

Cochran, Mercer, Pa., \$500; Q. A. Martin, Mercer, \$500; Martin Crain, Sharon, \$100; pension fund Cleveland police department, \$6,900. Total \$15,000."

New York dispatches say Seth Low, former mayor of New York, may succeed Whitelaw Reid as ambassador to the court of St. James.

Colonel George R. Colton has been inaugurated governor of Porto Rico.

A direct legislation league was organized at Lincoln, Neb. The Lincoln Journal says: "With Mayor Love in the chair the meeting adopted a form of organization avowing as its purpose to secure the election of a legislature pledged to submit a direct legislation amendment to the constitution. The following officers were elected: President, John Mockett; secretary, A. G. Chapman; treasurer, L. S. Herron; executive committee, D. L. Love, A. L. Weatherly, L. J. Quimby, F. M. Coffee, T. F. A. Williams, Harry Dobbins, George W. Woods. Professor George E. Howard introduced the subject, saying, 'The initiative and the referendum are needed to supplement party government. The experience of states that have given the system a thorough trial, especially in Switzerland, shows that direct legislation cures the rancor of party strife and increases party usefulness while curbing party evils. The fact that direct legislation permits the people to reject an official's policy without deposing the official, who may be acceptable in all other respects, is one of the recommendations.' Senator E. P. Brown spoke in favor of organizing to promote a direct legislation amendment. Farmers, isolated more or less, have little opportunity to judge personally of candidates for office, he said, but they have ample means of informing themselves on public questions as they arise. The right to make their views directly effective would go far toward removing politics from the control of men in politics for their own commercial advantage. Ex-Senator Mockett, Judge Cornish and others declared their sympathy with the movement. Practically all of those present signed their names to the roll of members at the close of the meeting."

Governor Glasscock of West Virginia personally took charge of two negroes at Gassaway and by removing them to the county prison at Sutton saved them from a mob bent upon lynching them.

The English house of commons has passed the third reading of the famous budget or finance bill by a vote of 379 to 149. The bill now goes to the house of lords and the debate upon it will begin November 22.

The Nebraska State Teachers Association, in session at Lincoln, elected as their president for the ensuing year, N. M. Graham, superintendent of schools at South Omaha.

James A. Reed, former mayor of Kansas City, announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for United States senator from Missouri. Governor Folk is also a candidate.

The regular monthly report of the national ginners' association states that 70 per cent of the entire cotton crop was ginned up to November 1. The report in addition states the Egyptian crop is 25 per cent short of what was expected recently.

The Seaboard Air Line railway, which, on January 1, 1908, was placed in the hands of S. Davis Warfield, Lancaster Williams and Duncan as receivers, because of inability to

meet obligations, has settled with its creditors.

Cyrill St. Armond of Thurso, Ont., a ten year old boy, was sentenced at Ottawa, Ontario, to six years in prison for horse stealing.

A Hancock county, Tennessee, feud of years' standing has broken out afresh and two more victims added to the roll of the dead. James Yount, aged thirty, and George Green, aged sixteen, are the last victims. James Davis, who admits the double killing, but says he did it in self-defense, has surrendered.

Mr. Bryan in Canada

AT CALGARY

The Calgary Albertan prints this report of Mr. Bryan's visit to Calgary:

William Jennings Bryan, thrice defeated candidate for president of the United States, and recognized as one of the best orators of the United States, has been the guest of Calgary since yesterday afternoon. He arrived from Edmonton on the 4:15 train, took a spin around the city in an automobile, made a speech at a banquet at the Y. M. C. A., delivered a lecture at Sherman's auditorium and made arrangements to leave the city at 8 o'clock this morning for Lethbridge.

The reception accorded the distinguished Nebraskan was as enthusiastic as he could have expected had he been on the other side of the line. Five hundred people were at the station to meet the train on which he arrived, and made such a jam around the visitor that it was with difficulty that Mayor Jamieson and John Hanna, who escorted him to a waiting automobile, could make way for him.

A great shout went up as the familiar face of the visitor appeared on the platform of the car. Everybody, from the man who had known Mr. Bryan in his home state, to the ubiquitous individual whose claim to friendship rested on the fact that he had shaken hands with him at some campaign meeting in years past, wanted to grasp his hand.

