

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

VOLUME XXVIII.

LOUP CITY NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1910.

NUMBER 41.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD
OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED
FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed into a Few Lines for the
Perusal of the Busy Man—
Latest Personal Information.

PERSONAL

Miss Irene Dodge of Normal was killed and Herman Scantlan of Athens severely injured at Springfield, Ill., when an automobile driven by Rev. Father T. M. Moore of Athens was struck by a street car. Father Moore and Miss Myra Bell, the fourth occupant of the car, escaped injury.

John D. Rockefeller, charged with speeding an automobile, pleaded guilty and was fined five dollars and costs, amounting to three dollars.

The records of the court of Squire Dean of South Euclid village, Mr. Rockefeller did not appear in court but sent his superintendent instead. The latter admitted his master's guilt.

"Oh, I am so glad to see you," cried Mrs. Abbey A. Brown, sixty-two years old, as she greeted her son Charles in Saginaw, Mich., after a long separation. The next moment she dropped dead of heart trouble.

Mayor Gaynor's fight for life in St. Mary's hospital in Hoboken, where he has been confined since the attempted assassination as he was about to depart for Europe, has reached the critical stage. All that could be gleaned by the statements by the attending physicians was that the minimum time in which the infection in the wound might appear had elapsed. This means that the period of greatest danger from blood poisoning is just being entered upon.

The "Old Master" has taken the final count. Joe Gans, former lightweight champion of the world, died at Baltimore of consumption. The most popular and most skillful negro boxer who ever appeared before the public, a fighter for close on twenty years, as he is wished to—in the arms of his mother.

Victor Berger, the Milwaukee Socialist leader, before sailing for Europe, declared that all wars could be ended through the medium of strikes.

Miss Irene Dodge of Normal, Ill., was killed and Herman Scantlan was severely injured at Springfield when an automobile driven by Rev. Father Moore of Athens was hit by a street car.

GENERAL NEWS

A gain of more than fifty per cent throughout the country is reported for Socialist party by New York leaders. Its local organizations number 2,500, in which 52,775 members pay dues.

While J. F. McMurray was in Washington last May urging the approval of his contracts by which he and his associates would be able to secure a \$3,000,000 fee on the sale of \$30,000,000 worth of land owned by the Indians, the Indians themselves were being urged to send telegrams to Washington recommending the sale.

Six thousand coat tailors in Greater New York joined the 15,000 unionists who walked out last week. Strike leaders predict 45,000 workers will be out in a week.

Alfred Villa reached Tucson, Ariz., after driving forty miles with the dead body of his brother, who had been killed by lightning. The surviving boy was paralyzed and could use only one hand.

The French mail steamship Salazie, which was reported in distress 32 miles off Jervis bay Monday, arrived at Sydney, N. E. W., in tow of the steamer Pacificque.

St. Luke's hospital in New York city has received a bequest of 6,000 acres of coal lands from the late Norman L. Reese, making the gifts this year almost \$1,000,000. An equal amount was received last year.

Raper commandery No. 1 of Indianapolis, captured first honors in the competitive drill at Chicago, open to all Knights Templar commanderies outside of Cook county, Illinois. Hansselmann commandery, No. 16, of Cincinnati, was awarded second prize, and Oriental commandery, No. 25, of Kansas City, took third prize.

Robert Treat Paine, president of the American Peace society and widely known as a philanthropist, died at his home in Waltham, Mass. He was a sufferer from paralysis.

The body of a woman identified as Mrs. Henry Hall of Huntington, W. Va., was found in the Ohio river at Catskills, Ky. It is believed the woman was robbed and murdered.

Porter Charlton's extradition hearing for wife murder in Italy was set for September 20 at New York.

Urban, 1-5-84, king of harness horses, trotters or pacers, was the title hung up at the North Randall grand circuit meeting at Cleveland. The black son of Bingen trotted the mile track in 1:58, without a falter all the way and without the aid of a wind shield.

Telegraph companies after August 15 will discontinue the frank system, complimentary business being at an end.

