Harrington Makes Reply.

M. F. Harrington of O'Neill has sent the following statement to The News in regard to the Wilson-Harmon contest in Nebraska:

That the contest for the Nebraska delegation is between Woodrow Wilson and Judson Harmon is becoming daily clearer to all. The progressive element in the state: The men, who for years, have carried on the fight for the initiative and referendum, for the two-cent fare, for the abolition of the railroad pass, for the Australian ballot law, for interest on public deposits to go to the people, for freight reduction bills, for express reduction bills, and other reform measures, are lining up behind Woodrow Wilson. That element in the party that has opposed these measures, or remained mute in the hope of more easily gaining office, are behind the candidacy of Judson Harmon. In a letter I addressed to the gentleman whose name appeared first in the call for the Harmon meeting at Fremont, I declined the invitation, stating, among other things, that Harmon had been the general attorney, political manipulator and pass-peddler for an Ohio railroad, and associated with the special interests and not entitled to the support of progressive democrats. His being a member of Cleveland's much hated cabinet was also referred to, and, incidentally, one error made against him, which I gladly correct. I was in error in giving his name instead of Olney's in connection with one of the bond deals in Cleveland's administration. But that he acquiesced in this scandalous transaction is abundantly proved by his entry into Cleveland's cabinet with full knowledge of the affair. When Cleveland picked him, he knew his man, and if he did not approve of Cleveland's dealing with the monetary interests of New York and London, he would have kept out of the cabinet. Nor is it denied that in Cleveland's last bond deal the conditions had become so scandalous that the New York World, the leading democratic newspaper in the election of Cleveland, appealed to the bankers and the public of the United States, to head off any more midnight bond deals by subscribing themselves for the bonds, and the World did succeed in having these bonds taken by popular subscription without the aid of "J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York and N. M. Rothschild & Co. of London."

During Cleveland's administration the cyanide process for treating low grade ores had not been discovered, and gold was very scarce. The world today is getting more money from the coinage of gold alone than it could have got from the coinage of both gold and silver in Cleveland's administration. This is due to the new process for treating gold ores, which was something that nobody could forsee in 1896. If it had not been for the cyanide process gold would still be scarce, and thus money dear and products low. The gold dollar in Cleveland's day was a dear dollar. Under it the man who got in debt became a practical serf to the creditor class. This was so noticeable in Harrison's administration that they passed the Sherman law under which the government purchased silver and issued against it silver certificates. This increased the volume of money and enhanced prices, as President Harrison pointed out in his message of 1890. But the money power wanted dear money and low prices. It wanted the opportunity to grab up the property of those who were in debt. In Cleveland's administration, through the influence of the moneyed interests and the power of patronage, the purchasing clause of this Sherman law was repealed, preventing the people from securing any supply of money from any source. This made secure the power of the men who had the gold, and who were creditors likewise. They took the greenbacks to the treasury and demanded gold. Cleveland's administration was urged to pay half gold and half silver, as the Bank of France had done. But Cleveland, Harmon Carlisle, Olney and Morton were deaf to the pleadings of the people and listened only to Wall street. Gold was given whenever the money gamblers demanded it, and bonds were issued in a time of peace to satisfy the greed and wicked plans of money changers. Then these greenbacks were re-issued and presented for redemption in gold again and again, constituting what was called the "endless chain." Harmon approved all this. If he did not he would not have remained in Cleveland's cabinet. So that, even if I by technical error, did say that he was present at the original bond deal with Morgan, yet the substance of the complaint is true, because, thereafter, he entered the cabinet with knowledge of the outrage, and aided, as did the other members of Cleveland's administration, to increase the power of Wall street, New York, and Threadneedle street, London, over the American people.

In 1896, under the heroic leadership of Mr. Bryan, the first serious effort was made to throw off the incubus of Clevelandism and the money changers with whom it was in league. And the first real battle was made in that campaign to secure justice to the average man. What did Mr. Harmon do in that campaign? He did the same as the balance of Cleveland's cabinet. He stabbed the national ticket in the back. The only man in the cabinet who proposed to vote for Bryan was Hoke Smith of Georgia, and in order to exercise his right of suffrage, he had to resign from the cabinet, his place being immediately do deny the right of Mr. Cleveland, Harmon, Olney, Carlisle and Morton to accept office and the emoluments and honors thereof as the result of the votes and labor of democrats, and to retain these offices, emoluments and honors, and play the traitor to the national ticket. Cleveland, Harmon and the balance of the cabinet were not the democratic party. They were but its servants, who secured their power by democratic votes, and decency required that they should either stand by the millions of voters who had given them this power, or resign their positions and turn them over to those who would support the presidential candidate.

