MATE M. R. REESE

PUBLICAN CONVENTION SE LECTS ITS CANDIDATES.

actor Man is Finally Induo to Accept a Nomination That Means Sure Defeat.

Supreme Judge.....M. B. REESE, Lancaster County
gents of the State University...
..E. G. M'GILTON, Douglas County
....DR. WM. B. ELY, Brown County

as, Neb .- (Special.) - Shutting its to its action of just ten years ago, republican state convention nomitopublican state convention nominated for judge of the supreme court, ign M. B. Reese of Lancaster and valled on that gentleman to stand the office in the campaign of 1899. will be remembered that ten years the republicans were in practically disputed control in Nebraska and a mination in a republican convention. eputed control in Nebraska and a ination in a republican convention equivalent to an election. Under se circumstances Judge Reese asked an indorsement of his official ac-a by a nomination for a second term after a struggle in the Hastings wention that will long be memorable Nebraska politics he was defeated id T. L. Norval was elevated to the preme bearch of the state.

and T. L. Norval was elevated to the supreme bearch of the state.

Of late years republican candidates have not been blooming in rich profusion in Nebraska, and the party managers decided that it might be wise to resurrect a relic of the days of big republican majorities. In casting about for a promising subject them stumbled apon Judge Reese, and he was told that he was it. He protested against being made a victim, and said that he was an obster now in the days of his party's adversity than he had been in the days of its prosperity, but the party but the siren song was sung in iy a key and finally Judge Reese swed the situation in its proper t," as one of the delegates express-t, and consented to stand as the re-dican stalking horse for 1899. EXPOSES THEIR HAND.

no convention was a notable affair more respects than one. It uncovthe proposed plan for a hurrah spaign under the guise of simulated riotism, backed by brass bands and to carry the thing through. The set to play the soldiers for all they saffort to play the soldiers for all they were worth was one of the convention. Everything in that direction was carefully concocted beforehand, even to the minutest details necessary to the production of a successful spectacle. Even the arrangement for the appearance of Major J. N. Killian on the stage was to the extent of placing a note on the table of the presiding officer, directing him to "Be sure and call Major Killian up to sit on the stage if he is in the hall, and put him right up in front."

A side issue of the convention, in connection with the speech made by Chaplain Mailley of the First Nebraska, was unobserved, except by the parties directly interested and a reporter. About ten minutes before the name of Chaplain Mailley was called by a dele-

haplain Mailley was called by a dele-ate in the rear of the room Judge out hurried up to Senator Hayward and said that "the man who was the to make a speech. What do you think

Senator Hayward answered:

afterward the name of Chaplain Mail-ley was called. Cheers greeted the de-mand, but the delegate who made the first call was compelled to announce that Chaplain Mailley "had just step-ped outside but would return in a few nues. "The "stepping outside" was sed by the discretion committee adrawing the chaplain to examine m as to whether or not his speech be of a sufficiently imperialistic to warrant its production at a

lican convention.

en it came to the work of swinge flag at opportune junctures and
g the band to play the "Star Span-Banner" at the proper places, the of the enthusing committee was ully "raw," but it had sufficient to promise more or less results land it may be accepted as the functial plan of the campaign. The hes of the temporary chalirman senator Thursing were along the ator Thurston were along the

at of the ninety counties were not

Alght of the ninety counties were not appresented at all, but their absence as not minded in the least.

There was something of a squabble set the platform, the controlling powbeing adverse to any reference whatever to the trust question. A vigorous ad insistent minority succeeded in getting the subject mentioned, however, tough in a manner that failed to satify some of the delegates. THEIR RESOLUTIONS.

congratulate our country.

ous nation, whose revenues are
than at any period in its hishose commerce is greater than it
er known; whose treasury conmore money than it has held
he establishment of the governwhose internal industries have congratulate our country:

tiens on their safe return. We giery in the cause in which they fought. In common with their comrades on land and sea, now sleeping under tropic waves and sod, they have by their magnificent soldierly qualities exhibit? ed in camp, on the march and on the field of battle again demonstrated that these splendid qualities of citisenship are not limited to any section nor condition in our national life. They have, living or dead, won mightily for humanity, added new luster to the fing and an apreciative country will ever hold them in grateful remembrance.

"That we are in favor of liberal pensions and a liberal construction of the pension laws.

ADHERE TO GOLD STANDARD.

strates the wisdom of that decision.

