SPAIN ASKS OUR HELP | TANNER WINS A BRIDE

INVOKES MEDIATION OF UNCLE SAM REGARDING CUBA.

Canovas Weary of War-He Also Acknowledges Heavy Loss to American Trade-Great Reforms Promised-Island to Be Granted Full Autonomy.

Government to Re by Council. It is reported in Washington that an important dispatch has been received at nois, and Miss Cora Edith English, of the Spanish legation from Senor Cano- Springfield, were married in that city at was, the Spanish premier, in which propocitions are made looking to mediation on the Cuban difficulties. According to this report Senor Canovas accepts the good offices of the United States, and states the terms which Spain will concede to the insurgents upon the conditions to be and all of it was represented. Immediproposed by the United States. It is said ately after the marriage luncheon at the that Senor Canovas assures this govern- home of Mrs. Tanner's parents, the newment that Spain fully appreciates the loss | ly wedded pair left for the South to idle which the commerce of this country has away ten days under soft skies, unhamsuffered on account of the Cuban insurrection and deeply deplores it, and that a proposition is to be made for the negotiation of a treaty of commercial recipwhich will deal mainly with Cuban prod- tion. This fact gave it a semi-official ucts and which will be framed in terms so advantageous to the United States as to fully compensate the commerce of this country for the losses which have been sustained.

It is said that Senor Canovas also states clearly that the Spanish Government cannot agree to anything which would place Spain in the attitude of having been coerced into entering into an agreement with the Ouban rebels, but that the good offices of the United States will be accepted to guarantee to the insurgents amnesty and the enforcement of the reforms which will be granted. These reforms are to guarantee to the Cubans the full limit of independence which can be granted without absolutely severing the bonds between the island (and the home government.

Senor Canovas has made it clear that the Spanish Government cannot entertain any propositions for such complete autonomy as is given to Canada by the British Government, and, in fact, does not at this time propose any concessions in advance of the reforms voted by the cortes in 1895. These reforms propose a council of administration which shall control the yearly accounts of the exchequer, all matter pertaining to the commerce of the West Indies, and all estimates upon the general taxation and expenditure of the island.

The council is to consist of thirty members, of whom fifteen are to be appointed

ILLINOIS GOVERNOR WEDDED TO MISS CORA ENGLISH.

One of the Most Brilliant Events in the State's History-Ceremony Takes Place in St. Paul's Church, Springfield-Prominent People Are Present

Tanner a Benedict,

John R. Tanner, Governor-elect of Illinoon Wednesday. The event was solemnized without display, but in a manner befitting at once the official eminence of Mr. Tanner and the social eminenceof his bride. Half the State seemed tobe looking on while vows were plighted, pered by a set program.

As a wedding it was unique in the society annals of Illinois. Never beforehas a Governor of the State taken unto rocity between this country and Spain himself a wife on the eve of his inaugura-



character in the eyes of the world, which

might, if permitted, have exalted the ceremony into an occasion of pomp and circumstance.

Prominent Guests,

The wedding guests filled St. Paul's pro-cathedral an hour before the time set for the ceremony. Twelve hundred of them had been bidden. They came from every county and in large numbers from Springfield and Chicago. Nearly every by the crown and fifteen are to be elected man among them, all personal friends of the Tanner and English families, was one who had helped make political history in the State, and the names of many are written on the honor roll of the nation. Conspicuous were Richard J. Oglesby, three times Governor of Illinois and twice elected United States Senator; General John M. Palmer, Governor and Senator; Senator Shelby M. Cullom, General John B. Hamilton and General John A. Mc-Clernand. There were dozens of State officials and scores of men whose names are familiar to every person who ever saw a newspaper. The guests filled the body of the church, all but the choir seats and four rows of pews which had been reserved for the immediate relatives of



DI TROMETRI

Cleveland's Attitude on Cubr. To recognize the independence of the 'republic of Cuba" would be a farce, because no such republic exists .-- Chattanooga News.

