Hea, One Year. Bea, One Year Dea, One Year OFFICES: tha, The Rec Duilding
th Omaha, Singer Elik, Cor. N and Mth Six,
noil Bouffs, in North Main Street,
ago Office, 217 Chamber of Commerce,
Vork, Rooms, 13, 11 and 15, Tribune Bidg,
shington, 1407 F Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE: inications relating to news and edi-should be addressed: To the Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company.

Omaha. Drafts checks and postatice orders to be made myable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

George It. Trachuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-shing company, being duly aworn, says that the ctual number of full and complete copies of the sally, Morning Evening and Sunday Bee printed

.593.650

Less deductions for unsold and returned 10.21 19,443 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my resence this 4th day of July, 1899, (Scal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Parties going out of the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to their address by leaving an order at the business office of the Bee. Telephone 238.

And the list of democratic newspapers that repudiate repudiation grows from day to day.

Compared with the democratic defection the republican bolt sinks to insignificance.

Omnha expects every citizen to do his the exposition subscription fund.

Henry Watterson proclaims for no compromise with dishonor. Mr. Watter- of very little benefit to the labor emson evidently knew what was coming when he escaped to Europe.

How can the silverites who pale at the "English" gold standard rally to a platform that declares for "English" free trade and an "English" income tax?

McKinley stands squarely on a platform that demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard. No sound money man can reasonably ask more.

It is a good thing to reprint Bryan's convention speech as often as possible. The more the sober thinking people read it the more they will find that it contains no substance.

The only paper in New York City that could be induced to support the Chicago ticket is a paper whose chief circulation has been among people questionable repute.

The reception at the city hall to Jack MacColl Thursday promises to be an enthusiastic evation to one of the most popular republican candidates who has ever asked the suffrages of the people of Nebraska.

Every man who owns a home in Omaha is interested in the exposition and is expected to become a subscriber to the stock of the exposition to the extent of his means and in propertion

And still the free silverites continue to hold Mexico up as an ideal republic, although its president has just dictated his own re-election for a fifth term and Mexico under Diaz is practically under a dictatorship.

D. Clem Deaver may forgive and forget, but how can the silverites of this district forget that Bryan supported a gold candidate for congress in preference to a silver candidate for congress two years ago.

The Bryanites hail with delight every announcement that a democratic paper is not going to bolt. But why should Bryan want the support of goldbug that we will assert our just demands papers? Is not his own organ all that he may desire?

All France celebrated yesterday. But It was in commemoration of the taking of the Bastile and the founding of the French republic and not on account of anything that has recently happened on this side of the Atlantic.

Candidate Sewall is reputed to be the richest man in Maine. But as it is not always a crime to be rich, that is tion of the water works company by renot necessarily against him. The incongrulty of the situation arises from the can deal and whom they can rightfully occupancy of a place on a ticket resting | hold for an honest compliance with the on denunciations of wealth and the money power.

Count Creighton ought to be consulted before that Madison Square garden Bryan jubilation is definitely decided in all fairness he ought not to be compelled to travel so far to tell a home candidate that he has been nominated.

Lincolnites are very much disturbed ceive the notification committee in New headquarters there. But from the free silver-populist point of view it is the thing to do. The latter party is strong in the east. The considerations that imwest would logically cause the demopops to seek converts down east. Lincoin people should not be so seliish and sented money honestly invested. It was best.

A CONTRAST OF BENEFITS.

of the men engaged in silver mining who would be benefited by free silver coinage, and also of the men in manufacturing employments who would be benefited by a protective tariff?-E. L. LOVEJOY.

mining gold and silver in the United States, in 1889, at 57,307. It does not of the two metals, but probably about two-thirds of the whole number were employed in silver mining. Since then the production of silver has declined and it is perhaps not far out of the way to estimate the number now engaged

in silver mining at 30,000. In 1890 the number of persons employed in the manufacturing industries In 1892 the number was 5,300,000. It is probably a fair estimate to place the number of persons now employed in manufacturing industries at 4,200,000, or 1,000,000 less than in the extraordinarily prosperous year of 1802, under the operation of a tariff policy which fostered American industries and created a demand for American labor at the highest average rate of wages ever paid in this country.

The total wages paid for the mining of gold and silver in 1889 was, according to the census report, \$40,412,022. The wages paid in the manufacturing industries in 1890 amounted to \$2,282,-000,000. The amount was much larger in 1892 and will probably not vary much for the current year from the figures of six years ago.

