

THE CABLE BREAKS AGAIN

Continued from first page.

critical stage of his campaign, where the difficulties of a mountainous country are at the greatest and his own resources for attack at the lowest, since neither White nor Barton can co-operate and Lyttleton is six miles away. All his brigades are accounted for except Coke's, which may be with Warren or may be held in reserve at Springfield. There is a theory that Coke's brigade is engaged in an eastern turning movement and that Buller has a fresh surprise for the enemy and the public. There is no proof of so bold a manoeuvre beyond the absence of any mention of Coke's brigade. General Buller has told his soldiers that there will be no turning back from Ladysmith, but that resource he has except ordering a frontal attack up the long slopes in front of Warren's three brigades it is not easy to discover. When the westernmost Boer position is taken the work before him will be easier, but his immediate prospects are not promising. Pessimists in London suggest that his only course is to hellegraph to General White to leave his wounded behind and cut his way through to Lyttleton as best he can, but the British campaign has not reached such desperate straits as orders of that kind would imply.

Despatches received in Fleet Street during the evening were mainly belated accounts of the fighting previous to the Spion Kop sortie. The news agencies supplied the usual assortment of coast rumors, with one statement—important, if true—to the effect that the Dutch in front of Warren were short of ammunition. There were also despatches from Ladysmith giving an encouraging account of the health of the garrison, relating the eagerness with which the explosion of lyddite shells far to the westward was watched, and describing the movement of the Boer forces toward the Tugela, as many as six camps being seen in the direction of Potgieter's Drift.

WAS THERE A SECOND BATTLE?

The last post seemed to have a practical bearing upon the casualty list from General Buller, posted at the War Office early in the evening. It reported 24 officers and men killed and 154 wounded and 31 missing in action on Wednesday. This was the day when the storming party was under attack on Spion Kop, and the inference was quickly drawn that these were General Warren's losses in that affair. The battalions named were the 3d King's Rifle Corps and the Scottish Rifles, and there was an official addendum that there were no casualties in either the 1st Rifle Brigade or the Durham Light Infantry. These four battalions make up Lyttleton's brigade at Potgieter's Drift. Either that brigade provided the storming party of riflemen for Spion Kop, or else it was itself engaged with the enemy on the same day near Brakfontein in a battle to which no official reference had been made. As General Woodgate had been dangerously wounded it was assumed previously that a portion of the Lancashire brigade of Warren's division had been fighting at Spion Kop. If Lyttleton's brigade had provided the storming party, the British position at Potgieter's Drift would have been lightly guarded. The casualty list, numbering 200, which was posted for that brigade, seemed to indicate something more than a reconnaissance in force against the Brakfontein position and suggested a strong attack by the enemy upon Lyttleton's camp.

There was no direct information from an official source at a late hour, and the military writers were left to puzzle out the mystery as best they could. There were rumors in the military service circles that the War Office possessed much additional intelligence which it was deliberately holding back. One statement which was repeated to me by a veteran officer late in the evening was to the effect that there was a long casualty list in reserve, and also that there was some distinctly unfavorable news which Lord Lansdowne was unwilling to give out. There was a general belief among the keenest observers that Lyttleton's brigade had been sharply engaged on Wednesday at Potgieter's Drift, not at Spion Kop. The War Office closed without settling any of these questions.

FRENCH AND GATACRE IN TOUCH.

One important announcement made in a "Times" dispatch this morning is that a junction was effected near Steynsburg between patrols of Gatacre's and French's forces. The distance seems too great or close co-operation, but General Roberts is without doubt opening a fresh campaign with the Sixth Division, and the southern border of the Free State is likely to be the scene of active British operations. There is no evidence that General French has relaxed his hold upon the approaches to Colenso.

General Methuen is still inactive at Modder River.

"The London Gazette" published last night a series of detailed reports from Generals Buller and Methuen on the battles of Colenso, Belmont, Gras Pan and Modder River. The feature of General Buller's report was his explanation of the loss of his guns, for which he virtually held Colonel Long responsible, since explicit orders had been given that the naval guns alone should be taken into action and not the field batteries, and that the artillery should be covered by the Sixth Brigade. Colonel Long left his infantry escort and naval guns behind and ran within three hundred yards of the enemy's rifle pits. Long committed the same blunder a few years ago in manoeuvres at Aldershot, and was reprimanded for it.

General Methuen's main complaint was his lack of horse artillery and a cavalry brigade. His reports are clearly written in the main, but disclose a lack of information from scouts respecting the enemy's strength and positions in three battles.