After walking fifty years, creditors of the defunct Cataract City bank at Paterson, N. J., are to receive the first dividend on their claims.

HORRIBLY MANGLED

THREE-YEAR-OLD BOY FATALLY INJURED NEAR TECUMSEH.

HAPPENINGS OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Tecumseh.—The three-year-old son of George Badger, a farmer living northeast of Tecumseh, was fatally injured by being run over by a disc. Mr. Badger was working in the field and the little son, Walter, followed him from the house. Mr. Badger sent the boy back from the field and supposed that he had gone away. The child, however, went to sleep on the ground. The field was dusty and the father did not see the boy until the mules had passed partly over his body.

Locates in Beatrice.
Beatrice.—E. Barstinn and family of Dorpat, Russia, have located in Beatrice. Mr. Barstinn, while in Russia, was engaged in evangelical work and at the time of the revolution in 1905 was driven from the country by the representatives of the czar. His property was confiscated and his financial loss was heavy. He will engage in business here.

Lincoln.—Horribly burned and suffering intense pain, Roy Wilsam, whose home was wrecked by a mysterious explosion early last Wednesday, was found in a tent on the Allen farm near Waverly by Chief Malone Monday afternoon. It is hinted that a serious charge may be filed against the man.

A Great Oats Yield.
Goehner.—George C. Hitch, a prosperous farmer, living one mile west of this place, has broken the record for oats yields in the vicinity for some time past, threshing 4,153 bushels from forty-five acres, or a trifle over eighty-three bushels per acre, by machine measure, and weighing out about eighty-five bushels per acre.

Horse Has Seven Feet.
Franklin.—A seven-footed horse is quite a curiosity, but Franklin people have had a chance to see one this week. In a bunch of horses was a small pony with seven well-formed feet. Three of the feet were located about six inches from the ground.

Fremont.—The first gasoline plow to be operated in Dodge county was in use last week on the Dr. Sexton farm north of Fremont. Drawn by a gasoline engine the plow is doing fine work. Lighter than a steam engine it is less expensive and of greater utility.

Fullerton.—The eleventh annual session of the Fullerton chautauqua assembly will be held August 19 to 25.

Joseph A. Proctor, missing lumberman of Peoria, Ill., was arrested at Chillicothe, Mo., and returned to his home. Relatives will pay his debts, which amount to \$100,000. It is said.

Disclosures of a most sensational nature involving high former officials of the Illinois Central railroad in the conspiracy by which the Memphis Car company defrauded the railroad of hundreds of thousands of dollars, were made when a decree was entered in Chancellor Heiskell's court at Memphis, Tenn.

The selection of Denver as the place of the next convocation in 1912 and the election of officers of the grand encampment was the last work of the supreme body. The only new officer elected was Sir Knight Jehiel W. Chamberlain of St. Paul, Minn., who succeeds Joseph K. Orr as grand junior warder. The other officers, according to long established precedent, moved up one rank higher.

Thomas G. Lee, manager of the dressed beef sales department of Armour & Co., was indicted for perjury by the federal grand jury. A bench warrant was issued for his arrest. The grand jury sent a report to Judge Landis, in which it was charged that stenographers' notebooks of Armour & Co., containing information which the grand jury wanted, had been destroyed.

The fight over the Illinois compromise agreement began before the special international convention of miners. At the opening session President Lewis counseled harmony in a speech to the delegates.

Walter A. Brookins, who holds the world's altitude airplane record, and seven spectators, were seriously injured when the Wright biplane in which Brookins was flying crashed to the ground at Asbury Park, N. J. George Burnett, fourteen years old, is dying as the result of a fractured skull, dislocated hip and internal injuries.

As a sequel to a decree entered by the chancery court at Memphis, Tenn., holding that the late Ira G. Rawn owned 100 shares of stock in the Memphis Car company, which agreed to return \$200,000 fraudulently obtained from the Illinois Central railroad, positive announcement was made at Chicago by attorneys for the Illinois Central that the Rawn estate would be sued, and perhaps for as much as \$1,000,000.