In Nebraska these people were particularly obxnious. They threw all their support to the McKinley ticket. They did not stop there. They put up an electoral ticket and labeled it "democrat." They were appealed to to name it "Cleveland democrat" or "Gold democrat," so the voters might not be deceived; for we all realized that there was a danger that some of the men who desired to vote for the eight Bryan electors that were labeled "democrat and people's independent," might be misled and vote for this fake Cleveland-Harmon-Carlisle-Olney-Morton ticket that was also labeled "democrat." And they did fool some. The returns show that about five thousand men voted this bogus ticket. And this was in a year when the democrats, populists and silver republicans were straining every nerve to carry the state, not only against the republicans, but against such a supply of money for political purposes as Nebraska had never known before. Subsequent investigation by the legislature of 1897 showed that in Douglas county alone, the forces trying to defeat Bryan had spent $30,000. They did not end there. They still wanted to make trouble for those who were trying to secure reform laws for Nebraska. In 1897 they nominated another ticket, and event went so far as to put Mr. Morton himself on it as a candidate for regent. But their vote was only nominal. The people had finally discovered the game. Their vote was so small in fact that they did not have the necessary percentage of votes to get upon the ticket in 1898. So thereafter we were done with them as a separate, harrassing, political organization. These same men are still in the game. They are the power behind Harmon in Nebraska. They do not put themselves to the front as the officers of any organization. They prefer to have their organization officered by men who were regular but who now stand ready to adopt the view of those who betrayed the ticket and fought it to its death in 1896. And the Nebraska agents of the plunderbund will be furnished with "sinews of war" to publish and circulate literature to convince Nebraska democrats that this railroad politician and member of Cleveland's faithless cabinet, is worthy of the support of progressive democrats. Why should the democrats of Nebraska who have been on the firing line for progressive democracy during all these years, now desert and go over to the reactionaries? The argument is made that Harmon car carry some eastern states. But can he? We were told the same thing when Parker was nominated in 1904. Parker had carried New York by 60,000 in a state election. He carried it because the republicans were divided, just the same as Harmon has carried Ohio because the republicans are divided in local affairs. But when it came to the national election in 1904, republicans forgot their local differences just as they will forget them this year ,and Mr Parker was defeated in New York by so large a majority that his friends never refer to it except in a whisper. In Nebraska our entire state ticket, and our congressional ticket were overwheimingly defeated. We did not elect a single member of the state senate. We elected but a handful in the house. The democratic party was left a wreck and we were easy prey for the republicans until the Bryan campaign of 1908. What happened eight years ago with Parker as the leader will happen this year if Harmon is the leader. The only difference will be that the defection this year will be much larger than in 1904, because party ties have loosened tremendously in the last eight years

Cleveland's administration has never been on trial before the American people except in 1894 and in that year the democratic congressional ticket received the worst defeat in its entire history. There has never been anything to compare to it either before or since In all the entire territory from the rocky coast of Maine to sunny California, and from the Canadian boundary to Mason and Dixon's line, the democrats did not elect a single governor. Even Missouri and West Virginia went republican, and Texas, 200,000 majority, was reduced to a beggarly 40,000. While in North Carolina a combination of republicans and populists defeated the democrats by 50,000. The next year Kentucky and Maryland swept into the republican column. And such was the condition of the democratic party when Cleveland, Harmon, Olney, Carlisle and Morton got through with it. Owing to the complete domination of the monied interests over the finances and business of the country, owing to the scarcity of money owing to the unrestrained power of the moneyed classes under Cleveland, the property of citizens was foreclosed on, both city and country, and the people driven from their homes to become tenants. And why? To the end that the moneyed interests, favored by Cleveland and Harmon, might grab more property and make the rich richer and the poor poorer. We went through the campaign of 1896 with money so scarce and so dear that corn was selling in Nebraska for 10 cents a bushel. We had to stand the criticism that naturally came to a party in power under such conditions. And yet we were given the stiletto by Cleveland, Harmon, Carlisle and the balance of their crowd. We were attacked by them, while suffering for their sins. Does it not require considerable nerve for these men to ask for our support now?