It will thus be seen that for every person employed in the mining of the precious metals, who it is assumed would be benefited by the free coinage of silver, there are not less than seventyfive persons employed in the manufac turing industries who would certainly be benefited by a judicious policy of protection which would revive industries and increase the demand for labor, The free coinage of silver would not make a demand for a very great number of additional miners, probably not to exceed one-third the number now employed, and with the enormous supduty by contributing his share toward ply of idle labor it is by no means certain that the wages of mining would be materially if at all increased, so that the free coinage of silver might prove ployed in mining that metal. Only the mine owners would be sure of benefiting from it, which they would do to the extent of the difference between the market value and the coinage value of the metal. On the other hand, a protective tariff policy would, as all experfence with such a policy has demonstrated, create a demand for all the unemployed labor in the country and the inevitable effect of such a demand would be to increase the wages of labor. Evidence that such would be the effect is abundant.

There is absolutely no sound reason for believing that the free coinage of silver would benefit even those employed in mining silver, while it is unquestionable that such a tariff policy as the republican party would give the country would benefit all interests and especially the great army of labor employed in manufacturing industries, in compari son with which, as the above figures show, the labor employed in silver mining is utterly insignificant.

OUR SPANISH RELATIONS.

The published correspondence between our government and that of Spain last year makes a moderate volume and undoubtedly a careful perusal of it would show that a very large part of it is made up of fallacious contentions on the part of the Spanish government which it would hardly have ventured to offer for the consideration of any other of the great powers. It is the duty of one nation to show respectful consideration to the representations of another, but it is a question whether in this respect our government has not been over-considerate to Spain, with results not only damaging to the interests of our citizens in Spanish territory. but also to the national dignity. There is reason to think that the American people would have more respect in Spain if our government had been less tolerant of the proverbial Spanish disposition to quibble and dally. The time is coming when the United States will again call upon Spain to make reparation for injuries suffered by American citizens in Cuba and it is to be hoped with more of firmness and vigor than has been done hitherto. There is no reason why we should permit ourselves to be trifled with by a nation whose people have manifested toward us only feelings of unfriendliness, if not hatred.

WHY SHOULD THE CITY INTERVENE What has the city of Omaha to gain by keeping the water works in the hands of receivers? What has the city to gain from preventing the reorganizasponsible owners with whom its officers terms of its contract? In other words, What has the city of Omaha to gain ally under control of the federal courts?

from keeping the water works perpetu-These questions naturally suggest themselves in view of the action taken upon. The count is the Nebraska mem- by the city attorney, apparently withber of the notification committee and out authority, to prevent the consummation of the mortgage foreclosure sale which promised to put an end to the shifting of responsibilities and to place the works on a solid foundation in the hands of men who have the means to over the proposition to have Bryan re- make whatever improvements are necessary for the perfection of the plant and democrats believe, not unreasonably, York, and also to have the campaign its enlargement to meet the growing demands of the city and its patrons. These improvements and extensions are democrats in line for honest money. not likely to be made if litigation is What they aim to accomplish is the dein the west and weak and discredited indefinitely prolonged. In any event, feat of the repudiationists and they the city has no interest in common with think this can be more surely done by a pel republicans to fight hardest in the the holders of watered water stock third ticket than by leaving honest which the foreclosure proceedings have money democrats free to vote or to rewiped out. That stock never repre-

issued by stock jobbers under faise pre-

tenses, and the courts by rights should the attention of the democratic oppo- PROGRESS OF YELLOW FEVER. OMAHA, July 13.—To the Editor of The have placed a seal of condemnation neuts of the theago platform and can-Boe: Can you give an approximate number upon the men who engineered the swin-didate is likely to be soon reached. In dle upon credulous investors.

Issuing \$5,000,000 of stock and \$4,000,-000 of bonds upon a property that cost contribute materially to republican sucless than the face of the bonds was cess. The census report of 1890 gives the in itself a gigantic fraud. Instead of total number of persons employed in countenancing this fraudulent capitalization the city's interest lies in the opposite direction, and any scheme inseparate those employed in the mining tended to delay capitalization on an actual value basis is not calculated to benefit the public.

BRING THE BAPTISTS TO OMAHA. The Baptist Young People's union of America, which begins its session at Milwankee today, should by all means be induced to locate its 1898 convention at Omaha. This organization is one of of the United States was 4,712,000 and the strongest church societies of the country and has representation in every part of the country. At its meeting in Baltimore last year there were in attendance 10,000 members and friends and at the present Milwankee meeting 12,000 to 15,000 visitors are expected. If the 1898 meeting should be located here and given the benefit of the great Transmississippi Exposition as an attractive force, it would without doubt draw from 15,000 to 20,000 people.