I. N. F.

GERMANS CALL IT SIGNAL DEFEAT.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—The latest news from South Africa is interpreted as a signal defeat for the British. The "Deutsche Tageszeitung" calls the British position there "another step into the mousetrap."

The last direct German mails to the Transvaal are now being returned from Cape Town without any explanation on the part of the British authorities. The German press comments upon the fact with considerable heat.

An incident illustrating the bitterness of popular feeling in Germany against England is the appearance of a pamphlet to-day entitled "The Final Reckoning with England." This pretends to describe events in 1931, and sets forth descriptions of naval battles in which Germany defeats England, and a general breakup of the British Empire ensues, with Australia declaring her independence and the other British colonies being divided up among various Powers.

REPORTS OF BRITISH GENERALS.

BULLER BLAMES COLONEL LONG FOR THE LOSS OF THE BATTLE OF COLENSO.

London, Jan. 26.—"The Gazette" to-day publishes a number of dispatches from General Buller to the War Office, inclosing reports from Generals White, Hildyard, Methuen and other generals regarding their various operations, but containing nothing later than the record of occurrences to the middle of December. A dispatch from General White, dated November 2, says:

I was so greatly impressed with the exposed position of the garrison of Glencoe that I determined, October 11, to withdraw from there and concentrate all the troops at Ladysmith. The Governor represented that this step would involve such grave political results that I determined to accept the military risk of holding Ladysmith, as the lesser of two evils.

General White then proceeds to describe the subsequent attack by four thousand Boers, of whom about five hundred were killed or wounded, three of their guns being left dismounted at Talana Hill; but, he adds, there was no opportunity of bringing them off. He also describes how the Boers were seen streaming away in bodies of from fifty to one hundred, which the British artillery could have inflicted great loss. But the Boers displayed a white flag and the British refrained from firing.

After describing the desperate fighting at Elandslaagte, culminating in the bitter, protracted fighting before the capture of the Boers' final position, the General continues:

At length the guns reached us and the capture of the camp, Colonel Hamilton ordered "Cease fire" and some of the British moved in the direction of the camp. For a few moments there was a complete lull. Then a shot was heard, followed by a deadly fire from a nearby kopje. The British met the fire with a volley, but were recaptured the position.

General Methuen reports similar white flag incidents.

General Buller, commenting on the action at Zoutpan's Drift, December 13, says:

I suppose the British officers will learn the value of scouting in time; but, in spite of all one can say, our men seem to blunder into the middle of the enemy.

Describing the battle of Colenso, General Buller, under date of December 17, says:

When I heard of the disaster to Long's artillery I believed the six naval guns had shared the same fate, and I decided immediately that it was impossible to force the passage without guns. Long was dangerously wounded, and I was unable to obtain explanations. I had personally instructed him where to go into action, in positions where he had no right to be, because unless he went to the front he could not see how the fight was proceeding.

General Methuen draws special attention to the services of Colonel Paget, of the Scots Guards, in this action, in leading his men in the face of a punishing fire in which his horse was killed after being hit five times.

SPEAKERS AT PRO-BOER MEETING.

The final arrangements for the big pro-Boer mass meeting, to be held at Grand Central Palace on January 29, were made last night at a meeting of the New York Committee to Aid the South African Republic, held at the Morton House. George M. Van Hoesen, chairman of the committee, presided. The list of speakers who have promised to appear at the meeting was announced. They are Senator George L. Wellington, of Maryland; Congressman Charles F. Cochran, of Missouri; Congressman William A. Foster, of Connecticut; John Van Vorst, of Rochester; Congressman D. A. De Robertis, of Albany; Augustus Van Wyck and Robert B. Roosevelt.

George B. Perry, Mayor of Grand Rapids, Mich., was also named as a speaker, but as the representative of two hundred thousand Boer sympathizers in Michigan.

Richard B. Keeler, treasurer of the committee, yesterday received a letter from an unknown person, in which was inclosed \$500 and the message: "For the Boer widows, orphans and wounded." It was signed "E."

SAYS GARDINER IS READY.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre

DECLARES HE HAS NOT ASKED THAT THE HEARING BE DELAYED.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre yesterday contradicted a statement by Arthur F. Cooby that the District Attorney had been seeking delay in the hearing of the charges brought by the City Club's committee. Mr. McIntyre made the following statement:

This Cooby has just been admitted to the bar. If he said what is credited to him at the City Club last night he says what is not so. This office has asked for no delay. In fact it was only agreed yesterday that February 5 was set for the trial, and there has been no time nor any occasion to seek delay. No application has been made by this office and none will be made. We are ready to go on with the trial at any time.

