

PICTURES OF THE DAY

REPUBLICAN REPUDIATION.

They Promise.

From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of the other American people to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty.

The government of Spain having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property and lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.—From Republican Platform adopted at St. Louis.

They Wabble.

Now on the standpoint of expediency do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the so-called Cuban republic. Such recognition is not necessary in order to enable the United States to intervene and pacify the island.

To commit this country now to the recognition of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligation toward the organization so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such government; we would be required to submit to its direction and to assume to it the mere relation of a friendly ally.—President's Message of April 11, 1898.

Gold Bonds.

Eastern newspapers devoted to the gold propaganda are busy devising plans to make the war with Spain an excuse for fastening the yoke of gold on the necks of the people. While certain Western monetary reform organs are fearful that silver may be given a chance because of war, Eastern newspapers are urging that quite the converse of this proposition should be maintained. In discussing war financial measures the New York Commercial-Advertiser blandly says: "We cannot borrow to advantage on our present basis of payment. We should have to make our bonds payable in gold, or submit to a costly discount or increase of interest. This was illustrated in Cleveland's last bond sale, when the buyers offered to take 3 per cent. if the bonds were made payable in gold and Congress refused." It would be impolitic to discredit our present bonds and depreciate them in the markets by discriminating in favor of new issues, so it would be necessary to declare the whole public debt payable in gold. This is a lovely proposition for the bond holders and the bond buyers, but it will not meet with the approval of the people nor of the Senate of the United States. It would not lighten the burden of a new war debt, doubtless comparatively small, to make a present of 25 per cent. of the gold war debt to the bond holders by enacting that it be paid in gold. All the plots of the gold clique will come to naught. Congress refused to grant Grover Cleveland permission to issue gold bonds, and Congress can be counted on to block the little game which the money spinners are now engaged in devising.

Conspiracy at Washington.

There is something radically wrong in the way state secrets are handled at Washington. Every newspaper in the United States was on the alert Wednesday to receive and print the President's message. Those whose business it is to get news and to get it promptly were led to believe that the message was to be presented to Congress about noon, but Wall street operators knew two hours before the information was given to the public that the message was not to be sent in until the following Monday.

How did Wall street operators get their information? How is it that stock speculators are given the opportunity to make fortunes on the street through advance notice of what the administration is going to do, and Congress and the people are kept in ignorance? There is a scandal of the darkest and most disgraceful character in this condition of affairs. There is no use in attempting to avoid the conclusion. Facts are not to be overthrown by assumptions that the men in the cabinet are too honorable and too careful to permit state secrets to "leak out." The people were trifled with, deceived, cajoled; Congress was fooled and befuddled. Who is responsible for this sort of work? Congress has the right to know.—Chicago Dispatch.

Ohio Is Democratic.

President McKinley's own State has given the Republican party the severest blow it has yet received this year. As recently as November last that party elected its candidate for Governor by a plurality of 23,000, despite the fact that the men in the cabinet are too honorable and too careful to permit state secrets to "leak out." The people were trifled with, deceived, cajoled; Congress was fooled and befuddled. Who is responsible for this sort of work? Congress has the right to know.

Problem 'or Peacemakers.

Either Spain must give up Cuba or we must back down from a just, lawful and necessary position. Will the peacemakers tell us which is the more likely to promote our national contentment and well-being?—New York Times.

Hanna Always Un-American.

The American people are very tired of Marcus Alonzo Hanna. They have tolerated him for years. They will not stand him much longer. He has never said or done a thing which was not un-American.—Washington Times.

There is a grim suspicion in the minds of many that the so-called "business interests" of the country would accept peace at the price of national dishonor.—Peoria Journal.

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY

Parity.

It is now definitely settled that we cannot have international bimetallism, because a few dealers in money, occupying an area not exceeding half an acre in the city of London, will not allow it. In view of this fact, we must adopt independent action, as unanimously recommended by the European delegates to the international monetary conference which convened in Paris in August, 1878.

The result in this, the most important city of the State, has been practically duplicated in other cities. Mark Hanna's influence and money scarcely being able to save the Republican ticket in Cleveland, where he has his residence, while in the smaller places Democratic mayors have been elected for the first time in twenty years. Following the elections in New York and other States this spring, the Ohio result is most significant.—New York News.

Mark Hanna—"Guilty."

It is not creditable to the administration that its chief adviser should be a man convicted of felony. Mark Hanna, who claims to have made McKinley, and who attends Cabinet meetings and dictates the President's policy, has been found guilty of bribery by the Senate committee of the Ohio Legislature appointed to investigate the charges that money was corruptly used by Hanna to secure his election to the United States Senate.

No one who watched the course of

the Ohio Senatorial election has ever

had any doubt that Hanna resorted to

bribery. No well-informed Republican

politician can be found who will deny

the truth of the charge against Hanna, except in the glittering generalities which are the refuge of those who

wish to avoid admitting the truth. It is

not a disgrace to the Senate of the

United States that a convicted felon

should be recognized as one of its

members? Is it not a deeper and more

bitter disgrace that such a man should

be the adviser of the President?—Ex-

change.

Hanna Not Yet Out of the Woods.