If an ambassador of the United States should be sent to communicate with the republic of Cuba where would he find its government? -- Indianapolis Journal.

President Cleveland, who recommended in his annual message home rule for Cuba, seems disposed to deny it to the United States .- Troy, N. Y., Press.

Secretary Olney has served notice on Congress that, so far as the diplomatic game is concerned, it is but the vermiform appendix .- New York Evening Journal.

It should be enough to know that Mr. Olney's claim is inconsistent with our conception of popular government. That fact alone should condemn it .-- Cleveland Recorder.

When we get a President who is too great to be bound by an enactment of Congress it will be interesting to learn just what he thinks can bind him .- New York World.

In the game between the administration and the Senate on the Cuban recognition question it seems that the former has four aces and the latter a bobtail.-Des Moines Leader.

Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney in resisting this spirit will find themselves sustained, regardless of party affiliations, by men who have most at stake when a war comes .- Louisville Post.

If, as Secretary Olney now contends, Congress can act only in an advisory nature, for what reason did the President and his Secretary of State lay the whole subject before Congress?-Spokane Review.

The constitution presents no ground for Mr. Olney to stand upon when he claims that the President of the United States is supreme in the matter of recognizing foreign establishments .-- Cincinnatl Enquirer.

Some Senators in their eagerness to declare Cuba independent are inspired a deal more by a desire to infringe upon the prerogative of the executive department than by any yearning to help the patriots. -Dallas News.

The President has a right to veto any resolution sent to him by Congress. He would be a weak-kneed creature if because he was afraid to exercise it he

A RACE FOR A GIRDLE.

The Contest Between the Overland Telegraph and the Atlantic Cable. The race-course was between the Old World and the New. The racers were telegraph companies. One was called the "Russian Overland;" the other was the "Atlantic Cable."

The track of the "Russian" lay between New Westminster in British Columbia, and Moscow in Russia. Up through the unexplored Fraser River Valley it was to run, then on through the untracked wilderness of Alaska, across Bering Strait, over the timberless steppes of Arctic Siberia, and Sea to the mouth of the Amoor. There the American racers, called "Western Union," were to give over the race to the Russlan telegraph department, reaching Moscow.

the ground in about two years. The cost would be about five millions of ates as a bounty to tropical planters. dollars; but what wa- five millions of dollars if the prize could be won-an electric girdle of the earth?

The path of the "Atlantic" cable was to be on a tableland some two miles deep in the ocean, reaching from Ireland to Newfoundland.

The summer of 1865 found the world watching this race with great interest. It opened when the fleet of the Russian expedition set sail from San Francisco, northward bound. The "Atlantic" people at the same time were stowing away gigantic coils of cable into the capacious hold of the "Great Eastern"-a new cable some 2,000 miles long.

The Western Union directors were shrewd business men. Five millions of dollars was little in comparison with the benefit they could receive could they get telegraphic communication with Europe, and they then believed that the only way was by land. The public agreed with them nearly unanimously. And so the two projects-the overland and the submarine-were pitted against each other.

A very unequal race it seemed at the outset. The Overland was strong and vigorous. The Atlantic was broken by former failures. The Overland was popular, and had plenty of money back of it; the Atlantic was derided, and "only fools," it was said, "would invest in it."

The fleet of the Russian expedition which sailed from San Francisco in



MEXICO'S PROSPERITY.

Mexico is satisfied with the silver standard. The government, said President Diaz, in taking the oath of office along the dreary coast of the Okhotsk for the fourth consecutive term on December 1st last, will stick to the silver happen. It is by no means a reckless standard, as being, in the opinion of prediction that the radical course of the the administration, the one best adapt- Republican party will do more to solidied to the country, and as affording it, fy the Democratic ranks than would which was to make its best time in at the present rate of exchange, an immense protection to home industries, ald. Western Union said it would cover | while at the same time securing for its exports a gold premium, which oper-Now, how does this gold premium operate as a bounty? Take the coffee planter. The silver cost of production is no greater to-day than ten or twenty years ago, though the gold for which he sells his coffee is worth twice as much as it was prior to 1873. So the coffee planter sending his coffee to New York or London, and selling it for a gold price but very little short of that obtained twenty years ago,gets twice as much silver, gets twice as much money for his coffee. Thus it is that the premium on gold not only has nominally but actually doubled the value of the crops of the Mexican coffee planter. Is it any wonder he prospers and is enlarging production and increasing shipments to a marvelous extent?

