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H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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Business cards, five lines or less, 35 cents per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

THE JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

LILUOKALANI, former queen of the wail, is keeping house in Washington.

THE New Rathaus, of Leipsic, will cost \$1,500,000. It will occupy the site of the old Pluisenberg, where Luther held his disputation.

THE people of Beverly Farms, Mass., are discussing a proposition to buy the residence formerly occupied by Oliver Wendell Holmes during the summer.

A GREAT national movement has been started for the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington on December 14.

ADM. SCHLEY said in a recent interview that few officers in the navy took much interest in politics because they were so often out of touch with political affairs by reason of service in ports at the other end of the world.

EVERY block signal tower on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, from New York to Boston, has been equipped with a long distance telephone, for use in recording the movements of trains.

AN electric vehicle manufacturing house in Toronto, Ont., has constructed a motor-driven invalid's chair which is claimed as being the smallest motor carriage in the world, the width over all being only about two feet.

THE cheapest postal service in the world is that of Japan, where for two sen—about seven-tenths of a penny—letters are conveyed all over the empire.

ISAAC McLELLAN, who was widely known as "the Poet of the Rod and the Gun," died a few days ago at his home in Greenport, L. I., at the age of ninety-three years.

IN the fruiting season the banyan is an arbor for the feathered creation and a rude temple is often set up under or close to its shade, at which the wayfarer stops to cook a meal more frequently than to offer a prayer.

DISCUSSION already prevails in naval circles as to what duty Adm. Dewey will be assigned to when he shall reach this country.

EX-GOVERNOR Bogg, of Texas, says regarding the stories about his children's names: "The truth of the matter is that my girl's name is Ina Bogg. She was named by her mother.

They are Tom, Mike and Will."

BACK DOWN OF BRYAN.

Anything to Win Is the Motto of the Megaphonic Mouth of the Malcontents.

In his speech at Des Moines, before the democratic county chairman of Iowa, William Jennings Bryan indicated that he is preparing to do that which he has always insisted that the democracy must not do—place the silver issue in the background.

His utterances were made with greater caution than were those of Mr. Croker, in which that gentleman made known his change of convictions. Mr. Bryan made known his willingness that the silver issue should be shelved in such a way that it did not obtrude itself at once upon the understanding, but gradually dawned upon it. First he said that the Chicago platform was built for all time. That was, or seemed to be, quite in accordance with what he had always asserted.

Heretofore Mr. Bryan had steadfastly held to the declaration that no other issue could possibly take natural precedence of the silver question, and he had persistently asserted that no other must be permitted to take precedence.

Having carefully and cautiously prepared the minds of his hearers for the announcement of his complete change of conviction, Mr. Bryan said: "We lost the last campaign because we lacked the foreign vote. They did not understand the silver issue. But they will understand what a standing army means. They know what expansion and imperialism mean, and will vote against them. They will understand these things better than the native Americans themselves, and on such issues we can win."

It is not necessary at this time to discuss the question of the accuracy of Mr. Bryan's assertion that he was defeated in 1896 because he lacked what he calls "the foreign vote." But a few words may be given to a refutation, on behalf of naturalized American citizens, of Mr. Bryan's assertion that they are less loyal to the government to which they have chosen to give their allegiance than are the citizens who were born under the American flag.

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COIN HARVEY LEFT OUT.

The Silver School Pedagogue of 1896 Is Not in It for 1900.

Prior to the formal opening of the presidential campaign of 1896 it was generally agreed among political observers that "Coin's Financial School," a volume of which W. H. Harvey was the author, would certainly be the textbook of the democrats if Eland, Bryan or Tillman were nominated at Chicago.

Coin was a man—or, more properly speaking, a boy, adolescent in years and juvenile in arguments—who had constituted himself the voluble pioneer of a new system of finance. Its full benefits were to be attained by statutory provisions to be adopted by congress, whereby one dollar would be made worth 50 cents and 50 cents would have the purchasing power of a dollar. The feasibility of this plan was disclosed in a series of fictitious lectures given by "Prof. Coin," a "young financier living in Chicago," to various bankers, manufacturers and business men, one of whom was Mr. Lyman J. Gage, now the secretary of the treasury. Coin's textbook of free silver at the ratio of sixteen to one was embellished with illustrations, one of which depicted the financial magnates of the United States as having wheels in their heads. This is a sample of Coin's argument:

"Mr. E. H. Wheeler wanted to know of Prof. Coin if he did not believe it would advance prices if the government was to issue \$500,000,000 in greenbacks?"