"For the national defense, for the reinforcement of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign market, for largement of our foreign market, for the employment of American workingmen in the mines, forests, farms, mills, factories and shipyards, we favor the enactment of appropriate legislation so that American-manned ships may regain the carrying of foreign commerce. "We denounce the attempt being made to again array labor and capital in hostile camps. The republican party, now, as always, opposes trusts and combinations, having for their purpose the stifling of competition and arbitrarily controlling production or fixing prices, but we also recognize that legitimate business enterprises, fairly capitalized business enterprises, fairly capitalized and honestly managed, have built up our industries at home, given the larg-est employment to labor, at the highest wage, and have enabled us to successfully compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world. Buch indus-

the markets of the world. Such industries must not be struck down by legislation aimed at dishonestly organized institutions, which destroy legitimate enterprise and the opportunities of labor and plunder the public. We favor the creation by act of congres sof a bureau of supervision and control of corporations engaged in interstate business, with power similar to those exercised over national banks by the comptroller of the crrency, enforcing such publicity and regulation as shall effectually prevent dishonest methods and practices and generally such legislation, state and national, as from time lation, state and national, as from time to time may be required for the cor-rection of abuses. "We commend to the thoughtful con-sideration of the republican party of

the nation the proposition that a na-tional convention be called by two-thirds of the states to revise the constitution of the United States under pro-visions of article 5 of the federal constitution. That as republicans we make rec ognition of the loyalty and exalted pa-triotism of the sound money democrats and men of all parties who put aside

partisanship in order to maintain the honor and good faith of the nation and in resistance to the Chicago platform and its candidate. CONDEMN THE GOVERNOR.

"That we denounce the veto of senate file No. 279, of the last legislature's vote of thanks to the First Nebraska volun-teers, then serving in the Philippina Islands, as unkind, un-American and islands, as unkind, un-American and unpatriotic and we particularly resent unpatriotic and we particularly resent to is with us it will be allright. But will have to declare himself."

CATECHISING THE CHAPLAIN, undge Post hastened away and shortly undge Post hastened away and shortly broward the name of Chaplain Mailway and called. Cheers greeted the delay a called. Cheers greeted the delay and adequate of the principles of our governed to the statement that the war now carried on in the far-away Philippines is the statement that the war now carried on in the far-away Philippines is the statement that the war now carried on in the far-away Philippines is the statement that the war now carried on in the far-away Philippines is the statement that the war now carried on in the far-away Philippines is the statement that the war now carried on in the far-away Philippines is the statement that the war now carried on the statement that the war now in defense of the principles of our gov-ernment and is adding more glory to our flag.

fusionists to fraudulently count an amendment to the constitution as rati-fied which had been rejected by a decisive majority of the electors, and we regard as a confession of guilt the refusal of former state officers implicated in the conspiracy to rape the ballot box to appear before a legislative in-

restigating committee.
"We arraign the fusion state govern ment for its failure to institute the re forms promised to the people in plat forms and from the stump, and its subserviency to corporate monopolies which they had denounced before their

"The republican party recognises the importance of agriculture and the ne-cessity of promoting agricultural edu-cation. Through the foresight and wis-dom of honored members of the party the Nebraska university enjoys the benthe Nebraska university enjoys the ben-efits of national appropriations for this purpose. We have pride in the good work along that line now being done by our chief institutions of learning and pledge continued and faithful ef-forts to the end that all such funds shall be properly administered. "We arraign the fusion forces for their failure to redeem the promises made to the people of this state of an honest and economical administration

honest and economical administration of state affairs. We condemn especialthe misappropriation of public funds the discharge of private debts by a in the discharge of private debts by a fusion ex-governor and we denounce, as subversive of good government, the conduct of the auditor's office by the fusion incumbent. The unseemly squabble now existing between the two executive offices as to the insurance department has scandalized our state and demonstrates the unfitness of the present officials to conduct the public affairs of this state."

HAINER FOR CHAIRMAN.

HAINER FOR CHAIRMAN.

At a meeting of the new state central committee Congressman E. J. Hainer was chosen chairman and given authority to appoint all committees.

Lincoln was chosen for headquarters.

