

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Mr. G. A. Holder, of Round Park, was in the city one day this week and was something of the large business he has built up in the sale of Galax leaves. He will pay the women and children of his neighborhood as much as \$3,000 this winter for gathering these leaves along the little ravines in the mountains. The leaves are packed in bunches of 25 each and sold to florists in cities. They sell here for 25 cents for 3,000 leaves. Women and children often make \$1 and \$1.50 a day gathering them.

Nature is engaged in the manufacture of gasoline from natural gas throughout the local oil field, a fact that makes it difficult to run oil from the wells, and is making the tappers earn their wages. The intense cold condenses the gas as it comes from the wells with the oil and transforms it into gasoline, which freezes in the pipes. Only 22 out of a total of 520 wells in Rockland township were not affected in this manner this month.

The Kiev station of the wireless telegraph line which the Russian government is constructing to connect Sevastopol with St. Petersburg has succeeded in picking up Marconi transatlantic messages, including a number of press dispatches sent from the American side. Messages transmitted from Paris and Casablanca also have been picked up. The distance from Glace bay, the point at which the Marconi wireless messages are started for Ireland, to Kiev is approximately 3,750 miles.

Professor David Eugene Smith is having many interesting, unusual and valuable experiences in his travels through the Orient. He reports that the Buddhist priests have displayed much interest in his search for mathematical material among the Burmese, and that he has obtained from them a considerable number of curious manuscripts. Some valuable casts of old numerical inscriptions secured from the Calcutta museum will be added to Professor Smith's large collection.

Some interesting statistics have been got together by a foreign contemporary on the duration of a medical man's life during the last centuries. It appears that in the 16th the practitioner lasted only 36 years and five months. In the 17th century this was increased to 45 years and eight months. The 18th lengthened this four years, and in the 19th century we find that the medical man reached 56 years and seven months.

During 1905 5,240 persons were engaged in the United States in the manufacture of pens and pencils and products to the value of \$7,673,777 were manufactured. The manufacture of lead pencil products was the most important branch of the industry, the production being valued at \$4,428,896. Fountain and stylographic pens were second in importance in value of products, with \$2,082,005; gold pens were next, with \$692,029, and steel pens were last, with \$473,847.

Orsa, in Sweden, has in the course of a generation, sold \$5,500,000 worth of trees and by means of judicious replanting has provided for a similar income every 30 or 40 years. There are fine telegraphs and telephones are free, and so are the school houses, teaching and many other things.

The subjects collected by the late Richard Mansfield will be sold at auction in New York early in March. The collection includes valuable portraits and paintings by Romney, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Sir Godfrey Kneller, Hogarth, Largilliere, Sir Peter Lely, Inness, Gainsborough and other artists.

John C. Heed, who has been known for a long time as "The March Wizard," has just died at Hackettstown, N. J. He composed more than 100 marches that became popular, and at his funeral a band of 35 musicians played selections from these march compositions.

Sir Leopold McClintock tells how, in one of his Arctic expeditions, a sailor was foolish enough to do some outdoor work at a temperature of 80 degrees below zero. His hands froze, and when he rushed into the cabin and plunged one of them into a basin of water, so cold was the hand that the water was instantly converted into a block of ice.

About 8,000 acres of coal lands in Monterey county, California, about 200 miles from San Francisco, are about to be developed in an extensive manner. The coal in this section is lignitic in character, but the tract is said to contain a vein of semi-bituminous fuel.

The world contains at least four mountains composed of almost solid iron ore. One is in Mexico, in the United States, another in India, and a fourth in Africa just below the Sudan and there have been reports of such a mountain existing in Siberia.

The tiny stormy petrel is a bird of immense wing power; it belongs to every sea and, although seemingly frail, it easily breathes furious storms. Petrels have been observed 2,000 miles from nearest land.

Attorney General Jackson, of New York state, commenting on his experience when investigating embarrassed banks, says: "I never before met so many men who ought to be in jail."

The microbe fiend will be confirmed in his fustiness who learns that some hardy microbes can live over two centuries on the land and longer yet in the water.

The wireless telegraph station which has been erected for the Russian Admiralty between Sevastopol and Odessa has undergone a satisfactory trial.