A drowning man will grasp at a straw. No fault is found with my former statement in the main. One little error, and that technical, rather than of substance. The fact that Harmon was a general attorney for an Ohio railroad; that he was a political manipulator and a pass-peddler for it, is not contradicted. Are the democrats of Nebraska ready to follow such a leadership? We have criticised the republicans for having among their leaders men like Thurston, Baldwin, Kelby and others. What right shall we have to criticise them if we shall nominate as our presidential candidate a man of like political activities? But it is said that Mr. Harmon is strong and will carry Ohio, notwithstanding his corporation connections. This is just like the talk about Parker. Harmon was elected governor in 1908, principally because there was a division among the republicans on the liquor question. A republican legislature, under the leadership of a republican governor, had passed a county option law. This gave offense to a large element in the republican party and they bolted the republican candidate and elected Harmon. But the legislature was republican and the county option law was not changed. Harmon's friends urged these same republicans to support him again and elect a legislature that would change the county option law and he got this support again. Added to this was the fact that a large element in the republican party in Ohio wanted to nominate Roosevelt this year and others wanted to nominate La Follette. These men wanted to give Taft's administration a black eye, and aided quietly in carrying the ticket for the democrats. This is shown by the fact that Mr. Harmon was not the only democrat elected and that the legislature was democratic. Now it is one thing for these republicans to take a slap at Taft's administration for the purpose of helping Roosevelt or La Follette. But is a very different thing to get these men to vote for Harmon in a national contest. And since that Mr. Harmon has lost much standing in Ohio. The platform on which he was elected declared for the initiative and referendum, and the people thought he was for it. But in his recent speech before the constitutional convention he opposed the initiative and referendum amendment. If you want to know the effect this had had on Ohio politics, just read the comments by democratic members of the constitutional convention, which were published in a recent issue of the Commoner.

To win in this presidential contest we must get the votes of a lot of progressive republicans. Progressive republicans are intelligent men who know why they vote for anybody. There is no reason why a progressive republican should bolt Taft and vote for Harmon, and they won't do it. The most truly progressive republican daily paper in the middle west is the Sioux City Tribune. It declares emphatically that the one democrat that the progressive republicans would support as against Taft is Woodrow Wilson. Ex-Senator Frank Cannon of Utah, perhaps the brightest man that Utah has produced, is a progressive republican, and he has been touring ten states, and he gives it as his opinion that the only democrat who can command the vote of the progressive republicans is Woodrow Wilson. And he declares that, if the republicans shall nominate Taft, then, if the democrats do not nominate Woodrow Wilson, they are guilty of what he calls "political insanity." Wherever I go I meet republicans who declare that they would vote for Woodrow Wilson as against Taft. I meet a few who would vote for Folk or Clark as against Taft. But I have not yet met any republican, either progressive or standpat, who has declared that he would vote for Harmon against Taft. And we won't win without the aid of a goodly number of progressive republicans. Stick a pin in that

Col. Burch Is Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Col. L. D. Burch, civil war veteran, railroad builder and author, died today of paralysis, at his home in Evanston, Ill. He built railroads in Kansas and Nebraska in recent years and was editor of a trade paper and the author of two books on Kansas and Nebraska.

Prize Fighter Is Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Joe Ketchell, the prize fighter, who collapsed after a recent bout with Billy Walters at the United States naval training school near Waukegan, died today. Walters was pending investigation by the coroners.

Valentine Juniors Entertain.

Valentine, Neb., Feb. 26.—Special to The News: The juniors of the Valentine high school gave a reception to the seniors last night, in the shape of a colonial dress party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Lamoreaux. There were about thirty present, and the costumes were fine, Claude Lamoureaux carrying off the prize as the best dressed gentleman, and Miss Elsie Nelson getting the prize for the best dressed lady. Refreshments were served at 11 o'clock, the waiters being three colored girls, the freshmen girls blacking up and taking the part of servants. It was one of the prettiest affairs of the season and everyone had a fine time. The house was prettily decorated with flags.

Neligh Seed Corn Date.

Neligh, Neb., Feb. 26.—Special to The News: Through the efforts of C. L. Wattles, secretary of the Commercial club, the date of the seed corn special has been changed to tomorrow evening at 7:30. The demonstrations are to last for one hour and will be held in the court room.

