ARBITRATION, TARIFF REASONABLE HOURS. REFORM BIMETALLISM AND NO GOVERNMENT BY GOVERNMENT PAPER INJUNCTION ANTI-ANTI-TRUST IMPERIALISM DEMOCRA SEED

Democratic Seed Time.

Commoner Comment.

The chances of our party, like the If the money changers were not chances of all parties, depend upon more interested in scarce money than three things: First, upon the party's in any particular kind of money-even situade upon public questions; second, gold; IF the increased production of upon the knowledge which the people gold had been sufficient to replace the have upon those questions, and third, silver coin of the world; IF we could upon the conditions, industrial and oth- he assured that the increase would be erwise, prevailing at the time. permanently sufficient to meet the an-

S. Aver

The first, namely, the party's atti- nual requirements in industry; and IF tude, is entirely with the control of the there were no other phases of the party. The party must take the posi- money question except the metallic tion which the voters of the party be phase-but for these "ifs" the money lieve to be the correct position, and it question might be laid away entirely. it would draw honest men to it, it must But the financiers who want the gold not only take an honest position, but standard now, wanted it in 1890, yes, state the position honestly. It must even in 1880-long before increased not only have principles, but it must production of gold brought a modicum apply those principles in all questions of relief from falling prices. If they upon which the officials to be chosen are allowed to control the government, at the elections are to act. It is not possible at this time to the people the benefits of a sufficient to discuss openly, and so an attempt to time in expounding and defending the that cannot be sold at home, why this

enumerate all the questions that may supply of even gold. enter into the campaign, because the Then, too, the production of gold has

which would throw the risks upon the holder of the paper, or second, upon the government-which would make all the people bear the expenses while the bankers reap the profit-or, third, upon al lthe bankers, which would make well

of badly managed banks. Besides dealing with the subject of paper money, congress must consider the disposition of public funds; it must decide whether the surplus in the treasury shall be kept down to a point where it will reasonably meet unexpected expenses, or shall be largely in excess of any possible need and be loaned out to favorite banks

The money question can not be eliminated from politics until avarice is eliminated. While the campaigns of 1884, 1888, and 1892 were ostensibly truth or in challenging republican erfought upon the tariff question, the

would not succeed because it would be

elimination of the money question is.

ernment.

-Used by court-sy of The Commone".

managed banks responsible for the loss the party can not succeed without a

parties rely upon the enlightenment of STOP THE EXTORTION leads him to suspect some foreign the voter upon the questions at issue.

YOW PROTECTION HARMS FARM. ER AND WORKINGMAN.

Both Classes Heavily Taxed by the Tariff and Its Product, the Trusts-Agriculturists Have to Pay Is creased Prices for All They Buy.

The trusts are blaming the in creased cost of their products on the workingmen, who, they say, are demanding unreasonably high wages. As the cost of living has increased on an but would, assume against the same poaverage about 40 per cent in the last sition of subserviency to organized few years, mostly in consequence of wealth that it occupied under the secthe advance in the price of trust proond Cleveland administration. Not only were democrats in one section of ductions, it is difficult to see why the the country misled as to the sentiments workingmen should not get that much of democrats elsewhere, but republicans increased wages, but wages have only who were dissatisfied with their party's been advanced about 12 per cent. policy were given to understand that | Wages not having kept pace with the the democratic party contemplated no cost of living and the trusts and comreal reform. This misrepresentation of bines having refused in many cases cratic position continued for four years, to increase them, the result has been and then, in spite of the misrepresentathe innumerable strikes to force them tion, the democratic voters met in their to do so. Wages thus being forced several states and indorsed the Chicago higher will increase the cost of proplatform-only two states and terriduction and the trusts will have to tories out of the whole number failing to make such indorsement. During again advance prices and then labor the campaign of 1900 some of the pawill be compelled to make further depers that left us in 1896, having been mands. How far this increase in punished severely for the apostacy by , wages and the price of trust products democratic principles and of the demo- may go is problematical, but it is certheir subscribers, gave a nominal altain that those who have a fixed inlegiance to the ticket, but most of those come or those who cannot force an that gave this nominal allegiance deincrease of wages, are great sufstroyed the value of their support by ferers by the increased cost of living constant attacks upon the demoncratic and perhaps a majority of the people of the United States are in this condition. To them the halcyon days of had ostensibly returned to it, again the trusts mean a lack of prosperity and a difficulty in making their income furnish them a decent living. Monopoly with its insatiate maw is devouring their substance, yet those of them who are Republicans still cling to the fetich protection that is the main cause of their suffering. If the tariff on trust productions was abolished the fear of competition would compel

