REDUNDANT CURRENCY

The Bankers try Their Hand at Inventing a New Phrase With Which to Fcol the Mullet Heads.

The New York bankers' magazines are just now supplying numerous ar- and as to seeing them lead off with ticles from "economists" and "financiers." They have found again that we have a "redundant" currency. They tried that cry at one time during 1896, but dropped it after a few weeks. Now they want to start partisan maniacs in the republican organization shouting once more so they furnish them with this word "redundant."

The American Banker, which voices the inside purposes of the eastern gold standard clique, admits that the present movement against silver has for its chief purpose the cartailing of the national currency, which the money lenders of New York find somewhat her.' redundant. Half a dozen times since the middle of 1900 these bankers have threatened the business interests of the country, and the speculative cult in Wall street, with higher money rates. Each time they have failed to realize because money flowed in from the west and south at opportune moments and nipped the advance in the

American Banker calls the cotorie who appeared last week in favor of the Hill bill and kindred measures a "remarkable company of It being branded with the name alicn money stamp makes them remarkable the title is well chosen, for the country long since learned to accurately class Messrs. Gage, Roberts. White, Hill and Levy, the latter a representative in congress from New York, with financial connection on both sides of the water. That these patriotic gentlemen are after the country's circulation as well as silver is evident from the following, which appeared in a recent issue of the American Banker:

Secretary Gage spoke for the interchangeability of silver and gold obligations, while Mr. White advocated the total removal of the silver dollars. There were suggestions to use the metal as it came into the treasury as a net balance in subsidiary coinage. The removal of somewhat over 500, 900,000 of dollars from the currency seemed a too formidable experiment for the nerves of many of those who heard it proposed with that cold intellectuality for which Mr. White is noted. The idea, however, is not to annihilate this currency, but to sell it for whatever it may bring in the markets of the world. Say one-half of its use as currency would be destroyed at current prices, if this were done."

When the present currency law was under consideration an effort was made by this same coterie of contractionists to have the greenbacks called in and redeemed. But the west and south rallied to the support of the civil war currency, which is as acceptable to the public today, and much more generally in use, than gold coins 64 even gold certificates. The "endless chain" argument was very easily exploded, it being shown by reference to the law as it stood that while United States notes-greenbacks-were redeemable in coin, the word coin meant silver as well as gold. Hence the treasury department could easily protect itself from raids on the part of gold brokers by following the example of the Bank of France and using its own option as to whether it should pay gold or silver in exchange for greenbacks. The men who threaten the treasury, who place obstacles in the way of the nation's credit, are those who are now proposing that 500,-600,000 of ultimate silver dollars, represented largely by certificates, shall be called in for redemption in gold, and that interest-bearing bonds shall be issued to procure the gold.

That the movement in hand bodes no good to silver, in the mines or out of it, may be gleaned from the closing paragraph in the Banker's article, as follows:

The sale by a government of its silver coinage has a striking precedent in the action of Germany from 1873 to 1879. The immense gold indemnity which the German government secured from France after the war of 1871 enabled it to reconstruct the currency basis and adopt the single gold standard. At the time there was a large amount of silver currency in the country, which the government gathered

To show how easy it is for bankers to obtain gold from the government, free of charge, the present gold standard act need only be consulted. It provides for the redemption in gold, on demand, of any part of the government issues outstanding of December . 1900, as follows:

United States notes..... \$346,681,016 Sherman notes of 1890.... 63,448,900 Gold certificates 254,607,379 National bank notes 332,292,300

Total gold paper......\$996,428,695 National bank notes, included in the above summary, are one step removed. in other words, they are yet redeemable at the treasury in legal tender notes, which are themselves redeemable in gold, so that practically the national bank notes can be used indirectly for raids on the treasury stock of the yellow metal. Should the latter fall below \$150,000,000 the secretary of the treasury must sell 3 per cent gold bonds to make good the reserve. This latter is a "consummation devoutly to be wished" by the average lender of money, for when the government appears on the market as a bor- the schools will take on a new relarower all other customers are im- tion to the people now patronizing var-

October 1, 1900, the last official summing up for the benefit of congress. showed that the amount of standard silver dollars was \$498,349,343, of which \$6,507,343 was in the treasury, \$71,176,265 in active circulation as doilars, and \$429,265,735 represented by silver certificates, all of the latter being in actual circulation.

