

GAME DOESN'T WORK.

REFORM CLUB OF NEW YORK
DELUGED WITH NAYS.

Country Publishers Do Not Want Free
Stereotype Plates—Sample of the
Hundreds of Letters Being Received
by the Britishers Daily.

In reply to liberal offers of free plate
service the Reform Club is being deluged
with hundreds of letters, like the following
from editor of the Press, Adrian, Mich.:

A few days since we received a letter
from the sound currency annex of the
"Reform Club" of New York, a sort of
a mugwump combine, with more money
than principle, offering us plate matter
and supplements free, containing gold
standard arguments. We have sent the
following reply:

Chairman, etc.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter
of recent date, containing a proposition
for pushing the "educational work for a
sound currency" and also sample of the
educational literature you desire to furnish.
You say you will furnish me free, every four
weeks a page of plates, and a 1,000
supplements, being broadsides for sound
currency. This you do to resist the efforts
of the free coinage advocates to put this
country on a free silver basis. I observe,
too, that you are a section of the "Reform
club" of New York.

I heartily approve of any and every
effort in behalf of sound currency. The
great business interests of the country
demand that we not only have a sound
currency but that we have a reliable
and anti-monopoly currency, ample in
quantity and uniform in quality, with
power to pay any debt of the country
at any time, and any place, to any person,
for anything, a currency that is as good
in a farmer's wallet, as in a bank; a
currency so sound that it will pay a
bond, or pension; a mortgage or a
month's wages, and one that cannot be
placed at a premium in order that it
may be demanded of the government in
exchange for any other currency. We
want an honest currency, one that will
pay the wage-earner and the interest
taker; one that will pay the gun holder
and the bond holder; one that the
United States alone issues and fathers;
one that will fight our battles, or buy
our wheat; one as much for the use and
benefit of the producers of the country
who raise the 700 millions dollars exports
for our foreign trade as well as for
those who buy the bonds and clip coupons.

We need a currency so sound that no
combine of financial thieves can organ-
ize a raid on the treasury and embar-
rass it in its dealings, and disturb the
business interests of the country, in
order that the currency they hold, may
be turned into an interest-bearing debt.
We need a sound currency, that will
admit of no juggling, nor compel the
United States to keep on hand a hundred
million dollars in any one kind of
money just to accommodate a class of
men who make their living by raids on
the currency reserve, not because they
need one kind of money more than an-
other, but simply to make trouble.

We need a sound currency law which
would oppose every effort to embarrass
the government, by demanding the redem-
ption of the government's paper money,
and declare such a demand high
treason, punishable with death here,
and damnation hereafter.

The only sound currency I recall, was
the old "red dog" that was in existence
before the war, and which as I under-
stand it, your "Reform" club is anxious
to restore, and that you voiced this by
getting such a scoundrelly proposition
inserted into the last democratic national
platform and it is favored by the
reform president, the Hon. Grover
Cleveland, an ardent "sound currency"
statesman, who links arms with Sher-
man, McKinley, Fairchild, Hoar, Reed,
Brice, Carlisle, and the two Mortons,
one the seed secretary in the cabinet
and the other a political seed in New
York.

Believing in a sound currency and in
the honesty of our forefathers who con-
ducted the government before you were
formed or reformed, feeling that they
made no mistake when they estab-
lished silver and gold for unlimited
coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and
knowing that up to 1873 both metals
were a "sound currency" (except during
the war, when gold and a lot of "re-
formers" slipped out of the country,
and watched the soldiers and green-
backs put down the rebellion), I unhesi-
tatingly declare for sound currency and
honest money.

I believe the United States in the days
of '61 to '65, made no mistake when gold
and its friends were not "at home," in
organizing the greenbacks, and declar-
ing them money and they have been
ever since, the only really "sound
money" of this country, and that the
man who demands their redemption in
gold, just to get the gold for money to
use at home or abroad, is a thief, and
has less patriotism than Jeff Davis,
whose efforts were devoted to destroy-
ing the country the greenbacks saved.

The men who ask for greenbacks to be
redeemed in gold, will, if given the
opportunity, demand that the Savior
who died to save them, may be prose-
cuted for coming to life again.

A perusal of your plate editorials
convinces me that you are masquerad-
ing under false colors. You are advocat-
ing the only dishonest money known.

You are opposing the best interests
of the people.