the combines to lower the prices of their products to prevent the importation of foreign made goods. Reduction in prices would enable the workingmen to spend more money on luxwould improve. It is preposterous to answer that there would be an influx up our factories, for the trusts are competing with the foreigners on their own ground and underselling them. If, as is sometimes claimed, the eliminate the money question today democratic position as the republican anxiety for foreign markets and the

TOO LONESOME IN PRAGU

fore the Rooseveltian era, when we Old City Made the Consol Long Something Modern.

had but a few wooden frigates, no European nation dared to attack us. "Did you ever realize what a resp though the Monroe doctrine deeply of ing sound a foreign language can fended them. Nor are they likely to have upon the human car in in the future, unless we force them strange city where one has no into a quarrel. The President cannot friends?" asked Judge A. A. Freeman declare war, that extraordinary power of New Mexico, in the lobby of the is reserved to Congress alone, but he Ebbitt. A veteran figure, Judge Freehas the prerogative to carry on diplo- man has held many offices of honor matic relations with other countries and emolument, having served for and could bring about a state of af- eight years as assistant attorney genfairs that would only end in war. It is eral in charge of the legal work of a great power, and that is the reason the postoffice department.

that the American people have always "President Grant appointed me used the greatest circumspection in consul to Prague, the ancient capital

of Bohemia,' continued the judge, The dash and vivacity of President who sat on the bench in New Mexi-Roosevelt and his erratic disposition co. "It is a beautiful old city, with may have led him into an indiscre- many things to delight the visitor, tion and his loud declaration that we but I was exceedingly lonesome must prepare for war may mean noth-) there. The people were all strangers ing for the immediate future. It is to to me and I did not understand the language. There were hundreds of remarkable places and buildings,

places rich with historical interest. While the drouth throughout most for Prague was founded in the year of New York state is unprecedented 900. But even the ancient historical for this season of the year the pre- places enhanced my gloom, and I becipitation in the vicinity of Wall gan to realize how it is that soldiers street has been greater than for sev- | can actually die of homesickness.

eral years past. The loss of prosper- "One day I visited an ancient syna ity values and life there is said to be gague in one of the quaint sections of very great and the flood of water the city. The guide took me to the from the cloudbursts of numerous and aged tombstones, where the inscripmost promising prosperity corpora- tions had been worn off by the eletions is so high that it reaches to ments. He was piloting me, a man the tops of twenty-story buildings weary of delving into the past, among and has washed away many "cats and the graves of the long ago and recitdogs" out of the offices there. The ing what those graves were.

devastation has been great, amounting "'My dear man,' I exclaimed in in value to perhaps one billion dol- despair, 'can't you show me a grave lars to those not on the right side of that was made yesterday? It would the street or market. It is feared be positively companionable."

that the great current of muddy and "It wasn't long afterward," conbad smelling water now running cluded the judge, "that I resigned my through Wall street may change the consulship in the beautiful old city direction of the tide of prosperity of Prague. It was too lonesome there and make it one of adversity. It is for me."-Washington Post. certain that much of the damage is

irreparable. It is too bad to have CAPTURED THE WRONG LION.

prosperity washed away so suddenly How Head Waiter Came to Have Honors Thrust Upon Him.

The career of a social lion hunter is liable to be attended with an occasional disappointment, even though on the whole successful. Burton Holmes, on some of his tours as a lecturer, has been considerably lionized and he tells this story of a compliment which he missed, but which was enjoyed by another. He was lecturing in an eastern city, and a reception was given in his honor at the principal hotel of the place.

