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NA NEAR SECONDERVISION AND A STAT

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee I lishing company, being duly sworn, says that actual number of full and complete copies of Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee pri-during the month of April, 1996, was as follo

1	17,918	 16	
2	17,914	17	
8	17.945	18	
4	38,056	19	
6	19,100	20	
£	17,967	21	
7		22	
	17,956	23	
9	17,849	24	
10		25	
11	17,940	20	
32		27	
13	17.846	28	
14	17,836		
15		20	

544,120 Total Less deductions for unsold and returned 6,105

17,950 18,062 17,976 18,225 19,050 17,958 17,954 17,954 17,950 18,105

Net sales. Net daily average. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. me and subscribed in Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this ist day of May, 1896 (Seal.) N. P. FISIL, Notary Public. my (Senl.)

It's a poor case that can't elicit at least two or three dissenting opinions among the justices of the United States supreme court.

There is no possibility of mistake as to who wrote the Rosewater open letter no more than there is as to who composed Rosewater's part of the silver debate.

What will the New York Voice do if the prohibition national convention consent of congress. should by chance declare for a combination of cold water and 16 to 1 free silver?

Ex-Comptroller Olsen will doubtless congratulate himself that through the kindness of his friends his suit for libel against The Bee has not been permitted to be brought to trial.

Mr. Bryan admits that his memory is defective. His admission is entirely superfluous. The silver debate made it painfully evident that his memory was defective in nearly every direction.

Congress during the remainder of the session will consist for the most part merely of a loosely connected series of conference committees and a body to receive and pass upon their reports upon legislative measures.

When it comes to relieving the cyclone sufferers our people will have difficulty in discriminating between Texas, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan and Illinois. All have our sincere sympathy and all have almost equal claims upon our generos-Ity.

Now that the United States supreme court has unanimously affirmed the validity of the sugar bounty, our demo cratic friends will no longer have an excuse to denounce in their platforms the alleged unconstitutionality of the protective tariff.

redemption of the legal tender notes. One of the provisions of that act reads: democracy that is not willing to legis-"And to enable the secretary of the late for the benefit of British manufac-

AS TO BOND ISSUES.

existing legal tender notes and did not to use any of the money obtained by such a policy. From the ranks of these an Issue of bonds for the current ex-

penditures of the government. Regarding the wisdom of this legislation there is no difference of opinion zealous supporters of the policy of pro-

among those who think that the re- tection. sumption policy was right. It was WHERE REPUBLICANISM HAS GROWN necessary to the carrying out of that Perhaps in no other portion of the policy and was a safeguard to its maincountry has republicanism made such tenance. By virtue of it the secretary rapid growth during the past two years of the treasury obtained gold to establish the reserve fund which was kept as in central and northern New York. The farmers of that section have sufintact from the date of resumption fered severely from the consequences of down to the advent of the present administration. Only within the last two summer of 1893, followed by the practiyears, or since the secretary of the cal suspension of manufacturing, detreasury has been compelled, as a conprived them of their markets and on sequence of democratic policy, to bortop of this came the tariff bill, which row gold in order to replenish the re-

has practically blighted agriculture in has practically blighted agriculture in list, has discovered that there is only one northern and central New York, due to potato in his hill, and that is so small that demption fund after repeated depletions, has there been any question as the favor it shows Canadian farm proto the wisdom of the provision of the ducts. It was bad enough that the act of 1875 above quoted. But since stoppage of manufacturing threw thouit became necessary for the secretary sands of people out of employment and of the treasury to act in pursuance of thereby greatly reduced the consumpthat legislation in order to maintain tion of farm products, but when Canaresumption and uphold the credit of dian competition was largely increased the government it has been assalled as under the democratic tariff it is easy giving undue authority to the secretary and there is now pending in the senate New York farmers became almost desa bill to prohibit the further issuance perate. of interest-bearing bonds without the

are anxiously waiting for the oppor-Perhaps this is sound as a general tunity to cast their vote for a presidenproposition. Perhaps it would be well, tial candidate who represents the policy under existing conditions, to prohibit of protection. They are not thinking so bond issues without the consent of conmuch about currency problems as they gress. But at present the conditions are about the restoration of the policy are not normal. The revenues of the which will again give them home margovernment run steadily below the exkets for their products and shield them penditures. The trade situation is such from a disastrous foreign competition. as to create an almost constant demand They have had all the experience they for gold, supplied wholly from the treasury, to settle balances against this coun-

try. We are steadily increasing our foreign indebtedness. In these circumstances the treasury is continually menaced with the danger of a rapid had no means of replenishing would next November.

