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tness office of The Bec. Telephone 238 Is your name on the list of exposition stock subscribers? If not, why

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Old Sol made a grievous mistake when he imagined he could dry up the flow of Mr. Bryan's oratory by doubling the intensity of the heat of its rays.

The workingman who votes to reduce the purchasing power of the dollar in which his wages are paid votes to cut his earnings down to a corresponding

A Chicago paper has set to work to demolish Mr. Bryan's claim to the title "Boy Orator." This is iconoclastic mania run wild. Take that proud title away from him and what will be have left?

Will Editor Watson now retire from the management and control of his paper? Or does the new rule against editors apply to presidential candidates alone and not to the candidates for vice presidential honors?

The Ak-Sar-Ben parades must not be permitted to be used for partisan political purposes. A great mistake will be made if anything in the shape of a campaign demonstration is countenanced as a part of the fair, week festivities.

McKinley is taking his time in the preparation of his formal letter of acceptance. But when the letter is given to the public it will show the evidences of thought and care and be a document not only worth waiting for but worth reading and rereading.

As no one seems willing to acknowledge that he contributed to the salary and expenses of Mr. Bryan as travel ing silver agitator during the past two years, we will have to assume that his pay checks rained down voluntarily from the canopy of heaven, and that they were drawn on and paid from a fund that, like Topsy, simply "growed."

There is still another republican congressional convention to be held in Nebraska and one more congressional nominee to be chosen. The congressional candidates should all be a source of strength rather than of weakness to the national and state tickets. No weak men should presume to ask a republican nomination for any office in Nebraska this year.

The total eclipse of the sun a few days ago was visible in Asiatic countries only. This is discrimination which no self-respecting civilized nation ought to submit to without protest. A law of congress requiring the sun to obscure itself to the view of the people of the United States as often as to the people of any other country on earth is demanded immediately and without delay.

The height of Bryan's ambition seems to be the distribution of the postoffices. | lar was worth only 49 cents in gold and His experience with getting postoffices for his friends while he was in congress was not very extensive or very successful, but it must have been very alluring or he would not now be boasting of the pleasure he hopes to have when he can give them out without the higher, because the war being ended aid or consent of any other man or set there was greater confidence in the ul-

The railroads and steamship companies are negotiating for a revision of their system of handling immigrant business. Should Bryan and free silver had advanced much faster and avercarry the day in November there would be no need of readjusting any of their arrangements. There would be no immigration to the United States, and no live wages.

The mayor of South Omaha has publicly declared that he will endeavor to discourage the practice of bringing damage suits against the city, only to be compromised and settled out of sourt. He will insist that some of these disadvantage during nearly the entire gases be adjudicated in court or thrown out on the pleadings. The mayor intimates there are alleged lawyers whose If the mayor of South Omaha can exand his city a distinctive service.

They do not believe that all is fair in politics as it is said to be in love and

ination came to him not on account of ces. What was this combination? Was tion to the people or because he had proved his loyalty to the cause of silver | effect. as represented by the associated silver mine owners? The Rocky Mountain News, published at Denver, as the recognized organ of the silver bullionaires, has taken trouble to print state ments from a score of mining kings and promoters of mining schemes, denying that they had paid anything to Mr. Bryan for his services as silver agitator. This in itself must impress intelligent men with the suspicion that Mr. Bryan needs a vindication. Nobody ever charged Bryan with being in the pay of these particular men. A thousand men might swear that they Parties going out of the city for the never heard Mr. Bryan make a prohibition speech, but that would be no proof

that he never made one.

The inevitable logic of the peculiar combination of circumstances under which Mr. Bryan has for two years been employed exclusively as an adcauce agent of the silver kings is that he has been retained and remunerated for his services. Everybody hereabouts knows that Mr. Bryan has had no known income except from his own earnings. His law practice has always been insignificant. His editorship of an Omaha paper was nominal. He performed no work for the paper be yond a few casual contributions and the paper was not in position to pay a salary to any one who did not earn it Without visible means of support and with no capital to draw from, how was it possible for Mr. Bryan to travel tens of thousands of miles from one end of the country to the other on his speechmaking tours and to spend weeks at Washington lobbying for the silver in erests without a retainer? With what did he buy several thousand dollars worth of stock in the Omaha World-Herald if not with the proceeds of his free silver agitation?

