



Joseph M. Brown was nominated for governor of Georgia over Governor Hoke Smith in democratic primaries held June 4.

John Hays Hammond is a candidate for the republican nomination for vice president. He is famous as a civil engineer and was well known in connection with the history of the Boers in South Africa.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington says: "Postmaster General Meyer announced that an agreement had been reached with the British government providing for a letter postage of two cents an ounce between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland, to become operative October 1, 1908. He stated further that the British postmaster, Sydney Buxton, was making a like announcement to the house of commons. Postmaster General Meyer believes that this reduction in the rate of postage to the United Kingdom ultimately will result in an increase in receipts, because it has always found that a reduction of the letter rate resulted finally in increas-

ing the revenue. He is also of the opinion that a lower postage will lead to a free commercial intercourse."

Mr. Bryan completed his Nebraska trip by a great meeting held at Columbus June 3.

A Paris cablegram carried by the Associated Press follows: "At the conclusion of the ceremony this morning in connection with the placing of the remains of M. Emile Zola in the Pantheon, and while the procession was emerging from the portico to witness the defile of the troops, a member of the staff of France militaire, who gave his name as Gregori, fired two shots point blank at Major Alfred Dreyfus. The latter was struck only once, in the hand. His assailant was arrested. Dreyfus' injuries are slight. The incident occurred at the foot of the catafalque directly in front of the tribune from which M. Doumergue, the minister of public instruction, delivered an eulogy on M. Zola's matchless courage in arousing the confidence of the nation to the necessity of doing justice to Dreyfus."

**A GREAT JOKE**

On Saturday the august senate "buried," with but little ceremony, a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of federal senators by direct popular vote. The question was raised by Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, who boldly reminded his older and more distinguished colleagues that the legislatures of no fewer than twenty-seven states had petitioned congress for the admission of such an amendment.

By a vote of 33 to 20 the resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, the "elder statesmen," with some exceptions easily explicable, voting for the shelving of the heterodox proposition. Some of the wise and complacent senators treated it as a joke. Thus Mr. Hale good-naturedly spoke of the comparative youth and inexperience, in point of service, of the Oklahoma senator, and asked him to explain why the senators from the states that had asked for direct elections had not done anything in pursuance of their instructions.

This was a very good joke. The elder statesman can answer that question better than the senator from the infant commonwealth.

But the question is not at all a laughing matter. The senators may flatter themselves that they can safely continue to disregard the growing sentiment of the people for direct elections, but what are the facts? Indirectly, through primary laws providing for "moral instructions" to state legislatures for "mere expressions" of opinion concerning candidates for the federal senate, the people are gradually carrying the substance of the reform into practice. In Oregon, it appears, there is a possibility that a republican legislature may find itself forced to elect a democrat to the senate at the command of the majority of the people. Governor Chamberlain, who is a democrat, is opposing the republican candidate, the choice of a majority of a party primary, and hopes to obtain a majority at the general election. What a bombshell his success would be to the enemies of direct elections!

But even without such a sensational demonstration there is ample

testimony in the developments of the last several years to impress any reasonably open-minded senator with the certainty of success for that reform in the not distant future.—Chicago Record-Herald (Rep.)

**POLITICAL EMERGENCY BILL**

Nobody attempts to defend the emergency bill. Even the preposterous proposals bears upon its face a limitation in time, which is the same as saying that it neither can nor should be endured longer. Yet this unendurable proposal is itself an alleviation of the erstwhile perfect currency system of the republican party, to which it has pointed with pride uncounted times. With what scorn has our cherished Uncle Joe ridiculed those who advocated a "rubber" currency, and yet the genial old gentleman turns up smiling in favor of adding \$500,000,000 to an already excessive volume of currency, whose merit but yesterday was the statutory prohibition of retirement when not wanted. Each house is on the record as formally condemning the proposals of the other house. The very gentlemen who sign the conference report combining all the faults do so apologetically. Upon this the republicans propose to go to the country, and set themselves up stoically for the ridicule of the judicious.—New York Times.