an intelligent conception of the matter that this would be the situation now if been blasted by The Bee, William J. the secretary of the treasury had not Bryan has slighted several men who possessed the authority given by the act of 1875 to issue bonds, for congress their names omitted from his list. It would not have given him the authority is probably because the good die young owing to the dominance of the free that Mr. Bryan has delved into ancient With our rapidly growing population and th silver men, who insisted that the gov- history for long departed martyrs of ernment should pay out silver for its goodness, rather than set up some of obligations and would have taken ad- the living heroes of perfection who

their policy upon the nation. The proposition now made to deprive forgotten big-hearted Charley Mosher, who, while not in the valley of the secretary of the treasury of the authority he has to issue bonds comes cloud for several years. Mosher was a from the free silver men and shows their willingness to force the govern- very valued contributor to Mr. Bryan's ment to a silver basis. If this propo-paper while confined in the county jail and ought to have been registered sition were to prevail it would bring among Bryan's "good" men. inconceivable disaster to the financial Then there is Mosher's right hand and business interests of the country. man, Bill Dorgan, another good man Happily there is no such danger, bewhose reputation has been damaged by cause the republican house of repre unfavorable comment upon his peni sentatives is an impassable barrier tentiary deals. against such legislation. It is surprising, too, that Mr. Bryan has

acknowledged his leadership and re- depot, it is now plain that there can be The resumption act of 1875 authorizes fused to countenance a policy of de- no obstacle in the way of an early dethe secretary of the treasury to sell struction to American industries and cision in the matter, so far as those bonds in order to provide gold for the American labor. It is interesting as roads are Enderned. The atmosphere showing that there is still a remnant of is cleared. They know what to do.

The Real Estate exchange is discusstreasury to prepare and provide for turers and British workingmen, but ing the subject of mortgage foreclosures the redemption in this act authorized or demands that these interests in their and proposes to appeal to the legislarequired, he is authorized to use any own country shall first be cared for. ture for a revision of the laws, to the surplus revenues, from time to time, in There can be no doubt that there are end that eastern money may in greater the treasury not otherwise appropriated, hundreds of thousands of democrats volume seet, investment in this state. and to issue, sell and dispose of at not throughout the country who are in The subject is an old one. It has been less than par, in coin, either of the de- hearty accord with the sentiment of threshed in overy session of the legislascriptions of bonds of the United States those of New Hampshire. Having had ture the past dozen years. Owners of described in the act of congress ap- brought home to them in a most im- city property have long been in favor of proved July 14, 1870." It will be seen pressive way the damaging effects of laws which will enable foreclosures to that this authorization was for the spe- their party's policy in depriving the gov- be made within a year, while land owncifle purpose of redemption of the then ernment of adequate revenue, producing ers have ever been radically opposed to meeting today and agreed to concur in the industrial stagnation and bringing dis- any change in existing laws on the sub- senate amendments to the bill as it passed empower the secretary of the trensury tress to labor, they want no more of ject. These conflicting interests must the house. The house committee was deterbe reconciled before any revision of mined to urge the house bill, but when the foreclosure laws can be brought democrats the republican party will

recruit an enormous vote next November and they will be thereafter the most

road in Iowa are accused by the law officers of this city of countenancing the refusal of subordinate employes to answer the summons of our courts to testify in the Claycomb grave robbery case. It may or may not be true that the failure to secure such testimony stayed with Walthall on the proposition that must result in the miscarriage of jus- the whole matter had once been disposed of tice, but it certainly was a reasonable for this session, and had been again taken democratic policy. The panic of the request made by the county attorney upon the officials of the Iowa road. A Bid for Notorlety. St. Louis Republic Congressman Howard, the Alabama popu-

about,

has been overlooked.

Local officials of the Rock Island rail-

Pneumatic Financiering. Washington Star.