The English Idea

on the fact that he had that evening | 25 cents.

danced with a young American lady. "To tell you the truth," said one, "I do not like all this kowtowing to the Americans. I think it is all very well to have a political peace between the two countries, if we can, for they are always trying to get an advantage of us, but as to social equality, never; our Prince, it is shocking to my Eng-

lish heart." "But," said another man, "remember we have married them freely-two duchesses, two countesses, and I do not know how many younger sons."

"Yes," said the first speaker, who I afterward learned was the Earl of Sefton, "they have brought money in where it was needed. That excuses a great deal, but it does not excuse the first gentleman in the land for dancing with an American girl at the Queen's Ball." "Perhaps H. R. H. is in love with

"So much the worse," said the belted Earl. "I have always admired Labby for his caricatures in Truth of the Prince as a cross baby, with a heap of broken toys on a shelf at the top of his head, labeled 'American Beauties' -such a set of broken-nosed dolls as

"Oh, not quite so bad as that," said his now reasonable compatriot. My friend who was with me had an American daughter-in-law, and looked at her to see if she was not hurt: but she was not. She smiled. "That is the way we all felt," said she, "but we are consoled now. At least, we do not talk so loud!"--M. E. W. Sherwood, in February Smart Set.

TWENTIETH CENTURY SCHOOLS

Chancellor Andrews Believes That There Will be Great Improvements Made in the Common School System.

In an article in the Saturday Evening Post, Chancellor Andrews says some very pointed things about the common schools and school boards. He is an earnest advocate of manual training. On that subject he says:

"The work performed by the child in manual training, for instance, is worth all its cost as a knack or sleight-ofhand, and ten times its cost as an aid to motor efficiency and morality. No other pedagogical agency equals it in awakening the dull or in reforming the vicious. Proper manual training is at bottom mental; it does not retard, but advances mental attainments. Still more is this true of color work, drawing and the various attempts at art. They are educative in a great variety of ways, exerting a manual, a mental, an aesthetic and a moral influence. An almost spontaneous art power resides in many children, which needs only cultivation to become a benign factor in their lives."

In regard to another question in which the public is generally inter-

ested at the present, he says: "In a recent work on finance, Henry C. Adams says, in substance, that if this republic is to continue free, all grades of education must be provided for at the general cost. This for the reason that in privately endowed schools the teaching is shaded to suit the social classes from which the benefactors hail. Consciously or unconsciously the bias of the class which maintains these institutions is displayed in their work. There is a great truth in this. The instruction given in privately endowed schools is usually not intended to be prejudiced, and yet a certain prejudice it cannot avoid. Questions vital to the masses are either not discussed at all, or only superficially and one-sidedly. This being so, the inquiry what is to be the character of the public schools in the twentieth century becomes most interesting and important. In so brief an article we can touch only the sa-

lient points in the coming change." One of the points in which he expects to see a change is in the teaching of morals. Whatever one may think of the other propositions advanced there will certainly be an universal agreement with his views on

this question. Upon this he observes: "The time seems near at hand when public schools will be able to teach the elements of morality in a positive way. Hitherto they have not been permitted to attempt this because the simplest moral teaching has been thought to involve dogma. This fear is now seen to be groundless. All are becoming aware that for practical purposes morality can be taught without

"Public sentiment would even now sanction the positive and regular teaching in the public schools of cleanliness in body, speech and thought, of temperance, of the rights and laws of property, of public spirit, love of in any event. country, regard for parents, the aged, the feeble, the unfortunate. There are no parents who do not wish their children schooled in these vastly important duties.

dipping into religion.

"All the common virtues need to be inculcated in the school as well as at home. This is a work that the school of the twentieth century is going to undertake and successfully carry out. A most useful code of morals will be taught in the schools, which will fasten upon the child at the very beginning of his mental life the principles that tend to produce good citizenship, the end and aim of the public school

When the common virtues are thus taught in the public schools as part of their regular office, when we bring on finance of the New York chamber before all children in this effective way the difference between right and ing hearty approval of the proposed wrong, and the royal claims of duty, mediately compelled to pay higher lous forms of private schools. Then, without quarrel or dispute, it will be seen that all children can be safely placed under the auspices of the public school system, sectwise divisions among elementary schools being no longer necessary. This reform in public schooling is, in my opinion, destined to bring about universal faith In them, all citizens, without distinction of creed, applauding them with The hearings will be resumed next

one voice." At the Queen's Ball, after presenta- not a common every-day cough mix- fers to all others, makes 'pecific protion in 1886, a number of English ture. It is a marvelous remedy for all people standing near me commenced the troublesome and dangerous com- will suit the bankers exactly. Tie. commenting on the politeness of the plications resulting from a cold in the other bills leave the issuing of bonds Prince to Americans, and especially head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold for to the discretion of the secretary un-

COMPLETE EDUCATION

Chancellor Andrews Delivers an Ad dress to Omaha Teachers-A Great Audience Turn Out to Hear Him.

