

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES.

Wheat is ripening fast. The Knights of Pythias held memorial services at Columbus Tuesday. Burglars got \$194 from the residence of Joseph Winkler at Petersburg. Jake Baker of Wymore killed his father and then attempted suicide. A freight train on the Norfolk branch of the B. & M. was derailed at Oconto. The middle-of-the-roaders will hold their state convention at Grand Island on July 20. The 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Rice of LaPlatte was drowned in the Platte river. North Platte now has 1,307 school children, as against 1,300 last year, a gain of 107. Harvard is raising money for the starving in India. Over \$90 has been collected so far. The district reunion of old soldiers and sailors was held at Syracuse Saturday and Sunday. The fusion forces of Nance county re-nominated Will Rose for the office of county attorney. Wheat and rye harvest has commenced at Syracuse and promise a remunerative return. The fusion convention held at Pender nominated M. W. Murray for representative of the Sixteenth district. Judge Hastings of Wilber has been awarded a prize of \$2,000 by the American Philosophical society for an essay. A new lodge of Elks was instituted at Grand Island Saturday. The ceremonies were concluded by a banquet. Ora Johnson of Geneva has sued Nye & Schneider for \$10,000. Johnson broke his arm at his elevator in Sawyer. Farmers around Lyons have petitioned the postoffice department for two separate free rural delivery routes. An Elkhorn & Missouri Valley train ran into a herd of cattle near Albion, killing eight and badly injuring four. In the fusion judicial convention held at Norfolk Judge Cones of Pierce received the nomination on the thirtieth ballot. Charles Lavantz of Hastings has been arrested on a charge of committing a criminal assault on a 14-year-old girl living near Holstein. A Rough Riders' club has been organized at Lyons, and Roosevelt has been notified that an emblem in the shape of a flag is requested of him. A special term of district court is in session at North Platte for finishing up the business of the last term, which adjourned in April. State Treasurer Meserve has issued a call for state warrants numbered 5771 to 5810, amounting to \$52,000. They will be payable July 7. For three days last week at Fremont the mercury reached 97 each day, and all kinds of crops were beginning to show the want of moisture. The Beatrice police are waxing war against all bicyclists found riding without lamps or bells on their wheels. The matter is the outgrowth of several serious accidents to pedestrians lately. Mrs. Will Hefferson of Hastings died as the result of injuries received in a runaway. She became unconscious as soon as she struck the hard ground and remained in that condition until death came. An ordinance granting the Lincoln Independent Telephone company a permission to do business in that city was introduced at the city council meeting. There is considerable opposition to its passage and a warm fight is predicted. Some one entered the stable of Rev. O. L. Barnes, pastor of the Free Methodist church at Blair, and stole a fine driving team, one set leather fly nets and a new double harness and double-axled spring wagon. A reward of \$50 is offered from the arrest of the thief. J. K. White of Beatrice severely beat his wife last week, and she is still confined to her bed. Mrs. White has sued for a divorce. White is attending the state holdiness camp meeting at Lincoln, in which he takes a prominent part. E. P. Connett of Seward was taken sick a few days ago and Dr. Towne of the state board of health examined the case, which he announced to be smallpox. One of the local physicians argued with him and another was not satisfied, but thought it was not smallpox. Quarantiners have made their appearance in countless millions and are doing much damage in the vicinity of Omaha. Crops are also suffering from them to some extent. The hay harvest is exceptionally good.

"WITHOUT-MALICE" CARICATURE.



MARK HANNA. His Specialties--Shipping Subsidies, Stock Markets, Ballot Boxes, The Government.

WHY THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WAS DULL.

BY JAMES W. CREELMAN.

