British in South Africa.

ROBERTS MANDED OVER COMMAND

toum Promoted to Be Lientenant-General, With Rank of General.

LONDON, Nov. 30.-The War Office an-ounces this evening that Lord Roberts anded over the command of the British ops in South Africa to Lord Kitchener. It is further asserted that the Queen sp proves Lord Kitchener's promotion to be Lieutenant-General, with the rank of General, while in commmand in Bouth

retirement of Lord Wolseley and the return of Lord Roberts and the ap-pointment of Lord Kitchener to the supremis command, occurring as they do si-multaneously, are keenly discussed. ultaneously, are keenly discussed, espite some mi givings, hearty approval s generally expressed of Lord Kitchener's intment. It is felt that if any one ar up matters in South Africa he man, and it is readily admitted at the task before him, though of a ent kind, is almost as difficult as at which faced Lord Roberts 10 months to, and is calculated to give the fullest ope to all of Kitchener's talents as an

The Morning Post hints broadly that the recent demand of Lord Roberts for and insists that Lord Kitchener's a must not be field by any lack of or horses. All the editorials dwell considerable emotion on "the nan's debt of gratitude to Lord Roberts. who has successfully piloted us through me of the darkest hours of our history." From Cape Town come indications of unessiness felt. All military posts throughout Cape Colony are the strengthened. Elocmfontein is now pared for any possible attack. E uts are out and guards watch throughout the night. The garrisons in the Orange River drifts are being increased. At the same time, measures are being taken to asist in the restoration of order and resperity. The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail announces that "the British are distributing oats and seed poatoes among the surrendered Boer farm-ers at nominal prices, without which the farms would go untillied for another

Pence Negotiations Suggested.

LONDON, Nov. 20.-Tomorrow the tatist will propose that the Government hould begin negotiations with Com-oandant Botha and General Dewet to LONDON. ring the war to a close. As the Boer variors might misunderstand the motive an overture from the military authori-les, it will suggest that the highest civil thority in Cape Town should begin the goliations, if not Sir Alfred Milner, in the Chief Justice of Cape Colony, even J. H. Jofmeister. This great tal journal will lead up to its pro-by an analysis of the situation in Africa and will say:

"We are losing in every way, losing in "restige and losing in life. We are see-age our South African possessions plunged to greater distress and the opinion is aining abroad that we are incapable of the struggle to a satisfactory mination

Military incompetency will be alleged. nd the Statist will aver that military arshness should be avoided, and the Inted

conclusted. men like Boths and Dewet rolun-surrender and bind themselves not ot against us in the future." the st will say, "is there any good rea-why a promise should not be given to send them out of the country?" B. Bobinson suggests that Boths and wet should be invited to take scats in legislative council that will be estab-hed. The suggestion is worthy of approval. The Boers should not be excluded even from the beginning from anything which can be safely given them."

Reasons for Not Interfering.

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- The Cologne Ga-

CHANGE OF LEADERS Kitchener Now in Charge of VICTORY mall steamers.

> Antarctic Expedition. LONDON, Dec. 1 .- At a meeting of the Royal Society last evening it was anrounced that the projected aktional Ant-arctic expedition will start next Autumn, and that the construction of the boat, to be named Discovery, had mircady been commenced at Dundee.

Commemoration Tablet to Villard. BERLIN, Nov. 20.-The Municipal Coun-cil of Speyer today adopted a resolution to place a commemorative tablet in the house where the late Henry Villard was born.

Entertained by the Queen. LONDON, Nov. 30.-The members of the escapes with the payment of a small in-Royal Canadian Regiment, who have just demnity and many promises on paper, as

BRITISH BELIEVE THE CHINESE SPIRIT HAS NOT BEEN BROKEN. Lay the Blame on Russia and America for Not Concurring With

OVER

the Other Powers. LONDON, Dec. 1, 3:30 A. M.-The Spec-tator, in a striking article dealing with the Chinese crisis, expresses the opinion that the most recent occurrences at Pe-kin foreshadow a Chinese victory over

the allies.

the allies. "The quarrel has been brought to the test of force," it says, "and force on the civilized side has proved insufficient. This result is mainly due to the attitude of Russia and the United States. If China

-Peoria Journal.

