# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, Rauer, TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

PETULISHED EVERY MOUNING. Daily Des (Without Surday) One Year. Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year..... Sunday Hee, One Year Sunday Hee, One Year Saturday Hee, One Year Weekly Hee, One Year OFFICES:

Omalia, The Ree Huilding, South Omaha, Singer Bik., Cor. N. and Sth Sta. Council Bluffs. B. North Main Street. Chicago Ciffice, 2H Chamber of Commerce. New York, Booms, 13, H and 15, Tribune Bidg. Washington, 147 F. Street, N. W. CORRESPONDENCE: mmunications relating to news and edi-itter should be addressed: To the Editor.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

STATEMENT OF CERCULATION.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in mi resence this 4th day of July, 1896. (Seal.) 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.

(Seal.)

An automatic hand-shaker would be an invention highly prized by many eminent men at this season of the year

We can conceive how the populists might indorse Bryan, but how can they put a populist stamp upon Millionaire Sewall.

For so young a man Bryan has writstuff that he doubtless now wishes unwritten or unsaid.

If free silver is not intended for the benefit of the silver mine owners why should the silver kings furnish the democratic campaign funds?

The mistake the Chicago convention made was in failing to nominate Edward Bellamy for vice president. Bryan and Bellamy would have been an ideal ticket.

consistently keep out of the bandwagon.

up signs, "keep off the grass," nowadays. A day or two suffices to remove all the grass in the vicinity of their homes, signs or no signs.

Public property should be confined to public uses. Why should a flag belonging to the state of Nebraska be sent to Atlanta, Ga., to be used in a partisan political ratification meeting?

There are lots of people who would gain if the debts they contracted by borrowing 100-cent dollars could be paid off with 50-cent dollars. But fortunately the number of people with that idea of honesty is not yet large.

Mr. Cleveland has appointed more judges of the supreme court than any other president. The serious illness of Justice Field, who is an octogenarian. foreshadows another supreme court vacancy for him to fill by appointment,

Now watch the oratorical prodigles spring up in every part of the country in competition for public favor. Youthful eloquence will soon be a drug on the market if it is to be rewarded with political honors wherever it shows it self.

president on greenback and populist is naturally and reasonably attributed tickets, is profuse in his protestations to the agitation for free silver estinate of support for Bryan. Bryan opposed which has restricted business and the Weaver's candidacy, but Weaver sees efforts of business men to obtain trade In him a successor created in his own Image.

The populists have secured a one-fare rate to their convention at St. Louis. This is unfortunate for them, for it deprives them of the opportunity to complain that the railroads discriminate against them and in favor of other parties.

Mr. Bryan's position as editor is gaining for him the courtesy of the profes sion among the newspaper men who are following in his train as representatives of the great papers of the country. That, however, is about as much compensation as his editorial labors have won for him.

Merchants may as well prepare themselves for the various catch-penny ad vertising schemes which will be spring upon them by fakirs in the wake of the exposition. The assurance of the exposition affords the merchant a good field for advertising, but the substantial business man has long ago learned by experience that the advertising that pays is the advertising in established reputable newspapers.

Bryan keeps talking about the issue tem. But he says nothing about the sound money he thinks this country Even men having capital or engaged with men who have sufficient intelliought to go into the debt-scaling and in commercial business who feel that gence to interpret language for themrepudiation business.

and silver coinage of the constitution.

The only references to the column of fer with everything else. money in the constitution of the United States are contained in article i, sections 8 and 10, enumerating the powers of cougress. Section 8 empowers con-All business LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be direased to the Des Publishing Company, busine, Drafts, therits and postofice orders to sended justified the commany, parallel to the order of the commany, THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. and also "to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States." Sec-George B. Taschuck, secretary of the Bee Publicion 10 prohibits any state from coining Ishing company, being duty sworn, says that the tetual number of full and complete copies of the money, emitting bills of credit or makaning the month of June, 1998, was as follows: 19,246 tender in payment of debts. There is not one word in the constitution of the United States that requires the free coinage of gold and silver. There is not 9.470 one word in the constitution that can be daily reported. construed into a mandate for the unlimited coinage of either gold or silver. a uniter of congressional discretion. The money metal might have been gold or 535.685 silver or both. It might have been denominated dollars, or pounds sterling. or ducats. It might have been a colf Net daily average. GEORGE B. TZSCHITCK. the time the constitution was framed.