Nobody pretends that Mr. Bryan would have been committing a crime if he did accept a retainer from the bonanza syndicate or bimetallic league, which has notoriously retained other gifted orators and statesmen. As a lawyer Mr. Bryan has a right to take all the is whether or not the silver candidate for the presidency of the United States has always been an unselfish and unbought champion of legalized repudia

DEPRECIATED MONEY AND WAGES. There are some workingmen now who were wage-earners during the period of a depreciated paper currency. There are many more who have worked for wages only since we have had the existing monetary basis. The former do not need to be reminded that their wages did not follow the increase in the prices of commodities, which rose faster and farther than the pay of labor

as the supply of depreclated money grew. The men who became wage earners at a later time will find it instructive to study the facts of the paper money period.

In 1893 the finance committee of the United States senate made an exhaustive investigation of prices and wages for a period of fifty-two years. Its report, in which both republicans and democrats concurred and the accuracy of which has never been impugned, shows that in 1862 wages were about 3 been when paid in gold, while at the per cent more than the former prices. In 1863 paper gold money was worth only 69 cents on the dellar in gold and the cost of the things that workingmen had to buy was 49 per cent more, on the average, than it had been when the country had the gold standard. Wages had risen only 10 per cent. In 1864 a paper dosthe average cost of the merchandise a laborer had to buy was 50 per cent more than it had been on the gold basis. Wages had gone up, not 90 per cent, but only 25 per cent. In 1865 the average value of the paper dollar was timate redemption of the paper currency. Then wages had risen 43 per cent above the level they were on when they were paid in gold, but the cost of

aged 117 per cent. In 1866 paper money was worth 71 cents in gold and as it came down wages advanced to 52 per cent more than they were when immigrants to handle. Immigrants are the country did business with attracted only to countries where con- gold. The prices of commodities fell Adence and credit prevail and busy to 90 per cent more than they had been factories offer employment at attrac- before specie payments were stopped. It was not until 1869, when paper money was rising and dollars would exchange for more of the necessaries of life, that the advance in wages equaled the average rise in the prices of things workingmen had to buy. Thus the wage-carners were at a continual

the merchandise they were spent for

period of depreciated paper money. A repetition of this experience would inevitably come with the free coinage practice is chiefly confined to cases of of silver. As soon as descent to the this kind cases of their own seeking. silver basis was assured prices of commodities would rise and the workingpose a few shysters he will do the bar | man would find that his wages would buy not more than 60 per cent of what

they will now buy. If the pay of The American people love fair play. labor advanced at all it would be slowly, ration of the work of preparation and but the strong probability is that it would not advance, while as the result war. Every American citizen who as- of the financial and business disorder pires to public office must, however, that would be produced a large addition be prepared to have his career and would be made to the army of the unrecord examined from beginning to employed. Let it be assumed, howend and subjected to the most rigid ever, for the sake of argument, that test of integrity and capacity. If this the wage-earner who is now getting applies to men who present themselves \$2.50 per day would have his pay infor elective positions of ordinary honor creased to \$3 in depreciated coin. When and trust, how much more must it the latter sum would purchase no more apply to men who seek elevation to and perhaps less than \$1.80 does now the highest office within the gift of the he would realize that his wages had really been reduced about 70 per cent. William Jennings Bryan is now be- What rational workingman will vote fore the American people as the stand- for a policy that would thus rob himard bearer of the united silver forces, self and his family, compelling him to He has publicly teclared that the none practice a severer economy in order to make ends meet and deny to wite and any individual merit, but by reason of children much that they can now enjoy? a peculiar complication of circumstan. What sensible wage-carner will deliberately cut down by 40 to 50 per cent it made for him, or was he made for it? the purchasing power of the money he Was he exalted for his unselfish devo- now earns? Yet this is what free silver means and this would be its inevitable

> A JUDICIOUS DECISION. The decision of the Spanish government not to send to the European powers a memorandum concerning the relations of Spain and the United States in connection with Cuban affairs was eminently judicious. It appears that a feature of this memorandum is a sucgestion to the powers of Europe to heid this country to a stricter observance of neutrality. It is impossible to say whether or not any attention would be given by the powers, separately or collectively, to such a suggestion. Prebably there would not be, for none of the powers has yet shown any disposition to accord to Spain the least support or encouragement. But in any event a move on the part of the Spanish government of the character proposed could hardly fail to brive an effect in this country decidedly inimical to Spain's interests in Cuba. After having given the most complete assurance: of its purpose to strictly and faithfully observe neutrality, the government of the United States could not do less, as a matter of self respect, than resent an effort on the part of the Spanish government to array the European powers against this country. Such a proceedng by Spain would supply a valid reason for according the Cubans belligerent rights, or even recognizing their independence, and there can be no doubt that one of these things would result. Very likely our minister at Madrid so advised the Spanish government, with the effect of inducing it to withhold the memorandum.