E. J. Hainer, the newly designated chairman of the republican state central committee, said he could not accept the position. The committee took him into the committee room and labored with him for an hour, at the end of which time he said he would take the matter under advisement and notify them later. He professed to be willing personally to undertake the

W. W. Haskell, Ord; John T. Malla-lieu, Kearsey; J. V. Beghtol, Friend G. E. Emory, Beatrice; F. M. Wether-ald, Hebron; N. V. Harlan, Tork; Am-broce C. Epperson, Clay Center; J. S. Hoever, Blue Hill; J. A. Piper, Alma; F. M. Rathburn, McCook; James L. Mc-Intoch, Sidney; E. D. Owens, Conad Adam Breed, Hastings; R. J. Greene, B. W. Burnham, Lincoln; R. S. Norval, Seward.

NEWSPAPER PEDERATION.

The Nebraska Republican Newspaper Federation, an auxiliary to the state central committee, held its annual meeting at the Millard, and elected officers for the ensuing year. President meeting at the Millard, and elected officers for the ensuing year. President Ross Hammond of the Fremont Tribune was re-elected president, and W. W. Haskell of the Ord Quis was elected secretary. These were selected as members of the advisory committee, which practically manages the affairs of the federation: First district, W. H. Stowell of the Auburn Post: Second ADHERE TO GOLD STANDARD.

"We adhere unequivocally to the gold standard and are unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver. Gold has been our standard since 1824 and is now the standard of every civilized and important country in the world.

"After more than twenty years of harmful agitation and a campaign of extraordinary earnestness and full discussion, the people of the United States by a majority of more than 500,000 decided in favor of that standard. Our experience and present prosperity in the amplest and fullest measure demonstrates the wisdom of that decision.

Lincoln, Neb .- (Special.)-Judge M. B. Lincoln, Neb.—(Special.)—Judge M. B. Reese telephoned to the committee of the republican convention which had nominated him for judge of the supreme court and accepted the nomination. An invitation for him to go to Omaha to meet with the committee came too late for him to catch the train.

TO DO AWAY WITH PARSES. Railroad Men Say That Free Trans

portation Must Be Abolished. Omaha, Neb., Sept. 26.-The railroad pass must go. This is the edict which has been promulgated by the executive officers of a majority of railroads operating in the United States. Even railroad men, who have always enjoyed the time-honored privilege of riding on a pass, will have to pay fare when he travels over any other road than the one on which he is an employe. The everybody else is to be barred from riding on free tickets. In fact, the order will be so sweeping that even the income of the printers, who have for many years annually printed immense numbers of passes, will be seriously impaired. The railroads, on the other hand, will enjoy such a marked increase

has been at work on this proposition for the past six months. They have canvassed the field thoroughly. To the executive officers of every railroad in the United States this committee sent a letter of inquiry early in June asking them their opinion on the abolishment of free transportation. Of 200,000 miles of road in the United States, 120,000 were voted in favor of the proposition. Managers of the other 89,000 have either not replied or remained non-committal so that the proposition practically meets with the unanimous approval of

railroad men everywhere.

The committee which has had this Vice President Morton of the Santa Fe. President Burt of the Union Pacific, Vice President Harahan of the Illinois taken in accordance with the expressed preference of the railroad corporations who are vitally interested in the matter and whose intention to abolish the railroad pass is one of the most radical and sweeping measures ever decided upon. The committee has made a recommendation favoring the entire abolishment of free transportation, which will be submitted to a general meeting of the executive officers of all railroads west of Chicago, to be held in St. Louis October 10.

From the expression of opinion re ceived from the railroad managers it is possible that at this St. Louis meeting the recommendation of the committee will be adopted and the railroad pass will then be a thing of the past. In some quarters, however, doubt is en-tertained as to whether the railroad tertained as to whether the railroad managers will agree to this plan after they have given it further consideration. It may be more of a difficult matter than is anticipated to do away with the old-established custom of issuing passes to those who are considered worthy to receive them. It will be remembered that the question was considered by officers of western roads at a meeting held in St. Louis last year. It was considered by many to be a wise course to pursue—the abolishment of the pass—but no action in this direction was taken, further than the establishment of bureaus at different points ment of bureaus at different points to restrict the issuance of free trans-portation. Such a bureau is located in Omaha, and so far as known its op-eration has been very satisfactory.

First Porto Rican Election.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The war department has received copies of the general order issued by Governor General Davis of Porto Rico, prescrib ing the manner in which municipa elections shall be held. The Australian ballot will be used, and the qualifications of a voter are that he must be one fide resident of the munic Il years old, a taxpayer, or else be abi ferred in particular to election at Adites, but the regulations will prob ty be of general application.