Under the broad provision of the conas it has the power to change the system of weights and measures. Nor is there one word in the constitution about my ratio between gold and silver. Nobody ever charged congress with violating the constitution when it did change the ratio from 15 to 1, as originally fixed in 1792 by Alexander Hamilton, to 16 to I in order to meet the changed conditions of 1834.

All the talk, therefore, about restoring the money of the constitution is the confuse the popular mind. The clamor ten and spoken a tremendous pile of about restoring the money of the constitution is of the same patiern as the clamor about the conspiracy and erime of 1873. The constitution conferred upon congress the power to coin money, but in the exercise of that power congress must at all times govern itself by the unwritten but universal coinage law. That law presumes each coin to have as nuch market value before impressed with the mint stamp as is expressed on its face. Whenever any government emits coins of less bullion value than Ex-Governor Waite of Colorado is for their face, except as token money, it is Bryan. If Tillman is for Bryan and guilty of debasing the currency. So Pennoyer is for Bryan. Waite could not long as the amount of such currency is limited and is kept at par with full can do much for checking or less-raing weight coin nobody is cheated. Make the coinage of silver free and unlimited | Too great lenlency on the part of Presidential candidates need not put at the ratio of 16 to 1 when it brings | courts is a general complaint and reonly half that on the bullion market and it is bound to depreciate to its com- urged. We have no data showing how modity price. In other words, it is the United States compares with other ard.

> The proposition to coin all the silver of the world free of charge into Amerian dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1 under prefense that we are restoring the money of the constitution is a piece of monumental imposture. It is nothing more nor less than a scheme to exchange all the gold in the treasury and all the gold that we can borrow for diver at double its present market price. The money of the constitution first and foremost is honest money and not a debt-scaling money. The men who prate about restoring the money of the constitution either do not know what hey are talking about or they are banking upon popular ignorance and credulity.

# AFFECTING POSTAL REVENUES.

The condition of postal revenues has long been regarded as a fair register of the state of business in the country. and one source of revenue, the sales of stamped paper, is especially serviceable in this particular. Statistics of the sales of stamped paper for the last quarter of the fiscal year which ended General J. B. Weaver, who ran for June 30 show a falling off and this

by circulars and other postal methods. The total sales of stamped paper by the postoffice department during the last fiscal year amounted to a little over \$79,000,000. This was a considerable increase over the figures for the preceding fiscal year, but the gain was almost wholly during the first three quarters of the year. Referring to the statistics of this revenue for the last three years, it is shown that there was a very marked improvement in the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year 1895 and this came after the anbond syndicate and was influenced by the business activity which that con- and. The yellow metal would continue tract appeared to stimulate. The force of the reviving business activity was not spent until the close of the quarer ending with last March, when the attract attention and to excite alarm are now to suffer in common with

other indexes of business activity. as the business community is con and although for a considerable part of cerned. Business men will for the next the time gold was not in circulation. four months greatly curtail their use What Mr. Bryan would like to do is of the postal service, because it is to to persuade the people that the policy little purpose under existing conditions he advocates would result in bimetallism to send out letters and circulars so as he would define it-that is, the conbeing between an American financial liciting trade. At a time when with correct circulation of both gold and system and an English financial sys- normal conditions business should be silver as money-instead of silver monereviving all reports show that it is be- metallism and he disingenuously atdemand made by his platform for an coming more depressed and the reason tempts to mislead the people by assert-English income tax system and an for this is apparent to everybody, or ing that the republican currency declar-English tariff system. He would jump at any rate everybody who is in busi- arion contemplates a substitute for the at English free trade if he had half a ness. There is uncertainty and dis gold standard. No such quibbling and chance. But because England has trust due to the free silver agitation. pettifogging as this will have any weight

THE MONEY OF THE CONSTITUTION. American people will not permit the publican, playform is a distinct and un- it there, no matter what political fortune The advocates of free and unlimited free silver policy to succeed are unwill- equivocal, declaration for the main- may come to him. This is certainly coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 ing to extend their operations before tenance of the gold standard as the flattering to the people of this state. constantly prate about restoring the the popular verdict has been rendered, permanent policy of the nation and it But there is nothing that can prevent money of the constitution. In his Under such circumstances there can is so regarded by everybody who can Mr. Bryan from changing his mind at speeches at St. Joseph and Kansas City be no doubt that the policy of bust-read it understandingly. It proposes to any time he may choose to do so. ... 1 of William J. Bryan asserted and reiter ness men will be to allow matters to promote the free coinage of silver by ated that the object of the agitation for float along until November, so that international agreement, but it does not free silver and the paramount public when the election is over they will be contemplate, as Mr. Bryan asserts, the question is the restoration of the gold prepared for whatever the result shall substitution of bimetallism for the gold brasks. By all means let McKinley involve. In the meanwhile the postal standard, because that is impossible, come out here and give the people of What is the money of the constitution? revenues of the government must suf- The gold standard may be displaced by