The inert, passionless spirit of the republican national convention was, I believe, prophetic of defeat. Such unanimity in the choice of President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt and such inability to invoke the red-baiting whirlwind of enthusiasm which must accompany all victorious movements in American national politics may seem incompatible, but the explanation is not difficult to find. The truth is that the moral passion which once made the party of Lincoln irresistible has disappeared from the leadership of the party. The soul-moving, humane sentiment of other days has been succeeded by a spirit of commercialism which overrides and crushes sentiment. The truth is that the republican masses are being carried irresistibly and, in a sense, against their will, out of the former channel of their convictions and feelings, partly by the force of the incomparable organization controlled by Mr. Hanna and partly by habit and association. Neither the president nor the platform can quicken the flame of patriotism this year. The stolidity of the sixteen thousand republicans who heard the platform read and witnessed the nomination of Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt shows clearly the temper of the voters upon whose support Mr. McKinley must rely this year. The immortal part of the republican party died when the McKinley administration in cold blood declared itself by its deeds to be on the side of trusts and a colony-owning empire defended by rifles. The sound of money jingled through every speech in the convention and marked every utterance of the platform. The pursuit of money is a good thing. But there is no wisdom in money, and there is no sentiment in money; there is nothing uplifting or inspiring that has only money in view. Financial or commercial issues belong to the secondary group of political questions; they are not primary. The first-class questions relate to individual liberty, such as the right to vote, the right of free speech and of religious worship; the right of trial by jury, the right of habeas corpus, the right of immunity from trespass in one's own house, save on warrants supported by evidence, and on other rights guaranteed in the Constitution of the United States. You may know a first-class political question from a second-class political question by its relation to individual liberty and by the willingness or otherwise of men to lay down their lives for it. Men will not shed their blood for the sake of a financial or commercial theory. In searching for an explanation of the dull, spiritless republican national convention it must be remembered that the war with Spain, which was supported by the whole people regardless of party, was begun for the liberation of a people struggling against a cruel tyranny and not for the extension of trade. It was the democratic party which forced the McKinley administration to intervene between Cuba and Spain. The humane aspect of the struggle disappeared long ago, and nothing remains but the question of money. The whole theory of the convention was based upon trade. The platform, the speeches and the names of the candidates—with the exception of Governor Roosevelt—appealed only to the sordid instincts, to the low and vulgar love of acquisition. It was money! money! money! from the beginning to the end. Dollars! Dollars! Compare the theory of this convention and the ideas which have stood out in the greater republican conventions of the past and it is not hard to understand why the old enthusiasm could not be aroused by Mr. Hanna in Philadelphia. The American people are keenly aware that the old-fashioned American system, based on the irreproachable, wise and humane idea that all men—not white men, nor black men, nor Anglo-Saxons alone—are created equal, is being deliberately abandoned. The orators of the party in the convention made it plain that the McKinley administration is committed to a colonial policy and to the defense of the trust system, and that a republican victory at the polls will mean the actual inauguration of the British imperial idea in American politics. It is a physical fact that if you turn toward the east and take but a single step you take a step toward China. So also if you turn toward the west and take a step you take a step toward China. The question is: Which path will take you to China soonest? It is said that the democratic policy of equal opportunity to all men and of resistance to everything which tends to

SAYS QUIGG DID IT.

WALTER WELLMAN WRITES OF HANNA'S PLATFORM.

A Slick Trick Done For a Five Thousand Dollar Fee Comes To Light.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Did Lemuel Eli Quigg receive a fee of \$5,000 for placing the word "Isthmian" in place of the word "Nicaragua" in the republican national platform at Philadelphia? A well known New York man makes the charge that he did. There was much surprise when the word "Isthmian" appeared in that plank of the platform which favors the construction of a canal connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. The republican platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896 favored the construction of a Nicaraguan canal, and the same route has been favored by name in most of the state platforms which express an opinion on the subject. The Panama Canal company of America, which has its headquarters in New York, has wanted the republican party to declare in favor of an "Isthmian" waterway without specifying the route. It is well known that this American branch of the French company has had some able attorneys both in and outside of congress during the past winter. According to the statement of a well known New York man, Mr. Quigg was employed as an agent of the same company at Philadelphia. Mr. Quigg was the New York member of the committee on resolutions, and if he was paid his fee it appears he earned it, because the plank declared in favor of "an Isthmian" canal and thus leaves the question of a route an open one. It is understood that when canal legislation comes up in congress next winter the Panama company intends to make a fight in favor of its route. Hence the desire to strike the word "Nicaragua" out of the republican platform and put the word "Isthmian" in its place. Mr. Quigg has successfully explained that he is not responsible for the absence from the platform of the plank affirming the power of congress to legislate for our territorial possessions. The charge that he had surreptitiously suppressed that plank was made by General Grosvenor, acting as a newspaper correspondent, and General Grosvenor was mistaken. Mr. Quigg's skirts are clear as to that, for Senator Fairbanks and other members of the committee say the proposed constitutional plank was suppressed by unanimous vote of the sub-committee and afterward by the full committee. But will Mr. Quigg be as successful in refuting the charge that he smuggled the word "Isthmian" into the platform, and that he did so as a lawyer working for a contingent fee paid by him the Panama Canal company? There is a good deal of satisfaction here with the republican national platform. It is criticized as lame, rabid, awkward, lacking the true ring. Members of the administration are disappointed because their plans concerning the platform went wrong. After the important points had been