"No," replied Coin. "It would break down the present tottering financial system sooner. The remedy to restore prices is to re-monetize silver and then issue more greenbacks! By putting silver back in the column of redemption money, we would increase it from its present volume of \$90,000,000 to \$1,200,000,000. This would warrant \$1,200,000,000 of credit money and would give us \$2,400,000,000 on a sound financial footing, or about \$34 a head."

"As Coin made this last statement, he laid

IN THE AMERICAN MANNER.

Insular Commission Recommends a Radical Revision of the System of Government Now Existing in Porto Rico.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The insular commission, consisting of Gen. Kennedy, Judge Curtis and Maj. Watkins, which has given six months' study to the conditions in Porto Rico, on Wednesday reported to Secretary Root. It recommends a form of civil government of the islands to take the place of the present military regime, and submits for adoption a code of laws.

These laws it recommends should be placed in operation by executive decree, arguing that a congressional enactment of general laws would change the status of the island toward the United States and make it part of the constitutional territory of the United States.

The code of laws and the civil government proposed do not give the Porto Ricans the elective franchise for any offices, nor extend to them the privilege of trial by jury except in United States courts in cases of felonies involving an amount in excess of \$500. It recommends that the military force remain in the island, but be kept in the background and touch the people only with a soft hand. English is to be made the official language of the island, but for the present all except the federal courts are to be conducted in Spanish.

The code abrogates all Spanish laws and royal decrees and all systems of procedure and substitutes the provisions of the code modified after the laws of the states of the United States, and declares the common law and principles of equity to be in future the law of the land where no specific direction is found in the code.

In place of the Spanish system of courts an American system is provided; a supreme court, a district court and a probate court with limited civil and criminal jurisdiction, and justices of the peace and police courts in the cities, also a federal court to have exclusive jurisdiction of all federal questions and concurrent jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters.

A complete civil county, township and city government is to be provided and all the civil administrators are to be natives, the higher officers to be appointed by the president.

A public school system with provision for a superintendent and board of public instruction and a complete system of public schools conducted in English by American teachers is provided and also night schools for illiterate adults. The right to teach Spanish where demanded is given.

Full general corporation and railroad laws with the right of eminent domain are provided, thus opening the island to competition and ending the system of franchises to favored corporations. All taxes which bear heavily on the poor and all double taxes on non-residents are abrogated. A marriage law is provided like those in the states, with a plan for legalizing consent marriages and legitimizing children, one-half of whom on the island were born out of wedlock.

The commission recommends that this code be put into effect at once by the president without waiting for congress to legislate on the question, saying that the people of the island are in distress and are still being oppressed by the old Spanish laws and customs, saying for congress the question of such after-legislation as may be deemed best.

There ought, in the opinion of the commission, to be a general revision of the tariff rates on articles imported by the island from the United States, and reductions made on articles of prime necessity and total release on some articles. It is suggested that congress grant authority to the president to arrange a schedule of reciprocal tariff duties with Porto Rico. The commission lays stress on the need of currency reform in the island.

A SMALL WAR CLOUD.

Honduras and Nicaragua Wish to Fight Costa Rica.

New Orleans, Aug. 31.—On the authority of an American just returned from Nicaragua, where he has lived for seven years, it is stated that there recently took place a secret conference between President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and President Sierra, of Honduras, the purpose of which was to effect an alliance between those two countries for an invasion of Costa Rica. It is stated that war between the allies and Costa Rica is bound to eventuate.

The casus belli is contained in the fact that Nicaragua is intent upon regaining from Costa Rica the province of Guanacaste, the boundary line between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and which is adjacent to the proposed route to Nicaragua, but was wrested from the latter country in the last struggle with Costa Rica. It is likewise stated that \$30,000 in gold has been shipped to Hamburg and that the father-in-law of President Zelaya is now in Belgium for the purpose of buying arms for the allied forces; also that \$25,000 in gold has been sent to Zelaya's agents in New York for the same purpose.

John Brown's Followers Reentered Lake Placid, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Thirty-five hundred persons witnessed the ceremonies at the reinterment of John Brown's followers in the graveyard at the John Brown farm at North Elba, about two miles from here Wednesday.

A New Counterfeit. Washington, Aug. 31.—The secret service has discovered a new counterfeit \$2 treasury note of the series of 1891, check letter D. Bruce Register, Roberts treasurer, portrait McPherson. The seal is dark red, instead of pink and the parallel ruling is poor.

Great Fire at Yokohama. Yokohama, via Victoria, Aug. 31.—The greatest fire in the history of Yokohama occurred August 12, when a square mile of buildings was destroyed and 16 lives lost. The property loss is between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

JOHN R. McLEAN.

Nominated for Governor by Ohio Democrats.