> > MR. BRYAN'S TOUR.

Hon, William Jennings Bryan is in New York and The Bee cordially congratulates him upon his safe arrival at his destination. His trip to the commercial metropolis of the country was marked by evidences of popular interest that must have been exceedingly pleasing to him and undoubtedly he will be accorded great consideration in New York. All this is quite natural and the Americaa people are especially retainers he can persuade people to pay distinguished for paying earhusiastic him. The only point of public concern respect to prominent public men. In the case of Mr. Bryan curiosity has much to do with the popular ovations. His reputation as an eleganent grater causes a general desire to hear him speak, in the expectation that he will say brilliant things. How far he has met this expectation on the trip to New York those who have read what he has said can judge.

But the popular interest and curiosity that have been shown cannot be taken as evidence that all of the people, or even the greater part of them, who have joined in it are in sympathy with the views of the free silver candidate and are going to vote for him. Thousands of those who have greeted Mr. Bryan are for honest money and the protection of American labor and will east their ballots in November for those policies. There will be republicans and sound money democrats present when the Chicago nominees are notified and these will participate in the reception accorded those gentlemen, as a matter of cour tesy, but they will not thereby commit themselves to their support. It was perhaps good politics to select New York as the place of formal notification, but per cent higher, in paper, than they had the supporters of the free silver ticket and the candidates themselves may same time the cost of 233 articles of easily exaggerate the significance of merchandise averaged nearly 18 the popular demonstration that will undoubtedly be made there. Hurrahing is a feature of free silver campaigning which cannot be made so effective in New York as in some other portions of the country, nor will Mr. Bryan's rhetorical sophistries count for as much there as in quarters where less practical thinking is done.

The Real Estate exchange has been persuaded to place the stamp of approval upon the pending gas franchise ordinance without even having the document read for information. The proposition for a new gas project may be meritorious, but there are certain features of the ordinance which should be amended before it is enacted. The Real Estate exchange ought to take the initiative in pointing out the places where the taxpayers' interests are not properly safeguarded.

We hope the Commercial club and other organizations of business men will pay some heed to the selection of candidates for the legislature. It will not do of course to mix business with politics, but business men can properly say to political managers of all parties that they demand the nomination of high class men for the legislature this fall. For once in the history of the world let

the office seek the man. Throughout the intense heat of the past week but one fatality has been reported in Omaha attributable to the excessive heat. Wide streets and gentle breezes have something to do with this low record. Physical conditions and favorable geographical location a'so contribute to make Omaha the health re-

sort of the west. Promptness is the essence of success. The prompt subscription of the minimum \$300,000 stock in the exposition

association means the prompt inauguthe prompt opening of the great show to the ramble.

Mr. Brydn's tormer paper now declares that with 16 to 1 free silver coinage in "fife" United States the Mexican dollar will advance to a parity with home is near by and for the last two years he has been the editor, nominally at least, the American dollar. This is the paper that howls about permitting any foreign nation to regulate the value of our " but it has no compunctions money... about the United States legislating the down.

Deceiving the Wage-Earners.

A Warm Retort.

great crime of 1873" has reduced the prices of all kinds of commodities, he can reply that the statement is not true with regard to his labor, which is the only thing that he has to sell.

The frequency with which Mr. Bryan refers. to Abraham Lincoln is disgusting, particularly when it is recalled that Bryan's father was one of the sanctimonious but pestilent politicians in Illinois who won the mane copperhead by assailing Lincoln in the mane copperhead by assailing Lincoln during the war.

Who Can't and Who Won't.

The Atlanta Constitution is sadly vexed because "Sewall can't come down and Waton won't A remedy for this perplexed state of mind occur to the Constitution if it would state the conundrum this way: "Watson can't come down and Sewall

Sometimes the whole difficulty in reading riddle comes of not stating it right.