Sampson Brass. The letters about her describe her as harpy, swindler, come-dienne In her last letter she owns to starvation and poverty, and begs for scraps of food. She cheated her husband shamefully, and with long-headed, cold-blooded design, in the matter of the deed of separation. She so managed things as to bring him to convey to her in the deed of separation his whole fortune. I can fancy her crying the moment his back was turned. "Bien joue." This haul was made before she knew Rousseau. ALLIES

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, STURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1960.

### COLONIES AND COLONIES.

American Rule in Philippines Best in the Orlent.

Comparisons are said to be odious, says the Manlia American, of October 10, but sometimes, when we contrast our own work with that of others, we have less occlasion to feel dissatisfied. Captious critics have reproached the United States because of the "slow progress" made in the Philippines. People who pretend to "know it all" have asserted that "Yan-kees cannot colonize." And persons wise in their own conceit have said that Amerin their own concelt have said that Americans could never do anything in this country Nevertheless, Uncle Sam owns the archipelago, and the fact remains that citizens of the United States are here to stay.

that childen of the United States are here to stay. Ere any attention is paid to what our detractors are saying, let us at least as-certain what our neighbors are doing. The British are reputed to be the most successful colonizers. Hong Kong (Vic-toria) has been an adjunct of the British Empire, lo these many years. And yet conditions in Hong Kong are held to be so unsafe that an Associated Press cor-respondent was arrested for bringing three guns and a revolver (relics of the Peking campaign) into the city. Hong Kong is not exempt from "scares," and of late fears of a "native uprising" have been frequently entertained. The native residents of Hong Kong are classed as British subjects, but so far as

classed as British subjects, but so far as assisting to govern themselves is con-cerned, it does not appear that they have been given very many political rights. The Government of Hong Kong is ad-minister by a Governor, aided by an Ex-ecutive Council of five officials and two unofficials. The Legislative Council is unominate. The Department Connect is presided over by the Governor, and is composed of the Officer Commanding the Troops, the Colonial Secretary (who also holds the office of Registrar-General), the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, the Director Public Works, the Harbor Master the Captain Superintendent of Pollee and six unofficial members, one of whom is elected by the Chamber of Commerce, and another by the Justices of the Peace. The other four, two of whom are Chi-nese but British subjects, are appointed by the government.

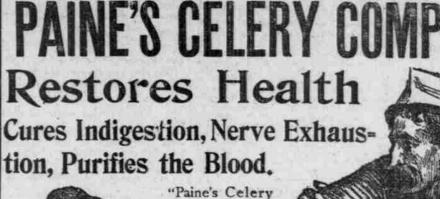
In other words, the inhabitants of the in other words, the inhabitants of the "well-governed" colony of Victoria have almost as many rights and privileges as are accorded the people of Manila "un-der anartial law." Education in Hong Kong is not utterly neglected, but it seems, from a perusal of such statistics as can be obtained, that even with the educational facilities we now have. Ma-

as can be obtained, that even with the educational facilities we now have. Ma-nils is far ahead of Hong Kong. And these are other things that might be dwelt upon. Japan has been credited with the per-formance of wonderful things, Japanese military skill and executive ability have recently received the highest commenda-tion.

Some years ago, as a result of a suc cossful war with China, Japan acquired the large Island of Formosa, which lies just north of Luzon. How much have the "energetic Japanese" "accomplished in Formosa? It is said that the Japs, good fighters though they are, have been bat-fied in their efforts to subjugate the in-terior of the island. A few miles from the sea coast the authority of the Mikado is flatly repudlated, and flerce tribes, lea by birbarous chieftains, "have everything pretty much their own way."

In attempting to conquer the savage Formosans, Japan had dozens of advan-tages, where, out here, the United States did not have one. And yet Americans fighting in Luzon have won. In Formosa, up to date, coy victory has refused to perch upon the banner of the Japanese. So far as civilizing Formosa is concerned, the Japs admit a considera-ble lack of more set.