#### INCREASE OF ROMICIDE.

The somewhat startling statement is made that during the last six years there have been 43,902 homicides in

ment and there is general prosperity, differing in composition, in name and there is greater contentment among the in valuation from any coin known at people and fewer incentives to lawless. British prime minister's remarks on this ness. Under such a condition the passions of men are less easily aroused. On the other hand, when great numbers change our entire money system, just of mea who would gladly work are of the United States to take up the forced to lead precarious lives the worst instincts assert themselves, passions are readily stirred and incentives to crime of every degree are more numerous. It has been many times urged that one thing which contributes no little to the increase of crime is the law's delay, because it takes away from the evil doer the fear of just and swift retribution. There can be no question that there are defects in our criminal law system and that new veries) bosh intended to mislead and trials, appeals and a resort to the finest spun technicalities all help to shield the accused and in many instances to defeat the ends of justice. The knowledge of these things is in no small degree responsible for lynchings, men constituting themselves both judges and executioners in cases where they are apprehensive that justice will not be meted out by law. In an address made some time ago Justice Brewer of the supreme court of the United States referred to the defects in our criminal

law system and suggested remedies. This matter of the increase of homicides is one well deserving of serious public attention and especially of the attention of the courts of the land, which it is not unreasonably believed this form of crime, as well as all others. form in this respect has long been hendeldes, but there is reason to believe that a comparison would favorable to this country.

# TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Bryan says that the republican party has not declared for the gold the marquis of Salisbury and the coranndard. In his speech at Kansas City e said: "The republican party delared that the gold standard should be caiptained until something could be abstituted for it. Then, what was that omething? It was bimetallism. And they pledged themselves to get rid of he gold standard and substitute binefallism as a better thing than a gold standard." This is pettifogging pure and simple, as any fair and rational duced the desired result and there is onstruction of the currency plank of the republican platform will show.

That plank is as follows: "The repubcan party is unreservedly for sound coney. It caused the enactment of the aw providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then very dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every recasure calculated to debase our curency or impair the credit of our counry. We are therefore opposed to the free columne of silver except by international agreement with the leading connectial nations of the world, which ve pledge ourselves to promote, and antil such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preerved. All our silver and paper curency must be maintained at parity with gold and we favor all measures lesigned to maintain inviolably the obfigations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard—the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth." There is nothing in this which suggests r implies substitution of bimetallism for the gold standard and nobody knows this better than Mr. Bryan. The free coinage of silver by international agreement would not destroy the gold standto be the measure of values among the commercial nations entering into the agreement, unless the monetary systams of all of them should go to a silver growth of silver sentiment began to basis, as the monetary system of the United States would with free, un-It would thus seem that postal receipts limited and independent coinage of silyer. We have had so-called bimetallism -the free and unlimited coinage of both It is inevitable that they will, so far gold and silver-but gold was the stand-

the good sense and honesty of the selves. The currency plank of the re- in Nebraska permanently and will keep should triumph in November.

and Japan, and that is what the policy represented by Mr. Bryan would accomplish.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION. It cannot be said that a general systhis country, or 7,317 a year, over tem of arbitration between the United twenty a day. In the same period States and Great Britain is absolutely there have been 723 legal executions certain to be ereated, but what was said and 1.188 lynchings. This homicidal in the House of Lords by the marquis tendency appears to be on the increase, of Salisbury gives a hopeful aspect to for last year 10,500 persons were killed the matter. The British prime minister by violence and there were more than did, indeed, urge that there are difficultwice as many homicides in 1895 as in ties in the way of a general system of 1800. The thorough reader of the arbitration, but it does not appear from daily papers will not have failed to his reported remarks that he regards note the alarming number of homicides these as insurmountable. No one will question the wisdom of Salisbury's sug-It is not easy to decide upon the gestion that in regard to obligatory arcause or causes which conduce to such bitration that it is a matter of such The money of the constitution is clearly a fearful record of life taking. Doubt- importance that it is necessary to be less the hard times have much to do careful of every step, for it is to be with the increase of murder, for when presumed that our government will be there is no enforced idleness, when no less cautions than the British govthose willing to work can find employ- element in binding itself to a system of obligatory arbitration.