Among those who attended this reception was a woman prominent socially, who has established a sort of

position. As soon as the election was over, the papers that had remained outside of the party as well as those which

manded repentence on the part of the democratic voters. That misrepresentation is still going

The democratic party has been handi-

capped in recent campaigns by the fact

that so many of the papers purporting

to be democratic-papers looked upon

as exponents of party principles-have been controlled by corporate influences

hostile to the interests of the masses.

When the crisis came in 1896 and the

renounced, in chorus, nearly all that was fundamental in the party creed. They again assumed charge and deon, and as a result some well-meaning democrats have been led to believe that surrender of its position, and republican reformers have been repelled from rather than attracted to the party.

Truth is omnipotent, but even truth must be scattered broadcast if it is tobring forth a bountiful harvest. Most of the so-called democratic dailies have uries, and business in many lines lamentably failed to scatter the seeds of democratic truth. Most of them have spent more time apologizing for the of foreign goods, which would shut democratic position or criticising those who have been loyal to the party than they have in presenting democratic ror. If the papers which were considfinanciers were secretly scheming to ered democratic up to 1896 had, during exports of trust productions are sold they will find some way of denying to carry out plans which they did not dare the years since 1896, spent as much at a loss and are merely the surplus

lines were drawn between the demands of plutocracy and the rights of the people, these papers deserted and threw their influence to the republican party. As soon as the campaign of 1896 was over they at once claimed a place at the head of the democratic army, and asserted that the party not only should.

incidents of a day may inject an issue not been sufficient to replace the silver ever present in the minds and in the into the campaign. Neither is it post in use. Out of the annual production of plans of the financiers. To propose the sible to state the relative importance of gold we must first take the amount used issues, because circumstances may tom- in the arts, destroyed by abrasion and porarity chanbe their relative position. lost, and then we must deduct the The question of imperialism must nec- amount necessary to provide for the that they may be led blindfold into the essarily be an issue in the next cam- annual increase in business, and only palga unless the republican party he- that which remains can be used to refore that time decides to apply Ameri- place the silver used as money. There can principles to the Philippinishques- is an additional use that could be made can principles to the Philipine question. of gold, namely to replace an enoror unless the democratic party before mous quontity of uncovered paper. It that time decides to apply European will be seen, therefore, that there is no justification for the sanguine hopes exprinciples to American questions.

It is impossible for this nation to pressed by those superficial students of permanently indorse two theories of the money question who have jumped government. It can not always admin- to the conclusion that the new discovister colonies upon the theory that gov- eries of gold ushered in a universal ernments rest upon a basic force, and gold standard. at the same time administer a repub- Even if the present supply of gold lie on the theory that "governments de- was much greater than it is-even if it rive their just power from the consent were great enough to replace the silver of the governed." There is an irre- in use and give us all the metallic pressible conflict between these two money that we need for the present theories of government, and that con- there is no assurance that the presflict must continue until we abandon ent output will continue or that it will imperiatism in the orient or establish increase as rapidly as the world's busit in the United States. This issue iness increases. transcends all other issues in import- History has shown that the discoverance. The Kansas City platform de- ies of the precious metals have been clared it to be the paramount issue, and spasmodic. There was a large increase

it must be so considered unless we have of the world product of silver just aflost our love of libery and self-govern- ter the discovery of America; there was a large increase in the world's producment. The trust question, which in the cam- tion of gold in the years immediately

paign of 1500 was regarded as the ques- following 1849; there was a large intion of second importance, has grown crease in the production of silver in the in importance, first, because of the in- seventies, and now the supply of gold from his table. The campaign of 1896 creasing number, and, second, because is increasing. No one can speculate rid the democratic party-and it was no the unwillingness of the republican with any certainty about the producparty to deal with the question effect- tion of the precious metals. Old mines ively has become more apparent. Pri- are exhausted today, new mines are vate monopolies are either right or found tomorrowfi and the production of become lukewarm in their support of wrong. If they are right, no attempt both metals is constantly fluctuating, the fundamental principles of governshould be made to destroy them; if There is no certainly that either metal ment, while in both campaigns the they are wrong the party that defends will now, or ever, supply the demand party made accessions from the most them will ultimately be forced into re- for money. Carlisle in 1879 said that democratic element of the republican tirement. The Kansas City platform the world would be fortunate indeed if party. declared private monopolies to be "in- the supply of both metals furnished defensible and intolerable," and that enough metallic money, and in spite of justice to all, since the interests of the plank is as sound today as it was when the new discoveries of gold Mr. Car- laboring man are most threatened now. it was adopted. The trust issue must lisle's remark might be repeated today.

