

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

M'COOK, NEBRASKA

Give to every human being every opportunity you claim for yourself.

No barber has a right to charge a man fifteen cents for opinions that he doesn't want.

It really seems incongruous that there should be all this heat over the Alaskan matter.

For reasons all can understand, the Turk will probably never be an assimilator or a gobler.

Georgia is engaged in confiscating all the oil in sight. This is a smooth way of reaching the octopus.

A rural editor says chickens are worth 2 cents apiece in his town—but he doesn't say how large the pieces are.

An Irishman says that love sets the heart aching so deliciously there is no getting a wink of sleep for the pleasure of the pain.

Fish being rich in phosphorus and phosphorus being the essential thing in making matches, it therefore stands to reason that girls should be partial to a fish diet.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana, supposed to be lost, has been heard from at Nagasaki. The public generally doesn't know where Nagasaki is, but it is pleased to learn that Beveridge is there.

One of the proverbial "long-felt wants" bids fair to be filled in the establishment of schools of domestic economy, which shall teach the arts of housekeeping and of caring for the welfare of family life. If young men are taught to provide the money needed for maintenance of families, it seems desirable that young women should be taught, with equal care, how to apply it to the best advantage.

Robert Evans, who has just arrived at Vancouver from the Atlin mining district, says that matters there are in a terrible condition, owing to British officialdom. He accuses the Canadian officials of corruption and running things for their own aggrandizement. "The whole country," says Evans, "has been set back by a policy of incapacity and hundreds of poor miners, whose claims have been buried in red tape, are in an absolutely starving condition."

The Supreme Court of Indiana has rendered a far-reaching decision in a suit brought by citizens of Portland against a natural gas and oil company which, it was claimed, had entered into an illegal combination to raise the price of its product. The plaintiffs were sustained, the decision—which, it is asserted, will apply to many trusts—being based on the common-law point of "public policy." "It is an old and familiar maxim," said the court, "that competition is the life of trade; and whatever act destroys competition, or even relaxes it, upon the part of those who sustain relations to the public, is regarded by the law as injurious to public interests, and is, therefore, deemed to be unlawful."

Every day that brings Admiral Dewey nearer home also brings increased evidence of the great esteem in which he is held by his countrymen. Since Grant's time no other man has approached this popularity. He stands quite alone, and the whole nation is getting ready to welcome him in October. In view of this indubitable fact, how account for the paucity of the popular offering for the "Dewey home fund"? Stinginess never was a characteristic of the American people. But only \$20,000 is forthcoming for the alleged object of the nation's highest esteem. There is only one answer to this conundrum, which is that the people take little stock in a "home fund" raised by public subscription. Apparently it savors too much of passing the hat.

The statements of the Fall River mills for the quarter ended July 30, this year, indicate that the long-depressed cotton industry in New England, especially that part of it located in Fall River, is coming in slowly. It is true, but surely for some of the benefits of better times. In the first three months of the present year all the mills paid out \$265,528 for dividends—a rate of 1.21 per cent on a capitalization of \$22,023,000, as compared with .78 per cent for the preceding quarter. During the quarter in question all the mills are credited with having made money, though nine out of thirty-eight corporations passed dividends—a fact that is explainable on the ground that they have decided to devote their earnings to the wiping out of debts or to the purchasing of new equipment. Unless present indications are incorrect the next quarter's report will reveal a much healthier condition of affairs.

At Philadelphia a court-martial has officially decided that lovmaking is not inconsistent with soldierly duty, and that a sentinel may hold his rifle in his right hand while his left arm is wound around the waist of a girl. Secretary Long has indorsed the decision and has ordered the culprit in the case—a marine at the Philadelphia navy-yard—to return to his post unscathed. Thus are the rightful privileges of a hero defined and sustained by highest authority, while Cupid and Mars, hand in hand, dance joyously around the secretary's office.

CAPTURE OF SAN MATEO

Young's Brigade Makes Reconnaissance and Occupies Towns.

AMERICAN TROOPS SUFFER LOSS

Town is Entered Without Strong Resistance, Troops Approaching in Three Columns—Colored Troops in the Advance—Loss of the Enemy About Twenty Killed.