The whole tone and spirit of the subject must be regarded as reassuring. He stated that the British government had not quarreled with the disposition even supplied an argument from the course of England in Justification of the position of this country. He expressed confidence in the Venezuelan onunission and said that when the real facts were ascertained in regard to the controversy he felt that the diplomatic question to follow would not be very difficult of adjustment and whatever difficulties there were would be overome by arbitration. This is obviously quite different spirit from that manifested by the marquis of Salisbury when he first gave consideration to this mestion. Then the suggestion of arbltration seemed to irritate him and he showed no disposition to telerate it. If ve are not mistaken a communication from our government relating to the arbitration of the Venezuelan controersy, when presented to the marquis of Salisbury by our ambassador, produced such an effect upon the former that he acted in a way aimost disrespectful to the United States government. But however this may be, it is evident that the feelings of the British prime minister as to this matter have undergone-a change and it is a change which is in the interest of more friendly relations between the great Englishspeaking pations.

In regard to the correspondence of the two governments relative to a general system of arbitration, it shows that there has really been substantial progress made, though this is not so great as to assure the successful carrying out bound to give us a single silver stand enlightened nations in the number of of the plan. The draft of a treaty has been submitted to the consideration of constitutes a basis for negotiations from which it may be hoped a satisfactory result will be reached. In the light of what is disclosed by the statement of respondence between the two governments, the people of both England and the United States are warranted in concluding that the Venezuelan controversy will be settled amicably and honorably and that having been done danger of my serious disturbance of friendly re lations between this country and Enghand will be extremely remote. Intelligent and calm consideration has proevery reason to believe that the future relations of the two nations will be more friendly than they have ever been.

> The Bee is gratified to learn that Mr. Perry S. Heath, who for many years was its Washington correspondent, has been appointed chief of the bureau of campaign literature by the republican national executive committee, No better selection could have been made. Mr. Heath is particularly well informed as to political contitions in the central west, inheding the Dakotas, Nebraska and Iowa. His acquaintance with nearly all great men of the party, his intimate knowledge of press and people and his ability as a political writer all combine to give confidence to republicans of the west that every requirement of campaign literature will be met so long as Mr. Heath wields the faber.

> The courts have declared that \$5,000,-000 of the Gould estate received by George Gould is not subject to the inheritance 'tax, because compensation for services rendered according to agreement. As a loophole for escaping the inheritance tax law this holds forth a promising opening and it will be surprising indeed if the device is not brought into frequent use in states which lave such laws unless the laws are amended to prevent.

The Tennessee Centennial exposition at Nashville will be open from May to October, 1897, Inclusive. The managers of the Transmississippi Exposition can do considerable missionary work in getting credifical exhibits from the southern states by cultivating the goodwill of the exhibitors at Nashville. The exposition at Omaha should have all the best features of the exposition at Nashville and a great many more.

We suppose that if Bryan should become president he would return to the original custom of delivering presidential messages to congress in person. That would be about the only opportunity for an oratorical executive to exercise his eloquence.

Mr. Bryan assures his friends and neighbors that he has made his home

The suggestion is made that McKinley open his personal campaign in Nethis state an opportunity to demonstrate the silver standard, as in Mexico, China | that for the most part they are imbued with the principles of honesty and firmly set against any public policy that has for its object the scaling of debts and the destruction of credits,

## Spare the Woods.

It is to be devoutly hoped the country spared from forest fires while the exodus to the woods is in progress.

#### Put Up Fire Brenks.

Conservative people will begin plowing a ew furrows around their homes before the prators start to setting the prairies en fire The Rabbit Foot Outdone.

#### self to be elected honorary member of the New York Thirteen club.

Work for a Cure-All. Schlatter has reappeared in Guthrie, Okl. iding a bicycle and wearing a black robe, t is to be hoped that he is going to make specialty of curing the scorebing mania.

## Recoloring the Yellow Jacket.

The crowned heads of Europe are using much red paint in showing honor to Li lung Chang that the distinguished Chinanan must have great difficulty in keeping his famous yellow jacket free from evidence of the big time he is having.

Fighting Capacity of the Spaniards. Minneapolis Tribane. General Campos estimates that it will

take 400,000 Spanish troops to put down the rebellion; but General Bradiey T. Johnson recently asserted that a certain division of confederals cavalry, if now in its old fight ing form, could march from one end of the If that is the relative fighting capacity of Spanish and American troops, ow many men would Spain have to sens over to whip the United States?

