

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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FRNEILL, NEBRASKA

The production of lemon oil is an important Italian industry which is carried on extensively on the island of Sicily. Three methods of production are used—the two best methods in which the lemon is cut in half, the pulp removed and the oil extracted by means of pressure within a sponge, and the three-piece method, in which the lemon is pared, the skin being removed in three pieces, leaving the pulp with a small portion of the skin adhering to each end, the parings being pressed against a flat sponge for extraction. The use of machines in the production of oil is confined to the province of Calabria, upon the mainland, less than 10 percent of the total output being thus made.

A prisoner in his own palace, fearing treachery and assassination every moment, President Cabrera, of Guatemala, has twice escaped the bombs of his enemies, is today as closely guarded at the capital as a monarch of continental Europe. Cabrera even fears poisoning. It is said about Guatemala City that, no longer trusting the servants about the palace, he now has his mother prepare his food for him. Even then he takes the utmost precautions. There will be a mighty political upheaval in Guatemala soon without a doubt. And when Cabrera is out the future is a matter of conjecture.

Considerable anxiety has been felt in Paris since the telephone system was burned out by the danger from the Louvre. Oddy enough, one of the chief dangers comes from the flat occupied in the Louvre building by the curator, M. Homolle. M. Homolle lives underneath the gallery, where there are pictures by Rubens, Michel, Velasquez and Holbein. His kitchen is immediately underneath the finest specimens of the Flemish, Spanish, German and English schools of painting.

Fires have cost us as many as 7,000 human lives in one year's time, and our loss in money value, through the destruction of property, is almost as appalling. The production of gold in the world, something like \$400,000,000 a year, would not recoup us for our losses by fire, and the incidental expenses accompanying them, in the same period of time; the value of all the coal mined in this country in a year's time would just about knock the thing out of your mouth, cried the imperious beauty of the group. "Do you know," rejoined the young man, "I don't think you would be there."

Matrimonial troubles were under discussion. The oldest son of a rich manufacturer remarked: "I hold the correct thing for a husband to begin as he intends to go on. Say that the question was one of smoking. Almost immediately I would show my intentions by lighting a cigar and setting the question forever." "And I would knock the thing out of your mouth," cried the imperious beauty of the group. "Do you know," rejoined the young man, "I don't think you would be there."

Numerous cases of snake bite have been reported by the weekly papers during the summer, and there is every reason to believe that the crop of reptiles has been the largest seen at Jackson, Miss., in many years. The manager of one of the big plantations in Coahoma county, who has been clearing up new ground at every spare moment, states that he has killed more than 700 snakes since the plowing season began, several of them rattlers, cottonmouths and moccasins.

During the last season the Pennsylvania Railroad company set out 302,000 trees, including pines, larches, spruce and firs. In its nursery it set out 313,000 forest seedlings for future transplanting and planted 222 bushels of red oak acorns, from which 1,500,000 seedlings are now growing. It also planted a large quantity of black walnut, chestnut and hickory, practically all of which have given complete germination.

After being conducted through an old church by the verge of a visitor, so pleased with the official courtesy and information that he insisted on giving him a liberal tip. The man shook his head sadly. "Thank you, sir," he said, "but it's quite against the rules." "I'm sorry for that," said the visitor, about to return to the car. "But," he added the verge, "if I were to find a bit lying on the floor it would not be against the rules for me to pick it up."

The pear is really more hardy than the apple, and needs less cosseting. There are trees still standing near Monroe, in the state of Michigan, which were planted by the French settlers before Penn founded Philadelphia. Pear trees can be kept in good and bearing condition for 300 years, and apples for at least 150 years. I have one apple tree 115 years old, and its annual fruitage is as perfect as it was 60 years ago.

The bureau of science, Manila, has published a bulletin by Warren D. Smith, chief of the division of geology and mines, and members of that staff, on the mineral resources of the islands and the product in 1907. It is believed that a sure, profitable and steady mining industry may in time be built up in the colony, but this report shows that little more than a beginning has yet been made.

