

The latest Nicaraguan revolution quit at the end of the first round.

There's a growing feeling in Indiana that lynchers hereafter must skip the rope or skip the State.

The next embezzler, instead of starting for Canada, will probably make tracks for the Klondike.

A judge at Stockton, Cal., wept on the bench because a lawyer had accused him of bias and prejudice.

The Greeks in Athens are now clamorous for war. It is too bad that they didn't think of that sooner.

England may call a fourth-rate power if she wants to, but we have the best amphibious navy in the world just the same.

Lieut. Peary is entitled to some credit for having at least succeeded in bringing something more merchantable than chibblains.

One deaf mute has sued another for \$500,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage, and now they do not speak as they pass by.

The author of the song, "A Lesson in Kissing," was shot at the other night, but not hit. Both the song writer and the marksman made a bad score.

In Switzerland a milkmaid gets better wages if gifted with a good voice, because a cow will yield more milk if soothed by song. Ambitious amateurs please note.

The French courts have held that titles are family property, just like finger rings and other jewelry. But they are not so useful, because they cannot be "hawked."

An Atchison woman was kept busy all summer putting up fruit and entertaining company, and she reports that scalding tomatoes is easier work than smiling at guests.

Uncle Sam's fleet of five torpedo-boats is called "a mosquito squadron," and if it lives up to its name the discomfort of the enemy will be all that could be desired.

The Brooklyn printer with a family who has successfully jumped from the Brooklyn bridge says he did so "just for the fun of it." Luckily he was not tickled to death.

In considering the advisability of stationing a naval vessel in Alaska the department should not overlook the chance to send one of those shore-climbers to hold Chilkoot pass.

Advices from India state that 1,131 persons in that country died from snake bites last year. The Hindu is forbidden to use alcohol, hence the sovereign remedy of Kentucky is unknown.

Even the nuggets of gold which leave Alaska worth millions of dollars are so contracted by the intense cold that when they are unpacked and counted at Seattle they are found to be worth only a few thousands.

Somebody dropped \$3,000 in a Niagara Falls Hotel the other day, and forgot to return for it. Don't worry; some hackman, if he notices his loss, will stroll in and claim the money one of these days when he isn't busy.

The scientific man who asserts that people can live 100 years if they choose to take the means, prescribes a regimen which will make people satisfied to leave this life, even if the full term specified in the contract should not be concluded.

A newly discovered letter of Benjamin Franklin to the British authorities is being published, under date of 1774, in which in speaking of the famous "tea party" in Boston he declares that "the clamor against the Proceeding is high and general." There were Tories in those days.

An unusually wise young woman of Boston has discovered an unfailing cure for insomnia. "All one has to do," she says, "is to shut out of the mind every thought excepting that of sleep just before retiring." How simple, to be sure! Does she favor chloroform or a club?

Machine shops are the last places in which female labor has appeared, a bicycle company in Toledo having put women at work on milling machines, drill presses and other machines used on bicycle parts. The "Iron Age" protests against this and with good reason. In the long run nothing will be gained by this and the next generation will suffer.

There is nothing so exacting in its demands nor so serious in its obligations as perfect freedom. It has a joy of its own, but not of the giddy and careless kind. There are continual choices to be made, decisions to accept or refuse, actions to perform or leave undone, all fraught with consequences more or less important and far-reaching. Wherever authority is absent, responsibility is present, and in the same proportion.

There is something appalling in the thought of the vast increase of fears on the earth as the race progresses—the anxiety of parents, of rulers, of the custodians of treasure, of the owners

of paintings and costly treasures, the shudder of the possessor of piled-up investments at every little social outcry, the moral apprehension of the good who realize the growing evils of the times. What a trembling goes round the world with the fall of night—what worry and pang of dread as man's being ripens, and he can be more hurt or destroyed!

