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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

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The measles are in the white house, but the government at Washington still

It takes a business administration to the city pay \$20 more for lighting the city hall in March, 1896, than in March,

Not even the white house is proof against inroads of the dread enemy of the infantile happiness which every well reared child must meet and conquer.

Secretary Carlisle's letter is construed to mean that he is in the hands of his friends. His friends, however, find that they have a conundrum on their hands and don't know what to do with him.

The reappearance of the weekly crop bulletins from the different agricultural experiment stations must be accepted as an infallible sign of the approach of spring-at least according to the official

It looks as if the free silver faction of the Missouri democrats were coming out at the top of the heap. Of course, ex-Congressman Bryan is the man who did it. The only question is, Can he repeat the performance in Nebraska?

Social clubs will soon be as popular in New York as they are in Kansas if the courts of the Empire state conclude to construe an exemption in their favor from the provisions of the new Raines excise law restricting the sale of liquor.

According to that coppermise, none but original McKinley men are eligible represent Nebraska at St. Louis. The politicians are now busy making up McKinley pedigrees reaching back at least to the war in order to satisfy the demands of the people.

The compliment paid by Mayor Broatch to ex-Governor McKinley in giving conspicuous place to his portrait on the walls of the mayor's office will doubtless be appreciated. But why the mayor should ask the city to foot the bill instead of paying it out of his own pocket is a question which taxpayers will naturally ask themselves.

Senator Allen has declined to be a presidential target on the populist ticket. The senator has evidently reached the conclusion that he cannot afford the luxury of a presidential nomination that at best will be but an empty honor. The populists should now look around and find some ambitious silver statesman who has a barrel on

Any man committed to the doctrine of home patronage must be of the opinion that High school cadets ought to buy their uniforms in Omaha. There are tailors in the city able to make the uniforms at as reasonable terms as any house abroad if proper effort be made to secure contract bids for the work. Omaha first, the world

It will require very little effort to induce church and secret societies, political and civil organizations to hold annual conventions in Omaha during the exposition year. Let congress once pass the appropriation for the exposition and convention managers will with one accord flock to Omaha to arrange for quarters. It will not be necessary to do much urging from this end of the

It is noted in our dispatches that Greeley county has just issued \$30,000 in refunding bonds to take up maturing bonds bearing a higher rate of interest. Refunding the county indebtthe people of that particular county, but it will not be out of place for the public to keep its eyes open for some more clever manipulation by the brokers that have been handling bond negotiations for the state school fund.

Every argument urged against the city fail should not be located west of protected. No court is likely to disreprotection against an odoriferous, mias- the postmaster general having warm ernment whom it panoplies independent matic and disease-breeding jail.

MUST STAND FOR HONEST MONEY. the best policy. As the defender of the The fact appears to be that the consol- gress of the debasing business of spoils public credit the republican party stands | idation plan has not yet had a sufficient | seeking and public officials of what was for national integrity in its broadest trial to establish with certainty whether a very real hardship. In short, the sense. The demand of the hour is for a or not it is a wise change from the old policy has been most amply vindicated positive declaration on the money ques- order of things, but so far as can be by the results and no party that should tion that cannot be misunderstood or judged from the experience already had now pronounce against it could commisinterpreted. Juggling with words the weight of testimony seems to be mand the support of the people. that convey no definite meaning will favorable to it. The prime consideranot satisfy the mass of thinking people. I tion is as to whether it will improve The currency plank of the republican the service, and there seems to be good platform should speak out boldly for reason to believe that it will have that

honest money. Money is the standard by which the relative values of all products are meas- to abandon the plan, though it does not are exchanged. An honest standard of it if he thinks proper to do so. weight or measure must be uniform and an honest medium of exchange

must be universal. As defined by Webster, money is, "First, A piece of metal, as gold, silver, copper, etc., coined or stamped and issued by a sovereign authority as a medium of exchange, in financial transactions between citizens and with the government. Second, Any written or stamped promise, certificate or order, as a government note or bank note, a certificate of deposit, etc., which is payable in standard coin money and is lawful current in lieu of it." The coinage of money is an act of sovereignty exercised by governments to facilitate commercial exchanges. Coinage was not designed to create arbitrary or artificial values, but to certify to the weight and fineness of the metal that has been adopted as the money of the land. Paper money in any form being merely a promise to pay in standard coin money the amount expressed on its face, is simply credit currency. In its function as a medium of exchange, credit currency is as good as the gold so long as there is gold in the treasury play a stroke of economy that makes or in the bank of issue to redeem it in standard coin.

