State Capital Observations.

Expressions Emulative for the Good of Republican Supremacy.

Repeated rumors of intervention of

members of the republican national committee in the Nebraska senatorial

the matter have maintained silence on

the subject. It was learned Saturday that H. C. Payne of Milwaukee, a

member of the executive committee

had written a letter to Speaker Scars

of the house and Senator Steele, presi-

dent of the senate. The letter shows

that the national committee is taking a

deep interest in the deadlock and is

likely to take still further interest in

the outcome. Mr. Payne is one of the

prominent members of the committee and is generally regarded as being the

spokesman of the committee. No mem-

bers of the legislature except Speaker

Sears and President Steele have re-

ceived any communication from the

national committee as farf as known.

One who received the letter is an ar-

dent supporter of Thompson and the

other is among the strongest oppo-nents of Thompson. The letter is as

"Pardon me, an entire stranger, for

writing you this letter. My only ex-

cuse is the deep anxiety which I feel

that the legislature of Nebraska should

not adjourn without electing two re-

publican United States senators. If it should adjourn without doing this, it

would be a calamity to the party in

the state of Nebraska and would have

the effect of digrupting and demoraliz-

ing the republicans of Nebraska worse

than the party has ever been demoral-

ized there. That is the way it looks to an outsider who has had consider-

"I am not writing in the interest of

any individual candidate, nor am I

hostile to any individual candidate be-

fore your legislature for the honorable

position of senator, but it seems to me

that something ought to be done and

that at once, to terminate the unfor-tunate deadlock existing, and if it is

not possible to be done through local

influence cannot those interested be

persuaded into calling in prominent

outside republicans to recommend

gest that those members of the repub-

lican national executive committee

who had charge of Chicago headquar-

ters in the last presidential campaign

would be glad to act officially as a

committee to make suggestions or

recommendations for terminating the

state. Not one of this committee has

unhappy situation which exists in your

any prejudice or acquaintances so far

as I know with the individual candi-

dates that in any way would affect

their judgment in the slightest degree

as to the proper course to be pursued. I should much like to hear from you.

"This letter is written after consul-

tation with prominent, leading repub-

licans of the country, who feel very

deeply over the present conditions in

your legislature. Very sincerely yours, "H. C. PAYNE.

"P. S. It is not intended to suggest

might make suggestions or recommen-

dations regarding the rules governing

your caucus, which would be entirely

in line with republican precedent and

usage, and which might be effective

in bringing to a conclusion your un-

torial contest is confident that two sen-

ators will be elected, but the members

of the legislature are not yet in a

Representative Miller's bill to make

political parties responsible for de-

ickets, is an insidious trap to reduce

the number of names of the corpora-

tions now combined in the fusion trust.

take the place of the missing one or

the trust would manage to wiggio

three and the circus would not be

Could the bill be retroactive it would

obliterate one or another of the fu-

sion party names in about fifteen coun-

ties in the state, but it wouldn't hit the

attend the inaugural services at Wash-

tion comprising university students.

but no definite announcement has been

made. Miss Dietrich, the governor

daughter, will join the party at Wash-

ington. The members of the staff will

be mounted and represent Nebraska !:

Both houses of the legislature are in favor of the election of United States

senators by direct vote of the people.

A joint resolution asking congress to

call a convention to submit this

amendment was passed and has gone

Representative Marshall of Otoe

county has introduced a bill which is

to prevent cartoonists from taking on

undue advantage of people by publish-

ing caricatures of them in any pamph-

let, paper or publication. The bill

provides a penalty of a fine not greater

The Nebraska Post Co. of Lincoln

H. F. Rockey and H. C. Neibuhr

has filed articles of incorporation with

the secretary of state. The company

has an authorized capital stock of \$20.

than \$100 for each offense.

are the principal owners.

to the governor for his approval.

stopped for a minute.

"fusionists" anywhere.

the inaugural parade.

Every one connected with the senu-

our legislature,

fortunate deadlock."

the deadlock.

"Along this line, pardon me if I sug-

able experience in politics.

some plan of action?

LINCOLN, Feb. 25. Tick-tock, tick-tock goes the clock, the days glide swiftly by, and still the legislature has not chosen United States senators. And the people are tired.

But in the midst of the hurly-burly a gleam of sunshine was spread by Governor Dietrich's reception to exgovernors held at the executive mansion on the evening of Washington's birthday.

