sued.

Chicago Tribune: "I wonder," mused Mr. Ardup, as he looked at the \$5 greenback in his hand, "what I was going to do with this! O, yes! I remember. I was going to pay a bill with it."

Governor Drake's, daughter, who did the christening, received many letters of expostulation. These signs of an abstinent spiri encourage the apprelension that there will be no punch bowl in the Iowa's silver service (if she gets one), and no spoons either, for they might be used to stir toddy.

> Reform with a String. Globe-Dem

sippi states, and, for that matter, with those of the middle or eastern states. CLEVELAND AND CUBA.

The statement published several days ago that a note had been addressed by Secretary Olney to the Spanish government, offering mediation and the the settlement of the conflict in Cuba. has been contradicted. The denial, however, was not made as by official au-

thority and the trustworthy Washing-

Ledger, whose opportunities for obtain-

ing inside information are undoubtedly

man in the national capital, says the

statement is correct and reaffirms that

the president has tendered the good

offices of this government to that of

Spain. This correspondent also says

that it is not contemplated, nor has

it been contemplated, to send any mes-

The appointment of General Lee as

consul general to Cuba gives added

interest to the question as to the in-

tention of the president in regard to

sage to congress on the subject.

tion of the affairs of the nation.

First and foremost the republicans of

the line of the McKinley bill. Next.

and not less commendable, is the posi-

money and against the free and unlim-

which would inevitably precipitate a

disastrous commercial crisis and leave

our currency on a silver basis. Equally

gratifying is the positive endorsement

of the Monroe doctrine and the demand

for legislative regulation of transporta-

vention.

The national convention of cooks and walters has just been in session in Cincinnati. Its members expect to meet again in Omaha in 1898 and help us entertain our transmississippi guests.

With Senator Tillman and ex-Governor White in Denver at one and the same time there is danger that the earthquake insurance rate on risks in that vicinity will be temporarily raised.

The German-American school, attended by several hundred pupils, has for many years been located on Harney threatened nuisance which city jail promoters would put there.

The men who are loudest in their dewho cannot read and write are also the noisiest in their advocacy of the annexation of Cuba, with all its inhabitants. ignorant and educated alike.

Jack Galligan, in his prime, was one of the foremost fire fighters in the country. He rendered long and faithful service to the city. The citizens of Omaha estimate of the value of his work.

And now the Woman's club enters protest against the location of a jail on this will be disclosed before the meetupper Harney street. Its members have simply fallen in line with the best public tion. sentiment. It is the will of the people of this city that a jail be not located at Eighteenth and Harney.

Senator Thurston has, it is announced, been chosen to make the principal speech seconding the nomination of ex-Governor McKinley in the St. Louis convention. This is an honor certainly earned by the senator's effective efforts in behalf of the Ohio candidate.

An unconsciously humorous contemporary prints an item headed "Groom 75, Bride 60," in its obituary column, followed by a few paragraphs entitled "Other Deaths." The aged bride and groom, however, will doubtless fail to see in this anything like a laughing mat-

ter.

It is proposed to impose a fine on members of the council who absent themselves from the regular meetings they can readily do.

system were in vogue.

of insurance the proposed expenditure the Cuban matter. It is suggested that the selection of Lee at this time means a great deal politically, it being understood that he will go to Havana

instructed to give the administration accurate information regarding the military situation and advise it as to the probable outcome of the revolution. It is said that he will at the very outset endeavor to learn if the revolu-

tionists have established civil government in form and strength sufficient to warrant their recognition as belligerents. It is also reported that General Scofield may accompany General Lee in the capacity of a special representative of the government to investigate the conditions on the island.

It is obvious that the president is giv street. It must be protected against the ing very careful attention to this matter and some action on his part in the near future is very probable. If he has offered mediation it is very likely with the expectation that it will be declined. mands for shutting out all immigrants He may then, having placed the government in a defensible position by offering its good offices for the settlement of the trouble, recognize the revo-

lutionists as belligerents, or even go further and acknowledge their independenced, his authority in either case being complete. Mr. Cleveland possesses a power in this matter which could be so exercised as to involve the United States of twenty years ago can form a just and Spain in a war and it is this fact which causes a feeling of great interest and no little solicitude as to what his purpose may be. It is possible that

> Contraction of the second seco THE COMMISSION ACTS.