The Chicago police department team won the Colt trophy and the national shooting contest at Camp Perry, O.

BICYCLE THIEVES ARE GETTING IN THE WORK AT BEATRICE.

The Woodmen of Beatrice will hold a big picnic August 31st. Alliance is considering the municipal ownership of her electric light plant.

Fremont's school district faces the peculiar condition of having \$20,000 surplus on its hands.

The high school building at Ullyses was struck by lightning and the building was entirely destroyed.

Preachers at Fremont complain to authorities that auto horns bother their services on Sunday evenings.

Mrs. Celia Van Boskir, an old resident of Gage county, died suddenly of Bright's disease and heart trouble.

Aurn is to have a city hospital. The physicians of the town having entered into an agreement to back the enterprise.

Eldorado will hold its third annual carnival August 11, 12 and 13. Arrangements are being made for some good races and ball games.

The school board at Stromsburg is asking for the construction of a new high school building for which bonds were voted a few weeks ago.

As a result of eating peaches not yet ripe, George Lorenzen died at a Fremont hospital one day last week. Lorenzen was a school janitor.

Henry Spain, for the last eighteen years a member of the Beatrice police force, died Sunday of bright's disease, after an illness of a few months.

The Beatrice Cousing club lost out in its effort to locate the national cousing meet there in October, and Friend and Sutton have captured the prize.

A number of bicycles have been stolen from the streets of Beatrice lately and so far the police have been unsuccessful in catching the thief or thieves.

The fourteenth annual fraternal picnic to be held at Diller next month will eclipse all former efforts in that line judging by the program now in preparation.

Two unmasked men robbed the depot of the Northwestern railroad at Chadron Sunday. They obtained several hundred dollars in cash and some jewelry.

Big preparations are being made for Liberty for the carnival and fall festival August 31 and September 1. An industrial and flower parade will be one of the features.

The case filed by the ministers against the members of the Nebraska City baseball team was called in the county court for hearing and continued again until September 8.

George Newburn, for many years a resident at the county poor farm, has fallen heir to an estate of \$20,000, which was left him by his father who resided in Logan county, Nebraska.

Indications are that the usual shortage of teachers will not trouble the directors of York county schools this fall. The supply of teachers and schools is believed to be about equal.

An auto load of chicken thieves visited the farm of Clark McCurdy, who lives near Diller, the other night. He heard the thieves in his chicken house and opened fire on them, but they escaped without securing any of his fowls.

While taking a cow to the pasture, Dean Sackett, a 10-year-old Beatrice boy, got tangled up in the rope and before he could free himself was dragged several hundred feet. As a result the lad was badly bruised and scratched up, although no bones were broken.

Franklin will probably have electric lights in the near future.

The third annual harvest festival of Bennington will be held August 19 and 20.

The pioneers and old settlers of Tekamah will hold their annual reunion August 31.

Havelock is planning for a great big celebration on the day the new shops at that place are opened.

Fremont's commercial club will make its annual trade excursion by automobile this year instead of by train.

The \$20,000 addition to the Tekamah high school building is expected to be ready for occupancy by January first.

Jay Lucas, a 12-year-old boy, captured two men who were in the act of robbing his father's barn at Kearney one day last week.

The Old Settlers association of Cumming will hold their annual reunion at the Riverside park, at West Point, on August 18.

The interstate shoot will be held at Grand Island August 22-25-24. Sportsmen from all over the state are expected to take part.

Chief Harry Hauser of the Fremont fire department had his bicycle stolen from the sidewalk in front of a restaurant where he stopped for lunch.

At a meeting of the Bridgeport Commercial club it was decided to have a three-days' celebration on August 29, 30 and 31, in honor of the completion of Morrill county's new court house.

While visiting at the country home of her grandmother the five year old daughter of Walter Blake of Louisville was attacked by a pet wolf. But for the timely appearance of one of the farm hands it is said the wolf would have soon killed the little girl.