occupy a prominent place in the next Congress is constantly dealing with be open and steadfast. The laboring campaign unless the republican party the questions affecting silver and the man needs shorter hours in order that he may have more time with his family, disposes of the question (as it is not quantity of money. But the question likely to do) by a vigorous and compre- of greatest practical importance in con- more time for intellectual pursuits, and heasive law, or unless the members of nection with the subject of money re- more time to gather the information the democratic party are converted to mains to be considered-namely, that necessary for intelligent citizenship. the theory that the interests of the peo- relating to the other phases of the The laboring man needs arbitration for present can only be settled by the clummagnates than under the former system of metallic money could be laid aside The money question was declared to (which it can not be), it must be re- sy and expensive method offered by the

be the question of paramount import- membered that we still have to deal strike. He needs protection from govance in 1896. While the position as- with the paper part of the money ques- ernment by injunction, in order that serted at Chicago was maintained four tion. The contest between bank paper he, like other citizens, may enjoy the safeguard of trial by jury. In other years later, the money question was and government paper is as irreconcilwords, he needs to be protected in "the subordinated to the question of imper- able as the contest between monometalialism and to the trust question for lism and bimetalusm, and naturally the enjoyment of life, liberty and the purseveral reasons: First, because the division is along the same lines. The suit of happiness," and the democratic question of imperialism was a heart advocates of the gold standard, almost party must be his champions wherever disease, while other questions only af- without exception. prefer government his interests are assailed.

The interests of the farmer, the merfected the distribution of wealth; see- paper. Why? Because the former look ond, because of the rapid development at the money question from the stand- chant and the professional man ought of the trust system, and, third, because point of the money changer, and the an unexpected increase in the producto be as jealously guarded as the interests of the laborer. The party's position of gold, unusual crops and abnor- as a whole. Secretary Shaw has point- tion on the question of imper alism, on mal conditions, had largely increased ed out dat the maintenance of a bank the trust question, on the money quesour money supply and thus checked currency compels us to decide whether tion and on the tariff question ought in that fall of prices which had forced the we wish to perpetuate debt as a basis the future, as at present, to guarantee money question into prominence. The for currency or are ready to provide to all that protection which comes from increased production of gold did not "some other basis." "Some other fearless application to all branches and departments of the government of the answer the theoretical argument in hasis" means as asset currency. The favor of bimetallism, but it lessened men elected to offifice in 1904 whether Jeffersonian maxim of "equal rights to the force of the argument based upon they be senators, holding six years, ex- all and special privileges to none." It was said in the beginning that all the scarcity of gold. The unusual crops ecutive offificers holding four years, or and the expansion of paper money gave congressmen holding two years, will party success depended in part upon the to this nation an extraordinary-share of have to deal with this phase of the knowledge which the people had of the world's money, while abnormal con- money question. Space forbids an ex- public questions. Every campaign ditions, among them wars in both hem- tensive discussion of this subject at speech addressed to voters, every ediispheres, increased the money in cir- this time, but suffice it to say that an torial discussing public questions, as-

papers have spent in expounding and defending the republican position, the largely increased exports exhibit our party would be much nearer to a decisive and permanent victory.