In fixing upon the cites where their conventions are to be held these organizations should keep in mind not only the missionary work they will accom plish in the community, but also the advantages the community has to offer them. The Baptist Young People's union cappot well afford to neglect the educational opportunities which the Transmississippi Exposition will offer. The invitation to combine the business of the 1898 meeting with the lesson of western resources and enterprise which the exposition promises deserves more than ordinary consideration, especially when it is coupled with assurances of hospitality and entertainment equal to those accorded by other cities.

OMAHA DEMANDS RECIPROCITY. If the managers of the Burlington raiload will consult their own interests, they will heed the demand of the business men of Omaha for a centrally lo eated, commodious union depot that will accommodate all the railroads that enter Omaha and at the same time be accessible to all the people who go in and out of this city.

The Farnam street depot site has been pronounced an ideal site by eminent railroad engineers. It is the site that will best satisfy the patrons of all the roads. The Farnam street site, moreover, has been officially declared after full discussion and careful investigation by the State Board of Transportation to be the proper place for the location of a union railway terminal station. Whatever opposition may have been made to this site has come from parties in the immediate vicinity of Mason street and does not represent the sentiment of the great mass of Omaha property owners, business men, professional men or wage workers. Omaha is entitled to a union depot commensurate with its business and its position as a railroad center. It should have at least as liberal treatment from its railroads as has been accorded St. Paul, Denver and western cities where union depots have been established upon modern ideas within the past ten years. In all these cities union stations are in the heart of the business area and thereby contribute to the comfort and convenence of the general traveling public as

well as of the local population. The Burlington road has been specially favored by Omaha and Nebraska. Reciprocity is the order of the

THE ILLINOIS MANIFESTO. The address of the executive commit tee of the honest money democrats of Illinois, urging another convention for the nomination of an honest money democratic candidate for the presidency, may be expected to result in speedily determining the course of the democrats throughout the country who are in revolt against the action of the Chicago convention. As we have heretofore noted in reference to this matter, there is very decided diversity of opinion as to what the sound money democrats should do. There are influential men and newspapers who strongly urge that the proper course for the democratic opponents of free silver is to support the republican candidate, to the end that his triumph shall be so decisive and overwhelming as to forever stamp out the free silver heresy. Others no less prominent in democratic councils insist that it is essential to the preservation of the name, the character and the principles of the democracy that another convention be held and a sound mo ey man placed in nomination on a sound money platform. There are leaders whose judgment will have great weight in determining the question who have not yet spoken, but who will probably now feel called upon to express an opinion regarding the attitude of the

Illinois sound money democrats. It must be conceded that the argu ments for another convention presented by the Illinois address are forceful. It would doubtless have the effect, as the address says, of showing that the democratic revolt against the policy of repudiation and national dishonor is earnest and determined and it is most plausibly urged that the fight of the honest money element could be made more effective if it had a candidate and a thorough organization. Without a new ticket and a sound money democratic campaign, says the address, "the whole educational force of sound money democratic sentiment would be paralyzed from the beginning." These Illinois that more can be accomplished by democrats than by republicans in keeping frain from voting, as they shall deem

▲ decision of the question urged upon

any event the democratic revolt, unprecedented in our political history, will

Our now, famous contemporary has not since the Chicago convention told an anxious foublic of the growing de. last fection in the democratic ranks. It has had nothing to say of the movement now on foot in South Omaha and in this city to form a sound money league among democrats, which is to be simply an organized profest against the Chicago platform. There are at least 25,000 sound money democrats in Nebraska; over 18,000 voted for Mahoney last year memor its deadly mission as soon as the -an off year. Will these voters follow the advice of the New York Sun?

As time goes on managers of the State fair are perfecting plans for the exhibit on a scale of magnificence never before attempted in Nebraska. They assure the people that transportation facilities will be such as to meet any possible demands upon passenger and freight trains. The motor line will be prepared to carry three times the number of people it hanled last year. This is important. Let all the people know the important. Let all the people know the West, Fla., is the only place afflicted with fair will be easy of access and the gate small pox. The reports from there show receipts will be enhanced 25 per cent.

Reports of the Chicago convention in the foreign press are said to have aroused doubts in the minds of sober, thinking people abroad as to the sanity of the American public. There is one way to remove this false impression effectually. Election returns announcing that the free silver fallacy and the repudiation frenzy has been overwhelmingly rebuked at the polls will restore us to our proper place in the estimation of the world.

"No man can honestly earn or accumulate \$1,000,000 in a lifetime." This s one of the cardinal doctrines of populism. Candidate Sewall is reputed to be worth somewhere in the neighborhood of \$6,000,000. He has amassed this fortune as a railroad magnate, banking stock investor and ship builder. How can the populists consistently support Mr. Sewall?