Enough arms were stolen from a mercantile store at Cordova, near Seward Tuesday night to equip a South American revolutionary party. The store was broken into and four shotguns, two rifles, four revolvers, four razors and two dozen knives were stolen.

The county assessors have reported to the state board of assessment that the assessed or one-fifth value of poultry in the state listed for taxaday was \$473,979, or \$2,269,855. Lancaster and Gage counties rank first in the value of poultry.

The penitentiary warden's cash fund amounted to \$105.33 at the first of the month, with receipts amounted to a total of \$815.65. There was paid to the state treasurer \$646.42, leaving a balance of \$169.23 on hand. Tax gate receipts during July amounted to \$84.90.

TAFT TO ROOSEVELT

LLOYD GRISCOM CONFERS WITH COLONEL AT SAGAMORE.

RELATIONS WILL BE DEFINED

Western Trip of Ex-President Will Be Entered Under Tuesday of This Week.

Rooster Bay, N. Y.—Ex-President Roosevelt announced that Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the New York republican county committee, will come to Sagamore Hill Monday morning for a conference. Mr. Griscom spent Sunday night with President Taft at Beverly, and although Colonel Roosevelt would not say so, it is known that Mr. Griscom will come to Sagamore Hill as the bearer of an important message from President Taft.

The conference, therefore, will be of more than usual importance.

The colonel would add nothing to the bare announcement that Mr. Griscom was to come except to say that he had read with rare interest the dispatches from Beverly, intimating that the president is expecting Secretary Ballinger to resign, and that Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon in the future are to be in less direct contact with the administration.

He refused to give his views on this subject or to say whether the message which Mr. Griscom bears constitutes another step in the administration program for readjusting conditions within the party. It is believed, however, that as a result of Mr. Griscom's visit the exact relations between the president and the ex-president will be more clearly defined even though no public announcement be made.

Since Colonel Roosevelt returned from Africa he has resolutely avoided placing himself on record in regard to the Taft administration. He has seen the president only once, and then for a comparatively short time, during his visit to Boston for the Harvard commencement. So far as is known no messages have passed between them during that time and it is believed President Taft decided to ascertain where his predecessor stands, particularly in view of the national campaign which is soon to get under way.

Colonel Roosevelt's western trip is to start on Tuesday of next week. During the trip it is expected that he will place himself on record in regard to a number of matters of great interest to the country and the republican party. One of them will be the conservation of national resources which has been the subject of so much discussion during the months which President Taft has been in the White House.

While it is believed that Colonel Roosevelt will not have one word of criticism of the administration in any of these speeches, there is good ground for the assumption that he will not depart from the vigorous stand for conservatism which he assumed while he was president.

Colonel Roosevelt also announced that he had decided on a third long trip. Starting some time in March he will go from coast to coast on a trip which will occupy about one month.

UNCLE SAM'S INCOME.

A Gain of More Than \$50,000 a Week Reported.

Washington.—A gain of more than \$50,000 a week in the government's ordinary receipts during the first six weeks of the present fiscal year, as compared with the corresponding period last year, was announced by the Treasury department. The ordinary disbursements for the same period show \$1,000,000 less for the current year. The ordinary transactions embrace all outside the Panama canal, the public debt and miscellaneous transactions.

CROP REPORT TO BE OUT SOON.

Time of Issuance and Scope of Statement Made Public.

Washington.—The time of issuance and scope of the September crop reports of the government were made ready by the Department of Agriculture. A report showing the condition of the crop on August 25 will be issued by the crop reporting board at noon (eastern time), Friday, September 2.

Seismic Shocks Recorded.

Washington.—The seismograph at Georgetown university recorded an earthquake shock which lasted twenty-three minutes, beginning at 8:22 a. m. The maximum shock was at 8:27 and lasted for a minute and a half.

Come to Take Crippen.