You are fighting silver, the people's
money, and you fight it for selfishness.
You oppose it because you do not
wish to see money plentiful.

And this leads me to remark that
sound currency must bear a lower rate
of interest.

The farmers and wage earners get it,
simply to exchange it for labor.

They are willing to work and trade
labor.

They do not want the interest in the
exchange, to rob them of their profits.

Now sir, I suggest that you reform at
once.

Adopt honest methods. Men have
been sent to prison for less than your
"reform" proposition to me. I am a
poor man. I, however, own my own
office and have been taught politically
that bribery is a crime. I am not
willing to sell out my views to a rich
syndicate, able and willing to debauch
the press of the country. You can pur-
chase my plant, but not my ideas or my
views. You cannot furnish gold
enough to get your plate editorials in-
to my paper, either.

The Press is for sound currency, one
that is good for all classes, at all times;
a currency of the United States and
good for the world.

It is for the free coinage of silver as
an honest and sound currency, and to
place the law of 1873, back on our
statute books should be the first duty
of every true, loyal citizen.

The enemy of silver is the enemy of
this country.

The man who attempts to disrupt the
union, is no more a traitor than he who
disrupts our currency, or who opposes
its restoration.

I am fully able to write my own edi-
torials and express my own views.
If I want manufactured pewter-prepared
editorial utterances, I can pay for them.
The shameless heresies you put
forth, under the guise of "sound cur-
rency" ought to convince every loyal
democrat of the country that you are
conspiring with the republican party to
maintain the robbing gold standard,
and that the only hope that the farmers,
workmen and business men of the
country have is to repudiate your "re-
form" methods, and denounce you as the
germ of all monopoly, trusts, aristocracy
and caste, and as dangerous to a gov-
ernment of the people, as a wolf is to
a flock of lambs.

I do not wish your plates, nor your
broadsides. I know the devil's hoof
when I see it, and a "reform" cloak
does not hide it in this instance.

Yours for silver, greenbacks and
gold, irredeemable and interchangeable.
W. STEARNS.

How It Works.

Straws show which way the wind
blows, and here are a couple of straws.
On Thursday, April, 2, there were two
petitions presented to Congress. One
of them was from the Massachusetts
State Board of Trade of Boston, and its
object is the maintenance of the single
gold standard in coinage. The other
was from the Drill Press and Milling
Machine Union, No. 6565, American
Federation of Labor, of Toledo, Ohio,
praying for the free and unlimited
coinage of silver. The fate of these two
petitions is highly complimentary to the
spirit of Republican justice, the theory
of liberty and equal rights for all,
which is by a somewhat fantastic flight
of the imagination supposed to pervade
this ideal land. The gold standard peti-
tion was very courteously referred to
the Committee on Finance, and will
doubtless be utilized when needed in
the future to brace and sustain the rec-
ommendations of that astute commit-
tee. The other petition, that of the la-
boring men for the free coinage of sil-
ver on the same terms as are extended
to gold, was ordered laid on the table,
or in other words snuffed out of exist-
ence then and there. It is worth noting
too, as an instance of the irony of fate,
that the plea of the iron workers was
presented by Senator John Sherman, of
Ohio, himself the Judas Iscariot of ten
years ago, who has done more than any
other man to prostitute the coinage of
the American Republic to the base uses
of European money lenders. There is
at the present time but one satisfaction
connected with this incident, and that
is the irony of fate in another direction
in casting down the ambitious and
withering the hope of the Ohio states-
man, whom nature generously enrich-
ed with gifts, whose life work was the
attainment of the Presidency, but who
is to-day standing on the threshold of
another world, with the ashes of Sodom
in his parched mouth, with the honors
of the Presidency cut off by his perfdy,
and with a keen realization gnawing at
his heart that his treason to the honest
toilers of his native land, while it may
have made him rich, has also made him
more to be pitied in the evening of life
than the pauper dying in squalor and
rags.

An Alien Policy.
The action of the Manufacturers' Club,
of Philadelphia, several evenings
since in the matter of passing a set of
resolutions, which gave the negative to
the report of the club, or the manu-
facturers of Philadelphia, were willing
to barter with the silver Senators for
free silver in exchange for additional
protection, and further and more im-
portant, declaring that question of bi-
metallism could be permanently settled
only by international agreement; and
opposing the free coinage of silver by
the United States alone, was not alto-
gether a surprise, especially so when
the result of the "Washington confer-
ence" became known, and the situation
understood. It seems strange, how-
ever, that citizens of a great common-
wealth, such as Pennsylvania, with its
resources and present industrial devel-
opment could acknowledge themselves,
or their country to be dependent on the
wealthy classes of England and other
European nations, yet in effect, the
Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia
did that very thing when it adopted the
resolution opposing independent action
on the part of the United States in the
matter of its monetary system.