fully discussed by a number of senators they were turned over to Postmaster General Smith, and by him put into good, sterling English. Then they were approved by President McKinley and sent over to Philadelphia. Senator Fairbanks was chosen for chairman of the committee because he had been one of the senators consulted in the preparation of the various planks and it was supposed he would be able to secure adoption of the draft which the president had adopted or something closely approximating it. Now it appears that Senator Fairbanks was not able to control things, and it is said Senator Hanna was so busy with the vice presidency that he forgot all about the committee on resolutions. The claim made by the editorial page of the Times-Herald that New York is likely to cast its electoral vote for Bryan and that the republicans will do well to arrange a campaign which may elect McKinley without the Empire state has attracted a great deal of attention in Washington. Opinions as to the accuracy of that forecast are divided. Some think it is true that the side-tracking of Governor Roosevelt to the national ticket, to the inevitable nomination of one of Platt's henchmen for governor, will seriously hurt the republican cause in that state. The independent vote is sure to go against Platt's man, and the independent vote controls New York. Another and more hopeful view is that the independent vote will hit Platt's state ticket as hard as it can, but support the republican candidates for president and vice president. In this case a democratic governor and republican electors are likely to be chosen.—By Walter Wellman, Special Correspondent Chicago Times-Herald (Administration Organ).



"This is a Western Man With Eastern Ideas"—Chauncey Depew.

THE WAY IT SHOWS UP. St. Louis, Mo.—(Special.)—The following are the figures of McKinley prosperity as applied to the St. Louis strike to date: Strike (commenced May 5) has lasted (days)..... \$4 Number persons killed..... 13 Number wounded by bullets..... 65 Number otherwise injured..... 90 Estimated business loss, per day..... 100,000 Business loss, 34 days..... 3,400,000 Loss of strikers in wages..... 275,000 Cost of armed posse comitatus..... 225,000 Number in posse comitatus..... 1,500 Number on police duty (reg.)..... 1,000 Number special police..... 500 Total number armed men..... 3,000 Men on strike..... 4,000

MCKINLEY DUNNED BY HESS.