> coin, be it gold or silver, is standard money? How are we to recognize an honest dollar when we see it? An honest coin dollar is a dollar that will exchange for as much of any commodity or buy as much labor after it has come out of the melting pot as it did when it came out of the mint. An honest coin dollar must have as much purchasing power, after its face has been hammered smooth, as it had when it bore the dollar stamp on its face. Any dollar that does not contain one dollar's worth of metal is not an honest standard dollar. Such coined dollars are credit money to the extent of the difference between their bullion value and their face value. They may pass current for money, just as the paper due bills of the government and the national bank notes pass current.

How are we to know whether any

Bimetallism is the concurrent use of gold and silver coined at a ratio that maintains the commercial parity of all coins of the same denomination. When sixteen pounds of silver bullion were equal in commercial value to one pound of gold bullion, silver dollars coined at the present bimetallic ratio were honest standard money. Sixteen silver dollars converted into bullion were merchantable for sixteen dollars in gold coin, just the same as if they had retained the stamp of the mint. The same test applied today would give us only eight the bullion of sixteen silver dollars. At the ratio of 16 to 1 our so-called standard silver dollars are, therefore, a token money just the same as is the subsidiary silver, nickel and copper coin that passes current for money. The 4121/2 grains of alloyed silver in our silver dollars are credit currency to the extent of the difference between their bullion value and denominational or face value. - They pay as much debt and have as large a purchasing power as the gold coin of the same denomination because, and only because, they are exchangeable for gold and their coinage

is limited. The weight test is, in fact, applied to all coin whenever it becomes a medium of foreign exchange. Gold bars are just as valuable for export, and sometimes more valuable, than an equal quantity of coined gold, but silver bricks are worth only 68 cents per ounce, or \$8.16 per pound of 12 ounces, whereas the same pound of silver coined into American dollars would command \$15.48. There is, therefore, \$7.32 of credit in the twelve ounces of coined silver dollars, which would be lost every time a pound of silver dollars was melted in the pot. American silver dollars are current at their face value abroad because their issue is limited and their ultimate redemption in honest dollars is assured. Honest bimetallism does not demand a dishonest ratio, but a coinage that represents in fact as well as in name the parity of the money coined by the United States. So long as the commercial value of the metals varied only from one to three cents from the mint ratio, free coinage at 16 to 1 did not affect the national credit or the stability of our currency. But to insist upon unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 when the market quotation of silver is from 65 to 70 cents an ounce, is only an at tempt to debase the currency and reduce the country to the single silver

standard of Mexico, Japan and China. The republican party must declare itself squarely against free and unlimited coinage at any ratio that would leave any material margin between the face value of the dollar and its bullion edness is no doubt very good policy for value. If we are to have credit money we might as well coin dimes into dollars and take our chances on the ability of the government to keep them at par.

POSTOFFICE CONSOLIDATION. A vote in the senate on Tuesday showed that there is a very strong opposition to the plan of postoffice consolidalocation of a jail in the city hall is tion which has been put into eflargely applicable to a jail adjoining the feet in some localities by the postpublic library building. The Omaha master general. It is urged in behalf federal government, but in time it will of this plan that it secures economy Fifteenth street. Every attempt to do and at the same time increases the efso has caused trouble, simply because ficiency of the service, but its opponents proved the public service in providing it would infringe upon the rights and claimed that it did nothing of the sort privileges of residents whose interests and vigorously attacked the plan as worthy employes, who know that their in a question of this nature must be being wholly unnecessary and unjusti- tenure depends upon their efficiency and fiable. It is noteworthy that the de-fidelity and not upon political favor. gard an appeal made by residents for bate was not of a partisan character. It has made every employe of the govsupporters of his action among the re- of the political machine, which was

publican senators, while the most vigor-In politics as in commerce, honesty is one opposition was from the democrats. It has largely relieved members of conresult. The vote in the senate, however, may cause the postmaster general

ALL FAVOR IT.