West Point Gun Club.

West Point, Neb., Feb. 26.—Special to The News: The local gun club's shoot yesterday was well attended and developed some close shooting. Two 25-bird events were pulled off with scores as follows:

First event: K. Kerl, 24; H. Benne, 24; F. Holst, 23; H. Ackroyd, J. H. Radenbach, K. Thompson, J. Jensen, each 21; F. Nitz, 20.

Second event: J. Jensen and F. Holst, each 23; J. H. Radenbach, 22; G. Haefelin, 21; H. Schinstock, 21; K. Kerl and H. H. Benne, each 20.

DENY OMAHA BANK MERGER.

Corn Exchange Bank Officials Say They Do Not Plan Combine.

Omaha, Feb. 26.—The proposed consolidation of the Omaha National and Corn Exchange National banks of this city, which was announced by the press last Saturday, is denied this morning by officials of the Corn Exchange bank.

Nebraska Rifle Shoot.

Lincoln, Feb. 26.—The University of Nebraska rifle team scored its best mark of the season in a by-mail shoot with St. Thomas, totaling 874, or 34 points more than it made in its last shoot.

West Point.

Mrs. Maty Dinklage underwent a serious operation for appendicitis at West Point on Thursday.

The Girl's Culture club met at the home of Miss Nellie Wilson. The program was: "Comparison Between American and English Writers," Miss Lucy Woods; "Arnold Bennett and the Clayhanger," Miss Cecilia Foster; "The Trend of Modern Art in Sculpture," Miss Lillian Koch; "Some Modern Sculptors and Their Work," Miss Kathryn Coulin.

Three operations were performed in Omaha Wednesday upon three West Point women, at the private hospital of Dr. Condon. Mrs. W. H. Smith underwent an operation for a tumor, Mrs. William Oligmueller for appendicitis and Mrs. Antoinette Poledna for gallstones. All the patients are reported as convalescing and on the road to recovery.

Daniel Sila, an aged pioneer, passed away Thursday at his farm home in this county at the age of 83 years, death resulting from senile debility. The deceased was a native of Bohemia and had been in the United States sixty years and in Cuming county thirty. He is survived by nine children and an aged widow. Services were held at the Evangelical Association church, Rev. Mr. G. H. Hemkin, pastor, officiating.

The West Point Woman's club session last week was devoted to the study of household economics. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. E. A. Deffell. Papers were read on: "The Clean Food Idea," Mrs. Jessie Krause; "Frauds in Weights and Measures," Mrs. Charles Beckenhauer." A demonstration of cooking in aluminum vessels was then given with excellent results. The history of the chafing dish was then taken up in the form of a general discussion.

Mrs. Michael Heller, an old time resident of West Point, died at her home of infirmities incident to old age. She was born in Pommerania, Germany, eighty-two years ago. She is survived by two sons and a daughter, besides her aged husband. The Rev. Mr. G. A. Hemkin, pastor of the Evangelical Association church at West Point, preached the funeral services. The deceased was a woman of exceptionally fine traits of character and was universally beloved.

Held for Shoplifting.

Bonesteel, S. D., Feb. 26.—Special to The News: Three men undertook shoplifting at John Harms' department store. They were caught at the trick by Mr. Harms, and they gave up their stolen goods. Not satisfied with that, they proceeded up the street to Leo McCarvill's clothing store, and one of the men pretended to buy a suitcase while the other stole a blue suit of clothes. A policeman was called and in the chase to capture the three, one got away.

Spectacles and finger rings were found on the persons of the two men that were lodged in jail.

Miss Wilson Is Safe.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 26.—Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey, reached El Paso after being marooned for many days in northern Chihuahua by a break in the Mexican Northern tracks. Miss Wilson was brought to El Paso by Lewis Arms, of the El Paso Herald, who had been to the rebel camp south of Juarez to interview the leaders. Her train had been forced to stop at Bauche, twelve miles from Juarez, because of a burned bridge which Juarez citizens destroyed to prevent the train coming into the town.

Funeral of John O'Neill.

Neligh, Neb., Feb. 26.—Special to The News: Funeral services of John O'Neill were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Peter's Episcopal church in this city, Rev. Mr. Marcus Brown having charge of the services. All of the immediate relatives were present, excepting a sister from Iowa, who was unable to be present on account of illness. Burial was held in Laurel Hill cemetery.