Seven of the men who have been governors of the state responded to the invitation and at the suggestion of Governor Dietrich they resolved to meet annually on Washington's birth-The ex-governors present were Robert W. Furnas of Brownville, Gen. John M. Thayer of Lincoln, James E. Boyd of Omaha, Lorenzo Crounse of Calhoun, Silas A. Holcomb and William A. Poynter of Lincoln. Two of the party are nearly eighty years old.

Enmity had existed between General Thayer and Mr. Boyd for the past ten years, but Governor Dietrich brought them together and their differences were forgotten. When the two were brought together, Mr. Boyd extended his hand.

"Let bygones be bygones," he said with a smile. "I am willing," said the venerable

warrior. Thus closed a difference dating from the year 1891 when both men were contestants for the governor's office. General Thayer claiming the right to hold over on the ground that Mr. Boyd was not a citizen of the United States at the time of his election. The litigation which followed finally resulted in Mr. Boyd's entrance to the office for the second time after his election. General Thayer on that occasion extended his hand in greeting, but Gov-

ernor Boyd refused to accept it. Both entered into the spirit of the gathering yesterday. Before the party broke up and after the guests had sat for a photograph General Thayer and Mr. Boyd stood alone surrounded by flowers while the photographer took a

picture of them. Silas Barber of Red Cloud, one of the invited guests, was unable to come on account of sickness. Two other axgovernors were unable to be present Albinus Nance of Chicago and James W. Dawes, the latter being in Cuba. The party remained together four or five hours enjoying the hospitality of Governor Dietrich and relating reminiscences of the early days in Nebras-In this all were able to join, though Governor Furnas, Governor Thayer and Governor Crounse were the earlier settlers. Governor Furnas took his seat as governor January 13, The reunion brought out the fact that all the ex-governors of the state are alive except David Butler. Ex-Governor Alvin Saunders, who was elected in 1861, when Nebraska was a ← territory, died a year or two ago.

Senator Currie is a cattle man and has been called the collegiate cowboy. During the last session of the legislature he took an important part in educandidate for United States senator one of his opponents has tried to discredit him by saying he is not a college graduate as has been so widely advertised. Mr. Currie graduated from Aliegheny college at Meadville, Pa., and took a most thorough course in languages. His standing was remarkably high and at the close of his co!lege course he thought himself capable of giving instruction in Greek, Latin, German and Spanish. Mr. Currie has always had a desire to engage in literary work and but for an accident or rather negligence on his part he might have embarked on a career of letters instead of his present calling. After leaving college he registered with an educational employment agency in Chicago and one of his recommendations was his ability to teach German and Spanish, an unusual combination. He came to Dunbar, Neb., and later went west without leaving his address. He was gone on month and on his return found a telegram stating that an instructor was wanted at a college at Pueblo at a salary of \$2,500 a year. Mr. Currie wired at once, but in reply he was informed that the college had been obliged to employ two instructors, one for German and the other for Spanish. Mr. Currie was then working for \$75 a month. Later he went into the cattle business and today his herds may be said to graze on a thousand hills.

The newspapers of the state are either warmly indorsing the "stalwart republicans" who walked out of the caucus or are saying very little about them. The number of papers that criticise is so small that they may be counted on the fingers of one hand, according to a man who looked over the exchange pile representing last week's issue. The sentiment is generally expressed that the situation is so acute that the retirement of the leaders who cannot be elected is imperatively demanded for the good of the party and of the state.

Governor Dietrich has issued a proclamation declaring the town of York to be a city of the second class. The proclamation is based on the recent census which gives York 5,132 inhabi tants. C. A. McCloud brought the official notice of the census report to the governor's attention, with a request that such a proclamation be issued.

While a great deal of loose talk is heard about the friendship of the fusionists for D. E. Thompson and the certainty that he can induce a large number of them to absent themselves from the joint convention in order to aid in his election, his opponents do not look for any serious trouble from that score. A general agreement has been reached among the republicans that no dickering with the opposition will be permitted, and it is only fair to Mr. Thompson and his board of strategy to say that they do not seem to show any disposition to take that sort of action.