The declaration of President Diaz, in his message to the Mexican congress, favorable to the Monroe doctrine, has received the approval of a number of the presidents of the Central and South American republics and there can be no doubt that all of them are in hearty sympathy with it. It would be remarkable, indeed, if any of these countries should be found unfriendly to a doctrine the purpose of which is to secure them against European aggression and to perpetuate their republican systems. States-and in some of them it is not altogether friendly-the sense of selfinterest must induce them to regard surance of the powerful assistance and support of this great nation in the event of any attempt on the part of any European power to interfere in their political affairs or to despoil them of territory. The expressions of the chief executives of these southern republics in favor of the Monroe doctrine is, fortnightly services of that body during can be no doubt of its sincerity. It thus becomes recognized as not simply of all the American republics, which they would unite in enforcing should an emergency arise requiring them to has legislated too much. Fewer sesdo so. This gives peculiar signifiance sions will be a relief. to the expressions of the Central and South American presidents.

The president of Brazil says he hopes mote, unless European aggression state. should soon assume greater boldness than at present. It is not now apparent that the independent nations of this hemisphere have anything to apprehend from European aggression, but no one can foresee what a year or two may bring forth. It is well to be prepared for any possible emergency and such an alliance as the president of Brazil hopes for would be the wisest of prep-

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

It might have been supposed that the ime had gone by when any man prominent in public life would assail the policy of civil service reform, but the debate in the senate on the postoffice appropriation bill, or the amendment to them by these gigantic trusts and combines, that bill relating to the consolidation of dollars, or thereabouts, of gold coin for postoffices, shows that the reform still has very earnest epponents, though their number is not large nor their influence very great. It is not surprising. however, to find a politician like Senator Gorman of Maryland antagonizing a policy which has almost entirely elimipated the spoils system from American politics, so far as the general government is concerned. Mr. Gorman is very much indebted for his political prominence to his exceptional ability as a spoilsman. No man ever in congress was more prodigal than he in the distrioution of public patronage to his political friends when there was opportunity o do so and some of the worst scandals connected with the spolls system were due to him. It was this that caused a breach between the Maryland senator and Mr. Cleveland, during the first adninistration of the latter, which has never been closed. But It is somewhat surprising to find opposition to civil service reform from men who have not dabbled in political spoils and owe nothing to the system which, originating with a democratic administration and receiving its first blow from the republican party, was for many years a eproach and stigma upon our national politics. It is difficult to understand low men who have recently entered upon a political career, with no public patronage at their command and havng before them the indubitable fact that reform has been greatly to the benefit of the public service, can subscribe to the old democratic maxim that "to the victors belong the spoils."

It is gratifying to note that no republican was found in opposition to the principle of civil service reform. That reform was instituted by the republican party and while the method of its application may not in all instances have merited approval, the stances have merited approval, the was thoroughly astonished. As a matter of party stands as firmly for the principle fact," said Mr. Hainer, "I am acting ennow as at any time in the past. It has declared in favor of it in every national platform for a quarter of a century. The platform of 1872 said: "Any system of civil service under which the subordinate positions of the government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing; and we. therefore, favor a reform of the system, by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage and make honesty. efficiency and fidelity the essential qualifications for public positions, without practically creating a life tenure of office." This pronouncement the republican party has steadily adhered to

and it will continue to do so. As was said by Senator Hoar, civil service reform has come to stay. Not only will it be the future policy of the become the policy also of state and municipal governments. It has immore intelligent, faithful and trustformerly merelless in exacting tribute.

