

NATHAN S.
HARWOOD.

If all the story were told, and the whole story would include a report from every business man who did business with the First National bank during the years of the panic, Mr. Harwood's defense of the city and the southern half of the state from bankruptcy would be better understood. If the First National bank had fallen all the other banks would have closed their doors both in this city and in the whole district of the South Platte, and no large business house either in this city or this district would have been able to sustain the shock. In those summer days Lincoln and this district went to sleep every night on the edge of irretrievable ruin. The precipice was still there in the morning and the situation was the same because a few men kept watch by day and by night. Without Mr. C. E. Perkin's money and willingness to sacrifice himself, Mr. Harwood's devotion would have been fruitless. And to Mr. Perkins the city owes a debt of gratitude which has never been acknowledged.

In the Harwood memorial service which was offered last Sunday, at All Souls Church, Dr. Marsh, Mr. Tuttle, Mr. H. W. Brown, Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Henry E. Lewis acknowledged the beauty, strength and heroic devotion of Mr. Harwood's character. Mr. Lewis' appreciation is printed herewith:

"I speak here today of Nathan S. Harwood because for many years he has been my warm and steadfast friend. From my first acquaintance with him I was greatly attracted by many qualities, one of the most striking of which was his kindly, genial nature. His judgments of men were neither hasty nor severe, but deliberate and generous. He seemed to me a lover of mankind. He had a bountiful fund of good will toward men. His nature was essentially sweet and wholesome and he was grieved rather than embittered by the baseness of ingratitude of others. His love of man was shown in a general way by his public spirit which was never lacking. There was no enterprise undertaken in the city that had the good of its people at heart that did not receive his earnest support.

And at the base of all this was that element which we call character, an element or combination of elements that we all feel and recognize, but find it difficult to define. It was in him a subtle, latent power, larger and completer than anything he said or did, and in intimate acquaintance with him, one felt that anything he might attempt to do was well within his power. There was a dignity, a serenity and a poise in his bearing that could not fail to impress themselves on those who were in his presence, and whether he spoke or were silent, you readily recognized him as

one who governs rather than one who serves.

Our estimates of men are apt to be superficial, capricious and vain, based as they are on the lesser essentials of being, but in the life that is beyond life I cannot doubt that there will be some divine administration of equity that will reverse the incongruities and inconsistencies and insufficiencies of human judgments, and that character will be as the balance weight that shall adjust the scales. Within the past few years it fell to Mr. Harwood's lot to be a leader in a great struggle, wherein but little of praise could come to the victor and immeasurable condemnation to the vanquished. He could have avoided it, but cowardice was not an element of his nature.

He gained a losing victory, he saved his city and state from infinite disaster, but he sacrificed his health and eventually his life in the effort. It was a brave fight but it left him wounded to death.

I honor him for it. I honor him no less than I would honor the gallant general who gives up his life on the battlefield for a good cause. His city and his state owe him an enduring meed of gratitude.

In the gathering shadows of not unforeseen and impending death, he took up his daily walk with a serene gravity, a cheerful imperturbability that was admirable, but not the less pathetic. He seemed to face death without fear and with as ready a will as did that noble servant of an ingrate royal master who on the scaffold said: "I thank God that I am not afraid of death, but I do as cheerfully put off my doublet at this time as ever I did when I went to my bed." So Harwood died, a conspicuous example of courage and devotion.

I offer this small and unworthy tribute to the memory of a brave and courteous gentleman whom I esteem it a gracious privilege to have known and to have called my friend."—Lincoln Courier.

We print to-day a strong argument against tariff trusts, by Henry Loomis Nelson, the well-known editor and economic writer.

Mr. Nelson begins at the beginning and traces, step by step, the growth of the protected interests until they have reached the present stage of highly developed and extremely obnoxious trusts. Long before they reached the present stage, however, they had constituted themselves a favored class and had assumed control of our government so far as tariff legislation is concerned. "Since 1875," as Mr. Nelson declares, "Congress had not legislated on the tariff; it has simply affirmed or ratified the decrees of the beneficiaries of the tariff." Gradually, and not very slowly, these interests have allied themselves more and

more closely, and have become more and more arrogant, dictatorial and overbearing, until to-day they are not only solidly united against the common interests, but they are becoming high-handed in their methods of running our government, as is shown by their bold attempt in the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill, to legislate money directly out of the pockets of the people and into their own pockets.

Mr. Nelson shows that the protected interests have been false to every claim or promise under cover of which they obtained protection.

First.—They asked for protection during infancy only; but as they grew older and stronger they have demanded and have received more and more protection.

Second.—They promised to give the farmer a home market. They have gotten their own home market but many a farmer is as far away from his market as ever, as is shown by the increased amount of farm products which each year must find a market abroad.

Third.—They promised lower prices, but so far have, as a rule, given lower prices only to foreigners and have marked up prices at home to the tariff limit.

The whole system has been a delusion and a farce and ends in the protected trust, which is the latest device of the protected interests to prevent the people from getting the benefit of cheaper methods of production. As Mr. Nelson says, "there is a ready method of relief" from the burdens imposed by the tariff trusts. Why does not congress apply this ready method?

POLITICAL.

The Omaha Bee (Rep.) regards the proposed property qualification for voters for members of the Hawaiian Senate as "not consistent with American policy. In asking legislation of this kind, the aim of the property-holding element is obvious, and we cannot see any good reason why Congress should yield in this matter to the desire of a small minority of the people," it says. "All who are given the suffrage at all should be on an equality, and the proposal to discriminate seems to us to be distinctly un-republican."

"Theoretically, the Republican party is no doubt as strong in its belief in the virtues of reciprocity as it was four, eight, or twelve years ago," remarks the Boston Herald (Ind.). "The difficulty is that when an attempt is made to embody this theory in practical legislation the party is no longer its own master, and has no policy which it can enforce, except such as can bind together a large number of selfish interests. Instead of being a 'twin measure' with protection 'of Republican policy,' reciprocity has been struck down and brought to its death by protection."