RECORD OF A DECADE

CHANGES IN COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

From an Excess of Exports Over Imports Amounting to Only \$5,654,390 in 1890, the Excess for 1900 Has Risen to the Enormous Sum of \$648,998,738

ome over the commerce of the United contest have been circulated, but all who have been questioned regarding calendar year of 1900 illustrates as nothing else could the practical benethrough the operations of the Dingley tariff law. The figures of the asury bureau of statistics show that . ports, which in 1890 were \$823,397,726, were the exports, which, in 1890 were \$857 .-502,548, were in 1900 \$1,478,850,854. an Increase of 72.4 per cent. In 1890 the excess of exports over imports was \$5,654,390; in 1900 it was \$648,998,738. Figures like these make foreign manufacturers very unhappy, and they produce a feeling closely akin to misery in the breasts of domestic free-traders. In our trade relations with the vari-

ous parts of the world the change is equally striking. From Europe we have reduced our imports in the decade from \$474,000,000 to \$439,000,000, while in the same time we have increased our exports from \$682,000,000 to \$1,111,000,000. From North America imports fell from \$151,000,000 in 1890 to \$131,000,000 in 1900, while our exports to North America increased during that time from \$95,000,000 to \$202,000,-000. From South America the imports increased from \$101,000,000 in 1890 to \$102,000,000 in 1900, while to South America our exports increased from \$35,000,000 to \$41,000,000. From Asia the imports into the United States increased from \$69,000,000 in 1900 to \$123,000,000 in 1900, while to Asia our exports in the same time increased from \$23,000,000 to \$61,000,000. From Oceania the importations in 1890 were \$23,000,000, and in 1900 were \$23,000,000. while to Oceania our exports in 1890 were \$17,000,000, and in 1300 \$40,000,-000. From Africa Importations increased from \$3,000,000 in 1890 to \$9 .-000,000 in 1900, and exportations to Africa increased from \$4,500,000 in 1890

to \$22,000,000 in 1900. The changes in the movements to and from the continents are due to two great causes, both arising directly from effective tariff protection: First, the increase in home manufactures, which were formerly drawn chiefly from abroad, and, second, the diversifification of products by which markets are made for many articles which formerly were produced or exported in but small quantities. From Europe, to which, under partial or total Free Trade conditions, we were accustomed to look for manufactures, our imports bave fallen over \$35,000,000, while Europe has largely increased her consumption of our cotton seed oil, oleomargarine, paraffin, manufacturers of that any outsiders should be called upon to advise who should be elected Iron and steel, copper and agricultural chief." machinery, as well as food stuffs and cotton, our exports to that grand division having increased \$428,000,000 since 1890. From North America the imports have fallen \$20,000,000, due chiefly to the falling off of sugar production in the West Indies, the imports from Cuba alone having decreased from \$54,000,000 in 1890 to \$27,000,-000 in 1900. To North America the exports have increased meantime over hame of mind to cause a break-up of \$100,000,000, the growth being largely manufactures and food stuffs, a considerable portion of the latter being presumably re-exported thence to Eufalcations of officers elected on their rope. From South America the imports have increased in quantity, especially in coffee and rubber, but decreased proportionately in price, so Of course when a republican defaulted that the total increase in value in the there would be no way but to pay up decade is but a million dollars, while In exports the increase is \$6,500,000, But if a fusionist defaulted, it would chiefly in manufactures. From Asia be claimed and proved that he was a 'people's independent" or a "demothe importations have increased more erat" or a "free silver republican" and than \$50,600,000, the increase being the party would never pay up, but chiefly in sugar and raw materials reanother name would be invented to quired by our manufacturers, such as silk, hemp, jute and tin; while to Asia the increase in our exports has been along with two conventions instead of nearly \$40,000,000, principally manufactures and raw cotton. From Oceania the imports show little increase, though this is due in part to the absence of statistics of importation from Hawaii in the last half of the year 1900; while to Oceania there is an increase in our exports of more than Governor Dietrich and his military \$20,000,000, chiefly in manufactured staff have completed arrangements to articles. From Africa the increase in imports is \$6,000,000, princiington, March 4. The party will leave Lincoln February 28, at 6 o'clock over pally in manufacturers' materials, of the Burlington in a special car. An which raw cotton forms the most imeffort is being made to include the portant item, while our exports to Af-Pershing Rifles, a military organizarica increased meantime \$17,000,000.