State Convention at Zanesville Finishes Its Labors in One Day—Platform Endorses Free Silver and W. J. Bryan's Candidacy—The Ticket.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 31.—The democratic state convention closed last night after a day of dramatic plays. While there were a half dozen candidates for governor, the McLean men started early in the day that the first ballot would have none of the "second choice" vote for McLean, that none of the reserves would be called out till the second ballot and that all the candidates would have votes on the first ballot. In this play McLean was nominated on the first ballot by a half vote and the figuring was so close that the dramatic scene of changes on the second ballot with "second choice" reserves flocking to McLean's standard did not take place.

After the adoption of the majority report on credentials, the McLean men felt that they could make any play on the balloting that they desired. The vote of 389 to 341 in defeating the minority report on credentials was the hardest fight the McLean men had during the day, as they were then without the 56 contested votes from Cuyahoga county and on that vote they could not have made a nomination.

Judge Mooney made such a good impression that all wanted him for permanent chairman and the amended report also continued as secretary Hon. Thomas J. Cogan, the friend of McLean, and shut off the anti-McLean men who had been named in the report for sergeant-at-arms.

The convention was properly represented in its platform and the keynote speech of Judge Mooney. The name of Bryan was cheered whenever it was mentioned. The convention showed demonstrations over free silver and imperialism, anti-bossism and all the indictments in the speech of Judge Mooney and in the platform.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Rice 29 1/2, Kilbourne 227, Haskell 55, McLean 402 1/2, Sherwood 57, Seward 25, Lentz 6. The nomination of McLean was then made unanimous and the convention recessed until 4 o'clock.

The recess from 3 to 4 p. m. was taken to confer with Col. Kilbourne for second place on the ticket and the recess was continued in vain till 5 p. m. for that purpose. When the convention reassembled there were attempts to nominate Kilbourne, notwithstanding his repeated declinations, but his friends withdrew his name as fast as the McLean men presented it. Finally Judge A. W. Patrick, of New Philadelphia, who had seconded the nomination of Kilbourne for governor, was nominated for lieutenant governor.

For supreme judge Dewitt C. Badger, of Madison county, was nominated on the fourth ballot.

For attorney general J. W. Dore, of Tiffin, was nominated.

George W. Sigafos, of Darke county, was nominated for auditor of state.

James L. Gorman, of Lawrence, was nominated for state treasurer.

For member of the board of public works Fletcher D. Malin, of Lake county, was nominated.

After the usual vote of thanks, adoption of the rooster as the emblem and authorizing the state committee to fill any vacancies on the state ticket, the convention at 9:20 p. m. adjourned.

Following is a summary of the platform adopted:

Chicago platform reaffirmed and 16 to 1 financial plank emphasized. Bryan endorsed for presidential nomination in 1900.

Imperialism and entangling alliances with foreign powers condemned.

War on Filipinos and alleged secret alliance with England denounced.

Freedom of Cubans and Filipinos and encouragement in establishment of republics by them demanded.

Republican party's policy regarding shipping and the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill denounced.

Maintenance of navy favored and enlargement of standing army condemned.

Initiative and referendum, an eight-hour law, more rigid inspection of mines and workshops, prohibition of sweatshops and abolition of contract system of prison labor favored.

Trusts denounced and alleged to be fruit of gold standard and republican tariff legislation.

Demand made that all articles, prices of which are controlled by trusts, be placed on free list.

Attorney General Griggs denounced for alleged refusal to enforce federal statutes against trusts, and Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, endorsed for his crusade against trusts.

More rigid economy in public affairs, reduction of all fees and salaries, reduction of taxation and more equitable distribution thereof demanded.

Political bosses denounced and Ohio republican party held up as an alleged example.

Lynching deplored and adoption of measures to suppress it recommended.

Constitutional amendment providing for election of president, vice president and United States senators by direct vote of the people recommended.

Altgeld Resigns. St. Louis, Aug. 31.—John R. McLean, of Ohio, is new head of the ways and means committee of the democratic national committee. His appointment was announced Wednesday by W. J. Stone, it being one of the features of the reorganization plan decided upon at Chicago in July. Another feature is the elimination of John P. Altgeld from the national councils of his party. His resignation from the ways and means committee is accepted and his friend Devlin, who has had charge of the press bureau, will soon follow him in retirement, it is predicted.

MISS DEMOCRACY'S CRAZY QUILT.



understand what a standing army means. They know what expansion and imperialism mean, and will vote against them. They will understand these things better than the native Americans themselves, and on such issues we can win."

"On such issues we can win" naturally implies its corollary: "On the silver issue we cannot win."

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his hand on a silver bell on the table, and as its clear notes rang through the room, a signal that the school had adjourned for the day, a warm and hearty applause went up."

The youthful Coin dealt in large figures, an item of a billion dollars being of no importance to him. Millions were like corks floating on the stream of his expansive thought.