### Platitudes and Practice.

In the speech which made him the demoratic nominee for president the Boy de-lared that the upholders of the gold standd should "not press down upon the bro labor this crown of thorns, sts on pressing into the hand of labor 3-cent dollar. He declared that the de-enders of the public credit should "no crucify mankind upon a cross of gold." but he promises to gibbet the United States as a thief for the world to execuate.

### Brynn's Running Mate.

utsyllle Courier-Journal (dem.) Sewall, Bryan's running mate, is not only the richest man in Maine, a railroad magunte and a bank president, but he is a rank rotectionist, a member of that officious protective organization, the American Tariff league, and went to Chicago to try to secure the adoption of a ship subsidy plank similar to that in the republican platform. He can well stand on the platform of the Chicago convention, which repudiated the cardinal democratic doctrine of a "tariff for revenue only" and substituted a plank in the interpretation of which all protectionists can unite.

#### How Free Silver Will Be. Chicago Times-Herald.

Under free and unlimited coinage of silver ilver will be free only to those who are se ortunate as to own uncoined silver bullion To all other Americans it will have to b now-by working for it as wages or by selling something in exchange for it. And it will be worth then only half what it is worth

The people who imagine that under fre of silver silver is going to be got free by anybody else seem to be numerous at the present time. Their numbers will diminish steadily under pressure of common sense until polling time in November.

# Electricity at the Exposition.

Omaha expects to hold an international exosition in the year 1898, beginning in June nd ending in November, that shall eclipse the Atlanta exhibition and be second only to the World's Fair. Preparations for the exhibition, which will bear the name of the Transmississippi and International Exposition, are actively under way, and the general government has made a generous appropriation. Omaha citizens are entering into the project with great enthusiasm, and a representative board of directors is energetically making the preliminary prepara The department of electricity will one of the most important in the show and will me housed in a separate building. An effort will be made to induce the engineering and technical societies to hold their annual meetings for 1898 in Omaha in conjunction with the exposition.

# A POPULISTIC DEMAND.

The Douglas County Currency Scheme Dissected. Philadelphia Ledger

The populist program is alarming enough when guardedly declared in the platforms adopted at the national conventions of the party, but the extremely radical views held the great majority of the populists are more faithfully reflected in the resolution passed at county conventions which do not excite attention throughout the country Some of these local and minor conclaves go to great lengths in the expression of doctrine, and doubtless disclose the real purposes and ultimate designs of the reactionary and revolutionary party. At the national convention of the people's party of 1892 a demand was made for a national currency, "safe, sound and flexible, issue by the government only, and a just and equitable means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the farmers' all hance, or a better system; also by pay ments in discharge of its obligations fo public improvements." the Douglas county (Nebraska) populists a few days ago a national currency was de manded with a "just, equitable and sufficien means of distribution direct to the people but only to those who are willing to labor for it upon unlimited public improvements at a fixed and fair rate of wages. These Douglas county populists not only favor a national currency to be distributed

directly to the people, but they present comprehensive plan by which the money i to be distributed, towit, to those who work n "unlimited public improvements." The sufficient and incomplete system for maki everybody rich and prosperous. The rabio free silverites who controlled the Chicago convention failed to provide in their plat-form any scheme for the general distribution of the 50-cent dollars; but the Dougla county popullats have done so, and have als Dougla devised a complete system for the employ-ment of everybody. It is a Napoleonic con-ception, a bold stroke in political economics and if gilded and burnished by Candidate alluring rhetorical pyrotechnics night have great vogue throughout the country. It is one thing to coin 50-cent silver dollars by the cartload. It is quite another thing for the public to get then without working for them in some fashion To the Douglas county statesmen it make: no difference at all whether business is halted and credit paralyzed by silver inflation. Work will be provided for all by the government at a "fixed and fair wage." in an unlimited amount and for an indefinite pe There is not the slightest doubt that this precious scheme of public plunder would be carried out if the populists had

#### SOME OLD-TIMERS.

Mr, and Mrs. Durgin are hate and hearty people, Hving near Portland, Me. Mr. Durgin is 162 years of age and his wife 99. Mrs. Mary Putann Sharpe of Poterret, Conn., now 84 years of age, is the only surviving great-great-granddaughter General Israel Putnam.

