

REPUBLICAN REPUDIATION,

They Promise.

oppression, and our best hopes go out tory. for the full success of their determined contest for liberty.

control of Cuba, and being unable to Hanna's influence and money scarcely protect the property and lives of resi- being able to save the Republican tickdent American citizens, or to comply et in Cleveland, where he has his resiwith its treaty obligations, we believe dence, while in the smaller places that the government of the United Democratic mayors have been elected States should actively use its influence | for the first time in twenty years. Foland good offices to restore peace and lowing the elections in New York and give independence to the island.-From other States this spring, the Ohio re-Republican Platform adopted at St. Louis.

They Wabble.

Nor on the standpoint of expedience do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the socalled Cuban republic. Such recogniley, and who attends Cabinet meettion is not necessary in order to enable ings and dictates the President's polthe United States to intervene and icy, has been found guilty of bribery

pacify the island. recognition of any particular govern- the charges that money was corruptly ment in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligation toward the organization so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the ap- had any doubt that Hanna resorted to proval or disapproval of such govern- bribery. No well-informed Republican ment; we would be required to submit | politician can be found who will deny to its direction and to assume to it the the truth of the charge against Hanna, mere relation of a friendly ally.-President's Message of April 11, 1898.

Gold Bonds,

gold propaganda are busy devising should be recognized as one of its plans to make the war with Spain an members? Is it not a deeper and more excuse for fastening the yoke of gold on the necks of the people. While certain Western monetary reform organs are fearful that silver may be given a chance because of war, Eastern newspapers are urging that quite the converse of this proposition should be maintained. In discussing war financial measures the New York Commercial-Advertiser blandly says: "We cannot borrow to advantage on our present basis of payment. We should have to make our bonds payable in gold, or submit to a costly discount or increase of interest. This was illustrated in Cleveland's last bond sale, when the buyers offered to take 3 per cent. if the bonds were made payable in gold and Congress refused." It would be impolitic to discredit our present bonds and depreciate them in the markets by discriminating in favor of new issues, so it would be necessary to declare the whole public debt payable in gold. This is a lovely proposition for the bond holders and the bond buyers, but it will not meet with the approval of the people nor of the Senate of the United the-land movement among urban peo-States. It would not lighten the burden of a new war debt, doubtless comparatively small, to make a present of 25 per cent. of the gold war debt to the bond holders by enacting that it be paid in gold. All the plots of the gold clique are bread and butter, and these the will come to naught. Congress refused to grant Grover Cleveland permission to issue gold bonds, and Congress can be counted on to block the little game which the money spinners are now engaged in devising.

Conspiracy at Washington. There is something radically wrong in the way state secrets are handled at Washington. Every newspaper in the United States was on the alert Wednesday to receive and print the President's message. Those whose business it is to get news and to get it promptly were led to believe that the message was to be presented to Congress about noon, but Wall street operators knew two hours before the information was given to the public that the message was not to be sent in until the following Mon-

How did Wall street operators get their information? How is it that stock that there is something higher and to make fortunes on the street through advance notice of what the administration is going to do, and Congress and the people are kept in ignorance? There is a scandal of the darkest and most disgraceful character in this condition of affairs. There is no use in attempting to avoid the conclusion. Facts are not to be overthrown by assumptions that the men in the cabinet are too honorable and too careful to permit state secrets to "leak out." The people Congress was fooled and befuddled. Who is responsible for this sort of work? Congress has the right to know. -Chicago Dispatch.