Quebec.—Sergeant Mitchell of Scotland Yard and the two wardresses from Holloway jail, arrived here Sunday to help Inspector Dew take Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen and Ethel Clare Le Neve back to London. In the afternoon the quartette drove to the provincial jail, but did not see the prisoners. Dew handed Jailer Maurin a letter for Miss Le Neve, brought from London by Mitchell. Beyond saying that it came from the girl's family in England, the jailer would reveal nothing of its contents.

JESUS NEARING JERUSALEM

Sunday School Lesson for Aug. 21, 1910
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Matthew 20:17-34. Memory verses 25-27.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.—Matt. 20:28.

PLACE.—Perea, beyond Jordan.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

An Example. The Splendid Heroism of Christ.—Vs. 17-19. The company of disciples led by the Master were now drawing near to Jerusalem. Jesus with a clear vision of all that was before him, was moving steadily on, "with majesty and heroism," to the terrible scenes of mockery, rejection, and crucifixion, which were close at hand.

The heroism of Christ was the greater because

He was perfectly able to escape the pain and death to which he was going.

"Thinkest thou," he said to Peter, "that I cannot now pray to my father, and he shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels?" (Matt. 26:53.) They guarded his spirit from falling, but he chose to go to his death.

"Therefore doth my father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again" (John 10:17, 18).

He gave himself for all, the greatest and most worthy cause in all history.

A Warning. Two Ambitious Young Men.—Vs. 20-23. Who wish to be heroes, but set out in the wrong way. However at length they became great men and greater heroes in Christ's way, than their highest dreams at this time.

The mother of Zebedee's children. Not little children, but sons. From comparing Matt. 27:55, 56, with Mark 15:40; 16:1, it appears that her name was Salome. The sons were James and John (Mark 10:35).

According to Mark, the sons came making the request for themselves. This agrees with Matthew, for she came with her sons.

The Request and Its Motive. "What wilt thou?" It was best for them to spread out in the clear light their secret thoughts and hopes. Such a statement is often more than half a cure. "Grant that these my two sons may sit, the one on thy right hand, and the other on the left, in thy kingdom." That is, in the two chief places of honor. The first place of honor was the right hand of the sovereign; the second, the left hand.

"Ye know not what ye ask." They knew not the greatness of the favor they asked—how blessed beyond their highest dreams it was to sit on the right hand of the Son of God, how radiant the glories of that kingdom were to be.

"Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of?" Have you counted the cost? Can you pay the price?

"They say unto him, We are able." The language of assurance somewhat overweening, for it was the assurance not wholly of faith, but partly of ignorance of themselves and of the future. They fled with the other disciples, in the night of the arrest.

Jesus showed them the only true way, and turned them from the path way, but which led them away from the goal. They drank the Lord's cup.

Judas alone took the wrong way, and utterly failed of his hopes.

True Greatness. How to Make the Most of Life.—Vs. 24-28. "And when the ten heard it, they were moved with indignation." This shows that they had the same feelings as the two brothers.

It is our own faults that we most condemn when we see them mirrored in others. The selfish think others are selfish; the fretful think others are in a bad temper. They are all in one boat. They all alike needed the instruction which Jesus proceeds to give.

"But Jesus called them unto him." Their cotteriness in the last verse had been carried on aside and apart from Jesus. "Ye know that the princes of the Gentiles, i. e., this is the plan in the worldly kingdoms, in distinction from his spiritual kingdom. "Exercise dominion over them." Lord it over them, exercise tyrannical and arbitrary power. Not for the good of the governed, but for the advantage of the rulers themselves, as the French king said, voicing the old idea of kingship, "I am the state."

The Need of Opened Eyes.—Vs. 29-34. There is not room to enter upon this section of the lesson in detail; and to do so, even if we could, would detract from the great lesson we have been studying.

Jesus and his disciples have crossed the Jordan and reached Jericho on the way to Jerusalem.