Gothenburg Fireswept.

Gothenburg, Neb., Feb. 26.—A disastrous fire swept over the business district of Gothenburg yesterday morning. Several brick blocks were destroyed and a number of merchants lost their entire stock of goods. The damage will amount to $50,000, mostly covered by insurance.

Seven Dead in Tornado.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 26.—Seven persons are known to have been killed and more than a score injured in a tornado which yesterday afternoon swept portions of Lincoln, Jefferson and Arkansas counties. The greatest destruction was reported near Almyria in the prairie and river lands of Arkansas county.

H. Warner in Primary Race.

H. Warner of Warnerville, for twenty-five years a resident of Madison county, has filed for the republican nomination for state representative from this county at the April primary. George N. Beels is the only other candidate to date for the nomination.

PROBE PRIZE FIGHT.

State's Attorney Questions Dallas Witnesses as to Recent Event.

Dallas News: Apparently acting on the inspiration of a story that appeared in this paper a few weeks ago, State's Attorney McDonnell has instituted an inquiry into the so-called prize fight that was staged in Dallas. The witnesses were called before Police Judge Shannon in Gregory.

Up to noon yesterday three witnesses from Dallas had been called on the case. Two of these, Ferd Reichmann and Dennis O'Leary of The News, were not spectators of the alleged mill, but were questioned as to the source of the information which furnished the basis of the news story in this paper.

The other witness called was Orville Wakefield, chief of police in Dallas. Mr. Wakefield stated that he was present at the boxing bout, having been directed by the mayor to be present and preserve order. He explained that a couple of previous matches had been partially arranged, but that he had declined to allow the affairs to proceed.

The inquiries of the state's attorney related to the weight of gloves used, conditions of the match, and as to the promoters and officials of the match.

Testimony given as to the incident showed that the bout was with soft gloves, that the principals were little more than boys, and that no personal injuries resulted from the "fight."

There is a special statute in South Dakota in relation to "prize fights," and the present inquiry is said to be based on that enactment.

REICHMANN ASSAULTED.

Assailant Had No Cause for Grievance and Was Incited by Others.

Dallas News: Ferd Reichmann, publisher of The News, was seriously injured at Gregory Monday afternoon in an unprovoked attack by Walter Oliver, the town bully of that place. The bully had no personal grievance of any kind, as his name never appeared in this paper, but was incited to the attack by other persons whose names have not been divulged.

Mr. Reichmann had been up in the office of Justice Shannon, in the Corn Belt building, in response to a summons by State's Attorney McDonnell, who was conducting an investigation of a boxing match held in this city a few weeks ago. He had just reached the foot of the stairway when he was accosted by Oliver, a man entirely unknown to him, and who had been apparently lying in wait for him.

"Are you the owner of The Dallas News?" inquired Oliver.

"I am," was the reply, with no thought of anything serious involved in the situation.

"Well, you've said all that you are going to say about friends of mine," said the bully, and he precipitated his thuggish attack.

Mr. Reichmann had been in bed more than half the time during the past three months and was ill prepared to withstand the onslaught. He fell heavily to the sidewalk, striking his head on the stone surface. While he lay there in an unconscious condition the bully followed up his first assault with a number of brutal kicks.

On being removed to the office of Dr. Johnson, Mr. Reichmann remained in an unconscious condition for about half an hour. The punishment of the attack and the severe fall, coupled with the effects of his recent illness, made him very sick throughout the night and the following day. He was brought home Tuesday afternoon, but was still unable to sit up and had to be conveyed on a stretcher.

Oliver has been engaged in a number of similar incidents at Gregory, but always seemed able to escape punishment for his offenses. It is said that he beat and stamped a man so badly last Fourth of July that the victim has since been in an insane asylum, but there was no prosecution for the incident.

The decent, fair-minded citizens of Gregory are as much incensed as the Dallas people at this unprovoked attack, and express a desire to get at the persons who incited it, as well as the perpetrator. It certainly is a deplorable state of affairs when a law-abiding citizen cannot walk upon the streets of a neighboring town without being set upon by a hired bully.

Oakdale.

Mrs. J. L. Campbell returned from a trip to the southern part of the state last Friday.

Word was received here last week to the effect that this postoffice is now a postal savings bank, to take effect on March 6.