when rirght understood, merely an at-The third influence to be considered tempt to deceive the public in order is the effect of industrial and local conditions. The Homestead riot greattrap and snares of the money magnates. ly aided the democratic party in 1892. The tariff question has been an issue while the good crops between 1896 and of greater or less importance in all of 1900, and the nuexpected increase in the campaigns since the civil war, and the production of gold, largely helped emphasis has been given to it by the the republican party in the campaign fact that it has been used as a shelter of 1900. That temporary conditions ofcreased cost of what they have to buy. for many monopolies. The democratic ten decide a national election is well They find the good prices for agriculposition upon the tariff question has recognized. Testimony recently protural products is being offset and the not changed. It was the same in 1896 duced shows that when President Mcmargin of profits decreasing. With when it was but little discussed as it Kinley, when a candidate for re-elecgood crops all over the world the was in 1892, when it was the paramount tion in 1900 sent a special representaprosperity of the farmer would disapissue. The democratic party is optive to the head of the anthracite coal posed to a protective tariff levied solely pear, for the prices of farm products trust and urged the settlement of the for the purpose of protection; it is in is entirely established by supply and coal strike for the fear that a continuafavor of a tariff levied for revenue and demand. They have no trust or comtion of the strike would jeapordize his limited to the necessities of the govbination to keep up prices, and any party's chances. That good times help the party in power and that panics attempt to organize for that purpose will fail because it would not include

The party must also maintain its poinjure the party in power is admitted sition upon those great and far-reachby all. The panic of 1873 resulted in ing questions which especially concern such an enormous change in sentiment the lobaring man. The democratic party is essentially the laboring man's par-1876, notwithstanding the large maty, for it is composed almost entirely of jority secured by Grant in 1872.

those who by brain and muscle contrib-It is impossible for any one to foreuate to the nation's strength and cast the crop conditions or to phophesy growth. It has lost, and naturally so, with certainly in regard to the industhose who consider the public as a trial or financial conditions that may legitimate object of prey, and those, on develop before that time, and it is the other hand, who are content to flattherefore impossible for any one to ter Dives in the hope of getting a largspeak with certainly as to the demoer proportion of the crumbs that fall cratic prospects in 1904. As the farmer nows his seed and cultivates his crop. taking his chances on the seasons to small gain-of both the corrupt and enlarge or diminish the yield of his the corrupting element, and the camland, so the democratic party must paign of 1900 lopped off those who had plant the seed which it thinks best and cultivate it with assiduous care by the ucts in the markets of the world, as propagation of democratic doctrine. the farmer is compelled to do, by retrusting to conditions to either hasten moving the tariff protection. or retard the party's progress. Those who fear to sow or fail to cultivate, can The New Republican Way and the

not hope to harvest a bountiful crop in The democratic party must stand for the domain of politics any more than

they can in the realm of agriculture. In answer to your inquiry, therefore. its guardianship of his interests must permit me to say that while no one has the power to foretell the result of the election of 1904, the democratic partyand by that I mean not a few leaders, but the voters of the democratic party -should apply democratic principles to all questions, should present demo cratic arguments to all who will read or listen, and face the future with confidence, assured that whetner transient conditions and changing circumstances shall be favorable or unfavorable, truth will finally triumph and every righteous principle be ultimately established. inquiry from the Statesman, published in Austin, Tex.)

> The fact that the Philippine government is about to sell the opium monopoly to the highest bidder should create some interest in the Des Moines congressional district. President Hull of the Philippine Lumber and Development company still holds a position enabling him to get in on the inside.

A London dispatch to the New York World says that the World's correspondent has learned from "the highest authority that under J. Pierpont do no such thing." Is that sentiment Morgan's will all his collections of art and treasures will pass to the Ameriuttered? can nation, and not to his son." This, it is added, "may form the basis of an agreement under which the collection may be brought into the United States duty free." If Mr. Morgan will bring

boast of the Republicans that the wonderful prosperity? Business done at a loss cannot long continue, and to make the home customer pay increased prices to carry it on is an imposition upon the American consumer. The farmers whose products are not protected and whose surplus crops must be sold in the markets of the world, have just begun to feel the in-

Bad boy Allison:-"When I get all ment for her and entirely harmless to the Republican party."

power intends to coerce us? Long be-

selecting their presidents.

Curious Weather Phenomena.

our unrivaled Republican high tariff

and without warning.

be hoped so.

Far-Seeing Protectionists.