In 1907 the amount of gold mined in the Philippines was 4,540 ounces, and up to June of that year 1,601 lode claims and 63 placer claims had been filed. Silver is not yet practically a negligible quantity (32 ounces in 1907). All the iron yet produced comes from one furnace (438 short tons last year), and the methods are very crude.

Every year the annual of the Swiss Alpine clubs tells of the fatal Alpine accidents for the preceding 12 months. In 1907 there were 58 deaths, but no guide or porter met with a fatal accident, and of the 30 tourists killed on the highest mountains, 25 were without guides and 17 persons were killed while gathering edelweiss.

Last year New York city spent \$33,000,000 on its public schools; Chicago, \$23,000,000; Boston more than \$19,000,000; Philadelphia a little more than \$8,000,000. Though Philadelphia is the third city in population in the United States, it stood thirty-fourth in per capita expenditure on schools.

In nine months of the current year, 410,000 aliens came to this country, and 570,000 foreign born people went back to Europe. During the similar period of last year, there arrived in America 1,135,000 aliens, while those who departed from these shores numbered only 350,000.

A Western monthly magazine publishes the following unique notice: "We shall have a general burning of old MSS, received during the year 1907, on the first day of December, 1908. Any author wishing his story returned will please send a stamp before that date."

BANK ROBBERY

SUSPECTS CAUGHT

Posse Surrounds Page Bank Robbers This Afternoon and Captures Them.

Waterbury, Neb., Nov. 30.—After a running fight between a posse of citizens, led by Marshall McManus and Dr. McArthur, two men, Ed Burns and Bert Long, suspected of being implicated in the robbery of the Page, Neb., bank, were captured here this afternoon.

Page bank was robbed Wednesday morning, the robbers securing about \$4,000. Circulars containing a description of the robbers, were sent broadcast, and it was through this means that Burns and Long were located.

When Marshal McManus attempted to arrest them, they ran, firing as they went. A posse was quickly formed and the fugitives were surrounded in a clump of woods near the town and finally placed under arrest.

MRS. CLARK GETS NEAR MAXIMUM PENALTY

Vermillion, S. D., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Christine Clark was sentenced in circuit court at 10 o'clock this morning to three years and 10 months in the penitentiary for the murder of her divorced husband on her farm near Aisen, this county, August 19 of the present year.

When court convened this morning for the purpose of passing sentence on the unfortunate woman, the court room was but partially filled with spectators and the general impression was that she would get a sentence of about two years, and there was a general surprise when the judge gave her with two months of the maximum penalty provided by law under the verdict of manslaughter in the second degree.

The convicted woman's youngest boy, aged about 5 years, was with her in court, and also her attorneys. When asked if she had anything to say which sentence should not be passed upon her, the attorneys for the defense answered for her that there was nothing to be said, and when the judge asked her to stand before the bar she manifested as little interest in the proceedings as in most of the details of her arrest and trial for the crime.

She will begin the service of her sentence at once in the state penitentiary at Sioux Falls.

MENTAL SCIENCE TRIED ON MR. THOMAS CAT

Chicago, Nov. 30.—A new and enthusiastic recruit is just enlisted in the ranks of the mental science. His name is Plingle Colburn and he is a favorite yearling half gray cat owned by Mrs. W. E. Colburn, of No. 7205 Bond ave. From his youngest kittenhood he was afflicted with the cruellest form of rheumatism. One day Mrs. Colburn said to her husband:

"All the doctors have failed on him. I am going to try a mental science heal." That afternoon the treatment began—absent ones and without the customary instructions to the patient. He proved himself the best kind of patient, thinking no evil and in no way resisting.

Now he is far restored that he can jump on a table.

TALENTED ARTIST DIES IN SQUALOR AND WANT

Washington, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Imogene Robinson Morrell, a celebrated portrait and historical painter, died in the small room of a lodging house, alone and friendless, and amid surroundings of squalor and distress.

She was a student under some of the world's masters in Europe. In 1879 she established the National Academy of Fine Arts in this city. She had received scores of medals for notable work.