MANILA, Aug. 14.—A reconnaissance by troops of General Samuel B. Young's brigade with the purpose of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo.

The American loss was three killed and thirteen wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry.

The Americans approached San Mateo in three columns. Major Cronin, with fifteen men of the Twenty-fifth infantry, advanced from Novales, five miles west of San Mateo. Captain Rivers, with 100 men of the Fourth cavalry, and Captain Parker, formerly lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth New York volunteer regiment, with 250 men of the Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth infantry and the Fourth cavalry, approached in two columns from the south.

Major Cronin experienced many difficulties, arising from the condition of the country, and failed to effect a junction with Captain Rivers, west of San Mateo, as had been planned.

Captain Rivers advancing, took an outpost of the enemy two miles southwest of San Mateo. He then encountered strong resistance among the hills, the enemy firing from excellent positions.

Having failed to connect with Major Cronin and seeing that the town was already occupied by the Americans, Captain Rivers withdrew, covering his withdrawal with a heavy volley. He lost a sergeant killed.

Captain Parker on advancing found the enemy strongly entrenched on the far side of some rice fields about a mile wide and covered with deep mud.

Pushing forward rapidly, he routed the Filipinos after forty minutes of fighting and then continued the march upon San Mateo, which he entered without serious resistance about 1:30 in the afternoon.

Major Cronin entered the town about 4:30. The Americans still occupy the place. Our men were exhausted by the heavy marching.

Twenty-three of the enemy are known to have been killed. This is the first action in which Colonel Burt's colored troops participated. They behaved well, their leaders having difficulty in holding them back.

General Young accompanied Captain Parker's column and was under fire throughout the engagement.

It is estimated the enemy numbered between 300 and 400 men.

INSURGENTS STILL ACTIVE.

They Take the Aggressive and Make Our Troops Considerable Trouble.

MANILA, Aug. 14.—The insurgents have taken the aggressive in the neighborhood of the railroad. On Saturday night they unsuccessfully attacked San Luis, on the Rio Grande near Calumpit, which is garrisoned by two companies of the Twenty-second infantry. The Americans had one man, a sergeant, killed and two privates wounded.

Yesterday morning a similar affair took place at Gringua, four miles west of Malolos, where another small garrison is stationed as a safeguard against a possible attack upon railway. A special train took reinforcements to Malolos and Guiginto, just north of Bulacan.

While the Seventeenth infantry during last Tuesday's battle was approaching Calumpit along the road, the troops saw a group of fifty Filipinos outside the town under a flag of truce. Some who were in white clothing held up their hands to signify that they were unarmed. Captain Hart with a detachment advanced cautiously to a point within 200 yards of them, when the Filipinos picked up their guns and fired a volley. The Americans dropped into the bushes unhurt on the first movement and returned the fire. At this the Filipinos ran off.

The Base Ball Record.

Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 0. Baltimore, 16; Pittsburg, 2. St. Louis, 9; Washington, 3. New York, 13-6; Cleveland, 1-2. Cincinnati, 7-7; Boston, 2-2. Louisville, 7-2; Brooklyn, 6-6.

American Exhibit at Prussia.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—(New York Post Cablegram.)—The Morning Post's St. Petersburg dispatch says it has been proposed after the close of the Paris exposition next year to open an American exhibition either at Moscow or St. Petersburg, consisting chiefly of American exhibits on view in the French capital. It is impossible as yet to say whether the scheme, which would entail considerable outlay, will be carried into effect.

White Cap Outrages.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 14.—A Great Falls, Mont., special says: George Henson of Paradise Valley, near Chinook, on Mink river, is the victim of the first whitecap outrage in Montana. He was to have been a witness against the defendant in an assault case in Chinook Saturday morning. Seven men masked in white called about midnight Friday night at his house, enticed him out and after beating him terribly, put a rope around him and threw him into the river, dragging him out again and again, and he is promised not to testify.

GERMAN-AMERICANS CELEBRATE.