Sixteenth, now at Fort Douglas will be moved to Fort Russell. This is the program today; tomorrow the whole scheme may be "No, sir," said the statesman, whose mind as been taken up with the prevailing fad, "I don't believe in an inflated currency. altered as Secretary Lamont and General Miles may want to take in some additional don't believe in making a serious busines seem to But the puncture, the necessary transfers. In addition it is of traveling on wind. You may seem to skim along very nicely for a time. to understand that the situation for the and then where are you?" rumored that the Fifteenth, now at Fort Sheridan, will be given a chance to enjoy far western life and will be transferred to

Gold and the Globe Trotter. Chicago Inter Ocean.

The czar of Russia is reported to have \$39, 0,000 of American gold in his vaults. But hat is not much. American tourists will

this year scatter three times that amount a seeing Europe. More gold goes out of the country in that way than is shipped in bulk by Wall street bankers. It is the modern globe trotter that is scattering Amercan gold.

Weyler's Tobacco Embargo. Philadelphia Press.

Secretary Olney has acted with apparent decision in dealing with the tobacco em-bargo in Cuba. It is easy to deny it at Madrid by saying that no note has sent to the government there. It would not It would be sent to our minister at drid. American policy has been long be. It Madrid clear on the principle that this country has a right to express an opinion on Cuban affairs because of its trade and that this trade must be protected 'by diplomatic remonstrance when necessary,

Importance of National Parks. Brooklyn Eagle.

Californians want sections in the Sar Rafael range set, spart for a national park The district is 3,000 feet above the sea and is picturesque, bealthful and beautiful. It is not likely that the region would ever be valuable to the farmer or would be a place of large settlement, and the best possible use to make of it would be to park it off as a perennial pleasure ground for the people increasing facility and cheapness in travel we

cannot have too many of such parks. The Crop Outlook.

Kansas City Journ The farmers of Missouri and Kansas Iowa Nebraska and Oklahoma have the satisfac tion of knowing that the first critical periods

MUST LEASE OR NOT TAKE IT and said this per cent could all be saved under existing laws since the Brown de-cision. He stated that since the Brown decision rebates had practically ceased, and rates in and out of Chicago had been better maintained than for years. He added that Nebraska's Ohance to Secure the Fort the Sherman bill was demanded only

Omaha Reservation for a School. violaters of the law. Speeches were also made by Messrs, WH SENATE'S AMENDMENT WILL REMAIN Martindale, Frederick Alterman and

Q. Heraeberget, representing the Philadel-phia Commercial exchange and trades union. Walthall and Sewell Decline to Recede from Their Opposition to

they would bring in a minority report if

the conference committee decided to non-con-

ments was reached in a moment. Senator

Walthall stated that "lease" and "transfer"

fact that the whole matter was left in charge

cur, a decision to abide by the senate amend-

nolly of the subcommittee of the house the House Plan of Transfer judiciary committee which has charge and Conferees Agree. of the

tion, today introduced in the house a joint resolution which embraces the features of Mr. Hartman's resolution WASHINGTON, May 26 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The senate and house conference mmittee on the Fort Omaha bill had a and compelling the sale of grant lands within ne mile of the track at \$2.50 per acre. amendment suggested by Mr. Tawney of Minnesota making the new company assume judgments for labor and damages are in-Senators Walthall and Sewell announced that

Northern

corporated in the resolution.

Northern Pacific in the House,

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Chairman Con

Pacific

Promotion in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The president oday sent to the senate the following nomination: Lieutenant Samuel O. Lemly, U. S.

Thomas George

The

to be judge advocate general of the navy were so nearly synonymous, in view of the | with the rank of captain TALK ABOUT SILVER.

of the secretary of war, that he saw no real reason why anybody should insist on the use Indianapolis Journal (rep.): To make of the word "transfer." Senator Sewell plece of money out of 51 or 52 cents worth stand with Walthall on the proposition that of silver and say that it shall be received in payment of all debts as one dollar would b to confiscate one-half of the wealth of every man whose money is loaned, cut in two up on the agreement to adhere to the amend the savings bank deposits of the workingman, double the price of all he buys and compet ment made by the senate, and he would in sist upon the agreement being carried out. The decision will be reported to both bodies him to accept his wages in a debased currency. tomorrow, conference reports being privileged questions, and will probably go to the presi Philadelphia Times (dem.): Unless sound