To the eastward of these islands is French Cochin China. France has been in the colonizing business for some time, and it is said that the French have done Prince Tuan's Rebellion. SHANGHAI, Nov. M.-A missionary in the Province of Kang Su reports that 10.000 of the troops of General Tung Fu Hsiang entered that province and joined But the government there is a military despotism, unrelieved by the hope of any-thing better. And the "iron rule of Jean munniles of the Vicency of Sze Chuen Compared" is infinitely mores then Uncle The Governor of Shan Si has wired a request to the Wu Chang Viceroy to send him without delay eight quick-firing guns, and the Viceroy has ordered the guns to be sent. in the Philippines. Southward of the Jolo Archipelago lies the great Island of Borneo. Those who are urging Americans to study British ideas might profitably turn their attention to the north coast of Borneo. British North Borneo is our nearest neighbor. Next comes the dependency of Brunel, and beyond stretches the domain of the Rajah of Sarawak. About one-third of Borneo indirectly belongs to the British Empire, but the vested rights of a Brit-ish subject born in those parts is a mat-ter of speculation. British North Borneo, and supposedly about all that therein is, is the property of a chartered company. The government is administered by a The government is administered by a Gevernor (who is trying to resign) and a Council, the members of which are crea-tures of the chartered company. The Sultanate of Brunel is an unim-portunt and diminishing dependency. Now Sarawak is encroaching on one side ot Brunel, the British North Borneo Company is casting coverous glances at the other, and the poor Sultan of Brunel, whose ancestors ruled over al lof Borneo, is likely to see his Sultanate grow beau-tifully less and eventually disappear. Sarawak is a difficult country to de-scribe. The Rajah, Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, is almost an absolute monarch, and his rule is said to be tempered only by the fact that he is an Englishman. No matter how much we may chafe for the time being under the obnoxious Spanmodes of procedure or unpleasant in-entals of martial law, we know and cidentals realize that perhaps very soon the bur-den of our ills will be materially lightthe better will continue to time changes for the better will continue to occur. The flag that floats over these islands

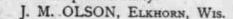




Compound is the only medicine that ever did me good. I have worked in the machine shop's .since I was ten years old, and I was troubled with

nervousness and indigestion. My whole system was weakened; J. M. OLSON, Machinist. my digestion was very bad; I had

palpitation of the heart, attacks of dizziness when getting up in the morning, and was in a generally run-down state. Paine's Celery Compound makes me well, and I now use it to purify my blood and keep me healthy."



# You Can be Well

Do you go home from work feeling exhausted, with a tired head and an aching back? Do you wake up in the morning with dizziness, poor appetite, and nerves unstrung? Paine's Celery Compound will restore your health, give you nerve force, \_ strength to work, and purify = your blood.

## USE ONLY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

MUCHADOABOUTNOTHING

NOISE OVER LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HARRISON'S DISCHARGE.

Work Was Finished and His Services Not So Valuable as to Command His Retainment.

mand His Retainment. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A considera-ble to-do has been made over the dis-charge of Russell B. Harrison, who was an Inspector-General of Volunteers. Har-rison was one of the first men appointed in the Spanish War, and his appoint-ment, with a number of others, was crit-Ideed severely because there was no rea-son for his appointment saye that he is were anxious to have their ex-President son for his appointment save that he is

call of the Ohlo delegation, and cast his single vote for Harrison, while the 43 oth-ers voted for him. While it was not in the box at that time for either McKin-Lady Queen Einsbeth":

the box at that time for either McKin-ley or Blains or the friends of either or both to have defeated Harrison, the loy-alty with which McKinley stood by Har-rison ought to have been remembered, even though Harrison was defeated in the election. Further than this, Presi-dent McKinley appointed ex-President Harrison one of the regular members of The Hague Peace Commissioners, an office which will give the ex-President an opportunity to live abroad a good por-The said schoolmaster shall and may "The said schoolmaster shall and may have, use, and take the profits of an schools, and such other giffs as shall be freely given them... over and be-sides their wages, until their salary and stipend shall be augmented." In some of the counties of England this is still continued.

Kruger is reported to have decided to come and make his home in the land of the free and the home of the brave, Among the latter class, however, are not included those who run away from the scene of strife and leave their compat-riots still fighting the foe.-Astorian.