Who Puts Up the Stuff!

The proprietor of the Omaha World-Her ald announces that as Mr. Bryan is about to enter on a new field of labor his "work as editor has been finished." He will be on the payroll of the World-Herald no longer. What pay roll will he be on from now until November, when his services will cease to be of value to those who have paid for them in the past? How is Mr. Bryan to be sup ported during the campaign? Will the population cratic national committee put him on its pay roll, or will the silver bonanza men take care of him, as it is charged they have ! the past?

Five Points by Secretary Carlisle. First-Not a free coinage country exists in the world today that is not on a silve basis.

Second-Not a gold standard country ex ists in the world today that does not use sliver as money along with gold. Third—Not a silver standard country ex ists in the world today that uses any gold

is money along with silver. Fourth-Not a silver standard country xists in the world today that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States has Fifth-Not a silver standard country ex ists in the world today in which the labo ing man receives fair pay for his day'. labor

The "Free" Silver Fallacy.

The hopclessly weak point in any attempt to enrich the masses and establish prosperity with unlimited silver coinage, or any other flat money, is that there is no provision for distributing the wealth. After Mr. Bryan shall become president and free coinage shall be accomplished the people who were so eagerato establish such a conjuncture of circumstances will finally discover that they are no better off than they were before. Not a man of them will be able to get a dollar, whether worth 50 cents or otherwise, except in the same way that money has always been got. It must be obtained in some sort of honest business or earned as wages. There is no other way in which an howest penny can be got.

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION. Enstern Press Recognizes the

portance of the Grent Undertaking. New York Journal of Commerce, The entire country, both east and west says the Chicago Dry Goods Reporter, will join in contributing toward the success of position, to be held in Omaha during the five most favorable months of 1898. The projec has been successfully launched and pushe forward with a zeal and determination that is characteristic of the west. Difficulties that are always in the way of such undertakings have been augmented by many mor which are the outgrowth of present condi tions, but those that were apparently in superable have been disposed of, and for remaining arrangements it will be compara-

tively smooth sailing. The enthusiasm o

resistible. An appropriation and the sup port of the government have been won; al the transmississippi states have beer swung into line and a warm interest aroused throughout the whole country. Broadly speaking, the object of the exposition is to boom the west. No better way could be conceived for attracting the capital and enterprise necessary to develop the latent agricultural and mineral resources of the vast region between the Pacific and the Mississippi. An exposition on such com-prehensive lines as this is planned has never een held under western auspices or de voted to western interests, so the belief is natural that the people of this and other

nflux of capital to that favored region. AN OBJECT LESSON. Value of the Various Coins at the Philadelphia Mint.

countries have but an imperfect knowledge

of western progress. Every energy will be bent in making the exposition such a faith

the nineteen states and five territories lying

west of the Mississippi that there will be a

ful and complete representation of the natu

ral and developed wealth of every

There is a lesson upon sound money it he rating of foreign coins in our money market. The following table gives a list of silver coins of various countries approximate our silver dollar, with the number of grains of fine silver contained in each, and the price at which it can be bought or sold in Philadelphia:

Country. Inited States, dollar. Weight. Price England, crown.

Germany, F marks.

France, 5 france.

Spain, 5 posetas.

Mexico, dollar. 371.25 403.628

The silver coins of the United States England, Germany and France will command their face value anywhere, and for substantially the same reason. and and Germany silver is coined exclusively on government account, with imited legal tender. It is purposely overralued. like our fractional coins, and circulates as representative money, redeem-able by the sold standard.

in France, os in the United States, the silver coin is a degal tender; but its coinage has been stopped, and the five-franc pieces being fibrychangeable with gold, and more numerous than can being not more numerous than can employed, most maintained at parity. spite of their loss in actual value, by the general stability of the national finances But why is the Spanish piece of 5 pesetas, which is of exactly the same intrinsic value as the 5 france, worth only 70 cents? Because, while precisely the same rule applica o the coinage as in France, Spain has also affoat a large amount of paper, and the financial resources of the country are not sufficient to maintain both the silver and the notes at par. The silver peseta is worth just as much as the paper peseta, which is

it a discount. If we pass now to Mexico, where there coinage of both metals at a fixed ratio and no pretense of restriction, we find that the silver dollar, though it contains more fine silver than our own dollar, drops at once to its mere bullion value, and this is the case with the coins of all the silver standard countries. None of them have any gold in circulation. All of the gold silver coin, maintaining its value by such restrictions upon the increase of the volume as will keep it at par with gold, and consequently worth its face value anywhere in the world.