Ohio Is Democratic.

est blow it has yet received this year. likely to promote our national content-As recently as November last that party elected its candidate for Governor Times. by a plurality of 28,000, despite the fight between the Foraker and Hanna factions. In the recent local contests, when there was apparent harmony in the ranks, the Republicans were beaten almost everywhere, and it is estimated that the plurality of last year has not only been wiped out, but that a Democratic one fully as large has been put in its place.

very near doing so in the Presidential dishonor .- Peoria Journal,

election of 1892. The organization of the party has become more and more demoralized each year, and in the city From the hour of achieving their own of Cincinnati, where it was formerly independence the people of the United | most powerful, it lost steadily until it States have regarded with sympathy polled only half the votes it did forthe struggles of the other American merly, and gave McKinley in 1896 a people to free themselves from Euro- clear majority of nearly 20,000. In this pean domination. We watch with deep same city the Republicans have just and abiding interest the heroic battle of been beaten by 2,000, and yet their opthe Cuban patriots against cruelty and ponents did not half try to achieve vic-

The result in this, the most important city of the State, has been practi-The government of Spain having lost | cally duplicated in other cities, Mark sult is most significant.-New York

Mark Hanna-"Guilty." It is not creditable to the administration that its chief adviser should be a man convicted of felony. Mark Hanna, who claims to have made McKinby the Senate committee of the Ohio To commit this country now to the Legislature appointed to investigate used by Hanna to secure his election to the United States Senate.

No one who watched the course of the Ohio Senatorial election has ever except in the glittering generalities which are the refuge of those who wish to avoid admitting the truth. Is it not a disgrace to the Senate of the Eastern newspapers devoted to the United States that a convicted felon bitter disgrace that such a man should be the adviser of the President?-Ex-

Hanna Not Yet Out of the Woods. The bribery charges against Senator Hanna have not been dropped. They will go to Congress in a contest against his taking his seat for the full term commencing on the 4th of March next. He is now serving out the remainder of Secretary Sherman's term as Senator. The investigating committee of the Ohio Senate will make a partial report before the adjournment of the Legislature and be authorized to prolong its sittings to get the testimony Senator Hanna and Charles F. Dick, the Republican State committee chairman, who have so far refused to come before the committee. That does not speak very favorably for Mr. Hanna.-Pittsburg Post.

Returning to the Farms. One result of the financial depression -one of the good things that often come out of evil-has been the back-tople. The illusions that drew thousands from the farms to the cities have been shattered by the hard conditions entailed by the panic. The vital, ever present, inescapable necessities of life city can give only at second-hand. Whatever storms may strew the industrial sea with wreck, food, shelter and clothing are assured to the man on the farm, while the idle workman of the city must walk the streets in vain search for work .- St. Paul Globe.

Disgusted Republican Organs. The persistent interference of the pro-Spanish parties, represented in Washington chiefly by Secretaries Bliss and Gage, is having a disturbing effect in Congress and on the people. American citizenship cannot endure the thought that a question of principle and duty can be determined or considered by the profits or loss of stock speculators or of anybody else.-New York Press.

"Some Things Better than Money." It may not be amiss to remind merchants who have received solicitous peace communications from the East speculators are given the opportunity nobler in life than the pursuit of wealth. Patriotism and love of country should come before all else. If the peace party can reconcile insult, treachery and dishonor with the qualities mentioned, all well and good .-Evansville Courier.

The Weak State Department. The State Department seems to be in commission, with Judge Day, Mark Hanna and Grosvenor in charge. Of

course, President McKinley must be

keeping its temper admirably, is profoundly humiliated.-Pittsburg Post. Problem for Peacemakers. Either Spain must give up Cuba or we must back down from a just, law-President McKinley's own State has ful and necessary position. Will the given the Republican party the sever- peacemakers tell us which is the more

ment and well-being?- New York

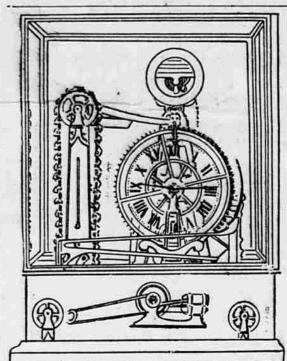
Hanna Always Un-American. The American people are very tired of Marcus Alonzo Hanna. They have tolerated him for years. They will not stand him much longer. He has never said or done a thing which was not un-American.-Washington Times.