Nearly 5000 logs are in the middle fork of the Coguille River, waiting for suffi-cient water to carry them to the mill on the main river.

DELICIOUS IN

COFFEE TEA & CHOCOLATE

were anxious to have their ex-President make a declaration.

seems not unlikely, since Germany and Great Britain may not be willing to in-cur the expenditure and risk involved in persisting in their demands, it will be equivalent to a victory for China, for nothing has occurred that will convince the Chinese that their mighty Empress has been defeated or that Europe cate

LONDON, Nov. 30.-The following dis-patch has been received from Colonel Wilcocks, commander of the BElish troops at Coomassi, Ashantee, dated November 24:

## ers of Polygamy.

VIENNA, Nov. 20.-Advices received from Temesvar, South Hungary, record the rough treatment received there by two Mormon elder emissaries from Salt Lake, Utah. The two elders had hardly com-menced to enunciate their views on polyg-amy when the audience stormed the plat-form and ejected the pair from the hall. One of them was compelled to run the gauntiet of 300 irate citizens armed with gauntiet of 300 irate citizens armed with slicks, straps or knotted cords, and shod with hob-nalled shoes. He was after-wards stripped to the waist and thrashed by half a dozen matrons of Temesvar. The second Mormon was ducked in a horse pond. Finally the two elders were rescued by the polics. The Minister of the Interior has pro-hibited further Mormon attempts to pros-elvic a being dangerous to the well be-

elyte as being dangerous to the well being of the, state.

### Protest of New York Negroes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- Frank Moss has sent to Governor Roosevelt, Mayor Van Wyck, the Police Board and the District

viewed by the Queen in the quadrangle.

Ashantee Campaign Ended. has been defeated or that Europe cars avenge any future massacres." The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Poet wiring yesterday, says: "Despite the cordial reception given Admiral Seymour, the situation is un-changed. The Hankow Viceroy refuses to stop sending supplies to the court un-less the Nankin Viceroy will also re-fuse, and the latter, although he under-takes to send no more arms says he muse

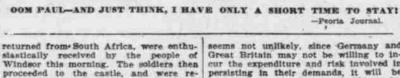
"The campaign is ended. The troops in excess of the garrison will leave here in a few days."

## MORMONS ROUGHLY TREATED

takes to send no more arms, says he must continue sending supplies so long as the Emperor requires them. In fact all our remonstrances amount to are a miser-Hungarians Had No Use for Preachable furre.'

Japan's Proposal Not Included. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.-It is under-stood that the Ministers at Pekin have not included in their preliminary agree-ment the proposition of Japun that a monument be erected by China to the memory of the Japanese Chancellor of Legation. The idea of Japan superar to Legation. The Japanese Chinterford of have a special Chinese envoy appointed to convey an official expression of Chi-na's regret over this incident and also to has regret over this incident and also to provide a suitable memorial for the de-ceased. While there was no objection to the proposition itself, it seems to have come so late in the deliberations that it was deemed advisable not to ing

clude it in the agreement. Prince Tuan's Rebellion.



casons which prevented the powers from interfering in the war in South Africa. and declares that these still exist and intervention

#### British Garrison Relieved.

VRYBURG, Cape Colony, Nov. 30 .- The on of Schweiger-Rucke has been reby a column of troops sent from The beleaguering Boers resisted, sre. were driven off.

#### Lord Roberts' Movements.

DURBAN, Nov. 30.-Lord Roberts is due to arrive at Pietermaritzburg December 4. and should arrive here December 5.

#### THE GERMAN LOAN.

### Opposition Expressed in the Reichs-

tag to Placing It in America. BERLIN, Nov. 30,-In the Reichstag to lay, during the debate on the loan bills Thielmann, Secretary of the nperial Treasury, was asked why the an for \$0.000.000 marks was placed in merica. He replied that the German oney market in September was in an able condition, and the govern nent had been urged to avoid doing any-hing to raise the rate. Therefore, it was onsidered desirable to draw money from nerica and Great Britain, as they both and a great abundance of cash, ially the United States, and the ent had to be careful not to deplet he German money market towards the nd of the year. Count von Kanita, the gratian leader, said he regretted the oan was not placed in Germany. Amerhe added might easily become the of Europe. Herr Busing, Na-Liberal, observed that patriotic arthurnings were unnecessary. artburbings were unaccessive or a ritain had also placed a loan in Amer-a. But in his opinion a clause should ave been inserted prohibiting America om placing a loan in Germany. Dr. von Thielmann, replying to his crit-