According to M. Abraham, the best telephone does not transmit to the ear more than a fourth part of the energy which it receives from the line.

The last season's seal catch is the smallest that there is any record of. It amounted to fewer than 6,000—about half that of the previous year.

The deepest hole in the world has been bored in Silesia. It reached a depth of about 7,500 feet, and passes through 83 beds of coal.

An average man, living for the average period of human life may be calculated to get through about 2,500 miles of reading.

Coffee was first produced in America early in the 15th century. It was first imported into England about 1620.

Germany's 21 universities have an enrollment of 27,000 students, under the care of 2,000 professors.

Every year there are said to be 500 deaths from hunger and destitution in London.

Greenland has a population of 11,922.

HUSBAND BLOCKS

WIFE'S SUIT FOR SHARE OF ESTATE

Supreme Court Makes Novel Ruling in Nebraska Case After Three Trials.

Lincoln, Neb., March 19.—Because of her husband's reputation as a trouble-some man, Mrs. Mary E. Gandy's suit against the estate of Wilson C. Bissell is directed by the supreme court to be tried in some county other than Richardson, Pawnee, Johnson or Nemaha. This remarkable direction is given in a decision just handed down. Mrs. Gandy has a claim against the estate of nearly \$10,000. Three times she has tried it to juries in the counties named, and three times she has lost. Each time the supreme court has sent it back. The last time she brought in six men who testified they had heard Bissell admit he owed the money but the jury decided against her. Gandy has what the court refers to as "an alleged unsavory record," and of this the attorneys for the estate made much in the case. In order that Mrs. Gandy shall be placed on an equal footing with her antagonist, the court directs that the case be tried the next time somewhere outside of the region "where Gandy and his troubles are not well known. Bissell willed all of his estate, subject to the life estate of his wife, to a Chicago association organized to fight secret societies.

STATE WINS CASE AGAINST RAILROAD

Lincoln, Neb., March 16.—The Nebraska supreme court holds that the claim of the Missouri Pacific railroad that because it is incorporated in another state and does an interstate commerce business, it is not subject to state regulation, to be unfounded in law. It says:

"While interstate commerce and the instrumentalities by which it is carried on is within the exclusive control of the federal congress, the domestic commerce of a state and the facilities with which it is conducted is within the control of the state, and the legislature thereof may make such reasonable rules and regulations governing its domestic commerce and the instrumentalities with which it is conducted as seems best fitted to advance the interest and convenience of its citizens; provided such regulation does not directly burden or interfere with the interstate commerce of the nation, produce does not become a matter of interstate commerce until delivered to the carrier to be transported out of the state to the state of its destination or has started on its ultimate transportation to that state."

The court holds the Missouri Pacific must pay \$500 fine for refusing to run a switch to a farmer's elevator located next to its right of way.

R. Mead Shumway Will Not Hang on St. Patrick's Day



R. MEAD SHUMWAY.

Lincoln, Neb., March 10.—The supreme court yesterday suspended the death sentence imposed on R. Mead Shumway, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Sarah Martin, of Beatrice, Neb. The date of the execution had been fixed for March 17. The appeal which has been filed will act as a stay of execution until the supreme court has passed on the case.

LATE NEBRASKA BISHOP WILLS THIRD TO CHARITY

Pittsburg, Mass., March 10.—Public bequests of more than \$30,000 are contained in the will of the late Rt. Rev. Geo. Worthington, Episcopal bishop of Nebraska, who died in France, and whose will was presented for probate here yesterday. The estate is estimated to be worth \$100,000, and is to be given to the widow of the testator for use during her lifetime.

Upon the death of Mrs. Worthington numerous bequests are to be distributed. They include the following: Five hundred dollars each to the Clarkson Memorial hospital at Omaha; Brownell hall, Omaha; the diocesan fund for the disabled clergy and the widows and orphans of clergymen in the diocese of Nebraska; Hobart college, Geneva, N. Y.; the general theological seminary, New York; and \$15,000 to the domestic and foreign missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States. Three thousand dollars is to be set aside as the Bishop Worthington fund, to be administered by the trustees of the cathedral chapter of the board of associations of the diocese of Nebraska. The income to be used for diocesan missions.