Mr. McIntyre said that District Attorney Gardiner was examined on Thursday by Dr. Robert Safford, Newton, who found that the injuries Mr. Gardiner received affected his spine. Mr. Gardiner was advised to go to some warmer climate and take a few months' rest. The District Attorney's attorney, Gardner, will take three or four weeks' vacation. He said Mr. Gardiner's absence will not interfere with the prosecution by the Attorney General.

CHICAGO UNION TRACTION DEAL.

ROCKEFELLER INTERESTS REPORTED TO HAVE PURCHASED LARGE BLOCKS OF COMPANY STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 26 (Special).—On the authority of men connected with the Chicago Union Traction Company, it is stated that large blocks of the stock of that corporation have recently been purchased by the Rockefeller interest, which, it is assumed, now largely controls the Brooklyn Rapid Transit systems. It is understood that the Rockefeller people and the Widener-Elkins combination have fought each other bitterly in the stock markets for some time, but have recently declared a truce, and have come to an understanding. As a result, the Rockefellers have become largely interested in the stock of the Widener-Elkins enterprises, and particularly in Chicago Union Traction.

ROCKEFELLER INTERESTS REPORTED TO HAVE PURCHASED LARGE BLOCKS OF COMPANY STOCK.

The men who are authority for this statement will not permit their names to be used in connection with it, but there is no doubting the correctness of their information. As confirmation of the announcement, shares of the Union Traction Company in thousand share lots have recently been transferred to New-York names. These shares were purchased in the local stock market, were paid for in cash and shipped East to their new owners. The brokers who conducted the transactions will not publish the names of their customers, but they do admit that they sent the stock East lately in large amounts. One firm had orders to buy six thousand shares.

BRYAN IN DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 26.—William J. Bryan arrived in this State to-day from Harrisburg, Penn. He spoke first at Smyrna, addressing a large audience in the opera house shortly after the noon hour. This evening he spoke in this city at the opera house, and to-morrow he departs for Washington.

WIND PLAYS HAVOC.

FOR A SUSTAINED BLOW, YESTERDAY'S WAS OUT OF THE ORDINARY—FAIR AND COLD TO-DAY.

Such a blustering, penetrating blast from the northwest as swept through the streets yesterday has not visited this city in a long time. This winter has so far been mostly a mixture of fog and warm weather. People woke up to a different order of things yesterday morning. The mercury was well down in the thermometer, the wind was rushing through the streets at railroad speed, and, in fact, the only thing lacking to make a small-sized blizzard was the snow. Pedestrians that had to pass the Standard Oil Building on Bowling Green on their way uptown or who had business near Nassau and Spruce sts. will testify to the remarkable force of yesterday's wind. The local Weather Bureau gave the maximum velocity as seventy-five miles an hour, but in these two regions, which are noted for the way a breeze becomes a cyclone in their neighborhoods, the velocity seemed much greater. There were times yesterday afternoon when it was easier to push a trolley-car up a hill than walk by these places. The cheerfulness of a brisk, blood-stirring winter wind is not disputed, but when a continuous cloud of dust and dirt that the Tammany Street cleaning Department so considerably leaves on the streets is blown into one's eyes and ears, it becomes a different matter. This lack of efficiency was sharply exhibited by the wind of yesterday, and there were many adverse comments upon it.

From 3.30 a. m. the wind blew almost continuously at more than fifty miles an hour. The continued high velocity of the wind for so many hours was, according to the local forecaster, something out of the ordinary, and it played havoc with the windows and signs on Broadway. Two large show windows of one of the stores in the Stewart Building were smashed. The glass in the front doors of many of the other buildings near by was blown to smithereens. The wind was tearing and cold that many men had to turn on their coats and hats in hallways in fear of losing them. A two-year old woman, Mrs. Lizzie Rudolph, forty-two years old, who lives at No. 1,921 Third-ave., was returning from a visit to friends at No. 1,677 Madison-ave., last night, and was about to enter her own home when the wind lifted her from her feet. She fell to the sidewalk and sustained a fracture of the left leg. She was removed to the Harlem Hospital.

Although good and chilly, yesterday was not the coldest day of the year or of the season. The temperature at 3 a. m. was 59 degrees, at 6 a. m. 28, at 9 a. m. 24, at noon 21, at 3 p. m. 19, at 6 p. m. 18, at 9 p. m. 17 and at 10 p. m. 15. This is the record of the Weather Bureau thermometer.