Chancellor Andrews delivered very able address to the teachers of Omaha last Friday at noon. The schools were all closed earlier than usual so as to give them an opportunity to hear the great educator. The address was along the same lines that The Independent has for so many years advocated. The education of the lows: mind, without the education of the whole body is only a partial educacation. The eye must be educated and drilled or it can see only partially. The hand must be educated or it will prove deficient. The muscles must be educated or they cannot perform their complete functions. The regents of the university will recognize that the following paragraph is along exactly the same lines of the address delivered dependent when the effort was made by the Hayden Art club to have the of the university.

people enlarges the industrial efficiency of a nation. It is calculated to bring out the powers of art appreciation and art creation, in which Americans are so grossly lacking. For a century we have been trying to devise legislation which might enable Americans to do the manufacturing for Americans. But there is an important department in which we have done almost nothing to render our industries independent of Europe. I refer to the immense field of industrial design. Our cotton and woollen goods. our wallpapers, calicoes and other staple articles of manufacture are nearly all stamped with designs which originated in foreigners' minds. We have to pay foreigners millions of dollars yearly for this service. There is among us more or less technical training for designing, but unless this is based on a cultivated power of observation and fine discrimination in colors and forms, begun in youth, foreigners will continue to design for us and make us pay tribute to Europe therefor. If the American people would take measures to build up by proper education this artistic taste and the power to create their own designs, it would not only save the millions of dollars now yearly paid abroad for dosigns, but advance our people in one of the richest elements of civiliza-

State of Ohio, City of Toledo

Lucas County. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use

of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood

and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Silver Dollars Must be "Redeemed" and Sold for old Metal-All the Bankers Say so.

The following Washington dispatch of the 17th inst. will give an idea of the work being put in by the bankers' lobby at this session of congress and the sort of literature that will burden the columns of the great dailies for the next two years:

"The several measures providing for the more definite estimate of the gold standard were under consideration again today by the house committee on coinage, Mr. Roberts, director of the mint, being heard and letters being received from prominent financial experts. Mr. Roberts approved the general idea of legislation for the exchange of silver dollars for gold. He said it would not add anything to the burden of the gold reserve. The only demand on the gold reserve would be for export purposes, and the government was bound to meet that demand

"Mr. Roberts was cross-examined quite sharply by Representative Cochran of Missouri and Shafroth of Colorado, representing the silver element on the committee, and Mr. Cochran announced that the opposition to the proposed legislation would ask for

hearings later. "A letter from President Williams of the Chemical National bank of New York was read approving the purpose of the pending bill as "demanded by public sentiment and by the emphasic indorsement by the people of the principle of the gold standard." Mr. Williams expressed preference for the

Levy bill. "A letter from John Harrison of commerce, also was read, express-

legislation. "Mr. M. L. Muehlemann, in a mmorandum submitted, says the silver bullion had cost us about 92.4 cents an ounce, and would sell now for about been arranged for and started between 65 cents per ounce. Its coinage as su')- the state associations of Iowa and Nesidiary coin, he wrote, would be en- braska. Dr. J. L. Ormsbee, Springtirely justifiable and would cause an field, Mo., has been selected as referee. actual gain to the treasury cash. He lowa players at the odd-numbered make that purpose much more definite.

Monday." The Levy bill, which Mr. Williams DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP IS of the Chemical National bank previsions for the issue of bonds. That der the present law.

New Pension System

gain foothold and secure precedents during this joint reign of Mark and Mack. The pension list is gradually being extended to the officials as well as for military and naval service, pro-

viding that the recipients are upholders of plutocracy and members in good standing in the republican party. If the rate they have established in this business is kept up many of the sycophants will be on the pension lists. In commenting on this tendency, the Baltimore American remarks as fol-"When the bill to place Congress-

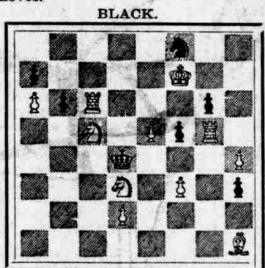
Old world oppressions gradually

man Boutelle on the retired list of the navy was passed the American expressed the opinion that it was a viclous precedent, which would be speedily employed by congress. The country has not had long to wait for the confirmation of the American's prediction. The senate passed a bill yesterday to pension Horatio N. Davis, the father of the late Senator Davis, before them by the editor of The In- at the rate of \$50 a month. That he was not placed on the retired list of the army or navy is probably due to university make the art school a part | the fact that he is not a senator or a member of congress. The senate may "This practical mode of educating have been disinclined to push this system of rewards too far, while it was a novelty to the public."