The diocese of Nebraska is given \$4,500 for the purpose of increasing the episcopal fund.

As residuary legate the will names the fund for disabled clergy, widows and orphans of clergymen in the diocese of Nebraska and the scholarship fund of Brownell hall, Omaha.

DRUNK AND DOMESTIC TROUBLES CAUSE SUICIDE

Kearney, Neb., March 10.—N. J. Durenberg, a business man of Elm Creek, this county, reputed to be wealthy, committed suicide by shooting in the Windsor hotel, at this place, yesterday. In a letter to a sister, Mrs. L. Brandenberg, of Fremont, Cal., Durenberg spoke of domestic troubles and his drinking habits. He intimated he would take his life and said an inner-ward desire had him should go to the sister.

EXPRESS CASE TO BE FOUGHT OUT IN STATE COURTS

Companies Must Show Cause Why They Should Not Obey the Sibley Law.

Lincoln, Neb., March 9.—Under a ruling of the supreme court, the express companies of the state must show cause by March 17 why they should not be enjoined from disobeying the Sibley law, which reduced rates 25 per cent. The ordinary citizen is supposed to obey the law without it being necessary for the state to go into court and ask an injunction to prevent them from being a violator of law. With the express companies it is different.

In order to prevent the express companies from getting the matter into federal court and tying up the law for four or five years, the state railway commission filed suit through the attorney general asking a permanent injunction against violation of the law. This is a negative form of mandamus, and means, if secured, an order from the court to obey the law. By disclaiming any intention to sue the companies pending a test of the case, the commission got the federal court to deny jurisdiction. The case will be fought out in the state court, and the commission, if it wins, will have saved several years by pursuing this course.

POPULISTS NAME BRYAN AND BERGE

Omaha, Neb., March 9.—Geo. W. Berge for governor and William J. Bryan for president were the indorsements made at the populist state convention at its meeting in Washington hall yesterday afternoon.

The convention was called to order by State Chairman Manuel, of St. Paul, and was organized by the election of E. E. Thomas, of Omaha, as chairman, and E. A. Walrath, of Osceola, as secretary. This organization was afterward made permanent.

These were named as delegates: John A. Robertson, O'Neill; M. F. Harrington, O'Neill; Otto Finkelshaug, Imperial; J. S. Canady, Minden; Elias Ballard, Wilber; G. S. Upton, Union; A. L. Burdick, Albion; Frank Roth, Tekamah; R. G. Ross, Lexington; T. H. Tibbles, Omaha; E. E. Thomas, Omaha; C. H. Jeffords, Broken Bow; A. E. Sutherland, Waverly; C. A. Kingsbury, Ponca; W. A. Beltzer, Osceola; J. N. Norton, Osceola; A. N. Walling, David City; E. B. Quackenbush, Auburn; Andrew Carlson, Swedeburg; C. B. Manuel, St. Paul; E. A. Walrath, Osceola; J. C. Beidle, Holdrege; Lucius Leslie, Butte; Anton Schmirra, Wilber; John Itner, York; W. A. Sutherland, Lincoln; S. W. Allen, David City; Andrew Young, Jr., Craig; Jesse Gady, Broken Bow; J. A. Myers, Rising City; A. H. Cressy, Hartington; W. A. Morgan, South Sioux City; James Smith, Friend; Wm. V. Allen, Madison; W. L. Stark, Aurora; R. D. Sutherland, Nelso; George W. Schrader, Murray; Captain F. Houchin, Red Cloud; C. J. Holtquist, Wilcox; C. B. Beal, Broken Bow; J. M. Devine, Lincoln.

PIONEER NEBRASKA EDITOR IS DEAD

Grand Island, Neb., March 9.—Fred Hedde, founder of Grand Island, oldest editor in the state and the first white man to settle in Hall county, died here last night, aged 89 years. He founded the Grand Island Independent and has been a resident of this place since 1857.

MUST FILE REPORT OF OFFICERS' SALARIES

Lincoln, Neb., March 9.—The Nebraska supreme court yesterday overruled the plea of abatement filed by the Pacific Express company in answer to the suits started by the state railway commission. The express company objected to filing a statement of the salaries of officers.