The London press, or rather an important segment of it, is still harping on Cuba and the United States. The Evening News, the Globe and the St. James' Gazette are merely the tail of the kite which is composed of the big London dailies, such as the Times, the Telegraph, the Standard and the Chronicle. What they say or do not say, therefore, is comparatively unimportant as respecting their influence on English opinion. But a straw may show in what direction the wind is blowing and these London straws indicate that at present England is feeling somewhat sore as regards this country. The Venezuelan Incident and the Sherman letter still rankle and the undignified portion of the press is undiplomatic enough to disclose where the shoe pinches. The St. James' Gazette, after discussing a schoolboy hypothesis in a schoolboy manner as to what the United States may, might, would or could do in regard to Jamaica, hints of a possible coalition of England, France, Spain and Holland to protect their West Indian possessions and then concludes, very satisfactorily to itself: "We rather fancy that for a time at least the United States will be content with bullying poor little Spain." Possibly the United States would, if it were in the bullying business, but when it does go into that sort of thing it usually takes one of its size, as in that little Venezuelan matter. The United States has not bullied Spain and has no thought of bullying it. In the meantime, the London Chronicle, commenting upon the outcome of the Greco-Turkish treaty, holds England responsible for what it says will be the disappearance of an independent, civilized, Christian nation, "whose one crime was that she set herself single-handed to do Europe's dirty work and failed." England has not made such a success of her interference in Crete that she should seek to interfere in Cuba.

RETURNED HIS PENSION. Clark Geare the Only Man Ever Known to Do Such a Thing. Clark Geare, the only man that was ever known to return a pension to the United States, is a citizen of Monrovia, Morgan County, Indiana. He astounded the officials of the pension bureau recently by sending back his certificate



and \$350 in back pensions which had been paid him. Geare carried a musket in the war of the rebellion and became afflicted with rheumatism owing to exposure. After leaving the army he grew worse and applied for a pension. At first he was given \$6 a month and this was afterward increased to \$10. He drew his pension for a time, but as he recovered from his trouble he began to take care of himself and neglected to apply for the money when it came due. Of late his term of nonapplication approached its end, and had he not appeared his name would have been scratched from the list. But Geare turned up on the very last day at the pension office in Indianapolis and received his arrears. As his disability had now totally disappeared he felt that he was no longer entitled to the pension and accordingly returned the money and the certificate to Washington. Mr. Geare is a quiet, unassuming man of 57, with silver gray beard and hair, is well to do and has a family of four interesting sons.

Mrs. Rorer's Cafe Parfait. In making cafe parfait the cream may be flavored with chocolate, vanilla or strawberry, the parfait taking the name of the flavoring. Use good, thick cream, very cold; add to it half a pound of powdered sugar, and a gill of black coffee; mix thoroughly; stand the basin in a pan of cracked ice, and with a wire egg-beater beat to a froth. This will take about five minutes. Put the mixture into a mold, put on the lid, cover the joint with a piece of waxed paper; pack it in coarse salt and ice, and stand aside for two hours. Or it may be packed in the freezer and served in tumblers.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Talking It Over. Myrtle—They say that you made a regular fool of Algy Piersons, at the islands, last week. Maud—No, they are wrong. I might have done it, but for one thing. Myrtle—What was that? Maud—Somebody had finished the job before I got hold of him.—Cleveland Leader.