Dr. cism, declared the apprehensions of Herr Busing were groundless. Should a scar-ity of money occur in America (a continwhich, after the re-election of affeht McKiniey, he should not fear), ericans would only be able to return loan to Germany at a loss. r. Arendt, secretary of the German

simetallic League, approved placing the oan abroad. He said its issue in Amer-ea protected the market from rises of iscount. After further discussion, the was dropped.

#### In the Netherlands Chamber

THE HAGUE, Nov. 30 .- During the de E HAGUE, Nov. an - burning the or on the budget in the second chamber y, Herr Kerdyk, Radical, reiterated philon that the Netherlands ought to declined the honor of convening the reasonable to be the transveal day, Herr wave conference unless the Transval was admitted. He highly approved of the offer of the Dutch Government to inter-ense between the Transval and Great

#### Recovery of the Caar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.-Inform n received through private sources ly confirms the recent favorable bul-ins referring to the Caar's health. His fajesty has made such genuine improve sent that his condition seems to promis

#### South Sen Mail Service.

Wyck, the Police Board and the District Attorney communications regarding the late negro riots and the part taken by the police, especially in the investigation ordered by the Mayor. The communica-tion was signed by W. H. Brooks, presi-dent of the Citizens' Protective League, an organization of colored people. The object is to have the policemen who did of the heir apparent, is still allve, and in hiding near Pekin. object is to have the policemen who did the clubbing and the officials who are shielding them prosecuted and driven off the police force. A Public Beheading. TIEN TSIN, Nov. 30.—Tung Wen Huan a Provincial Treasurer of Chi Ll, who was sentenced to death by the interna-tional military trbunal at Pao Ting Fu, is being brought here to be publicly be-headed by the City Government Execu-tions. This is at the securet of the

#### Suffrage Laws of the South.

suffrage laws.

Washington

this morning.

Gold

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.-The National Afro-American Council has appointed a committee to see that the validity of the Louisiana Constitution of 158 is test-ed before the Federal Supreme Court. The opinion of a number of leading law-year: North and South has been obtained respecting the Louisiana and North Carolina laws restricting suffrage, and the Supreme Court will have before it shortly cases that it is believed will secure an expression of its opinion respecting these

## Twin is issuing a strong proclamation against the concealment of arms in the city and its suburbs, the penalty of dis-obodience being decapitation after five days' notice of the prohibition. Instructions to Pinchon

It is reported that Ysu Tung, guardian

tioner. This is at the request of the Pap Ting Fu military authorities. The provincial government of Tien

PARIS, Nov. 20.-The dispatch to the Havas Agency from Pekin mays the French Minister, M. Pinchon, is author-ized, if all the Ministers are in accord, Findley P. Dunne Dangerously Ill. CHICAGO, Nov. M .- Findley P. Dunne, author of the "Dooley" papers. and for many years an active newspaper man of to sign and hand to the Chinese plenipo Chicago, is dangerously ill with pneumo-nia at St. Luke's Hospital. Mr. Dunne was taken ill in his aparimeots in the tentiaries the propositions adopted by the diplomate at the Chinese capital, though before the presentation of the proposi-tions they will probably undergo fresh Victoria Hotel, but was removed to the hospital on the advice of his physicians. modifications

Washington's Grand Niece Dead. German Losses From Disease. BERLIN, Nov. 30.-The German losses in China from typhold and elimatic dis-WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-Miss Eugenia Washington, great grand niece of George one of the founders of the eases generally continue large, despite Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, and president of the Society of Founders and Patriots, died in this city official denials A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the first steamer of the new Ger-man line on the Yangtse River between Lahang Fu and Hankow will be the Hui Daily Treasury Statement.

Shang WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.-Today's state-ment of the Treasury balances in the gen-Death of Colonel Yorck.