SUPREME COURT GRANTS NEW TRAIL TO BANKER

Lincoln, Neb., March 9.—C. M. Chamberlain, sentenced to serve five years in prison on a charge of embezzling funds of the Chamberlain Banking company, of Tecumseh, Neb., has been granted a new trial by the supreme court.

MUSKRATS CUT UNDER DAM; GRADE FLOODED

Harrisburg, Pa., March 9.—Muskrats undermined a portion of the dam at the United Ice and Coal company's dam at the Cove Station, and about midnight the water forced an opening and flooded all of the four Pennsylvania railroad tracks, blocking traffic for several hours.

The water covered No. 1 track to a depth of nearly three feet, and the other three tracks about two feet. Fifty trackmen were called out and by 6 o'clock in the morning two of the tracks were in repair, and an hour later the other two were again in good condition.

Five carloads of ballast and dirt were used in filling up the break.

STOLE FRIEND'S JEWELS TO KEEP SON IN A FASHIONABLE SCHOOL

New York, March 9.—Charged with the theft of jewels valued at \$20,000 from one of her wealthy friends, Mrs. Jeanette Newman, who lives at Stratford house, this city, was locked up at police headquarters today. John J. Lynch shot and instantly killed his mother-in-law; then shot, fatally wounding his wife, and finally put a bullet in his own head, killing himself instantly.

LIQUOR TO BLAME FOR AWFUL CRIME

Avon, Conn., March 9.—While under the influence of liquor today, John J. Lynch shot and instantly killed his mother-in-law; then shot, fatally wounding his wife, and finally put a bullet in his own head, killing himself instantly.

CHILDREN SHOULDN'T GET ON; SHOULD WIFE AND TRIES SUICIDE

St. Louis, March 9.—Charles Elchinger, a saloonkeeper, shot and killed his wife today and attempted to shoot himself but failed. Both had been arrested last night following a domestic quarrel. Each had been married before; each had three children. The quarrel arose because the two sets of children did not get along together.

VILLAGE BARBER GETS SMALLPOX; CITIZENS SCARED

Shaved a Stranger Prematurely Released From Quarantine and Becomes Ill.

Lincoln, Neb., March 6.—With only one case in the town, yet the village of Eagle, with its 400 souls, is in a ferment of excitement over smallpox. It all arose from the fact that the one case is that of the village barber, A. week or 10 days ago a stranger from Weeping Water, who had been prematurely released from quarantine, as it later developed, was shaved by George Trimble, who is the only barber in town. Trimble soon became troubled with what he supposed were fever sores, but which it now appears were smallpox pustules.

Trimble attended to his Saturday trade—everybody of the male persuasion gets shaved Saturday—but yesterday he was put in quarantine. Now every man in town is scared stiff over and the air is redolent with the fumes of formaldehyde.

CONDEMNED MURDERED IS STILL HOPEFUL

Auburn, N. Y., March 6.—With iron bars intervening to prevent them from even shaking the hand of the son they had traveled so far to greet and a sudden shutting off of all view of their loved one, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gillette, of Denver, Colo., paid a pathetic visit to Chester E. Gillette, condemned to die during the week of March 30 for the murder of his sweetheart, "Billy" Brown.

On its conclusion Mrs. Gillette, who is leading the fight for her son's freedom, announced that an appeal for executive clemency in Chester's behalf will be made. The legal fight has practically been abandoned.

Although the elder Gillette is in poor health, he insisted on making the trip from Colorado to visit his son, and to assist his wife in seeking clemency for the condemned boy.

The interview with the condemned boy was held in "murderers' row," as Gillette was not allowed to leave his cell.

"Our interview was entirely on the matter of executive clemency," said Mrs. Gillette. "Although Chester broke down at one time he recovered his courage and told us to keep cheery. I have not yet lost hope, and Chester is still strong in his assertion that he is innocent. He was as cheerful today as he has shown himself to be in his letters. He kept saying: 'Keep singing, mother, and I'll keep singing, too.'"

"I believe that God still reigns and that justice will prevail and an innocent boy's life will not be taken."

Mrs. Gillette said all her energies will be spent to secure a pardon.