Coin flourished as a democrat and populist text-master for 1896, but it is evident that he does not fill the bill for 1900. He is too recent.—N. Y. Sun.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

Mr. Bryan prefers to be defeated at the polls as the leader of the sixteen to one party to being set aside by his party with a platform denying the one issue for which he stands.—Indianapolis Journal.

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"You Never Miss the Water Till the Well Runs Dry." Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. We never realize the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health.

A PHILANTHROPIST.

He Was Going to Get Rich and Get Up Something to Cool the People Off.

"Yes, sir," exclaimed the man with a linen duster and a high-crowned straw hat, "I'm going to do it."

"What are you going to do?" asked the policeman to whom the stranger had addressed himself.

"You know," he went on, without heeding the question, "that the summer months are invariably marked by increased outbreaks of all kinds. Men's angry passions seem to rise with the thermometer."

"What were you threatening just now?" asked the policeman, sternly.

"Threatening?" "Yes. You said you were going to do something. What are you going to do?"

"I'm going to get rich. I'm going to get some steady employment and save up my money and invest it judiciously and get rich. There's no end of good you can do with riches. Rich men are doing a great deal of good now. They establish schools and colleges and libraries and let the people get acquainted with the soothing thoughts of philosophy and the sublimities of science. But in the months of July and August you, as a practical criminologist, have doubtless observed philosophy and science don't work. By the time I have got rich there will be all the colleges and libraries that there will be need of, and I will cap the summit of our civilization with a bequest for a mammoth marble refrigerator in each town, so that when anybody feels his indignation rising he can go there and wander up and down the stately corridors and cool off."—Washington Star.

HE SOON GOT WELL.

Landing with the Bootjack on the Leader's Nose Had a Beneficial Effect.

It was a sad scene. The old man lay on his bed, and by him sat the faithful wife, holding his worn hand in hers and forcing back the tears to greet his wandering look with a smile. She spoke words of comfort and of hope. But he felt the cold hand falling on him, and he turned his weary eyes up to her pale, wan face.

"Jennie, dear wife, I am going."

"Oh, no, John—not yet—not yet."

"Yes, dear wife," and he closed his eyes; "the end is near. The world grows dark about me. There is a mist around me gathering thicker and thicker, and there, as through a cloud, I hear the music of angels—sweet and sad."

"No, no, John, dear; that isn't angels; that's the brass band at the corner."

"What! the manager of the diving man's work? Those scoundrels dared to come here when they know I'm dying? Give me my bootjack. I'll let 'em see."

And in a towering rage the old man jumped from his bed, and before his wife could think he had opened the window and shied the bootjack at the band.

"I've hit that fat leader in the nose!" And he went back to bed and got well.—Tit-Bits.

TOO ZEALOUS.

Whippletton Was Getting Too Attentive to Business to Please the Boss.

"I wish," said the senior partner to the manager of the executive department, "that you would discharge Whippletton, that new man you put on a couple of months ago."

The manager was surprised. He showed it in his countenance. He was about to say something, when the head of the firm went on:

"I have made it a rule, as you have doubtless noticed, never to permit any one who work in this establishment to beat me here in the morning. For 20 years I have sat here at my desk, and watched the employees report for duty."

"Yes," the manager said, "it has become a tradition around the place that you are always the first one here in the morning and the last one to leave at night."

"Exactly. That's why I want you to discharge Whippletton."

The manager was about to carry out his order, but turned after he had taken two or three steps and asked:

"Have you caught Whippletton shirking? Does he get down to work late in the morning?"

"No," the old man responded, "he's making me get up before daylight in order to keep on beating him here. I won't have it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

In Technical Terms.

A reporter fell on a slippery pavement the other day. He did not use "unparliamentary language," as some would have done, but bit his lips, rubbed down the bruises, and, with a benevolent and radiating his countenance, remarked:

"We don't cherish any ill will, but for entertaining reading matter comment us to the obituary notice of the man who ought to sweep this pavement."—Tit-Bits.

Rule That Works Both Ways.

"I have frequently observed," said the vegetarian, "that when a man lives on beef he becomes something like an ox; if he eats mutton he looks sheepish, and if he eats pork the chances are he will grow swinish."

"Perhaps you are right," said the turtle-footed alderman. "I have also observed that when a man lives on nothing but vegetables he is apt to be pretty much like a potato."—Chicago Evening News.

He—I know better than to propose to a girl I can't get. She—Do you see? He—Yes; she might change her mind.—Town Topics.

Ayer's Pills. Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad; your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists. BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE HAIR. 50 CENTS OF DRUGGISTS, R. P. HALL & CO., BOSTON, MASS.