The railroad representatives who have drawn up the joint committee Pacific railroad delft funding bill pretend to make a concession to the protest against the manipulation of the Central Pacific for the benefit of the Southern Pacific ured and the medium by which they interfere with his authority to continue by inserting the condition that the roads shall at all times afford all other lines equal and reasonable facilities for the transportation of passengers. This will of course read very nicely, and may be followed by several solemn and assuring promises, but it is hardly what the people will want to rely on for relief from discriminating charges. The only way to secure a satisfactory management of the Central Pacific is to take it and methods of the sweating system in Gerout of the hands of the Huntington

syndicate. A movement is on foot, so we are informed, to take the convention of the grade miserably paid. A fair operator National Beckeepers' association, which was fixed for next September at Lin-Whatever may be the popular feeling in | coln, away from that city and locate it | those countries toward the United at Minneapolis instead. It is to be the society funds, hoped no such transfer will be tolerated. Lincoln is entitled to the convention by right of original choice. It is cenwith favor a policy that gives them as- trally located, and can, if the proper effort is made, command as favorable railroad rates as Minneapolis, Nebraska should certainly insist upon keeping the beekeepers.

There seems to be a prevading sentiment in the city council favorable to therefore, altogether natural and there the summer men as. The volume of numbering business is not as great as it was a year or two ago. It is quite posa United States doctrine, but a doctrine sible that two sessions a month will be ample to keep up with the demands of public business. For years the council

The Omaha Medical college has graduated another large class of young docfor an alliance of all American nations tors. The college is growing in strength against the continual aggression of from year to year and its diplomas have European nations in this hemisphere, the true value of a doctor's diploma. It That is a possibility of the future that is one of the larling educational instiwill undoubtedly be realized, though its tutions of the city and enjoys the conficonsummation may be somewhat re- dence of the profession in this city and

> Varying the Monotony. The Spanish forces have taken to "hemming in" the Ceban generals instead of "purrounding" them. This welcome change will relieve the monotony of the war and prove equally harmless.

> Liberty Ceases to Bleed. Chicago Tim s-Herald, Secretary Morton has begun the work of passing around the congressional seeds. This is the first gleam of light Mr. Vest has discerned since he first discovered liberty bleeding in the street.

The new sheel trust has a capital of \$300,000,000 and it proposes to run things to suit itself. How long will the American

Ask Something Easy.

Persuasive Influence of the Chip. to regulate sleeping car rates. Nothing has recently been heard of it, and suspicion that Pullman's pass clerk has been at work is beginning to manifest itself.

That Flying Squadron.

As the question of the comparative efficiency of the navies of the fighting powers is always interesting, it may be worth while to remark that Br tish naval pride has reently received a serious check as the result of the attempt to mobilize the "flying squadron." There are unpleasant hints that this famous expedition, like many other flying machines, falled to fly, and that the shipe which did get together, not in two days but in two weeks, have since been chiefly engaged in repairing the damage done in the attempt to get ready for service.

Popular Election of Senators.

The popular election of senators is a plank adopted by many republican conventions in west, particularly in Nebraska. The reform is urgently needed. It is the line of republican policy and principle. Election by the people is indispensable to secure a government both of the people and for people. The republican party ought to adopt the election of penators by the people as one of its reforms, and it ought to be urged in zeason and out of season until it rowned with success. The evils of election by state legislature grow plainer every year. Public opinion is already in favor of popular election. The reform only needs to be taken up and urged to be adopted.

Mr. Hainer Given the Grip.

Washington Post stand," said Mr. Hainer, the leader of the opposition to all kinds of sectarian and private appropriations in the house, may take the position that I have a man may take the position that I he on this question without belonging to

other day a man approached me, and in introducing himself gave me a grip whose significance I did not immedi-ately understand. But it suddenly dawned on me that it was a secret society grip, pro sumably the As P. A., and I told him he was mietaken \$5 he thought I belonged to political society. Well, sir, that man thoroughly astonished. As a matter of tirely upon my lown judgment.