She never enjoyed the distinction of being the only woman whose painting occupies a place in the United States capitol, she having painted the notable picture of General John A. Dix. More than 200 works of her brush were destroyed in a fire 12 years ago.

CHARCOT LEAVES FOR THE SOUTH POLE

Buenos Ayres, via Galveston, Tex., Nov. 30.—Dr. Charcot, the French explorer who is on his way to the South Polar regions, made a farewell visit to the minister of marine and the minister of foreign affairs and left this port yesterday.

STEER KILLED BY FIST BLOW

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 30.—Fritz Schafer, a young farm hand residing near Green View, Menard county, killed a vicious steer which attacked him, with a blow from his fist. Schafer was knocked down by the animal's first onslaught. As the steer charged the second time, Schafer landed a blow behind the animal's ear that dropped it as if shot. When Schafer's friends reached his side the steer was dead.

MME. STEINHEIL IS YET UNDER ARREST

Paris, Nov. 30.—The case of Madame Steinheil was arrested yesterday after a day of sensational developments in the matter of the murder of her husband and stepmother, Mme. Japy, in this city last May, was this morning taken out of the hands of M. Leydet, examining magistrate, who has been in charge up to the present, and turned over to Magistrate Andre. Barring this change of magistrates, there have been no developments since last night.

Madame Steinheil still is under arrest on a charge of aiding and abetting in the murder of her husband and stepmother. Expert physicians have declared she undoubtedly is suffering from a hysterical hysteria peculiar to a certain class of neurosthenics, which manifests itself in inventions of the wildest accusations.

There is in full blast today a campaign by the Nationalists and anti-Semetic press in an effort to prove the authorities have had an interest in smothering the truth concerning these murders.

HITCHCOCK IN CABINET.

New York, Nov. 30.—The Associated Press is authorized to announce that Frank H. Hitchcock has been offered and has accepted the position of postmaster general in Mr. Taft's cabinet. This is the first cabinet position filled.

GENERAL IS 'LIVE ONE.'

Port au Prince, Nov. 30.—General LeComte, who was reported killed at Jeremie, has been reported alive here today. The general declares the reports that three men had been put to death at Jeremie on his orders were unfounded.

BAR ASSOCIATION

PUTTING UP BARS TO YOUNG LAWYERS

Would Require a Four Year Course Previous to Admission to Practice Law.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 28.—If the state bar association has its way about it, the lawyer of the future will come up through the law schools exclusively, and not through any burning of midnight oil of apprentices in attorney's offices. The association adopted a resolution asking that the law and the rules of the supreme court be changed so as to require of every candidate for admission to practice that he be a graduate of a law school, preceded by a four-year course in a high school.

If the candidate comes from some other state he must have practiced law there for at least five years. The opinion voiced by the members who spoke in favor of the resolution was that every care ought to be taken to insure against the profession being degraded by the presence of practicing attorneys of men with inadequate preliminary training and meagre education. Judge Hamer, of Kearney, took up the cudgels on behalf of the young man who gets his start through his work in a lawyer's office in the spare moments he can get from his daily toll. Judge Hamer said that qualification alone ought to guide, and that if the proposed rule were in force the last century some of the greatest legal minds, men like Lincoln, could not get a chance to follow the law. He was voted down.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF STATE ON PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 28.—The official vote on president and governor in Nebraska is announced as follows: Bryan, 120,781; Taft, 120,676; Cnaffin, 5,173; Debs, 3,624. Bryan's plurality, 4,173.

On governor: Shallenberger (Dem.), 132,960; Sheldon (Rep.), 126,076. Shallenberger's plurality, 6,884.

The democratic elected governor and railroad commission; the republicans the remainder of their state ticket.

HATS AND GOWNS ARE NOT CUT OUT

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 28.—In obedience to the edict of Bishop Williams, every woman who attended the wedding of Barton Millard and Miss Nathalie Merriam at Trinity Episcopal cathedral last evening, wore a hat. Not only this, but, contrary to the practice at many recent church weddings, there were no low cut gowns.