PROMISE OF EVEN BETTER THINGS.

chiefly in manufactures,

Thomas Lowry of Minnesota is not one of the "doubting Thomases" who think that, under Dingley law protection, industrial prosperity has reached such a height in this country that there must come a fall. This is his opinion, as expressed in a recent inter-

"Bright as was the outlook toward the close of the year, all the promises and all the expectations now are of even better things. The prosperity of the country is exceptionally substantial and, to my mind, there is no doubt of its continuance. Everywhere you go you see the signs of the times. The farmer, the artisan, the merchant, the manufacturer, the transportation men

all are doing well; all are confident." Mr. Lowry less the advantage over his less optimistic friends-the facts which are being reported from all over the country give valiant support to the truthfulness of the statements

which he makes and to the wisdom of tell a story of continually advancing prosperity which has few halts in the line of march.

RIGHT MAN, RIGHT PLACE.

The wool growers of the United States are to be congratulated upon the election by the National Association, in convention at Salt Lake, Utah, The remarkable change which has Jan. 19, of Hon, Francis E. Warren as president. It is clearly a case of the States in the decade ending with the right mun in the right place. Alike by virtue of his position as a senator of the United States and his marked charfits the country has experienced acteristics of strong brain and vigorous practical common sense, President Warren is peculiarly qualified to represent the wool growing industry of this country. His eminent fitness to stand in 1900 \$829,052,116, an increase of less in that relation was emphatically than 1 per cent in the decade, while | demonstrated in his recent address at the annual banquet of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers. A man of that stamp is precisely the man needed, and the Salt Lake convention was fortunate in getting him.

A SOLVED PROBLEM.

In an extended consideration of the cause of American supremacy in the domain of manufactures the London Express remarks:

"The secret of the success of American competition, therefore, is not cheap labor, but cheap production, which is a very different thing. The latter often means highly paid, efficient labor and costly machinery,

That is precisely the problem which protection undertook to solve and has solved. It has shown how to pay the highest wages and at the same time obtain the lowest cost of production. To do this it was necessary to increase production, and in order to increase production a market must be assured. Protection assures the market, and the producers do the rest.

A LEADING QUESTION.



Singularly Appropriate. "You call your pet bear 'William Jennings Bryan.' That's a tribute to

admiration, I suppose, for the fallen

"Not exactly. I call him that because it's so hard to let go of him when he takes you in his hug."-Chi-

A Change, Indeed.

At a revival in a small Indiana town one of the "saved" confessed that he took money to vote for McKinley and then voted for Bryan. He has promised that in the future he will lead a better life and vote as he is paid What a change would come over Indiana if all her voters should get religion.-Washington Post.

Are Always Wrong.

The gist of Mr. Bryan's speech at the Lincoln club banquet was: "My principles-may they always be right; but right or wrong, my principles."-Minneapolis Tribune.

Tey to Beat the Yankees.

One of the ways in which Germany has been seeking to shut out American goods from her markets is by refusing advertisements of things made in the United States. Frank H. Mason, the American consul general in Berlin, reports to the state department that for the last six years the German trade papers have refused to publish advertisements of American bicycles and sewing machines. The tariff did not shut out the American bicycles, so the German manufacturers got together and declared that they would patronize no paper devoted to the bicycle trade which took advertisements of American wheels. Several German manufacturers of bicycles are also manufacturers of sewing machines, and they decided to include those in the boycott list. At first there was considerable damage done to the American trade, but after awhile the Yankee traders flooded Germany with gorgeous posters and "taking" circulars and are now in a position to ignore the German trade papers-which they do.

Mystery in Wireless Telegraphy.

Considerable mystery appears to enshroud the latest developments of Signor Marconi's wireless telegraphy. He has purchased some land at Mullion, near the Lizard, where a large amount of machinery has been set up and buildings are being erected; but the greatest secrecy is observed, and not even the late proprietor of the land is admitted to the premises. It is rumored in the district that Signor Marconi expects in about three months to send messages to New York at a cost of a halfpenny a word; but possibly this anticipation is unduly sanguine.

The bread eaters of the world require more than 2,300,000,000 bushels of wheat every twelve months.

which he makes and to the wisdom of the opinion which he expresses. They one of THE KIDNAPERS

The Man Under Arrest Undoubtedly Implicated in the Affair.