The following reduced an attorney for quoting from Blackstone, and told him that was not good law, "I know it, your Honor," said the attorney, "I merely read it to show what a fool Blackstone.

BRYAN'S SPEECHES.

The Omaha Frost. Nearly everywhere along his route Mr proving a drawing eard. About considerable town which paid no Bryan is attention to his passing was Omaha. He is known there to be an object of That tells the whole story. His the Omaha daily newspapers. Everybody knows "Billy" had no curlosity to gratify.

Painful Luck of Ideas

It would be difficult to imagine anything Mexican dollar up and Mexican prices emptier, sillier and more purile than the deliverances of the boy orator at Not only is there a painful lack of ideas, but even the style and "form" are grievously disappointing to all When the workingman is told that "the expect, not elequence, but well chosen language and originality of expression is evident now that Bryan will not bein his candidacy by his oratory. ances on the stump will not strengthen

Disappointing to Friends.

The most ardent admirer of Mr. Bryan as he journeys to New York meet the requirements of the reputation established at Chicago. His address, which set the convention wild, and which resulted in his nomination, gave him the rank in the public mind of a great orator. But he has put forth no effort since which entities him to that distinction. It is possible that the Chicago speech was what the Methodist "sugar-stick," the limit of Mr. Bryan's oratorical powers.

Short on Metaphors.

Minneapolis Journal Bryan is giving himself away on this speech-making tour. It would be no trick at all to find half a dozen men in a walk m Nicollet from Sixth to Washington ave who would have made a better speech than Bryan made to the eager thousands who crowded around the balcony of iotel Saturday night in Chicago. He knew he would be called upon and he should have had something to say. The convention speech was a fine assortment of glittering generalities, splendidly delivered, but Bryan hasn't said a bright thing since. His daily flow of words is performing a great service for the republicans.

> Sounds Prophetic. Chicago Tribi

Mr. Bryan, if not an accurate student of lnance, knows the law of gravitation when Listen to this pearl of wisdon dropped from the lips of youth at Newton. "If you throw a stone in the air you say it will come down. Why? Because it is drawn toward the center of the earth." But even this aphorism is obnoxious to riticism. Supposing nobody in Newton and the stone would come down, what criticism. yould become of it? And why the center earth-the stone is also drawn toward the center of other things in the universe, though not to the same degree. But we rather like the figure of speech It sounds prophetic of the November thud.

This is His Day. Kansas City Journa

It will be a great and a historic swing round the circle and Mr. Bryan will land whence he started, swept back upon the banks of the Platte by the resistless wave of indignant ballots cast by honest republi cans and honest democrats; by patriots who, though differing widely on fundamental principles of party policy, yet know no dividing line when the honor of the nation is assailed; when the interests of the business man, the wage-carner, the tiller of the soil—every man but the owner of the silver mine-are threatened; when the ermine of the supreme tribunal of the land smirched and when anarchy lifts its hissing head above the very benches of justice, lav

More Harm Than Good.

The first candidate for president who nade speeches on a tour through the country was Lewis Cass in 1848. He was a great in short, my whisky is jist agoin to foller statesman and an accomplished orator, but currency, and nothin shorter. You fellers his speeches destroyed all chances of his wich work for wagis may swet, but I won't." Scott, the whig candidate in 1852. He made even a poorer showing than Cass. quent candidate orators were Horatio Seymour in 1868 and Horace Greeley in 1872 Both of these great men made short addresses that were marvels of wisdom and propriety for the occasions in which each appeared. But their excellent speeches led overwhelming defeat. It is not possible that the feeble declamations of Orator Bryan can help his case as much as he will harm it.

Conflicting Creeds.

The proposal to open the mints of the Inited States to the free and unlimited oinage of silver on private account means class privilege of colossal magnitude for silver miners. It means robbery of half its value of every

dollar's worth of other property held or debt due to any citizen of the United States. It means double the amount of taxes now paid by each citizen. It means cutting in two the dollar now paid in wages. It means doubling the price of every indispensable of existence in the United States

When, therefore, in his on the wing Chi cago speech the boy orator said. "Give equal rights to all and special privileges to none," the question naturally arises whether or not the socialist candidate for president has abandoned his advocacy of repudiation, confiscation and class legislation.