There is a grim suspicion in the minds of many that the so-called "busi-Not since 1889 have the Democrats ness interests" of the country would carried the State, although they came accept peace at the price of national TIFFANY GRAVITY CLOCK.

Imported from Paris, and a Triumph

of Mechanical Accuracy. The gravity clock is one of Tiffany & Co.'s recent importations from Paris, and a very ingenious affair. It is made of brass and gilt. The dial and clock case are entirely of glass, showing the mecahnism in whole of its most interesting features.

In appearance the clock suggests a piece. The dial is secured to an upright brass (A) structure; this latter is surmounted by a round aneroid barometer, which suggests the familiar steam gauge; around the dial is a large fly wheel, with sprockets, and to the left some time ago was anxious to purchase there is an endless bucket-chain lift, a silver-lead mine, found itself in a constructed upon the principle of a state of uncertainty. What seemed to grain elevator, with a thermometer on be a really attractive mine was found the post of the lift, suggesting a steam to be in the market, and negotiations valve. Forty-one little weighted balls, for its purchase were entered upon. about as large as a good-sized pea, are The result of these negotiations is reemployed to operate the clock. They ported by the Spokane Miner and Elecare drawn up on this bucket chain and trician. dropped at intervals of a minute into



TIFFANY GRAVITY CLOCK.

a conduit over the fly wheel, from which they roll into the sockets of the wheel. The wheel carries twenty-one of the balls at one time, and their weight revolves the wheel, the power thus produced swings the pendulum and governs the hands on the dial. The wheel carries the balls about a third of into another conduit, a triple incline, which finally lands the balls at the foot of the elevator again, where the endless chain gathers them up for another "swing around the circuit." There is some fine mathematical work on this clock, as everything depends upon accurate calculations. The balls must from London, was one of the best story weigh precisely alike, and the momentum of each must be the same. If one of the balls were to lose a fraction of a record in descending the triple incline. It would miss its proper pocket on the lift, and stop the clock. Each of the ing his stay there. He could tell a little spheres travels 209 feet 5 inches every day, and in the course of a year and that is saying a great deal. makes a journey of over fourteen miles. Of course, the problem of perpetual motion has not been solved, and so there must be a hidden mechanism.

TOO BIG TO ROLL.

German Soldiers Make a Snowball So Big They Couldn't Move It.

This may be called a military snowdiers to go on rolling it. As the ball replied: grew larger and larger, the number of a whole company of German infantry



A REMARKABLE SNOWBALL. had been turned out and keenly enjoyed the fun. At last operations had to be suspended for the reason that there was not room on the surface of the ball for enough hands to push it. The snowball was then six feet high, but so heavy it was immovable.

THE SNOW SHOVEL AT SEA.

Familiar Implement of Land Us Found on Waters as Well.

The common idea of a snow shovel is that it is used to clear the sidewalk and that sort of thing, but the snow falls on the sea as well as on land, and if there is a ship in the way of the storm, the snow, of course, falls on its decks just as it would fall on anything ashore. It may be that the snow that falls on the ship will be washed off by the sea, or it may be necessary to clean it off, so embarrassed and weakened by such as to give a better and securer foothold were trifled with, deceived, cajoled; a condition, and the country, although on the decks and to facilitate the working of the ship. This is often done with snow shovels, which are carried by probably nine out of ten of the deep-

cording to the size of the vessel. edge, as most of the snow shovels used along the shore are, and whatever metal is used in their construction is so placed that it cannot come in contact with the deck. No iron shovel is

ever used on a ship's deck. As a matter of fact, the snow shovel 's used on shipboard mostly when the ship is in port, where she may remain for a period of weeks, discharging and reloading; but when the vessel sails the snow shovels are stowed away in the large lazaretto aft, or under the forecastle deck forward. On a ship bound for San Francisco the snow

shovels may be needed when she is rounding Cape Horn, where snow sometimes falls in summer. Snow that falls upon the deck in the waist of the ship is likely to be washed away by the water she takes aboard; the decks more likely to need shoveling are those higher above the sea, the forecastle deck and the quarter deck. In a time of snow squalls the captain would perhaps keep a man standing ready with a shovel to shovel off the snow after evfinely finished model of a machine or ery squall. There might be times when hoisting apparatus, rather than a time- the decks were iced and slippery, when the captain would have ashes strewn upon them to give a securer foothold.