An old lady in Bru sels who recently celobrated her looth barbday relates that when Napoleon passed through her native village of Funnay in 1810, a peasant having fatten on his knees to ask a favor, the emperor said: "Get up and never kneel except

Mrs. Ellis of Sidney, Me., who will be 00 years old next January, is in the full corression of her faculties. Some one asked her the other day if she intended to cele-orate her centenary with a jubilee. Ju-bilee?" she retorted. "Me have a jubilee? Mrs. Abiguil Bush of Oakland, Cal., who

was the first woman to preside over a woman suffrage convention in this country, Notwithstanding her great age she is active and vicerous and in tends to stump the state in the interest of woman suffrage during the present cam-DAIRY. The convention referred to over presided was held in Rochester, N. Y., in 1847. Enrolled among the members of the

Wadsworth chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution," says the Boston Transcript, "Is one 'real' daughter of the Mr. McKinley has shown his contempt for American revolution, Mrs. Mary McLean Wyllys, living in East Glastonbury, Coan., Mr. Bryan's rabbit foot by permitting himat the age of 92 years. Her father James McLean, was a member of the Putnam Guards, fought at Bunker Hill and was twice a prisoner. He die in 1846, aged 21 years. Mrs. Wyllys is living in a house built before the revolutionary war and bought by her father some years after his marriage.

#### PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The czar of Russia has decided to take his summer vacation alone. Mrs. Car is com-pletely absorbed in designing baby clothes. Sim Francisco, a Butler, Mo., lawyer, who the proud father of a recently arrived pair of twins, has named the youngsters "Gold" and "Silver."

Prof. Glibschin of Saddle Creek is incubating a movement for the free and unlimited coinage of golden corn. If this isn't treason, where are we at?

Serious doubts are rearing their hideous heads in Farmer Bland's mental garden as to the efficacy of free coluage as a specific

for plutocratic army worms. General Francis A. Walker of Massachu setts is reported in fairly good health and bravely bearing up under the weight of seven college degrees, recently conferred.

A Chicago girl fell three stories, landing heavily on her jawbone without fracturing The incident unlocks for her a vista of possibilities as a campaign orator. "A brimstone trust" is proposed from New York. The current belief is that there

has been a fellow at the head of such a trust long years past, and that he has done big business. James H. Eckles, comptroller of the cur rency, takes no interest in athletics. does not ride a wheel or anything else.

only exercise he takes, according to a jealous silver organ, is confined to his mouth. Li Hung Chang has been amazing th Germans by his capacity for food and drink. At the banquet given him by the Electro-Technic society in Berlin he consumed two bottles of champagne and part of a third

never to get fagged out. Pilgrimages to the Hermitage, Andrew Jackson's old Tennessee home, net the asso ciation in charge a sufficient income to keep the house in repair. A great increase in the number of visitors is looked for during the summer and fall. Democracy's wheel-horse who have drawn inspiration from his life only to find themselves kicked outside the breastworks, mocked and jeered at by the mob, should journey there and amid hallowed surroundings register the vow of Henry Watterson, "no compromise without

Although he is over

## GOSSIP ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Senator Vest in his younger days, they tackled the heel-and-toe polka everybody who didn't carry accident policies got off the floor.

"There is an incident in geld's life," says the Chicago Record, "which is not generally known. Having no money to pay carfare or hire horses, he walked from Mansfield, O., to Savannah, Mo., and when he arrived at the bank of the Mississippi river he had just fifteen cents in his pocket. He paid five cents for his own fare across the ferry, and five more for a fellow traveler who was 'broke.' The rest of his capital was invested in a sheet of paper, an envelope and a postage which were used to tell the girl he left by hind him that he had reached that point in his westward journey and that his hear was true to her.

A grandniece of Pulaski, the Polish pa triot, is living at Brooklyn, N. Y., in pos erty so great that, unless assistance is given to her very soon, she will have to go to the Kings county almshouse. The woman is Mme. Joseph Jarocka. She came to this country in 1881 to presecute a claim against the general government for money advanceby Count Pulaski, when the colonies struggling for independence of Great Britan Her appeals to the officials at Washingto for aid to obtain the money which sh claims to be due to her have proved in vain and now she wants to get enough money pay her passage back to her native land.

Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley, K. P. commander-in-chief of the British army completed his sixty-third year on June 4 Born near Dublin, he entered the army 1859, and was dangerously wounded in the second Burmese war. During the Crimea be was twice wounded. His first command was the Red river expedition, in 1870. that he commanded the troops in the Ashan tee war of 1873, in the South Africa war in 1879 and in Egypt in 1882, when he was raised to the peerage, after the victory of Tel-el-Kebir. In 1890 he took up the dutle of commander-in-chief in Ireland, was ap pointed a field marshal in 1894, and in 1895 commander-in-chief. He has published a "Soldier's Pocketbook" and a "Biography of the Duke of Mariborough."