A Mighty Combination.

The fact is that there has been made a combination of combinations, a mighty combination amalgamation amalgamation of allted industries that will control everything connected with them from manufactured product to the consumer, whom manufactured product to the consumer, whom it will also conjude so far as interested in him. That is all that is meant by the candid announcement of President Oliver. It is simply a business proposition to seize, hold and monopolize billions of undeveloped resources, regularly the wages of millions of toilers, fix the comforts that may be enjoyed by millions of families, crush out all honest ompetition and so manipulate the enormous property as to squeeze from the masses, who are supposed to conduct this government, every cent that can be extorted from them. That is all. Nothing could be more inno-

WORKING FOR A PITTANCE

Evils of the Sweating System in the Great German Cities.

GOVERNMENT POWERLESS TO RENDER AID

Clonk Makers Earn \$1.44 Per Week for Expert Operators When They Work Full Time-Beginners

Get Nothing.

WASHINGTON, April 8.-After eleven years of most careful consideration and patient investigation the German government has been able to accomplish nothing toward the amelioration of the condition of the miserable victims of the sweating system in the great German cities. Max Judd, United States consul general at Vienna, in a report to the State department upon the late cloak and clothing strike in that city makes this statement and furnishes a great deal of information respecting the extent

Berlin is the greatest center for the manufacture of cloaks, no less than 35,000 persons being employed in their production, and they \$1.44 per week, subject to loss of time seasons. That is for expert hands, begin ners get no pay, and these people receive no sick benefits, being too poor to contribute to the society funds. The government has vainly sought to do something to carry out the direction of the Reichstag to better the wonder, the counsel mays, that many drift into lives of shame.

NO AID FOR SECTABIAN SCHOOLS District of Columbia Appropriation

BIII Entirely Remodeled. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The District of Columbia appropriation bill, which was reidential nomination tends to confirm the suspicion that the boom was committed to the committee by the house on eccount of the aid carried by it to charitable institutions, was today considered by that was suggested by persons close to the ad-ministration, and they were the only ones ommittee and remodeled so far as it applied to private institutions. The question which caused so fierce a contest in the house was who paid much attention to it. It was well calculated to keep the third term idea disposed of by a very sweeping amendment All of the items for private and semi-private institutions which have heretofore depended largely upon the government for support were stricken from the bill. position which Mr. Carlisle takes is one en-tirely in accord with the dignity of the

In place of these appropriations a lump sum of \$94,700, equal to the total of the various tems, is added for the relief and care of tory work as have heretofore been provided direct appropriation, to be expended by the district commissioners, either under ntract or by employing the public instituto June 30, 1897, the end of the next fiscal year and the commissioners are required to render a record of their disbursements and strict limitations are placed upon their powers.

The amendment ends with this clause: "That no part of the money here appropriated shall be paid for the purpose of maintaining or aiding by payment for services or ex-penses, or otherwise, any church or religious denomination, or any institution or society which is under sectarian ecclesiastic control.

STILL AFTER THE WITNESSES. Government Will Prosecute the Re

calcitrant Correspondents. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- It is the intention of the government to push as rapidly as possible the prosecution of the remaining witnesses indicted for refusing to answer questions of the senate Sugar trust investi gation committee almost two years ago. Elverton R. Chapman, the New York broker, whose conviction by the district supreme court was affirmed yesterday by the district court of appeals, will come ove from New York to surrender himself Monday. Arrangements for this action were made day at a conference between District At torney Birney and Attorney Jere Wilson of counsel for the defence, and Monday it will be decided whether Chapman will have to go to jail or be again released on bonds pending the appeal to be taken to the United States supreme court, and with the procedure sign of congress somebody introduced a bill of appeal, a course looking to expedition of to regulate slasping car rates. Nothing has considering the case will be adopted.