To the Point, A certain Eastern company that

As the ore assayed well, and everything looked propitious, a mining expert was sent to examine the mine. His report was favorable, in fact, it was too favorable. He certified that the ore was there in large quantities, and that it was extremely valuable. His unqualified praise aroused the suspicion of the would-be purchasers. If the mine was indeed so valuable, why was the price so low? The company determined to investigate more closely.

At this point a well-known mining man of Spokane recommended that a certain rough-and-ready genius, a man who had graduated from no college, should be sent to look at the mine.

"You can depend on his judgment," said the miningman, "and he will tell you nothing but the truth. You had better trust to his report, which, in all probability, will be short and very much to the point."

The advice was followed, and the event showed the wisdom of the adviser. As he had predicted, the report was short and full of pith. It read substantially as follows:

"Dear Sirs-I have made an examination of the Cliff Dwellers' mine, and report that the ore is there as ripresinted, that it assays high, that it is there in plenty, but to get your supplies in and the way around, and then they drop your ore out you will need a pack-thrain of bald agles."

The mine was rejected on the ground of inaccessibility.

Had Several Alibis.

"Sir Francis Lockwood, of England, whose death was announced recently tellers I ever heard," said Attorney Henry Wollman recently. "He was at Saratoga in 1896 with Baron Russell, lord chief justice of England, and won great prominence and popularity durstory better than Chauncey Depew,

"At a dinner party one evening he was relating anecdotes of some of his early experiences, and told of fending a man for murder. One of the strong points he made was an alibi, which he thought was a good one. After the case went to the jury, in a conversation with the judge he asked him what he thought of the alibi. The ball, for it was begun by a German of- judge said he thought it doubtful if the ficer who afterward ordered two sol- jury accepted it, and then Sir Francis

"'That's too bad, for I had half a soldiers was increased until at length dozen other alibis just as good that I could have used.'

"Every one laughed at the remark, and it found its way into the newspapers the following morning. Baron Russell intimated to Sir Francis that he had made an error, and if the printed story got back to England it might cause harsh comments, as the British idea of jesting might not catch the point."-Kansas City Journal

Horace Greeley's Eccentric Ideas. Even his eccentric ideas were made plausible by his treatment. I heard him say once that what was then thought to be the Great American Desert ought to be planted with Canada thistles, so as to give nature some sort of a green start, when other vegetation might be made to follow. But the trouble is. Canada thistles, like any other thing inspired by "pure cussedness," will only grow and thrive where they ought not to. Find a place where their presence would do some good, and, as in the Humpty Dumpty case, "all the king's horses and all the king's men" could not fasten them there. This perverseness suggests in a certain way, the small boy's conception of good and bad-his enchiridion of nature and life. "What's fun," he said, "is always wicked; what we don't want to do is pious." Mr. Greeley would cut down his alders in the spring. When I mildly suggested to him that our agricultural authorities preferred the autumn for that work, when nature could not so well aid their struggle for existence, he thought this reason was a mere excuse for not cutting them at all.

New Use for Lawyers.

Etievant, the anarchist who recently murdered a Paris policeman and wounded two others, has found out a use for lawyers. Having refused to water ships, from one to three each, ac- defend himself or employ a lawyer, the court assigned one to take charge The snow shovels used aboard ship of the defense. Etlevant would have are made especially for that use. They | nothing to do with him, declaring that are not iron or steel shod along the he wished to be condemned to death, till the lawyer explained that no jury could bring in a verdict involving capital punishment unless a defense was made; whereupon Etievant accepted his services.