noney democrats present a candidate of their dent tomorrow night. The Second infantry will leave Fort Omaha own as against the free silver nominees, a large majority of the honest money demo within the next sixty days. That much is settled upon in the War department, and its crats would vote directly for the republican candidate. They would even accept McKindestination in all probability is Fort Sheri ley, because with a positive declaration from his party in favor of honest money he

dan. The Eighth infantry, now at Fort D A. Russell, will occupy Fort Crook while the would be certain to maintain that policy if elected president. Brooklyn Eagle (dem.): How would the westerner like a law permitting the people in the silver section of this country to use silver when they want to? Or to trade jack knives? Or to buy boots with potatoes and eggs? The rest of the people can keep on using good money. Give the silverites a good dose of their own medicine and they

would be less ant to insist on putting i down the throats of people who don't need medicine. Douglas. Orders have been lasued from the chief quartermaster's department to equip Globe-Democrat (rep.): The democratic ree silverites are not rallying to the support of Bland anywhere outside of his own

state. He has been fighting their battles for many years in a brave and capable way change and these orders are now being filled when there is a chance for then and now to manifest a proper appreciation of his services they treat him with indifference, and

stated today that the sugar bounty covered by the first section of the act of 1895, amounting to \$238,000, was for the payment elect delegates for men to whom they owe practically nothing as compared with his of cane and beet sugar, sorghum, and maple sugar claims suspended by the repeal of the laims upon them.

Chicago Times-Herald (rep.): Let us have square issue. Let the people have a bounty act of 1890 numbering some 4.60 They are all small and he is issuing checks for them at " rate of 100 to 150 per day chance to express themselves in a manne so distinct on one side or the other that Under the second section of the act covering five millions and more, there will be more difficulty, and these claims will have to be there shall remain no shadow of doubt as to their will. Let them have an open, free and unquestionable opportunity to declare whether they wish to continue to pay and to receive 100 cents in a dollar on the

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

York jury was peremptorily challenged be-cause he admitted that he had once had "a

With Havana clgars out of sight and ice

cream soaring after them, the young men ought to be able to save something this sum-

mer toward next fall's campaign equipmente.

General Wesley Merritt has discovered that

a painting by Watteau. The room in

her husband's music in public she read ove

Colonel Schnack, the new Danish minister

relative of the field marshal, and lives on

of the minister president, Herr Estrup.

new minister is now 57 years old.

great estate near Marienberg, on Moen island. The colonel's son married a daughter

Bismarck's epithet, "Austria's idlot arch

dukes," seems not undeserved. Carl Lud-

so parsimonious that he allows his cook only

of his household, and on this the cook must

younger brother, Ludwig Victor, is a con firmed woman hater.

Carl Ludwig is also fond of embroider

wig, apparently Austria's future emperor,

spirit of his work."

Bids soon ran up to \$21,400

wrote

celebrate the Fourth of July.

passing thought" in his mind.

made up more rapidly, else they will fail according to opinion of Bowler, who will assert, as in another claim, that a deficiency precludes their consideration. The importance of getting claims in early is there present gold standard, or whether they are prepared to accept the consequences of being robbed of 50 cents of the 100, and presenting fore apparent. Senator and Mrs. Thurston left for home the proceeds of the robbery to silver mine owners and populists.

today, being called to Omaha by serious ill-ness of Mr. Pollard, father of Mrs. Thurston, Following officers have been appointed as board of visitors to United States Engl-The city of Philadelphia has voted \$15,000 a board of Visitor Willits Point, N. Y. Colonel Henry M. Roberts, Colonel George L

Mont., while the Twenty-fourth

now at Miesoula, will be brought into For

Fort Crook with bedding, kitchen furniture

and necessary stores in anticipation of the

from general depots. Auditor Bowler of the Treasury department

Gillespie, Major Charles W. Raymond, Captain F. Hodges. J. A. Mickey of Osceola, Neb., is in the

city. PLEAD AGAINST IMPRISONMENT.

Commercial Associations Appear Be for the House Committee. WASHINGTON, May 26 .- Several prom icent representatives of commercial and

state

headed

transportation interests today appeared before the house committee on commerce to prose the bill introduced by Representa-

COINAGE DEBASEMENTS

The Free Silver Fad a Repetition of History. New York World.