A New Language. Brooklyn Eagle When William Jennings Bryan started for

New York he told the crowd which gathered at the railroad station in Lincoln that he was going into "the heart of what now seems to be the enemy's country." The latter day political prophets seem to be speaking in a new dialect. It has been the customhitherto for candidates for high office to assume that all the voters alike desired the good of the country and to tell them that protection, or revenue reform. ever the issue might be, would benefit all alike. The idea that one class of men was at emnity with another class has not found lodgment in the minds of the men big enough to receive a nomination for the presi It was the Physician in Spite of f who said: "We have changed all that," when his attention was called to the disagreement of his theories with those comaccepted. The Candidate in Spite of His Party is equally original. The Speech at Newton.

The place at which Mr. Bryan tried to be original and instructive was at the town of Newton, Ia., where he said:
"Ladies and Gentlemen-I am glad to se you. I believe this is Newton. If I am not mistaken your town bears the name of man who has been given credit for starting the law of gravitation. Some of the laws of finance, I may say, all the great laws of finance are as certain in their operation and as irresistible in their force as the law of gravitation. If you throw a stone in the air you say it will come down. Why? Because it is drawn toward the cen ter of the earth. The law upon which base our fight is as sure as that. have a gold standard prices will go down. Now, it is not every man who can seiz on the name of a town to make an off-hand speech like that, showing his familiarity with the law of gravitation. If Mr. Bryan

and wanted to say a little more about Isaac Newton he might have informed his audience that in 1697 Newton was appointed master of the British mint and rendered great service in bringing about the recoinage of British money; that he made an ex haustive official report urging the necessity of establishing the commercial ratio of all ver and gold as the legal ratio, in which h said: "By the course of trade and exchange between nation and nation in all Europe fine gold is to fine silver as 14 4-5 or 15 to The British government adopted s conclusions. If Mr. Bryan ton's conclusions. thought of it he might have used this incident to show what an antiquated ass Sir Isaac Newton was to suppose that the com-mercial ratio of gold and silver should con-

NASHY'S VIEWS ON SILVER.

Famous War Time Hamorist Writes on the Money Question Petroleum V. Nashy, in 1878.

CONFEDERIT X ROADS (With in in the State of Kentucky), Jan. 22, 1878.-- 1 min't so certin that I want the silver bill to pass so certin that I want the silver bill to pass the vessel with the explorers on board ex I was. The fact is, the thing don't work cutirely surrounded by immense ice fields er I sposed it wood, and I ain't clear onto it. There is suttle principles in these finanshel questions wich requires a great deel uv thought, and there is underlying name. principles wich a man has got to understand afore he is competent to set bisself up ez authority.

One thing I'm certin uv. Bascom sin't no finanseer, nor never will be, and I told him so.

'Wat is a finanseer?" naked he "A finanseer," sed I, assooming the look of Dan'l Webster, "is a man wich kin pay his debts with nothin—a man wich kin git suthin with nothin'." The Corners, then, is full of finanseers,

he remarkt, bitterly, castin a casual glance

at his slate, wich wuz jist full enuff to turn over and begin on tother side. But he hean't any uv the science uv it. I favor uv my noshun uv a leather currency. though I told him silver wuz much the same thing, and, for example, I would assoom that silver wuz to be the currency uv the

'Now, don't you see. Bascom, that ef hed twict ez much money, I cood drink twict ez much whisky and pay for it? much is twice nothin' infeelin anser uv the tyrant who holds the destinies of the Corners in That's wot your capitle hez bin ever since I knowd yoo."
I knowd yoo." sed he, "I don't see

what carthly difference it's goin' to make whether silver is currency or anything else. How are yoo goin' to git silver of it is made legal tender? Ef silver wuz ez plenty ez wat hev you got to git any uv it with?"
"Troo, G. W.," wuz my answer; "t "Troo, G. W.," wuz my answer; "but can't you see that to hey silver wood releeve the dettor class? Even now, afore it is legal tender, it's only with 92 cents on the dollar, and when the country is floodid with it, it will go still lower. Then we-or rather sich uv us ez hev property to raise money on-kin pay off-