> For over sixty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price, 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

••••••••••••••••• CHESS Address all communications intended for this department to the Chess Editor Independent, 1836 South 25th street, Lin-

January 31, 1901. Problem No. 42: Composed by H. W. Barry, Boston, Mass., for The Independent. White mates in three



WHITE.

SOLUTIONS AND SOLVERS. Is it possible that the knightly Barry overlooked a "cook" in his problem to say no. The art, therefore, of at- skip around from one candidate to an-No. 39, which we published January tacking and the art of defending, or other, the gain signifies nothing. The 10? The double Indian appears to the art of attacking and defending at ballot taken Wednesday resulted as have this prosaic solution also: R-Q B 4 ch, PxR ch must; KxP, and the dusky sovereign's rear guard prevent his escape; if P check, QxP mate; if PxP, Q-R 4 mate. The black pawn at Q Kt 2 is to blame for this. Problem No. 38: An end-game by Lutton, the Pittsburg player who has won five straight games from Pills. bury in simultaneous exhibitions Seems to be a difference of opinion as daily struggle for existence. to white's second move. 1. Kt-Kt 8 ch, K-Kt 4 must; 2. P-R 4 ch, etc.

But Mr. C. B. Dyar suggests 2. K R-B 5 ch, etc. Either manual seems O. K. Solved by C. B. Dyar, Newton, Mass.; Louis Ostberg, Chicago; Rev. J. A Younkins, Oakmont, Pa.; C. R. Oldham, Moundsville, W. Va., and R. E. Brega, Callaway, Neb.; E. E. Armstrong, Parry Sount, Ont. Synthetic No. 17: A special prize-

sition is 9 K 8 p 1 Q 1 p p p 1 p 1 B 1 k black P at R 4 may be placed at R 2 o: 3. Key-move, K-R 8. The whole position may be "flip-flopped," as Geo. H. Walcott says. Solved by Oldham, purpose that one has in view.

SOLVERS' SCORES. C. R. Oldham14 C. B. Dyar 9 is the check-mating of the opponents and their followers is so great that made that the governor should hold Rev. Younkins...... 4 sparkling, are but a waste of time if election. The only way that seems NOTES.

game position of his first game in the one who bends all his energies to the return throw enough votes to elect ball owing to the great crowd in waitnew century, played New Year's day accomplishment of that purpose. If him. That would give one republican against Rev. F. M. Dean (white). The position as repried is 12 R 2 p 1 P 5 k 2 | plays, it is not likely to succeed. K 1 S 2 b 2 p 29, evidently transposed Rhoades, chairman of the committee as to black and white sides of the These are small in size and apparently board. If correct, white to play, pushes in the pawn; otherwise, white must play RxP ch, KxR; KtxP, and the

IOWA-NEBRASKA MATCH.

Moines. 2. Eli Camp, 519 So. 5th, Keokuk. Judge J. R. Caldwell, Toledo. Lee Edwards, Dunlap. Carl C. Marshall, Cedar Rapids W. J. Jefferson, Grinnell. Dr. B. F. Philbrook, Denison.

8. E. W. Clark, jr., Grinnell.

9. Frank Bechley, Montezuma. W. E. Fowler, Tama. 11. C. J. Wouser, Tama. 12. Chas. H. Harmer, 1017 9th ave., Cedar Rapids.

13. J. J. Weiss, Woodbine. T. Decker, Dunlap. 15. R. A. Williams, Dunlap. 16. Chas. Creswell, 1129 20th, Des Moines 17. H. N. Wells, 6th and Mulberry,

Des Moines. Claude H. Coyle, Humboldt. J. W. Vest, Montezuma. Geo. G. Fitz, West Bend. E. P. Updegraff, Guthrie Center. 22. C. C. Hunt, Montezuma. NEBRASKA.