Exports of copper pyrites from Spain
last year fell off nearly 37,000 tons as
compared with 1894, the figures being
504,407 tons and 541,320 tons respec-
tively.

MAINE'S TALLEST MAN.

Paints Houses Without a Ladder—He
Also Rides a Bicycle.

The tallest man in the state of Maine
rides a bicycle, says the Lewiston Jour-
nal. He's also general repairer of bi-
cycles for the village of Phillips. These
two facts may not especially be-
long together, but they immediately
answer a vague question that arises in
the mind of the reader. If the bicy-
cle gets discouraged at any time Maine's
champion tall wheelman can do his own
doctoring.

Mr. W. H. Kelley, of Phillips, is a
modest man. Although he has many
accomplishments and in his character
of head surgeon of the village repair
shop, can mend anything from a watch
to a jigger wagon, he doesn't boast of
his acquisitions. But as to his height
he feels that he can safely lay claim to
being the champion giant of Maine.

Many tall men have come and seen
and braced shoulders and chalked with
him on his shop door until the scratches
of the intertangled lines look like a
spider web. But loftily above them all
is the scratchmark of the towering man
of the house. He never yet has to look
up to gaze into the eyes of a man stand-
ing on his level except once when a cir-
cus brought a giant to town. The
giant heard that there was a citizen out-
side who was taller than he. So, by
his request, Mr. Kelley was passed in.
The circus giant stood on the vantage
ground of an ascending slope, he wore
a bearskin cap, high-heeled shoes, and
had his shoulders padded elaborately.
But even under the disguise the tall
finders could see that he was not a
fair match for the local Polyphenus,
had he stripped off his plumage and
"come down off his perch" on the em-
bankment.

Mr. Kelley, dressed for the street,
measures from the ground to the top of
his head six feet and ten inches—as
near seven feet as any man in Maine
has ever grown. He is symmetrical,
too, weighing considerably over 200
pounds, yet without any superfluous
flesh.

Mr. Kelley is a muscular man, and
some feats of strength that he has per-
formed surprised even his townsmen.
At a lifting match not long ago the
weight was a stone post weighing 225
pounds. Several alleged strong men
had tackled it and had wiggled it along
a few feet at a hitch. Mr. Kelley, how-
ever, grasped the iron link, affixed to
the post and walked nearly 200 feet with
the weight, finally tossing it carelessly
a considerable distance. "I could have
carried it further," said he, nonchal-
antly, "but I thought 'twas far enough
for a sample."

Mr. Kelley's workshop is fully as in-
teresting as its owner. He is a me-
chanical genius with a knack for fixing
anything that may be brought to him,
and he can make almost anything that
he is requested to, whether he has ever
seen it before or not.

For instance, much of his machinery
was improvised by him. The little,
two-horse power marine engine has
been rigged up to drive a hand-saw
that plays over two widely dissimilar
wheels. The upper is a bicycle wheel
with ball bearings, the lower is one of
the wheels of a mowing machine, the
combination working excellently. Mr.
Kelley also has his grindstone rigged on
ball bearings, and has recently com-
pleted a sand-papery machine that is
exciting the admiration of all the neigh-
bors.

Besides his general work of repairing
Mr. Kelley is a painter, and it is on re-
cord that he painted the side of one cot-
tage house in the village without using
a ladder.

All of the Phillips giant's shop appur-
tenances are suited to his height and
the benches, horses and vices are as
long-legged as a giraffe.

Choosing a Novel.
A writer lets out a secret regarding
the way in which young women read
novels.

It was in the tram-car, that place in
which the experiences are varied
enough to make a man cosmopolitan if
he will study them. Two girls are
talking of what they read.
"Oh, I choose a novel easily enough,"
one said. "I go to the circulating li-
brary and look at the last chapters. If
I find the rain softly and sadly droop-
ing over one or two lonely graves, I
don't take it, but if the morning sun
is glimmering over bridal robes of
white satin, I know it is all right, and
take it, and start to buy sweets to eat
while I read it."—London Standard.