'Eggsactly so," retorts Bascom; "you kin pay me for the good honist likker uv mine, wich you hev consoomed in coin, wich is less than the dollar yoo promised. All rite. But look here—come in here, all uv. yoo. I want yoo silver men to know ex. "Ah! He went to the seashore while or yoo. I want yoo silver men to know ex-

ctly w'at you are rushin' into." And this feend led us into the back room that back room wich contanes the subsistence uv the Corners. There, In long rows, wuz Bascom's stock. There, in barrils, piled one on top uv another, wuz the delishus whisky uv Louisville, uv different ages, rangin' from that uv two weeks old to that wich hed jist left the still, and was scarcely cold yit. There it lay, and ez my eye ranged affeckshunately over it, I felt ef I cood hev the drinkin' uv all that likker I wood be content to lay down and likker I wood be content to lay down and die when the last drop wuz gone.

Bascom p'inted to an immense tank w'ich he hed erectid within a few days, with a pipe running in from the roof. "I shan't raise the price uv likker in consekence uv bein' paid for it in a depreshiated currency!" sed he

I fell on Bascom's neck, and in an extacy delite, while the others shouted, "Rah for Bascom! "G. W.," I remarkt, while teers suffoosed my eyes, "I never placed you much below the angels, but this generous act has histid

yoo a hundred per cent in my estimashun.

Bless you, G. W., bless you. "But I'll tell you w'at I shell do. Do you see that tank?" sed he 'May I ask w'at that is for?" I sed. "That tank will fill with rane-water," sed "The moment you git to payln' me in silver I shel take out uv eech uv Chem bar-

rils jist eggsackly three and one-fifth gal-

lons uv likker, and fill it with water. "Merciful hevings!" we all exclaimed, "and poor likker so weak now!" "And when silver gits down to 75 cents on the dollar, I shel take out 25 per cent uv whisky and fill her up with 25 per cent of water. And so on down. Ef silver goes up I shel add whisky eggsackly in proporshen

glasses?" sed I. 'Not eny. But you may drink twice ez many times to git the same amount us drunk ez before, by payin' for each drink. And Bascom stalked hawtily back and

took his posishen behind his bar. Ther wuz consternashun in the Corners sich ez I hev never seen. Ther wuz a hur ried consultashun at the Deckin's house and sejested that we emancipate ourselves from the dominyun uv this tyrant by startin' a grosery uv our own, on the joint stock principle, which wuz agreed to, each man agreein' to contribbit \$10 to the capitle stock, which wood be enuff to buy a barl or two for a beginnin'.

We wuz enthoosiastic till we come to ballotin' for the man to keep the place, when it wuz found instid uv my bein' chosen yoonanimusly, ez I eggspected to be every man hed votid for hisself. Ez not a soul uv them would recede, the skeem wuz blocked rite there, and finally hed to b abandoned and we went back to Bascom's and submittid. That tyrant hez us. Uv course we can't stand likker dwootid n that manner. We are willin' enuff to

diloot the currency with which to pay for likker, but we want our likker full stre We coodent help it, but that nite we signed and sent to our representative a remon strance agin the silver bill. The Corners is now for a honest currency. Wood, O wood, that we hed some uv it. PETROLEUM V. NASBY, Finanseer.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Lord Chief Justice Russell expects to vote three months to his American tour. William T. Richardson of Cambridge Mass., left an estate of \$100,000 and his old wearing apparel to "some poor worthy Bap tist minister. The trustees of the will of Henry Keney, philanthropist of Hartford, Conn.,

racted to erect a memorial arch to him at a cost of \$60,000. The New York World refers to the sirocco-like heat of the western prairies." Unlike the New York article it cannot be charged with wholesale murder

Li Hung Chang has accepted all the hos pitalities offered to him by tries he has visited except the cooking. Even the French cooks could not tempt him. This will be a memorable year for the pub

lication of the reminiscences of celebrated actresses. Bernhardt, Duse, Ellen Terry and Ristori are all putting the finishing touches on their autobiographies, which to be published in the autumn. Probably Mme. Ristori's book will be the most inter

esting, for she has been almost as grea iguie in society as on the stage. James Hervey Sherman, who has just o at his home near Charlotte, Mich., was

famous spy in the union army. Regret for the failure of the latest Pe pedition is tempered by the reflection t Charles Dickens, the son of the novel who died a few weeks ago, was nan Charles "Box" by his father, but when grew to man's estate he dropped his mid-