A London paper says that some time age A London paper says that some time ago the Princess Maud went shopping strictly incog. While she was walking along the street she was accosted by a little street arab who was the happy possessor of a pair of large, pathetic brown eyes and a rangled crop of curly brown hair. He was busily engaged in the absorbing task of caroing his living (and perhains some one earning his living (and, perhaps, some on else's as well) by retailing 'fresh spring flowers, penny and tuppence a bunch.' The princess slopped by him, and while choosing ne flowers she was a little startled by the lad saying in an excited and familiar per: "It's all right, miss, I knows yer; but I'll keep it dark and won't split on yer." The princess smillingly shook her bead in "Yes, I knows yer," (more emphate ically); "yes, Princess Mand; I twigged yer

The Philadelphia Record says: "Although seventy-six years have bowed the frame and slivered the tair of General Robeson, the ex-Secretary of the Navy, it has not dimmed the old man's intellect nor blusted his ap-preciation of a loke. The general, who was in the city yesterday on legal business, told many laughable stories of the memorable campaigns in which he had taken part Like all old people who are fond of remicis cencing, he is firmly of the opinion that in his day the women were prettier than now the men braver and brainier and the humorists more brilliant. 'Why,' said he, 'do you remember how they used to soak me in the comic papers.' They laid great atress upon the fact that I was not a fit appointment for Secretary of the Navy because I knew noth-ing about shipbuilding. One of the funniest pictures I ever saw was on this subjec-The caption of the picture was "His Firs Visit," and it represented me on the deci full sway in the federal government, and they are certain to foreclose the mortgage they now hold on the democratic party by demanding extreme socialistic concessions of some sort if the democratic-populist alliance should triumph in November.

of a warship peering down a hatchway Underneath the picture was a line, which quoted me as saying: "Why, the d—d thing is hollow, ain t it?" At the remembrance of it the general laughed until his huge frame shook."

# THE LATE WILLIAM E. RUSSEL'S

Chicago Journal: The country needs momen like Governor Russoll. He was every best type of the young man in po-tics. His loss concerns not Massachuset but her distor stayed as well. Detroit Free Press. Worn with physic b

fatigue and distracted by the dissensibilitar winches the party to which he ha devoted his manhood, Governor Russe sought rest in the forest. He found it there longer and more perfect than he ha

Chicago Record: The regret at his deat. tunot be confined to any inches He was one of the young men of high bition, clean life and disciplined mind are today the chief safeguard of the natimust be a matter of regret to ailies and antagonists alike. Whatever stand he fook Mr. Russell was clean, able and carnest.

Kansas Cuy Journal: Mr. Russell was a democrat of the highest order. He was sincere in convictions and took great pride in his party. To see the party (all into the out character or standing was unquestler ably a severe blow. Mr. Hussell et the respect of the country and bin will be deeply regretted, especially in Massachusetts, where he was best known. Sionx City Tribune: There will be universal regret throughout this country, but

nore particularly in the ranks of the demo-cratic party, over the early and unexpected demise of that brilliant young Massachu-setts democrat, William E. Russell. The world was an inviting place for him, yes he has gone suddenly to another one. Had the Chicago convention been controlled by sound money men he might have been the nominee for president of the United States. Truly, in the midst of life we are in death. Chicago Chronicle: The death of Mr. Russell is a national loss as well as a less to the genuine democracy.

His brilliant youth enlisted for him the ailmiration and support of the young dema crats of the country. In most respects Mee Russell, sometimes spoken of as the "boy" governor of Massachusetts, was the opposite of the candidate for president designated as the 'boy" orator. Mr. Russell was conser-vative and patriotic. He believed in hon-est money and in the honest payment of public and private debis. He represented the true and best democracy of all sections as distinguished from the false and worst lemocracy of certain portions of the south and west represented by Bryan. Kansas City Star: The last public act of

national convention at Chicago as a delsgate from the state of Massachusetts. His state was prepared to present his name as a candidate for the presidency. He found himself and those who believed as he did in a helpless minority in that convention. The dectrines of democracy, of which he had been from the days of his earliest manhood the powerful and, in face of heavy odds, the triumphant champion, were voted down and out of the convention, and he, an castern democrat, heard the shouting of the western and southern democratic captains, Down with the East." He made his ight, his last fight, a fair and gallant con-est, as were all his battles, winning the personal plaudits of friend and foe, and then turned away for rest from it all, and found t the peace and repose of death. No graver name was ever or ever will be carved m memorial stone that that of William

Globe-Democrat: Ex-Governor William E.