BERLIN, Nov. M.-A special dispatch from Pekin to the Tageblatt announces that Colonel Yorck, commander of a Ger-man column, who was reported to be at the point of death in consequence of inhaling fumes from a stove in his bed-room, died November 27. His body will arrive in Pekin today. eral fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold .. \$3,047,373 FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 30 .- The two

London Truth. Rousseau pictures Mme. de Warens to us as '28, with beauty that wears well, because it lies more in the countenance than features. Her manner was tender and caressing, her smile angelic, her mouth the exact eize of mine, and her eye softness liself. The stature, was small, the waist short, and the figure thickset, but not to deformity. Her NEW YORK, Nov. 30.-M. E. Harby, the attorney representing Albert T. Patrick, today filed in the Surrogate's Court what is called the "second" will of the late Texas millionaire, William Marsh Rice. small, the whist short, and the figure thickset, but not to deformity. Her flaxen hair of a peculiar shade was twisted up carelessly, which gave it pi-quancy. It was impossible to see a love-lier bead, or bust, or hands, or arms." Perhaps so. But 19 letters of Mme, de Warens and some others about her have just been brought to light. She uncon-sciously paints herself in them as a hard rapacious woman and a "born lawyer" in the bad sense of the term. There is not the faintest gleam of heart. of poetry, or of literary tastes. I cannot help thinking that if she took to Rousscau, it was because she wanted SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 30.-The offi-cial figures on the Presidential election for California, as compiled by the Secre-tary of State, give McKinley 154,755, Bryan 124,955, Woolley 503.

**Useful** and Novel

The new playing cards issued by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n., Si. Louis, Mo., are as practical as the old style card with the added nevelty of heroes' faces on cards. 25 cents a pack. Address Malt-Nutrine Dept.

eserve in the redemption fund, shows

To Protect Galveston Harbor.

lays' conference of leading representatives

of the state for the purpose of devising means for the restoration of Galveston's deep-water port and further protection of the harbor, opened here today.

Rice's Second Will.

California's Vote.

VANCOUUVER, B. C., Nov. 30.-Aus-Italian sovices say the government has creamery company at Tekpa,

is a guarantee of liberty and advance-

When we consider what Americans have done in the Philippines in the compara-tively short time the United States has been in possession of the islands, we need been in possession of the islands, we need not feel at all ashamed of the achieve-ments of our countrymen. When we view what the civil commission has al-ready accomplished and take account of what it proposes to do, in the near future, we have good reason to congratulate our-selves. In no neighboring colony or pro-unded state is such excellent progress he tected state is such excellent progress be ing made. No nation contemplates mak-ing such sweeping improvements, and never will a foreign government in the Orient give its subjects rights and privileges that will compare with those ferred by the Enited States on the peo-ple of these Islands. The more we inquire into the way in

which our neighbors are governed. greater reason have we to be thankful for the blessings of American clineeship. Our neighbors have now about all they can hope for in the next generation, but we have faith to believe that every year that goes by will place us in a better

William Faversham Improving. NEW YORK. Nov. M.-William Faver-sham, the actor, who has been seriously ill with appendicitis, is improving slowly, but is not yet out of danger.

### A Headache Care.

Your druggist has it, 25c. Wright's Paragon Headache and Neuralgia Cure.

Catarrh is a disease affecting the blood. Remove the cause by taking Hood's Sar-savarilia.

young Alger, young Allison, young Hull, and many another man was made an offi-cer in the staff departments of the volunteer Army. Most of these young men have been mustered out. Russell Harri-son is the last one. There is no reason why there should be any outcry made in regard to Harrison being discharged, as his services were no longer needed, and there was really no place to send him during the next six months, up to the date when all volunteers will be mustered out.