The first election at Adjutas was &

NERBASKA NEWS

Miss Mary N. Case, formerly of Syracuse, but more recently a school came suddenly insane at Nebrasks City. She has been taken to Lincoln and placed in the asylum.

The local lodge of the Sons Daughters of Protection gave a watermeion social on the beautiful lawn of William Harris' home at Clarks. There was an excellent musical and literary program.

While Roy Beers of Sargent was handling a rifle at Charles Williams' place discharging a bullet into his abdomen, but not producing a serious wound. While local freight train No. 33, go-

ing west, was switching at Arlington,

he died in forty-five minutes. He was single and from Janesville, Wis. John Samuel, a prominent farmer of six miles north of Wymore by his team running away. He was thrown from his buggy, his head striking a sharp

rock. A second attempt to destroy the St. Charles hotel at McCook has been made. After a hard fight of about an hour the fire was controlled. The damage will aggregate many hundreds of dollars. The building and contents are amply insured.

The M. E. parsonage barn at Creighton was set fire to by the regulation small boy with a match, but it is not a total loss on account of the prompt ac-100, partly covered by insurance.

William Wilmotte, a bachelor farmer influential shipper, the politician and living five miles west of Hemingford, received a sound thrashing at the hands of Mrs. Luke Phillips, a neighbor's wife. The cause of the trouble seems to be that Willmotte's stock were trespassing on the Phillips' farm and after bearing the annoyance for several days Mrs. Phillips penned up the stock, Mr. hand, will enjoy such a marked increase in revenue that their earnings will be swelled by many millions of dollars.

A committee, representing six of the largest railroad systems in the west, largest railroad systems in the west railroad systems in the w Phillips being away from home. This lashing with a strap which had a buckle at the end. Willmotte made no resistance, but when he made good his escape he again abused Mrs. Phillips. She fears further violence from Willmotte and went to town with a view of having him placed under arrest. Willmotte was examined by the board of insanity a couple of years ago.

GENERAL NEWS.

CHICAGO STEAKS GO UP. Chicago, Ill.-(Special.)-Porterhouse sirioin and tenderioin steaks went up The committee which has had this matter in charge is composed of Vice President Earling of the Milwaukee.

> STRIKE IN SHIP YARDS. Philadelphia, Pa,-(Special.)-Another

the Rock Island. It held a meeting in mand for nine instead of ten hours stopped.

Chicago last week and its action was work and 20 instead of 27% cents an "Why a hour was not compiled with. The pat-tern makers served notice for a nine-hour day also. A reply from the firm

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP. Washington, D.C., Sept. 26.-Arrange ments for the president's western trip are being perfected. He will be at Galesburg, Ill., October 7 and St. Paul the 12th. From the 8th to the 11th will be spent in Chicago, unless the celebration there is abandoned. A committee of Iowans was at the White house to urge the president to come to Sioux City after his visit to St. Paul. It is probable arrangements can be adjusted

to accept the invitation. CLEVELAND TO LECTURE. Princeton, N. J.—(Special.)—In his address opening the university President Patton announced that a chair of political science would be erected as soon as a capable man to fill it had been found. An endowment of \$10,000 has already been provided. President Patton announced that Grover Cleveland had been prevailed upon to deliver a few lectures during the current aca-demic year.

EMPLOYES WILL FIGHT IT. Anderson, Ind.—(Special.)—Suits were brought in the Indiana courts today against all Indiana window glass companies, enjoining them from transferring their plants to the newly organized \$17,000,000 trust, which has, by contract at least, absorbed them. The suits are brought by President Burns, of the Window Glass Workers' National association, in behalf of that organization. Every effort will be made by the work-Every effort will be made by the work-ers to prevent the manufacturers from completing this trust, even though its organization has been perfected. The suits also ask for receivers for the Indiana plants and the forfeiture of Indiana charters on the grounds of violation of Indiana charter and Indiana anti-trust laws.

M'KINLEY WILL CAMPAIGN. New York.-(Special.)-A special to

Herald from Washington says:

the Heraid from Washington says; President McKinley will probably make of the speeches in Ohio during the political campaign, which is to be opened in that state on Saturday of this week by Governor Roosevelt of New York and Judge Nash, the republican candidate for governor.