And if we now turn the case around and look at the effect of this premium on gold on imports into Mexico, what do we find? We find that though British and American manufactured goods are offered for a smaller gold price than ten or twenty years ago, the price to the Mexican has increased, for he has to pay twice as much for the gold he must give in payment as he was required to pay in 1873. The result has been a rise in price to the Mexican of everything bought from abroad. And as silver has kept a stable purchasing power in Mexico, this enhanced price of foreign goods has served as a powerful stimulant to domestic manufacturing, and Mexico, as all silver countries, is making marvelous industrial strides. Another cause of the prosperity of Mexico is that the country is not run in the interest of stock and wheat gamblers, who regulate matters to suit their interests rather than that of the general public.-Utley's Weekly.

justment of the difficulties and differences that have disturbed the party. Not for nearly two years will the Democracy be required to make another general demonstration of its party strength. Meanwhile many things may 109,000 peacemakers.-Rochester Her-

Coinage and Bullion Valne. In one week during June, 1893, the commercial ratio between gold and silver changed 20 per cent. On Monday it was 24 to 1, and on Friday following it was 30 to 1. Why? India had in the meantime closed her mints. It stands to reason, surely, that if India had immediately reopened her mints-on the Monday following, say-the ratio would have again become 24 to 1. In other words, free coinage resumed in India (by no means a first-class commercial power, and a dependency politically) would have increased the commercial value of silver 20 per cent. India has no gold at all to give off.

The question arises: If India, with no gold, could, by the mere free mintage of silver, increase its relative value to gold one-fifth, could not the United States, a mighty commercial nation, independent and non-tributary to any power, holding one-seventh of all the gold money in the world, practically dictate a ratio? We think so.

Papers, pamphleteers and politicians of major and minor grade harped on a "50-cent dollar" during the canvass, arguing that free coinage would in no way affect the price of bullion. They did this when not offering their "silvermine-owner" conspiracy charges. Attention was called time and again to the fact that the price of silver had invariably fallen after, not before, its exclusion from prestige as a primary money. The Indian incident of 1893 proves this, and Democratic editors will see to it that the people are informed of the fact. The campaign of false pre tense is history now. In 1900 we will have a real campaign of education.

by voters having qualifications to vote for provincial assemblymen. This council is to control public works, posts and telegraph, railways and navigation, colonization, public instruction, charities and the health department, and is to vote appropriations for all the public departments in Cuba. It is to have a deciding voice in all matters appealed to the governor general by the provincal generals, and in the matter of the suspension and removal of aldermen and mayors. The communication from Minister Canovas is said to say further that the laws of the municipalities and provinces have been heretofore amended to harmonize with a new act, that they are in accord with the decentralization demanded by the autonomist party in Cuba and Porto Rica. and were passed by the cortes and would have been enforced in Cuba in March, 1895, but for the insurrection.

FAIL FOR MILLIONS.

The Van Nortwicks' Bank of Batavia Il'., Goes Under.

As a result of the voluntary liquidation of the Atlas National Bank of Chicago J. S. & William M. Van Nortwick, of Batavia, Ill., who held 464 shares of stock In that bank and were borrowers therefrom to the amount of \$300,000, made an assignment to the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, who took possession of the Van Nortwicks' bank. The failure involves the entire interests of the Van Nortwicks, whose estimated wealth, according to their last statement, is \$2,-500.000, often estimated at three times that amount, and representing, besides the Van Nortwick bank and other property large manufacturing interests. The total liabilities will probably be near \$2,-000.000.