The True Greatness. 25. "But it shall not be so among you." The whole principle of Christ's kingdom is the exact opposite of the usual worldly plan. Nearly all the evils that have come to the church have come through a disregard of this command—a desire to be honored and to rule, rather than to serve and help. "But whatsoever will be great among you, must only not forbid the desire to be great, but the wish to be greater than others is a wrong ambition. The wish to be as great, as good, as possible, is right, but has its dangers.

MAY RULE CANADA

Duke of Connaught Likely to Be Governor General.

Popular Brother of the Late King Edward is Reported to Be Slated for Head of the Dominion Government.

Ottawa, Can.—If the present program is adhered to the next governor general of Canada will be the Duke of Connaught, brother of the late King Edward. Such was the desire of the deceased monarch, and the probabilities are that the new King will not oppose the program. Canada appreciates the distinguished honor of having at the head of her government as the representative of the mother country so eminent a member of the royal family. Never before has one of the royal family occupied such a position, though Queen Victoria's daughter, a sister of the duke, was for years a resident of the Dominion when her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, now the Duke of Argyll, was governor general. At the same time the Canadians appreciate that society affairs at Rideau Hall, or Government House as it is sometimes called, the official residence of his excellency at Ottawa, will be upon a much grander scale than in the past, and that it will cost a pretty penny for those who try to be in the swim. Ottawa, more than ever, will become the social center.

The Duke of Connaught is the only surviving son of Queen Victoria and is 60 years old. Her majesty had nine children, of whom the eldest was Princess Victoria, mother of Emperor William; she died in 1901. The second child was the late King Edward.

The Princess Alice Maud Mary, mother of the present Czarina of Russia, died in 1878. Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, died in 1900. Leopold, Duke of Albany, died in 1884. Beside the Duke of Connaught there survive Helena, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein; Louise, Duchess of Argyll, and Beatrice, now Princess Henry of Battenberg.

The Duke of Connaught married Princess Louise of Prussia in 1879, and has three children. His eldest daughter is Margaret, wife of Gustav Adolphus of Sweden. His son is Prince Arthur Patrick, and his younger daughter is the beautiful and decidedly independent Princess Victoria Patricia.

No princess in Europe has given such evidence of having a will of her own as has the Princess Patricia. Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

The Duke of Connaught is the only surviving son of Queen Victoria and is 60 years old. Her majesty had nine children, of whom the eldest was Princess Victoria, mother of Emperor William; she died in 1901. The second child was the late King Edward.

The Princess Alice Maud Mary, mother of the present Czarina of Russia, died in 1878. Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, died in 1900. Leopold, Duke of Albany, died in 1884. Beside the Duke of Connaught there survive Helena, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein; Louise, Duchess of Argyll, and Beatrice, now Princess Henry of Battenberg.

The Duke of Connaught married Princess Louise of Prussia in 1879, and has three children. His eldest daughter is Margaret, wife of Gustav Adolphus of Sweden. His son is Prince Arthur Patrick, and his younger daughter is the beautiful and decidedly independent Princess Victoria Patricia.

No princess in Europe has given such evidence of having a will of her own as has the Princess Patricia. Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he has been accustomed remains to be seen.

Over and over again has a husband been selected for her by those wise in statecraft, but she has bundled these suitors off with slight ceremony and has repeatedly declared that she will have a husband of her own choosing or none at all. She is the most popular princess in England and was a favorite of her uncle, King Edward. Her name, which is a compliment to Ireland, alone makes her popular with the people of that part of the empire.

The British government has a purpose in sending to Canada a prince of the royal blood. It is believed a governor general so close to the throne would tend to forward the empire movement and bring the Dominion in closer sympathy to the mother country. The governor general as a matter of fact has very little to do with the government of Canada. He has the power of veto but never exercises that right. Did he do so there would be as great a commotion as would occur if the King in England should set himself actively in opposition to the elected government. But nevertheless he has a tremendous influence, though it is operative only through social and diplomatic channels. His salary is \$50,000 a year with an executive residence. Those governors general who have been those popular and influential have been those who have really come to love the Dominion and its people for themselves and have developed a deep interest in their welfare. Whether the duke and his family can forget the life in England to which he