Five Killed and Fifteen Wounded the American Loss on the Previous Day.

Manila, P. I.—(Special)—Ovenshine's brigade was made the object of another attack by the insurgents south of the city. Apparently the enemy hoped to break the American line, but the Fourth infantry, against whom the Filipinos directed their main fire, held firm. The Americans were under fire several hours. The noise of musketry caused great fright in Malate.

A demonstration was made by natives beyond San Pedro, Macati, during the in the matter of harbor dredging. Ships night. Idaho and California outposts cannot anchor in the harbor of Havana

General MacArthur's division moved are only forward today to San Fernando, which this, there is not a sufficient depth of was found deserted and burning. It was occupied without loss.

The condition of Colonel Duncan Hood The Cacand immune regiment has so

Two companies of the Kansas vol-unteers pursued those insurgents who retreated toward Santo Tomas, which was a mile west, and captured some the fugitives.
The main body of the Filipinos re-

treated a mile to a strong natural position, east of the railway station. Wheaton's brigade advanced to this position, where the enemy made a good Part of the Americans,

stand. Part of the Americans, as-sembled in the freight house, directed an effective fire on the insurgents. After half an hour's firing Wheaton and his entire staff, with Funston, led four companies of the Kansas men over an open field, charging with their men forward.

General Funston was slightly wounded in the hand, but is not incapacitated for duty.
On the right General ale had diffi-

culty in advancing. He did much firing, but met with opposition. The in-surgents are fighting more stubbornly. The total American losses in the day's movement were five killed and fifteen wounded, including three officers.

DEWEY TO COME HOME SOON Rear Admiral Watson to Succeed Him at Manilla.

Washinton, D. C.—(Special.)—There is reason to believe that President Mc. Kinley has been advised that Admiral Dewey contemplates coming home within a very short time. His return will, of course, be dependent upon the success of the commission's present success of the Filipinos.

ectiations with the Filipinos.
As soon as they have laid down their arms it is expected that he will pro-ceed with the protected cruiser Olym-pia to the United States, probably through the Suez canai to New York, and come immediately to Washington

the Philippines.

Admiral Dewey has now been con-Admiral Dewey has now been con-stantl at Manila for more than a year and has been in command of the Asiatic station since January 3, 1898. The Spain, and general legislation, includadmiral has naturally been under a very great strain since he has been the Nicaragua canal, merchant marine, in the east, having gone there when etc., are of such great importance that besides having to destroy the Spanish as advisable that congress should meet fleet, finding it necessary to deal with earlier than the regular session in De-

feels that he can enjoy it in view of prospect of early peace with the

Rear Admiral Watson, commandant quired as

CONDENSED NEWS NOTES.

The plant of the Lookout Sewer Pipe company, near Chattanooga, was de-stroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000. The opening session of the sixth an-nual convention of the American Soci-ety of Superintendents of Training for Nurses was begun at New

York City. The Colvett company of Syracuse, W. Va., which operates coke plants in the east, central and south, granted an increase of 25 per cent in the wages of its

meeting of representatives of all St. Louis breweries was held at St. Louis and arrangements made for taking concerted action against the en-

ent of the new beer tax bill. The Equitable Building and Loan association of Bloomington, Ill., has passed into the hands of a receiver. Judge Allen of the federal court issued an order appointing Edward Barry of that

Dr. George T. Vaughn of the marine hospital service at Washington, has been detailed to represent the service and the treasury department at the international tuberculosis congress to be held in Berlin the latter part of this

York.-(Special.)-Commissioner General Peck has cabled to Major Fred Brackett of the United States commis-sion to the Paris exposition announc-ing that he has secured an additional 18,000 feet, located in the Vincennes annex, which space will be devoted to the display of American bicycles. Com-Peck expects to leave Paris for New York May 13.

RECORD DIVIDEND ON OIL. New York.—(Special.)—The trustees the Standard Oil company have deof the Standard or College the regular quarterly dividend of \$3 per share, and an extra dividend of \$9 per share, payable June 15, 1899. The stock went up twelve points to 498 on the announcement. This is tht highest price ever reached.