CHICAGO GRAIN INTERESTS SCORE

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28.—The large grain shipping interests of the Chicago board of trade, as well as those in many other cities have won temporary concessions. They have protested vigorously against the order of the Interstate Commerce commission prohibiting the railroads from making further payments of customary grain elevation allowance of one-quarter of a cent a bushel. It was announced last night that the commission had postponed the effective date of the order until July 1, 1909.

The order was postponed at the request of Chicago grain interests, who asked that the case be allowed to remain in abeyance until the legality of the commissions position can be passed upon by the courts on the application for an injunction to be filed by the boards of trade of Kansas, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and other Missouri river cities.

HENEY, RECOVERING, WILL PUSH FIGHT

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—It is reported from the Lane hospital that Francis J. Heney is not quite so well, owing to the effect on his kidneys of the anesthetic used when the bullet fired by Morris Haas was extracted from his jaw. His temperature is slightly above normal, but no alarm is felt, and his speedy improvement is expected.

The men responsible for bribery and corruption, and not their tools will suffer if Heney has his way in San Francisco. So far recovered from his wound that he could outline his future action, the district attorney today emphatically declared that his life work will be carried to completion.

"The true source of the vice and corruption so far uncovered," he said, "is now the individual dynamite, jury, bribery, kidnaping, and assassination. Such beings are but the bubbles welling from the pool of filth that has been years in the making. We must be satisfied with nothing less than the root."

Heney is recovering rapidly and declares he is anxious to get back to the prosecution he planned before he was struck down. Judge Lawler's court room November 14.

"My blood has not been shed in vain," he declared, "if the assassin's bullet has revealed to the public the hideousness of the gigantic conspiracy that acts to defeat the law and will be well satisfied if my efforts result in immeasurable benefit to my city and state."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DAILY PAPER OUT

Boston, Nov. 28.—The new daily newspaper published by Christian Scientists appeared for the first time yesterday. Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, in an editorial announcement, states that the object of the Christian Science Monitor is "to injure no man but to bless all mankind."

The paper is modern in typographic make-up, seven columns wide, and issued in four editions of 12 pages each. The news matter is the antithesis of sensationalism. On the sporting page, the horse news is absent, although there is generous treatment of baseball and basketball.

WHITE STORK FROM WHITE RIVER WILL BE SENT TO WHITE HOUSE

Elwood, Ind., Nov. 28.—George Meyers, an old time trapper and fisherman, will send to President Roosevelt, a snow white stork which he found in the swamps adjacent to White River.

AGREEMENT COMPLETED.

Tokio, Nov. 28.—It is officially acknowledged today that the Japanese-American agreement has been completed. It is on the general lines of the Aoki proposal.

SUPREME JUDGES

ARE TO SHARE IN LARGER SALARIES

Constitutional Provision Permits Raise in Judges' Salaries During Term.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 26.—The supreme court judges now in office will share with the ones to be appointed in the increase of salary provided by the constitutional amendment just adopted. The increase will be from \$2,500 to the neat sum of \$4,500 a year, while all of the district judges will be boosted from \$2,500 to \$3,000.

There is a provision in the constitution that the salary of an officer may not be increased or diminished during his term of office. This brought a feeling of sadness to the judges now in office until they discovered that this inhibition referred only to the legislature. They have, therefore, construed it that the people may make such changes in the salaries of officeholders whenever it is done through the medium of a constitutional amendment.

The state board of canvassers yesterday afternoon completed its canvass and will report to the governor that both amendments carried. The democrats, who think the incoming governor ought to make the appointments of the four new judges and who are not satisfied with Sheldon's intention to name one democrat, have been talking of protesting that the board had no jurisdiction to make a canvass on the amendments, but nobody appeared to enter his objections.

RUSTIN'S WIFE WILL GO EAST TO LIVE

Widow of Murdered Physician Will Leave Scene Where Husband Lost His Life.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Grace Rustin, widow of Dr. Frederick Rustin, who met a tragic, mysterious death September 2, leaves Omaha to make her future home in Haverhill, Mass. "I expect to leave here some time next month," said Mrs. Rustin today. "I will join my mother at Haverhill and expect to remain there indefinitely."