A good effect upon the interstate commerce commission appears to have been produced by the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States regarding the obligation of witnesses to testify in cases instituted under the interstate commerce law, even though their testimony should be self-incriminating. It is announced that the commis-

sion is preparing to proceed against railroads running east from Chicago for giving rebates and cut rates on packing house products and has summoned to appear before it a number of the freight officials of the road. If the commission means serious business in this it will undoubtedly find enough to justify and reward the labor of the investigation,

for there can be no doubt that the big Chicago packers have been getting liberal rebates and cut rates from all of that body. If this is done council, the eastern railroads, while they have men who want to dodge a vote will probably been no less favored by westhave to pay for their fun, or rather ern roads in the shipment of stock. Unmake some one else pay for it, which questionably in this respect the interstate commerce law has been per-

sistently violated, to the great advantage Tax evasion has been reduced to such of the Chicago packers. It is to be a fine art that any assessor listing prop- hoped the investigation will be thorough erty for taxation according to the spirit and that if violations of the law are and letter of the revenue laws would established that some of the officials and associations are already designating cause a seven-day sensation. Such a of the roads will be punished as an ex- Omaha as a meeting place for 1898. man, however, could get a nomination ample. In the meanwhile the general The national convention of the Deaf to any office-if the Crawford county public will be glad to know that the Mutes' association expects to call its

for coast defenses is not wise and prudent. Although there is no apparent danger of war, still it is not to be doubted that a very large majority of the American

people agree with Mr. Cannon, chairman of the house appropriations committee, that it is proper that we should be prepared for any emergency. ----

A PATRIOT WITH A GRIEVANCE.

The honorable Mr. Ricketts laments that there is no republican newspaper in Omaha. The honorable Mr. Ricketts confounds republicanism with boodlerism and imagines that a paper professing republican principles is in honor bound to support thieves and bribe takers for office because they wear a

republican badge. He doesn't know enough to know that a newspaper which will prostitute itself to such base ends wields no influence with intelligent, selfrespecting voters. The day of the yellow dog organ has

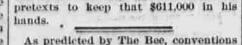
long since passed away. There is not a respectable paper in any large city penniless. that will indiscriminately endorse rogues and disreputables along with reputable party candidates. There is not a republican paper in Chicago that did not blacklist notorious boodle candidates at this spring's city election. And no decent republican in Chicago has ventured to assail the republicanism of the Inter humbug. Ocean, Tribune and Times-Herald be cause they fought the boodle aldermen from start to finish.

It may truthfully be asserted that ing of the democratic national convenalmost without exception the republicans who go for redress to the free trade and free silver organ are men whose records need defending and whose conduct requires explanation. This class of patriots whose stock in trade is vaunting their party loyalty will of course continue to air their grievances in the hybrid sheet that has

editorial space to sell to all the dis-

gruntled lame ducks whose reputations need patching. Inspector Franklin is not doing much in the way of official duty just now. As assessor he can employ assistants which the county will pay, while the work of inspection may be deferred to a more convenient season. Meantime the boys are being drilled and marshaled for the gubernatorial contest, with Broatch the

central figure. Attorney General Churchill again overrules the supreme court by insisting that registered state warrants are not state securities, as declared by the court. With the assistance of the attorney general the state treasurer will not have difficulty in manufacturing



commission has experienced a reawaken- session here that year. Lot congress

legislature is now fixing up fifty-year fran-NEGLIGENT OR INCOMPETENT. chises for street railways, its zeal for reform

"I charge," replied Mr. Blue, with great deliberation and emphasis, "that the inspector's report shows that General Franklin is either grossly negligent and incompetent or that he is not honest. He knows of these There was a time when the principal combeer saloons, he knows of Smith's conduct and, if the reports are true, he holds in his plaint of democratic statezmen was that money was being plied up in the United States treasury. That time has passed. No money is being plied up in the treasury now, hands, in violation of law, trust funds that should have been turned into the general fund. and still there are people who are not alto-

ind. "For years," he continued, "he was gen-ral treasurer of the home. When the law eral treasurer of the home. prevented him from continuing in that apacity, he picked up some one a Mai Friday, and put him in as general treasurer." Mr. Bryan of Nebraska should not be Mr. Blue charged that the inspector's re nistaken for a democrat. He himself admits ports showed that "balances had been Why, then, is forced."

he addressing his remarks to the democrate "Do you charge misconduct against any instead of his own beloved band of popother members or member of the board," asked Mr. Hull.

"Not at present," responded Mr. Blue I charge no member except Franklin, beause I am not conversant with their acts. "Prosperity is not the child of prayer." Mr. Blue also read an affidavit charging Colonel Ingersoll declares, and he is right as the case now stands. That is to say, it is that a contract existed whereby the Keeley ure was given to inmates for \$6, while the upeless to pray for good times under a demoinmates were charged \$20. What became o the difference the affant said he did not know

"Has not the board made an investigation of Governor Smith's administration ?" asked Chauncey Denew's experience with robbers Mr. Hull.