> The nature of an oath is usually human nature.

Every sale made by the saloon-keeper is a bargain.

Real justice never plays to the grand stand.

Every strange girl is just as aweet as she can be.

The Great Norwegian Writer Was 70 Years Old the Other Day.

HENRIK IBSEN.

Ibsen clubs and various other literary and dramatic organizations the world over recently celebrated the 70th birthday of Henrik Ibsen, the great Norwegian writer. Few foreign men of letters have attracted such universal attention as this retiring and frequently almost inaccessible Norwegian writer. Of his works much is known; of his personality, little.

Ibsen was born in the little town of Skien, in a mountainous region of Norway, and his early life was passed un- Singular Phenomenon Witnessed at der restrictions that were far from having a tendency to develop the latent genius of the boy. His education was received in a private school under the Orleans, La. Some excitedly called out conduct of two theological students, that it was a cyclone, others called it a and later in the university of Christiana. While at college, and even before. he had done considerable writing, and his plays were so well received that, at the close of his college career, he was engaged as dramatic manager of the principal theater of the country. He continued here until the Danes got into trouble with the Prussians in 1864. Then he became disgusted at his own countrymen for not joining the Danes, and began to write caustic epigrams criticising the spirit of the Norwegian masses. His railings accomplished nothing, but he himself became so disgusted that he left the country and remained in Rome and Dresden about twenty-five years. He wrote many books, and for each there was always a ready sale. His writings have been translated into several languages, and when it becomes known that Ibsen has a new book coming there is a great stir among all classes of people, and the wonder is what the book is to be about. This is a secret that is withheld even from the members of his own family. In his home life Ibsen is a bundle of

peculiarities. He has a wife and son, who is a doctor of philosophy, and is married into one of the most distinguished families in the country. His home is bright and cheerful. His study is a cosy little corner, stored with a col-



and comforts within, and looking upon of rain fell from opposite ends of the you can catch him in the humor, you can get from him readily one day what Douglass' Compliment to Lincoln. no amount of persuasion could wring

A Comparison of Sea and Land. The triviality of the sea compared with the land is the theme of a recent article by John Holt Schooling. A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from sides to side would hold every drop of the ocean. This bucket could rest quite firmly on the British Isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea per second, for 422 years. So if any one wants to be rid of the sea, the way is plain. But to get rid of the earth would be 4.555 times more difficult, requiring 2,000 great guns, each firing 1,000 projectiles a second, each projectile consisting of 100,-000 tons of earth. At the end of 1,000 years this mundane sphere would be all shot away.

Dreams.

An English general and his wife, resident in Ireland, were constantly pestered by a woman to whom they had been very charitable. One morning, at the usual hour when the lady was getting into her carriage, the old woman appeared, and began:

dyship, and success to Your Honor's used to work 200 years ago.

Honor this morning, of all the days in the year, for, sure, didn't I drams last night that Her Ladyship gave me a pound of tay and Yer Honor gave me a

pound of tobacco." "But, my good woman," said the general, "do you not know that dreams

always go by the rules of contrary?" "Do they so, plase Yer Honor?" rejoined the old woman. "Then it must be Yer Honor that will give me the tay and Her Ladyship that will give me the tobacco."-Chicago News.

EMBRYONIC TORNADO.

and Near New Orleans. A singular phenomenon recently met the eyes of the good burghers of New waterspout, and still others dubbed it whirlwind and tornado. Whatever it



THE WONDERFUL CLOUD.

was, it was, at all events, very active and menacing for a quarter of an hour, and kept a large portion of the community in painful suspense until it disappeared. The whatever-it-was appeared dramatically over Lake Pontchartrain, darting down in a livid, sulphurous haze, and hanging down like a great blue black icicle from a heavy black pall of cloud. Although a great distance from the center of the city, it could be seen that the cloud cylinder was revolving at a terrible clip in space. For a while it hung gracefully pendant, then by force the centrifugal action began to lift at the bottom until it had assumed the shape of an enormous sickle, thrust down angrily from heaven, ready to mow away all before it.