The Chicago Evening Post, a staunch Republican paper, has no trouble in seeing "protection" in fort eign countries in its true light, but is blind as a bat when looking at short for the eminent lecturer.

even a minority of the farmers. The range at the same plundering system. It says: "Of all the puerile and silly price of every bushel of wheat is that Tilden had a popular majority in fixed by the demand for the surplus comments on the Chamberlain proafter the people of the United States posal to revive the infamous corn laws have been supplied. Bad crops in and starve the masses for the bene-Europe means increased demand for fit of a few landlords and decaying American wheat, and good crops industries the silliest is that which there forces the prices down. Other | represents it as a tribute to the agricultural products of the United United States and a vindication of States, of which a surplus is raised. 'our' protective policy." It hardly needs saying that intelligent protec- | Had followed, there are none to say, are governed in value in like manner. tionists are not guilty of any such Protection to the trusts through the childish twaddle. It is well known tariff is therefore a constant menace to the farmer and workingman alike. that staunch American protectionists have fully recognized the economic and trust prices are a uniform tax impossibility of a protective system upon their incomes. The trusts must be made to compete with their prod- under the material, climatic, indus-

vailing in the United Kingdom."

Protection Logic. The American Economist of May 29, quotes the Hannibal (Mo.) Courier-Post as saying that "high prices the flag into the Philippines, of course | for commodities are as much the rule

our subjects there lack many other in England as in the United States." good things that go with freedom. We were not before aware that this There is no trial by jury in that be- little Missouri paper was an authornighted land and the many officers ity on international commerce. Howcan act as judges and anyone is lia- ever, accepting its statements, will ble to be convicted of a crime that an the organ of the protected manufacenemy can trump up against him. The turers please tell us why, if prices Declaration of Independence is a forare as high in England as here, we bidden document that can only be read need Dingley duties to keep English in secret. The newspapers are sus- goods out of this country? Why, in pended and their editors thrown into spite of high duties on most of these prison if they unfavorably criticize the goods, did we last year import more doings of the powers that be. Even than \$180,000,000 worth of goods (The above was written in reply to the plays that show the Filipino side from England? When the Economist home in Tenafiy. On a recent evening favorably are suppressed by the gov- has answered these simple questions ernment, and the author and actors we will propose some more.

are liable to be punished for sedition. Does any old Lincoln Republican Spoils of Presidential Trip. think that that such a condition of It required a number of vans to affairs could have continued under the transfer from the special train to martyr President? Would Lincoln, the White House the presents that who said. "No man is good enough to President Roosevelt received on his govern another man without that othcampaign trip, the animals alone beer's consent." have allowed such under ing numerous enough to start a good

Old.

As the constitution does not follow

his administration? Daniel Webster sized menagerie, beginning with bears said: "An arbitrary government may rule distant territories by different laws and different systems. We can on the Western delegates to the Republican national convention.

any less true to-day than when it was Why Quay Is Satisfied.

Of course Quay had his machine Carnegie, he has gathered about him The confidence of our Porto Rican subjects in American justice has about convention indorse President Roose- several able youngsters who are proud vanished, since the army and navy of- velt in return for the patronage of to set themselves down as his proficials have escaped punishment for the state that the President has given teges. There is one in particular, torial discussing public questions, as-them in and pay the duty on them, the smuggling and the Porto Ricans who him. Quay has not had as soft a now a resident of New York. His

'salon" and receives her friends Sun day afternoons, trying to provide a "lion" or two for each occasion.

Burton Holmes was so fortunate as not to be presented to the fair lion hunter, but she presented herself to the man she had stalked for her game, and urged upon him her invitation for the Sunday afternoon. He very modestly attempted to decline it. His excuses were not accepted, these eggs sucked that old hen can and the victim consented to appear. set on the empty shells until dooms. Extra arrangements were made for day. It will be innocent amuse- this occasion and the fact that Mr. Holmes was to be there was heralded abroad. On the day all the youth and beauty of the place gathered together awaiting the advent of a somewhat tardy lion, who was received with every mark of consideration and appeared to be embarrassed thereby. The head waiter had been mistaken

Jairus' Daughter.