The declaration put forward by the adocates of the free coinage of silver in their recent conventions are not new. Almost from the carliest use of money the debasing of the coinage has been one of the expedients resorted to, either through the cupidity of the sovereign or the need of the people in

time of trouble. The Greeks and the Romans repeatedly ro duced the intrinsic value of their coins. It was not until the year 1600 that England ceased tampering with her coinage. In Scot-land successive debasements of the coinage reorganiza-the house had, prior to the union, reduced the value of embraces a Scotch pound to one-twentieth the value of an English pound, and it was not until 1707 eventing consolidation with competing lines that the suspicious free comage intellect of Scotland consented to accept an honest sterling coinage. In France the livre, now called a franc, originally represented a pound. But the French kings were uniformly advocates the land title warrante of the old and the of the free coinage of silver regardless of its intrinsic value. The livre of Louis IX. contained one-fourth as much silver as in the days of Charlomagne; in the reign of Henry IV. It contained one-fifteenth as much, and finally, at the time of the revolution, it had shrunk to one-seventy-eighth of its original weight, but it was still the livre. Even the

most enthusiastic Frenchman, however, could hardly have considered that it was "the livre of their daddies" As Lord Liverpool has pointed out in his

"Coins of the Realm," coins "may be debased in three different ways-(1) by diminishing the quantity or weight of the metal of a certhin standard of which any coin of a given denomination is made; (2) by raising the nominal value of coins of a given weight and made of a metal of a certain standard that is, by making them current or legal tender at a higher rate than that at which they passed before; (3) by lowering the standard or fineness of the metal of which coins of a given denomination are made-that is, by diminishing the quantity of pure metal and proportionately increasing the quantity of alloy." The second of these methods is the one

which best suits the views of the free coln-age conventions. It is quite as much a de-basement of the currency to declare that 50 cents worth of eilver shall make a dollar as it was to declare that a balf a pound or a asventy-eighth of a pound of silver made a pound. Our free coinage theorists of today are merely following a precedent which in Scotland called less than two shillings of silver a "pound Scots," and which in France offered 20 cents' worth of silver as the equivalent of the honest livre or pound troy of Charlemagne. And no country ever yet enriched itself or benefited its people by doing anything of the sort. Nobody can make nomething out of nothing, which is precisely what all coinage debasement undertakes to

TITILLATING TRIFLES.

Harper's Bazar: "I was so disappointed I was out the other day when you called, Miss Percival." "So was I. I felt sure I'd find you, be-

"So was I. I felt sure I'd find you called, "So was I. I felt sure I'd find you, be-cause, as I turned the corner, I saw you go in."

New York Press: Pittle-Jobley has been very unfortunate. I hear he has lost his

Wittle-Well, he can't complain! Pittle-And poor Ribley is worse off. hear he lost his legs. Wittle-Oh, he can't kick!

Yonkers Statesman: She-Did you know I had a new bleycle suit? He-No, I didn't. Whom have you been running over now?

Chicago Record: "Mamma, I think it was mean of you to be the only child." "Why, daughter?" "Isabel Binks has seven aunts and uncles to help her on her graduating essay."

Brooklyn Life: Brown-I see that the Col-lateral National bank has failed. No assets-

A talesman summoned to serve on a New

activity for the second second

New York Journal: They sat together on the plazza, outside the hcp. The man who sold boquets was hovering near. Her sister passed with a large bunch of roses. "No-body ever gives me any flowers." she re-marked. "Never?" "Never," she replied. "It would be a shame to break such a record," said he.

Pelee island, in Lake Erie, which is claimed by Great Britain, really belongs to the United Detroit Tribune: He stood as one trans-"Those lovely vertebrae." he cried in re. "That sweet clavicle! Those de-ribs! Ah, shall I ever see her like " A mist of tears gathered upon his States. There is a chance for Uncle Sam to fixed. rapture. nure ril try the "disputed territory" game on John lungstate of calcium glasses. Indianapo'is Journal: "Do not be alarmed, ladies and gents," said the lecturer, "at the hidyous blue color that comes over the face of Monseer as he does his inimitable contor-tion act. The Monseer suffers no inconveni-ence. He merely turns hisself blue to give the true poster effect." say that the results of their examinations There is a belief current among the colwatermelon belt of

inevitably soon lead to the overthrow GOOD MEN BRYAN SLIGHTED. of the existing monetary standard. It must be patent to everybody who has In clting the names of the "good" men whose reputations are said to have

will doubtless feel insulted in having

vantage of the situation to have forced have his esteem and admiration. First and foremost, he seems to have