"I've voted for you three times," cried one big fellow in a fur coat, "and if I were not a Canadian now, I'd do it again."

Bryan smiled, and the statesman's smile seemed to please the crowd more than anything else. It was like an old landmark. And the smile never left. It was at the banquet; it was at the lecture later when the speaker was introduced by Mayor Jamieson.

Three hundred persons sat down at the banquet given in honor of the American at the Y. M. C. A., under whose auspices he came here to deliver his lecture. Mr. Justice Charles A. Stuart, who presided, in introducing the speaker, said his name is a household word not only all over the country but the whole world.

ORATORY

(From the Victoria, B. C., Colonist.) A very great many people asked the Colonist yesterday what it thought of Bryan as a speaker. We endeavored yesterday morning to describe his style of oratory, but this did not seem to meet the question that was on many lips. To answer it one ought first to consider what oratory is. It is not mere fluency; it is not mere pyrotechnics; it is not vivid imagery alone; it is not simply ornate language. Archbishop Whatley in his work on Rhetoric, which every student ought to read, defines the object of rhetoric to be conviction. When Whatley spoke of rhetoric he meant what we usually mean when we speak of oratory. The definition seems a good one. There-

fore, before we make up our minds as to the achievement of a speaker, we ought to ask ourselves in the very first place what he aims to do, for an orator will adapt his methods to the purpose what he hopes to accomplish. Next we ought to consider the nature of the theme discussed, for it is evident that one subject may properly be approached in one way and another in another. Next we ought to consider the audience, for no argument is necessary to show that much of the force of oratory is in the mind of the hearers. Lastly we should judge up the result. Now what did Mr. Bryan aim at doing? He told his hearers at the outset that he hoped to be able so to present a religious theme that it would make an impression upon the hearts of some of those who heard him. The theme was one that did not lend itself to lightness of treatment; the few humorous touches being only intended to be restful to the audience. The audience was presumably favorably disposed to the speaker, therefore it was policy to address it in terms of conciliation. He hoped to reach the hearts of the hearers through their intelligence,

therefore he did not appeal to their emotions. Now what was the result? A large audience composed of old and young, of men and women, of professing Christians and of persons who are largely indifferent to religious things, sat for an hour and a half without an individual leaving the theatre, listened to every word that was said, applauded such of the points as were calculated to invite applause, and gave the speaker an ovation when he sat down. We venture to say that his remarks very profoundly impressed the majority of those who heard him. Is it really necessary to ask if a man who could accomplish what he accomplished is an orator? Are we not bound to concede that in its way, his speech was very nearly the perfection of oratory? We are expressing no opinion as to what he could do with another theme. All we are doing is to endeavor to assist some of those who heard Mr. Bryan to form a conclusion for themselves, not as to his merit as a speaker, for that is of no particular importance, but as to oratory in general, for there is no subject upon which there is a wider difference of opinion.

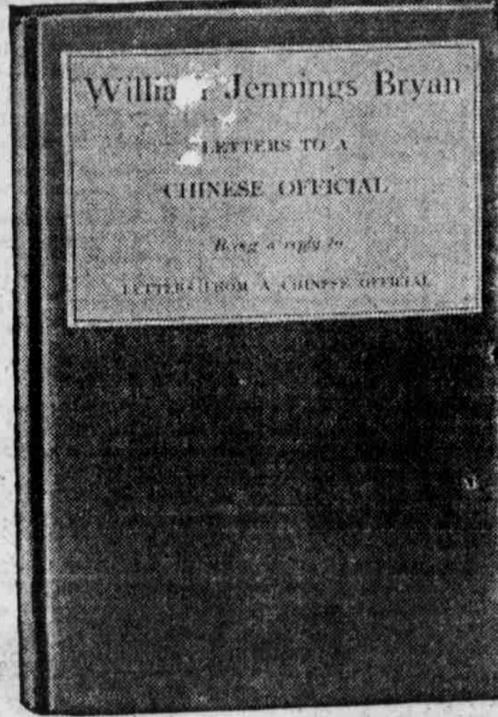
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THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Nebraska. Gentlemen: I desire to accept your extremely liberal offer to send The Commoner for one year for \$1.00 for which I send remittance; also send me a copy of Mr. Bryan's book, "Letters to a Chinese Official," without cost and postpaid. Name..... P. O.