One Hundred Thousand Hold Festivities in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—One hundred thousand German-American citizens participated yesterday in the celebration incident to the opening of the fourteenth annual convention of the Kreigerbund and the Twenty-fifth annual reunion in America of the Deutscher Kreigerverein. The former includes veterans of the German army and the latter veterans of the Franco-Prussian war. The day signaled the opening of the convention and the paying of tributes by German-Americans to the men who made possible the present greatness of the German empire. The pageant was large and imposing.

The cordial relations between the German-Americans and their fellow-countrymen was made manifest in the enthusiastic cheering that greeted on every hand the two young women representing Columbia and Germania, and singing by a multitude at Sharpshooters' park of German and American national anthems.

The day began with the arrival of trains bringing delegations from all parts of the country. As each train slowed up at the depot committees stepped forward to welcome the visitors. It was not a formal reception of strangers but a reunion of old friends. Many of the arrivals were recognized by members of the committees as former messmates on the battlefield and the welcome extended was a hearty one.

THE APPEAL OF SECRETARY ROOT

It is Meeting With Generous Response From Mayors of Cities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Responses to the appeal of Secretary Root for aid for the suffering and destitute in Porto Rico are coming in from the mayors of the different cities in the most gratifying manner. Promise of money, food and clothing are made and it is said the work of relief will be commenced at once and pushed with all vigor.

The War department is already assured of having a full shipload for the McPherson, which sails today. The secretary has designated the Bank of North America, New York, as the repository for funds, and Colonel B. F. Jones, chief quartermaster, to receive supplies and provisions. His office is in the army building, on Whitehall street, New York.

Anti-Goebel Convention.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 14.—The returns from the different county meetings yesterday indicate that the state will be as fully represented here next Wednesday as was expected for the anti-Goebel state convention, but there will be small delegations from nearly all the counties. There will be no contests to attract interested parties and their followers. It is conceded that the state ticket will be headed by ex-Governor John Young Brown and Mayor P. P. Johnson for governor and lieutenant governor against the democratic nominees of the Louisville convention and the republican ticket will be named without opposition. The resolutions are also known in advance as reaffirming the Chicago platform, indorsing Bryan and free silver, denouncing the Goebel election law and its author and the chairman and the action of the Louisville convention.

Sympathizers Wreck Cars.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 14.—A mob of sympathizers with the locked out union employees of the electric street railway last night, at a secluded point on the road, attacked a car containing a number of passengers, with rocks. Windows in the car were broken and the motorman was struck. One lady in jumping from the car was struck by a huge boulder and seriously hurt. The motorman drew a revolver and fired into the mob. A posse of policemen were sent to the scene and dispersed the mob. At another point on the road today a car was stoned, but no one was hurt. Officers were stationed at every quarter of a mile along the route to look out and prevent violence, which was threatened all the evening.

Damage to Government Property.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The quartermaster's department has received a cable message from Major Clem, at San Juan, saying that the lighters belonging to the department which were to be taken to Santiago have been so badly damaged by storm that they cannot make the voyage. The damage to the barracks and quarters in both San Juan and Ponce is fully as much as at first reported by the quartermaster.

Shenandoah Men Re-enlist.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., Aug. 14.—The dispatches state that five members of Company E have re-enlisted in one of the new regiments General Otis is forming. Four of them are privates and the other, Lieutenant James O. Ross, is first lieutenant of the company at present. He is a resident of this place and 30 years of age. He had been a member of the guard for a number of years prior to the breaking out of the war.

Col. Mulford Will Get Back.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Colonel Mulford, First Nebraska, who has just returned from the Philippines with his regiment, has accepted a captaincy commission in one of the volunteer regiments and will return to the Philippines.

American Florists.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 14.—Many of the delegates arrived yesterday for the convention of the society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, which is to be held this week. The feature of the convention is expected to be a floral and plant exhibition in Harmonie hall, where the session will be held.

Ohio Pioneer Is Gone.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 14.—Hon. John Laskey, an Ohio pioneer and the founder of the Ohio drainage system, is dead. He was 75 years old.