The area of the storm was wide. It journeyed from the Northwest to the coast, and on Thursday it was central here. After reaching the coast it started northward, and was central yesterday off Eastport, Me. While the storm was sweeping over Canada yesterday the southern end of it was playing havoc in this city.

Reports were received at the local weather office last night that thirteen inches of snow had fallen at Montreal in the course of the day and three inches at Quebec, and that there were light falls at other places in Canada.

In the Tribune of January 20 attention was called to a weather forecast made by Henry C. Maine, of Rochester. Mr. Maine prophesied that a blizzard would prevail between January 25 and 27.

A BLIZZARD IN THE NORTH.

Lyons, N. Y., Jan. 26.—A blizzard from the northwest struck here to-day, sending the thermometer down 4° to 5° above zero. There was a forty mile wind to-day. The snow is drifting badly, and the roads are impassable.

Geneva, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The worst blizzard of the winter prevails here. A high northwest wind has drifted the snow badly, and traffic is greatly impeded. The streets are nearly deserted. Telephone and telegraph companies are suffering considerably from the high winds. The mercury dropped 40° last night.

PLAN FOR COURT OF PENSIONS.

A. D. SHAW AND D. E. SICKLES TO PREPARE A BILL.

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Commander-in-Chief A. D. Shaw, of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived home from Washington this morning, with reference to matters connected with the Pension Department. In an interview with General Shaw to-day he favors the formation of a Court of Pension claims. He has talked the plan over with President McKinley, and the President appointed General Shaw and General Sickles to prepare a bill to establish such a court. General Shaw in the interview says:

The purpose of the bill will be to have appointed by the President five or more prominent jurists of the Nation at a salary of \$6,000 a year to sit at Washington and hear cases of appeal from the Pension Bureau. This court will be so to speak a court of appeals in pension cases, and its decisions will be final. It is believed to be a very important improvement over the present system. Heretofore appeals have been heard by a board of judges of high character and high ability, but the duties of the Secretary of the Interior for this duty. If those clerks did not do just what they are doing now, they are doing it very well, and some one more pliable put in their position. The court will be an independent judicial tribunal, made up of judges of high character and high ability, brought together from different parts of the country, and sitting in Washington, with well defined jurisdiction and powers like the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, or the Court of Claims, would remove in a large measure the dissatisfaction felt by a large class of people with the system which has prevailed for many years. In essence the plan is to give Justice for all; favoritism for none.

The great benefits of this court can be seen when one takes into consideration that there are thirteen thousand claims now pending in the Pension Department, which would settle five thousand cases. It is the belief that this can be employed to codify the pension laws.

FIRE ON A BALTIMORE AND OHIO WHARF.

STATEN ISLAND FERRY HOUSE SAVED BY HARD WORK.

The large railroad station and ferry house of the Staten Island Ferry Company had a narrow escape from destruction by fire yesterday morning. The flames started on the Baltimore and Ohio wharf, near the ferry house. This building was occupied by the United States Mills Export Company. The ferry and railroad crews got out their fire apparatus at once and began to fight the flames. Some of the companies of the North Shore Fire Department, and the fire trucks of the Baltimore and Ohio company prevented the fire from communicating to the railroad sheds or the ferry house. This was accomplished with much difficulty, as there was a high wind blowing from the wharf, and the parts of the export building were burned out. The total loss will not exceed \$5,000, which is understood to be covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

DIAMONDS FOUND IN TORN SKIRT.

MRS. BOWMAN'S DISCOVERY WILL LIBERATE LITTLE NURSE GIRL WHO WAS ARRESTED.

"It is evidently a mistake. I have found 'my diamonds' in Vienna, seems to be innocent." Such was the information sent yesterday to the West Thirtieth-st. station detectives by Mrs. G. A. Bowman, of the St. Cloud Hotel.

Mrs. Bowman is the woman who called the police in last Sunday night, and declared that she had been robbed of diamonds valued at \$600. She accused her nurse girl, Viola Moore, thirteen years old.

The child was arrested, and sent to the Gerry School for Industrial Education, where she was held for some time. She was released yesterday morning, and her mother, Mrs. Bowman, who was impressed by her seeming trustfulness, had her child taken home. She found the diamonds in a torn skirt which she was about to put on.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

A SHORT SESSION—BILLS PASSED IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Jan. 26.—Ten Senators were in their seats when Senator Ellsworth, president pro tem of the Senate, called the session to order to-day. Two bills were introduced, and an adjournment was taken until Monday evening. The session lasted five minutes.