Cup and Cup-Bearer.
The cups of the Assyrians closely re-
semble our saucers. Every nobleman
and gentleman had his own cup and
cup-bearer, the latter of whom always
accompanied him to a feast, carrying
before him the cup of gold, silver, crystal
or marble, which his master used
only on state occasions. Saucers for
cups were introduced in the latter part
of the eighteenth century, and at first
greatly ridiculed, the person who em-
ployed them being said not to be able
to drink without having two cups.

Hard to Please.
Some people are never satisfied. An
umbrella maker in Paris has been in-
terviewed on the subject of a sudden
change in the weather. "Well," re-
marked the interlocutor, "things are
looking well for you. I suppose you are
selling enormous numbers of um-
brellas?" "Very likely," was the
trader's surly reply; "but what about
my sunshades?"

The Book of Books.
I have heard preachers argue that in
these times of wide thinking a man
who keeps close to one book will nar-
row himself. It may be so with other
books, but the minister who sticks
close to the Bible has a wide knowledge
of the whole range of history. It deals
with all human experience.—Bishop C.
W. Foss.

A Dog of Christian Principles.

At Wednesbury a dog has been discov-
ered which its fond mistress considers
a Christian both in principles and
conduct. It accompanied her regularly
to church, never disturbed the congrega-
tion, and always left the sacred edifice
in a quiet and orderly manner,
obviously having derived much benefit
from the service. During the week it
behaved as so exemplary a dog might
be expected to do, doing wrong "inten-
tionally" to neither man nor beast. It
was certainly "an insult to expect so
enlightened an animal to wear a collar
with his owner's name, but the Wed-
nesbury authorities mulcted the privi-
leged owner in costs. However, the
possession of such a treasure must be
well worth the money.—Birmingham
(Eng.) Mail.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Women in Germany.

German women have sent a petition
to parliament protesting against some
clauses in the new civil code. Accord-
ing to this code, a married woman, for
instance, has, if no special contract has
been made, no right to dispose of her
own fortune without the permission of
her husband. Moreover, the latter is
solely entitled to administer and to
have the usufruct of her money, even
of that which she earns. Every finan-
cial transaction entered upon by a
woman without the knowledge and
consent of her husband can be cancel-
led. Except in a few cases, women are
unable to act as guardians. They are
also excluded from family councils,
and so on.

A Successful Doctor.
We take pleasure in calling your at-
tention to the advertisement of Dr.
Marsh with regard to his cure for the
opium and morphine habit to be found
in another column of this paper. The
doctor has been engaged for twenty-
five years in this specialty, and is well
and favorably known for the cures he
has made of these habits. We take
pleasure in commending him to any
and all who need his services, having
been personally acquainted with him
for the past twenty-five years.

A Roumanian Fleet.

Roumania has upset the plans of
treaty powers to have only two fleets
on the Black Sea by setting up a little
fleet of its own. It contains one fast
cruiser, Elizabeth, and fifteen smaller
crafts. The Roumanian flag has been
recognized by the Russians, who re-
turned salutes when the fleet appeared
off Sebastopol.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the best
of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabu-
cher, La., August 26, 1895.

Funeral monuments are exported from
this country to Australia.
The name of Cripple Creek should now
be changed to Cripple Town.

Wife's Cure for Consumption is the best
of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabu-
cher, La., August 26, 1895.

One of Maine's curios is Machias, a town
of 200 inhabitants without a debt.

A Summer Resort Book Free.
Write to C. S. Crane, general passen-
ger and ticket agent Wabash Railroad,
St. Louis, Mo., for a summer resort
book, telling all about the beautiful
lake region reached by the Wabash
Railroad.

United States Patents.

A curious patent has just been issued
to Frederick Lehner, a Swiss, for a
process of making imitation silk. An
ordinary cotton thread is run through
several solutions of silk substances and
nitro cellulose, the threads after treat-
ment being woven into a fabric which
is much cheaper and has all the qual-
ities of a good grade of silk. The
cheapness of this new fabric would
bring it within the reach of all.

Laban Everest, an Omaha inventor,
has received a patent for an electric
railway signal which is noticeable be-
cause of its cheapness and in which he
overcomes some of the objections en-
countered in so many signals. The in-
ventor has been enabled to sell his pat-
ent at a good profit to a corporation
who will place the invention on the
market.