TRIAL OF HARTJE ENDS ABRUPTLY

Pittsburg, Pa., March 6.—The Hartje conspiracy case was brought to abrupt end today when Judge MacFarlane instructed the jury to acquit Hartje, Welshons and Hoop, the three defendants, and place the charges upon the county.

Augustus Hartje, the millionaire paper manufacturer; John L. Welshons, a hardware dealer, and Clifford Hoop, a negro, formerly employed by Hartje as a coachman and named as co-defendant in the famous divorce proceedings instituted by Hartje against his wife, Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, were placed on trial in the criminal court, charged with conspiracy. It was alleged the men conspired to blacken the character of Mrs. Hartje.

USE CATS IN WAR ON BUBONIC PLAGUE

Chicago, March 6.—The Salvation army, using the harmless American cat as a weapon of extermination, is preparing to wage a relentless war on the bubonic plague and drive it out of India. Millions of felines will be sent to India to kill the rats that infest that country and thus deprive the plague of its most prolific spreading agency. Already there have been great numbers of cats imported into India, and the Salvation army in England and shipped to the oriental country, but it is only recently that the movement has begun in America.

Minneapolis is the first large place to report activity in the movement. Now cat collectors will get busy in Chicago.

UNCLE JOE'S NEAT REMARK TO WOMEN

Washington, March 6.—There is no man in Washington who doffs his hat with more elegance to a woman than Speaker Cannon. Neither is there anybody who can turn a compliment with more delicacy than the speaker when he wants to do so.

The other morning the speaker was leaving the White House, when Senator Smith, of Michigan, with a young man and a young woman in tow, stopped him. He declared that the young man was the speaker of the Michigan house of representatives, and the young woman was his bride. The youthful speaker had been a supporter of Smith for senator, and the latter was naturally doing all in his power to be friendly.

"I want to introduce Michigan's speaker to the speaker of the whole United States," he said in making the presentation.

Uncle Joe expressed gratification at nothing that there were bright young men growing up to the speaker's business, and when the senator proceeded to introduce the wife of the young statesman from Michigan. The veteran leader of the House raised his hat, bowed handsomely and said:

"I have always maintained that they produce the homeliest men in Michigan that come from anywhere in the United States—and the handsomest women."

MILLIONS TOO MUCH FOR MAILS, HE SAYS

Washington, March 6.—The startling charge that the railroads of the country carrying mails had robbed the people out of \$70,000,000 was made in the House by Mr. Mississippi. He declared that the new system of weighing mails was an admission of the postmaster general that the weighing in the past 27 years had been fraudulent. He called for an investigation of the post-office department, and Mr. Wanger of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee to control the expenses of that department, promised that an inquiry would be conducted.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS IN STATE CONVENTION

"Peerless Leader" Tells Omaha Convention of Growth of Democratic Principles.

Omaha, Neb., March 7.—More than 1,500 delegates were in the hall this afternoon when the state democratic convention was called to order by Chairman Allen, of the state democratic central committee.

Twelve of the 16 delegates from Nebraska to the national convention at Denver were selected by the congressional district conventions which met here this morning. Four delegates at large were chosen by the state convention this afternoon. All of the 16 are instructed for William J. Bryan for president.

Chairman Allen, after stating the purpose for which the convention had been called, introduced H. H. Hanks, of Nebraska City, as temporary chairman. Mr. Hanks reviewed the history of 1905 began in 1896. He scored the organizers of the "safe and sane" democracy, laying the defeat of the party in the two previous campaigns at their feet. He eulogized the "sage of Fairview," whom he termed "democracy's hope."

William J. Bryan was introduced to the convention and after thanking the delegates for their action and well wishes delivered an eloquent speech which he called "A Word of Encouragement."

W. H. Thompson Defeated. Harmony was the keynote of the proceedings, and the only semblance of a contest came when the task of choosing delegates at large to the national convention was reached. Five candidates were known to be in the field for the four places before the convention met, but the unexpected nomination of Felix K. Hale, a member of the legislature, rather upset the program, and one of the other candidates, W. H. Thompson, of Grand Island, to follow this example. The latter's friends, however, insisted that he hold his position, and a formal ballot by counties resulted in Hale defeating Thompson by 74 votes, receiving 749 to his rival's 673. The vote on the other candidates was as follows:

I. J. Dunn, Omaha, 873; D. V. Stephens, Fremont, 827; F. W. Brown, Lincoln, 657.

The chief contributor to this result was Douglas county, in which Omaha is situated. Less than thirty of its 131 votes were cast for Thompson.