The interests of the Van Nortwicks are large and diversified. They own the Western paper bag factory of Batavia, employing several hundred hands, with a daily output of 2,000,000 bags. Large factories at Kaukauna, Wis., for the manufacture of manilla paper, and at Memphis, Tenn., for the making of paper "wooden-ware" are branches of the Western Paper-Bag Company and are conducted under the same management.

The Van Nortwick Paper Company owns mills at Combined Locks, near Appleton, Wis., which cost \$800,000, also the Appleton Manufacturing Company's at Van Nortwick, Ill., with a capital stock of \$200,000, which turns out windmills and agricultural implements. In Batavia much real estate is owned by them. Among their possessions are also thousands of acres of pine lands in Wisconsin. They are stockholders in the old Second National Bank and the Aurora Cotton Mill Company at Aurora and banks at Appleton and Kaukauna, Wis. The failure is a heavy one and such a complete surprise to the citizens of Batavia and vicinity as to occasion great excitement.

Told in a Few Lines.

The Duke of Fife is credited with a private income of \$400,000 a year.

the families. There was not a moment's delay. The bridal party was on time to a minute. Just as the clock in the tower sounded the last stroke of noon Professor John David Lloyd, at the organ, broke into the strains of the "Lohengrin" wedding march, and the wedding procession moved.

Dr. Taylor, in performing the ceremony, used the impressive form of the old English church. Mr. English gave away his daughter. The repetition of the vows and the final pronouncement of the words that joined a husband and wife



lor stepped aside and Right Rev. George F. Seymour, bishop of Springfield, pronounced the solemn benediction of the church. Then the bridal party turned and walked down the aisle, followed by the relatives and immediate friends of the families who had been invited to the wedding luncheon. The wedding reception lasted barely long enough for the bride and groom to exchange ceremonial for traveling attire. Then they were driven away to the railway station amid a chorus of final congratulations.

The bride's wedding gown was of pure white mirrored velours. The bodice was short and pointed, and had a front of embroidered mull. Grills of this also edged the high, close collar. Sprays of lilies of the valley ornamented the bodice about the shoulders and the throat. The sleeves, which came well down below the

knuckles, were close-fitting to the shoul-The rural free delivery experiment has der. The skirt, with its heavy satin

should suffer this right to fall into disuse.-Milwaukee Sentinel.

The position assumed by the Secretary of State, which was inspired by the President, is not in accord with the spirit of our institutions. It would make the President superior to Congress and indeed little short of a dictator.-Quincy Whig.

If Mr. Olney's view of the whereabouts of the dividing line between the powers of the President and the Congress is mistaken he errs in the company of some of his most distinguished predecessors-William H. Seward for one.-Hartford Courant.

This and That.

If Spain were to bump up against the American banner it would see forty-five stars .- Philadelphia Times.

The six-day bicycle race in New York City was productive of one good result. It was a victory for the men who sat vp the straightest.-Chicago Tribune.

If litigation becomes a regular feature of pugilistic engagements, there may yet be enough ill-feeling engendered to provoke some really serious personal encounters.-Washington Star.

The naval court of inquiry has decided that the Texas is all right. Hereafter one test of a vessel's seaworthiness should be her ability to sink when tied up to a dock .- Chicago Record.

This is a euphemistic age. A thief nowadays is called a "kleptomaniac," a murderer is called a "psychic epil-ptic" and an alderman is called "one of our best citizens."-Chicago Times-Herald.

A fashion journal says: "In millinery there are sharp contrasts, but the coloring is in general brilliant without being crude or glaring." Bilis are generally plain, and in black and white, following last year's fashion.-Boston Globe.

A good deal of public time could be saved and a good deal of important business could be facilitated if Congressmen would learn a little something of the things they have to talk about before making speeches,-Baltimore American.

An Eastern manufacturer is said to have discovered a way to make cornstalks worth \$5 an acre. If he will now discover a way to make the corn worth another \$5 many unhappy farmers may see a chance of getting through a hard winter.-Chicago News.