Mrs. Howe, mother of Mrs. Rustin, visited in Omaha several weeks after the Rustin tragedy. She returned to Massachusetts recently, where her husband is an invalid.

Mrs. Rustin will leave Omaha soon after the trial of Charles E. Davis, charged with murdering Dr. Rustin.

PACKER TOWN SHIES AT DIVORCE BUSINESS

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 26.—One of the principal projects for the coming legislative session will be a radical revision of the divorce laws with P. Thomas, a member-elect from Omaha, drawing up a sweeping measure, contemplating an extension of the term limit within which divorces may be granted.

"My purpose is to save Nebraska the obnoxious South Dakota law which has brought on itself by its lax divorce laws," says Mr. Thomas.

"It has just recently become generally known that Nebraska's laws are, if anything, easier than South Dakota's. The latter state has made its statutes more stringent, Omaha is looked to as the mecca for this traffic. We don't want it, and won't have it, if the legislature backs me up."

Mr. Thomas has the support of some of the boarders and other interested in the moral welfare of the state.

HAND IS MANGLED IN MILL MACHINERY

Laurel, Neb., Nov. 26.—Walter Thomas, engineer at the mill, got his left hand caught in the machinery this morning and severely mangled. He will probably lose one or two fingers. He had just started the engine a few minutes before and was looking over it to see that everything was all right.

DUCHESS' SLIP REVEALS HIDDEN DIRECTOIRE SASH

London, Nov. 26.—Thus the pretty secrets of the directrice costume have become known. At the bazaar she held at Bunderland house, her town residence, the duchess of Marlborough ran across the marble in pursuit of her aunt, Mrs. William Thurston, and slipped on the polished marble. She kept her feet, but the peplum of her robe flew out to reveal a light satin petticoat tied close to her knees with a wide sash of cherry ribbon. The duchess wore a most becoming direttore gown of sapphire velvet covered with gold embroideries and a cherry ribbon arched her slender waist.

SPITTING DEFENDED BY PENNSYLVANIA MAYOR

Untown, Pa., Nov. 26.—Mayor Robert D. Warman, of this city, has taken a stand against curtailing spitting privileges of his townspeople. Though the town council has passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to expectorate on the sidewalk, Warman serves notice that he will veto it, and, further, if it is passed over his veto, he will discharge every one brought before him under arrest for spitting.

"I want it understood," he says, "that my people must not be hampered by any fool rules telling them when and where they shall spit. If they want to spit they can do it as they like and where they like. I'll see that they are not interfered with."

The Church of England bishopric of Mackenzie river, in British North America, is five times as large as the United Kingdom.

JENKINS HAINS SEEKS DELAY IN HIS TRIAL

New York, Nov. 26.—Although the trial of T. Jenkins Hains, jointly indicted with his brother, Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., for the murder of William E. Annis, is set down to begin December 14 before Supreme Court Justice Asplund, it is said that counsel for Hains will make one more effort to have the trial put off until after the holidays.

It requires 15,200 stenographers to do the office business of New York city.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN A FINE TRIBUTE TO SHERIDAN

Young Men of Today Must Nerve Themselves to Meet Issues as Bravely as Did Their Fathers.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Speaking at the dedication of the Sheridan monument today, President Roosevelt said:

It is eminently fitting that the nation's illustrious men, the men who loom as heroes before the eyes of our people, should be fittingly commemorated here at the national capital, and I am glad indeed to take part in the unveiling of this monument to General Sheridan. His name will always stand high on the list of American worthies. Not only was he a great general, but he shows his greatness with that touch of originality which we call genius. Indeed this quality of brilliance has been in one sense a disadvantage to his reputation, for it has tended to overshadow his solid ability.