Abilene is pointing with pride to the wident morality of Dickinson county. There is not a single criminal case on the docket for the May term. A jury had been ordered, but when this condition of affairs became manifest the judge ordered the gentlemen who had en drawn that their services would

rnor Mount of Indiana has refused military protection to non-union giass workers brought from Alexan-dria, Ind., to take the place of strikers. Meither will be permit armed men to be imported to guard the works. ADVISES DONS TO KEEP OUT.

Leading Paper of Havana Counsels Them to Leave Politics Alone.

Havana .- (Special.) - La Union, strong pro-Spanish newspaper here, in today's issue that it has been asked in today's issue that it has been asked by Spanish citizens for an expression of opinion as to whether they should sign circulars of the national league, which is attempting to unite all who are opposed to annexation. In reply, La Union says that Spaniards should not participate in Cuban politics, di-rectly or indirectly, now or in the fu-

Carlos Aguirre, who was a colonel in the Cuban army, and more recently a captain of the Havana police, which latter position he resigned in March on account of trouble with citizens, has been appointed chief sanitary inspector of Havana under Surgeon Major John

Davis.

Merchants and shippers here think that the government should give Havana an equal advantage with Santiago cannot anchor in the harbor of Havana owing to the foulness of the bottom, but General MacArthur's division moved are obliged to tie to buoys. Besides orward today to San Fernando, which this, there is not a sufficient depth of

was found deserted and burning. It was occupied without loss.

The advance of the American army yesterday was marked by sharp fighting. The Santo Tomas bridge, two miles south of San Fernando, was gard him as being out of danger, crossed by Wheaton's brigade under heavy fire in the afternoon. The bridge had been partly destroyed. Holguin in time to leave with his regi-ment for the United States, but his doctors think it will be two or three weeks before he will be able to move around much.

DEPEW TALKS ON FULITICS.

Favors Mark Hanna For National Chairman. Cleveland, O .- (Special.) -- In an inter-

view here, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew said that he favored the continuance of Senator M. A. Hanna as chairman of the republican national committee.

"In the election of 1896 Mr. Hanna of the stores established by the robels." showed a skill in conducting the affairs of the republican party that has never rs. It was a magnificent sight to been surpassed in the history of the Wheaton and Funston leading party," said Mr. Depew, "It is the polymer to get icy of the republican party never to get rid of a good leader until it has found a better one.

Speaking of the campaign of 1900

thing the party has ever said and the party will declare in favor of expan-

"Undoubtedly the republican party will adopt a plank condemning trusts and I also think the democratic party

Prospects of an Extra Session

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—There is a growing belief that the presdent will call congress to meet in extroardinary session this fall, probably early to consult with the president regarding in October. The questions which will the Philippines. in the east, having gone there when etc., are of such great importance that war with Spain was inevitable, and, the president is inclined to regard it many important questions which de-veloped during his stay in Manila bay. way. The retirement of Speaker Reed The medical representatives from the Asiatic fleet make no mention of any sickness from which the admiral is suffering, and in fact, officers returning from the Asiatic station say he is committees, and this furnishes an adnermal results of the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the Missouri trust about thirty varieties of cereals and about the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the Missouri trust about the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the Missouri trust about the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the Missouri trust about the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the Missouri trust about the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the Missouri trust about the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the Missouri trust about the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the Missouri trust about the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the Missouri trust about the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the Missouri trust about the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its interpretation of the court of appeals in St. Louis, in its in the northern part of Siberia, with the northern part of not ill. But it is conceded that a rest would be beneficial, and he probably feels that he can enjoy it in view of gress who are going abroad this sumof the Mare Island navy yard, will and has hinted that it was advisable probably be selected to succeed Adthat they should be back in the early miral Dewey in command of the Asiatic fall, as the necessity for an extra session might arise

Honors For Dead Soldiers

Richmond, Va.—(Special.)—On the battlefield of Chancellorsville today General Charles H. T. Collis and twen-ty other members of the One Hundred ty other members of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania regiment, Coilis' zouaves, dedicated a monument to the memory of three officers and thirty-five privates of their regiment who fell in the battle. The visitors were accompanied to the monument site by a number of citizens of Fredericksburg. General Coilis made a patriotic address and James Park Corbin accepted the monument on bthalf of the Na-

The monument is of rustic design, ob-long in shape, and is of Virginia gran-ite. On the die is a brass plate, with the name of those of the regiment killed of battle of the One Hundred and Four-teenth regiment, Pennsylvania volun-teers, on the memorable day of May 3, 1863, when it lost three officers and thirty-five enlisted men killed. At the conclusion of the dedication the party visited several points on the battlefield, among them the Jackson monument, and on the latter they placed a handsome wreath.

placed a handsome wreath.