District delegates to Denver were elected as follows:

First District—Reuben Conner, Auburn; J. H. Moorehead, Falls City.

Second District—George Rogers, Omaha; Dr. W. J. McCrann, South Omaha.

Third District—William Cole, Wayne; W. A. Smith, Beatrice.

Fourth District—Bartholomew Koehler, Geneva; J. F. Gereke, Seward.

Fifth District—Benjamin Scroggins, Oak; C. E. Harmon, Holdrege.

Sixth District—Andrew M. Morrissey, Valentine; James L. Swain, Ord. Nomination for all the other places at the disposal of the convention were practically settled before the proceedings began. James Dahliman, of Omaha, had announced a week or more before that he did not care to see again as national committee member of the state and Dr. P. L. Hall, of Lincoln, was chosen to succeed him.

Plays Indorse Bryan. The state convention of the populist party also took place here this afternoon. Resolutions reaffirming the Omaha platform enunciated in 1892, demanding the support of Bryan by all populists, were passed.

WORD OF ENCOURAGEMENT FROM "SAGE OF FAIRVIEW." Mr. Bryan entitled his speech "A Word of Encouragement," and devoted his remarks to the producing of evidence to show the growth of democratic policies and principles and the basis for democratic hope.

He spoke in part, as follows: "Our trouble used to be to persuade the republicans to accept democratic policies. Our work now is to expose the imitation by them of democratic ideas and to point out wherein they come short in their efforts to appropriate democratic doctrines."

Take, for instance, the trust question. We had difficulty convincing the republicans that there were trusts, and many delegates insist that we had difficulty convincing them the criminal law should be enforced against the trusts; now they admit it should be enforced, but still at fault in so far as they have acted against the trusts at all they have acted along the lines laid down by the democrats, but the trust matter is still at large, the trusts are still flourishing, and even the supporters of Mr. Taft have no specific remedies to offer for relief and to break up the republicans' clinging of their crusade against them. They propose regulation of monopolies instead of extermination, although they have reason to believe that regulation has failed and that any one of a number of trusts can afford to contribute ten times as much to a campaign fund as can be collected from all the voters who are outside the privileged circle.

The Tariff Question. On the tariff question the republican leaders now admit that tariff reform is necessary, but a careful reading of their promises shows that they use language identical with that employed in former platforms which have been the basis of their present extortions. The advocates of the McKinley tariff and of the Dingley tariff never asked for more than the present extortions. They have the pretense of protecting labor they built up to cover the difference of the tariff rates when they had full power to do so, and then ask to returned to power that they may do what they have failed to do when they were in power.

The republicans now admit railroad regulation has been needed and yet for ten years the republican party allowed itself to be overtaken by the railroad lobby at Washington and having, with the aid of the democrats, secured a little relief, the republican leaders now propose to do nothing but to do and outline no program for further legislation. The republican leaders have watched a few railroad magnates angle competition and combine great systems into greater ones, without raising a hand for the protection of the public and now they ask for another lease of power as a reward for their inaction.

RAILROAD ORDERED TO RESTORE TRAINS ON BRANCH LINES

Lincoln, Neb., March 7.—The state railway commission has ordered the Union Pacific railroad to restore the trains recently annulled on the branch lines in Nebraska. Unless this is done by Monday an emergency order will be issued.

NEW YORK SWIMMERS DEFEAT CHICAGO MEN

New York, March 7.—Charles M. Daniels, of the New York Athletic club, holder of many world's records, with Bud Goodwin as team mate, defeated H. J. Handy, of the Illinois Athletic club, Chicago, and C. D. Trudenbach, N. Y. A. C., in a 200-yard swimming relay race at the sportsman's show in Madison Square garden last night, by about 15 yards. Time, 1:57.

Under republican rule the relations between capital and labor have become more and more strained and yet the republican leaders resist each attempt to bring employers and employes into more harmonious relations.