It is incomprehensible how Mr

want with democratic policy, which has taken no account of their interests and welfare. In view of the feeling that prevails among the farmers of New York there can be no doubt where the drain upon its gold reserve which if it electoral vote of that state will be found

It is needless to say that these people

Congressman Kem wants his colleagues to know that he is the only populist representative from Nebraska For this reason he tries to conduct himself as differently as possible from the other members of the Nebraska congressional delegation.

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No well conducted business house would keep idle money in its hands while it was borrowing at high rates of interest. Yet that is what the State Board of Educational Lands and Funds is doing. The idle money in the school fund should be invested for the benefit of the public rather than farmed out for the profit of a coterie of political bankers.

The Chicago Times-Herald points out the fact that several people have in history declined the vice presidential nomination, but expresses its conviction that this page of history will not be repeated this year. There is one sure way to avoid having the vice presidential nomination refused, and that is to offer it to some man who it is known in advance is willing to accept it. That is what the conventions will do this year.

Reports from South Dakota are to the effect that crop prospects were never better and that new settlers are being drawn in by the promising attractions of soil and mineral resources. Nebraska will rejoice in South Dakota's prosperity. Every people should prefer to be surrounded by well favored neighbors rather than by ill-favored ones. South Dakota can progress only hand in hand with the progress of Nebraska.

Every educator in the west will applaud the efforts being made to induce the National Educational association to pitch its tents in Omaha in 1898. That this can be done when congress shall have given notice by the passage of the exposition bill that in the year 1898 Omaha will bring the whole west to its feet there can be little question. We want the convention of educators and when its members learn the exposition is assured they will want to come to us.

The Interstate Commerce commission mitted the party everywhere to that exhas decided another case against the traordinary doctrine. railroads, this time against the discriminating rates made on shipments to Wichita, Kan. The railroads have Granite state as "one of the most interconsequently been ordered to revise esting political events of the present their rate schedules and put an end to year," and so it is as an evidence of the abuse. Yet the railroad managers honesty and courage among a portion, have all along been professing their in- albeit a small portion, of the democratic tense desire to obey the interstate law party. It shows that the spirit of Samin every particular and to abide by uel J. Randall still abides with some every decision of the commission under members of the party which in Pennthe law.

REORGANIZE THE COMMITTEE. Whatever may be the outcome of the republican primaries next Thursday, it must be apparent that the situation lemands a reorganization of the county committee. The campaign this year pers who have been advertised by will begin just as soon as the repub Bryan as victims of The Bee's persistlican national and state tickets have ent persecution. been placed in the field. The county committee will be expected to organize Bryan could leave off that sworn foe the forces in this county and conduct an aggressive campaign from start to finish.

It is not safe to swap horses while crossing a stream, neither is it safe to change commanders in the middle of a campaign. To continue the present committee to September or October, when the county ticket will have been made up, and then make the change during the most critical part of the campaign, would be foolhardy if not dangerous. It takes months to organize a party thoroughly for efficient work and the proper time to make the start in a presidential election year is immediately before or after the big conventions are held. This policy, tested by experience, has given the best results here as well as in other states.

feel sure that these victims of misplaced DEMOCRATS WHO WANT PROTECTION. confidence have Mr. Bryan's sympathy, The democrats of New Hampshire apbut they certainly have deserved as pear to have had enough of tariff rewell at his hands as some of the "good" form as exemplified in the existing law. men he has complimented. The platform adopted at their recent But history repeats itself. Republics state convention contains this declaraare proverbially ungrateful and Mr. tion: "We favor a system of tariff tax-Bryan's ingratitude would make angels ation so adjusted as to produce the weep. necessary revenues to meet the present expenses of the government with the least possible burden upon the people, and afford such incidental protection'as

will meet the requirements of American capital and labor." It thus appears that the New Hampshire democrats have returned to the position they occupied before the last democratic national convention declared the policy of protection to be unconstitutional and com-

having taken. The New York Sun refers to this

declaration of the democracy of the for Omaha.