Newton F. Hurst, 24 years old, is grocer's clerk in Buffalo and gets \$5 a we wages. Some time ago he invented a co coupler, and last week he received a lett from a manufacturing firm offering bl \$30,000 in cash and a royalty on all couple sold for his invention. He hasn't decide

to accept the offer yet, and in the mead while holds onto his \$5 a week. Sir Henry Irving once entered a train in London and found that four passenger already occupied the corners of the car riage, and had appropriated the rest a the scats for their portmanteaus. As a one moved, Sir Henry continued to stanholding on to the hatrail. After a whill the passengers sulkily began to mov his luggage from the seat, seeing while

"Oh, please don't let me disturb you. I'i getting out at Scotland." POINTED REMARKS.

actor remarked in his blandest tone

Harper's Bazar: Fishmonger-Hey, there. Amateur Fisherman-What is it? Fishmonger-Don't yer want ter buy son

Philadelphia American: "Prisoner, ti Jury has declared you guilty."

"O, that's all right, judge; you're too in telligent a man, I think, to be influenced by what they say."

Indianapolis Journal: "Was it whisk; that brought you here?" asked the priso "I think, lady, from the way the copper smalled," answered Dismal Dawson, "the it was gin."

Chicago Tribune: "At any rate," of served Adam, shortly after his trouble 1 the garden, as he sat down under a tree to cat his first meal in the sweat of his brow "this is a refrigerator with a time lock of it compared with a dairy lunch counter is a downtown basement."

his vacation, did he?"

New York Weekly: Minister's Wife-You haven't been out of your study an hour this woek. What is the matter?"

All inster-Some of the congregation say my sermons are too long, and I've beer trying to write a short one.

Cicveland Post: Affable Stranger-Kindl tell me what time the 4 o'clock trai Ticket Agent-Well, of all the chur

Ticket Agent-Well, of all the chun-questions. Say, you'd better chase yourse away before the depot falls on you. Affable Stranger-O, never mind, if tr-question irritates you. I just wanted little information. I'm the new superir tendent of the road, you know. It's hard to be called in such horrid day

To think on a nation's cares,
When it's truly a task
That seems too much to
To attend to your own affairs.
For the sun's fierce rays
To so amaze
That it's scarcely with due to Do so amaze That it's scarcely with due respect pause To learn of taxation or coinage laws. What now claims attention from all mar-

Is a wild, ungratified wish to find shaded cot So blistering, blooming, blazing hot.

RHYMES OF THE TIMES. He'll Vote for Sound Money. Tune-"Paradise Alley."

On a wide-acred farm,
With his own true right arm,
For his family's strength and protection,
There is thinking a man
And we all know he can
Gain a great deal by sober reflection. Next November this man is going to vote And our noble ship of state again will float With honest dollars and many a mind o

Under the guidance of William McKinley. Though he's told Uncle Sam, Can the world safely, cram With a lot of incompetent money, Yet he knows, very well, That each bee in its cell Must gather, not make, all its honey

He has learned if free trade
With his products were made
He would lose the reward of his labor
For he knows that the gold
When his crop would be sold,
Would belong to his wealthier neighbor And he will not take part n insulting our splendld old glory, And he's sure we must have A man tried and brave

To continue our national story.

-BELLE WILLEY GUE Winside, Neb. Outside and In.

Written for The Hee.

All the folks outside Nebraska
Think we're cryin'
For Bryan
In Nebraska.

And they think we are for silver—
In Nebraska.

t the truth is.

We are sighin'
For the little Billy Bryan,
For the little Billy Bryan,
uz there's none of us for silver—
uz there's none of us for silver—
in Nebraska,
—Henry B. Allen. But the truth is, Cuz there's none

A Colunge Query,

If a dollar be a dollar, honest coin, with-One may meit it, one may smelt it, but its value won't retreat Melt ten dellars, silver dellars, in a proper melting pot, And the sliver slug resulting sells for only Melt gold dollars, melt an eagle, in the selfsame melting pot.
And the golden slug resulting quickly sells for ten the lot.
Will you tell me, kindly tell me, how those dollars equal are.
If a little glowing furnace puts on only one a scor?

There was never yet equation that demanded legislation to prove its right to be; Equation is equation or else fallacy. And I'm thinking, quietly thinking, that a r man has poor sense, votes to have a dollar that will melt