reminds us of the burglar who pounced down upon another lawyer in his office. After a "An investigation made by the board of managers," replied Mr. Blue, 'is a roaring desperate struggle the burglar escapedfarce. No man in the home dares to testify and I charge here and now that the investigation was made for the purpose of shielding Governor Smith. It is an open secret," he continued, "that the committee on military Kansas City Star: Secretary Morton has affairs voted once, five to four, against Gen-eral Franklin's reappointment. Then, by got even with the congressmen who have been abusing him for not providing for seed distribution. He has sent out a bulletin con-taining over 100 citations of newspapers and some occult influence, to which I do not care to refer, one cf the members of the agricultural and horticultural organizations committee was induced to change his vote. Mr. Blue said the inspector's reports would prove that the board of managers was a priapproving his project of abolishing the seed

vate corporation holding government prop-erty in its own name and buying and selling Indianapolis Journal: A Chicago seed firm has filed charges against Secretary Morton of favoritism and jobbery in the recent at its own sweet will. In concluding his arraignment Mr. Blue charged that under warding of seed contracts, and has also Franklin's management last year \$250,000 of directed its attorneys to bring suit against government property had been condemned or destroyed and that the board had last year Mr. Morton individually for \$100,000 damages for libelous statements published regarding the firm. The secretary certainly has the

made a trip to the Santa Monica, Cal., home, at a cost of \$6,000. He appreciated, he said,

all the subtle and powerful influences a Boston Globe: J. Sterling Morton, the work to keep General Franklin on the board much-assalled secretary of agriculture, is no more to be scared or stampeded than Mr. He reiterated and reaffirmed the charges he had made and concluded with the state-ment that as long as he had a place on the Cleveland himself. Speaking of a suit brought against him, he says?" "We shall be only too glad to have the fullest investigation possifloor he would defend his comrades against the brutality of the contemptible man at the ble of this matter: "If it is desired, it may be investigated here or in congress, or any-

Mr. Curtis replied to Mr. Blue in a calm

against General Franklin, the president the board of managers, and Governor Smith. The charges, he said, were old; they had been investigated and the official report did not substantiate them. The affidavits produced by Mr. Blue were entirely ex parts. The trouble at Leaven-worth arose out of the complaints made by the post surgeon, Dr. Weaver. He reviewed the testimony in the official report of the investigation to show that the charges had

him, he needed no defense. He had been urged for re-election by the members of

In conclusion Mr. Curtis paid a magnificent personal tribute to General Franklin. Mr. Steele, a member of the board of managers, made an impressive defense of the board. Mr. Blue's statement that what he did not know about the soldiers' home would fill a book, he said, was true, although he had been an active member of the board for four years. "But," he continued, "what I by in know about such charges as are brought in here would fill a library. Every member of the board is deluged with all kinds of literature, and I can assure the house that all these charges are carefully investigated from time to time by subcommittees of the board. He culogized the work of the homes, which,

Washington Star: "When yer own plans goes wrong," said Uncle Eben, "it's had lock. When anuddah man's plans goes WASHINGTON, April 15.-Minister Arraiga of Guatemala has informed the Department of State that a Central American ex-

wrong he orter done knowed better." position will be held in the capital of that Philadelphia Times: It must have been a sight on its late trial to see the ram Katah-din churn the water into milky whiteness. It is a strong butter. republic next year from March 15 to July 15. Though the exposition is of a Central American and not of a universal character, it will

nevertheless comprise a foreign section v Harper's Bazar: "I see that the Austrian government has granted a pension to a man and his wife who have just completed the one-hundredth year of their married life," the exhibitors of other countries may show their wares, and a cordial invitation is extended by the Guatemalan government to the one-hundredth year of the and applens, "Dear me," said Cynlcus, "Are these war pensions never to stop?" dtizens of the United States to be repre-

sented. Repeals the Free Alcohol Clause.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Hubby-Darwin WASHINGTON, April 15 .- The house com mittee on ways and means today decided to B'ossie-How so?

report favorably the bill introduced by Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvanta to repeal the

Sweden Taxes American Meats.

of agriculture is in receipt of advices through

prize fights or races from one state to an

other, and making such transmission a mis

demeanor, to be punished by fine or impris-

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- The senate to

SMALLEY TURNED DOWN.

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- The secretary

government under the law.

onment.

in South Dakota.

section of the Wilson bill which gives free alcohol for use in the arts and manu-New York World: Claud Footwell-Say, Willie, dey say dat a tree is werry liable to be strucked by lightnin'. Let's move. Wandering William-Nay, nay, Claud. I prefer death by lightning. factures. The internal revenue officials have acknowledged their inability to carry out carry the provisions of the law. Great frauds are said to be possible under the law and many large claims have been piled up against the

Indianapolis Journal: "Tell me now," said the earnest person, "what difference, if any, there is between the two parties?" "Come to think of it," said the gentleman after the office, "salaries are the same, no matter which party controls them."