Peter Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio,
has invented a bed castor which
just above the wheel has an in-
sect trap, the purpose of which is quite
apparent.

M. Forster of Berlin, Germany, gets
a patent for a smokeless gunpowder,
comprising wavy flakes, which, it is
claimed, ignite more quickly than those
of any other conformation, and so of
course, is more valuable on that ac-
count.

Inventors desiring information relative
to the law of patents or how to se-
cure their inventions, should address
Sues & Co., attorneys at law, and in-
ventors' counsellors, Bee building,
Omaha, Nebraska, for free book on
patents and information.

A copy of any U. S. Patent, includ-
ing full drawings and description will
be mailed on receipt of 10 cents.

Half Fare Excursions via the Wabash.
The short line to St. Louis, and quick route
East or South.

Excursions to all points South at one fare
for the round trip with \$2.00 added.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS.
JUNE 16th.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION AT BUFFALO.
JULY 9th.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION AT WASHINGTON.
JULY 22nd.

NATIONAL PEOPLE AND SILVER CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS.
JULY 22nd.

For rates, time tables and further infor-
mation, call at the Wabash ticket office,
1415 Farnam St., Paxton Hotel block, or
write Geo. N. CARTWRIGHT,
N. W. Pass. Agt., Omaha, Neb.

A mill whistle at Fillmore, N. Y., blows
the weather signals.

Nothing so suddenly and completely
disables the muscles as

**LUMBAGO,
LAME BACK, or
STIFF NECK,**

and nothing so promptly
and surely as **ST. JACOB'S OIL.**

The Farmer and Mule.

An ill tempered farmer one day had
a quarrel with his wife. He was afraid
to assault her, because she was a new
woman and had studied the art of self-
defense, so he went to the barn and
started a quarrel with his mule. That
poor beast did not know what it was
all about, but he kept his eyes open.
Soon the farmer, having worked him-
self into a frenzy, approached the mule
from behind with a view of kicking the
patient animal. Then the mule reach-
ed out his left foot, and ten seconds
later the new woman was a widow.

Moral.—There is much virtue in the
first kick.—New York World.

The Significance of a Gray Overcoat
Upon the tongue, yellowness of the skin and
eyeballs, nausea and uneasiness beneath
the right ribs and shoulder blade, is that
the victim of these discomforts is bilious.
The "proper cure" under such circum-
stances is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bit-
ters, which also cure chills and fever, con-
stipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney
complaints and nervousness.

Politeness is such a strain that every one
is glad when a guest goes home.

Some women always look ready to
scream.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands
and Feet, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

A hen in her lifetime rarely lays more
than 600 eggs.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs.
Wasson's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

In Arabia milk is not measured, but is
sold by weight.

**The Woman
The Man,
And The Pill.**

She was a good woman. He
loved her. She was his wife.
The pie was good; his wife
made it; he ate it. But the
pie disagreed with him, and
he disagreed with his wife.
Now he takes a pill after pie
and is happy. So is his wife.
The pill he takes is Ayer's.
Moral: Avoid dyspepsia
by using
**Ayer's
Cathartic Pills.**

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS,
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau,
3 yrs. in last war, 10 adj. adj. claims, 65 yrs. since.

BUGGIES As low as \$25.00.
Surreys for \$25.
100 styles, good variety of
second-hand Carriages and
Wagons. Nobody sells on
this margin.
DUNSMITH CARBIDE CO.
15th and Harney Sts., Omaha

OPIMUM Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands
cured. Cheapest and best cure. Free Trial.
State cases. Dr. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

LINDSEY + OMAHA + RUBBERS!



**Battle Ax
PLUG**

The umpire now decides that
"BATTLE AX" is not only
decidedly bigger in size than any
other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the
quality is the fine. ever saw, and
the flavor delicious. You will never
know just how good it is until
you try it.

10 times out of 10

The New York Journal
recently offered ten bicy-
cles to the ten winners in
a guessing contest, leav-
ing the choice of machine
to each.

**Columbia
Bicycles**

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Nine immediately, and
one after he had looked at
others. And the Journal
bought Ten Columbias.
Paid \$100 each for them.

On even terms a Columbia will be chosen

TEN times out of TEN

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.,
1896 Art Catalogue free from the Columbia
agent; by mail for two 2-cent stamps. HARTFORD, CONN.