The next change was one of gradual lissolution, the tail curling up and then flying off at right angles to the eastward in thin black vermiculate streamers like snakes. At one time in the process of dissolution it looked as if it were going to reform, but of a sudden gave over the idea and meltad away to space, much as a cloudlet does in the blue of a summer day.

As soon as the cloud had dissolved, lection of well-selected and well-mark- or drawn back into the big nimbus ed books, affording ample conveniences from which it was born, heavy showers panorama of magnificent scenery mother cloud and soon cleared the at-

~enhore Fred Douglass, with all his long exfrom him the next. In the throes of perience, never could entirely rid himcomposition he is absolutely inaccessi- self of stage fright. "During the first ble. He never goes to church, and does fifteen minutes when I front an audinot believe in church organizations. He ence," he said, "my knees will knock thinks well of Americans, and fre- together." But when he got fairly goquently talks of making an American ing this not uncommon nervousness, which all speakers have sometimes felt, would pass away. He puts his points well in any argument, and his eloquence was of a high order. His tribute, in one sentence, to Abraham Lincoln, is an unsurpassed compliment. "Mr. Lincoln," he said, "is the only white man into whose presence I was ever ushered who did not make me feel that I was a negro."-Harper's Maga-

Railroad Building in China.

For more than a year work has been going on on fourteen miles of railroad from Shanghai to Woosung and the grading has not yet been finished. Not a tie or a rail has been laid. Only Chinese workmen are employed. About a month or two ago the first sed was turned at Hankow for the Hankow-Peking Railway, but its further prosecution depends upon the success of the Belgian syndicate in floating a proposed loan for its construction.

Sampler 132 Years Old. A Searsport (Me.) man has an oldtime linen sampler, worked with silk, which is inscribed: "Bluebill Bay, July 9, 1766; Phebe Parker.' The sampler is "Agh, my lady, success to Your La- of coarse linen, such as young ladies

His Northern Brother.

TWO VOICES.

fellow:

want to stand

As in the days o

A Southern Volunteer. es, sir, I fought Just make it two, old with Stonewa'l And faced the fight with Lee: Beneath the old flag But if this here Union goes to war, Make one more gun didn't shrink from Our fathers stood to

Sherman As he galloped to But if this here Union goes to war. Make one more gun

was with 'em at Manassas-The bully boys in gray; I heard the thunderers roarin' Round Stonewall Jackson's way, And many a time this sword of mine Has blazed the route for Lee;

Make one more sword for me! I'm not so full o' fightin', Nor half so full o' fun, As I was back in the sixties When I shouldered my old gun; It may be that my hair is wite-Sich things, you know, must be-But if this old Union's in for war,

But if this old nation goes to war,

Make one more gun for me! I hain't forgot my raisin'-Nor how, in sixty-two Or thereabouts, with battle shouts I charged the boys in blue; And I say I fought with Stonewall, And blazed the way with Lee; But if this old Union's in for war, Make one more gun for me!

-Atlanta Constitution.

And fought on land battles fierce The that made us 'A nation of the free. I whipped you down at Vicksburg, You licked me at Bull Run;

On many a field we struggled, When neither victory won.
You wore the gray of Southland,
I wore the Northern blue; Like men we did our duty When screaming bullets flew.

Four years we fought like devils, But when the war was dorn Your hand met mine in friendly class Our two hearts beat as one. And now when danger threatens, No North, no South, we know, Once more we stand together To fight the common foe.

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My head, like yours, is frosty-Old age is creeping on; Life's sun is lower sinking, My day will soon be gone. But if our country's bonor Needs once again her son, I'm ready, too, old fellow-

So get another gun. -Minneapolis Journal.