Representative Dick, chairman of the Ohio republican committee, who is in Washington, suggested to the president that he make a few speeches on his way to or from Chicago next month, and it is the present intention of Mr. McKinley to comply with the request to the extent of making a few remarks from the platform of his train while on he part of the Republicans, that ampaign will be one of the most reserve that has even been warm

STORY OF OCEAN MARY.

In the village burying ground at Hen-iker, N. H., may be seen standing mong a dosen slabe of like design a mail state stone, whose inscription, in ommon with the others, in no manner uggests that the story of the one in whose memory it was set was different rom the ordinary affairs of the hillside

It is the grave of Ocean Mary. It was ears and years ago that the baby masot of the sea won a pirate's heart. Previous to 1720, the year in which he principal events of this narrative securred, many families of Scotch peaswest of Ashland the trigger caught, antry crossed the North Channel and ound for a time homes in the larger owns on or near the coast of Ireland Thus Londonderry became the resiience of a large number of Scotch

Brakeman T. P. Mahoney fell beneath the cars and was so badly injured that ry from Londonderry in Ireland to Londonderry in the granite state; still Scotland and the Emerald Isle had al-Gage county, was killed at his home, ready sent sturdy pioneers to the new world on the Merrimac.

Tradition, often the truer part of history, has falled to save from oblivion out they go.
the name of the ship which sailed from "We have a constitution as the name of the ship which sailed from Londonderry for Boston in July, 1720, but she is said to have been in many respects vastly superior to others of her before she dropped anchor off the picturesque coast, many well-to-do families had prepared for the long voyage. Jaited States to this commonwealth and enacts laws for the government of parting ship watched the parting ship watched the green shores

fore Wilson married Elizabeth Futton, and they were on their way to Londonderry, N. H., where land had been laid out to James Wilson as one of the protection to the men bearing this expense, and should there not be some protection to the men bearing this expense.

One sultry evening the lookout saw ber low hull could be seen like a black shadow under her full set of canvas.

The pirate was within gunshot of the emigrant ship.

The pirate was within gunshot of the emigrant ship.

To fight or run away was not to be There is a strong sentiment in the thought of. The slow ship had not a painet outside of the president of redozen muskets. They simply waited leasing the Gallcians without conditions. Attorney General Cooper and To fight or run away was not to be dozen muskets. They simply waited. They had not long to wait, for boats were soon alongwide and swarming upon the deck the robbers fell to work as men who knew how to plunder and Chinaman, who will beat you if they will. Crew and passengers were bound and some were left lying where they a man of intelligence and principle. I were captured, and some rolled into say 'No. corners, just as suited a momentary

freak of the invaders.

None were killed. Valuables were gathered into parcels convenient to be transferred to the pirate ship. The robber captain going below to search the

ruman.

"See." The terrified woman uncovered a baby's face. Then the pirate drew near. "Is it

oy or a girl?" "A girl."

"Have you named it?" "No." The pirate went to the cabin door

nd commanded that no man stir unti urther orders. Then, returning, he went close to the berth where the woman lay, and said gently, "If I may name that baby, that little girl, I will unbind your men and leave your ship unharmed; may I name the girl?" "Yes."

Then the rough old robber cam earer still and took up the tiny, unresisting hand of the baby. "Mary," was the name the woman heard him speak There were other words, but spoker so low she could not hear. Only his Maker and his own heart knew: but when the child drew its hand away the mother saw a tear on the pink fingers. There have been other knights that yard. Here was one.

As good as his word, the pirate cap tain ordered all captives unbound, and goods and valuables restored to the laces from which they had been taken then with his crew he left the ship and pulled to his own vessel. But the emigrant vessel had scarcely got under way when a new alarm came to them The pirate was returning.

If they were dismayed at his reap earance, they were surprised to see im come on board alone and go direct ly below to the cabin. There he tool from a parcel a piece of brocaded silb margelous fineness of texture and seauty of design. Seen at a little distance the effect of the pattern is as of a plaid combining in wonderfully har onized tones nameless hues of and green, softened with lines of wha evidently was once white.

Time has, perhaps, somewhat me owed its color tone, but the richness of its quality is as the richness

"Let Mary wear this on her we lay," the pritae said, as he lay the sill on the berth.

Some time early in the year 172 noman Wallace emigrated to America and settled in Londonderry, where, or comber 18 of the same year, he was tried to Ocean Mary by the Rev. Mr

IT IS REALLY SLAVERY.