court in the bridge case is of vital importance to this city. Whatever the Milwaukee and Rock Island roads may sylvania and other states once proudly

the of the present crop year have been safely shadow of death, has been under a passed, and that barring the possibility of a dry spell late in the summer, there will be bountiful harvest of all the cereals. It has been rare in the past that a thor oughly good beginning has been followed by

a bad ending of a crop year. Early planting and plenty of moisture have brought the small grains to early maturity and a boun-tiful yield, and have put corn so far ahead that the season of dry hot winds has had no

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Davenport Democrat: Senator Allen of Ne-braska, the popullat who hopes to lead his party in this year's campaign, has been say wantonly insulted the late secretary of ing some very complimentary things of Horace Boles since the Dubuque meeting last state, Johnny Allen, for whose vindi-Wednesday. It is now in order for the ex-governor to throw some bouquets at the senator from the state just across the Miscation his paper had worked so hard during his impeachment trial. Surely Allen has valid claims to being as good souri. a man as any of the corporation cap-

Davenport Democrat: A number of Iowa papers are strongly of the opinion that Gov-ernor Drake cannot directly refrain from for the completion of the legislature, This action was forecast when the legisla ture was tearing the atmosphere into tatters with oratory that led to nothing and accom-

plished nothing, last winter. of monopoly and greatest of the oil Sloux City Tribune: The "good times of room lobbyists, Paul Vandervoort, the past" of which we hear so much now would be exceedingly bad times if they were whose board bills and wash bills and of the present. The simplest and easiest way drink bills were paid out of the Union in the world to make good times good is to want less than you have. Those persons Pacific India-rubber fund. Hasn't Apostle Paul played well his part in will rail at this as a "wantom insult to the common people" are persons who never knew want in their lives. the political masquerade and contributed to the cause of the people with Stoux City Timee: This is a good year t

tongue and pen without hope of other induce immigration from other states to the rich lands of the west. There is no better farming land anywhere than right over in reward than selling 2-cent Industrial Legion buttons for a 100-cent dollar? the region that was once branded as a deseri It is inexplicable why among that list This year there will be a great immigratio of good men Mr. Bryan negwest, and the states that are most to the western farms will be in demand next fall. lected to immortalize the good man who has recently been Iowa City Republican: The Grand Army cople are waiting for President Eliot o sentenced to nineteen years in the university to make a respectful It is the only thing he can do; and Harvard state's prison for embezzling some \$100,apology. 000 of public funds and the other good even that avails to restore him somewhat to favor with the men he has wronged, i men who have been disturbed by The will be simply because the old soldiers, Bee in their schemes to loot the their four years course, learned a generosity of which President Eliot, with all his unitreasury or defraud the taxpayers. We versity courses, never dreamed.

POLITICAL SMALL TALK.

Minneapolis Times: From present appear-ances the democratic party is not likely to die, but simply to deep into a minority. Of course, appearances are often deceiving. Nevertheless, as fom Reed once remarked, "There must always be a tall to the procession.'

Pioneer Presser Mr. Quay maintains his reputation for political astuteness in making his peace with Major McKinley. Such a The young man who casts his first thing has been known as a United States vote this year will want to cast it for senator finding an occasional favor at the hands of the president a pretty handy thing a ticket in which he can take pride during the entire remainder of his life. to have

The republican candidates for the presi-Minnespolis Tribune: A roster of the dele gates thus far elected to the Chicago con-vention shows that they are about equally dency and vice presidency appealing for support on an honest money platform divided on the silvar question; but as only about one-third baye been chosen, it is diffi will alone offer the new voter the opcult to make an estimate as to how the con portunity which he will never regret vention will stand.