1. John L. Clark, Lincoln. W. E. Hardy, Lincoln. W. R. Ellis, Bloomfield. H. B. Hammond, Wymore. Dr. A. E. Bartoo, Arcadia. R. E. Brega, Callaway. M. F. Winchester, Dannebrog. W. W. Wyckoff, York. Judge S. H. Sedgwick, York. 10. T. N. Hartzell, Kearney.

11. Dr. G. N. Seeley, Kearney. 12. J. M. Bruner, Omaha. Nelson Hald, Dannebrog. 14. J. M. Crosby, Fremont. 15. A. Powell, St. Edward. 16. B. B. Rice, Grand Island. 17. P. J. Barron, Lincoln.

18. N. G. Griffin, St. Edward. 19. C. O. Rettenmayer, Arcadia. T. C. Patterson, North Platte. 21. C. B. Swim, St. Edward. 22. C. Q. De France, Lincoln.

CHESS AND HUMAN NATURE.

By Henry E. Hartzog, LL. D., President Clemson College, S. C. Chess is popularly regarded as an amusement for the idle hours of idle men. That may be true when it is played only for amusement. Chess is something more for those who spare the time to dive into the subtle principles of the game. We frequently hear a man say he hasn't time to play chess. I heard a gentleman say that some days ago, who spends more time hunting and fishing in one week than the average player would spend over chess in six months. The human mind must have some relaxation and if one gets that relaxation in a game of chess, he is thereby improved and article on the "Morals of Chess." He points out the fact that chess playing develops the faculties of caution and prudence. Other writers have also advocated chess as a means of mental discipline. It certainly teaches a man how to reason. It certainly develops

concentration. I wish briefly to sketch another value of chess not often referred to by writers on this subject; the value of chess as a means of learning human

Chess is nothing more nor less than an intellectual fight. It is a contest between two brains. It is this elethan a fight. Even a dog fight or a of life. The true scholar learns from boxing match will catch and hold the the school of failure. attention of the public. Now, in chess it is true there is no blood to flow. There are no human forms hacked or torn by swords, but the contest is in a high intellectual arena. Let us see now how we can apply this to the States senator and as far as settling study of human nature. Life itself is the question they are no nearer a solua struggle. Every man who holds a tion than when they first began. Roseposition of any importance or respon- water, Thompson and Meiklejohn have sibility will have enemies. He has to made a gain of three or four votes over meet opposition. He must learn how the first ballots, but as the members the same time must be practiced by follows: every man. In chess a premature attack ends with signal defeat. A weak defence is immediately taken advan- D. E. Thompson....35 tage of and leads to disorganization. G. D. Meiklejohn... 2 The chess board is a picture of life. If F. M. Currie..... 3 we could imagine these pieces of wood | E. Rosewater...... 1 transformed into human beings we E. H. Hinshaw.....12 would see during the progress of the L. Crounse 1 game that which is going on in the Mrancis Martin.... 6

The player soon learns in chess that M. P. Kinkaid 3 it does not pay to attack prematurely. N. V. Harlan...... 1 He learns that it is best in the long W. S. Morlan run to wait until his forces are well J. H. VanDusen 1 mobilized and securely posted. He H. C. Lindsay 1 learns to look ahead, to form combin- G. M. Hitchcock..... ations, and he learns that it pays oc- W. V. Allen 48 casionally to sacrifice some piece on G. W. Berge......21 the board in order to gain the great W. H. Thompson....

object in view. Now, is not that a picture of man W. D. Oldham winner by Z. Mach. The author's po- in his relation to other men? In R. D. Sutherland.. 1 whatever sphere of life one may be M. F. Harrington r 6 B q 4 p 8 b 1 r 8. The white K does it not pay to prepare oneself may also stand at Kt 8 or R 7 and the thoroughly? Does it not pay sometimes to make a sacrifice of pleasure or of money or some other minor con- senator as it is either that or nothing. fice where he receives the seekers af sideration in order to gain the main No two of the candidates have enough | ter office. The stream of callers has

In chess, too, we learn that all the one of the candidates could throw forces under command should be all the votes cast for him to any other. brought to bear upon one object, that The bitterness among the candidates Louis Ostberg...... 4 king. Side plays, however brilliant or there seems to be little hope of an another reception for the people who R. E. Brega...... 4 they fail to bear upon the main object E. E. Armstrong..... 4 in view. Here again is a picture of life. The successful man is the one candidates to throw enough votes to hundreds of callers on that occasion Mr. E. E. Armstrong sends end- with a definite purpose. He is the elect a fusionist and the fusionists in were unable to gain entrance to the he fritters away his time with side-