The presecution will set an early date for the trial of the other cases and call them up one after another without awaiting action of appeal. The other defendants are Havemeyer and Secretary Treasurer Searlo of the American Sugar Refining company, Broker W. J. McCarthy of Washington and Newspaper Correspondents E. J. Edwards of New York and J. Schriever

MOVING TOWARD BIMETALLISM

New Movement Inaugurated in Berlin Paris and London. WASHINGTON, April 8.—The parliamentary movement in Germany toward bimetallism is described in a report to the State department by United States Commercial Agent Moore at Weimar. He says that on March 14 the economic committee of the imperial Reichstag decided to bring in the

following resolution:
"The Reichstag declares that international blinetallism best answers the interests of Germany and requests the confederate gov-ernments (German states) to do all that is in their power a order to establish and secure of value between silver and gold.

Mr. Moore explains that this economic committee is not a branch of the regular organizations of the imperial Reichstag, but self-constructed committee with a permanent organization composed largely of mem bers of the agrarian party, and it is in the ranks of this party that bimetallism finds its adherents in Germany. It is known, say, Mr. Moore, that a corresponding proposition will be submitted simultaneously in Paris and London. This movement has created great attention afresh in Europe to the monetary situation.

MEXICO MAKES NEW CUSTOMS RULES Mail Parcels Will Hereafter Re Opened

at the Frontler.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The abolishment of the Mexican customs houses in the interior of the country, to take effect July 1 next, the beginning of the new fiscal year, is announced in a communication to the Postoffice departmeat here from the director general of posts Hereafter the Mexican custom uses will exist only on the frontier and a the ports. The notification is directed to be cure the co-operation of all postmasters in this country in forwarding only "unsealed parcels," post packages, although this government ever since the parcels post treaty was entered into never allowed the transmission of scaled packages across the border The Mexican director general, however, says There have been custom officers at points where postal parcels from the United States are received. No inconvenience has

lected by the postoffice of destination. Hawatian Cable Laid Aside. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The senate con nittee on foreign relations again considered the Hawaiian cable question today, and again adjourned without reaching a conclusion. The disposition now is to await the action of the house committee, which has the same question in hand. The disposition now is to await the

been experienced, even where the parcels were

tents, because the packages were opened by

addressees in the presence of officers. The

officers at the frontier will now open the

wrapped so as to preclude examination of

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



CARLISLE AND HIS LETTER.

St. Paul Globe (dem.): The attitude taken by Mr. Carlisle in his letter to a friend con-cerning his possible communation for the presidency is worthy of the man. Chicago Post (rep.): A shift in the kaloido.

the recent letter from the secretary in reply to a request from Kentucky legislators for a

Indianapolis Journal (rep.); Now that it is

Indicuspolis News (ind.): As to the possi-

not been received by the country with any

Detroit Free Press (dem.): Secretary Car-

lisie's letter stating his views in regard to entering the field as an avowed presidential

personal fitness for the high honor under

triumph of democratic principles. To honestly embody those principles in the national plat-

form of the party is of more importance than to enter at this time upon the selection

candidate for the democratic pres-

of a candidate to stand upon such platform.

would be only the cucken of Cleveland.

Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.): The

office of president and with the duties of

the office of the secretary of the treasury

He declines to participate in a contest for the nomination, holding that the matter of

first moment is the declaration of the party's

his services by his state, and, though he

state shall present his name to the na-

tional convention, and if that convention, after announcing a satisfactory platform,

shall call upon him to take command as jts

choice for the presidency, he will undoubt-

Kansas City Star (ind. dem.): Mr. Car

lisle's letter is timely and appropriate in that it sounds the keynote of the coming cam-

paign for the presidency. The paramount questions to be determined by the issue of

the impending contest are those "affecting

the monetary system of the country and the character and amount of taxation to be im-

posed upon our citizens," and unless the plat-

and sound on these questions the personality of the ticket will be of little conse-quence. The fact that Mr. Carlisle's course exemplifies the highest standard of