In the House to-day Mr. Aldis in submitting a report of the Committee on Rules, introduced a resolution that a committee of seven be appointed by the Speaker, to which should be referred all legislation bills as prepared by the Statute Revision Commission. It was adopted. These bills were passed:

Mr. Fallows's—Appropriating \$5,000 for the care, maintenance and repairs of the quarantine establishment at the quarantine station.

Mr. Fallows's—Appropriating \$2,000 for the Danmore State Hospital for Insane Convicts for repairs.

Objections were raised to the bill of Mr. Hitchcock, authorizing the Hudson River Water Power Company to erect and maintain a dam across the Hudson River between Glens Falls and Palmer Park, and to build a canal to connect the same.

The annual bill which appropriates over \$15,000,000 for the support of the Government was passed. Mr. Hill's Pan-American Exposition bill was advanced to third reading.

Adjournment was then taken until Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

ANOTHER SCHOOL BILL.

Albany, Jan. 26.—Another school teachers' salary bill for New York City was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Mr. Fallows, which sensibly to-day by the Assembly. It provides for a schedule of salaries, to take effect on February 1, 1900. No teacher who has served ten years shall receive less than \$2,080 a year, and for fifteen years less than \$2,230. The first assistant who shall discontinue the duties of principal or head of department is to receive \$1,400, and no male teacher shall receive less than \$1,400 after two years of service. The duties of principal or head of department shall receive less than \$2,500. The salaries of women teachers shall not be more than \$2,400 a year. The duties of principal or head of department shall be fixed for the seventh year of service unless by a majority vote of the Borough Board of School Superintendents.

The City Superintendent of Schools is directed to issue a certificate to each teacher who has served in the New York City schools, and such certificate shall entitle the holder to salary in accordance with the minimum schedule of salaries herein established.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is requested to take prompt action to provide funds to carry into effect the provisions of this act during 1900, 1901 and succeeding years.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS' POWERS.

Albany, Jan. 26 (Special).—Assemblyman Brennan, of Kings County, has introduced a bill providing for the enlargement of the powers of the borough presidents in the city of New-York. According to this measure, the borough presidents are made members not only of the Board of Public Improvements, but also of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. As members of these boards they are to have a full vote on all matters pertaining to the interests of the boroughs, and a one-half vote on those measures which are in the interests of other boroughs. Mr. Brennan intends to go still further. At the hearing of the bill before the Committee on Cities he will submit amendments adding still more powers to the borough presidents, and also the right of appointment and of expending moneys. These amendments, he says, are based on the belief that the borough presidents are in a better position to know the conditions and the needs of their own borough, and therefore more capable of looking after its interests, than central authority in the Borough of Manhattan.

The first amendment proposed along these lines is that the Borough of Manhattan be divided into four wards, and that the latter shall have full charge of all work done in the borough, and that the supervision of the presidents in all matters except those of general interest to the city, in which they are to have no voice, shall be vested in a board of borough presidents, who shall have the power of appointing the borough board of education.

Third.—The office of deputy commissioner in the Borough of Manhattan is to be abolished, and the head commissioner of each department has his office in Manhattan, and such deputies are unnecessary.

Fourth.—The apportionment for each borough is to be determined by the supervision of the borough presidents with the recommendation of the deputy commissioners and the local boards of improvements.

BIG FIRE IN A MARSH.

A big marsh, eight acres in extent, north of Tarrytown and east of the Central Railroad tracks, caught fire last night. Flames roared up twenty to thirty feet high, and the wind caught the flames and carried great masses of fire high into the air. The fire was extinguished by the fire department, and the firemen were called out to fight back the flames and save adjoining cottages. The marsh was owned by William Rockefeller, who sold it some time ago to J. B. Walker. It is said that an automobile factory is to be built upon it.

EDITORS AT ALBANY.

NATIONAL QUESTIONS DISCUSSED—SENATOR PLATT'S LETTER.

Albany, Jan. 26 (Special).—The Republican Editors of Albany held their annual meeting at the Fort Orange Club to-day. At the afternoon session of the association President William J. Kline, of Amsterdam, delivered his annual address. In the course of his remarks Mr. Kline said:

Naturally we all hope to see a New-Yorker named for the place of Vice-President. It is the present opinion of the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only Republican who could have carried this State two years ago was the one who so gallantly led our hosts to the present position of the only Republican in the management of the affairs of the State has been characterized by energy, enthusiasm, honesty and complete self-sacrifice. In the operation and the needs of every department of the government, if mistakes have been made by him, they are his own, and not those of the government. From our present point of view, however, the indications are that, as in the case of President Cleveland, the only