In chess there are eight small pawns

small in value. The inexperienced player is apt to underestimate their importance. Pawn playing, however, black B prevents white from queening is the very soul of chess. A man who electing no senator at all. A correspondence chess match has good player. It is thrilling to watch erable interest was manifested in the rooms outside the hotels and make added that if the purpose of the leg's. boards have first move; Nebraska at life. Many a man has in his keeping ter a vote has been cast. Some people the few and that they are very scarce lation is to suspend the coinage of the those even-numbered. Pillsbury rules some little talents which should not come here from different counties in in Lincoln. If they have anything at standard dollars a 'repealer' would to govern. Scores to be mailed to C. be despised. If that little talent is the state who are sent for by the dif- all to eat at home they had better C. Hunt, Montezuma, Ia., and C. Q. De pushed forward, if properly supported, ferent candidates, but outside of the stay and not get themselves in debt France, Lincoln, Neb. The players are: if placed in the very best position, it candidates and those who expect to hunting state dinner pails.

battle of life. game from books alone. His book is elected at all.

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one must necessarily meet many failmore attractive to the average man things. Here again we have a picture

The Legislature The members of the legislature have been balloting twelve days for United

Short Long term. 17 17 C. J. Smyth.....

A good many republicans have made the following fashion: up their minds that all that is possible for them to get out of this thing is one votes if combined to elect, and not | not let up. From morning till night possible at present to break the deadlock is for some one of the republican | aral reception served this purpose, but and one fusion senator. Even that does not meet with the universal approval of all the fusionists. Some re- flock to Lincoln and beg and plead publicans say that if worse comes to for some little office that is within the worse, it is better to get one republican senator than none, for if the pres-

ent situation continues it will end in so great that there has not been a vadoes not know how to handle his For the first three or four days after pawns effectively can never become a the voting for senator began, consid- commercial travellers have to rent a good player as he pushes his pawns | contest, but since that time all inter- | their visits between daylight and dark onward, driving opposition before est seems to have died out. Business as there is no place for them to sleep them, and finally reaching the queen men and the ordinary citizens do not in the whole city. Some one should line where they turn the tide of bat- even take the trouble to inquire what tle. Here again we have a picture of the vote was during the afternoon af- that the full dinner pails are only for 1. Chas. S. Jacobs, box 184, Des will become the turning point in the get offices through them, no one seems to care anything about the contest. It Another lesson learned is that ex- has become too apparent that there is perience combined with study pro- no principle or policy involved—that duces the strong successful player. it will make no difference to the peo-Nothing can take the place of exper- ple of the state which one of the canience. One cannot learn this beautiful didates is elected, or whether no one

knowledge must be supplemented by Outside of the voting for senator the

practice over the board. But at first legislature has so far done practically nothing except to pass laws for the ment of chess that makes the game so ures. He learns through his failures. payment of their own salaries. That surpassingly popular. Nothing is He rises on his dead self to higher thing they attended to immediately. A great many bills have been introduced, some of importance, but they have not got far enough along to indicate what will be done with them. A

few unimportant bills have passed. From the very beginning there have been a host of office-seekers herebigger crowds of them than ever were seen at a meeting of a legislature before. There are always a long string of them waiting in the ante-room of the governor's office for a chance. Altogether the "redeemers" do not seem to be having a happy time. The fusionists spoiled the "political business' by the record that they made and a good many who have come to Lincoln declare there "is nothing in it; any more" and wish that they had staid at home and had not spent so much money and time whooping it up for Mark Hanna and McKinley.

Office Seekers

Two years ago the P Street Idiot used to weep and wall so that he could be heard all over town whenever he thought of the office-seekers that were in Lincoln after the fusion victory. In those days he was disconsolate over the fact that there was a contest for 1 the appointive places under the gov-47 ernor. One would have thought to hear his wailings that no such thing ever occurred under republican rule. Now that the town is overrun with office-seekers and the official business of the state is obstructed by uncounted battalions of them, he is forced to take notice of the fact and refers to it in

"Governor Dietrich has spent two or three weeks in the privacy of his ofhis reception room is crowded with patriots who wish to speak a word in his ear. The suggestion has been wish to make his acquaintance, but who do not wish an office. The inaug-

If the dinner pails are so full at home, how is it that such numbers gift of the governor? In another place the Idiot says that their numbers are cant room in a hotel in Lincoln since the "redeemers" arrived, and that the inform these office-seeking gentlemen

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