wisdom and integrity in these respects points

im out as an available candidate notwith-

standing adverse conditions as to location, but whether he is chosen or the honor is

conferred on some other man, is unimportant

mpared with the tone and temper of the

Chicago Chronicle (dem.): There is not in

public life today a man of clearer compre-hension of current topics, of greater gift in

stating them, of greater force in maintain-

ng the convictions which he holds concern-

foundly a statesman, intensely but broadly

a democrat. He is the greater and freer man because he has learned and applied above

all other things the difficult lesson that he who would be chief among others must con-

said a foolish thing and never did a wise

one. If politicians such as these compose the

John G. Carlisle cannot by any possibility be

their candidate. If, sink or swim, survive or

perish, the democratic party would stand

four-square to all the winds that blow it can

have no worthler leader in this year of

Chicago Tribune (rep.): The question be-

fore the country is now whether the gold standard shall go or stay. Mr. Carlisle is

painfully aware of the fact that his party

is divided on that question. On which side the majority will be he does not know—

no one can tell as yet—but he wishes it to be distinctly understood that he wants no

the wrong side. So before he can be a candidate he desires to see the declaration

of principles of the democracy. If it is a satisfactory one and the convention makes

him its nominee there is no reason to doubt he will accept. But he says in substance to the democrats: "Let us settle on our prin-

larlisle is right. The parties have to make

their choice this summer between honesty

and dishonesty. If they decide wrongly it is a matter of little consequence about their

The Mystle Mahatma.

The theosophical society is now said to

is a happy solution of the difficulty of filling

plan can be recommended to all societies as

A Mask for Schemers.

Chicago Times-Herald, The greatest fault of most cities is their

e governed by an "unknown adept."

the office of the late Walter Q. Judge.

means of settling contested elections.

inles before we select our candidates !

convention of the democratic party

Politicians want a passive

ing them than Mr. Carlisle.

quer himself.

form of the Chicago convention is

does not say it in so many words,

edly accept that responsibility.

fair to say that his supposed candidacy

meney.

declaration in favor of Blackburn.

Four years ago the democracy of New York held the famous "Snap" convention in February. This year the party goes to the other extreme, and will hold the state convention in June. Colonel Jack Chinn of Kentucky, having scope of speculation as to the democratic candidates for the presidential nomination shows raduated from the lobby of the legislature that the "administration program" aims at the nomination, on an honest currency plats confident that he possesses the requisite form, of Mr. Carlisie, or, failing in that, of Mr. Cleveland himself.

qualities to adorn a seat in the state senate and proposes to run for it. The Chinese vote must be considered by the political manager who wishes to carry California next fall. There are 3,000 native St. Louis Republic (dem.): Secretary Carliste's letter is not accepted by his Kentucky admirers as a positive declination of the presidential nomination. And yet these same admirers did not find it difficult to interpret

Mongolians in San Francisco who will have the right to vote next November. Colonel A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, who is touring the south, writes from Flor da: "There is not a single state in the south under present conlitions that is certain to vote for cratic candidate for president next Novem

POLITICAL NOTES.

gratified to have the endorsement of the cratic life may be expected the other side of the Ohio. The democrats of Indiana may watch the progress of the control of the Ohio. Kentucky democracy for president on a sound money platform, evidence of demomay watch the progress of the contest, if there shall be one, with profit. Whitney." He enjoys his freedom friends better than fuss and feathers.

There is a huge cavernous split in the lity of Mr. Carlisle's nomination, it is only lemocratic ranks in Missouri, Stone and his machine is determined to place the state in the silver camp, while the admarked enthusiasm. Whether this is due to ministration forces and the sound money men are equally determined to thwart the that no democrat can be elected, it is not necessary to Inquire. It is not improbable necessary to Inquire. It is not improbable movement. The fight would be a pretty one that he has suffered somewhat because of his were it not for the quantity of political creditable prominence in the fight for sound mud forced into circulation.