Honors For Nebraskan.

Columbus, O .- (Special.) - Jas. Huline Canfield, president of the Dhio State university, who has been offered the position of librarian of the Columbian university, has officially accepted the honor and has sent in his resignation with the companies. as president of the university to the

board of trustees. President Canfield was for a number of years chancellor of the University of Nebraska, and his notable business ability was a large factor in the success

SAWMILL BOILER EXPLODES. Knight and Effle McKnight. John White's legs were blown off and he is dying. T. T. McKnight is seriously injured. The mill is a total wreck.

The Railway Age says there is every indication that not less than 5,000 miles of new railway will be built in the United States in 1899, representing an investment of \$150,000,000.

Pure white kid gloves are going out of fashion and the delicate tints of cream and ecru suede are coming in.

FUNSTON IS WOUNDED

KANSAS COLONEL HURT WHILE LEADING A CHARGE.

New Men at Kansas University-Trusts Cannot Collect Debts--South Dakota Prairie Fires.

Manila.-(Special.)-Major General MacArthur has carried San Tomas, after encountering a strong resistance. eral Wheaton attacked the left in a several other officers and enlisted men were wounded.

Colonel Summers, with a part of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments and a gun of the Utah battery, took Moasim on the right, resting four miles from the right, resting four miles from the leafunged that it can be changed to a ballevial to an he changed to a

of the stores established by the rebels.

New Men at Kansas University.

have agreed on plans for the new chem-Senator Depew said the republican party would have no opposition. "Bryan has the New York democrats out of the party and they will not again get together," he said.
"What will be the republican issue in 1900?" he was asked.
"The platform will reassert everything the party has ever said and the party has ever said and the party and they will not again get together, be the party and they will not again get together, and they will not again get together, and they will be the republican issue in 1900?" he was asked.

"The platform will reassert everything the party has ever said and the party has every had the party had the part regents at their last meeting. W. A. superior to the millets now growing in this country, but will grow where ours poria, was elected to the position of sia for the seeds principally, and are

Harvard university and Tuft's college, was made associate professor of physiology. Ida Hyde of Harvard, instructor "Gigantic buckwheat," from the immense size of the kernels, being nearly who can was the college of the kernels, being nearly who in Ingols college at Cambridge, was twice the size of our buckwheat. made assistant professor of zoology.

John W. Gardner, graduate of Purdue and Cornell, was made assistant inRussia, is another importation which structor in mechanical drawing. W. R. grows in Russia in regions so cold that Crane, University of Kansas, was made other cereals will not grow. This may ing. W.E. Higgins, University of Kan-sas City, was made assistant professor of law. assistant professor of mining engineer-

the next meeting of the board.

Trusts Cannot Collect Debts.

known on the statute books of Kansas. It is quite similar to the trust law of Missouri, but has never been tested in mer the president has particularly in-quired as to the length of their stay, and has hinted that it was advisable val last December. In creating a charter board it says that:

"Persons seeking to form a private corporation under any of the laws of this state or any corporation organized under the laws of any other state, territory or foreign country, and seeking to do business in this state, shall make application to said board for permission to organize a corporation or to engage in business as a foreign corporation in this state."

powers of trusts or "New Jersey corporations." The section that may be used as a restraint on trusts is that at Chancellorsville, and the following used as a restraint on trusts is that inscription: "Erected to mark the line which reads: "No action shall be main-of battle of the One Hundred and Four-tained or recovery had in any of the courts of this state by any corporation doing business in this state without first obtaining the certificate of the secretary of state that the statements provided for in this section have been

properly made."