Democratic Sarcasm.

The Kid candidate favors "carrying the war into Africa." A good beginning has certainly been made in the nomination of candidates from states that never cast an electoral vote for a democrat,

Side by Side. Here are the two platforms:

Republican,
Protection, a. Q n e - Free Trade, Fifty
hundred-cent Dollars wind ProsSawdust!

A Handont for Greenbackers.

John R. McLean never said a truer thing than when he declared that "every greenbacker is for free silver." That is exactly Everybody who wants everything for nothing is prepared to take half a loaf if he can't get a whole one. Free silver is

Brutality of Railroad Officials.

The Northwestern road behaved with char acteristic railroad intelligence in trying to suppress the news of the wreck out in lowa in which a score of persons lost ives Having killed fift people nothing can exceed the anxious watch fulness with which some railroad manage ments try to keep the newspapers from find-ing out about it.

A Lie on Its Face.

The 16 to 1 cry is a lie on its face. It is not the commercial ratio and if effectuated by fiat it will mean the robbing of creditors of one-half the money due them. Savings bank depositors, life insurance policy holders, building association investors-all such classes of creditors, the masses of the peowill be among the worst sufferers from the 16 to 1 philosophy.

Alone in His Disappointment.

In this hour of triumph for the populists of Nebraska, when the sky is hidden by the impenetrable capillary jungles of the free silver delegates, and probably cracked by the repercussion of their yawp, every humane heart will go out in sympathy to the Hon. Wharton Barker of Philadelphia. He sits alone with his disappointment. He reckons up his frustrated hopes; perhaps he reckons up the expenses of his journey to Chicago and of his modest retreat thence to his home. where he has since been engaged in writing his letter of acceptance. If the Hon. Bub Bryan has as kind a nature as he has orotund a voice, he will not neglect to send telegram of congratulation to the Hon Wharton Barker.

Here is Hot Stuff.

Chicago Chronicle (dem.) The corrupt and purchased union of the demagogue politicians of the south with the free silver west is what made the Chicago convention and the Chicago platform. Altgeld's disreputables had a hand in the ness, but the Waites and Tillmans, Pennoyers and Tellers, fortified by money of the big bonanzas, opened the for the new dogmas of secession, repudiation and ruin.

The old drunken, swashbuckling, deadbeating nigger-chasing north-hating south, urged on, its whisky bought and its few other expenses paid by the silver trust, behind which are sheltered some of the most colossal scoundrels unhung, has heard from once more and for the last time in national convention. It is now sobering off, with a head several sizes too large for its hat, with its alcoholic valor all gone, its friends alicnat-ed and a new woman in the form of a new south at home waiting, mopstick in hand, to give the old fool a drubbing that will last him, let us hope, as long as he

WHAT IT MEANS.

The True Invardness of the Chicago w York World.

A corresponding asks us the meaning of the last clause of the Chicago free silver plank. "We ther such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract."

It means to borbid, by act of congress, the making of contacts providing for payment in a specified stind of money—gold contracts being particularly aimed at. At the present time and for many years back state and city bonds and private notes and mortgages are or have been made payable in gold. The object of this is twofold. It insures to the man who loans payment of the same money value that he parts with, and it enables the man who borrows to obtain a lower interest rate on account of the security given that he will "pay in kind."

The Chicago platform proposes to forbid this. It interferes with the right of private contract, acceptable and profitable to both parties thereto and injurious to nobody. If had been proposed to forbid contract; whereby a man who borrows 100 bushels of seed-wheat agrees to pay in the same sound grain instead of in wormy buckwheat or oats and chaff, the Tillman style of farme would undoubtedly have howled. But noth ing is too had for the man who loans sound money and stipulates to be paid in the

Reports from Caba Show a

Henry Mortality.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The marine hospital bureau is receiving full reports of the progress of the yellow fever, cholera and small pox epidemics progressing in various parts of the world. While these show a heavy mortality for the hot months. the ravages are not such as to cause fear so far as this country is concerned. The last reports from Cuba show that small DOX IS proving more deadly than yellow fever. The fever is epidemic at the seapor where the Spanish troops are gar-but the small pox is virulent throughout the interior, A recent inspector at Santiago de Cuba, sava there are 2,000 cases in that city which has 16,000 population. Dr. Caminero says: "There are tenement houses which contain as many as twenty-seven cames. Yellow fever has decreased somewhat, but will again com-In his last letter Dr. Caminero reports

small pox has taken a most virulent form and deaths increase daily. The disease has taken a malignant character and all the cases end fatally at present. Eighty per cent of the small pox cases are non-vaccinated colored people, who are completely opdemic rages from fear of catching the disease. The government will make vaccina-tion compulsory and government physicians will go from house to house. hospitals officials will strictly en

force the quarantine laws and thus guard against the entry of the epidemic to American ports. No ease of yellow fever has yet een reported in the United States and Key twenty-one cases and four deaths for the week ending July 9.

