H.

HERE IS AN interesting dispatch from Wash-
ington: "Two hundred and fifty-three
thousand dollars worth of wool is
shipped in government collars, will be re-
quired to get the Atlantic harbor bound to the Pacific
coast, it at Mare Island, ac-
cording to the estimates made by the equipment
bureau of the navy. In any case, a
majority for proposals for supplying the necessary fuel.
Of the aggregate $53,900, 100 semi-brit-
ish and the remainder Welsh coal.
The former is to be shipped from Atlantic ports in
vessels either in America or foreign register
according to the terms."

JUSTICE BREWELL of the United States su-
preme court, to whom application was made for a writ of supersedeas restraining the rede-
velopment of certain counties in Oklahoma, re-
served consideration of the application until the matter can be brought before the supreme
court when it meets next month. Speaking to a representative of the Associated Press, Justice Brewell said Madison is now in default: His application for the writ of supersedeas restraining the rede-
velopment of certain counties is whether Mr. M. A. Noah of Woods county, Okla., who submitted the petition to him, has the right simply to a taxpayer and citizen to bring this suit. The other is whether this is not a question of law that Madison should decline to consider at all. My action will be to reserve the matter of the constitutional provision, and the question of the right of the right of the county to come before the supreme
court."

THE CHICAGO American says that President
Roosevelt favored seating United States
Senator Smoot, whose right to represent Utah in con-
gress was contested on the ground that
he really represented polygamy. In proof of Mr. Roosevelt's attitude, the American reprodu-
ces from the Hamiltonian, the official organ of Chicago's Hamilton club, the following letter addressed to Senator Hopkins: "The White
House, Washington, February 18, 1897.—My
Dear Senator Hopkins: Just a line to congratu-
late you upon your excellent speech upon the
Smoot bill in the Senate, which was a
pleasure to see a public servant show, under try-
ing circumstances, the courage, ability and sense
of right that you have in such a debate. I am
T. Roosevelt Howard."
"The letter has never before been published in the press.
"But I received President Roosevelt's permission to publish it from the secretary of state, and
enlist it as a part of the political sketch of myself by E. M. Burst."
"The American editor adds the publication of the letter at this time is intended to help the damage to the
senator's reputation prospected by the camp.
aign of former United States Senator William E.
Mason, who is touring the state, speaking
nightly and making his strongest point on Hop-
kiss's advocacy of Smoot and polygamy. Re-
ports from elsewhere indicate that Mason is still
stirring much feeling against Hopkins, especially in the southern part of the state."

FORMER United States Senator William V.
Allen, the man who, on a memorable occa-
sion, cried "fire," by the highest law-making body to
death to prevent the usage of bad republican
measures; the big framed and big brained states-
mens, who, in the Recon
scious recognition of his champion of that unfortunate branch of the
genius, who was called "the train dog,"
writer in the Omaha World-Herald says: "Sen-
ator Allen can not endure the sight of man or beast
jumping into the carriage or in the back of the
starved dog, and to lead the animal to slaughter.
Life is the sole toward a
judge, a heartless crime. So when it comes to a
charge of murder of the part of the home-
less and friendless dog, the law has nothing to
go to. If there is nobody else to do it, Senator
Allen has a right to take the law in his
own hand, to take on a more or more dogs in the course of a
city, and that is his right, for they Rock to Allen for a little recognition of his position he
never appears on the street. "Senator Allen
is the humane society of Madison," remarked
John B. Donovan, editor of the Star-Mail, in
Omaha a day or two ago. "The dumb
beast equals that of George T. Angell, president
of the American society of the prevention of cruelty to
Mr. George L. Miller. Every spring he pays
the dog tax on every owner whose dog is un-
chained in Madison and on another has had to
for proposals for supplying the necessary fuel.
Of the aggregate $53,900, 100 semi-brit-
why he hunts around and finds an untagged dog, ties
a rope around its neck and leads it down to Sen-
ator Allen's office. He then informs the senator
that the only thing that will save the dog from
execution will be the payment of the $1 tax
prescribed by ordinance. This appeal always has the desired effect, for the senator will in-
variably go down into his pocket with one hand
for the money, while he pats the dog on the head
and says, "You must be careful with the dog."
His constant companion is 'Togo,' the most miserable looking
mangy cur in town. Togo came to town two
or three years ago and the senator saved him
from the executioner by paying the tax. Some-
thing about the appearance of 'Togo'—probably
because he was the ugliest dog that had ever been seen in
Madison—he appealed to the sen-
ator and he concluded to give the dog a home. Since
that time the senator has never seen on the streets
without Togo at his heels. And the senator not
only has a warm spot in his heart for dogs, but
for cats, too, for a little while ago a couple of
days ago a Dago with a bear made his appear-
ance in the city. He was not feeling well to dis-
please his master, when he dealt the brute a
vicious blow on the snout with a big club he
had given him. The senator was on his
bear again when Senator Allen jumped in and
said, "What do you think of this, Mr. Senator?" The
senator told the Italian if he abused brain any more he
would have to do it in jail. He brought Togo
grumbled a little, but it is understood that he did
not abuse the bear any more while he remained in Madison."