There is a difference of opinion b tween the attorney general and the other members of the charter board over the interpretation of a section which refers to corporations already in the state. Godard holds that the law

Prairie Fires in So. Dakota.

Armour, S. D .- (Special.) -- Recent au-Hopkinsville, Ky. — (Special.) — Mc-Knight's large sawmill five miles north of Hopkinsville was blown up this mornig, killing the owners, Barrett Mc-as he could. Later he found himself to afford such protection to his property as he could. Later he found himself unable to reach the cave on account of the smoke. After the smoke had somewhat abated he wrapped himself in a wet quilt and succeeded in getting to his family and found two little children nearly suffocated. They are lying very low and may not recover. Wesley Simpson lost his buildings, nineteen head of hogs and six calves. Another settler lost sixty cattle. More than a score of farmers lost all or a large part of their possessions, some buildings, others stock, and very few of them are left with hay and grain at the beginning of the season's work.

NEW SEEDS AND PLANTS.

Selections Made by the Government in the Land of the Czar.

Washington, D. C., Hay 9.—During the last year the United States department of agriculture has had four agricultural explorers at work in different parts of the world having in view the introduction into the United States of such seeds and plants as may prove to be of economic value. Secretary Wilson sent Prof. Mark A. Carleton, the well known authority on cereals, to Russia, with instructions to obtain such varieties as might in any way add to the value of our cereal production. Prof. Carleton has just returned, after spending about eight months in the land of the exar, and is confident that some Brigadier General Hale moved upon the enemy's right and Brigadier General Wheaton attacked the left in a daring charge, in which Colonel Funs-ton again distinguished himself. The Kansan was wounded in the hand and that this rye will do very well in Alaska, a section of our country which has not yet produced cereals except in in

San Fernando. The Filipinos are retreating toward San Isidro and it is expected that they will make a stand at Arayat, at which place place the whole of the rebel force in the province of Panpanga is concentrating.

General MacArthur swung toward San Tomas, the route to which was all Land, western Kansas and eastern Col. San Tomas, the route to which was almost unprotected. General Lawton brought his brigade in against Balsuam from the southwest, covering the line rainfall is about eighteen inches. Prof. of retreat of the rebels towards the mountains and depriving them of a refuge upon which they had already grinding it, owing to its great hardness.

A variety called Polish wheat, which was obtained, has the largest grain of all wheats in the world, the average length of the kernels being about five-sixteenths of an inch. Like the Kubanka it is exceedingly hard, but it is Lawrence,—(Special.)—The board of and as a macaroni wheat. American macaroni which is not made from wheat imported for the purpose is now the purpose in the purpose in the purpose is now wheat imported for the purpose is now wheat imported for the purpose is now the purpose in the purpose in the purpose is now the purpose in the not bread wheat. Its use is in pastry istry building and expect to be ready to The Polish wheat needs a warm climate twelve.

professor of drawing and painting, to succeed Prof. A. H. Clark, who will go to New York City to open a studio.

Dr. Albert Mathews, instructor in

prove to be an excellent winter grain

The preparatory department of the school of music was abolished. The election of an assistant in sociology and political economy was deferred until the next mostly of the beautiful form. sia it has been grown many years, each year from selected seed. The government importation is from this selected seed. The other variety is from To-Topeka, Kan., May 9.—The action of he court of appeals in St. Louis, in its bolsk, in the northern part of Siberia, where it is very dry and cold.

The total importations amount to

SWEAT SHOPS IN CHICAGO. Florence Kelley Describes Unhap-

py Condition of Children.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The ndustrial commission resumed its public hearing in its headquarters at the Bliss building. The first witness was Florence Kelly, for four years chief factory inspector of Illinois. Her statement dealt particularly with sweat shop work in Chicago. She painted the pic-ture in dark colors. Of the 200,000 factory workers in Illinois, she said 150,-000 were in Cook county. Practically all the ready-made clothing and much of the so-called merchant tailor work of

the city was swet shop work pure and simple. The conditions surrounding the burg. General Collis made a patriotic address and James Park Corbin accepted the monument on bthalf of the National Battlefield association, to whose care it has been entrusted.