Late cholera reports from Egypt are more favorable. The United States commissioner at Constantinople reports that the disease is abating in the interior of Egypt. The Egyptian outbreak has not yet spread to any European port. A report appeared last week that cases of Asiatic cholera had appeared at Dantzig, Germany. Surgeon General Wyman cabled at once to Consul General Kay at Berlin and in reply received a saying: "False alarm; not Asiatic Little apprehension is felt here that cholera can be brought to this country from Egypt as the trade is very limited. As a precaution, however, Consul General Penfield at Cairo, acting under instructions from Washington, has ordered that no invoices for shipment of rags to the United States be made until thirty days after the cessation of cholera. Reports concerning the plagues in Canton

Japan and Formosa show that they are abating.

IMPRISONED AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. Government of Peru is Called On to

WASHINGTON, July 14.-It is understood that the secretary of state has instructed the United States minister at Lima to demand the prompt settlement of the claim of Victor H. MacCord, an American citizen. for alleged brutal and inhuman treatment by the Peruvian authorities. Mr. MacCord's claim is for \$200,000. While Secretary Olney does not specify the amount that should be paid in satisfaction of this claim, it is said is a just and equitthat he contends that it able claim and one entitled to prompt satis-

The claim grows out of the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. MacCord by the Peru-vian authorities in 1885 while he was acting as superintendent of a railroad at Arcquipa. There was a revolution in progress at the time. Through the alleged perfidy of the engineer of a train conveying troops on the road of which MacCord had charge it was delivered into the hands of the revolutionists. MacCord was immediately imprisoned and word was sent to him to arrange his affairs, as an order had been issued shoot him within an hour. He was marched out to the parade grounds before a file of soldiers armed with rifles and asked if he wished to say anything before being shot. He was, however, saved by friends and transferred to another prison. He was re-leased after several days of intense suffering as a result of harsh treatment and was comcelled to pay a fine of \$7,500.

ANOTHER WEED PLAGUES FARMERS.

Tumbling Mustard Now a Rival of the Russian Thistle WASHINGTON, July 14 .- American farm ers may be confronted with the danger of another troublesome weed, somewhat similar to the noted Russian thistle in its destructive extent, unless immediate steps are taken to check the further progress of tumbling mustard. Tumbling mustard has been most obnoxious as a weed in the Canadian northwest provinces during the past five years and recently has been reported from nine different localities in the United States. Its record in Canada and the rapidity with which it has already spread there have ac tuated the Agricultural department to issue a special warning for prompt action. So far the weed has been confined to a small area in this country. It is usually introduced in baled hay, poorly cleaned seed, stock cars or sweepings from grain cars. It is especially to be found in timothy

seed, a large proportion of which is grown in the Sioux valley of the eastern part of South Dakota. The weed has not yet in-fested this valley, but the statement is made that if it should spread in these fields for two consecutive years it would ruin the timothy seed industry of the en tire section. Various methods for complete eradication are urged in the warning.

PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM

Annual Output Far in Excess of the Previous Years. WASHINGTON, July 14.-The total production of crude petroleum in the Uni-States in 1895 was 52,983,526 barrels, valued at \$57,691,279, against 49,344,516 barrels in the previous year, valued at \$35,522,095. The statistics are compiled for the geological survey by Expert Joseph D. Weeks. important producing districts shared in the increase, except West Virginia and New York, which showed slight decreases. Since the beginning of operations in Titus

ville. Pa., in 1859, the enormous total of 709,713,403 barrels of crude petroleum bave been produced in the country, of which 513. 657,260 barrels represent the product of the Pennsylvania and New York oil fields. The stocks in the Apalachian oil the close of last year were 5,355.784 barrels, a decrease from 5,499,880, the stock on hand at the close of the preceding year. The Yeatures of the year were the stock decrease the increase of production in Ohio, Indians and California, rise of prices and extension southward of the profitable producing districts in the Apalachian range.

Strikes Rocks in the St. Lawrence. WATERTOWN, N. steamboat Ramo, from Buffalo, toaded with grain, struck a rock at the narrows, near Brockville, Canada, in the St. Lawrence river today and sank in sixteen feet of water. The crew was rescued by the steamer Empire State. The schooner Celtle also struck the rocks and is leaking badly.

THE RIFLE IN THE HALL.