The little maid's twelve stainless years Were past, and she was fallen on sleep, When to her side the Master came, Uttering strange music in her ears, And with the touch of a new birth That, like a fine and fragrant flame. Through every vain swept full and deep, Called her again to happy earth.

How far in heaven her little feet What atmosphere of love the while Wrapped her like sunshine warm and sweet:

What soft wings stooped about her there, The gracious light of what glad smile What tenderness along the way Met and caressed her everywhere

Whether she saw in rank o'er ranktrial, and commercial conditions pre-First venturing into heaven alone-A phalanx of archangels shine, Or whether on some blossom-bank A cloud of cherubs sang and sang, One knows not, nor if all divine She saw: about the Great White Throne The rainbow like an emerald hang.

> Yet earth must needs be sweet to her After that voice, that touch of grace, The heavenly peace imparted then For her blest hands to minister. And still a question comes to me Of days ere heaven was hers again, And which of all her wandering race Child of that little maid might be -Harriet Prescott Spoffold in Youth's Companion.

Very Human.

F. L. Colver, president of Frank Les lie's Popular Monthly Publishing company, has a mechanical playing attachment for the plano at his suburban while Mr. Colver was entertaining some friends, it so happened that the attachment did not operate properly, something being wrong with the mech anism.

"What remarkable devices these new mechanical attachments are, anyway." remarked one of the guests. "I declare they seem to be almost human!"

"Yes," responded Mr. Colver, as he continued to tinker with the attachdown to tame badgers. But the most ment, "you see, this one even has to important acquisition was the chinch be coaxed to play!"-New York Times.

Favors Young Men for Office.

Schwab likes to help worthy young men. Himself a protege of Andrew

culation by borrowing from the future for present expenditures.	the judgment of the voter, but that	to buy an art collection of its own.	penitentiary. The greatest surprise	the present administration. Every	Schwab, Carnegie & Co. nave made
The waning of the Cleveland boom is convincing proof that the sucker fish is not good this year. Perhaps Mr. Machen is also in a po- sition to do a little in the line of pulling down republican temple pillars if presend to it. The editor of the Commoner is in regar- to the good roads movement. All de siring information on this subject ar invited to communicate with W. H Moore, 140 La Clede building, St. Louis Mo. He is president of the National Good Roads association and is pre-	Mr. Tulloch is proceeding in a way calculated to earn for him the hearty dislike on the gentlemen who regard public office as a private snap. Wisconsin republicans are so busy throwing bricks at each other that they have no time to devote to the work of assisting the reorganizers to republicanize the democratic party. The country is waiting to hear the president rebuke those postal thieves with something like the severity he ex- hibited when he rebukd th imptuous	Filipino bands are allowed the play the "Aguinaldo March" provided they immediately follow it with "Star Span- gled Banner." The carpet-bag govern- ment of the Philippines is doing its best to prove to the Filipinos its supe- rior wisdom. With a trust advocate addressing the students of Minnesota, and an apos- tle of brute force advising the students of Nebraska, there is no lack of repub- lican campaign thunder, even when the people have reason to expect some- chine advesting	they experienced was that President Roosevelt should have encouraged this favoritism. Presidential Diplomacy. What does the President mean when he said in his San Francisco speech: "The events of the last few years have shown that whether we wish it or not we must play a great part in the world," and then appealed to his hearers for a gigantic navy that we might be ready to fight for what we possess? Is the President, with his emiratic temperament, spolling for a	Federal office in the state has been filled with a Quay partisan. Roose velt and Quay. What strange bedfel lows politics do make! How About Prosperity? The Gould combine have postponed building an extension of their Wabash railroad, as they say, "that within two years we shall be able to make im- provements at a less cost than at present." This treason and rebellion against prosperity, if allowed to go	him president of a corporation at a salary of \$25,000 a year and it is be- lieved that he is a cheap man at that price. Mr. Benner is a bachelor, liv- ing in superb apartments at the Pier- pont. Breaks the Bottle. Rear Admiral Francis R. Bowles, chief constructor of the navy and somewhat of an authority on launch- ing, is the inventor of an apparatus whereby the fair christener has only to let go of the bottle as the ship moves and watch it swing unerringly