The monument is of rustle design at the laws that no foreign corporation against a debtor until it has received authority from the charter board acting under employers had no difficulty in avading the monument is of rustle design. employers had no difficulty in evading this law and securing age certificates for the children. Many of these little ones, she declared, worked for the first year for nothing with the promise of \$1 a week at the end of that time, and a week at the end of that time, and ultimately, perhaps, \$3 to \$4 per week when they had reached the top of the ladder in their line. She strongly advocated the passage of a law similar in its general provisions to the Sulzer act now in force in New York.

The commission has received word from Chief Counsel Dodd of the Standard Oil company, assuring that John D. Rockefeller and others of the company will be pleased to comply with the commission's request to appear in Washington between May 15 and 20.

HE WILL ATTEMPT SUICIDE. Sloux Falls, S. D .- (Special.)-"Big

court say me hang 16th. Me say me die 13th." John Bad Elk, the Sloux Indian sentenced by Judge Carland to be hanged June 16 for the murder of an Indian policeman, thus declares that he will never end his life on the gallows. opinion is freely expressed by him to other prisoners in the county jail in this city, where he is confined, and has Armour, S. D.—(Special.)—Recent authentic reports from the fire on the Yankton reservation are to the effect that it was much more serious than was at first supposed. No fatalities have been reported. One man seeing the fire approaching sent his family into a cave, himself remaining outside to afford such protection to his property as he could. Later he found himself unable to reach the cave on account of the smoke. After the smoke had something to the smoke in the smoke in the smoke in the scould be meted out to him. Bad that could be meted out to him. Bad Elk will accordingly exercise all the cunning of his nature to obtain the means to end his life in the event that a new trial cannot be obtained in his

I have lived long enough to know that a woman can make a pie out of any-thing she wants to, but whatever she uses she "can't make 'em like mother did." A husband da's not say this but

THE RACE FOR HOMES.

Durango, Colo .- (Special.)-Many persone who had been holding places in the line at the land office changed their minds today and joined the rush for lo-cations on the Ute lands, which were opened for settlement at noon by proc-

lamation of the president.

Whistles and bells proclaimed the

lamation of the president.

Whistles and bells proclaimed the hour of opening. Scores of men who had been holding places in the line sold out half an hour before the opening; \$50 was the prevailing price. It is estimated that 1,000 people shought in various ways to secure land.

The streets of Durango were crowded and there was great rejoicing. There was no central starting point, and men were scattered along the Colorado and New Mexico lines for forty miles, awaiting the hour, many with no means of rapid transit. From Durango hundreds of well mounted and well armed men began pushing to the front at daylight, all giving themselves ample time to reach the favorite sections. The Durango Democrat discouraged many in line this morning by declaring that every reputable attorney in Durango had advised clients to settle on the land and file at any time within the limit provided by law.

A surprise was sprung when "Ruf.

vided by law.

A surprise was sprung when "Buffalo" Jones suddenly appeared near Ignacio with 300 followers from Guthrie, O. T., and was met by Dr. E. D. Allen, who was prominent in the opening of the famous Cherokee strip. The latter has been sojourning in and around Durango with some half-breed Cherokees for the past week, and early this morn-ing started to join with "Buffalo" Jones sections.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad runs through the eastern end of the

In Greece the man must have seen

at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve.
In France the man must be eighteen

and the woman sixteen. In Belgium, the same ages. In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth.

In Switzerland men from the age of fourteen and women from the age of twelve are allowed to marry.
In Austria a "man" and a "woman" are supposed to be capable of conducthome of their own from the age

In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly and can un-derstand the necessary religious serv-ice are allowed to be united for life.

little more sensible, and a youth must refrain from entering into matrimony till he can count eighteen years, and a woman till she can count sixteen.

MODERN CAVE DWELLERS.

Cave dwellers, or to be exact, earth or rock dwellers, are not yet extinct. A traveler who visited the prehistoric cave dwellings near Halberstadt, in the Harz mountains, found in the near-by village of Langenstein ten caves the organ of the farmers.