We tend to think of him only as the dashing cavalry leader, whereas he was in reality not only that, but also a great commander. Of course, the fact in his career most readily recognized was his mastery in the necessarily modest art of handling masses of modern cavalry so as to give them the fullest possible effect, not only in the ordinary operations of cavalry which precede and follow battle, but in the battle itself. But in addition he showed in the civil war that he was a first class army commander, both as a subordinate of Grant and as an independent commander. His record in the Valley campaign, and again from Five Forks to Appomattox, is one difficult to parallel in military history. After the close of the great war, in a field where there was scant glory to be won by the general in chief, he rendered a signal service which has gone almost unnoticed; for in the tedious weary Indian wars on the great plains it was he who developed in thorough-going fashion the system of campaigning in winter, which, at the cost of bitter hardship and peril, finally broke down the banded strength of those formidable warriors, the horse Indians.

His career was typically American, for from plain beginnings he rose to the highest military position in our land. We honor his memory itself, and moreover, as in the case of the other great commanders of his day, his career symbolizes the careers of all those men who in the years of the nation's distant past went to the front to risk everything, including life itself, and to spend the days of their strongest young manhood in valorous conflict for an ideal. Often we Americans are taunted with having only a material ideal. The empty folly of the taunt is sufficiently shown by the presence of the men of the Grand Army, you the comrades of the dead general, the men who served with and under him. In all history we have no greater instance of a lofty ideal over merely material well-being among the people of a great nation, than was shown by our own people in the civil war.

And you, the men who wore the blue, would be the first to say that this same lofty indifference to the things of the world, when compared to the things of the soul, was shown by your brothers who wore the gray. Dreadful was the suffering, dreadful the loss of the civil war. Yet it stands alone among wars in this, that now that the wounds are healed, the memory of the mighty deeds of valor performed on one side or the other has become the common heritage.

LIVES LOST WHEN STEAMERS COLLIDE

White Star Liner Runs Down the Finance, But Saves Most of Passengers and Crew.

New York, Nov. 28.—A steamer believed to be the Finance, belonging to the Panama Railroad and Steamship company, was sunk in collision with the White Star steamer Georgic, in the bay off the end of Sandy Hook, this morning. The Georgic was only slightly damaged. The crew of the foundered steamer were seen leaving the vessel in a yawl boat. The Finance sailed from the dock at Colon Monday, but was probably detained by fog. She carried about 100 passengers and a general cargo of merchandise.

Shortly before 11 a. m. the Georgic weighed anchor and proceeded up bay. Six passengers and two of the crew of the Finance are reported missing by life savers. Whether they were drowned or picked up by passing boats was not learned.

Both Under Way. Both steamships were under way at the time the collision occurred, the Finance was outward bound, while the Georgic was slowly creeping up the bay in an effort to reach the dock, after having been at anchor for two days, waiting for the heavy fog to lift.

Within ten minutes after the Georgic struck her the Finance sank with a great hole on the starboard side, just abaft the funnel.

Parting to the wreckage the crew was unable to launch any lifeboats from the starboard side, but the boats and life craft on the port side were quickly dropped into the water, 80 passengers and 65 members of the crew started to board the yawl boats. The yawl boat taken showed there were missing, four first cabin passengers, three second cabin passengers, and the second engineer. Those rescued were transferred to the Georgic. The Georgic stood by until all the rescued passengers were on board and then proceeded up the bay.

Passengers on the Georgic said there were six passengers on the Finance reported missing, among them being: Henry Miller, conductor Panama railroad. Policeman Rhineland, Panama canal zone. Mrs. Cambella, Panama. William E. Todd, third assistant engineer. Chief Engineer John W. Pickett. Charles W. Pickett. Charles Eric, oiler.

BAN ON MICHIGAN CATTLE IN ILLINOIS

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 28.—Governor Deneen today issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation into Illinois of any live stock from Michigan owing to the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease among cattle in that state.

JAPAN SENDS FRISCO WIRELESS GREETINGS

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Across 4,700 miles of ocean aerograms have been received from Japan by operators in the United States wireless telegraph station in this city.

Although they have been unable to reply to the call from over the seas, the operators have watched with great interest the efforts of the Japanese to get into communication with the United States through other means than cable or ship. This marks the record for receiving wireless messages.

