



In appearing before the Nebraska railway commission, G. D. Patterson, superintendent of the Pacific Express company, admitted that the Union Pacific Railroad company owned the express company.

A cablegram from Tangier by the Associated Press follows: "The French cruiser Galilee was bombarding the Moorish rebels in Casa Blanca and the neighborhood of the city when the last steamer, which has just arrived here, left that port. The Kabyles attacked Casa Blanca and the Moorish authorities applied to the commander of the Galilee for assistance. He thereupon landed sixty men and a Spanish cruiser landed forty. This landing party was fired on by the Kabyles and seven Frenchmen, including an officer, were wounded. The combined Franco-Spanish forces thereupon cleared the city of hostile tribesmen, guards were placed about the foreign consulates and then the Galilee opened fire with her big guns on the rebels."

John Sharp Williams' term as a senator from Mississippi, will begin March 4, 1911. Senator Money's term does not expire for four years yet.

In the federal court at Chicago, Judge Landis ordered the dissolution of the church and school furniture trust, recently punished by fines amounting to \$48,000 for admitted violation of the anti-trust laws. The court entered a decree making permanent the injunction previously issued against the companies that were fined, restraining the manufacturers from further trust agreements or conspiracies to monopolize or restrain trade.

It is now definitely announced that a fleet will go to the Pacific just as Secretary of the Navy Metcalf said it would.

Joseph J. Johnston has been elected by the Alabama legislature to succeed the late Senator Pettus.

Irregularities amounting to more than \$7,000,000 are alleged to have been discovered in the former management of the Delaware & Hudson Railway company.

Representatives of the National Tracklayers Union appeared before the Nebraska state railway commission and charged that the Missouri Pacific railroad company is criminally neglecting its tracks on its Omaha, Kansas City division. The union presents as exhibits thirty-two photographs of broken angle-bars, rotten ties, split rails and bad road-bed. The complaint alleges the railroad is short of workmen, material and tools. Incorporated in the complaint is a statement that the Missouri Pacific officials, anticipating the complaint, ordered section foremen to replace all bad ties at once, and where the work could not be done to cover them up with earth.

An Associated Press cablegram under date of Berlin, August 7, follows: "Miss Katherine Eddy of Chicago, sister of Spencer F. Eddy, first secretary of the American embassy here, and Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, were married here today. The civil rite, according to the German requirements, took place in the registrar's office at noon

and the religious ceremony which occurred half an hour later at the American embassy, technically within American jurisdiction, was performed by Rev. Dr. T. G. Hall, professor of theology at the Union Theological seminary, formerly pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, Chicago. E. L. McClain of Greenfield, O., a cousin of Senator Beveridge, and J. C. Schaffer of Chicago were the witnesses at the civil marriage. Senator William P. Dillingham of Vermont was the best man. Both services were of the most simple character, only relatives and a few intimate friends being present."

The democratic state committee of Mississippi met at Jackson August 8 and canvassed the returns which show a plurality for John Sharp Williams of 648. A motion to declare Mr. Williams the nominee was seconded by friends of Governor Vardaman and carried. Governor Vardaman conceded the nomination of Mr. Williams by sending the following note to the committee: "The democratic party, through its executive committee, has declared Mr. Williams the nominee, and I accept the arbitration of that tribunal without a tinge of resentment or regret for anything done or said by my friends or me during the campaign. I am for the nominee, and hope that he will make the people of Mississippi a great United States senator. I have made the campaign upon living, important and pertinent principles, and while I have lost the nomination I am thoroughly convinced that the large majority of the white democrats of this state agree with my views upon public questions, and I shall continue to fight for these principles as earnestly in the future as I have contended for them in the past. No man was ever blessed by more loyal and faithful friends than those who favored my fortunes in this contest. I want them to feel as I do, that we have not been defeated, but that victory is only postponed for a season. I have been a candidate several times in my life, and lost the fight, but never have I felt the sting of defeat, and I am not defeated today."