The Philippine question presents another instance of gross mismanagement. Instead of applying American ideas to the Philippine question, the republican leaders imitate the empires of the old world and entered upon a colonial policy which has involved us in enormous expense, brought us weakness instead of strength and humiliation instead of glory.

Republican Incompetency. The present financial stringency is another illustration of republican incompetency. In the full possession of power, it has allowed the country to be run by Wall street financiers and in the crisis is impotent to do more than furnish money out of the public treasury to support the market. It has made no effort to stop gambling—the fruitful cause of panics—it has made no effort to furnish government notes for an emergency and it has made no effort to protect depositors. While it demands security for government funds when deposited with banks, it has left the individual depositor to risk his scanty savings with the banks against management by bank officials.

The republicans admit that something must be done and they know not how to proceed. They are looking for a way out of the present conditions are deplorable that they applaud the president's last message, which was an indictment of republican misrule, the all admitted that the explanation are traceable to republican legislation or lack of legislation.

The democrats face the future with hope and confidence. The republican party is divided and the reunion of the democratic party is due to the same causes that have brought division into the republican ranks. The country has moved forward to a definite and aggressive resistance to the encroachments of predatory wealth and this growth has brought the rear ranks of the democratic party up to a definite line, while it has separated the republican reformers from the standstillers.

The fight for supremacy between the republican party is bitter one and whichever side wins the other side will be disgruntled. As the republicans used one faction of the democratic party to defeat us in 1888, we shall return to compliment this year and use one part of the republican party to defeat the other, for it is so hopelessly divided that it cannot be trusted to do anything at present.

The third cause for hope is to be found in the moral awakening. Never within a generation has there been such a stirring of conscience, and the sense of justice inherent in the people has been made sensitive to the democratic appeal which is essentially an appeal for justice.

The democratic party has been doing pioneer work and now it will enjoy the gratitude and the appreciation showered upon the pioneer who the character of his work is fully understood.

TIED OF PUBLICITY SOCIETY WOMAN SEEKS A "REPRESS" AGENT

New York, March 7.—Mrs. Geo. Law, a young and wealthy woman, a member of the "400," who enjoys the distinction of being accounted a beauty according to the standards of London, Paris and New York, is the first society woman to start a crusade against publicity. The central theme of her stories, ranging from the latest fad to the latest sultor, Mrs. Law has revolted. She sought and found not the usual social secretary to notify society editors of the movements of her much admired mistress, but some one who would diplomatically and surely eliminate her name from the public prints. Mrs. Law in other words desired a "repress" agent and to a young woman, whom she believes is equipped to carry out her requirements, she offered \$2,500 a year.

DEEP MYSTERY IN A SHOOTING

Billou, Mont., March 7.—A sensation was caused here today when it was disclosed that Emery Pulver, a well known society man of this city, had been shot and fatally wounded early this morning.

Dr. Bond, who was awakened, found Pulver prostrate at the door, where he had been carried by friends.

The police are investigating what connections, if any, with the condition has with holding up Henry Cahill, a saloon man, early today.

Cahill was going home when he was accosted by two men and dragged into an alley. Cahill shot one of the men through the stomach, the other robbed Cahill and robbed him after beating him into insensibility.

DUCHESS INCLINES TOWARD SOCIALISM

London, March 7.—That the Duchess of Marlborough has become deeply interested in the theories of socialism and the leaders of the social democratic federation hope to add her name to their organization soon, is a rumor about the young duchess, who was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York.

The report adds that since the duchess has been studying the terrible conditions of the poor in the east end of London she has been studying, too, various proposals and theories for the amelioration of these conditions. While discussing the problems of poverty with her friends recently, the duchess startled them by advocating advanced socialistic doctrines. She praised the theories whose practical application would subvert society—the broadest sense of the word—as now constituted, which would destroy the great accumulated wealth and would overturn the high caste into which the duchess entered by her marriage.

KING EDWARD TAKES A MONTH'S VACATION

London, March 7.—King Edward left London today for Biarritz for a month's holiday.

BRAZILIAN BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS

Rio-Janeiro, March 7.—The Union Bank of Commerce of this city, closed its doors today. Other banking institutions will be seriously affected.