Indianapolis Journal Indianapelia Journal.

From the days of Boone and Kenton,
In "The Dark and Bloody Ground,"
To the days when homes and gardens
In the blue-grass land abound;
Since it sent its leaden messengers
To bring the savage down.
We have blessed the good old rifle
Of Kentucky and tenown.

It is long and grim and rusty,
And out of date its lock,
And tarnished are its mountings
In brass upon its stock;
But we love the ancient weapon
Resting high against the wall—
That old Kentucky rifle
On the buckhorns in the hall. By the date and letters given On its butt we understand
That our grandsire was its master,
And in his sturdy hand
It cleared the way for progress.
Thro many a savage fray.
To where 'tis dumbly hanging
On the buckhorns there today.

Thro' trial and the wilderness.

His faithful guard and guide.

'Twas cherished by that hardy sout,

And 'twas his boast and pride.

Now, 'mong the rich bequests he left,

The dearest of them all

Is the long Kentucky rifle

On the buckhorns in the hall.

FREE SILVER DEMOCRACY.

Republican Press Comment on Platform and Ticket.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. No party has ever yet succeeded in this country on a platform favoring repudia-tion and spollation, and there is no reason to suppose that such a thing is possible

Not Possible This Year.

Casting Out Devils.

It is told that about 2,000 years ago devils were cast out of a certain man, who there-upon entered a herd of swine, and the swine ran rapidly down into the sea and were choked. It seems to us that this is the condition of the new democratic are possessed of devils and are rushing headlong to destruction

Their candidate will be found as unfit for he duties of chief executive as their platform is unworthy of civilization, gether they will go down into the the world's contempt, and in a few months will be forgotten, save as curious develop ments of the vagaries of politics. For the present nothing but the devilish intent back of their folly saves convention, and candidate from unextinguishable laugh-Deadly Charm

New York Mall and Express. Bryan is an earnest man and an effective orator, with the advantage born of an en thusiasm that goes with youth. But he b ot less a demagogue, and is the more dan gerous because of the undoubted gifts with which nature has blessed or cursed him. His is the charm of the serpent, the fragrance of the deadly upas—alluring but fatal alike to friend and foe. He is a star, which has risen only to set.

> The Curse of the Country, Chicago Times-Herald

An eminent American statesman once sald The curse of this country is eloquent men. In a certain sense-the sense in which the speaker meant it-this is true. Glib tongue and flowing thetoric too often bring public prominence men who are but shallow thinkers and dangerous guides. It is not the man of flowing speech who is the heavenborn leader, but the man of executive mind

> The Natural Outcome. Stoux City Journal.

Mr. Bryan's nomination is the natural act of a body of men which for one long week has shut out deliberation, and ex-hibited nothing but a series of emotional paroxysms. He himself was conspicuous in some of these. They made him the nominee t would have been impossible to nominate him in any other kind of a convention. I would have been impossible to nominate him in any other democratic convention that ever sat. It would have been impossible to nominate him if this had been a democratic convention.

Ulcerous Financial Fads.

All the ulcerous financial fads of the century have headed up into one big maligpant pustule at Chicago and the patrioti duty is to destroy that pustule to save the whole republic. The country cannot have a return to national prosperity until the malignant tissue is excised. silver element is massing its entire strength from all parties and is staking all upon the issue, the republican party must meet the exigency with old-guard firmness and enter into this conflict against repudiation with the magnificent energy and patriotism it displayed in the great campaigns of 1860

Like a Wet Blanket.

The nomination of Bryan falls dead in this city. Forty-eight hours ago not one-third of the democratic voters of Indianapolis had ever heard of William J. Bryan. not know that there was such a person in the world. Since his nomination many of them are calling him Bryant. The platform meets with the approval of few intelligent democrats. Indeed, there are indications that a ticket made up of well known democrats on a sound-money platform would pol half of the democratic vote of Indianapolis perhaps more. free silver who are opposed to the heresic

Duty of Sound Money Democrats.

democratic principles and policy it becomes the duty of sound money and conservative democrats to organize to preserve the party name and honor from just ignominy and They must make their protest as public as the distortion of democratic princi ples has been vociferous and notorious They must publish their protest to th They must make the renewal of their world. loyalty to all that is honest, sacred and established in the history of their party clear and unmistakable that the whole world may know that it was a populist wolf that was masquerading in the skin of democracy at Chicago in the year 1896.