J. R. Blackburn of Royal was a business visitor in town last Friday.

A party of young people were entertained at the home of H. L. Ofe, north of town, last Friday evening.

The Wesleyan weekly paper announced last week the election of Le-Roy Stringfellow of this place as president of the senior class.

D. L. Smith of Ewing came down Monday with a baling crew, and is baling the alfalfa and hay on the Hard land south of town and exporting it.

J. F. Boyd of Neligh was transacting business in town Monday.

Mrs. M. Ericson expects to move to Burke, S. D. in two weeks.

Rev. Mr. Haislup of Valentine has been here since Monday assisting Rev. Mr. Snyder of the Methodist church in the revival services. Tuesday evening Rev. E. E. Bowen of Neligh assisted with the services and Wednesday evening the orchestra of the church.

Bernard Whitwere of Tilden was transacting business here Tuesday.

D. R. Springer was transacting business in Norfolk last Saturday forenoon.

The funeral of Mrs. W. W. Putney was held in the Methodist church here Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment was made in the Oakdale cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Putney were among the earliest settlers in this county, and until a few years ago lived south of the town, but since then have been living in Neligh.

F. E. Smith, band director, was a business visitor in Norfolk the latter part of last week.

W. L. Staples of Neligh was transacting business in town Wednesday and Thursday.

The Oakdale orchestra went to Clearwater Thursday afternoon to play for a dance.

The Oakdale band, assisted by Miss Nellie Morris, pianist; Miss Nellie Admire, contralto; Mrs. W. G. Crinklaw, soprano; Miss Myrtice Barinard, violinist, and Miss Leila Admire, reader, will give an entertainment and concert at the Methodist church here Tuesday evening.

COMMANDER OF RESERVE FLEET

ADMIRAL KNIGHT, PRESIDENT OF ORDNANCE BOARD, CHOSEN.

WAS TWICE COURTMARTIALED

The Maine Will Be the First Battleship of New Fleet, Composed of Ten First Class Battleships and Several Vessels of the Cruiser Type.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, U. S. N., who is to be the first commander in chief of the United States reserve Atlantic fleet which is about to be organized and which is to be composed of about ten first class battleships and several vessels of the cruiser type, is one of the highest ordnance authorities in the navy and has been on duty as president of the special board on naval ordnance in Washington.

Admiral Knight was court martialed last spring on two separate occasions on the charge of culpable negligence in connection with the sinking of the old monitor Puritan at Hampton Roads, following the test of a high explosive, in November, 1910. It was alleged that the water tight compartment on the Puritan and the bulkheads had not been properly inspected before the test and that for that reason the ship was unable to withstand the shock.

Admiral Knight was tried by seven admirals, the president of the court being the late Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. Lieutenant Commander Ridley McLean was the judge advocate in charge of the government's case. The court unanimously acquitted Admiral Knight, and the findings were sent to Secretary Meyer, who disapproved them and directed a reconsideration of the charges. The court thereupon for a second time rendered a verdict acquiting the accused officer, and Secretary Meyer for a second time disproved the findings, but ordered the officer back to duty as head of the special ordnance board.

The announcement that Admiral Knight is now to have the command of the second greatest of American fleets is taken as an indication that he is again within the favor of the secretary of the navy. Mrs. Knight, the admiral's wife, was ill during his court martial and died while the court was in session. Among those who sided with Admiral Knight was Congressman Padgett, the chairman of the house committee on naval affairs.

It is understood that the first flagship of the reserve fleet will be the Maine, which was the flagship of Admiral Evans when he first assumed command of the Atlantic fleet. Other battleships that are to be assigned to the fleet will be the Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Alabama and the Wisconsin. Later, when the Dreadnoughts Wyoming and Arkansas are commissioned, the Ohio and the Missouri will be added.

In connection with the organization of the reserve fleet it is interesting to note that the reorganization of the Atlantic fleet has been completed and that now for the first time in the history of the service there is a fighting fleet of twenty-one first class battleships and five cruisers and that among the divisions is one in which every vessel is of the new Dreadnought type. The Dreadnought division, which is commanded by Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, is made up of the Florida (flagship), the Utah, Delaware, North Dakota and Michigan. The Connecticut is now independent of any division and is the fleet flagship of Rear Admiral Osterhaus, the commander in chief.

HEELS SET WITH DIAMONDS.

Mrs. Anthony of Indiana Goes Mrs. Longworth One Better.