A Telluride, Colo., dispatch carried by the Associated Press follows: "What is said to be the skeleton of W. J. Barney, the timber man employed on the Smuggler-Union mine, who mysteriously disappeared in the month of June, 1901, was exhumed yesterday near the Alta mill, near Gold King basin, twelve miles from town, by General Bulkeley Wells, manager of the Smuggler-Union Mining company, and others. According to Mr. Wells' account, the body was found in an improvised grave and its location was pointed out by Steve Adams, now in jail in Idaho, awaiting a second trial on the charge of murder, when he was here in June, 1906, in the custody of Wells."

At an adjourned meeting of the Maryland democratic state convention held at Baltimore the convention nominated Austin L. Crothers for governor; Joshua N. Hering for comptroller; Isaac Lobe Straus for attorney general and C. C. Magruder for clerk of the court of appeals. The platform adopted declared against illiterate negro suffrage. The convention adopted resolutions declaring in favor of the nomination of the next United States senator by

the people in primary election and that the governor of the state shall not be eligible for another office during his term as governor.

Commissioner of Corporations Smith, has made a special report to President Roosevelt in which he charges that the Standard Oil company has been guilty of all manner of crimes.

Telegraph operators for both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies in Chicago went out on a strike. They were followed by the operators of other cities and a general strike among the telegraph operators of the country was predicted.

BRYAN'S POLICY

William Jennings Bryan appears to be pained at the current misconception that he is going to favor government ownership of railroads in the coming presidential campaign. So he issues a statement to set the people right.

"Government ownership," Mr. Bryan says, "is not an immediate issue." Effective regulation is what the people are now hoping for. His own opinion is that ultimately public ownership will be the only solution, but for the present he thinks regulation should be given a trial, and if he were to press the ownership program he fears he would only be giving the railroads a chance to dodge the regulation issue.

There is an enormous difference of atmosphere between this statement and the famous Madison Square Garden speech of last fall, but nevertheless there is slight difference in the actual language Mr. Bryan uses. At that time he said: "I have reached the conclusion that there will be no permanent relief

on the railroad question until the railroads are the property of the government and operated by the government in the interests of the people. And I believe that there is a growing belief in all parties that this solution, be it far or near, is the ultimate solution."

When the New York pronouncement was made the country became suddenly super-heated with excitement, and the tremendous enthusiasm with which Mr. Bryan had been greeted after his long absence cooled so suddenly in spots that it came near cracking.

The one thing that stands out prominently today is that Mr. Bryan is now convinced that the "growing belief" isn't growing so rapidly as he hoped it might a year ago. His facility in the use of language has saved him from any charge of inconsistency, but his experiment with public opinion has been just as effective as if he had been inconsistent.

The incident adds one more bit of evidence to the famous case now pending, known as Bryan versus Roosevelt, or "Who Stole Whose Political Program?"—Chicago Record Herald.

MAKES A RACKET

Mrs. A.—Your husband always dresses so quietly.
Mrs. B.—He does not. You ought to hear him when he loses a collar button.—Baltimore Sun.

THE ANSWER

Towser—What's the matter with you? You look all chawed up.
Mutt—I chased another dog three blocks yesterday.
Towser—Well?
Mutt—Well?—I caught him.—Baltimore Sun.

Home on Furlough

There are few young men who could accomplish as much for themselves at home as they can in the Navy. The young man who makes his first visit home on furlough from the Navy can hardly realize that he is the same person who joined the Navy but a short time before. The things he has seen and learned, the training he has received, have probably worked a wonderful improvement in his ability, appearance and value to himself. The

United States Navy



needs a large number of bright young American citizens between the ages of 17 and 35 years. The increasing number of vessels in the Navy gives splendid opportunity for rapid promotion to those who prove efficient.

Pay, \$16.00 to \$70.00 per month, including board, medical attendance, and clothing allowance at first enlistment. Special inducements and increased pay for re-enlistments.

Navy Recruiting Stations are located in various cities where candidates may apply in person. If not convenient to Recruiting Stations, full information of how and where to join the Navy can be had by writing.

Bureau of Navigation,
Navy Department, Box Z, Washington, D. C.