Honolulu.—(Special.)—The cases of he Galicians imprisoned in Cahu jali for refusing to work under contracts, save been taken up by the Hawaiian abinet, but nothing will be done unless he cabinet is forced by the Washington government. There is a strong unierlying opinion here that public seniment in the United States will be so strong in favor of the imprisoned men that their freedom will be ordered.

President Dole is the stickler locally against anything in behalf of the Galcians. It is not that he lacks sympathy for them, perhaps, but he is adhering in all things strictly to the construction of the annexation treaty that he United States laws do not yet apply

he United States laws do not yet apply

President Dole goes to extremes in the matter, and on account of the an-imalous situation, is not as considerate and liberal in the cabinet as before an-

exation was consummated.
"The matter of the Galicians in jail yeomanry.

In those old times of slow ships and many perils of the sea, it was a far of annoyance at the question. "That is Hawaiian law. The government has atthing to do with it; in fact, the law compels the government to keep these Jalicians in jail until they consent to the consent to work. We have no more aureturn to work. We have no more authority to release them than you have. Hackfield alone has the power to reease them. Let him say the word, and

here in full force. No part of the con-United States law applies here, except that referring to our relations with forthe islands, then, and not until then, will the situation be changed.

parting ship watched the green shores of Ireland fade from view a large proportion were not only strong of limb, but thrifty and provident.

Out through Lough Foye, past Inishowen Head and far beyond Glant's Causeway, with wavoring winds, sailed the fated ship.

Among the passengers were James Wilson and his young wife. A year before Wilson married Elizabeth Fulton, and they were on their way to Longiand, with vast labor resources to fraw upon, it would be different. But

pense?
"It cost over \$200 each to bring these

Tone of Almonds Eaten. There are, roughly speaking, 21,000,000 pounds of almonds consumed in the United States each year, some eaten with raisins, some used in the manufacture of candy, some ground for cream officers' quarters, threw open the after and flavoring extracts, and some, of an Vice President Harahan of the illinois
Central, Vice President Ramsey of the
Wabash and Vice President Johnson of
Wabash and Vice President Johnson of
laid down their tools because their dethe other aimons are imported from European countries, from which, until a few years ago, all the almonds were sent. The figures of almond importations are about 1,000,000 pounds. Of this amount 4,500,000 came from Spain, 1,500,000 from Italy, chiefly Sicily, and the balance from Greece and Portugal Cocoanuts to the value of about \$600. 300 a year are imported into the United States from foreign countries or from countries which were under foreign nual treasury report. Before the be-ginning of the Cuban war for inde-pendence the importation of cocoanuts from Cuba into the United States was to the alue of about \$200,000 a year. With the beginning of the war it de-clined, and under the present tariff the futy on cocoanuts further reduced the importation from Cuba, though a large increase in the shipments of cocoanuts is expected this year under American jurisdiction in Cuba and Porto Rico. jurisdiction in Cuba and Porto Rico. The competition of American with forrigm cocoanuts, the latter from the
West Indies and South American states
has been more active than in the case
of almonds, for the reason that the
chief source of supply of American
cocoanuts is Florida, which is in closer
proximity to the New York market.
The annual product of Florida cocoanuts amounts to about 7,000,000 pounds,
of the value of about 3300,000 a year,
and the conditions as to almonds and
cocoanuts are in this particular reverscocoanuts are in this particular revers ed, California producing just twice as many almonds as are imported.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The deer hunting season in the Maine woods is at its height. Two men, mistaken for deer, have been peppered with buckshot.

The new fringes this season are very attractive. They vary in width from one to twelve inches, and are made of silk, beads or chenille, separately or combined.

combined.

Appeals to Uncle Sam to take a hand in the Dreyfus and Transvaal troubles are a waste of breath. Your uncle knows when he has enough.

American critics assert that Joe Chamberlain, Britain's colonial secretary, takes a narrow view of the South African situation. No wonder, Joe wears a monocle.

It will cost anywhere from \$5 to \$550 to see the Dewey parade in New York. Although the town put up a patriotic purse of \$156,000 for the show, it will not neglect the gate receipts.

Civilization is slowly penetrating remote sections of the south. A Georgia paper reports that a local railroad put on a freight train, "which will add much to the pleasure of the traveling public."

It has been definitely settled that any in the state of the state of

public.
It has been definitely attempt Reed is an anti-experience of the second second