APPEAL FOR DESTITUTE

War Department Takes Measures to Relieve Hurricane Sufferers.

CIRCULARS SENT TO LARGE CITIES

Hundreds of Lives Have Been Lost, and Those Who Remain are in Absolute Destitution, Without Homes or Food—A Generous Response Hoped For From All Sections.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The war department yesterday took prompt measures for the relief of the hurricane sufferers in Porto Rico. When the press dispatches and General Davis' advice made known the extent of the disaster steps were immediately taken to send supplies and the transport McPherson was ordered put in readiness to sail from New York on Monday next. It will carry rations and other necessities. Secretary of War Root yesterday sent the following appeal to the mayors of all cities of more than 150,000 population.

Sir—The governor general of Porto Rico confirms the report that upon the 8th inst. a hurricane swept over the island, entirely demolishing many of the towns, destroying many lives and reducing so far as he can estimate, not less than 100,000 of the inhabitants to the condition of absolute destitution, without homes or food. Unless immediate and effective relief is given these unfortunates will perish of famine.

Under these conditions the president deems that an appeal should be made to the humanity of the American people. It is an appeal to their patriotism also, for the inhabitants of Porto Rico have freely and gladly submitted themselves to the guardianship of the United States and have voluntarily surrendered the protection of Spain, to which they were formerly entitled, confidently relying upon more generous and beneficent treatment at our hands. The highest considerations of honor and good faith unite with the promptings of humanity to require from the United States a generous response to the demand of Porto Rican distress.

This department has directed the immediate distribution of rations to the sufferers by the army of Porto Rico, so far as it is within the power of the executive, but in the absence of any appropriation we must rely largely upon private contributions.

I beg that you will call upon the public-spirited and humane people of your city to take active and immediate measures in this exigency. The government transport McPherson will be sent directly from the port of New York to Porto Rico on Monday, the 14th inst., to carry all supplies of food which can be obtained. Further transports will be sent at future dates, of which public notice will be given.

Any committee charged with the raising of funds will receive full information and advice upon communicating with this department. Very respectfully,

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War.

FIVE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 12.—It is now said 500 persons lost their lives at Ponce during the hurricane. Terrible distress prevails there.

Arroyo, on the south coast, has been destroyed. Sixteen lives were lost there and the town is still submerged in water.

At Guayama the houses were still standing. Seven persons were killed there. A number of houses were pillaged. Squads of soldiers were unable to maintain order and starvation threatens the population.

The water supply of San Juan has been stopped. The Cosmo Springs hotel has been wrecked. It belonged to the Porto Rico company of Philadelphia.

MORE TROOPS COMING HOME.

South Dakota and Minnesota Men on the Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—General Otis cabled the War department yesterday as follows:

MANILA, Aug. 11.—City of Para arrived. Private Cosley Reed, Company A, Twenty-fourth, died at sea. Sherman sails today. OTIS.

The City of Para sailed with Companies B and D, Fourth cavalry; headquarters A, F, H and K, Twenty-fourth infantry, and B, engineer battalion—thirty-six officers and 911 enlisted men, General Schwan commanding.

The Sheridan will bring back the Minnesota and South Dakota troops.

Indians at Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—W. B. Backus, principal of public schools of Chadron, Neb., is in the city on business with the interior department. It is the intention of Mr. Backus to secure, if possible, the consent of Secretary Hitchcock to arrange for an Indian exhibit at Paris next year. He was in charge of the Indian exhibit at Chicago during the World's fair, and after the signal success made at Omaha last year with the Indian congress, feels that he can make an exhibit at Paris which will be one of the leading features of the French exposition.

The Situation in Cuba.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Colonel L. V. Kennon had a long talk with the president yesterday regarding the situation in Cuba. Colonel Kennon has been on General Brooke's staff at Havana as adjutant general for civil affairs.

He arrived at the hotel in company with General Guy V. Henry and was immediately hurried into the president's rooms. He talked with President McKinley for nearly an hour and went over the entire Cuban situation with him.

A FAMINE IS IMPENDING.

Gen. Davis Asks Authority to Succeed Porto Ricans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The war department yesterday received a cablegram from General Davis giving fuller details of the damage done in Porto Rico by the hurricane.