Chicago, Ill.—(Special.)—Before President McKinley begins the campaign for a re-election Magnus A. Hess, "the original McKinley man," demands that the expenses that he incurred in giving the Canton major his political rise to the exalted office be liquidated. He mailed the bill yesterday. The only signs that remain with Mr. Hess as a tangible evidence of his participation in national politics are the receipts bills for his lavish expenditures in sustaining the Cook County McKinley club and arousing the business men of the nation to the necessity of supporting the pliable author of the tariff bill. Mr. Hess has appealed to the president, Mark Hanna, Charles G. Dawes and every republican in touch with the administration for three years and more for recognition of the services which he insists were greater than those of all others combined, because of the sacrifice he made and because of the courage he evinced in entering the major for the presidency when the sting of defeat for re-election to congress was piercing his sensitive soul. "I was alone in those days," said Mr. Hess yesterday, as he cleaned off a woodcut with his shirt sleeves before locking it up in a form in his printing office. "This man is now renominated triumphantly by his postmasters and the representatives of the trusts while I am sticking type for a living and eating shortcake without strawberries in the balmy month of June." WET GOODS ARE ITEMIZED. Magnus A. Hess is not a common man who makes preposterous claims without substantial evidence to support them. The bill is itemized with consummate frankness. "Miscellaneous" and "incidentals" find no place in the list of expenses. Mr. Hess' honesty will not permit him to hide under smooth and soothing words, the essentials to a well-equipped political promotion. He terms them "wet and dry goods." This is the letter that Magnus mailed: "To William McKinley, President of the United States, Cuba, Philippines and Hawaii—Bill for Expenditures to start the 'McKinley Movement' from Oct. 20, 1892, until the election 1896: Charter, "Original McKinley Clum," \$3. Notary fees, 60c. Seal \$2.50..... \$ 6.00 \$0.00 paper and muslin badges for Knights of Labor picnic, July 4, 1895, Sharpshooters' Pic Engraving wood cuts of Major McKinley, all sizes, about..... 60.00 Rent for small club room, 195 Washington st., 1 yr at \$25..... 300.00 Lumber to fix platform and seats, also decorations..... 35.00 Membership cards, meeting announcements, etc., 2 years..... 350.00 Wagon load of envelopes, with Major McKinley's face printed on them..... 444.00 About two tons of paper for literature, etc..... 1,500.00 Presswork, composition, folding, postage stamps, expressing, 1,555.48 McKinley electotypes, sent to McKinley clubs all over U. S. Posters, invitations, lithographs, buttons, etc..... 22.00

MCKINLEY DUNNED BY HESS.

Rent for large club room at \$20 per month, about 2 years..... 750.00 Wet and dry goods, "Anheuser-Milwaukee" and "Smoke Up" to keep the boys in line for "McK"..... 113.13 Printing, advertising, etc., to organize the Business Men's McKinley club..... 22.00 To organize the Workingman's McKinley League of Illinois, in almost every precinct of Chicago, including printing, electrotypes, etc., etc., about..... 300.00 Total..... \$6,135.09 "Please be so kind and send check for the above amount. You have gone back on your best friends that have helped you in the presidential chair, and now you have only afflicted yourself with Combines, Trusts, Millionaires, Syndicates, etc. You won't be a second Lincoln. A poor Mechanic like me has no show. Where was King Marcus Hanna, Dawes, Platt and that bunch when I started the McKinley movement. I only want what is honest and fair, my money back. Resp." "MAGNUS A. HESS."

GEN. BEATTY IS SEVERE.

Reasons Why Republican Ticket Should Not Win. Columbus, O.—(Special.)—General Jno. Beatty, president of the Citizens' Savings bank, who was at one time a republican leader in this state and whose record as a soldier is equal to that of any officer in the volunteer service, has a powerful way of expressing his opinions, and his declaration the other day that he would not support the republican ticket attracted wide attention. When asked today if he had lost faith in the gold standard, General Beatty said: "Not at all. That question was submitted to the people in 1896 after full argument. The verdict on it has not only been rendered, but embodied in the law of the country, and so the matter has been disposed of for good and all. "I do not like McKinley. He is insincere, the tool of trusts and combines, a repudiator of the fundamental doctrines of the republican party, an imitator of English methods of government, an irresponsible and conscienceless demagogue, who in his time has voted for 16 to 1, advocated the Sherman law of 1890 and has been on about every side of every important question. "In brief, instead of being a leader, he is a truckler to the mob while seeking office and an abject servant of the trusts when in office. "The man who distributes the offices of the country or influences its legislation as a reward for party or personal service or in return for contributions of campaign funds is no less a briber than the man who pays money directly for votes to secure his election to office. In fact, the former is morally the more guilty, for instead of using his own money, he uses that of the people for his own advancement or to pay his political or personal obligations. OFFENSES LAW AND MORALS. "I think it can readily be shown that McKinley and Hanna are guilty of this great offense against good morals and good law, and for this and other reasons I hope they will be beaten, and hence trust the democratic party will not contribute to their success by the advocacy of either dead or immaterial issues. "The old republican party won on a few plain and easily understood propositions. There was nothing of trifling or money mentioned. It was in the main simply a fight for the rights of men. The same issue, under slightly changed conditions, is presented today.