**EXTRAVAGANOE**

There is, however, a superadded reason why the appropriations of congress, seen against the black background of shrunken revenues, appear glaringly extravagant. The party in power is traditionally lavish in its policies; and its president is a man into whose ken economy never swims. Mr. Roosevelt has not uttered a single earnest word in favor of retrenchment; his demand is always for more money expended on new projects. The orator at the Columbia law school yesterday maintained that a study of the law would have been of the greatest advantage to the president. We ourselves think that a business training and serious effort to grasp financial principles would have been more profitable for

**Delegates to the Denver Convention**

The following table shows the result of the various democratic state conventions as reported to this office; also the dates of the conventions yet to be held:

STATES	Number of Delegates	Instructed for Bryan	No Unit Rule Favor Bryan	Choice Unexpressed	Instructed for Gray	Instructed for Johnson	Uninstructed Unit rule	Date of State Convention
Wisconsin	26	26						
Kansas	20	20						
Oklahoma	14	14						
Nebraska	16	16						
North Dakota	8	8						
Rhode Island	8		7	1				
Indiana	30	30					78	
Iowa	26	26						
Philippine Islands	6	6						
South Dakota	8	8						
New York	78							
Delaware	6				6			
Illinois	54	54						
Connecticut	14		6	8			24	
New Jersey	24							
Ohio	46	46						
Massachusetts	32	22	10					
Minnesota	22					22		
Wyoming	6	6						
Washington	10	10						
Hawaii	6	6						
California	20	20						
Missouri	36	36						
Michigan	28	28						
Pennsylvania	68	40	12	16				
South Carolina	18	18						
District of Columbia	6	6						
Alabama	22	22						
Alaska	6	6						
Texas	36	36						
New Hampshire	8		8					
Arizona	6	6						
West Virginia	14	14						
Porto Rico	6	6						
Nevada	6	6						
Idaho	6	6						
Louisiana	18		18					
Maryland	16		6	10				
Utah	6							
Arkansas	18	18						
New Mexico	6							June-10
Virginia	24							June 11
Kentucky	26							June 11
Colorado	10							June 15
Oregon	8							June 16
Florida	10							June 16
Tennessee	24							June 17
North Carolina	24							June 24
Vermont	8							June 26
Georgia	26							June 27
Maine	12							
Mississippi	20							
Total	1008							
Montana	6							July 1

Total instructed and uninstructed for Bryan..... 627  
 Total for Johnson ..... 22  
 Total for Gray ..... 6  
 Choice unexpressed and uninstructed..... 125  
 Total delegates so far elected..... 784  
 Necessary to a choice under two-thirds rule..... 672

both him and the country. In President Cleveland's second inaugural, he upheld the homely American virtues of frugality and thrift, and, although the clouds had not then gathered upon the financial horizon, called for the utmost economy in public expenditures. But not even in these bad times—which good republicans do not mention as they pass—have we had from the president anything so weighty or direct. With his constant attitude being that of "hang the expense," it is not strange that congress has hung it.—New York Evening Post.

**GLADLY, TOO**

The toys of one of the little Vanderbilts are said to be insured for \$25,000. And there are times, doubtless, when the youngster would give them all for the privilege of sallying forth barefooted to make mud pies in the gutter.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

**MR. FISHING LINE**

Mr. Fishing Line, I know  
 Where you want to make me go!  
 Mr. Fishing Line, I see  
 What you're trying to do to me!  
 Tempter, I am weak—goodby,  
 River's rim and sunny sky!

Mr. Fishing Line, stop that,  
 Puttin' on my old straw hat!  
 Tuggin' at my feet, you swing  
 Tilt I just jump up and sing!  
 Down the meadow, e'er the brook,  
 Lazyin' with a line and hook!  
 —Baltimore Sun.

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