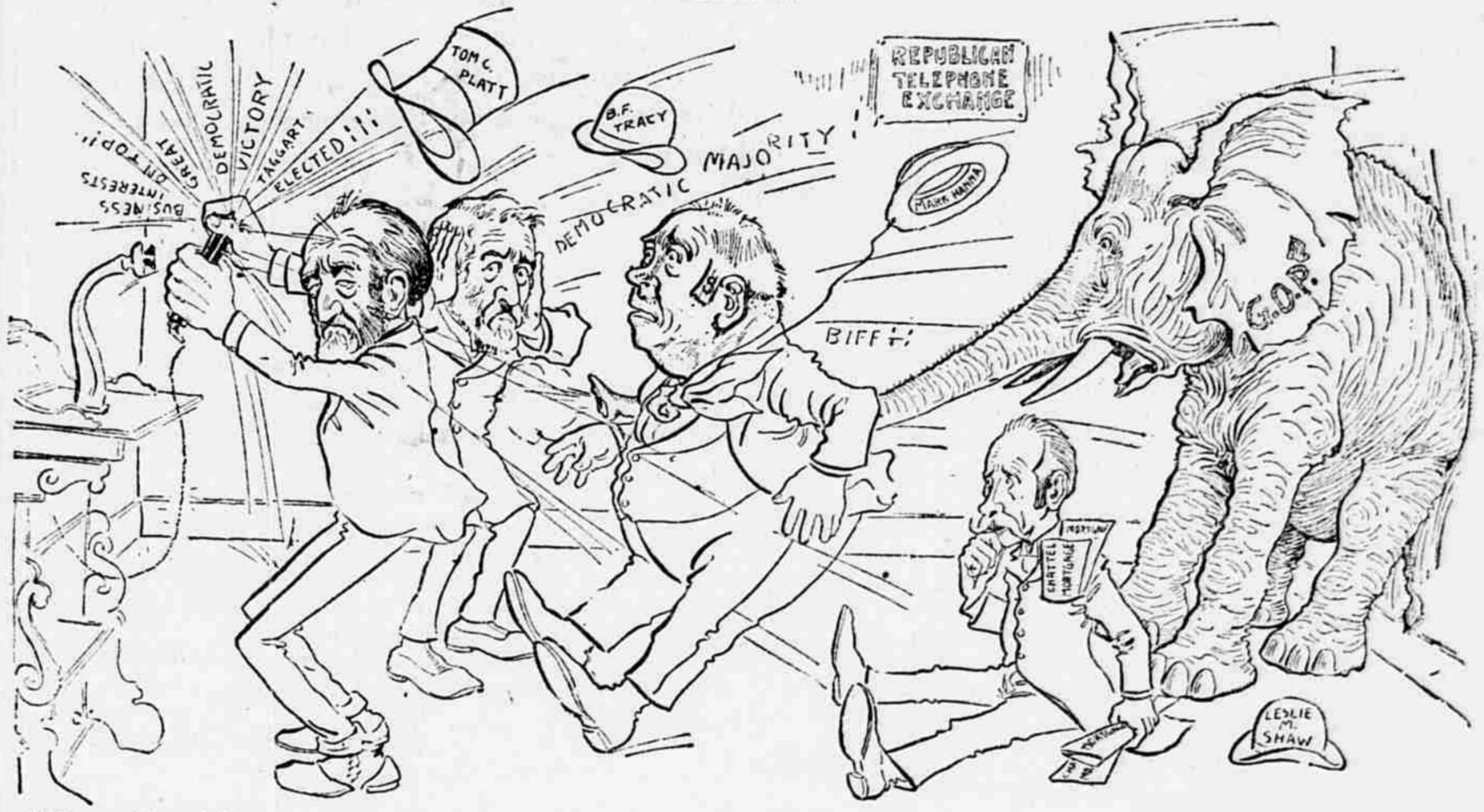
The longer we remain in business the greater admiration we have for the few who can say a great deal in a few words.



VICTORY IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Marion County, in which Indianapolis is situated, looked last fall on Mark Hanna's scarecrow and said it was a veritable menace. Marion County gave McKinley a majority of 7,000 votes. At the recent municipal election Mayor Taggart, a Democrat, was chosen by a plurality of over 3,500 votes. Chattanooga, Tenn., looked with awful apprehension upon the bogey man that Mark Hanna had set up last fall and gave a larger than its normal Republican majority to McKinley. This year Chattanooga elects a Democratic Mayor by a good plurality and increases the Democratic strength in the County. Last fall New York viewed with awful alarm the man of straw Hanna had put up before the eyes of the people and in the metropolis gave McKinley a swinging majority, the first time within living memory that the Democrats of that city had been beaten. The canvass now on for the election of a Mayor in New York discloses that whereas there is the usual strife for the first place the Republicans are nowhere. Van Wyck will be handsomely elected, Tracy and his boss, Platt, McKinley's manager in New York, will be buried under so adverse a majority that

HEARING THE NEWS FROM INDIANAPOLIS



—Chicago Chronicle.

they will have difficulty in extricating themselves. Last year, believing after investigation of Mark Hanna's anarchistic figure for that campaign only that the republic would die in convulsions if McKinley was not chosen, Iowa gave him a majority of 65,000. The news from Iowa in November will be like unto the news from Indianapolis and Chattanooga. As for Ohio Mark Hanna has plenty to live upon without a United States Senatorship. A termination will be placed upon his brief and meteoric career as a political boss.