Of course, the discharge, following so close after the election, seemed to carry some significance with it. It is well known that every friend of the Adminis-tration, the members of the National Committee and many of the Indiana Re-publicana, practically got down on their publicans, practically got down on their knees and begged Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States, to make several speeches during the campaign. Mr. Harrison did not make any speeches Mr. Harrison did not make any spectims during the campaign, his only political utterance being a brief interview given out in New York, in which he supported the Republican party. It was upon that kind of an interview which the opposition papers and the opposition orators drew the remainder of the campaign and used against the Republicans, saying that the best Republican of the United States, Benjamin Harrison, was not giving hearty support to the ticket. At one time it was thought that Harrison's lack of in-terest in the campaign would defeat the

terest in the campaign would defeat the Republicans in Indiana. Now, William McKinley did not deserve any such thing as this at the hands of ex-President Harrison. In the National con-vention of 1885 McKinley was a possible dark horse, and it was his loyalty to John Sherman, then a candidate for Pres-ident, that prevented a stampede for Mc-Kinley at that convention, when Harri-son was nominated. In the National Con-vention of 1895 the components of Harrison vention of 1892 the opponents of Harriso tried in every way to defeat his nomina They ran James G. Blaine for the tion. office, but it was known early that Blaine could not be nominated. It was also known, however, that McKinley had a great deal of popularity among some delgrates, and that especially in the Ohlo delegation there were about 15 Harrison delegates who would be obliged to vote for McKinley if the delegation as a whole offered him. Foraker was the leader of the delegation and practically the mana ger of it, and insisted on the delegatio voting solidly for McKinley for Presiden It will be remembered also that McKingot almost as many votes as Blaino that ballot, although Harrison was ninated. It was during this ballot that Foraker cast the solid 44 votes of Ohio for McKinley, who was the permanent chairman and presiding over the convention, McKinley called E. F. Shepherd, vice-president, to the chair, went down in the body of the delegates, mounted a chairand protested against votes being cast for him, saying that he had come to the con-vention a firm friend of Harrison, and that in honor he was obliged to do everything in his power to secure Harrison's nomination. He furthermore asserted that, as a delegate from Ohlo, be had a right to his "ote, even if the majority voted the other way. Foraker insisted that, having become permanent chairman of the convention, he had lost his place as a delegate, and that his alternate had taken his sent and had cast the vote. McKinkey disagreed and demanded a roll. McKinley disagreed and dem

discharge of Russell B. Harrison, son of the ex-President, but it is well not to get away from the fact that Russell B. Harrison was a failure all his life, in everything he undertook, and that his record as a soldier is not such as to entithe him to a high consideration. But at the same time it is noted also that cer-tain other close friends of Harrison had received from the Administration some-thing like the cold shoulder, and possibly there is some rementment at the course of the older Harrison, and that his friends will be made aware that it was not the best policy for the ex-President to avoid taking any responsibility during the campaign.

ing the eld



on comes the

November St. Nicholas by Margaretta L. Hinchman. The schools of our country 100 years ago, she saya, would hardly be recognized as schools by the children of today. The schoolhouses were small and today. The schoolhouses were small and que-roomed, frequently hexagonal, that is, six-sided like a bee's honey-cell. At first there were no desks, rude benches being used instead, while great logs took the place of chairs. But the holidays came round as regularly then as they do now, and commencement day was no doubt looked forward to with as much delight and eagerness. There were no "exercises," with dreadfully long speeches, but all was

feasting and merry-making. A great picnic was given at the school-house On this grand occasion the chil-dren, dressed in their "best bibs and tuckers," came early with their parents and families, and the ministers and authorities of the community were always present. The schooltescher presided over the feast, and paid for the food with pennies that had been brought to him during the

whole year. It was the custom for each pupil to bring a penny, or some small sum, which en-abled the teacher to furnish the treat. If he lived in a generous neighborhood, this gave him quite a little sum above the costs of the feast. This custom gave rise to the name "potation" or "drinkingpenny."

They had all the good things to eat and drink that one could think of. They had buns, jam tarts, gooseberry ples, and cakes made in all shapes-dogs made of cake, birds made of cake, and ginger-bread men, of course. Then, they had figs and dates, brought to the colonies in trading vessels, and ale and cider of their own making. This old custom the colonists brought

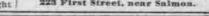


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I cannot nep thinking that it see toos to Bousscau, it was because she wanted him to pen plausible letters, or perhaps advertisements, for her drugs, washes, soaps, and so forth. She could have had no education or tasts for reading. Her letters might have been written by Sally

Mme. De Warens.