Governor Morton derives a good deal of amusement from certain features of his presi-dential boom. He recently received a letter, misspelled and almost illegible, from a man who said that he had always been a democrat, candidate goes far toward establishing his but that he should like to see a president in the white house who was a good judge of consideration. He has not only spoken as a man holding his position should speak, but as a democrat whose chief desire is for the horses and cattle, and that he would vote for Morton if the latter was nominated.

William McKinley's mail at present is an epistolary crazy quilt. He receives hundreds of letters a day from all parts of the country, and the curious nature of some of the letters would furnish him with much amuse-Buffalo Express (rep.): Secretary Carment if he had time to dwell upon them. cently asking for the position of minister to England if the latter should be elected presi-

A Washington correspondent says that sprung only in the interest of the Cleveland third term movement. Carlisle's candidacy Speaker Reed "does not take the presidential contest with that phlegmatic coolness that would be expected from a man of his apparent calm. In spite of his size, weight well calculated to keep the third term idea and general bearing, Speaker Reed is a man in the public mind, for everybody recognized whose nervous system is of the highly orthat Carlisle as a presidential candidate ganized and impressionable kind. Like the within.' To the public he seems to be a man of ironclad indifference to fate. To his intimate friends he is because the latest the control of intimate friends he is known to be as sensi tive as a girl.

TRITE TRIFLES.

Washington Star: "Mr. Crayons is very successful in his drawing," remarked the young woman.

"Yes," replied the discourteous rival, "I understand he disposed of several pictures at a raffle."

Detroit Free Press: First Foreigner—What do those people in the gallery mean by yelling "rats?"
Second Foreigner—Those must be the catcalls of which we read.

Detroit Tribune: They pressed forward and closely examined the Roentgen photograph. "His liver," they said, "is the image of his father's, but he gets his lungs from his mother's folks."

Somerville Journal: The man who lays up something for a rainy day seldom has to go to the pawnbroker; but, oddly enougn, whenever it rains, he puts up his umbrella. Indianapolis Journal: "Why," asked the coungest of the neophytes, "why should ruth always rise again when crushed to arth?" "Because of its elasticity, of course," an-swered the cornfed philosopher. "Don't you know how easy it is to stretch the truth?"

Chicago Record: "How did Madge get on with her wheel?"
"The very first day she rode she could take one hand off the handle-bar and fix her

Philadelphia North American: Defeated andidate—Bah! (snapping his fingers) that for public office:
Successful Candidate—Yes, it is a snap, LUCK WILL TURN.

Never mind the little sprinkles-April's face is smile and pout; Clouds will break in merry twinkles When the sun shines out.

Don't give up for just one shower-Every faith is grown on doubl; And success is bound to flower When the sun shines out.

NEVER KNOWN TO ERR.

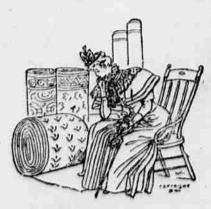
Above the printing presses frets and jars, In a high room near to the sky and stars, Where earnest thought and patience rule alone. Unerring, sits the power behind the throne. Not the turned s escapes his watchful eye, Nor false Greek accent which is lurking Nor false Greek accent night; The phrase misspelled, misplaced or mis-The phras be distinctly understood that he wants no nomination at its hands if the majority is on side. are his prey and many a fault be-

When the great statesman's ardent speech, which rings
And stirs the blood of commoners and kings,
Comes to the proofroom, filled with errors He sets it right before the types can click. The poet's verse of mingled dew and fire, The preacher's word, which lifts the soul up higher, Anon he deles that and queries this; The setting of the jewel, it is his!

When punctuation drives its victims wild. He who reads proof alone is calm and mild; He knows the use of every dash and dot, He takes the proofs and conquers on the

Well is he named "corrector of the press!"

Through him alone the author finds redress, Though types may pl, compositors rebel, With him to make the copy all is well. Yes, the proofreader's art shall still be Alert, intent, the power behind the throne; Nor think his hidden fame or fortune hard; For him the doing is its own reward!



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