Mrs. C. H. Anthony of Muncie, Ind., has surpassed Mrs. Nicholas Longworth in fancy shoe heels. Mrs. Anthony attracted all eyes at a recent White House reception by wearing slippers whose heels were studded with diamonds. The slippers, which were worn with an emerald green gown trimmed with duchess lace, were made of the same material, and between the meshes of the lace, which also covered the heels, shone the brilliant stones.

Mrs. Anthony has gone Mrs. Longworth one better, too, because she wears her ornate heels on her walking shoes, while Mrs. Longworth keeps her cut glass heels strictly for evening wear.

BAR POORLY TIED PARCELS.

Postoffice Officials Will Not Accept Loosely Wrapped Mail.

Parcels improperly or inadequately wrapped will not be accepted by postmasters for mailing.

The postoffice department has received complaints, particularly from foreign countries, that parcels contained in the mails from this country have been received in a damaged condition.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has issued an order to all postmasters instructing them not to accept for mailing any parcel that is not securely wrapped

Oakdale Girl Found Dead.

Oakdale, Neb., Feb. 26.—Special to The News: When Miss Daisy Snider arrived home from lodge she discovered her sister Nellie, who had retired earlier in the evening, was dead in bed. A physician was called and pronounced it a case of heart failure. These are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snider, and of the surviving members of the family there are: Will Snider, living at home; Lon Snider, jr., living on the farm three miles north of town, and Mrs. H. H. Christensen of Elgin. Miss Nellie Snider would have been 27 years old in March had she lived. She had not been in her usual health for several days past. She was very popular among the younger set in town. Arrangements were made to hold the funeral Monday afternoon.

Dies Suddenly from Ptomaine.

Oakdale, Neb., Feb. 26.—Special to The News: Word was received here Sunday morning to the effect that Mrs. George Kesling, living between Elgin and Bartlett, had suddenly died. Ptomaine poisoning was the cause of her death. She was formerly an Oakdale girl, Miss Jennie Norton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Norton of this place, and was a graduate of the Oakdale schools. She is survived by three daughters and one little boy. Mrs. Kesling was only about 30 years of age. Funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Wisner Wins the Game.

Wisner, Neb., Feb. 26.—Special to The News: The basketball enthusiasts of Wisner had the pleasure of witnessing one of the cleverest exhibitions of the sport given during the current season in this vicinity, on the local floor by the Dana college first team of Blair and the Wisner basketball team. It was a clean and fast game in every phase, the local team, despite its lack of practice and experience, winning from the visitors by a score of 47 to 39.

Farmhouse Burned.

Neligh, Neb., Feb. 26.—Special to The News: The farm house owned by George H. McGee, a few miles northwest of this city, was completely burned to the ground early Saturday morning. The general supposition among the neighbors in that vicinity is that it is of an incendiary nature.

The house was a four-room dwelling and unoccupied at the time, but arrangements were in progress that a family was to move in shortly, and were only waiting for a new floor to be placed in one of the rooms. It is stated that the old floor had been torn up and left in the house, and the rumor in the neighborhood is that the lumber was taken out and then the place fired. The owner, Mr. McGee, resides about two miles south of Clearwater.

A Rosebud Romance.

Bonesteel, S. D., Feb. 26.—Special to The News: At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will D. Forbes their eldest daughter, Marjorie, was married to George W. Young. The bride and groom are both homesteaders near Winner, their farms adjoining. The bride is a graduate of All Saints school at Sioux Falls and of Oberlin (O.) college. The groom is a graduate of Oberlin.

FASHION VAGARIES.

Even Styles For Outdoor Sleeping Are Designed.

The habit of outdoor sleeping has grown to such an extent that it has provoked the stores to an interest in its requirements, and now it is possible to find a window display even of

SEMIPRINCESS GOWN.

the latest "styles" in garments for the night in the open and in little accessories for the comfort of the sleeper.

Of first importance is the sleeping garment proper. While some devotees of the fad go in for sleeping bags and wear pajamas and sweaters, a one piece suit of arctic warmth appeals to the majority.

The semiprincess gown closed at the left front is very fashionable. This one is especially adapted to the combination of materials so much liked this season. JUDIC CHOLLET.

This May Manton pattern is cut in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Send 10 cents to this office, giving number, 7284, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery. When ordering use coupon.

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