General Davis says a famine is impending and asks authority to issue rations to the destitute. The message says:

"Later reports show that hurricane was far more severe in interior and southern part of island than here. Data for estimate of number of Porto Ricans who have lost everything is deficient, but I am forced to believe the number on island cannot fall below 100,000 souls and a famine is impending. I ask that 2,500,000 pounds of rice and beans, equal quantities of each, be immediately shipped on transports to Ponce. Some here. Urgent appeals to all post commanders for food for the destitute. Am I authorized to relieve distress by food issues? Rice and beans only desired. There have been many deaths of natives by falling walls. So far only one soldier reported dangerously injured. Several towns reported entirely demolished. As yet have reports from only four ports. Complete destruction of all barracks at two and in two others one company each had barracks destroyed. Troops are in canvas. No reports yet from the largest ports, Ponce and Mayaguez, but they were in the vortex of the storm. At least half of the people in Porto Rico subsist entirely on fruit and vegetables and storm has entirely destroyed this source of support."

TO RAISE THE QUARANTINE.

Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Sends a Message.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service has sent a message to the harbor authorities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore informing them of the desire of the authorities of the cities in the neighborhood of Hampton, Va., to raise the quarantine against that city and asking that in case this step should be taken the northern cities would not quarantine against the places affected, including Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth and Old Point. Dr. Wyman says his own opinion is that there was no reason for quarantining against any other place than Phoebus and the Soldiers' home. Dr. Wyman has received favorable responses from Dr. Doty and Dr. Jones representing the health authorities of New York and Baltimore respectively. Surgeon Vickers, the marine hospital service representative at Hampton, Va., wired headquarters here today that the yellow fever situation continues favorable. There had been no more deaths from the fever.

TRAGEDY AT ARAPAHOE, NEB.

Two Young People, Seemingly Lovers, Die by Their Own Hands.

ARAPAHOE, Neb., Aug. 12.—The people of Arapahoe were startled yesterday by the report of a terrible tragedy in which two young people of this place were concerned.

Workmen who were repairing the High school building on going to work about 7 o'clock found the lifeless body of James Bloodworth, aged 21, with a bullet hole in his right temple, in the east doorway of the building. In his clenched hand he still held the revolver with which the deed was done.

Being partially on his body was the body of Miss Grace Cooper, with a bullet wound in her temple. She was still breathing, but died about four hours later.

E. A. left a statement that it was a case of suicide with each other. Objection had been made to their keeping company and this is supposed to be the cause. Miss Cooper was about 15 years old.

NO RIGHT TO INDIAN FUNDS.

Auditor of Treasury Disallows the Expense Account of a Negro.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The auditor of the treasury for the interior department has raised a question as to a negro's rights to Indian funds by disallowing expenses for the board and medical treatment of John Woodruff, a negro from the Pine Ridge agency, now at the government insane hospital here. The auditor says these expenses cannot be allowed as a charge against the appropriation for the support and subsistence of the Sioux until the man establishes a status as a Sioux Indian. The interior department expresses the opinion that neither the Sioux nation nor any tribe or branch tribe has any voice in determining what disposition should be made by the government of the fund question, so long as its obligations to the Indians are fulfilled.

Supervisors of Census.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—The director of the census has sent out commissions of supervisors of census appointed for Nebraska. As the appointments are of the "recess" variety, they will hold only until the senate confirms permanent appointments. The same men will, however, be appointed in each instance. This action of the director is a departure from the usual course of procedure, but commissions are sent out at this time that supervisors may map out their districts, select enumerators and be ready to begin promptly on the morning of June 1.

Centralization of Schools.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 12.—The question of the consolidation and centralization of h. t. county schools is at present being earnestly discussed in educational circles throughout the state and it is probable that something definite will result from the discussion, as sufficient interest has been aroused to induce the educational authorities of the state to take hold of the matter, with a view to adopting and inaugurating some plan which will secure the desired end.

Never Judge the Judge by the jury.