HE IS IDENTIFIED BY A WOMAN

Firm in Her Decision that Callaban is the Man Seen in the Neighborhood of the House Where Young Cudaby Was

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 25.-The strongest identification thus far as one of the Cudahy kidnapers was that of Mrs. George F. Wittum, who picked him out of a line of five prisoners as they marched by her at the city jail. Two days before her husband, Attor-

ney George F. Wittum, had identified Callahan under similar circumstances. The identification made by Mrs. Wittum is considered especially good, as various means were employed to con-fuse her and shake her judgment, but she remained firm in her decision that Callahan was the man she saw in the

neighborhood of the Melrose Hill prison house ten or twelve times during the two weeks immediately preceding the abduction. Mr. and Mrs. Wittum live at 3641 Boulevard avenue, within a few hundred yards of the house in which young

Cudahy was held prisoner. Their attention was attracted to Callahan then by reason of his uncouth appearance. They regarded him as a suspicious character and scrutinized him closely whenever he showed himself in the vicinity. Having taken special notice of him on these occasions they were

able to identify him positively.
"The last time I saw him," said Mr.
Wittum, "was on Monday, December 17, the day before the kidnapping. It was between 12 and 1 o'clock in the afternoon, I happened to be home that day. I was sitting at the front window when my wife came in from the yard and called my attention to a man who was passing, walking slowly southward in front of the house. He was looking in at the window, and, not being more than twenty feet away, I had an excellent opportunity to study his face. I remember he impressed me as 'sizing up' the place. He had the appearance of one who takes in every detail of his surroundings, and I re-marked to my wife at the time that he was a tough looking character. I remember, also, that he had his coat off and was carrying it on his arm, as the day was quite warm, despite the fact that it was the middle of December. My wfie said, 'I have seen him several times before hanging around here, and he acts suspicious.' I think she was a little afraid of him.

"We watched him that time until he passed beyond the house of Henry Malchen on the corner, which cut off our view. He was then going toward the Schneiderwind house, as we call it—though I believe, it is better known as the Melrose Hill prison house-but we didn't see him enter it, as the Malchen house was in the way. That was the last time we ever saw him in the neighborhood.

Buttermakers Pick No Town.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 23,-The National Buttermakers' convention adjourned this afternoon, leaving the enoice of a place for the next convention entirely with the executive committee, which is to be appointed by the president. Kansas City and Milwaukee are favorably considered. It is estimated that 4,000 delegates have attended the convention, which is said to have been the most successful in the history of the

Studylog American Farms.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-Baron Hermann, agricultural expert of the German embassy, has received word from the German government that a specialist, designated by the agricultural socities, will leave Berlin soon for the United tSates to make a careful inquiry into the uses of American agricultural machinery, with a view to its introduction into general use

Packing Plant Soon Starts.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 25 .-Superintendent Bundick of the Morton-Gregson Packing Co., has annuonced to the commission men that he will begin buying hogs at once and as soon as sufficient stock is in the yards the house will begin operations. Notice has been sent to the adjoining territory and soon the packing house district will be the most lively portion of the city.

Asks to Be Reimbursed.

GRAND ISLAND, Feb. 25.-At the meeting of the city council a resolution was passed instructing the city attorney to draw up an act for presentation to Hall county's representation in the legislatiure asking for reimbursement by the state of \$4,000 money it has spent in stamping out the disease of smallpox, now practically extinct in the city.

Found Guilty of Arson.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 25 .- The jury in the case of the state vs. John Lutz, charged with arson, reached a verdict after being out for some hours. They The found the young man guilty. crime of which Lutz was convicted, was committed last May at Cortland, when a barn, containing, among other things, a stallion which was heavily insured, was burned.

Convicted of Liquor Selling.

DAKOTA CITY, Feb. 25.—James C. Riddle, who was on trial for the second time at this term of district court charged with the illegal sale of liquors, was found guilty by the jury, after being out about two hours. Another case against Riddle, on a similar charge, was at once taken up by the

Beaver City Out of Quarantine. BEAVER CITY, Feb. 25.-Mayor Phelps raised the smallpox quarantine. The churches and lodges will resume business at the old stand at once, while the city schools will reopen this week.

IS SURE DEWET HAS FAILED

Kitchener Reports a Number of Captures and Casnalties.

LONDON, Feb. 25.-The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

MIDDLEBURG, Transvaal, Feb. 25. -French reports from Piet Retief, February 22, that the result of the columns sweeping the country east is that the Boers are retreating, in scattered and disorganized parties, to the number of some 5,000 in front of him.