This little settlement is built on the slope of a rocky hill near the village. The fronts of the dwellings are made by cutting a vertical face in the rock. Each "house" has a door and one window. The first house was constructed only forty years ago by a young married couple who were too poor to pay

their rent in the village. The rock houses are warm in winte and cool in summer. They are quite healthful according to the testimony of their inhabitants, whose stout limbs of the functions of the national department of agriculture, because they see and red cheeks vouch for the truth of their statements.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

of the novel effects in millinery, the latest form of vegetation used for this purpose is moss, not artificial moss, out the real thing.
Attractive color-blendings appear

Making hat crowns of flowers is one

upon the new matelasse grenadines. The various grounds are creped or basket-woven, and the raised design are in shaded silks.

Wedding gowns in princess

made of satin, duchess and peau de soie, with elegant garnitures of Venetian lace and corresponding net draper ies, will be in marked favor with the brides of this season. Taffeta foulard and taffeta soyeux woven with beautiful oriental borders

are among the latest novelties in silks. An Appleton, Wis., firm has received

the concern has received in the last two The world's total copper production is estimated at 420,000 tons for 1898. The copper consumption of 1898 was more than one-fourth of the copper produc-tion of the whole world.

There are no large factories for making shoes in Mexico, as in the United States. There are extensive establishments in Leon, Mexico City and Guadalajara, but they are not exactly factories. The shoes are made under a kind of tenement system. Workmen receive a stipulated sum for each pair of shoes made, according to quality.

House Hunter-How about the pe in the flat above—have they any chil-dren? Agent—Mercy, no! The general secretary of the Mothers' Mutual Experience association lives there.

If a servant in Germany falls sick her mistress is not allowed to discharge her, but must pay 47 cents a day for her hospital expenses until she is per-fectly well. The wages of girls vary from \$2.40 to \$7.20 a month, with board.

FOR AND BY THE PEOPLE

By Laurence Gronlund in New York
Journal: The new democracy at this
very time has a more glorious oppositumity before it than ever was offered
to a political organization in our country, not excepting the republican party
in the critical times of Abraham Lincold. Its great need is a worthy ideal
and an adequate program. Its leaders
must become conscious that we are and an adequate program. Its leaders must become conscious that we are standing on the threshold of the greatest of all centuries, that is destined to witness the perfection of our civilization. The time is ripe for great social and economic reforms, which will have to be accomplished by political methods; and of the two great partes in our country only the new democracy is ready for the task. If that party should return to its old idols of before '96. Henry Watterson proposes, or if it should collapse in 1900 from lack of ideals and an adequate program, then goodby to radical reforms for many years; goodby to the many noble hopes which lovers of their kind in this country have connected with the coming try have connected with the country have connected with the coming twentieth century! For the republican party, which commenced its career mobly, will now listen to nothing best what strengthens and consolidates the powers of plutocracy powers of plutocracy.
THE PROTECTOR OF THE PEOPLE.

he new democratic party will have, in the first place and mainly, to take care the first place and mainly, to take care of the interests of the poor. "Democratic" became the name of the old party because it claimed to be pre-eminently the champion of the people. Why should not now the new democracy come out and ranking designs. for the past week, and early this morning started to join with "Buffalo" Jones with the determination of starting a townsite and booming the same. Their objective point is near Ignacio. The town, it is understood, will be called Tabor. By night there will no doubt be more than a dozen villages created in the Centennial state. The railroad has representatives on the round who will select some of the most promising sections.

Why should not now the new democracy come out and frankly declare itself the party of the poor—of those who constitute 75 per cent of our population? Why should not now the new democracy come out and frankly declare itself the party of the poor—of those who constitute 75 per cent of our population? Why should not now the new democracy come out and frankly declare itself the party of the poor—of those who constitute 75 per cent of our population? Why should Bryan not style himself the party of the poor—of those who constitute 75 per cent of our population? Why should Bryan not style himself the party of the poor—of those who constitute 75 per cent of our population? Why should Bryan not style himself the party of the poor—of those who constitute 75 per cent of our population? Why should Bryan not style himself the leader of the party of the poor—of those who constitute 75 per cent of our population? Why should Bryan not style himself the leader of the party of the poor—of those who constitute 75 per cent of our population? Why should Bryan not style himself the leader of the party of the poor—of those who constitute 75 per cent of our population? Why should Bryan not style himself the leader of the party of the poor. party as to a magnet, and nave chosen it their champion by an irresistible instinct. Understand me, it is not a crime to be rich: it is a splendid merit in a rich man to sympathize actively runs through the eastern end of the reservation.