SHOT HIM FROM AMBUSH

Maitre Labori, Counsel for Dreyfus, Fired Upon.

THE BULLET ENTERS HIS BACK.

Two Men Await Their Victim in a Narrow Lane—The Murderers Immediately Flee—Physicians Give It as Their Opinion that Labori Will Die of His Wound.

RENNES, Aug. 14.—Two men ambushed Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. M. Labori fell in the roadway. He is still alive. Maitre Labori left his house alone for the court about 6 o'clock yesterday morning. His residence is situated in the suburbs of the town, about a quarter of an hour's walk from the Lycee, the route being along a solitary road beside the river Vilaine.

He had reached a point half way on his journey when two men who had evidently been lying in wait for him rushed out of a narrow lane and one of them fired a single shot from a revolver. The murderers were only a couple of yards behind the victim and the bullet struck Maitre Labori in the back. The wounded man uttered an agonized cry and fell flat on his face. The murderers immediately fled through the lane from where they had emerged and both escaped.

It was announced that the bullet had entered the stomach. There was no outward bleeding and the physicians believe that M. Labori will die from the wound.

A later story has it that M. Labori was shot in the temple by a man who fired a revolver at him outside the court, and that the miscreant was arrested.

THE FIRST NEBRASKA.

Troops Celebrate the Fall of Manila With an Elaborate Dinner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Yesterday the First Nebraska celebrated the anniversary of the fall of Manila. The regiment was one of the first to enter Manila and many experiences and reminiscences of the capture and the boys to their interested friends. Company L celebrated the event by an elaborate dinner in its company dining hall. The spread included all the delicacies of the season and was heartily enjoyed by the boys and their friends.

In the afternoon the camp was thronged with large crowds of visitors and friends of the regiment, although the day was somewhat unpleasant, owing to the winds raising clouds of dust, which would circle around the tents and succeeded in covering everyone. The regiment has made many friends in San Francisco and the boys are besieged with various invitations from their admirers, who seem to enjoy their acquaintance.

ON VERGE OF STARVATION.

Inhabitants of Atton Island in a Pitiable Condition.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 14.—A private letter from Captain Stamm of the revenue cutter Grant, now with the sealing patrol in Bering Sea, states the inhabitants of Atton Island were found by him in straightened circumstances, but in no immediate danger of starvation.

The inhabitants, numbering seventy-three—twenty-three men and fifty women and children—were in a pitiable condition. Many of the children were partially naked and their elders were but little better off. All were dependent for bodily warmth upon the common practice of huddling five or six together in their "barabosos" or native huts. The only fuel on the island is a scant supply of driftwood.

The crew of the Grant gave the people all their spare clothing. The people were also suffering from a lack of salt. This resulted in much sickness and for a while the physician of the Grant was kept busy dispensing medicines. The Grant furnished the inhabitants rations. They had a very good supply of fish, roots and berries.

Recruits for the Thirty-Fourth.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Aug. 14.—Lieutenant Cushman A. Best of the new thirty-fourth regiment left here yesterday for Centerville. He had three applicants for enlistment here, two of whom were accepted. They were Ross Robinson of Irvington, Ia., and Herman J. Hanner of Beaver Dam, Wis. The latter served in Porto Rico and was mustered out several months ago.

Negro Shot in Church.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 14.—A negro named Edward Liscom and the wife of William Daugherty were shot at church, near Sumonville, last evening. Liscom is dead and the woman fatally injured. John and Bill Robertson, two negroes, charged with the shooting, were captured by members of the congregation, but later made their escape.

Cochin Will Make Inquiries.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—M. Denys Cochin, monarchist and one of the deputies for the Seine department, has written to the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, announcing his intention to interpellate the government when parliament reassembles regarding its general policy.

Nothing but Trade and Good Will.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 14.—Col. Page Bryan, United States minister to Brazil, in an important communication to the United States want nothing of South America but trade and good will. The people today have been shouting for union between Argentina and Brazil. Tonight the president of Brazil gave another reception and banquet, followed by a ball. At the banquet the Argentine minister, Sonora Porela, toasted "The Eternal Union of Argentina and Brazil."