The convention of Judges which is to meet in Philadelphia might discuss at least two subjects with profit to the people of Pennsylvania: "How Can Bullies at the Bar Be Best Suppressed?" and "How to Protect Decent Persons in the Witness Box."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Lillian Russell is highly indignant at the reports that she had married again. "Why," she exclaims, "I haven't been divorced from Mr.-Mr.-you know whom I mean-my present husband." Which shows a delicate appreciation of the law. becoming rare upon the stage .-- Chicago Chronicle.

It appears that the Alien Land law of Kansas is not altogether satisfactory to everybody in that State One "Gene"

the summer of 1865 was quite a navy. There were ccean steamers, sailingvessels, coast and river boats, and Russian and American ships of the line, with a promise of a vessel from her Majesty's navy. The expedition was well officered, and about 120 men were enlisted-men of superior ability in every department. The supplies embraced everything that could be needed. Thousands of tons of wire, some 300 miles of cable, insulators, wagons, etc.

August 26, 1866, the Great Eastern landed its cable at Trinity Bay and the whole world was electrified by the news that it worked perfectlythat the victory had been won. More than that. The Great Eastern not long afterward picked up the cable lost the year before, and that, too, was soon in working order. Two electric girdles had been clasped around the earth.

The success of the "Atlantic" was defeat for the "Russian." An overland telegraph line could never compete with the submarine cables. The first triumphant "click, click!" at Trinity Bay was therefore the death-blow of the Russian scheme, and all work connected with that project was at once abandoned.

But the workers-the brave men facing famine among the wild Chookchees-buried in their lonely huts waiting for some news from their comrades, or straining every nerve to complete their share of the great workhow pathetic that so many of them did not hear what had happened, in some cases for more than a year after the success of the cable !- Jane Marsh Parker in St. Nicholas.

"Science," says a distinguished scholar, "must be candid, even at the expense of the essential probability of its own deductions." What this somewhat learned sentence means may be gathered from an instance of scientific candor.

A gentleman had bought a decorated vase which had been represented as an antique. After it had come into his possession he submitted it to an archaeologist to obtain his judgment as to its authenticity. The archaeologist examined it with great care, and made the following report:

"The painting of this vase bears every evidence of being very ancient, whereas the vase itself is undoubtedly modern."

Hardened by Electricity. A process of hardening steel by means of an electric current traversing the redhot metal has been invented in France. Experiments made with tools thus har-

Republican Policy.

There are strong indications that an understanding has been reached between the leaders of the national Republican committee and President-elect McKinley as to the policy to be at once carried out at Washington at the close of the inauguration ceremonies. The principal features of the program, from what has been made public, appear to be an extra session of Congress, a new tariff bill and an effort to restore prosperity on protective lines. It is believed that this policy will appeal strongly to some of the bolting Republican silver Senators, and have an effective tendency to divert public attention from the financial issue, or, at least, the silver phase of it.

It is not believed that the Republicans will favor the retirement of greenbacks as part of a plan to "take the Government out of the banking business," and to give the national banks a monopoly of issuing the paper money of the country, although strong pressure will be brought to further such legislation. However, the Republicans will derstanding their significance. Westtake up the money question and make a move to increase the volume of the cir- Of these it is only necessary to say that culating medium, probably by a larger use of silver as subsidiary money, retaining, of course, the present gold able to float their bonds as advantagestandard system. It is evident that ously as older ones. silver is to have a sop. A show will be made to prove the sincerity of that plank in the Republican platform favoring international bimetallism, but if Mr. McKinley has his way, which is more than probable, since he is backed by Chairman Hanna, the tariff question, with strong protection features, will hold the front position. Therefore, a Republican policy is shaping up which indicates a greater degree of prosperity for the trusts and combines and a larger measure of poverty for the masses.