The bribery charges against Senator

Hanna have not been dropped. They

will go to Congress in a contest against

his taking his seat for the full term

commencing on the 4th of March next.

He is now serving out the remainder of

Secretary Sherman's term as Senator.

The investigating committee of

the Ohio Senate will make a partial re-

port before the adjournment of the

Legislature and be authorized to pro-

long its sittings to get the testimony

of Senator Hanna and Charles F.

Dick, the Republican State committee

chairman, who have so far refused to

come before the committee. That does

not speak very favorably for Mr.

Hanna.—Pittsburg Post.

Returning to the Farms.

One result of the financial depression—one of the good things that often come out of evil—has been the back-to-the-land movement among urban people.

The illusions that drew thousands from the farms to the cities have been shattered by the hard conditions entailed by the panic. The vital, ever-present, inescapable necessities of life are bread and butter, and these the city can give only at second-hand. Whatever storms may strew the industrial sea with wreck, food, shelter and clothing are assured to the man on the farm, while the idle workman of the city must walk the streets in vain search for work.—St. Paul Globe.

Disgusted Republican Organs.

The persistent interference of the pro-Spanish parties, represented in Washington chiefly by Secretaries Bliss and Gage, is having a disturbing effect in Congress and on the people. American citizenship cannot endure the thought that a question of principle and duty can be determined or considered by the profits or loss of stock speculators or of anybody else.—New York Press.

Some Things Better than Money."

It may not be amiss to remind merchants who have received solicitous peace communications from the East that there is something higher and nobler in life than the pursuit of wealth. Patriotism and love of country should come before all else. If the peace party can reconcile insult, treachery and dishonor with the qualities mentioned, all well and good.—Evansville Courier.

The Weak State Department.

The State Department seems to be in commission, with Judge Day, Mark Hanna and Grosvenor in charge. Of course, President McKinley must be embarrassed and weakened by such a condition, and the country, although keeping its temper admirably, is profoundly humiliated.—Pittsburg Post.

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GRAVE QUESTION

Of International Importance Settled by a Cinematograph.

An amusing story is going the rounds of Paris, in which a cinematograph plays the leading role, and wherein it proves itself not only a source of entertainment, but an impeccable authority in matters of historical import. It is rumored that the dwellers in a no less high place than the palace of the Elysee called in this ingenious invention the other day to settle a dispute which arose from the assertion by Prince Bismarck that President Faure had neglected a point of etiquette on his recent visit to St. Petersburg. The Prince claimed that instead of saluting the Cossacks, who constituted the garde d'honneur, by raising his hat, President Faure had merely raised his hand to the brim, and paid them no further respect. In our country such an accusation would receive no attention, except on the part of the comic papers, which would be pleased to make merry over it—our dignitaries dispose of their attentions as best suits their humor, with a wave of the hand or a nod, or, at the most, a jerky lift of the hat. But in ceremonious countries it is different.

President Faure was quite disturbed by the accusation, and tried in vain to recall his action at the moment.

Friends and attendants who were with him at the time were questioned; none

could recall whether he had offended

against the "protocole" or not.

Finally, some one remembered that there was a

cinematograph at one of the theaters

which depicted the entrance into St.

Petersburg and the attending cere-

monies. The machine was at once or-

dered to the palace of the Elysee, and

the President and his friends assem-

bled to witness the performance. The

lights were put out, the cinematograph

was started, and immediately the spec-

tators saw again the streets of St.

Petersburg with the President conspicu-

ous in the foreground; they saw him

slowly advance to the front of the Cos-

sacks, then raise his hat from his head,

as directed by the "protocole," with the

gallant sweep peculiar to Parisians. So

it was settled. Prince Bismarck was

proven in the wrong, for, of course,

the cinematograph cannot lie.—Chicago In-

ter Ocean.

LANGUAGE OF ESQUIMAUX.

Spoken by Inhabitants of More than 10,000 Miles of Coast Land.

The Esquimaux language, which is

spoken at the extreme north of this

hemisphere, is also found in the north

of Asia.

The people have been called orarians

—that is, "dwellers on the shore." They

inhabit a narrow strip of country

around the margin of Greenland and to

the west of Baffin's bay, around all the

great islands and down the coast shore

of Hudson bay and about the bays and

straits to the north; then to the west

around Alaska, and still further along

the arctic shores of the eastern conti-

ent. They thus extend along the wind-

ing island and mainland coast for more

than 10,000 miles, inhabiting a narrow

fringe of country by the sea and ob-

taining their livelihood therefrom. More

than 10,000 miles of coastline is

occupied by a people who speak one

language.

Bumblebees in Australia.

It is a fact that nearly three-fourths of the members of both houses of Congress are lawyers, many of whom are the attorneys of trusts and corporations, and of the remainder very few represent the agricultural, commercial or manufacturing classes of the country.

It has been stated that at one time

the banking interests had 189 represen-

tatives in Congress, notwithstanding the

fact that during the Presidency of

Washington in December, 1793, a resolu-

tion of Congress prohibited any offi-

cer or stockholder of a bank from be-

ing a member of the House. At that

time there were but three banks, now

they are numbered by thousands, and

are consolidated into an association to

act in concert, which boasts of power

even to coerce Congress.

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