Comparisons Are Odions

From Tilden to Bryan! From Napoleon to General Coxey, from alabaster to mult, from a lion to a tree load, from an eagle to a buz zard, from the sun in the heavens to the Jack-a-lantern of the awamps

From Jackson to Bryan! Jackson, who swore like a sailor, who fought in the pub lic streets, and who smoked a corncob pipe but who was honest as far as he went, who had dignity and character, and who was pairiot if ever there was one. Y from Jefferson to Bryan! Where is democrat who can couple these two nam and then restrain his passion and profanity.
We congratulate the various and varied nincompoops who nominated Bryan. He is a man after their own model.

Debased and Victors.

The platform in every vital part ap everything that is low based and vicious in human nature. its moral quality and in its public policy bespeaks the most lawless, irresponsible incendiary group of besotted leaders who have ever been thrown to the surface ever in the worst paroxysms of American dema gogism. It matters little what nomination comes out of such a convention. It is im possible to recognize any serious distinction mong the mediocre aspirants who compete for its honors. No public man with any self-respect or any just sense of p responsibility would stand on such a shameless platform. It is to the credit of the old democratic leaders that not one of them is named as a candidate.

It is usually the unexpected which hapens. Bland, the father of the free silver raze, was acknowledged to be the legical candidate. For a whole generation he has been working up the agitation which finally culminated in the Chicago delirium. Boles the of Iowa had substantial claims, and friends of Senator Teller deemed the neuri-nation his by virtue of a conspiracy entered into with the free silver senators to disrupt the republican party in the interest of the aside and the nomination given to a boy from Nebraska, who was hardly out of swaddling clothes when the gentlemen to whom the prize legitimately belonged were bearing the heat and burden of the mis-sionary work in behalf of the new gospel. Such is the ingratitude of "reform" a.o.ements.

> Down with Treasor New York Commercial Advertise

When the cannon shot of treason knocker at the gates of Sumter hundreds of thou sands of men forgot that they were democrats and remembered that they were Ameri caus. Now, when all the alien and abhor-rent forces of this cosmopolitain republic are banded together for robbery and riot under the flery flag of the commune and the leadership of demagogues who disgrace the American name—when the once great democratic party has sold itself to anarchy for thirty pieces of silver and forsken every tradition and principle that gave it coheston or standing—when not merely the honesty of controllers but the stability of our justiour dollars, but the stability of our insti-tutions, the authority of our highest tri-bunals and the safeguards of order and society are threatened by revolt as danger-ous as the uprising of the slave power a third of a century ago, the sons of the war democrats of 1861-05 stand facing a duly

which they cannot evade without cowardice

All Are Welcome. Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.
To the bewildered, buffeted and hemeless democrats who love their country, and esteem its hower above all else, we

point as a safe haven to the wide swinging

The Duty of the Hour,

doors of another party, above emblazoned the words, 'McF "McKinley Nation's Honor, and Prosperity for All Men.

The nomination of such a man brings the true issue before the country with startling distinctness. The elements capable of giving to such a man 500 votes in a democratic national convention can be trusted for one thing only-to ruin this country with astonshing rapidity if they ever ket power to The most dangerous are not the rascals who profess anything for the sake of office, and want office as a chance to sell their convictions. The thoroughly sincere and determined enthusiasts, whose faculty for believing is so stupendous that they éfa go wild over Bryan's assertions, cannot be reached by reason, and can only be crushed by overwhelming majorities. honor of many democratic journals that they did not need this eminently suitable nomination to cause them to bolt. From this time on, the chief auty of every good citizen, whatever his political associations in the past, is to make overwhelming and decisive the defeat of the Jacobin candidate by Mo-Kinley and Hobart.

Silver's Siren Song to Labor.

The swindling sham of silver monemetallism strutted its wild hour of sound and fury on the stage at Chicago in all the masks with which its fakir promoters have everywhere sought to disguise the bad reality. It was not enough that it berrowed the title of bimetallism, while boldly re-pudiating what all bimetallists concede to be the only means by which bimetallism is attainable—international agreement; but here as elsewhere it sought to disguise its impudent attempt to levy the tribate of its gigantic confidence game on the the American people by the audacious pre tense that silver monometallism is in the interest of the masses. This was the theme of Mr. Bryan's speech to the convention. In every form in which the idea could be presented be maintained that to legislate for free coinage of silver was to legislate for the masses against the classes; for the poor against the rich. Never was delusion. if it is only delusion, more groundless Never was falsehood, if it is only false hood, so directly contradictory of all facts of human experience. It is that an economic error so mischlevous is capable of such conclusive demonstration of its fallacy.