Globe-Democrat: With regard to Mo Kinley's refuent to talk it is worth mentioning that no candidate for public office was ever defeated on account of a speech he didn't make or a letter he didn't write. It must certainly be most gratifying to the people of this city to know that the Drexel syndicate has gained posses-The speeches that are made and the letters that are written do the mischief. sion of the Omaha & St. Louis railway property. The purchase means much

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Morrison of Hlinois begs to call the attention of the public to his patent adjust-able views on silver, which he will guarantee

The decision of the federal supreme to be as sound and serviceable as any on the market. Having had an experience of many years in the manufacture of these and simi-lar views Mr. Morrison feels confident of his ability to please, and all he asks is a trial. do in reference to the proposed union Give him a call.

tive Sherman of New York to repeal the J. Adachi and S. Mimura of Toklo, Japan, imprisonment penalty clause of the interwho have been examining the railway loco commerce act. The delegation was motives of this country, with a view to orby Interstate Commissioner Yeadering a number for the Japanese railway,

mans and included H. F. Dousman, Chicago Board of Trade, National Board of Trade have been extremely satisfactory. and National Transportation association; B. W. Wasson, vice president Cincinnati ored residents of the Chamber of Commerce; Elliot Durant, pres-Georgia that a republican victory in a naident Chicago Freight bureau; E. P. Wilson,

tional election is invariably preceded by an abundant crop of the juicy fruit. At the Jincinnati Freight bureau. A letter from the Interstate Commerce present time the outlook justifies the belief mission was read by Chairman Hepburn of the darkles. There was eager hidding last week in Paris

which said that section 1 of the bill making corporations liable for a misdemeanor under of the provisions of section 10 of the which the sale took place was crowded t act had been frequently recommended suffocation. ngress by the commission, but that the There was then a long eilence, broken by the fall of the hammer. The highest bid was immunity contemplated by the second, granted, would relieve those guilty of past by Mme. Christine Nilsson, countess of Casaoffenses, including those now under indict-ment, and this was doubtless one of the Miranda A pretty story is told of the widow of th chief objects of the proposed legislation. great Schumann. When she played any of

"Under the late decision in the Brown case," the letter continues, "those party to an illegal transaction can be so compelled to testify against the other officers. The effect of this decision has been extremely salutary and we are clearly of the opinior that this feature of the law should not be changed; there should be a reasonable test of the operation of a law which allows morisonment in the discretion of the court With the means of conviction provided the Brown decision we believe the law in more likely to be observed, both by rail-road agents and by shippers, with the imprisonment features retained than by repealing that form of punishment. The de-cision of the Brown case has been followed by an observance of the law and a con formity to its requirements which have not before obtained in anything like the same and this desirable condition will be 2 floring (92 cents) a day for each member greatly endangered by the adoption of the amendment."

Dousman for the Chicago Board of Trade asserted that the granger roads had been paying 8 per cent of their earnings in rebates, amounting to \$88,000,000 (the dividends paid by the same roads during the year ending June 30 last being \$95,000,000) THE TEST OF BEAUTY.

Boston Courier. True beauty does not fear to doff The plumes and feathers gay, And all the charming girls take off Their hats now at the play.

NOT WHAT IT USED TO BE.

Detroit Tribune. We could see the pitcher very well, But not the man at the bat. Through the hole we found in the left-field

fence, But we never minded that A part we saw, and a part we heard, And as regards the rest, We used the imagination heaven Has given to boys, and guessed.

some of the old love letters that he wrote her during the days of their courtship, so The sun beat hotly upon my neck. that, as she said, she "might be better able And I knelt in a posture there to do justice to her interpretation of the And I kneit in a posture there That would break my neck to attempt today, But, of course, I didn't care. There were two men out, a runner at first, Score tied, and upon my car There fell "Strike two!" from the umpire, In tones like a foghorn clear. of war, is descended from a peasant family of one of the provinces. One of his daugh-ters is the wife of Count von Moltke, a

Then a dandy drive that center muffed — The sun shone in his face— And I asked my surging, clamorous heart, "Will he try to make second base?" I saw the fielder when he threw, I saw the fielder when he threw, The hurtling ball descried. And I heard the coacher hoarsely yell To the runner there to slide. And that was all I saw or heard, I was swiftly lifted thence; Another boy had claimed his turn At the hole in the left-field fence.

As I sit in the grandstand here today The conviction comes to me That the game as a whole is far from what Its fragments used to be. A stated sight by induigence duiled Yearns for the continence Compelled by circumstances like that Of the hole in the left-field fence. provide four meals a day. His daughter-in-law, wife of Archduke Otto, pays her board from her husband's allowance when she visits ing beautiful vestments for his clergy. His