'Amsterdam and Piet Retief have been occupied and troops are on the Swazi frontier. French will push in, but is much hampered by the continuous heavy rains.

"Summary total losses inflicted upon the enemy up to February 16; Two hundred and ninety-two Boers known to have been killed in action, twentysix taken prisoners, 183 surrendered, one fifteen-pounder gun, 462 rifles, 160,000 rounds of small ammunition, 5,500 horses, seventy mules, 3,350 trek oxen, 18,700 cattle, 155,400 sheep and 1,070 wagons and carts captured.

"Our casualties: Five officers and forty-one men killed and four officers and 108 men wounded. I regret to say that Major Howard, a very gallant officer of the Canadian scouts, was killed February 17. Plumer reports:

"Colonel Owen captured Dewet's fifteen pounder pompom February 13, as well as 150 prisoners and a quantity of ammunition. We had no casualties; enemy in full retreat and being fully nursued. Dewet's attempt to invade Cape Colony has evidently completely

BOLD THEFT OF CATTLE.

Fat Steers Taken from Yard in Beart of Sloux Fulls.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 25 .-The thieves who have during the last year or more been operating in southwestern Minnesota, northwestern Iowa and this portion of South Dakota, stealing cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and other animals and property from farmers, appear to have shifted the scene of their operations to Sioux Fails. A night or two ago five fat steers, valued at nearly \$300, were taken from a yard in the heart of the city. The surrounding country was scoured for them, but not a trace of the animals could be found after a prolonged and systematic search. By chance the animals were found in the cattle sheds of the Illinois Central railroad, where they had been taken by the thieves preparatory to shipping them out of the city on a train due to leave S'oux Falls a few hours after the steers were found by men in the employ of the owner. The thieves have succeeded in preventing the authorities from discovering the slightest clue to their

WOULD AVOID EXTRA SESSION.

Senators Confer and Formulate Plan to Push Cuban Matter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-There have been several conferences today of senators looking to an amicable understanding on the Cuban question so that an extra session may be avoided. As a result it is tonight probable that an amendment dealing with our relations with Cuba will be presented in the senate tomorrow, when the army appropriation bill is taken up. The amendment will be on the lines outlined by the Associated Press last

The exact phraseology of the amendment, it is said, has not been definitely settled as yet, but the conferences have made it likely that the opposing parties will get together.

ON THE FIFTY-THIRD BALLOT

Bride as Oregon's Senator.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 25 .- John H. Mitchell was elected United States senator at 12:30 this morning to succeed George W. McBride, whose term expires on March 4 next. His election was accomplished by a combination of thirty-five republicans with eleven democrats, making forty-six votes, a majority of the legislature.

Will Improve Kansas Line.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 25.-Among the mprovements contemplated by the Union Pacific this spring is the thorough equipment of the Kansas Pacific line, which runs between Kansas City and Denver. Thousands of dollars will be expended in its improvement. This information has been officially given out. The work is to be taken up immediately. A number of coaches and engines are now being prepared in the Omaha shops for the line.

Admits Husband's Murder ALGONA, Ia., Feb. 23.-Mrs. Foster,

wife of F. E. Foster, who was shot and nearly killed Saturday night, rebruary 9, by Clarence Robinson, has confessed to having been implicated in the attempted murder of her husband and brings others into the case. The confession of Mrs. Foster was made before Attorney Frederick M. Curtiss and Dr. J. E. Gay. As soon as she had made the confession she attempted suicide, but was savea.

Independence Day in Cuba.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.-Independence day was celebrated by mass meetings and general rejoicings. This afternoon there was a parade of 10,000 school children bearing Cuban flags. They were reviewed by prominent Cubans. General and Mrs. Wood were showered with flowers when they passed.

TAKE FIFTY BOERS AND A GUN

Col. Plummers Men Scatter Dewet's Forces.

CAPETOWN, Feb. 25.—Colonel Plumer engaged General Dewet yesterday near Disselfontein, on the south bank of the Orange river, capturing a gun and a pompom and taking fifty prisoners. The Boers were scattered and are being pursued by Colonel Plumer. It is reported that General Dewet escaped to the oposite bank in a boat and is now fleeing with a handful of followers.