PROFESSOR Charles Zeeblin, sociologist of
Chicago, declares that
the industries built by Rockefeller, Morgan and
Harriman will result in the reign of socialism. Professor
Zeeblin has written a book, a lec-
ture delivered at the university. He said: "The
real crime is the railroad. The Rockefellers,
Morgan and Harriman, men who are organizing great industries. Eventually it will be a comparatively easy matter for the gov-
ernment to take these industries over. The so-
cialists are very much pleased, and
compared with these men. The man who con-
scives his dream of a world of
opportunities and say that socialism is the only
thing that the world's society is regarding
evolutionary socialism. The people who are
trying to be altruistic, trying to accept a modi-
fied new society, say that those who are forcing us into new lines of thought, and not the people
who get up with their shibboleth and hope by saying a few mystic words to steer the masses
who have not thought the thing out. When the
United States steel company had been on it a great
fine the other day it was following popular drift,
in its defense that 'everybody does it.' This
is the defense for all kinds of business chau-
vinism. Moreover, they have made the same
defense for Banker Walsh, which seemed to be caught, although it was maintained that 'all
the other bankers were doing the same thing.'
This defense is one of the results of economic ortho-
doxy."

THE FIGHT in Cleveland will, it is said, be
of more than ordinary interest. A Cleve-
land, Ohio, deputation to the Chicago Record-
Herald says: "The contest between Mayor Tom
Johnson and Congressman Theodore E. Bur-
nett as the Democratic nominee, respectively, for mayor of Cleveland, promises to be
the most exciting in the his-
tory of this city, not excepting campaigns some years ago. With Senator Hanna was the central figure. The identification of Mr. Burton's candidacy by Theodore Roosevelt and Mayor Johnson was greatly delayed by speeches here by both later in the
campaign. The president is to start from Cleve-
oland with the inland waters commission on a
trip to the Great Lakes and the Mississippi river, and repub-
licans feel that the trip will be induced to make a speech urging Burton's election. Mayor Johnson is regarded as a normally
successful candidate in republican city by friends of Mayor Johnson, and after winning a
majority in national elections, and up to the ad-
vent of Mayor Johnson six years ago the repub-
licans had ruled the city for years with the exception of isolated cases, such as the election of Mayor Farley, following the defeat of the McKinley administration and the rehab-
ilitation of the faction led by Senator Hanna.
In the last two campaigns made by Johnson he
was forced in increasing the plurality, which he gained in his first election six years ago, and in
his last race, which was two years ago, he picked
up a plurality of nearly 12,000. The country as
well as the city administration has, as a result of
the Johnson leadership, become nearly solid
democratic. In selecting Mr. Burton to oppose
Mayor Johnson the democratic leaders admit
that he is the strongest man and, while they claim
Johnson will win, they believe that the race will
be close. It was Burton who defeated Johnson
after theatter had served two terms in con-
gress, having been previously elected as a democ-
rat in a district which was largely republican.
Since that time Burton has continued to represent the district in congress, and has been
chosen with the well-known without opposition in his own party and elected by the state dele-
crates or with only perfunctory opposition. Mr. Burton was defeated by Johnson in the prob-
able candidate for the seat of Senator Foraker
in no way affected by the fact for no matter
what the result of the election in November may
be, and that he will retain his seat in congress
and in the chairman of the river and harbor committee at least until after the mayoralty
elections."

THE NEW YORK Press (republican) is not
greatly elated over the Taft Ohio victory. The
London Weekly says that the campaign that
endorsed Mr. Taft is manned by those who either
are Petroleum Ohio and the federal offices with their friends and rela-
tives. The London Weekly says: "Just as surely as there are practical questions in the
coming election, the candidates for the presidency, the result of this
Ohio fight, though Mr. Taft should take the
majority of the Ohio delegation, as we anticipate, we
does, but the campaign is not strong, but
weak—the representation of the candidates
for the state house divided for and against him, the protectionists
in one group and the free traders in
another. The New York Herald, 'The Coalition
followers in Ohio determined, secretly perhaps, but persistently, upon many points, the
Democrats, and the colored voters of Ohio openly sly
the republican ticket. Thisiner and thine
flanges the presidential shadow of Taft, with
every indication that, for practical reasons which
are known to all, but which did not
before the delegates to the national convention
the republican party's candidate for president."