THE ROLL OF HONOR. Extent of the Democratic Revolt

Against Repudiation and Ruin. The Bee published yesterday a list of thirty-nine democratic newspapers that had repudiated the Chicago platform and ticket. Three great divisions of the country, north, east and south, were well represented. But the list was incomplete. Every hour adds to the number. So rapidly are they rallying to the standard of honest money and prosperity that it is difficult to keep a cor-rect record of the mighty revolt in the

emocratic ranks.
The additions since Monday and Tuesday to the list bring the total up to seventy.

eight, as follows: AUSTIN, TEX.—Statesman BOSTON, MASS.—Globe, Herald, Post BALTIMORE, MD .- Sun, News. BUFFALO, N. Y.—Courier, Inquirir, BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Eagle. BRIDGEPORT, CONN.-Evening Farmer, BENNINGTON, VT .- Reformer, ILL.-Chronicle, Staats CHICAGO. CHARLESTOWN, W. Va.—News.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.-Times. COLUMBUS, GA.-Dispatch. DALLAS TEX.—News OKTROIT, MICH.-Free Press. DAVENPORT, IA.—Democrat. ELIZABETH, N. J.-Herald, Democrat, EASTON, PA.—Express. FITCHBURG, MASS.—Mail. GALVESTON TEX.—News HOLYOKE, MASS .- Free Press, Journal. HARTFORD, CONN.—Times.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—News. KEY WEST, FLA.—Equator, Democrat LOUISVILLE, KY .- Courier-Journal, nes, Post, Anzeiger. LEWISTON, ME.-Sun. LEXINGTON, KY .- Herald. MANCHESTER, N. H .- Union.

MOBILE, ALA.—Register. MILWAUKEE, WIS .- Journal, Seebote. NEWARK, N. J.—News. NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Picayune, States. NEW YORK CITY-Sun, Times, Herald, Evening Post, Staats-Zeitung, Irish-Amer-NASHVILLE, TENN.—Banner. NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Register, News.

PORTLAND, ME.-Eastern Argus.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.-Journal, Bulletin PETERSBURG, VA.—Index-Appeal, RICHMOND, VA.—Times. SALEM, MASS. - News. SALEM, MASS.—News.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Argus-Leader.
ST. PAUL, MINN.—Globe.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—Anzeiger des Westerns.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—Republican. SYRACUSE, N. Y .- Herald, Courier SIOUX CITY, 1A.—Tribune. TROY, N. Y.—Press.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Record, Times.

TRENTON, N. J.—Times. UTICA, N. Y.—Observer. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Times. WILMINGTON, DEL.—Every Evening. YONKERS, N. Y.—Gazette.

FUNNY BUSINESS. Harper's Bazar: She—Don't you like to stand on the shore and hear the cornet played out on the water? He—Yes; the further out the better.

Woonsocket Reporter: She-How provoking this is! I've been waiting an hour for the tide to get up.

He-Yes; but you shouldn't get Impatient.

Remember it's been out nearly all night.

Philadelphia Record: "You kin talk about yer gold standard an' yer sliver currency," says Rollingstone Nomess, "but wot dis here country needs is rubber money. Dat oughter go de fardest." Cincinnati Enquirer: First Chum-Fil never speak to that Fred Bumpton again. He had the audacity to back out of the parlor the other night throwing kisses at

Second Chum-Why, the heartless creature! And you right there within reach! Town Topics: Ella-Did Fred propose last

night?
Stella—I really don't know; I fell asleep about 1 o'clock. Harlem Life: "Weren't you surprised when he proposed?" "No. Why should I be?" "Everybody clse was."

Detroit Free Press: "Why, Ella, I heard that you fell down a flight of stairs the other day! Weren't you hurt?" "Not a bit. You see, I fell into a bargain basement."

Washington Star: "De wus t'ing 'hout er bilious man," said Uncle Eben, "Is dat he'd rather make somebody else mis'ble dan ter git eured hisse'f."

Indianapolis Journal: "Money to burn? Dear, no," said one who knew him of whom they spoke. "Far beyond that. He has money to buy ice." Detroit Free Press: Extravagant Son-Of I keep a running account at my

Practical Father-Running account? He tells me that it has been standing for eigh-Harper's Bazar: A man who stuttered badly went to consult a specialist about affliction. The expert naked:
"Do you stutter all the time?"
"Non-h-no." replied the sufferer.

"No-n-n-no," replied the sufferer s-s-stu-t-t-ter only when I t-t-t-talk." A LATER VERSION. Washington Star.
The shades of night were falling fast
And o're a man their gloom was cast,
Who, carrying the banner, passed,
"Free Silver or Bust."

Quoth he, "I'll climb at any cost!"
The public cried, "Look out for frost!"
fut in reply these words he toused,
"Free Silver or Bust."

Alas, how often people must Discover that they valuely trust! Some got free silver. He got just the "Bust."