No Regard for the Consumer. The almond growers of California ask for a higher tariff than fixed by the

McKinley law. They put the demand on the ground, not only that wages paid those employed in the almond industry are higher in Europe than in California. but also that almonds can be brought to the Eastern markets more cheaply from Europe than from California. In other words, the Eastern consumers cute a propaganda and persevere in the of almonds ought to consent to be taxed not only for the benefit of the California time; on the other, 5,000 volunteer oracapitalist who grows almonds but also tors, with only singleness of purpose for the benefit of the transcontinental and patriotism to inspire their efforts,

Figures that Mislead.

A Chicago paper undertakes to show that those States have the best credit that are arrayed on the side of gold. The table it presents to prove its case is entirely misleading, whether intentionally so or not. It gives a sliding scale of interest charges, showing that some of the States pay on a part of their bonds a very high interest. For instance, in one Southern commonwealth the figures range from 31/2 to 8 per cent.

Unquestionably, the high rate is on bonds issued during the carpet-bag regime, when the people were robbed by freebooters and political adventurers-Republicans, every one of them. The lower rate is on a debt contracted by Democratic officials since the people came into possession of their own. The two, taken together, of course, make a sorry showing.

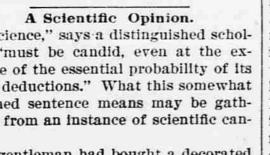
But for daily proof that few Republican newspaper writers possess information extending back to the reconstruction era, we would suspect that the writer knew he was misleading. The more charitable is perhaps the proper view to take. He simply jumbled a lot of figures together without himself unern States securities are also quoted. since the beginning of our constitutional history new States have not been

Replenishing the Stock of Fat,

If, instead of rushing into fresh tax levies every time the government is in straits, Congress would consider how the expenditures may be judiciously trimmed, the people would be saved from increased burdens of taxation and the temptation to jobbery and robbery offered by enormous revenues would be removed. The trouble with the Republicans is that they do not merely want the revenues and the expenditures to fit, but they want the excuse to levy new taxes for bounty purposes. They want to recruit the sources of campaign slush funds .-- St. Louis Republic.

The Silver Fight.

The campaign of 1900 is already on. It will one of education, and will last four years. On the one hand Republican wealth contributed by the beneficiaries of vicious legislation will proseeffort to fool all the people all of the purget, will go among the people teaching a



Qui M exp Roc T una Ric M wes mal oth don T don cide ties (Ma A just tuen golf	tman, Go. Ir. Selous, the African traveler and lorer, has some idea of visiting the ky Mountains. he Aberavon (English) town council nimously elected as Mayor Mr. Henry hards, who is totally blind. Irs. Le Champion, who persisted in uring bloomers at her husband's for- dinner parties and cut up various er didoes, committed suicide at Lon- the Rome correspondent of the Lon- Times says he thinks it has been de- de to dissolve the Chamber of Depu- and to hold the new elections in rch. Scotch member of parliament has to been brought to book by his consti- ints for playing golf, or conducting	fectly logical on the grounds of material interests and national sentiment." The Portuguese consul at Boston has received a petition from St. Michael, Azores, which was sent by the Portu- guese governor of the province of Don Jacinto de Teres Adac, asking aid for the thousands of suffering inhabitants who lost nearly all their property in a	are all right, even if he is slightly erratic in his derivative adjectives.—New York Advertiser. The United States steamer Adams got to San Francisco from Honolulu minus about forty-eight of her crew and one quartermaster. The sailors were all en- listed in San Francisco prior to the sail-	er! After she's a star a while she'll graduate into the continuous perform-	If the infancial policy of the flew ad- ministration is to be a policy of let- alone, a policy of maintaining our wretched patchwork as it is, a policy of hoping that another crisis will not come for four years, a policy of delay and cowardice, then we can say to Mr. McKinley and to Mr. Hanna as the agitated man in the congregation said to the revivalist who pictured the tor- ments of the lake of fire and brimstone, that "the American people will not stand it."—St. Paul Globe. Republican Blunders to C me. The thing for Democrats who have faith in the future of the party to do is	faced from her love of brandy that her not too respectful subjects called her
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