COUNTRIES AND MARRYING AGES.

In Germany the man must be eighteen years of age before he can legally marry.

In Portugal a boy of fourteen is considered marriageable, and a woman of tweive.

Now, the campaign of 1896 unquestionably was, as Henry George perceived, already a struggle between the poor and these rich, "with sliver the symbol of the poor and gold the symbol of the rich." Why, then, should not the new democracy straightway start the campaign of 1900 openly and determinedly as one of the poor against the plutocrats—these selfish rich—distinctly disclaiming, however, all notion of doing any injustice whatever to the rich of any class? What does it matter if the party be denounced as "socialistic?" Was this not already done in '96, and was the result not such that we may country. was the result not such that we may deem the denunciation beneficial rather than injurious?

derstand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.

In Hungary, for Roman Catholics, the man must be fourteen years old and the woman twelve; for Protestants the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen.

In Russia and Saxony they are a little more sensible, and a youth must refrain from entering into matrimony till he can count eighteen years, and a

It seems to me that the following: seven measures will constitute an al-most ideal platform for the year 1900: 1. Municipal management of all pub-

lic utilities 2. State productive works for the unemployed.

3. Assistance to organized labor in its

struggle against the trusts.
4. Government banks of deposit and banks of loans.

Government control of

fares and freight rates.

This, indeed, will be an anti-imperialist program in itself, infinitely more persuasive than a mere abstract declarpersuasive than a mere abstract the peo-ation against imperialism. For the people, seeing these magnificent projects in their behalf, will quickly have their attention withdrawn from the Filipin and the Cubans, and come to the co-clusion that their own affairs deman all their time and all their efforts.

Of these seven measures I last Sunday

discussed three-to-wit: State produc-tive employment, government banking in its two forms of banks of deposits and banks of loans, and the extension to me to furnish the most effective arguments in a national campaign. municipal management of public utilities is, nevertheless, of the utmost importance and expediency. Our municipalaties are splendid co-operative struc-tures which it has taken generations to build up, and which can confer vast benefits both on the people who use the transportation, the gas and electhe transportation, the gas and elec-tric powers, and on those who are em-ployed thereon. One city like Glasgow in the United States would have won-derfully ripening influences on our peoderfully ripening influences on our peo-ple throughout the union. And how are our people not interested in having-cheap, healthy, well lit and well heat-ed dwelling houses such as have been provided by several English cities? LABOR AND TRUSTS. Next, as to the struggle of organized

labor with the trusts. Our states can do very much to render labor organizations more effective than they are. With the arrival of the trusts the ideal? An Appleton, Wis., firm has received cable orders for plans for a big ground wood pulp mill, to be constructed at Stockholm, Sweden. The interesting feature of the order is that the entire mill machinery is to be made on American models. The order is the fourth of every true union man has become in trusts will override all the liberties of the country before they can be muscled by national authority. But such an allembracing national syndicate can never be effected by the workmen themselves; the state must lend tis aid. The state, that is, the "all of us." must be a crutch to "some of us"—to the workmen, who are the under dog in the economic battle. Effective labor organizations will enable the men to meet even the haughtless trusts on an equal footing. What an enthusiasm organized labor will bring into the campaigns. when the new democracy takes its side?

HIDING THE TOTALS.

"Is that the street sweeper?" No. if the brewery delivery wagon of the Beasley's. Mrs. Beasley gets them come after dark, so that the neighbor won't count the cases."—Plaindealer.

DIDN'T LIKE IT.

"Don't you think I write with a good deal of dash?" inquired the new woman reporter. "Yes," responded the city editor, "and I'd much prefer to have you use commas and semi-colons."

NO HARMONY.

"Did you enjoy the sympho cert?" "Not at all. A girl who me had on three colors that did monise a bit."