Russell of Massachusetts, whose sudden death was one of the deplorable events of Thursday last, was a delegate to the Chrocago convention, and made one of the best within two hours and went away straight has shown surprising vitality and seems peeches delivered in that body on the side f sound money; speaking immediately before Mr. Bryan took the floor to deliver the ration which gave him the nomination. In the course of his remarks Mr. Russell said: "I have heard from the lips of some of the old leaders of our party at whose feet we younger men have loved to learn the prin-ciples of our faith, that this new doctrine was the bright dawn of a better day. yould to God that I could believe it. have heard that democracy was being tied to a star-the falling star, which flashes for

Eustis Russell.

an instant and then goes out in the darkness of the night. No, my friends, we see not the dawn, but the darkness of defeat and despair. Oh, that from this great majority there might come one word of concession and conciliation. Oh, that from you ther say, when he was a plain lawyer, wore bear's might be held out the olive branch of peace oil on his hair and went to the dances in Pettis county, Missouri, as the "slickest" beau on the floor. In the Virginia reel he have finished my protest. Let me, followthe example of the Carolina utter my word of prophecy. this storm has subsided, when the dark clouds of passion and prejudice have rolled away, and there comes after the turmoil of this convention the sober second thought, of democrats and of our people, then the protests that we of the minority here make vill be hailed as the ark of the covenant where all democrats, reunited, may go to light for the old principles and carry then

# DOMESTIC IDYLS.

to triumphant victory."

Cleveland Lender: "What was the hap best moment of your life?"
"It was the moment when the jewele ook her engagement ring back and allowed me half price for it.

Chicago Record: "I think all children?" should learn early to say "no," "
"Yes, boys should, of course, but with
itris there are times when they should be
prepared to say 'yes,"

Indianapolis Journal: "The butcher of-ered me his hand this morning," said the ired girl. "Indeed." "Yes'm. He tried to sell it to me with the steak, but I made him take it off the

Cincinnati Enquirer: "My dear Jimson, what is the cause of your joyful expression of countenance? Have you received a ortune?" "I have, my dear fellow, I have."
"Congratulations. And the figure"
"It's a b-o-y!"

St. Louis Republic: He-Can you look me in the face and say you believe all this stuff about sea screents? She-Certainly I can and the more I ook into your face the stronger my con-viction becomes.

Texas Sifter: "I regret to tell you that our engagement must end today. Here is rour ring back," said a San Antonio society woman to Gus DeSmith, whose acquaintoman to Gus DeSmith, whose an hotel in nee she had made at the Beach hotel in Have you ceased to love me?" asked

Gus.
"That's not the cause. I have just received a telegram from my husband that
he will be here on the next train."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The charming girl in the baby blue shirt waist yawned bealind her translusent fineers. "What is the matter, Lucil?" queried the tail blonde with the court-plaster mole. The falr yawner ran her eyes over the plazzaful of girls and then gazed at the solitaty young man coming up the board walk. "There's too much 16 to 1 in this business to suit me," she lazily drawled, and yawned again. MATRIMONY AND WAR.

> Detroit Tribune To say that marriage is like war is not exactly sense.
> For not until the engagement ends to hostilities commence.

CJES' THE BOY I UST TO BE." Written for The Bee.

When the bijsh is on the summer
An' the land is full o' bloom.
An' I see the corn agrowin',
As my nose drinks in perfume;
Then my heart is feelin' happy,
My, If makes me think I'ze young.
Want ter jes git up an' dance 'round.
To the same old tunes I've sung.

An' I sit an' smoke in stience
Mid the hum o' honey bees.
Thinkin' all the old times over,
As I feel the summer's hereise,
Wanderin' over fields an' meddars
Kind o' taxy like an' slow—
Same as Indiana zephyrs
Nigh on fifty years ago.

An' my thoughts go wanderin' backward.
To the time when fize a boy;
Wisht 'at I could gee the world 'round.
To that same old finwine loy,
Yep, jes keep yer new invenshums.
All yer wheels an' sich frum me,
Only gimme back a minnut.
Jes' the boy I ust to be.

My, the years jes' go a flyin',
licesn't seem but t'other day
Since the time when I'ze a youngster;
Now to think my hair is gray,
An' I'm nearin' that up yender,
Where I spoze there's lots of joy,
Yet I know it can't beat either
Them old days when I'ze a boy,
HENRY ALLEN.

HENRY ALLEN.