"Confidence." There is nothing dearer to the heart of a gold advocate than "confidence," and yet there is nothing he is so ready to destroy. Whenever a bimetalist makes an argument in the interests of monetary reform the gold advocate begins to rave over what he calls "this attempt to break down confidence," but he never hesitates to agitate when he wishes to accomplish some set purpose of his own.

When the Bland-Allison act was passed, and became a law over the President's veto, the gold clique at once began to destroy confidence. The silver dollar was abused and caricatured, its advocates were called "thieves, repudiators and anarchists," and the cry was raised that the coinage of \$2,000,000 worth of silver a month would "drive all the gold out of the country." This was the contribution of the gold advocates to the sum of "confidence."

When the Sherman law was passed enlarging the purchase of silver to 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month, the agitation against it soon began. Loud and persistent demand for a repeal of the purchase act was made on the ground that "continued purchase would threaten our monetary stability." Thus the gold clique aided in maintaining "confidence."

After the Sherman law was repealed, the agitation continued, and the country was told that "the treasury was in danger," and gold purchasing bonds must be issued. Prosperity failed to follow the bonding of this country for \$232,000,000, and now the cry is going up that unless the greenbacks are retired "the country will be ruined." Thus it is that the advocates of gold set an example to the bimetalists as to the proper method of maintaining "confidence."

Democratic Unity. The Indianapolis election carries with it a lesson for Democrats as well as Republicans. It teaches the value of party unity. The Democracy was united and won, as it always wins when it shows a solid front to the enemy.

The victory is an augury of success in Ohio and Iowa if the Democrats of those States will be as true to the party faith as were their brethren of Indiana. Nothing ever does—nothing ever can—defeat the Democratic party save a lack of unity. There need be no fear

of Republican success either in Iowa or in Ohio if Democrats lay aside minor differences and work together to defeat the common enemy.

If there are wrongs to be righted or questions of policy to be settled the time to adjust them is after the battle has been won. There should be no disputes in the face of the enemy. Democrats have it within their power to redeem two States from Republican misrule. Will they avail themselves of the opportunity?—Chicago Chronicle.

Raising False Issues. However much the gold clique may contend that the "free silver sentiment is dying," it misses no opportunity to combat the arguments presented by the advocates of bimetalism.

An organized attempt is now being made to embarrass and annoy William J. Bryan by interrupting his speeches and propounding questions which are carefully prepared for the purpose of confusing the speaker. Bryan treats his questioners with more courtesy than they deserve, and invariably turns the laugh on the "smart Alecs" who interrupt him.

Recently, a man who was doubtless in the employ of the "honest money" propaganda interrupted Bryan with the following question: "Do you favor na-

charging \$28 per ton to purchasers in the United States. Is it not apparent that the only effect of the tariff rates is to impose a needless tax upon our own people, not for revenue, but for the profit of a favored few?—Boston Post.

Gold and Greenbacks.

The self-appointed monetary commission now at work in Washington has struck a snag. The object of this commission is to formulate a scheme which will take the currency entirely out of the control of the government and place it in the hands of the bankers. The retirement of the greenbacks is therefore a necessary step toward accomplishing this design, but that would not settle the question, for the silver certificate would still be in existence. According to the gold clique's ideas these certificates must be redeemed in gold, and the United States treasury would still be forced to keep a large reserve of gold on hand for that purpose.

A member of the commission, in discussing this feature of the case, says: "This would involve the issue of bonds to maintain the reserve in case of its exhaustion and the presentation of great masses of notes by the banks in order to keep intact their own gold resources. The government might retaliate by presenting bank notes for redemption in gold if such redemption was required by law, but the endless chain could be put in operation against the treasury if the necessary paper notes could be withdrawn of the circulating medium."

The fact is the commission has taken a contract on its hands which it will find entirely unable to carry out. It is easy enough to talk about retiring

WILL NOT AID SILVER.

British Government Not Ready to Reopen the Indian Mints.