Hubby-He was always howling about the

the Department, of State from the United THE DIALECT FREAK. New York Press. A plodding professor of Mozambique In seven different tongues could spique-Roostan. Proosian, Andaloostan, States minister at Stockholm, Sweden, that the Reichstag has voted to increase the cus-

tom rates on smoked pork to 30 ore per kilo, and to increase the custom duty on pork of other kinds to 20 ore. One hundred Chinese, Choctaw, Dutch and Grique.

ore equals .268 cents of our money. A magazine editor, maud'in and mique, When he heard of him, cabled the polygiot

ssing link.

Hard on the Sporting Fraternity. WASHINGTON, April 15 .- Senator Platt has introduced a bill to prohibit the trans mission of the reports of results of bets on

frique, Whom he hired on the spot, To write dialect rot, At seventy thousand plunks a wique,

COMING EVENTS

Somerville Journal.

Somerville Journal. The crack of the bat, and the whizz of the ball, And the umpire's fog-horn shout Will soon be heard, and on every hand Good men will be striking out. The pitcher will the himself into a knot, With a fiendish twist on his face. And the ball will come in, with a corkscrew curve. day confirmed the nomination of Charles E. M. Chesney of Hartington, Neb., to be agent for the Indians of the Rosebud agency

And a batter will fall from grace.

The catcher will stand in his armor of pads, With a bustle strapped over his phiz. And when a foul pops up over his head, He will struggle to see where it is. The coachers will hug up as close as they dare To the base lines, and choer up the men With hoarse cries of "Go it, Tim!" "Slide, Kelly, slide!" And "Now you're off! Come back again!" Chicago News: Mr. George W. Smalley has been suspended from the Metropolitan club for thirty days for infraction of a club rule-presumably rule 9, which reads as fol-lows: "Any member who insists upon being an ass all the time will be suspended."

Way out at right field, with the sun in his eyes,

club in New York for "making himself gen-erally obnoxious," and no other foreign cor-respondent can claim such a distinction. A player will put up his hand; The ball will come sailing along through

the sky-the li muff it-then hear the grand stand! While Murphy at short-blest child of the gods!- aming bot lines snips by While

As a screaming hot liner spins by, Will put out his hand, and, by mere lucky

Will gather it in on the fly!

Then, oh! what a howl from the bleachers

will rise! And Murphy will take off his hat, As if 'twere the commonest, every-day

if tw To capture balls hot from the bat.

Yes, the crack of the bat, and the swish of the ball, And the umpire's fog-horn cry Will soon be heard. And the championship**?** Well, we'll talk of that by and by.

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



Chicago Tribune: Mr. George W. Smalley head of the Leavenworth home. has scored another "scoop" over his rival writers on foreign topics. He has been sus-pended for one month from the Metropolitan HAD BEEN INVESTIGATED.

where else. If inecessary, articles of im-peachment should be drawn up, and the matand temperate speech. He asked the house to consider carefully the charges preferred Stoux City Times: Secretary Morton ought to have the telegram he sent to that seed firm framed and hung-in his office as a sample for future secretaries in official business

of the department. The firm had notified him of its intention to bring charges of fraud in relation to the contract for supplying the government with mode and the secretary telegraphed back, as follows: "For identification please place your firm's name on each package of charges. They will be thoroughly tested as to versely, purity of purpose and power of growth and the department hopes they may soon be formulated and given to the country. No one here seems scared up

able of the talents. Mr. Morton's chosen model is that careful servant who took his talent and wrapped it in a napkin and buried it in the earth, and, when the day of ac-counting came, showed up expecting nothing but approbation. The secretary of agricul-ture was given a department splendidly organized for progressive work in aid of the farming interests. He has been aided by

appropriations from congress, liberal amount, but really carefully considered to-ward the work in view. It is now anward the work in view. It is now an nounced that the secretary's single ambition is to leave a surplus of \$2,000,000 in his de-partment, and that all his energies are di-rected to that sole end. And he evidently thinks he will deserve approbation.

Secretary Morton, in his researches after

ability of Governor Smith. With regard to General Franklin, he said to those who knew the wrong thing to do, has evidently con-sulted the new testament and read the par-

been in no way substantiated. He read many tesumonials to the high character and

the board, who knew his high character and qualifications. Boston tea party.

heights at which they gaze from afar, and their treatment of him is little less than profanation. It is almost as if they had subscribed to the hateful doctrine of the Baston tea party

Chicago Journal: George W. Smalley, prince of anglo-maniacs, has been black-balled by one New York club and suspended by another. The whys and wherefores of these remarkable proceedings are not made known, but it seems cruel that one who has labored so long and faithfully for his Gotham readers should be brought so loy right in their very midst. Have his ungrate ful censors forgotten the years he has lived in London town and the great personages he has met there? He has scaled the lofty