STATE QUARANTINED.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The department of agriculture, under telegraphic instructions from Secretary Wilson, today placed the entire state of Michigan in quarantine insofar as concerns interstate and foreign shipment of live stock, because of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Forty families were driven from their homes today into the chilling rain by a fire which destroyed three four-story buildings in North Winchester avenue and occasioned a loss of \$75,000. The firemen were injured by falling beams.

of all our people in every quarter of this country. The completeness with which this tribute is shown by what is occurring here. We meet together to raise a monument to a great Union general, in the presence of many of the survivors of the Union army; and the secretary of war, the man at the head of the army who, by virtue of his office, occupies a special relation to the celebration, is himself a man who fought in the Confederate service. They indeed have been the countries where such a conjunction would have been possible, and blessed indeed are we that in our own beloved land it is not only possible, but seems an entirely natural as to excite no comment whatever.

There is another point in General Sheridan's career which it is good for all of us to remember. Whereas Grant, Sherman, and Thomas were of the old native American stock, the parents of Sheridan, like the parents of Farragut, were born on the other side of the water. Any one of the five was just as much a type of the real American, of what is best in America, as the other four. We should keep steadily before our minds the fact that Americanism is a question of principle, of purpose, of idealism, of character; that it is not a matter of birth or creed, or line of descent. Here in this country the representatives of many old-world races are being fused together into a new type, a type the main features of which are already determined, and were determined at the time of the Revolutionary war; for the crucible in which all the new types are melted together was shaped from 1776 to 1789, and our nationality was definitely fixed in all the essentials by the end of Washington's day.

The strains will not continue to exist separately in this country as in the old world. They will be combined in one; and of this new type those men will be the best represented, who in the nation's past, what is finest in her hope for the future, who stand each solely on his own merits, who seem to do evil to others, and who refuse to stand wrong-doing themselves; who have in them no taint of weakness, who never fear a fight when fighting is demanded by a sound and high morality, but who hope by their lives to bring ever nearer the day when justice and peace shall prevail.

With our own hands and in our own relations with all foreign powers.

Much of the usefulness of any career must lie in the impress it makes upon, and the lessons it teaches to the generations that come after.

We of this generation have our own problems to solve, and the condition of our solving them is that we shall work together as American citizens without regard to differences of section or creed or birthplace, coming to the divisions which so lamentably sundered our fathers one from another, but the spirit of burning devotion to duty which drove them forward each to his right and it was given him to see the right, in the years when Grant, Farragut, Sherman, Thomas and Sheridan, when Lee, Jackson and the Johnston, the gallant men of the south fought to a finish the great civil war. They did not themselves realize, in the bitterness of the struggle, that blood and the grim suffering marked the death throes of what was worn out, and the birth pangs of a new and more glorious nation, and the mighty heritage which we have received from the men of the mighty days.

We, in our turn, must grip up our joints to meet the new tasks which the stern courage and resolute adherence to an ideal, which marked our fathers who belonged to the generation of the man in whose honor we commemorate this monument today.

DORANDO DEFEATS HAYES IN RACE

Reversal of Result in the Marathon Race at London Last Summer.

Madison Square Garden, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Dr. Dorando Pietri of Italy, defeated John J. Hayes, of this city, in the renewal of the Marathon race at Madison Square Garden last night. The distance was 26 miles, 385 yards, the same as the Olympic Marathon which Hayes won at Shepway Bush, London, last summer. Dorando then fell from exhaustion and was helped across the line, but was disqualified. He proved to be Hayes' master last night, as he held the lead almost from start to finish, winning by about 60 yards. Hayes was in the lead five times during the race, but only for a few seconds each time. Dorando's time was 2:44:20-2-5 and Hayes' 2:45:05-1-5.

The last few miles of the race was exciting. In the 24th mile Hayes made another of the jumps to the front that he had been making at intervals, but Dorando, running strong, easily resumed the lead. This was repeated half a mile further on, Dorando again proving the stronger. The 25th mile was finished in 2:36:57-1-5. Hayes weakened in the last half mile and the Italian won handily.

200 LIVES LOST ON BURNING SHIP

Valletta, Island of Malta, Nov. 28.—Nearly 200 persons on board and crew of the Ellerman line steamer Sardinia, are believed to have