Lord Salisbury sent to Ambassador Hay the reply of the British Government to the proposals of the American Bimetallic Commission, headed by Senator Wolcott. It is a diplomatically worded note. His lordship says that the Government of Great Britain is not able to reopen the India mints at present. He regrets his inability to accede to the proposals of the American commission, Great Britain having as great an interest as the United States and France in securing a stable par exchange for gold and silver and an enlarged use of silver.

In these circumstances, continues Lord Salisbury, the British Government does not see the desirability of an international monetary conference, but will be pleased to consider any other practical suggestions from the United States. Lord Salisbury incloses with the note a copy of the statement of Sir J. Westland, head of the financial department of India, which was under discussion at the meeting of the cabinet council last Saturday, and which takes strong grounds against the reopening of the India mints.

BREWER IS MENTIONED.

Michigan Ex-Congressman Urged for Governor of Hawaii.

It is said that ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer of Michigan has been urged for the governorship of Hawaii in case the islands become a part of the United States this winter. Brewer's name was presented to the President by Senator Burrows of Michigan. Brewer worked on his father's farm near Addison, Mich.,



MARK S. BREWER.

until 19 years of age, and after getting an academic education read law with ex-Governor Moses Wisner and was admitted to the bar in 1864. He served in the Forty-first, Forty-sixth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses. He was consul general at Berlin during Arthur's administration, and last year was one of the McKinley delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention.

MINT REPORT.

The Year's Coinage and Precious Metal Production.

The report of the director of the mint for the fiscal year 1897, submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, contains some interesting figures. The report covers the operations of the mints and assay offices, together with the statistics of foreign countries relative to production of coinage and the monetary condition of such.

The coin executed during the year is: Gold, \$11,646,705; silver dollars, 21,203,701; subsidiary silver, \$3,124,086; minor coin, \$984,509. Silver dollars were coined from the silver bullion on hand. Balance of silver bullion on hand: Purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 115,438,461 fine ounces, cost \$104,336,312; for subsidiary coinage, 1,348,353 fine ounces, cost, \$1,641,000; including balance on hand July 1, 1897, net signorage on the coinage of silver from that date to June 30, 1897, of \$84,822,821.

At the average price of silver for the year the commercial ratio between gold and silver is 1 to 31.94. Net imports of gold were \$44,600,841, against \$78,004,512 net exports for the previous fiscal year. The net exports of silver were \$32,636,826, against \$33,262,258 for the fiscal year 1896.

The product of gold in the United States for the calendar year 1896 was \$53,088,000 and silver of a coining value of \$76,069,236. The stock in the United States of gold is \$696,270,542; of silver, \$624,509,781.

The total metallic stock and uncoined paper of the world is estimated for Jan. 1, 1897: Gold, \$4,359,600,000; full legal tender silver, \$3,615,800,000; limited tender silver, \$652,500,000; uncoined paper, \$2,569,200.

The world's product for the calendar year 1896 was: Gold, \$204,296,600; silver (commercial value), \$109,406,800. The director of the mint reviews the decline of silver since 1873 and attributes it to the great increase in production.

SETS A NEW PLAGUE RECORD.

Sixty New Cases and Six Deaths at New Orleans.

All previous records were broken at New Orleans Wednesday. Sixty new cases were entered in the books of the board. There were six deaths. The most important death of the day was that of Ira T. Britton, manager of the General Electric Company. Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in Montgomery, Ala., and the fact that all of the towns and cities of the State have quarantined against that place, the State Government has temporarily removed to Birmingham. The Governor and all the State officers have located there and are transacting business from that point.

Kansas Sheriff Is Slain.

Sheriff S. B. Lard of Manhattan, Kan., was shot and instantly killed at Leonardville by Ike Warren, a "boot-legger," upon whom he was endeavoring to serve a warrant. Warren was captured.

The request of the weavers at the National Woolen Mills at Olneyville, R. I., for a restoration of the scale of wages prior to the reduction of 1893 has been granted, to go into effect Dec. 1. The increase will be 20 per cent.

Col. Peter C. Haines of the engineer corps of the army has been appointed to be engineer commissioner on the Nicaragua canal commission and has accepted.

The Government armor plate board visited plants in Birmingham, Ala., and a banquet was tendered them.